

Best practices in pasture management: Pasture Improvement

Revitalize Your Pastures, Sustain Your Livestock

This technology aims to enhance productivity in managed pastures through intensive management practices like fertilization, seeding, and irrigation. It includes controlling weeds, partially disturbing the land, and introducing high-yield grasses and legumes, along with other methods such as planting grazing species in croplands and establishing shrub hedgerows.



ILRI
INTERNATIONAL
LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
INSTITUTE

**International Livestock
Research Institute (ILRI)**
Tunde Amole

Technology from

[ProPAS](#)

Commodities

Small livestock

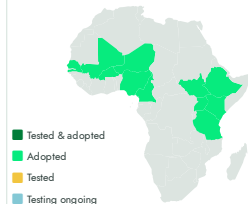
Sustainable Development Goals



Categories

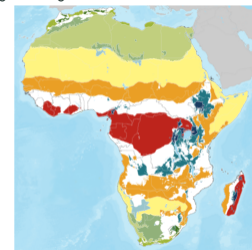
Production, Practices,
Animal feed management

Tested/adopted in



Where it can be used

This technology can be used in the colored agro-ecological zones.



Target groups

Farmers



This technology is **TAAT1 validated**.

7•8



Scaling readiness: idea maturity:
7/9; level of use: 8/9

Cost: \$\$ **400—600 USD**

Pasture establishment with improved perennial grasses/ha



Open source / open access

Problem

- Limited Access to Affordable Feed
- Inefficient Pasture Establishment
- Climate and Region-specific Challenges
- Weed Invasion and Reduced Productivity
- High Costs of Pasture Establishment
- Limited Knowledge Sharing and Accessibility

Solution

- Offers cost-effective methods for pasture establishment.
- Cuts reliance on expensive feed.
- Equips producers with management skills.
- Advises on species and practices.
- Adapts advice to local climate.
- Provides strategies for weed control and productivity.

Key points to design your business plan

- Technology enhances pasture productivity, reducing dependence on expensive feed and operational costs.
- Nutrient-rich forage promotes animal health and productivity, while sustainable practices preserve soil health and biodiversity.
- Equipping users with valuable skills opens economic opportunities and ensures long-term agricultural viability.
- Establishment costs range from USD 400 to 600 per hectare, covering land preparation, weed control, fertilizer, and seed expenses spread over several years.
- Operating costs are approximately USD 40 per hectare per year.
- Additional feed value from pasture improvement ranges between USD 150 and 200 per year.
- Typical input rates for seeds are 10 to 25 kg per hectare, and fertilizers are 50 kg per hectare.
- Success story involves *Brachiaria* spp., which increases milk production and weight gain in animals.
- Partnerships with private seed companies, cooperatives, and seed growers are crucial for successful implementation.

Gender assessment



Climate impact



Best practices in pasture management

<https://taat.africa/bcs>

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Enquiries e_catalogs@taat.africa