

# Choice Paper Simulation

Bijesh Mishra, Ph.D.

2024-09-10

## Table of contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Setting Up</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	Housekeeping . . . . .	3
1.2	Working directory . . . . .	3
1.3	Load libraries . . . . .	3
1.4	Theme for plots . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Import data</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Tomato . . . . .	4
2.2	Strawberry . . . . .	7
2.3	Squash . . . . .	9
2.4	Electricity price . . . . .	10
2.5	PV system cost . . . . .	11
2.6	Capex (NREL) . . . . .	12
2.6.1	Plotting capex . . . . .	13
2.7	Panel Configuration . . . . .	15
2.8	Energy output . . . . .	18
2.8.1	Energy output by solar panels counts . . . . .	20
2.8.2	Energy output by DC System Size . . . . .	21
<b>3</b>	<b>Solar Energy Calculation</b>	<b>22</b>
3.1	Simulation for energy revenue . . . . .	22
3.2	Simulation 2 for energy revenue . . . . .	24
3.3	Plotting revenue from energy production . . . . .	25
3.3.1	Breakdown by number of solar panels . . . . .	25
3.3.2	Breakdown by proportion of land under solar . . . . .	31
3.4	Cost and Profit from solar . . . . .	38
3.4.1	Plot Solar profit . . . . .	42

<b>4</b>	<b>Profit from crops</b>	<b>49</b>
4.1	Tomato . . . . .	49
4.1.1	Plot Tomato Profit . . . . .	51
4.2	Strawberry . . . . .	53
4.2.1	Plot Strawberry Profit . . . . .	56
4.3	Squash . . . . .	57
4.3.1	Profit from squash: . . . . .	58
<b>5</b>	<b>Profit from agrivoltaics</b>	<b>59</b>
5.1	Profit from tomato agrivoltaic system . . . . .	59
5.1.1	Saving results locally . . . . .	62
5.2	Profit from strawberry agrivoltaic system . . . . .	63
5.2.1	Saving results locally . . . . .	66
5.3	Profit from squash agrivoltaic system . . . . .	66
5.3.1	Saving results locally . . . . .	67

Techno-economic analysis of agrivoltaic systems in Alabama. A paper for [Choice Magazine](#), AAEA.

# 1 Setting Up

## 1.1 Housekeeping

```
rm(list = ls()) # Clean the environment.
options(
  warn=0, # Warnings. options(warn=-1) / options(warn=0)
  scipen=999 # No scientific notations.
)
```

## 1.2 Working directory

Codes and output are suppressed. Errors and warnings are visible. No warning and no error means code is working as it should.

## 1.3 Load libraries

```
library(tidyverse, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE)
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble     3.2.1
v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr      1.3.1
v purrr      1.0.2
```

```
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become
```

```
library(psych, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE)
library(likert, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE) # Likert Items
library(mice, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE)
library(openxlsx2, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE)
library(ggpubr, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE) # Scatter plot
library(gmodels, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE) # Crosstab
library(reshape2, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE) # Reshape data
library(pacman, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE) # Package Management
library(progress, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE) #progress bar
library(arrow, warn.conflicts = FALSE, quietly = TRUE) #progress bar
```

## 1.4 Theme for plots

Setting theme for plots:

# 2 Import data

Import necessary data.

## 2.1 Tomato

- Yield = Total tomato production (total bucket of 25 lb) from 1 acres of land which varies from 10% to 200% of total production (100%). The range was simulated by multiplying 100% yield by yldvar.
- yldvar = Yield variation parameter ranges from 10% to 200%.
- Rev17 to Rev23 = Revenue for price ranges of \$17 to \$23 per bucket of tomato.
- Total cost = Total cost of production for the given yield.
- rolac17 to rolac23= Return to operator, labor and capital for price range of \$17 to \$23.
- operator Cost = Operator labor cost at \$15/hour for given yield. For 100% yield, total hours = 90.
- rlc17 to 23 = Return to land and capital after subtracting operator cost from total revenue.

```
tomato <- read_xlsx("Data/Parameters.xlsx",
  sheet = "Tomato",
  start_row = 2,
  start_col = 9,
  skip_empty_rows = TRUE,
  skip_empty_cols = TRUE,
  col_names = TRUE) %>%
  rename(yield = Yield,
    yldvar = `Yield Variation (%)`)
str(tomato)
```

```
'data.frame':  21 obs. of  25 variables:
 $ yldvar      : num  2 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 ...
 $ yield       : num  2720 2584 2448 2312 2176 ...
 $ Rev17       : num  46240 43928 41616 39304 36992 ...
 $ Rev18       : num  48960 46512 44064 41616 39168 ...
 $ Rev19       : num  51680 49096 46512 43928 41344 ...
 $ Rev20       : num  54400 51680 48960 46240 43520 ...
 $ Rev21       : num  57120 54264 51408 48552 45696 ...
 $ Rev22       : num  59840 56848 53856 50864 47872 ...
 $ Rev23       : num  62560 59432 56304 53176 50048 ...
 $ Total Cost  : num  24561 23863 23165 22467 21769 ...
 $ rolac17     : num  21679 20065 18451 16837 15223 ...
 $ rolac18     : num  24399 22649 20899 19149 17399 ...
 $ rolac19     : num  27119 25233 23347 21461 19575 ...
 $ rolac20     : num  29839 27817 25795 23773 21751 ...
 $ rolac21     : num  32559 30401 28243 26085 23927 ...
 $ rolac22     : num  35279 32985 30691 28397 26103 ...
 $ rolac23     : num  37999 35569 33139 30709 28279 ...
 $ Operator Cost: num  2700 2565 2430 2295 2160 ...
 $ rlc17       : num  18979 17500 16021 14542 13063 ...
 $ rlc18       : num  21699 20084 18469 16854 15239 ...
 $ rlc19       : num  24419 22668 20917 19166 17415 ...
 $ rlc20       : num  27139 25252 23365 21478 19591 ...
 $ rlc21       : num  29859 27836 25813 23790 21767 ...
 $ rlc22       : num  32579 30420 28261 26102 23943 ...
 $ rlc223      : num  35299 33004 30709 28414 26119 ...
```

```
head(tomato); tail(tomato)
```

```
yldvar yield Rev17 Rev18 Rev19 Rev20 Rev21 Rev22 Rev23 Total Cost rolac17
```

3	2.0	2720	46240	48960	51680	54400	57120	59840	62560	24560.62	21679.38
4	1.9	2584	43928	46512	49096	51680	54264	56848	59432	23862.62	20065.38
5	1.8	2448	41616	44064	46512	48960	51408	53856	56304	23164.62	18451.38
6	1.7	2312	39304	41616	43928	46240	48552	50864	53176	22466.62	16837.38
7	1.6	2176	36992	39168	41344	43520	45696	47872	50048	21768.62	15223.38
8	1.5	2040	34680	36720	38760	40800	42840	44880	46920	21070.62	13609.38
		rolac18	rolac19	rolac20	rolac21	rolac22	rolac23	Operator Cost		rlc17	
3		24399.38	27119.38	29839.38	32559.38	35279.38	37999.38			2700	18979.38
4		22649.38	25233.38	27817.38	30401.38	32985.38	35569.38			2565	17500.38
5		20899.38	23347.38	25795.38	28243.38	30691.38	33139.38			2430	16021.38
6		19149.38	21461.38	23773.38	26085.38	28397.38	30709.38			2295	14542.38
7		17399.38	19575.38	21751.38	23927.38	26103.38	28279.38			2160	13063.38
8		15649.38	17689.38	19729.38	21769.38	23809.38	25849.38			2025	11584.38
		rlc18	rlc19	rlc20	rlc21	rlc22	rlc223				
3		21699.38	24419.38	27139.38	29859.38	32579.38	35299.38				
4		20084.38	22668.38	25252.38	27836.38	30420.38	33004.38				
5		18469.38	20917.38	23365.38	25813.38	28261.38	30709.38				
6		16854.38	19166.38	21478.38	23790.38	26102.38	28414.38				
7		15239.38	17415.38	19591.38	21767.38	23943.38	26119.38				
8		13624.38	15664.38	17704.38	19744.38	21784.38	23824.38				

	yldvar	yield	Rev17	Rev18	Rev19	Rev20	Rev21	Rev22	Rev23	Total Cost	rolac17
18	0.5	680	11560	12240	12920	13600	14280	14960	15640	14090.62	-2530.617
19	0.4	544	9248	9792	10336	10880	11424	11968	12512	13392.62	-4144.617
20	0.3	408	6936	7344	7752	8160	8568	8976	9384	12694.62	-5758.617
21	0.2	272	4624	4896	5168	5440	5712	5984	6256	11996.62	-7372.617
22	0.1	136	2312	2448	2584	2720	2856	2992	3128	11298.62	-8986.617
23	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10600.62	-10600.617
		rolac18	rolac19	rolac20	rolac21	rolac22	rolac23				
18		-1850.617	-1170.617	-490.6174	189.3826	869.3826	1549.3826				
19		-3600.617	-3056.617	-2512.6174	-1968.6174	-1424.6174	-880.6174				
20		-5350.617	-4942.617	-4534.6174	-4126.6174	-3718.6174	-3310.6174				
21		-7100.617	-6828.617	-6556.6174	-6284.6174	-6012.6174	-5740.6174				
22		-8850.617	-8714.617	-8578.6174	-8442.6174	-8306.6174	-8170.6174				
23		-10600.617	-10600.617	-10600.6174	-10600.6174	-10600.6174	-10600.6174				
		Operator Cost	rlc17	rlc18	rlc19	rlc20	rlc21				
18		675	-3205.617	-2525.617	-1845.617	-1165.617	-485.6174				
19		540	-4684.617	-4140.617	-3596.617	-3052.617	-2508.6174				
20		405	-6163.617	-5755.617	-5347.617	-4939.617	-4531.6174				
21		270	-7642.617	-7370.617	-7098.617	-6826.617	-6554.6174				
22		135	-9121.617	-8985.617	-8849.617	-8713.617	-8577.6174				
23		0	-10600.617	-10600.617	-10600.617	-10600.617	-10600.6174				

	rlc22	rlc223
18	194.3826	874.3826
19	-1964.6174	-1420.6174
20	-4123.6174	-3715.6174
21	-6282.6174	-6010.6174
22	-8441.6174	-8305.6174
23	-10600.6174	-10600.6174

