Permanent grasslands are more economically profitable than sown grasslands

Production and replacement costs of permanent grasslands compete with those of sown grasslands



Mesbahi Geoffrey ^{1,2}, Bayeur Cécile ², Plantureux Sylvain ¹ geoffrey.mesbahi@gmail.com

- 1: Université de Lorraine, Inrae, LAE, F-54000 Nancy, France
- 2: Parc Naturel Régional des Vosges du Nord, 67290 La Petite Pierre, France

INTRODUCTION

- European permanent grasslands are often seen as of poor economic interest.
- We calculated production costs, replacement costs and profitability...
- ... which are mainly affected by management, productivity and nutritive value

METHODS

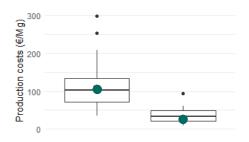
- 58 permanent grasslands
- Vosges mountains (northeastern France)
- 2 representative sown grasslands
- · Interviews and analysis:
 - Management
 - Yield
 - Nutritive value

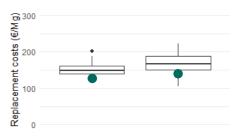
RESULTS

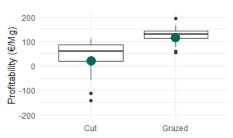
- Strong variability between grasslands
- Grazed grasslands are more profitable due to lower production costs
- 75% of permanent grasslands were more profitable than the sown grasslands

DISCUSSION

- The less profitable permanent grassland are of high ecological interest...
- ...so it is important to maintain public subsidies
- Permanent grasslands could be more resilient to global economy evolutions: energy, N and cereal
- Long-term economic consequences of converting sown to permanent grasslands?







Permanent grasslands (boxplots) are compared to their representative sown grasslands (green dots).

Permanent grassland are mainly cut (N=42) or only grazed (N=16).









