



RUTGERS-NEW BRUNSWICK
School of Environmental
and Biological Sciences



Economics of Agrivoltaics

Considerations for Northeast Agricultural Producers

2025 NJ Agricultural Convention and Trade Show

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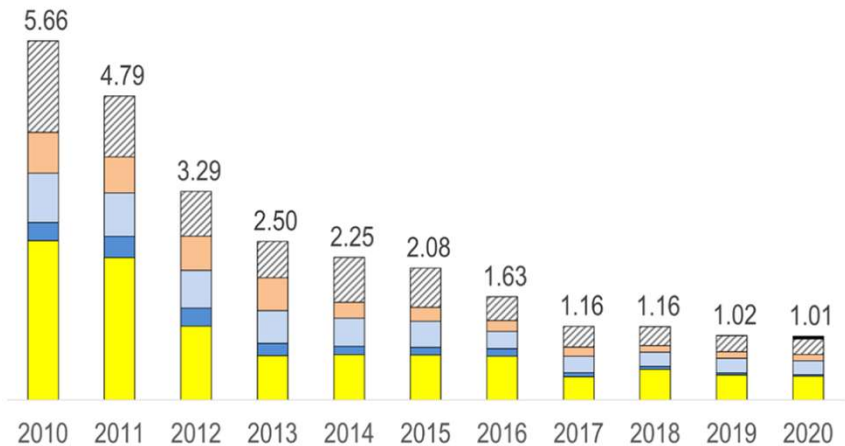




Trends in Photovoltaics Installation Costs

Utility-Scale PV,
One-Axis Tracker (100 MW)

From 2010 to 2020, the installed cost of a utility-scale single axis tracking solar energy system **decreased by 82%**.



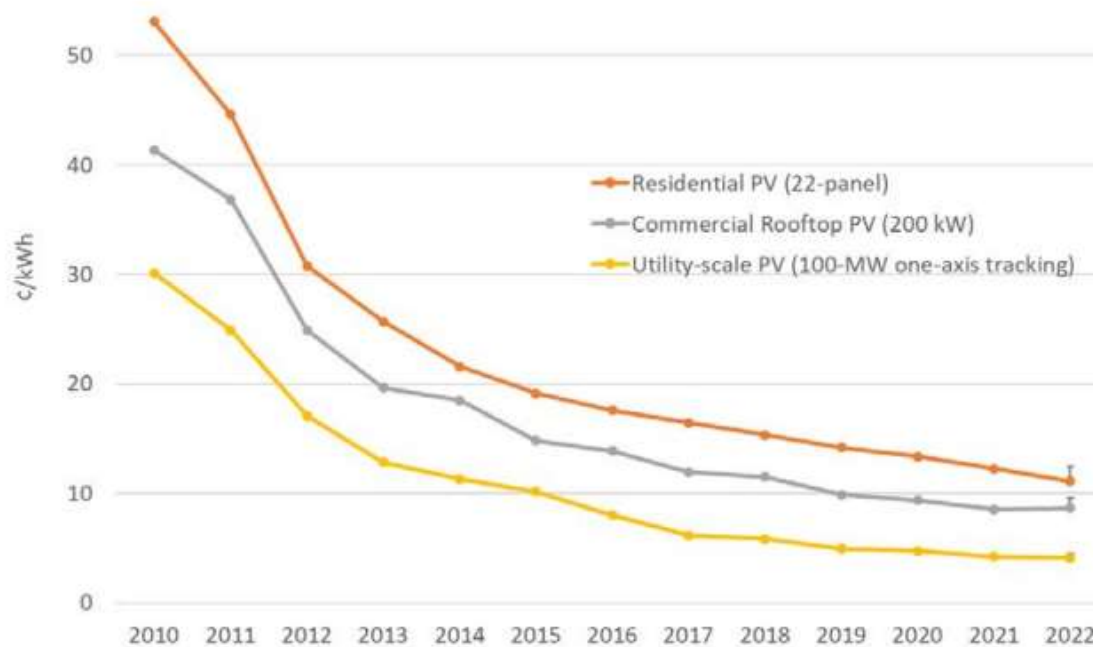
Source: Feldman, David, Vignesh Ramasamy, Ran Fu, Ashwin Ramdas, Jal Desai, and Robert Margolis. 2021. U.S. Solar Photovoltaic System Cost Benchmark: Q1 2020. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-6A20-77324.

