

Invitation



FarmPV
stone Fruits And berries thRiving
in agronoMy powered by photovoltaics (PV)
Project: CODEVELOP-AG-SH-HE/0823/0118

Advancing Agrivoltaics in Cyprus: Industry–Academia Collaboration and Results

Friday
13th of February 2026,
Hours: 11:00 – 13:00

CUTing Edge-An American Space,
Cyprus University of Technology,
Kitiou Kyprianou 45, Limassol 3041



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Program:

10:30 Signup and registration

11:00 Overview of the FarmPV. Main accomplishments and sustained impact. Developing the first Agrivoltaic plant in Cyprus.

*Dr. Charalambos Anastassiou,
IQ3SOLAR LTD Cyprus*

11:10 Trends and challenges of agrivoltaic systems for sustainable production of temperate fruit crops.

Solar energy is the fastest-growing renewable energy source in the pursuit of a climate-neutral economy. Deploying large-scale solar projects requires large land areas, and in certain cases, land conversion can lead to biodiversity loss, ecosystem disruption, and decreased food production. To address these issues, agrivoltaic systems are emerging as a promising solution, particularly in orchard settings. Agrivoltaic systems enable dual land use by allowing agricultural production and solar energy generation on the same land. The integration of photovoltaic modules with hail and photoselective nets can provide physical protection, reduce thermal stress and risk of fruit damage, improve water use efficiency, and optimize light conditions for plants, leading to improved fruit quality and yields. This synergistic approach supports the development of multifunctional fruit farming systems that are more resilient and productive.

*Dr. Andreas Livera,
IQ3SOLAR LTD Cyprus*

11:30 Fruit tree physiological response under agrovoltaic systems

Agrovoltaic systems, which integrate photovoltaic energy production with agricultural cultivation, offer promising opportunities for sustainable land use but introduce new microclimatic conditions that directly influence plant physiology. This seminar presents research insights into the physiological responses of fruit trees grown under agrovoltaic installations, with particular attention to light

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modulation, temperature dynamics, water relations, and carbon assimilation processes. Drawing on experimental findings and field trials, the talk explores how partial shading from photovoltaic panels affects photosynthetic efficiency, vegetative growth, fruit development, and overall orchard productivity. Adaptive responses of fruit trees to altered radiation spectra and fluctuating environmental conditions are discussed, alongside implications for irrigation management and cultivar selection. The seminar highlights strategies to optimize orchard design under agrivoltaic systems to achieve a balance between renewable energy generation and high-quality fruit production. These findings contribute to developing climate-resilient, resource-efficient horticultural systems for future sustainable agriculture.

Prof. Davide Neri

Univ. Politecnica Delle Marche (UNIVPM), Italy

12:00 Agrivoltaics system aligned with netting as a sustainable production model of raspberry production under hot climate conditions

The application of agrivoltaics and netting on yield efficiency, qualitative attributes and secondary metabolism of raspberry plants was tested. The integration of photovoltaic systems with crop cultivation has recently received considerable attention towards dual use of the land. However, this topic is still largely unexplored since its efficacy is highly variable, dependent on the commodity, the plant architecture and the climatic conditions. Additionally, the application of netting offers protection against excessive sunlight, and environmental stress, potentially influencing plant growth and quality. In this study the effect of netting systems, alone or together with agrivoltaics was tested compared to open field red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus* L. cv. Wengi) cultivation. The experimental took place in the Mediterranean zone (Cyprus) during the summer period to test the efficacy of such technologies under stress conditions due to temperature extremes. Yield, plant growth parameters, and microclimate were monitored under the agroPV treatments throughout the growing season. Noteworthy, a considerable increment in average fruit size and fruit yield in total was monitored. These findings demonstrate agroPV's viability for shade-tolerant berries in Mediterranean climates, achieving 15–25% PV energy yield alongside sustained crop productivity, with implications for scalable dual-use agriculture in water-stressed regions.

Dr. Maria Parcharidou,

Cyprus University of Technology, Cyprus

12:30 Crop Specific Solar Panels for Optimized Agri-PV Deployment

Agri-PV implementations that do not affect negatively crop yield, while offer complete protection of the crops against adverse weather conditions, require special panels that balance the light used for photosynthesis and the light used for energy production. This presentation discusses the technology employed for the production of such panels with real life examples of installations over a diverse range of both geography and crops.

*Dr. Nick Kanopoulos,
CEO, Brite Solar*

13:00 Panel discussion on Agrivoltaics in Cyprus: From Pilot Projects to National Strategy

What technical models of agrivoltaics are best suited to Cyprus' climate and land conditions? What permitting and zoning challenges exist for agrivoltaic projects?

Which crops and fruit varieties perform best under agrivoltaic conditions in Cyprus?

*Dr. Charalambos Anastassiou (IQ3SOLAR) moderator,
Prof. Davide Neri (UNIVPM),*

13:30 Closing of the meeting

Join us for networking and refreshments