## 2.2 Strawberry

- Everything same as tomato.
- Numbers 3 to 9 in names are price ranges for strawberry.

```
strawberry <- read_xlsx("Data/Parameters.xlsx",
  sheet = "Strawberry",
  start_row = 2,
  start_col = 7,
  skip_empty_rows = TRUE,
  skip_empty_cols = TRUE,
  col_names = TRUE) %>%
  rename(yield = Yield,
    yldvar = `Yield Variation (%)`)
str(strawberry)
```

```
'data.frame':  21 obs. of  25 variables:
 $ yldvar      : num  2 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 ...
 $ yield       : num  6150 5842 5535 5228 4920 ...
 $ Rev3        : num  18450 17528 16605 15682 14760 ...
 $ Rev4        : num  24600 23370 22140 20910 19680 ...
 $ Rev5        : num  30750 29212 27675 26138 24600 ...
 $ Rev6        : num  36900 35055 33210 31365 29520 ...
 $ Rev7        : num  43050 40898 38745 36592 34440 ...
 $ Rev8        : num  49200 46740 44280 41820 39360 ...
 $ Rev9        : num  55350 52582 49815 47048 44280 ...
 $ Total Cost  : num  20190 19845 19499 19154 18808 ...
 $ rolac3      : num  -1740 -2317 -2894 -3471 -4048 ...
 $ rolac4      : num  4410 3525 2641 1756 872 ...
 $ rolac5      : num  10560 9368 8176 6984 5792 ...
 $ rolac6      : num  16710 15210 13711 12211 10712 ...
 $ rolac7      : num  22860 21053 19246 17439 15632 ...
 $ rolac8      : num  29010 26895 24781 22666 20552 ...
```

```

$ rolac9      : num  35160 32738 30316 27894 25472 ...
$ Operator Cost: num  2700 2565 2430 2295 2160 ...
$ rlc3        : num  -4440 -4882 -5324 -5766 -6208 ...
$ rlc4        : num   1710  960 211 -539 -1288 ...
$ rlc5        : num   7860 6803 5746 4689 3632 ...
$ rlc6        : num  14010 12645 11281 9916 8552 ...
$ rlc7        : num  20160 18488 16816 15144 13472 ...
$ rlc8        : num  26310 24330 22351 20371 18392 ...
$ rlc9        : num  32460 30173 27886 25599 23312 ...

```

```
head(strawberry); tail(strawberry)
```

```

      yldvar yield    Rev3 Rev4    Rev5 Rev6    Rev7 Rev8    Rev9 Total Cost
3      2.0 6150.0 18450.0 24600 30750.0 36900 43050.0 49200 55350.0   20190.49
4      1.9 5842.5 17527.5 23370 29212.5 35055 40897.5 46740 52582.5   19844.85
5      1.8 5535.0 16605.0 22140 27675.0 33210 38745.0 44280 49815.0   19499.20
6      1.7 5227.5 15682.5 20910 26137.5 31365 36592.5 41820 47047.5   19153.56
7      1.6 4920.0 14760.0 19680 24600.0 29520 34440.0 39360 44280.0   18807.91
8      1.5 4612.5 13837.5 18450 23062.5 27675 32287.5 36900 41512.5   18462.27
      rolac3    rolac4    rolac5    rolac6    rolac7    rolac8    rolac9
3 -1740.495 4409.50503 10559.505 16709.51 22859.51 29009.51 35159.51
4 -2317.350 3525.15003  9367.650 15210.15 21052.65 26895.15 32737.65
5 -2894.205 2640.79503  8175.795 13710.80 19245.80 24780.80 30315.80
6 -3471.060 1756.44003  6983.940 12211.44 17438.94 22666.44 27893.94
7 -4047.915  872.08503  5792.085 10712.09 15632.09 20552.09 25472.09
8 -4624.770 -12.26997  4600.230  9212.73 13825.23 18437.73 23050.23
      Operator Cost    rlc3    rlc4    rlc5    rlc6    rlc7    rlc8
3      2700 -4440.495  1709.505 7859.505 14009.505 20159.51 26309.51
4      2565 -4882.350   960.150 6802.650 12645.150 18487.65 24330.15
5      2430 -5324.205   210.795 5745.795 11280.795 16815.80 22350.80
6      2295 -5766.060  -538.560 4688.940  9916.440 15143.94 20371.44
7      2160 -6207.915 -1287.915 3632.085  8552.085 13472.09 18392.09
8      2025 -6649.770 -2037.270 2575.230  7187.730 11800.23 16412.73
      rlc9
3 32459.51
4 30172.65
5 27885.80
6 25598.94
7 23312.09
8 21025.23

```

```
      yldvar yield    Rev3 Rev4    Rev5 Rev6    Rev7 Rev8    Rev9 Total Cost
```



18	0.5	1537.5	4612.5	6150	7687.5	9225	10762.5	12300	13837.5	15005.82			
19	0.4	1230.0	3690.0	4920	6150.0	7380	8610.0	9840	11070.0	14660.17			
20	0.3	922.5	2767.5	3690	4612.5	5535	6457.5	7380	8302.5	14314.53			
21	0.2	615.0	1845.0	2460	3075.0	3690	4305.0	4920	5535.0	13968.88			
22	0.1	307.5	922.5	1230	1537.5	1845	2152.5	2460	2767.5	13623.24			
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13277.59			
	rolac3		rolac4		rolac5		rolac6		rolac7		rolac8		rolac9
18	-10393.32		-8855.820		-7318.320		-5780.820		-4243.320		-2705.820		-1168.320
19	-10970.17		-9740.175		-8510.175		-7280.175		-6050.175		-4820.175		-3590.175
20	-11547.03		-10624.530		-9702.030		-8779.530		-7857.030		-6934.530		-6012.030
21	-12123.88		-11508.885		-10893.885		-10278.885		-9663.885		-9048.885		-8433.885
22	-12700.74		-12393.240		-12085.740		-11778.240		-11470.740		-11163.240		-10855.740
23	-13277.59		-13277.595		-13277.595		-13277.595		-13277.595		-13277.595		-13277.595
	Operator	Cost		rlc3		rlc4		rlc5		rlc6		rlc7	
18		675		-11068.32		-9530.82		-7993.320		-6455.820		-4918.320	
19		540		-11510.17		-10280.17		-9050.175		-7820.175		-6590.175	
20		405		-11952.03		-11029.53		-10107.030		-9184.530		-8262.030	
21		270		-12393.88		-11778.88		-11163.885		-10548.885		-9933.885	
22		135		-12835.74		-12528.24		-12220.740		-11913.240		-11605.740	
23		0		-13277.59		-13277.59		-13277.595		-13277.595		-13277.595	
		rlc8				rlc9							
18		-3380.820				-1843.320							
19		-5360.175				-4130.175							
20		-7339.530				-6417.030							
21		-9318.885				-8703.885							
22		-11298.240				-10990.740							
23		-13277.595				-13277.595							

## 2.3 Squash

- Everything same as tomato and strawberry.
- Numbers 11 to 17 in names are price ranges for squash.

```
squash <- read_xlsx("Data/Parameters.xlsx",
  sheet = "Squash",
  start_row = 2,
  start_col = 8,
  skip_empty_rows = TRUE,
  skip_empty_cols = TRUE,
  col_names = TRUE) %>%
  rename(yield = Yield,
```

```

      yldvar = `Yield Variation (%)`)
str(squash)
head(squash); tail(squash)

```

## 2.4 Electricity price

Electricity price ranges from 1 cents to 6 cents in 0.5 cent increment. Previously, I used AL retail electricity price as described below. It's no longer in use but I put description below for the record.

Electricity price (\$/kWh) was retail electricity price range for Alabama based on retail electricity price in April 2023 and April 2024 taken from [DOE Database](#). Retail electricity price range in Alabama was from 6.44 to 15.85 cents/kWh in April 2023 and April 2024 which represents industry, commercial, and residential prices.

```

elec_price <- read_xlsx("Data/Parameters.xlsx",
                      sheet = "Electricity Price") %>%
  rename(epr_kwh = `Electricity Price ($/kWh)`)
str(elec_price)

```

```

'data.frame':  11 obs. of  1 variable:
 $ epr_kwh: num  0.01 0.015 0.02 0.025 0.03 0.035 0.04 0.045 0.05 0.055 ...

```

```
elec_price
```

```

      epr_kwh
2      0.010
3      0.015
4      0.020
5      0.025
6      0.030
7      0.035
8      0.040
9      0.045
10     0.050
11     0.055
12     0.060

```

## 2.5 PV system cost

- Data taken from “[Capital Costs for Dual-Use Photovoltaic Installations: 2020 Benchmark](#)” Table 1 and Figure 3.
- This data was used to estimate CAPEX.
- avtypes = agrivoltaic types.
- item = itemized component of system.
- cost = cost of each item.
- height = ground to panel clearance height (ft.)
- tcost = Total cost is the sum of all itemized cost for AV system. See figure 3 and table 1 in above document for more detail.

```
pvsc <- wb_read(file = "Data/Parameters.xlsx",
               sheet = "PV system Cost (NREL)",
               rows = c(1:109),
               cols = c(1:5),
               col_names = TRUE) %>%
  rename(avtypes = `AV Types`,
         item = Item,
         cost = `Cost ($/W)`,
         height = `Panel Height (ft.)`,
         tcost = `Total Cost ($/W)`
  )
str(pvsc)
```

```
'data.frame':  108 obs. of  5 variables:
```

```
$ avtypes: chr  "Typical Fixed PV" "Typical Fixed PV" "Typical Fixed PV" "Typical Fixed PV"
$ item   : chr  "EPC/Developer Net Profit" "Developer Overhead" "Contingency(3%)" "Interconn
$ cost   : num  0.11 0.15 0.05 0.03 0.02 0.05 0.12 0.18 0.24 0.11 ...
$ height: num  4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 ...
$ tcost  : num  1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 ...
```

```
head(pvsc); tail(pvsc)
```

	avtypes	item	cost	height	tcost
2	Typical Fixed PV	EPC/Developer Net Profit	0.11	4.6	1.53
3	Typical Fixed PV	Developer Overhead	0.15	4.6	1.53
4	Typical Fixed PV	Contingency(3%)	0.05	4.6	1.53
5	Typical Fixed PV	Interconnection Fee	0.03	4.6	1.53
6	Typical Fixed PV	Permitting Fee (if any)	0.02	4.6	1.53
7	Typical Fixed PV	Sale Tax (if any)	0.05	4.6	1.53

	avtypes	item	cost
104	PV + Crops (Reinforced Regular Mount)	EPC Overhead	0.25
105	PV + Crops (Reinforced Regular Mount)	Installation and Labor Cost	0.32
106	PV + Crops (Reinforced Regular Mount)	Electrical BOS	0.38
107	PV + Crops (Reinforced Regular Mount)	Structural BOS	0.32
108	PV + Crops (Reinforced Regular Mount)	Inverter Only	0.08
109	PV + Crops (Reinforced Regular Mount)	Module	0.40
	height	tcost	
104	8.2	2.33	
105	8.2	2.33	
106	8.2	2.33	
107	8.2	2.33	
108	8.2	2.33	
109	8.2	2.33	