- Additional Costs from Model Updates*
- ▨ Soft Costs - Others (PIL, Land Acquisition, Transmission Line, Sales Tax, Overhead, and Profit)
- Soft Costs - Install Labor
- Hardware BOS - Structural and Electrical Components
- Inverter
- Module



Trends in Photovoltaics

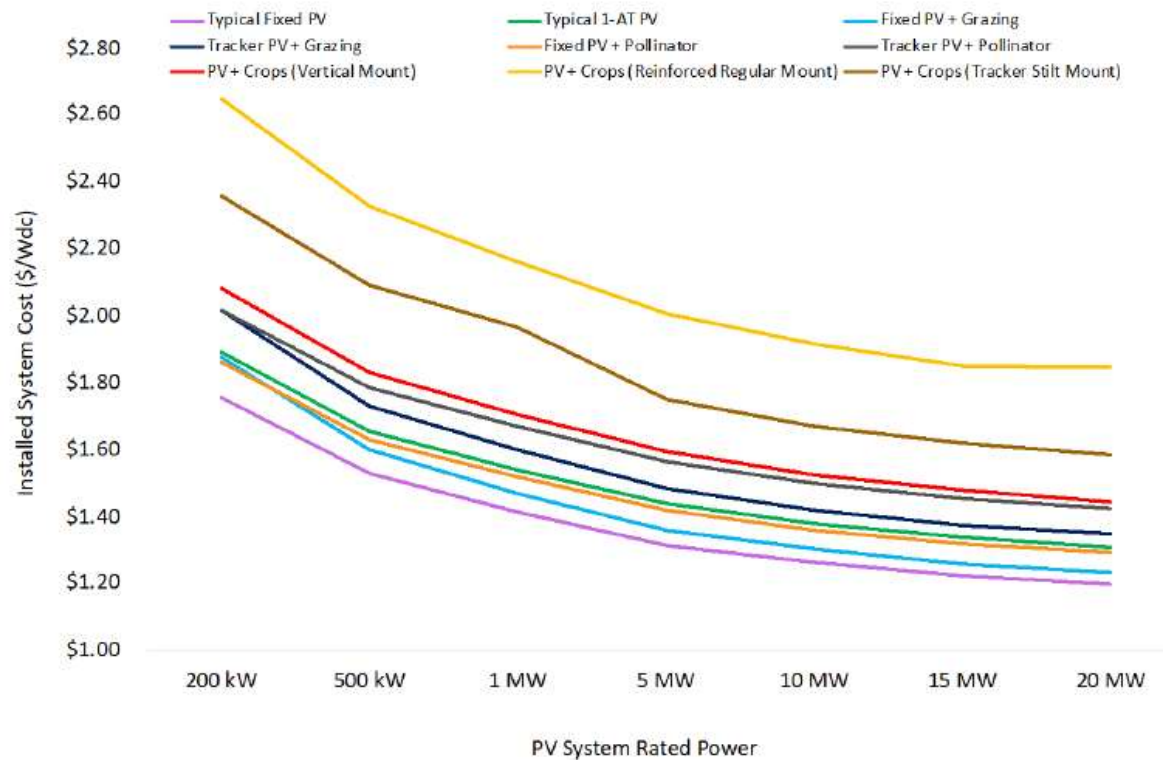
Levelized cost of energy (LCOE)



Source: Ramasamy, Vignesh, Jarett Zuboy, Eric O'Shaughnessy, David Feldman, Jal Desai, Michael Woodhouse, Paul Basore, and Robert Margolis. 2022. U.S. Solar Photovoltaic System and Energy Storage Cost Benchmarks, With Minimum Sustainable Price Analysis: Q1 2022. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-7A40-83586.



