

Glossary: Permanent grassland

Statistics Explained

Permanent grassland is land used permanently (for several consecutive years, normally 5 years or more) to grow herbaceous fodder, forage or energy purpose crops, through cultivation (sown) or naturally (self-seeded), and which is not included in the crop rotation on the holding.

The grassland can be used for grazing, mown for silage and hay or used for renewable energy production.

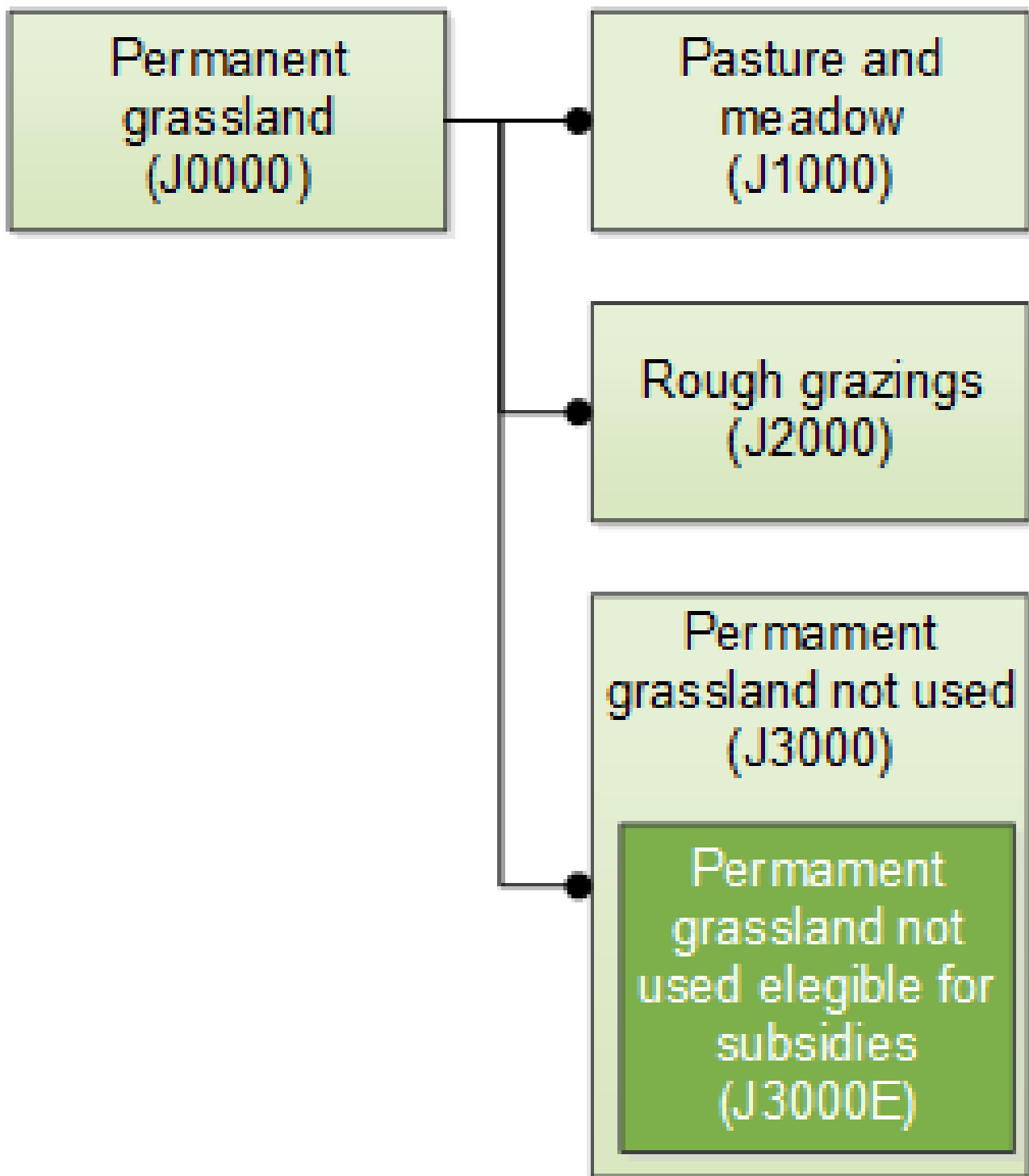
Grassland must have fodder interest, i.e. they include vegetal species of fodder interest.

Includes

- All harvested areas of permanent grass, regardless of the use
- Areas of permanent grassland used for renewable energy production
- Pastures and meadows that can normally be used for intensive grazing
- Rough grazings, which are permanent grazings with low yield, and normally in poor soils, in mountainous areas, normally not improved by use of fertilisers, soil mobilisation, sowing or drainage, and which are only suitable for extensive grazing
- Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies
- Land taken out of production for more than 5 years which is maintained in good agricultural and environmental conditions

Excludes

- Areas without fodder interest (i.e. without species that can be used for fodder)



Tree

Further information

- [JRC MARS WikiCAP - Maintenance of permanent pasture](#)

Related concepts

- [Agricultural area \(AA\)](#)
- [Arable land](#)

- Kitchen gardens
- Permanent crops