## 2.6 Capex (NREL)

Variable Descriptions:

- Capex: Capital investment cost (\$/W) to develop solar energy system. Capex includes cost of physical structure, developer's overhead and EPC/Developer's net profit.
- capex estimated as  $f(\text{height}, \text{tracker})$  using OLS for 6.4 ft Tracking system.
- Height = ground to panel clearance in ft.
- array: Solar array. Tracker = Single axis sun tracking panels; Fixed = Non-tracking panels.
- Source: [Horowitz, 2020. CAPEX AV](#).

```
capex <- read.table(file = "Data/CAPEX.txt",
                    header = TRUE,
                    sep = "\t") %>%
  rename(capex = cost,
         height = pheight,
         array = tracker)
str(capex)
```

```
'data.frame':  6 obs. of  3 variables:
 $ height: num  4.6 4.6 6.4 8.2 8.2 6.4
 $ capex : num  1.59 1.73 1.85 2.33 2.11 ...
 $ array : chr  "Fixed" "Tracking" "Fixed" "Fixed" ...
```

capex

	height	capex	array
1	4.6	1.593333	Fixed
2	4.6	1.733333	Tracking
3	6.4	1.850000	Fixed
4	8.2	2.330000	Fixed
5	8.2	2.110000	Tracking
6	6.4	1.921667	Tracking

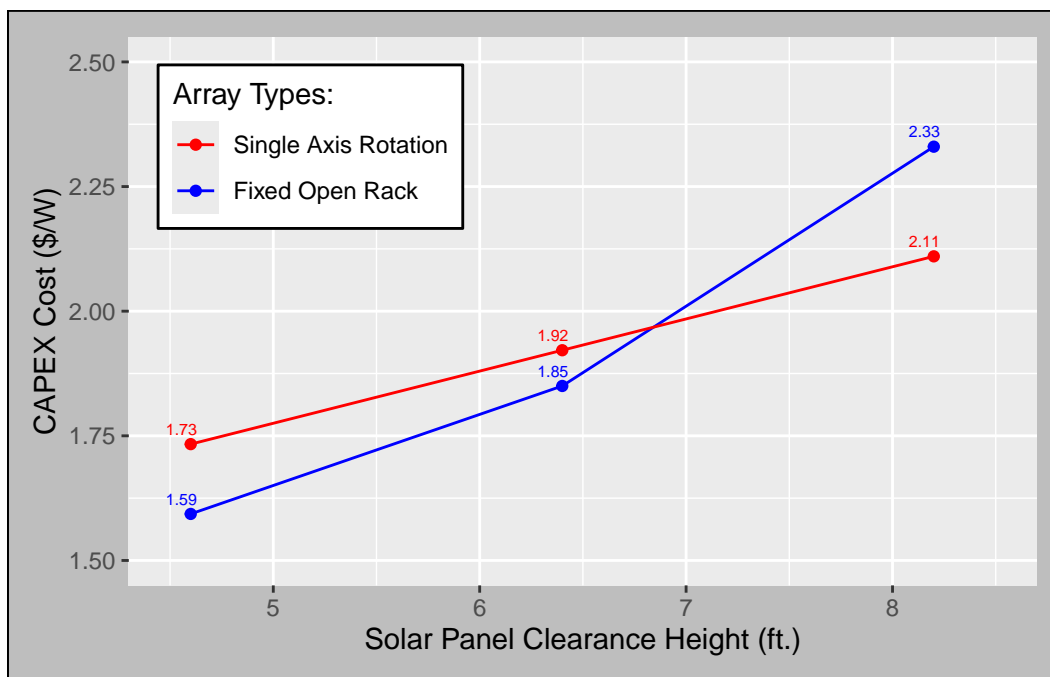
### 2.6.1 Plotting capex

```
capex %>%
  ggplot(aes(
    x = height,
    y = capex,
    color = array,
    group = array
  )) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  # Display the rounded capex values
  geom_text(aes(label = sprintf("%.2f", capex)),
    vjust = -0.8,
    hjust = 0.8,
    size = 2,
    check_overlap = TRUE,
    show.legend = FALSE
  ) +
  labs(
    #title = "CAPEX Cost by Solar Panel Height",
    x = "Solar Panel Clearance Height (ft.)",
    y = "CAPEX Cost ($/W)",
    color = "Array Types:"
  ) +
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(4.5, 8.5)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(1.5, 2.5)) +
  guides(color = guide_legend(reverse = TRUE)) +
  theme(
    plot.background = element_rect(
```

```

    fill = "grey",
    color = "black"
  ),
  legend.position = "inside",
  legend.position.inside = c(0.2, 0.8),
  legend.background = element_rect(
    fill = "white",
    color = "black"
  ),
  plot.margin = margin(10, 10, 10, 10)
) +
scale_color_manual(
  values = c("Fixed" = "blue",
             "Tracking" = "red"),
  labels = c("Fixed Open Rack",
             "Single Axis Rotation")
)

```



```

# Save the plot
ggsave(
  filename = "Plots/CAPEX Solar Panels.png",
  width = 8,

```

```
height = 6,
units = "in"
)
```

## 2.7 Panel Configuration

- Panel configuration and DV system output (W).

```
panconf <- wb_read(file = "Data/Parameters.xlsx",
  sheet = "Panel Spacing",
  start_row = 2,
  start_col = 1,
  skip_empty_rows = TRUE,
  skip_empty_cols = TRUE,
  col_names = TRUE)
str(panconf)
```

```
'data.frame':  21 obs. of  21 variables:
 $ Total Area (Acre)          : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Total Area (Sq. Ft.)      : num  43560 43560 43560 43560 43560 ...
 $ Solar Proportion          : num  1 0.95 0.9 0.85 0.8 0.75 0.7 0.65 0.6 0.55 ...
 $ Solar Proportion Area (Sq. Ft.): num  43560 41382 39204 37026 34848 ...
 $ Solar Proportion Area (Sq.M.) : num  4047 3845 3642 3440 3237 ...
 $ Side Length (ft.)         : num  209 209 209 209 209 ...
 $ YSide Length (ft.)        : num  209 209 209 209 209 ...
 $ XSide length (ft.)        : num  209 198 188 177 167 ...
 $ Panel Length (ft.)        : num  7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 7.75 .
 $ Row Seperator (ft.)      : num  6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 ...
 $ Panel Width(ft.)         : num  3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 ...
 $ Panel Area (Sq. ft.)      : num  27.1 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.1 ...
 $ Panels/Row                : num  59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 ...
 $ Total Rows                : num  15 14 13 12 12 11 10 9 9 8 ...
 $ Total Panels              : num  885 826 767 708 708 649 590 531 531 472 ...
 $ Array Area (Sq. Ft.)      : num  24006 22405 20805 19204 19204 ...
 $ Array Area (Sq. M.)       : num  2230 2082 1933 1784 1784 ...
 $ XSide Open Length (ft)    : num  92 100 107 115 115 123 131 138 138 146 ...
 $ Inter Panel Spacing (ft)  : num  6 7 8 10 10 12 14 17 17 20 ...
 $ Panel Efficienfy         : num  0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 0.19 .
 $ DC System Size (kW)       : num  424 395 367 339 339 ...
```

```
head(panconf); tail(panconf)
```

	Total Area (Acre)	Total Area (Sq. Ft.)	Solar Proportion	
3	1	43560	1.00	
4	1	43560	0.95	
5	1	43560	0.90	
6	1	43560	0.85	
7	1	43560	0.80	
8	1	43560	0.75	
	Solar Proportion Area (Sq. Ft.)	Solar Proportion Area (Sq.M.)		
3	43560	4046.856		
4	41382	3844.513		
5	39204	3642.170		
6	37026	3439.828		
7	34848	3237.485		
8	32670	3035.142		
	Side Length (ft.)	YSide Length (ft.)	XSide length (ft.)	Panel Length (ft.)
3	208.7103	208.7103	208.7103	7.75
4	208.7103	208.7103	198.2748	7.75
5	208.7103	208.7103	187.8393	7.75
6	208.7103	208.7103	177.4038	7.75
7	208.7103	208.7103	166.9683	7.75
8	208.7103	208.7103	156.5327	7.75
	Row Seperator (ft.)	Panel Width(ft.)	Panel Area (Sq. ft.)	Panels/Row
3	6	3.5	27.125	59
4	6	3.5	27.125	59
5	6	3.5	27.125	59
6	6	3.5	27.125	59
7	6	3.5	27.125	59
8	6	3.5	27.125	59
	Total Rows	Total Panels	Array Area (Sq. Ft.)	Array Area (Sq. M.)
3	15	885	24005.62	2230.195
4	14	826	22405.25	2081.516
5	13	767	20804.88	1932.836
6	12	708	19204.50	1784.156
7	12	708	19204.50	1784.156
8	11	649	17604.12	1635.477
	XSide Open Length (ft)	Inter Panel Spacing (ft)	Panel Efficienfy	
3	92	6	0.19	
4	100	7	0.19	
5	107	8	0.19	
6	115	10	0.19	