PV installed system costs



Source: Horowitz, Kelsey, Vignesh Ramasamy, Jordan Macknick and Robert Margolis. 2020. *Capital Costs for Dual-Use Photovoltaic Installations: 2020 Benchmark for Ground-Mounted PV Systems with Pollinator-Friendly Vegetation, Grazing, and Crops*. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-6A20-77811.

Assessing System Cost

Installed capital costs

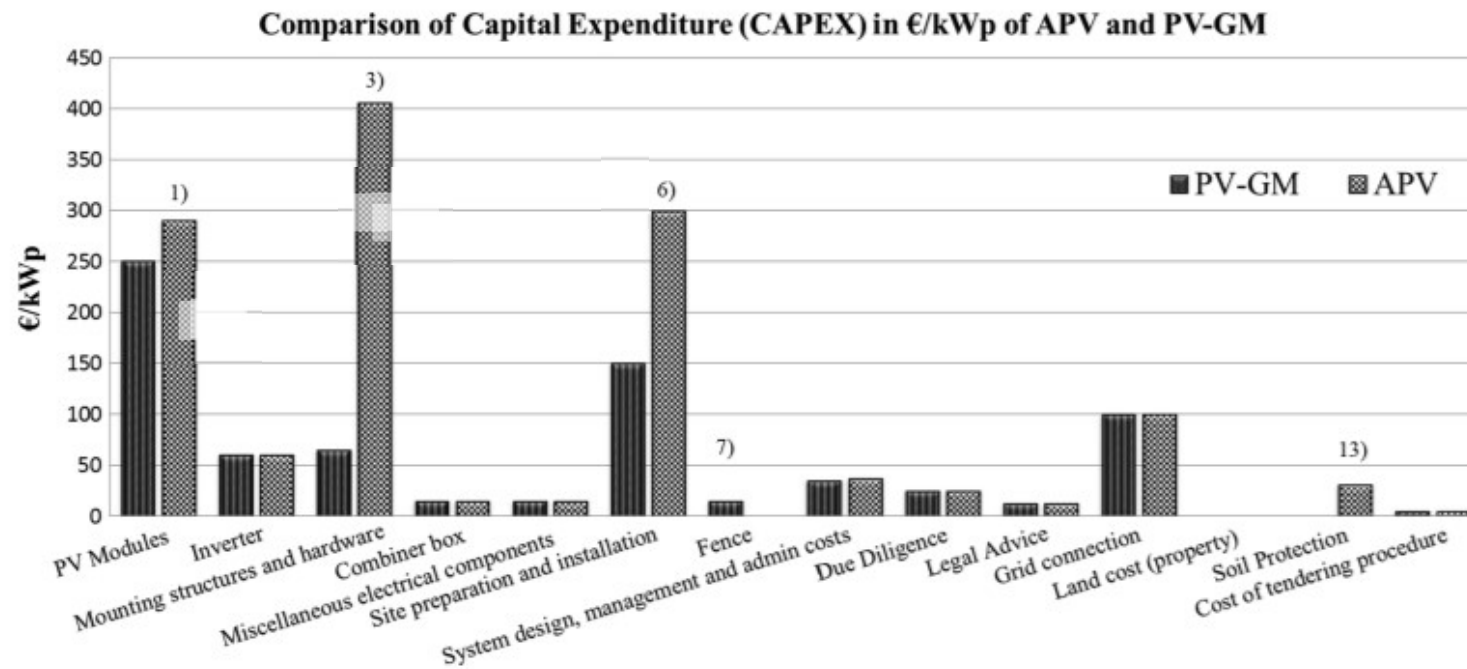
- **Direct capital costs**
 - directly associated with the system, clearly assigned to specific equipment or a component
- **Indirect capital costs**
 - soft costs associated with building the system

Operation and maintenance costs

- ongoing expenses required to maintain, service, and/or replace critical components of the system



