

Pasture and Property Management Calendar

Version 4 – March 2021





Property and Pasture Management Calendar

Provided as a general guide and reference, the calendar cycle shown below is an approximate order of how improvement activities are generally undertaken throughout the year.

November / December / January

1. Soil testing and update pasture plans for coming seasons.
2. Decide on areas to be sown with new or refreshed pastures in autumn, and add any soil treatments required (i.e. lime, fertiliser, gypsum).
3. Slashing for fire season grass-length requirements and hazard reduction.
4. Manage grazing to ensure paddocks are not overgrazed – this leads to bare areas that encourage weeds and can be at risk of erosion.
5. Control/spray blackberries, woody weeds, cactus-type weeds, fern/bracken, and summer flat weeds – while they are actively growing in late spring and early summer, and before seeds spread.
6. Empty water troughs when not in use and reduce any still water to reduce mosquito breeding spots.
7. Update bushfire plan, check all your emergency/evacuation kits, and complete fire season preparations.
8. Map out any problem grasses (barley grass, Chilean Needle Grass) while they can be easily identified by their seed heads.

February / March

1. Continue to spray emerging summer weeds (i.e. flat weeds, thistle, rushes, catsear, bracken).
2. Identify any catsear/flatweed present, as it is a risk to horses (Stringhalt)
3. Commence preparation of areas which will have new pasture grasses sown in autumn
4. Aerate pastures in preparation for autumn rains.
5. Repair and install fences, and improve areas which are a problem when muddy in winter (i.e. around gates)

April / May / June

1. Identify early, and treat emerging capeweed, Paterson's Curse and other broadleaf weeds. Treat weeds when small and well in advance of them flowering in spring.
2. Apply fertiliser and lime as required. Most deteriorated pastures will have become somewhat acidic over time, and most grasses will not grow well in acidic soils. Lime is spread to raise the pH from acid to neutral. Soil testing is used to confirm the pH, acidity, and nutrient/fertiliser requirements.
3. Sow pasture seeds, including fertiliser at time of sowing. For full pasture renovations, sow annual pastures (fast growing but will only last 1-2 years) in year 1, oversown with perennial (will last 7-10 years) in year 2.

July / August

1. Continue to treat emerging capeweed, thistle, Paterson's Curse, dock and other broadleaf weeds via selective herbicide (that will kill broadleaf weeds but not affect the grass), or by hand removal, to allow strong pasture growth and reduce the risk of illness to livestock.
2. Add booster fertiliser to paddocks as required to promote spring growth.

September / October

1. Walk through pastures and commence planning for improvement works for the next year. Map weeds (while they're still visible) that will need to be treated next year (i.e. map out what weeds grow where so they can be treated while very small).
2. Map grass types in the paddocks (by looking at seed heads), particularly identify Barley Grass areas
3. Add pasture booster fertiliser – if grazing horses, then fertilisers are available that do not contain nitrogen (which can be harmful to horses).
4. Clean water troughs to reduce algae, which can become a serious problem later as temperatures increase
5. Continue to treat emerging spring and summer weeds (docks, thistle, bindii etc).
6. Determine if conditions have created a risk of rye grass staggers for summer/autumn, and plan accordingly.
7. Rotational grazing to manage grass growth of any newly planted pastures, once long enough.
8. Roll and aerate pastures to rectify any pugging damage from the wet winter period.



About Greenline

At Greenline, we care for your property as much as we do our own. We maintain and improve small farms and properties from 1 to 100 acres. **We are the specialists in small farms and paddocks, with extensive experience working with pastures for horses and alpacas.**

We live locally on our own property, so we understand the workload that comes with keeping your land, pastures, gardens, lawns, fences and everything else in the best condition.

We also know it can be hard to find high-quality, professional, on-time service. At Greenline, we're different – we do what we say we'll do, at a value-for-money price, and to an uncompromising standard.

We use the highest quality equipment for healthy growth, we clean up after ourselves, and we do things properly the first time.

Our Difference

We are pleased to provide a unique approach to caring for your land, pastures and facilities. Our equipment, training and methods of work allow us to be nimble and flexible in servicing the unique needs of owners of small farms, acreage properties, horse agistments, and large residential properties.

In addition to our private clients, our commercial property care clients include Victoria Police Mounted Division and Hurstbridge Adult Riding and Pony Club.

Using small, customised tractors and implements, we can access narrow laneways and small paddocks, as well as steeper sloping areas.

All our team are small farm owners themselves, giving us experience and deep understanding in working around and caring for your property and animals. We hold the safety and wellbeing of you, your family, and your animals as our highest priority at all times.

Our Experience

Currently providing property management and improvement services to over 100 properties, covering more than 2,000 acres throughout Melbourne's outer suburbs and rural Victoria, our speciality is the management and improvement of hobby farms, acreages, commercial and equine properties.

We believe our services should improve the quality of your home and land, and give you back more time to enjoy your wonderful piece of Victoria.

Contact Us

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*Find us on Facebook and Instagram
for the latest advice and updates.*





Our Services

We have expertise in delivering the following professional services, and would be very pleased to provide free maintenance plan or quote tailored to your objectives.

	Timing	Activity
Weed control 	All year (depending on weeds targeted)	Selective weed spray of weeds to knock down weeds and prevent them competing with grass. Or total eradication spraying to kill all growth prior to reseeding a paddock.
Pasture sowing 	Mar – July, plus spring option	Over-sowing existing grass or planting grass on bare ground, includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultivation if required (20-50mm) to reduce compaction, increase water retention, and provide good seed bed. • Direct drill seeding and starter fertiliser.
Fertiliser spreading 	Autumn & spring	Apply fertiliser to promote strong growth. Different fertiliser blends are used at different in various situations and seasons.
Lime spreading 	Dec – Mar if sowing; otherwise any time.	Apply lime to improve soil pH (reduce acidity). This will prepare the soil for sowing and improve germination and growth rate, and reduce weed growth in winter.
Aeration 	Early Autumn and Spring	Aerate soils to allow improved penetration of water, oxygen and nutrients, leading to much improved soil health and root growth.
Slashing and mowing 	Any time, usually spring and summer	Slashing, flail mowing, ride-on mowing across paddock areas to control grass growth and/or cut down weeds.
Laboratory soil testing and planning 	Any time, usually Jan/Feb	Laboratory soil testing to confirm soil condition and the types of fertiliser/other additives required. Cost includes detailed report, management plan, and recommendations on soil treatment.
Fencing 	Any time	A variety of rural and stock fencing options are available including post and rail, post and wire, and electric fence options.





GREENLINE

PREMIUM PROPERTY CARE

COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENTAL REGENERATION,
AND CARBON REDUCTION.

YOU CAN BE PROUD THAT ALL OUR WORK FOR YOU HAS:



NET ZERO CARBON EMISSIONS



NET ZERO CHEMICALS



NET ZERO WASTE