7	115	10	0.19
8	123	12	0.19

	DC System Size (kW)
3	423.7371
4	395.4880
5	367.2388
6	338.9897
7	338.9897
8	310.7405

	Total Area (Acre)	Total Area (Sq. Ft.)	Solar Proportion
18	1	43560	0.25
19	1	43560	0.20
20	1	43560	0.15
21	1	43560	0.10
22	1	43560	0.05
23	1	43560	0.00

	Solar Proportion Area (Sq. Ft.)	Solar Proportion Area (Sq.M.)
18	10890	1011.7140
19	8712	809.3712
20	6534	607.0284
21	4356	404.6856
22	2178	202.3428
23	0	0.0000

	Side Length (ft.)	YSide Length (ft.)	XSide length (ft.)	Panel Length (ft.)
18	208.7103	208.7103	52.17758	7.75
19	208.7103	208.7103	41.74207	7.75
20	208.7103	208.7103	31.30655	7.75
21	208.7103	208.7103	20.87103	7.75
22	208.7103	208.7103	10.43552	7.75
23	208.7103	208.7103	0.00000	7.75

	Row Seperator (ft.)	Panel Width(ft.)	Panel Area (Sq. ft.)	Panels/Row
18	6	3.5	27.125	59
19	6	3.5	27.125	59
20	6	3.5	27.125	59
21	6	3.5	27.125	59
22	6	3.5	27.125	59
23	6	3.5	27.125	59

	Total Rows	Total Panels	Array Area (Sq. Ft.)	Array Area (Sq. M.)
18	3	177	4801.125	446.0391
19	3	177	4801.125	446.0391
20	2	118	3200.750	297.3594

21	1	59	1600.375	148.6797
22	0	0	0.000	0.0000
23	0	0	0.000	0.0000
	XSide	Open Length (ft)	Inter Panel Spacing (ft)	Panel Efficiency
18		185	92	0.19
19		185	92	0.19
20		193	193	0.19
21		200	NA	0.19
22		208	NA	0.19
23		208	NA	0.19
	DC System Size (kW)			
18		84.74742		
19		84.74742		
20		56.49828		
21		28.24914		
22		0.00000		
23		0.00000		

## 2.8 Energy output

Energy output was simulated using NREL [PV Watts Calculator](#).

- sprop = land proportion covered by solar in 1 acres. Value ranges from 0 to 1.
- Panels = Total number of panels in 1 acres of land.
- datalot: 1 = first simulation done for four regions of AL; 2 = second simulation done for four regions of AL. Two simulations have two unique zipcodes for each simulated region.
- al\_regs = regions of Alabama
- zips = zipcodes selected from each region of AL for simulation.
- array = Fixed (open rack); 1AxisRot = 1 Axis Tracking. See above NREL tool for more detail.
- dc\_kw = DC system size, calculated for each solar panel heights considering solar panels efficiency and area covered by solar panels.
- energy = total energy output ( kWh/Year) considering system parameters. Total hours considered by the model is 8,760 (See [PV Watts Calculator](#) Results > help (below the result) > results > download monthly or hourly results).

```

energy_output <- read_xlsx("Data/Parameters.xlsx",
                           sheet = "Energy Output",
                           start_row = 1,
                           start_col = 1,
                           skip_empty_rows = TRUE,
                           skip_empty_cols = TRUE,
                           col_names = TRUE) %>%
  rename(sprop = `Solar Proportion`,
         panels = `Total Panels`,
         datalot = DataLot,
         al_regs = `Region of AL`,
         zips = ZIPCODE,
         array = `Array Type`,
         dc_kw = `DC System Size (kW)`,
         energy = `Energy (kWh/Year)`) %>%
  mutate(
    dc_kw = round(dc_kw,2),
    array = case_when(
      array == "1AxisRot" ~ "Tracking",
      array == "FixedOpen" ~ "Fixed",
      TRUE ~ array)
  )
str(energy_output)

```

```

'data.frame':  336 obs. of  8 variables:
 $ sprop  : num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0.95 0.95 ...
 $ panels : num  885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 826 826 ...
 $ datalot: num  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ al_regs: chr   "Northern" "Northern" "Central" "Central" ...
 $ zips    : num  35801 35801 35223 35223 36117 ...
 $ array   : chr   "Tracking" "Fixed" "Tracking" "Fixed" ...
 $ dc_kw   : num  424 424 424 424 424 ...
 $ energy  : num  672887 585225 668895 579758 728181 ...

```

```
head(energy_output); tail(energy_output)
```

	sprop	panels	datalot	al_regs	zips	array	dc_kw	energy
2	1	885	1	Northern	35801	Tracking	423.74	672887
3	1	885	1	Northern	35801	Fixed	423.74	585225
4	1	885	1	Central	35223	Tracking	423.74	668895
5	1	885	1	Central	35223	Fixed	423.74	579758

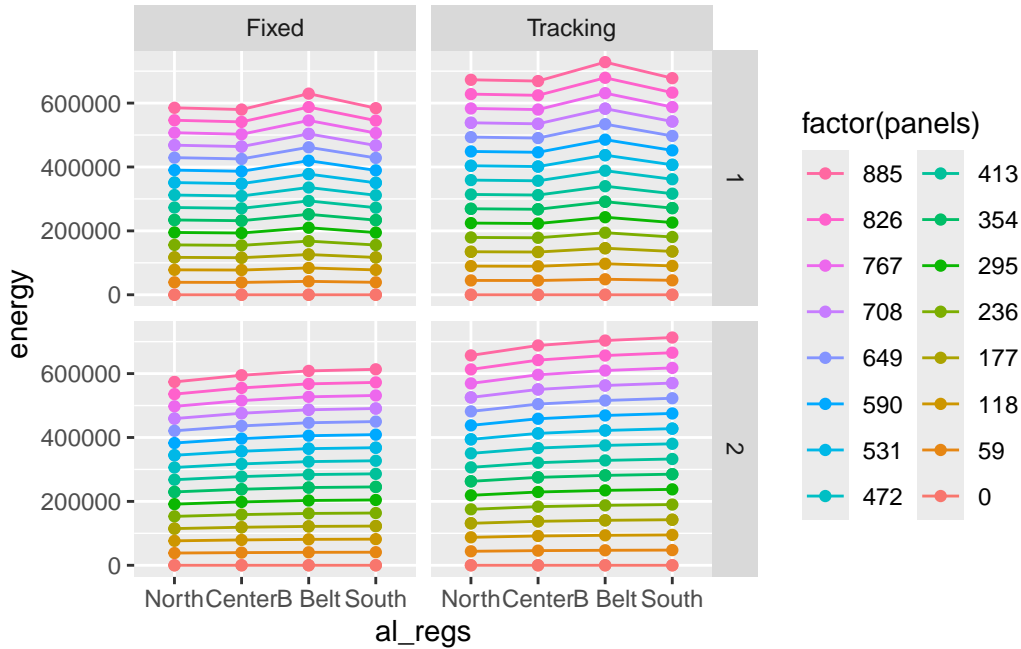
6	1	885	1 Black Belt	36117	Tracking	423.74	728181
7	1	885	1 Black Belt	36117	Fixed	423.74	629523

	sprop	panels	datalot	al_regs	zip	array	dc_kw	energy
332	0	0	2	Central	35136	Tracking	0	0
333	0	0	2	Central	35136	Fixed	0	0
334	0	0	2	Black Belt	36040	Tracking	0	0
335	0	0	2	Black Belt	36040	Fixed	0	0
336	0	0	2	Southern	36507	Tracking	0	0
337	0	0	2	Southern	36507	Fixed	0	0

### 2.8.1 Energy output by solar panels counts

Plotting Energy output by number of solar panels in one acres of AV system from fixed and single axis rotation system for two zipcodes (1, 2) within each of the four regions of AL.

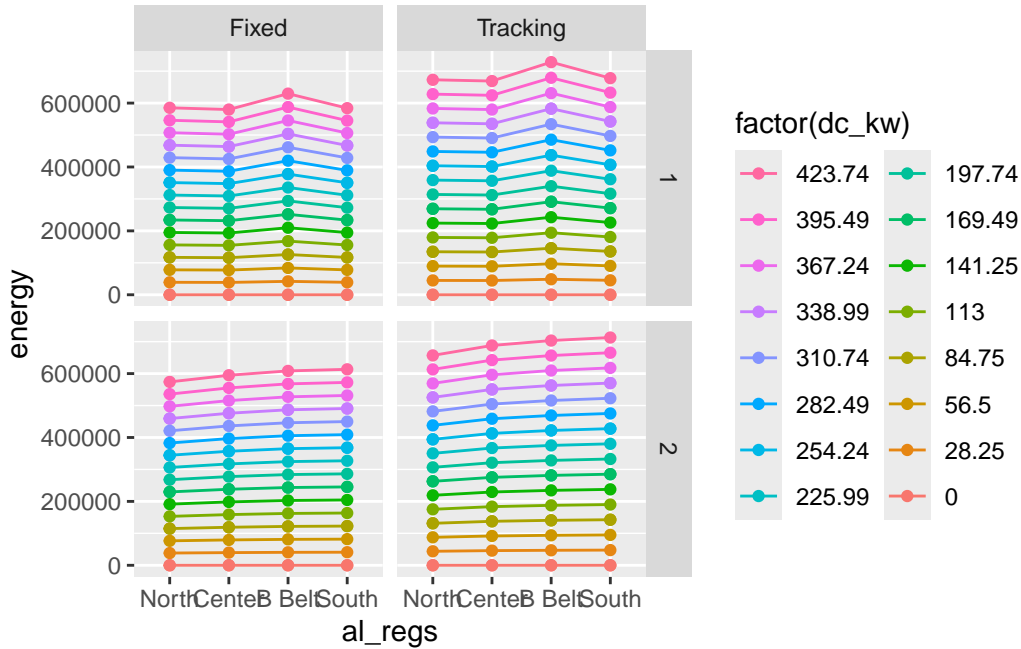
```
lox <- c("Northern", "Central", "Black Belt", "Southern")
array_levs = c("Single Axis Rotation", "Fixed Open Rack")
datalot_levs = c("Location 1", "Location 2")
ggplot(data = energy_output,
        mapping = aes(x = al_regs,
                      y = energy,
                      #fill = energy,
                      color = factor(panels),
                      group = factor(panels))) +
  geom_line()+
  geom_point() +
  facet_grid(datalot~array) +
  scale_x_discrete(limits = lox,
                  labels = c("North", "Center", "B Belt", "South")) +
  guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 2, reverse = TRUE))
```