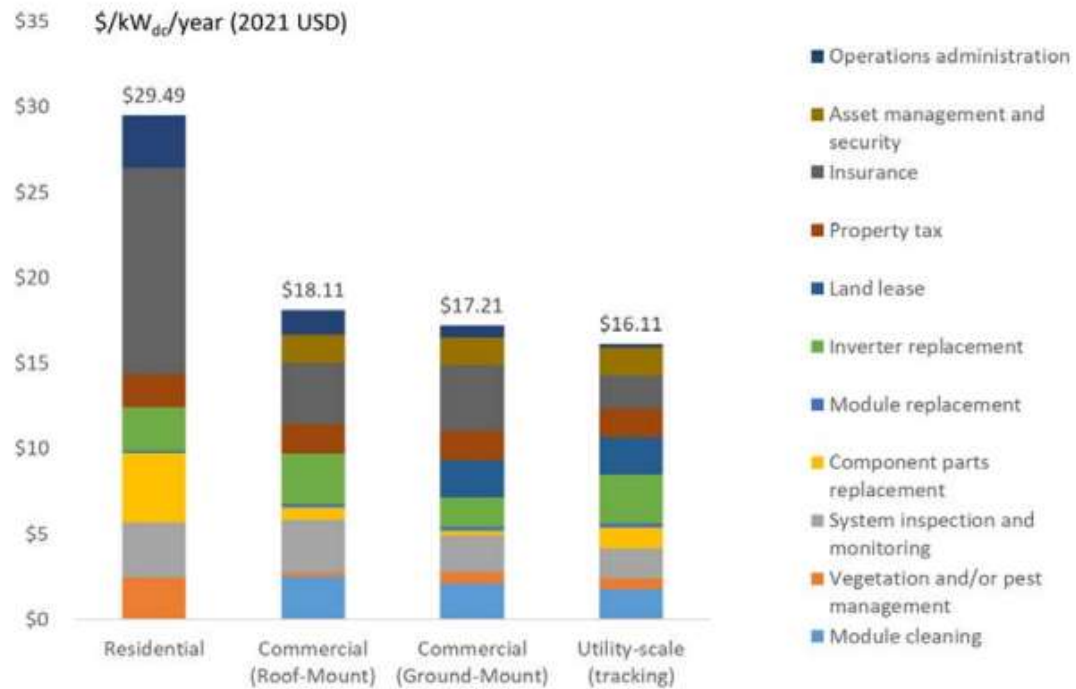
Installed Capital Cost (Agrivoltaic vs Traditional)



Source: Schindele, et al. Applied Energy 265 (2020)



Operation and Maintenance Costs



Source: Ramasamy, Vignesh, Jarett Zuboy, Eric O'Shaughnessy, David Feldman, Jal Desai, Michael Woodhouse, Paul Basore, and Robert Margolis. 2022. U.S. Solar Photovoltaic System and Energy Storage Cost Benchmarks, With Minimum Sustainable Price Analysis: Q1 2022. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-7A40-83586.



Assessing Economic Effect on Agriculture Operation

Operating costs

- + Electricity generated can be used to power farm operations (**reduced energy costs**).
- + Farmers who lease farmland could see lower rents on agrivoltaic land.
- Solar arrays may increase time/effort needed to operate on farm (increased labor costs).

Income

- + Electricity generated can be sold wholesale to power company (income diversity).
- + Farmers who lease could be paid to maintain land directly under arrays (income diversity).
- +/- Effect on crop yield?

Other

Reduced water usage? Improved crop resilience?



