



Lawn Maintenance Calendar

The time of year is an important aspect for lawn maintenance and requires some knowledge. Based on this lawn maintenance calendar, you will have the right maintenance tips for a perfect green lawn. The lawn calendar is explained per quarter.

January – February – March



Grass is a sensitive natural product and, as such, is very fragile in the winter months. Scorch marks can occur due to walking on the grass in months of frost and snow. In most cases, these scorch marks will clear in spring, but to guarantee the quality of the lawn, it is best to avoid walking on the grass.



The winter period is especially good for the maintenance of lawn mowers. Make sure the machines are ready for use in the spring, so you can begin immediately as soon as you need to use them. Preventing defects is better than fixing them! As soon as the frost is gone by March, and the temperature increases, you can start the first steps of lawn maintenance.

- Take a soil test to measure the pH level. Distribute lime if the pH value is too low.
- Mow and dethatch your lawn.
- Fertilize the lawn.
- Trim the edges using a trimmer.

April - May - June



These months signal the start of spring and, as such, are the growth months. During this period, it is vital to mow the lawn at least twice a month. The grass grows faster due to the high humidity combined with higher temperatures. Make sure your lawn mower does not cut the grass shorter than three centimetres.

In spring season, it is vital to regularly water the grass during dry periods. The wind especially causes evaporation of the water, which means the ground can quickly dry out. Make sure your sprinkler system is ready to go.



May is the month of fertilizing the lawn again. If you are fertilizing during dry weather, then make sure to water the grass to prevent scorch marks. Also ensure you use the proper dosage. Too little of it is not good, but too much is also bad.

July – August – September



The summer months, which means that temperatures will rise significantly. In this case, it is better to mow the lawn at a length of four centimetres. This will better protect the lawn against these high temperatures. In times of long drought, it is required to regularly water the lawn to prevent it from dehydrating. Blue discolouration of the lawn is the first sign of dehydration. Try to prevent this.

When mowing the lawn, make sure that the blades of the mower are sharp enough. Sharp blades damage the lawn less and maintain the green colour of the lawn.

The lawn must be fertilized again in July and September. If it is dry, then water the lawn after fertilization. This prevents scorch marks. Another option is to fertilize while it is raining. The rain will dissolve the fertilizer.



September is the recovery month. Any damage and empty patches need to be repaired. You can choose to sow or place new grass mats. Should the damage be too much, then you can always decide to replace the entire lawn.

October – November – December

During the summer you made optimum use of a nice green lawn. Autumn and winter are approaching now. It is time to prepare your lawn for these months. In October, you will fertilize the lawn again for the last time. Lower the dosage for this, however.



Free your lawn of leaves, branches and other waste in November and begin dethatching. It is important that you enter winter with a clean lawn. For heavier soil types, we recommend that you aerate the soil. You will increase water permeability by using a pitchfork and sticking it into the grass for about 20 centimetres.

Mow the lawn for the last time somewhere at the end of November. This depends on the temperature, preferably before frost starts. Do not mow the lawn shorter than three centimetres. Your lawn is ready for winter!