## 2.8.2 Energy output by DC System Size

Plotting Energy output by DC System Size from fixed and single axis rotation system for two zipcodes (1, 2) within each of the four regions of AL.

```
lox <- c("Northern", "Central", "Black Belt", "Southern")
ggplot(data = energy_output,
       mapping = aes(x = al_regs,
                     y = energy,
                     #fill = energy,
                     color = factor(dc_kw),
                     group = factor(dc_kw))) +
  geom_line()+
  geom_point() +
  facet_grid(data ~ array) +
  scale_x_discrete(limits = lox,
                  labels = c("North", "Center", "B Belt", "South")) +
  guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 2, reverse = TRUE))
```



### 3 Solar Energy Calculation

#### 3.1 Simulation for energy revenue

- elcprc = electricity price. See Electricity price data for more detail.
- elcrev = Revenue from electricity for given electricity prices. See “energy output” and “electricity price” dataset for more details.
- I filtered datalot 2–I did not take average of “energy” from datalot 1 and datalot 2–to minimize computation time.

```
# Convert to data frames if they are not already
matrix1 <- energy_output %>%
  group_by(sprop, al_regs, array, dc_kw, panels) %>%
  dplyr::filter(datalot == 2) %>%
  # Compute mean of datalot 1 and datalot 2:
  summarise(
    energy = mean(energy),
    .groups = 'drop'
  ) # dimension of matrix is 168*6
matrix2 <- elec_price # dimension of matrix is 11*1
```

```

# Initialize the result data frame
# energy_revenue <- data.frame(matrix(nrow = 1848, ncol = 9))
energy_revenue <- data.frame(
  matrix(nrow = nrow(matrix2)*nrow(matrix1),
    ncol = ncol(matrix2)+ncol(matrix1)+1))

# Variable to keep track of the row index in the result matrix
row_index <- 1

# Loop through each value of the second matrix
for (i in 1:nrow(matrix2)) {
  # Loop through each value of the second matrix
  for (j in 1:nrow(matrix1)) {
    # First matrix, second matrix, combined two matrices.
    new_row <- c(matrix1[j, ],
      matrix2[i, ],
      matrix1$energy[j] * matrix2$epr_kwh[i])
    # Assign the new row to the result matrix
    energy_revenue[row_index, ] <- new_row
    # Increment the row index
    row_index <- row_index + 1
  }
}

# Name the columns
colnames(energy_revenue) <- c(colnames(matrix1), "elcprc", "elcrev")
# Check for any NAs in the result
if(any(is.na(energy_revenue))) {
  na_indices <- which(is.na(energy_revenue), arr.ind = TRUE)
  print(paste("NAs found at rows:", unique(na_indices[, 1])))
} else {
  print("No NAs found in the result data frame.")
}

```

```
[1] "No NAs found in the result data frame."
```

```
str(energy_revenue)
```

```

'data.frame':  1848 obs. of  8 variables:
 $ sprop  : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.05 0.05 ...
 $ al_regs: chr  "Black Belt" "Black Belt" "Central" "Central" ...

```

```

$ array : chr "Fixed" "Tracking" "Fixed" "Tracking" ...
$ dc_kw : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ panels : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ energy : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ elcprc : num 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 ...
$ elcrev : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

```

```
head(energy_revenue); tail(energy_revenue)
```

	sprop	al_regs	array	dc_kw	panels	energy	elcprc	elcrev
1	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0
2	0	Black Belt	Tracking	0	0	0	0.01	0
3	0	Central	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0
4	0	Central	Tracking	0	0	0	0.01	0
5	0	Northern	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0
6	0	Northern	Tracking	0	0	0	0.01	0

	sprop	al_regs	array	dc_kw	panels	energy	elcprc	elcrev
1843	1	Central	Fixed	423.74	885	594824	0.06	35689.44
1844	1	Central	Tracking	423.74	885	688037	0.06	41282.22
1845	1	Northern	Fixed	423.74	885	574020	0.06	34441.20
1846	1	Northern	Tracking	423.74	885	656889	0.06	39413.34
1847	1	Southern	Fixed	423.74	885	613342	0.06	36800.52
1848	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38

### 3.2 Simulation 2 for energy revenue

This simulation has same result as above (Cross checking above code and output). Results are suppressed but errors and warnings are not. No error and no warnings means code is working as it should.

```

## | results='hide'
# Sample data
set.seed(123)
matrix1 <- energy_output # dimension of matrix is 176*7
matrix2 <- elec_price # dimension of matrix is 11*1

# Initializing the result matrix
result_matrix <- data.frame(matrix(ncol = nrow(matrix2),
                                   nrow = 0))
colnames(result_matrix) <- c(colnames(matrix1), "elcrev", "elcprc")

```



```
# Loop to multiply first and second matrices
for (i in 1:nrow(matrix2)) {
  temp_matrix <- matrix1
  temp_matrix$E_Prc <- matrix2[i, ]
  temp_matrix$E_Rev <- matrix1$energy[j] * matrix2$epr_kwh[i]
  result_matrix <- rbind(result_matrix, temp_matrix)
}
str(result_matrix)
head(result_matrix); tail(result_matrix)
```

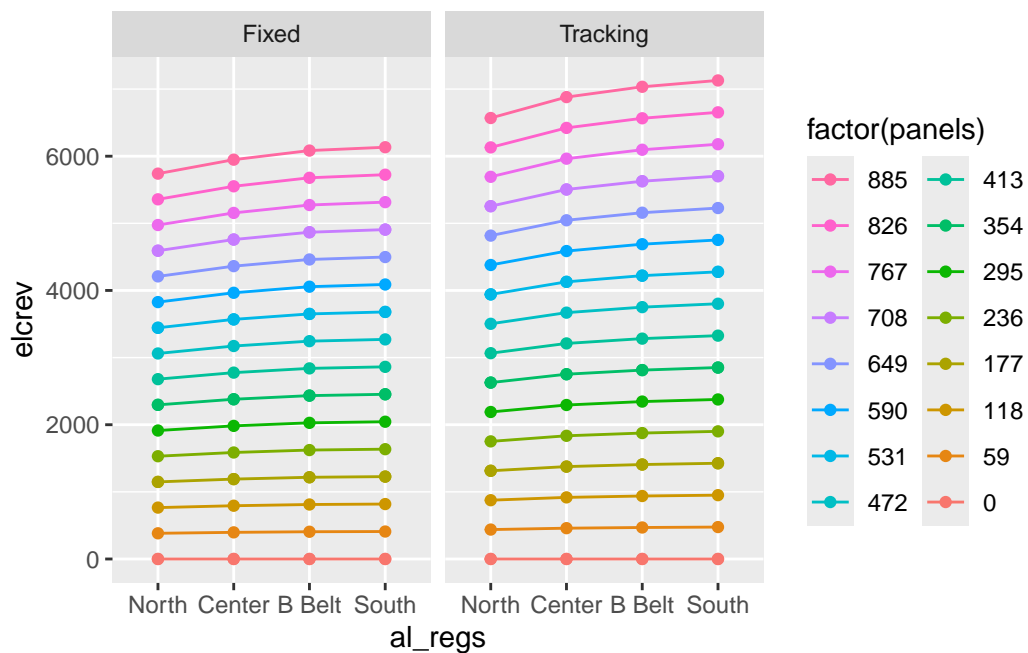
### 3.3 Plotting revenue from energy production

#### 3.3.1 Breakdown by number of solar panels

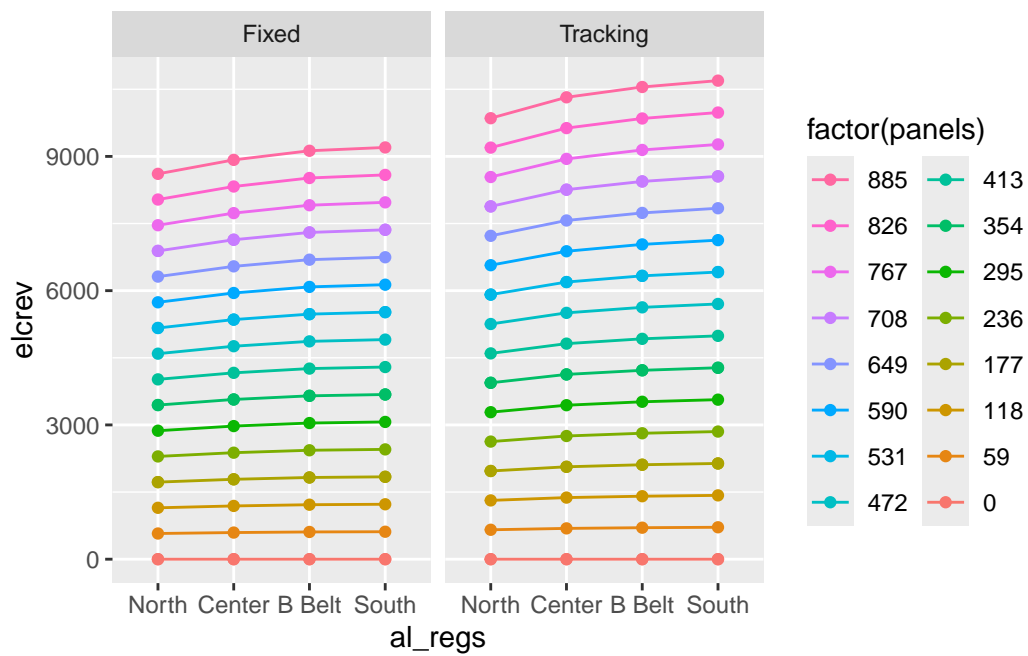
I am using data from simulation 1 for this visualization. This code plots one chart per electricity cost. There are 11 electricity cost resulting into 11 charts. Electricity revenue is average revenue of first and second lots of simulation.

```
lox <- c("Northern", "Central", "Black Belt", "Southern")
array_levs = c("Single Axis Rotation", "Fixed Open Rack")
datalot_levs = c("Location 1", "Location 2")
for (i in unique(energy_revenue$elcprc)) {
  a = ggplot(data = (energy_revenue %>%
    dplyr::filter(elcprc == i)),
    mapping = aes(x = al_regs,
                  y = elcrev,
                  #fill = energy,
                  color = factor(panels),
                  group = factor(panels))) +
    geom_line() +
    geom_point() +
    facet_grid(.~array) +
    scale_x_discrete(limits = lox,
                    labels = c("North", "Center", "B Belt", "South")) +
    guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 2, reverse = TRUE))
  cat("Electricity Price = ", i)
  print(a)
}
```