Assessing Land Cost

Agrivoltaic system effects on agricultural operation

- What are the costs and benefits to the agricultural operation?
 - **Reduced land** in production (-)
 - **Increased shading** effect on yield and quality, crop specific (+/- ?)
 - **Production costs** (+/- ?)

$$\text{Annual Land Cost} = \text{Producer price} \times \Delta\text{Yield} - \Delta\text{Production Costs}$$



Assessing Effect on Yield

Examples of Shading Effects on Crop Yields

Reference	Crop Type	Location	Agrivoltaic System Effect on Yield
Schindele, et al (2020)	Potatoes (organic)	Germany	-11.5% *
Schindele, et al (2020)	Potatoes (conventional)	Germany	-20.0% *
Schindele, et al (2020)	Winter wheat	Germany	-16.1% *
Amaducci et al.(2018)	Corn for grain	Simulation	-17.7%**
Artru et al. (2017)	Wheat	Belgium	-25% to -45%**
* Effect from shading and land loss			
** Effect from shading only			



Incentives

Incentives can come from federal, state and local government, and utility companies.

Example Incentives for Solar Energy Projects on Agricultural land

Name	Description	Eligible Technologies
Business Energy Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	Eligible projects that begin construction after 2021 and before 2025 can receive the full tax credit of 30% .	All renewable energy technologies
Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) Renewable Energy Systems	Grants for up to 50% of project costs. Loans up to 75% of total eligible project costs.	Small and large solar generation
Net Metering	Receive the retail rate for production up to total consumption and pays avoided cost for excess production.	All renewable energy technologies
Solar Renewable Energy Credits (SRECs) [NJ transitioning to successor program]	Each 1,000 kilowatt-hour (kWh) of solar generation earns one SREC.	All solar energy technologies
Modified Accelerated Cost-Recovery System	5-year depreciation schedule	All solar energy technologies

The Department of Energy provides a comprehensive list of renewable energy incentives:

www.dsireusa.org

Estimating System Energy Production

National Renewable Energy Lab's (NREL's) online tool "PVWatts" estimates system production and allows customization of

- size of solar array,
- location,
- slope, and
- orientation.

The PVWatts tool can be found at:

<http://pvwatts.nrel.gov>

RESULTS

 Print Results

381,767 kWh/Year*

System output may range from 357,678 to 398,183 kWh per year near this location.
Click [HERE](#) for more information.

Month	Solar Radiation (kWh / m ² / day)	AC Energy (kWh)
January	2.73	18,148
February	3.88	23,006
March	5.23	33,659
April	6.59	39,871
May	6.96	41,661
June	7.47	42,720
July	8.08	47,129
August	6.92	40,442
September	5.80	33,584
October	4.20	26,068
November	3.12	19,417
December	2.44	16,062
Annual	5.29	381,767



Value of Electricity

Understand the farm's **rate structure** to determine any specific charges that will remain after solar system installation.

Rate structures usually include:

- a fixed (basic) charge,
- energy charge,
- demand charge, and
- possibly others.

Investing in any photovoltaic system involves **hedging against future energy prices**.



Evaluating Economic Return

System Advisor Model (SAM) from NREL

- A comprehensive model that evaluates critical variables to simulate detailed financial metrics over the energy system's lifetime.
- SAM allows a detailed analysis of renewable energy systems, providing:
 - payback period,
 - net present value, and
 - levelized cost of energy.

SAM is available for download at:

<https://sam.nrel.gov>



Economic Model Simulation - 50kw agrivoltaic array on 0.3 acres



Economic Model Specifications

<u>Cost of System</u>		<u>Incentives</u>	
Total system size (kW DC)	50	SREC value / MWh	\$100.0
Cost / W DC	\$3.00	SREC adder	\$0.0
Cost of installations to owner	\$150,000	Solar Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	30.0%
Operation and maintenance costs / kW DC	\$20.00	REAP Grant (25%)	\$37,500
<u>Cost of Land</u>		<u>Financing</u>	
Land needed (acres)	0.3	Debt interest rate (%)	7.0%
Land rental rate / acre (\$)	\$500.0	Debt fraction (%)	50.0%
<u>Energy Production</u>		Debt term (years)	15
Annual production (kWh/yr) per kW DC	1,500	<u>General</u>	
Initial annual production (kWh)	75,000	Discount rate for NPV calculations	3.0%
System degradation /Yr	1.00%	Marginal tax rate (corporate)	23.0%
Energy value / kWh	\$0.110	Analysis period (years)	25
Energy price escalation / Yr	0.50%		



