

# FarmLens Ltd

Website: farmlens.africa | App: app.farmlens.africa | Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya



Crop details

## Oats

*Avena sativa*

Family: Poaceae

Categories

Cereals & Pseudocereals

Generated: 2026-04-11 08:28

### Quick stats

<b>Family</b>	Poaceae
<b>Typical harvest</b>	2.5 t/ha
<b>Varieties</b>	1
<b>Pests and diseases</b>	3
<b>Seasons</b>	2

### Crop profile

<b>Growth habit</b>	annual
<b>Days to harvest</b>	100-140
<b>Main uses</b>	Cereal grain; forage
<b>Pollination</b>	wind
<b>Origin and where it grows</b>	Temperate regions

### Weather, soil and spacing

<b>Best temperature</b>	12 - 20 °C
<b>Rainfall</b>	500 - 800 mm/yr
<b>Altitude</b>	800 - 2600 m
<b>Best pH</b>	5.5 - 6.8
<b>Soil type</b>	Loam to clay loam
<b>Row spacing</b>	20 cm
<b>Plant spacing</b>	5 cm
<b>Planting depth</b>	3 cm
<b>Seed rate</b>	70 kg/ha

### Simple notes for farmers

**About the crop:** This crop is annual; it grows and is harvested in one season. Harvest typically starts about 100-140 days after planting.

**Main use:** Farmers mostly grow this crop for cereal grain; forage.

**Pollination:** Mainly wind; healthy flowers and pollinators improve fruit set.

**Where it grows:** Temperate regions. Grouped under: Cereals & Pseudocereals.

**Best climate:** 12 - 20 °C; 500 - 800 mm/yr; up to about 2600 m a.s.l.

**Soil:** Best at pH 5.5 - 6.8; loam to clay loam.

### Farmer guide (Mwongozo wa Mkulima)

<b><u>Planting</u></b>	Direct-seed Oats into a fine firm seedbed at onset of reliable rains.
<b><u>Transplanting</u></b>	Not transplanted.
<b><u>Irrigation</u></b>	Maintain moisture during establishment and grain filling where irrigation is used.
<b><u>Fertigation</u></b>	Split nitrogen between planting and early vegetative growth where moisture allows.
<b><u>Pest scouting</u></b>	Scout Oats for aphids, armyworms, foliar diseases, and lodging risk.
<b><u>Pruning and training</u></b>	No pruning needed; keep weeds low during early establishment.
<b><u>Harvest</u></b>	Harvest Oats when grains harden and heads dry down evenly.
<b><u>Postharvest</u></b>	Dry grain well before threshing and storage.

### **Nutrient schedule (Mbolea kwa Hatua)**

#	Stage	DAP	Product	Rate	Targets (kg/ha)	Notes
1	Basal	0	DAP 18-46-0	80 kg/ha	N: 18, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : 46, K <sub>2</sub> O: N/A	Starter fertilizer for Oats establishment.
2	Tillering	30	CAN 26% N	100 kg/ha	N: 26, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : N/A, K <sub>2</sub> O: N/A	Topdress Oats before rain or irrigation.

### **Nutrient requirements**

Nutrient	Stage	Amount	Unit
N	Basal	30	kg/ha
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Basal	20	kg/ha
K <sub>2</sub> O	Basal	20	kg/ha
N	Topdress	30	kg/ha

### **Field images**



### **Varieties**

Name	Country	Maturity (days)	Traits
Highland Oat	KE	120	Forage or grain

### **Fertilizer recommendations**

Stage	Product	Rate	Notes
-------	---------	------	-------

Basal	DAP 18-46-0	80	
Planting	DAP	100	Basal phosphorus for Oats establishment.
Topdress	CAN	100	Nitrogen support for Oats vegetative growth.

### **Pests and diseases**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Symptoms</u>	<u>Management</u>
Rusts	disease	Orange/brown pustules	Resistant cultivars; timely fungicide
Aphids	pest	Sap sucking on leaves and grain heads.	Scout early, preserve beneficial insects, and control when thresholds are exceeded.
Leaf rust	disease	Rust pustules on leaves reducing grain fill.	Use tolerant varieties, rotation, and timely disease control.

### **Yields**

<u>System</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Notes</u>
rainfed highland	2.5	1.5	4	
Rainfed smallholder production	2.5	1.5	4.3	Typical grain yield under practical Oats management.

### **Season calendars**

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Planting</u>	<u>Harvest</u>
KE	Highlands	Mar–Apr	Jul–Aug
KE	Rift Valley Highlands	Mar-Apr	Jul-Aug

### **Region suitability**

<u>Country</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Suitability</u>
KE	Highlands	High
KE	Rift Valley Highlands	High

Source: **FarmLens Ltd** - farmlens.africa and app.farmlens.africa. Headquarters: Nairobi, Kenya. This guide was generated from the FarmLens database.