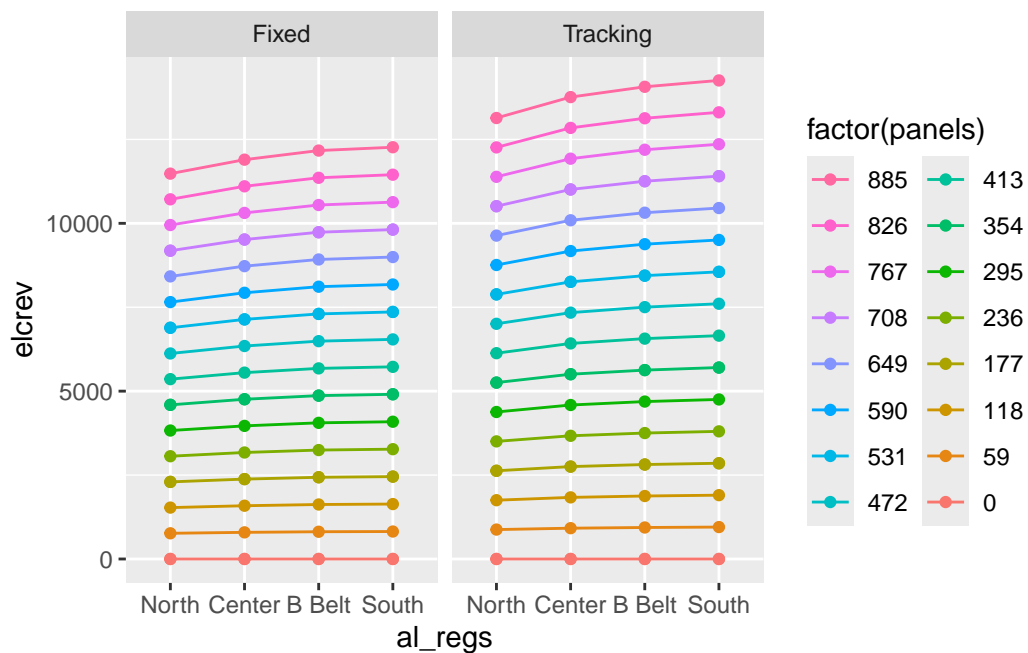
Electricity Price = 0.01



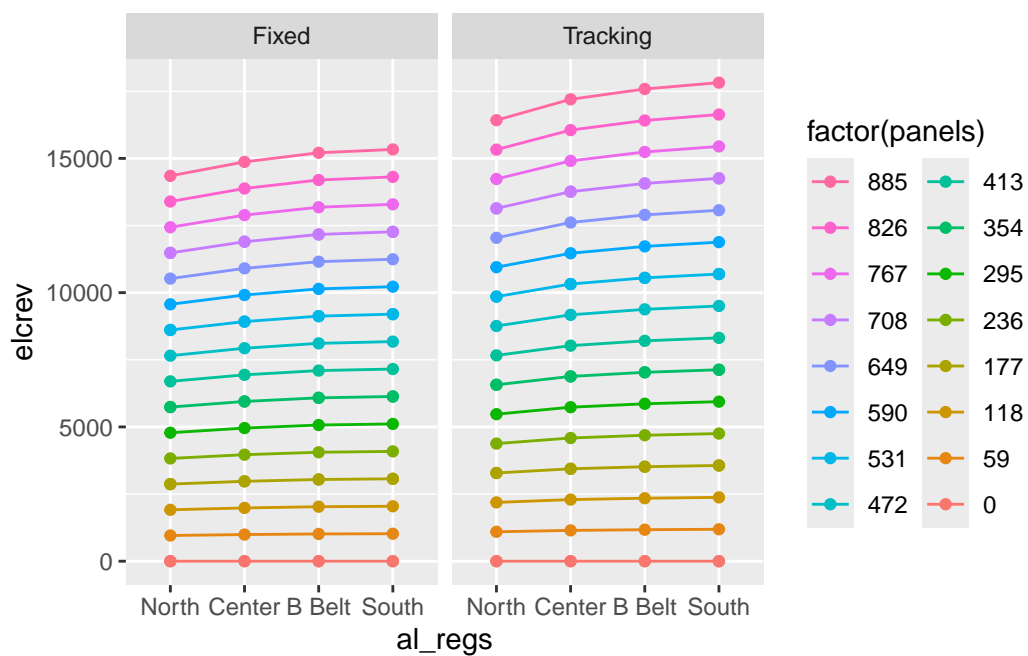
Electricity Price = 0.015



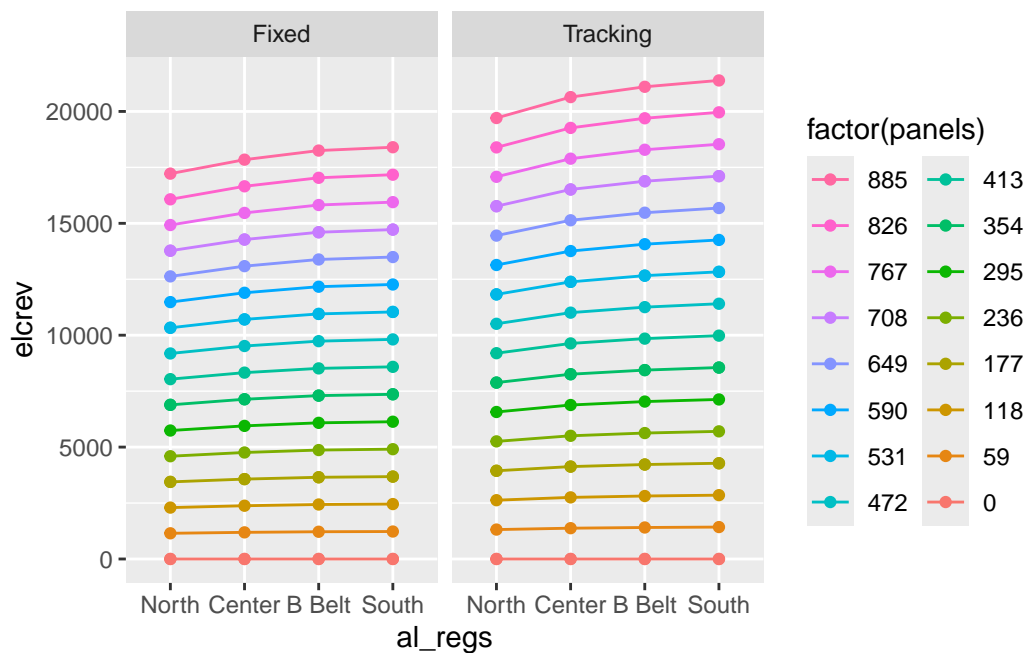
Electricity Price = 0.02



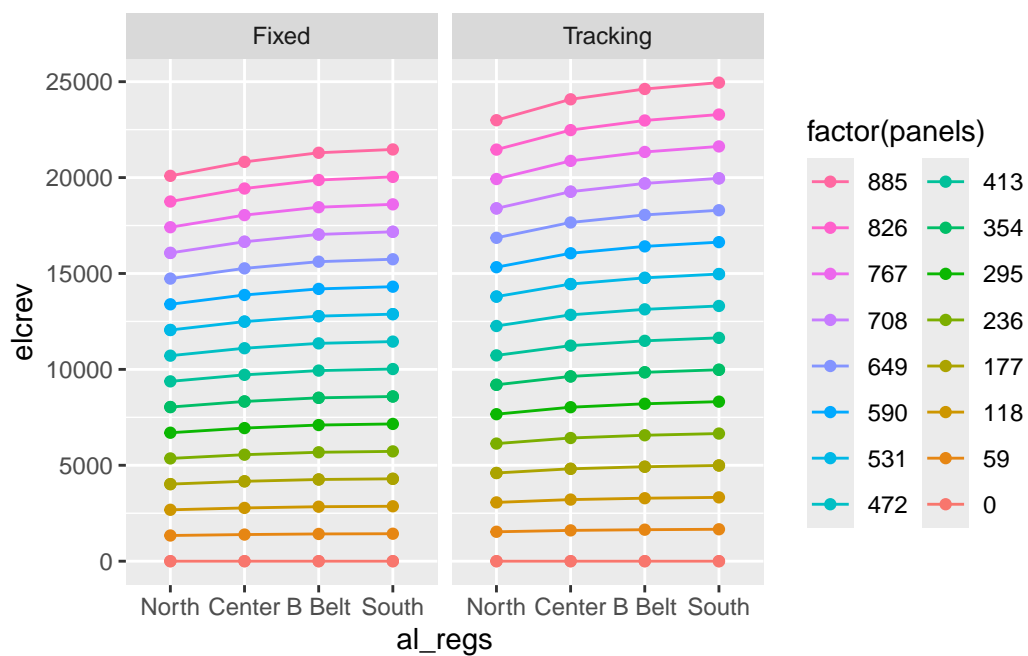
Electricity Price = 0.025



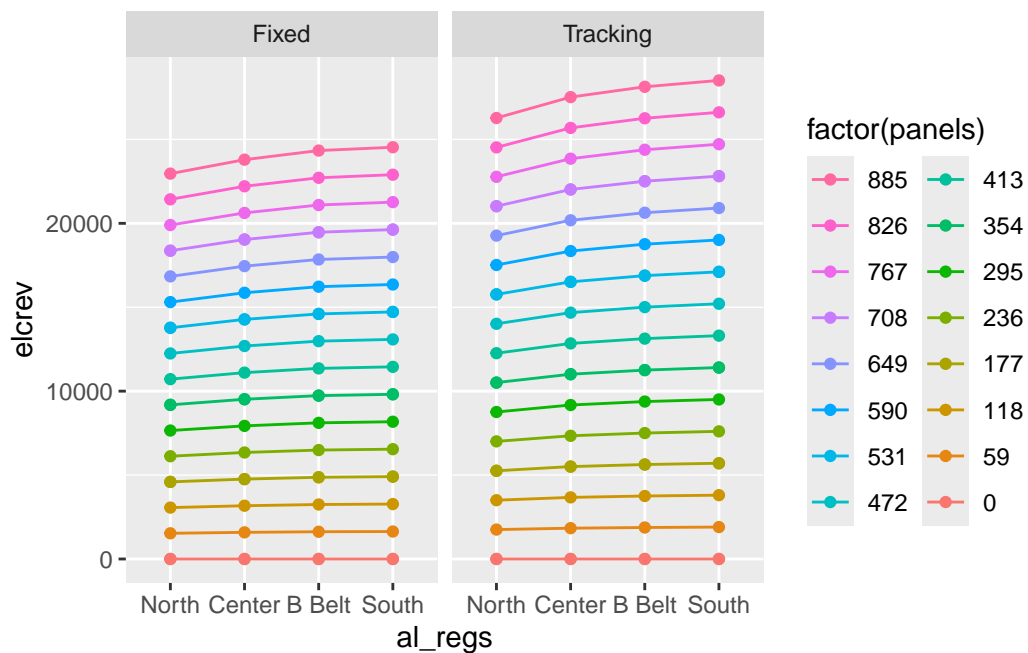
Electricity Price = 0.03



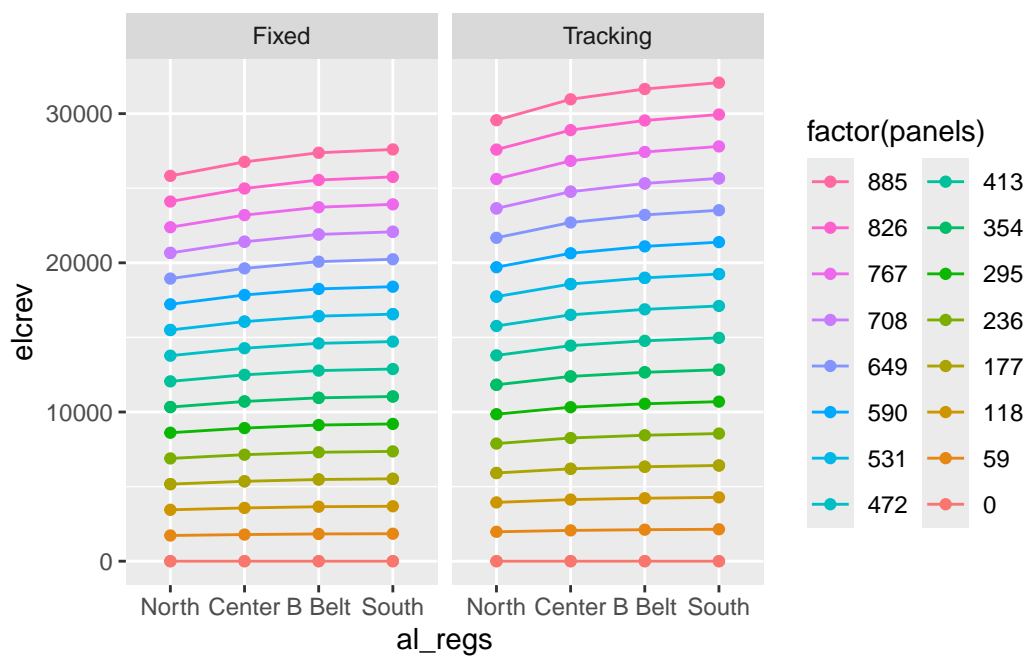
Electricity Price = 0.035



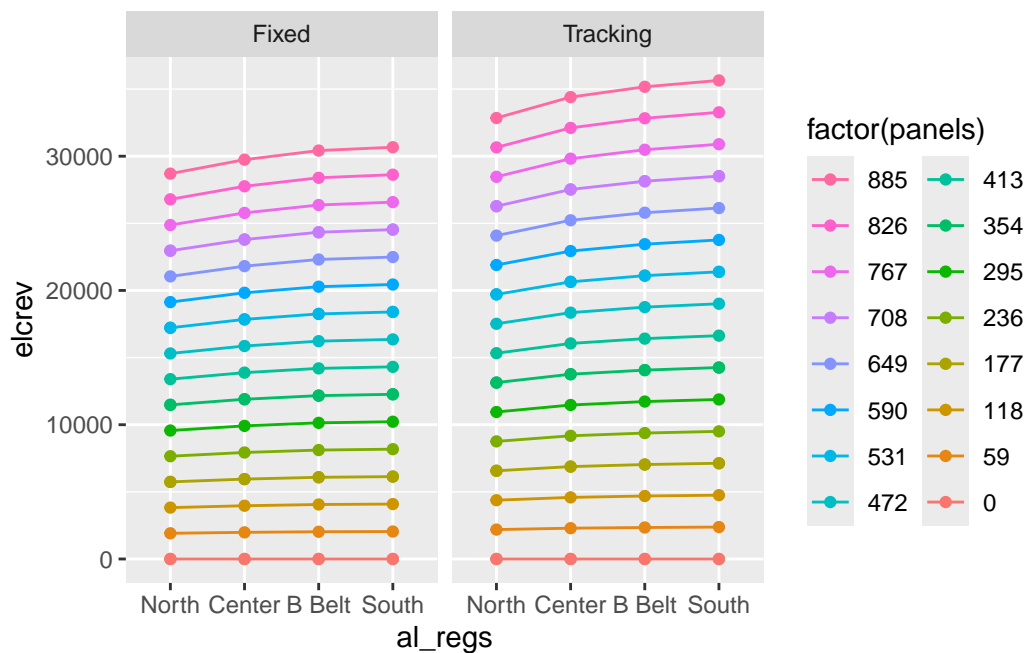
Electricity Price = 0.04