Economic Model Simulation - 50kw agrivoltaic array on 0.3 acres

Economic Model Results

Costs

Purchase price	\$150,000	Payback period (years)	Year 3
Maintenance & Op costs over 25 yrs (\$20 / kW DC)	\$25,000		
Land rental fee over 25 years	\$4,000	Return on Investment (ROI) (%)	63.4%
Financing	\$49,000		
Total costs	\$228,000	Internal rate of return (IRR)(%)	21.5%

Revenues/Benefits

Solar Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	\$45,000	Levelized cost of electricity (LCOE)(\$/kWh)	\$0.129
SRECs (\$100/mWh + \$0 adder) over 15 years	\$105,000		
Energy production value for 25 yrs (\$0.11/kWh)	\$185,000		
REAP Grant	\$37,500		
Total revenues	\$372,500		

Net Revenue (\$)	\$144,500
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Economic Model Simulation – 2 MW agrivoltaic array on 12 acres

Rutgers Agrivoltaics Program 2024©



Specifications / Inputs

<u>Cost of System</u>		<u>Incentives</u>	
Total system size (kW DC)	2,000	SREC value / MWh	\$100.0
Cost / W DC	\$2.00	SREC adder	\$0.0
Cost of installations to owner	\$4,000,000	Solar Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	30.0%
Operation and maintenance costs / kW DC	\$20.00	REAP Grant (25%)	\$0
<u>Cost of Land</u>		<u>Financing</u>	
Land needed (acres)	12.0	Debt interest rate (%)	7.0%
Land rental rate / acre (\$)	\$2,500.0	Debt fraction (%)	50.0%
<u>Energy Production</u>		Debt term (years)	15
Annual production (kWh/yr) per kW DC	1,500	<u>General</u>	
Initial annual production (kWh)	3,000,000	Discount rate for NPV calculations	3.0%
System degradation /Yr	1.00%	Marginal tax rate (corporate)	23.0%
Energy value / kWh	\$0.050	Analysis period (years)	25
Energy price escalation / Yr	0.50%		



Economic Model Simulation – 2 MW agrivoltaic array on 12 acres

Economic Model Results

Costs

Purchase price	\$4,000,000
Maintenance & Op costs over 25 yrs (\$20 / kW DC)	\$1,000,000
Land rental fee over 25 years	\$750,000
Financing	<u>\$1,292,000</u>
Total costs	\$7,042,000

Payback period (years)	Year 3
Return on Investment (ROI) (%)	24.2%
Internal rate of return (IRR)(%)	19.5%

Revenues/Benefits

Solar Investment Tax Credit (ITC)	\$1,200,000
SRECs (\$100/mWh + \$0 adder) over 15 years	\$4,198,000
Energy production value for 25 yrs (\$0.05/kWh)	\$3,349,000
REAP Grant	<u>\$0</u>
Total revenues	\$8,747,000

Levelized cost of electricity (LCOE)(\$/kWh)	\$0.121
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Net Revenue (\$)	\$1,705,000
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Review: Key Questions

- Do energy production estimates account for shading, orientation, angle, and temperature?
- Do energy production estimates include annual declines from degradation?
- What is the installed cost per watt?
- Are operations and maintenance costs clearly defined?
- Is the energy value based on average utility rate, or are fixed fees, demand and energy charges considered separately?
- What escalation rate is used to calculate energy savings/revenues? Is it real or nominal?
- What are the impacts (costs and benefits) to the agricultural operation?



Final Considerations

- **Agrivoltaics is a major investment** that will influence future profitability / viability of farms.
- **Use of land** – consider amount of land
- **Other important considerations**
 - farm tenancy arrangement
 - decommissioning
 - alternative investments
- **As with any major investment...**
 - consult a qualified tax/accounting professional (to ensure eligibility for tax deductions and incentives),
 - and get legal counsel prior to signing any contract.



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Thank you! Questions?

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