

In 2023, 39% of Voltalia's installed solar MW are on co-used or upgraded land

From the prospecting phase, Voltalia strives to optimize the use of land to minimize its environmental footprint and support local agriculture.

Voltalia tracks the share of photovoltaic power plants with land co-use which are the surfaces used by power plants that have a dual use: roofs, parking lots, farm buildings, agrivoltaics and eco-pasture. In 2023, this indicator has been strengthened with the inclusion of upgraded land.

Definitions and scope

A solar power plant is considered to be in land co-use if:

- it is located on the roof of a building or a parking lot (solar shades);
- an agrivoltaism or eco-pasture activity is carried out on the ground surface occupied by the plant.

Agrivoltaism consists in coupling a main agricultural production and a secondary energy production by pooling agricultural and energy production on the same land.

Eco-pasture supports the agricultural profession by providing local farmers with access to solar

A solar power plant is considered as an upgraded land project if:

It is built in a geographical area with no biodiversity value or agricultural or economic potential (deserts, industrial wastelands, quarries), and where Voltalia's activity has not led to any disturbance or change in land use.

All Voltalia and Helexia power plants in operation are included in this calculation.



Gran Tavira – Portugal – ombrière



Cabanon – France – agrivoltaïsme



PAGAP – France – éco-pâturage



Karavasta – Albanie – valorisation

Objective 2027: 50% of the Group's installed solar MW located on co-used and upgraded land