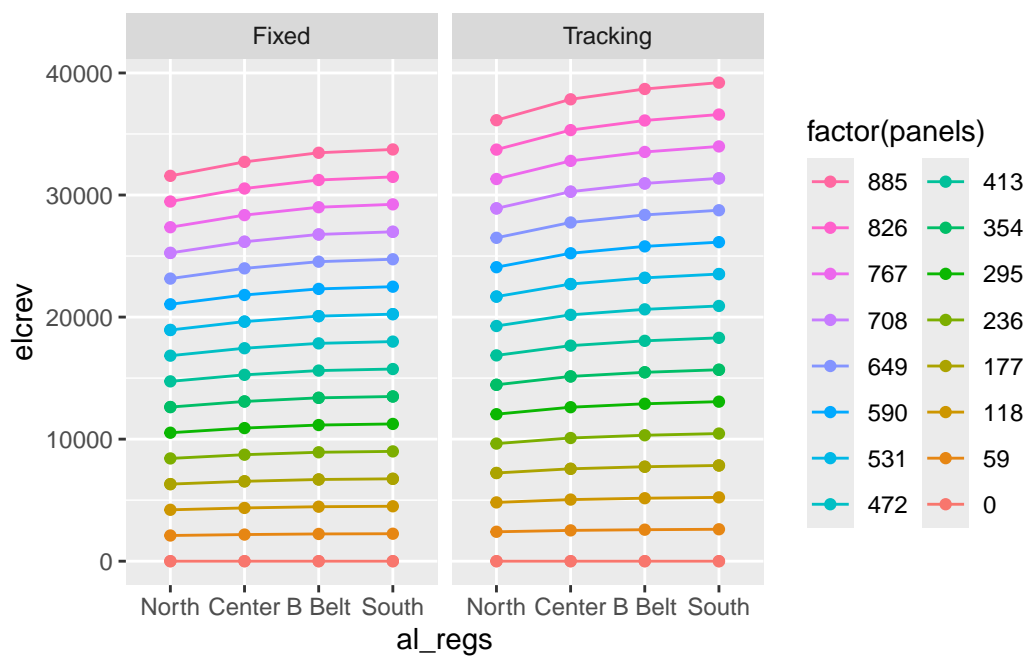
Electricity Price = 0.045



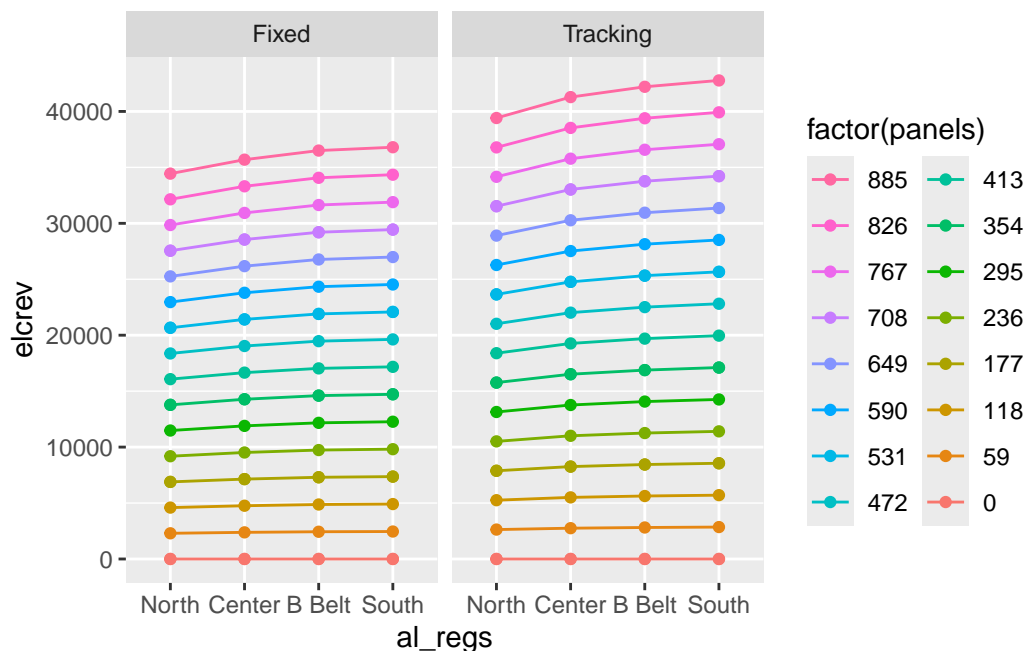
Electricity Price = 0.05



Electricity Price = 0.055



Electricity Price = 0.06



### 3.3.2 Breakdown by proportion of land under solar

- Two proportions may have same number of solar panels (Eg. 0.80 and 0.85, 0.20 and 0.25). So, total lines in the chart may not match with total number of legend levels. Some proportions are overlapping in the chart. See panel configuration for more detail.

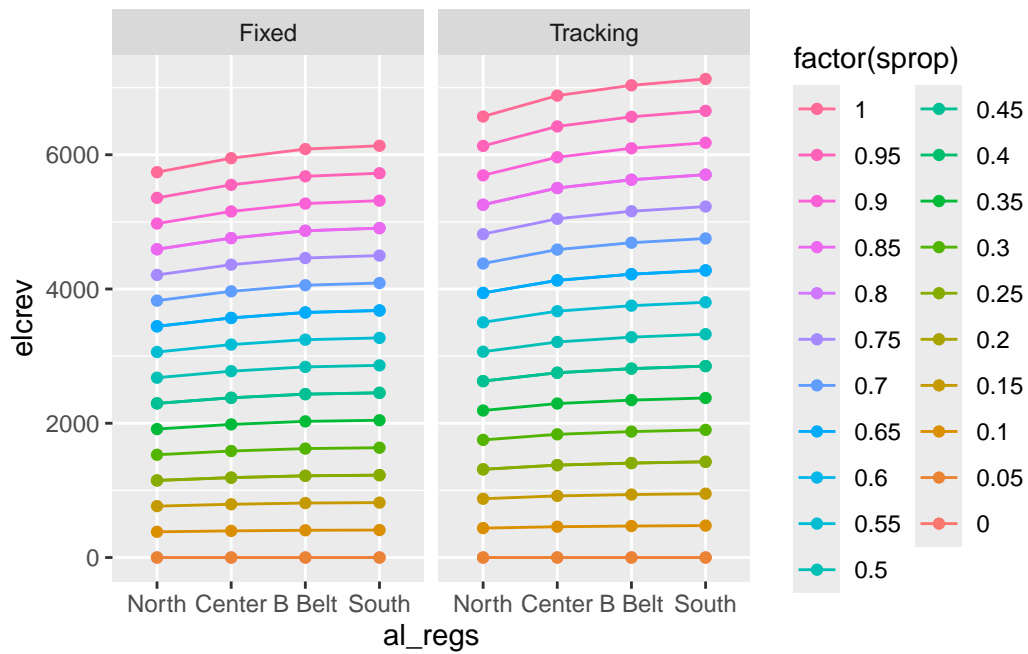
```
lox <- c("Northern", "Central", "Black Belt", "Southern")
array_levs = c("Single Axis Rotation", "Fixed Open Rack")
datalot_levs = c("Location 1", "Location 2")
for (i in unique(energy_revenue$elcprc)) {
  a = ggplot(data = (energy_revenue %>%
    dplyr::filter(elcprc == i)),
    mapping = aes(x = al_regs,
                  y = elcrev,
                  #fill = energy,
                  color = factor(sprop),
                  group = factor(sprop)))+
    geom_line()+
    geom_point()+
    facet_grid(.~array) +
    scale_x_discrete(limits = lox,
                    labels = c("North", "Center", "B Belt", "South")) +
```

```

    guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 2, reverse = TRUE))
  cat("Electricity Price = ", i)
  print(a)
}

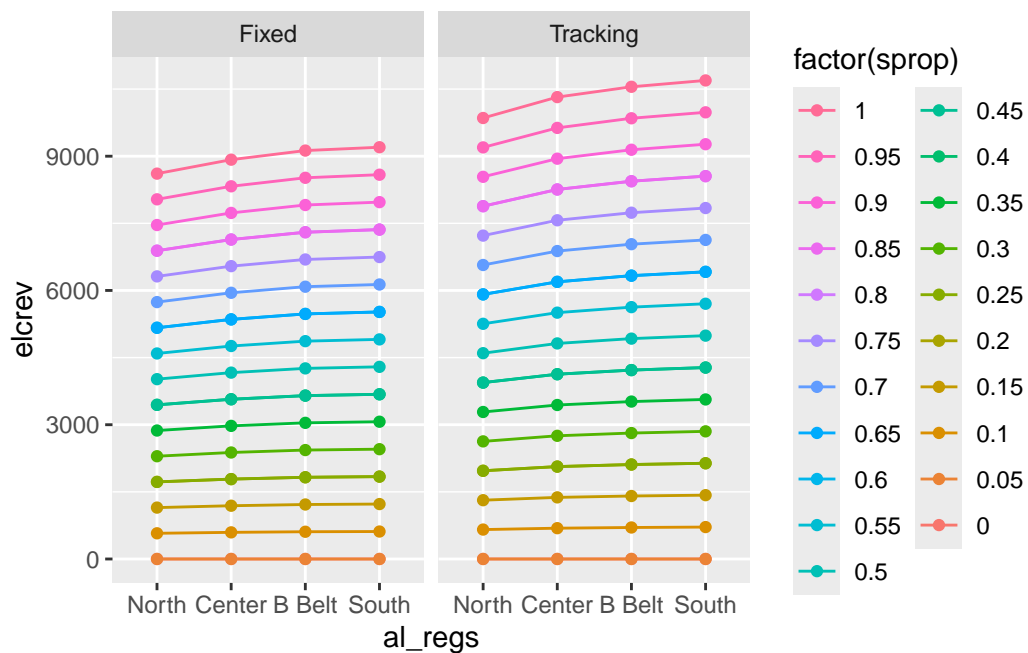
```

Electricity Price = 0.01

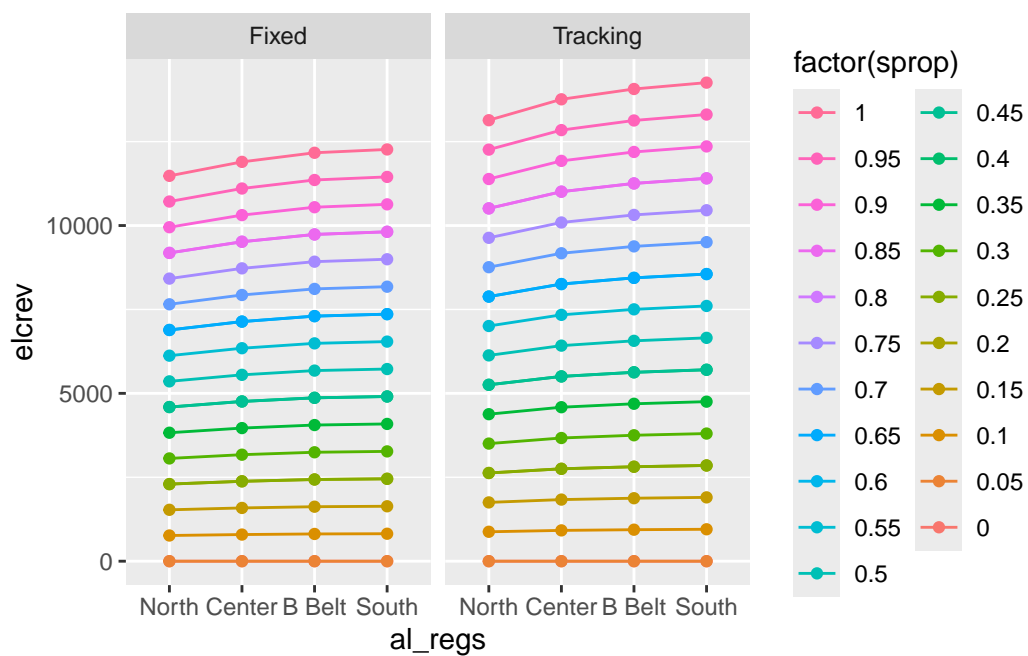


Electricity Price = 0.015

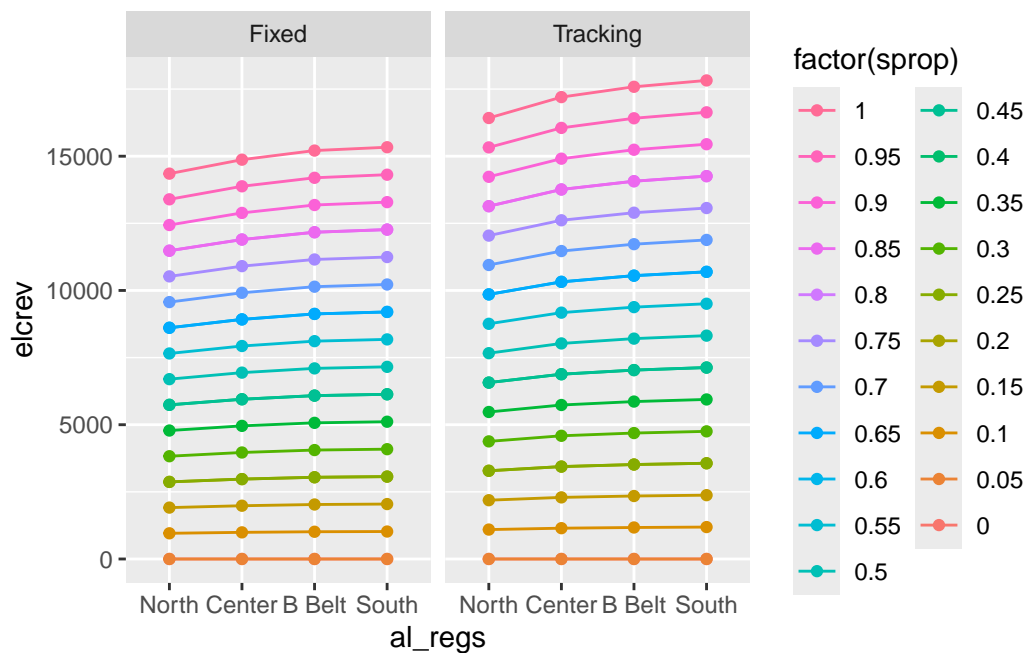




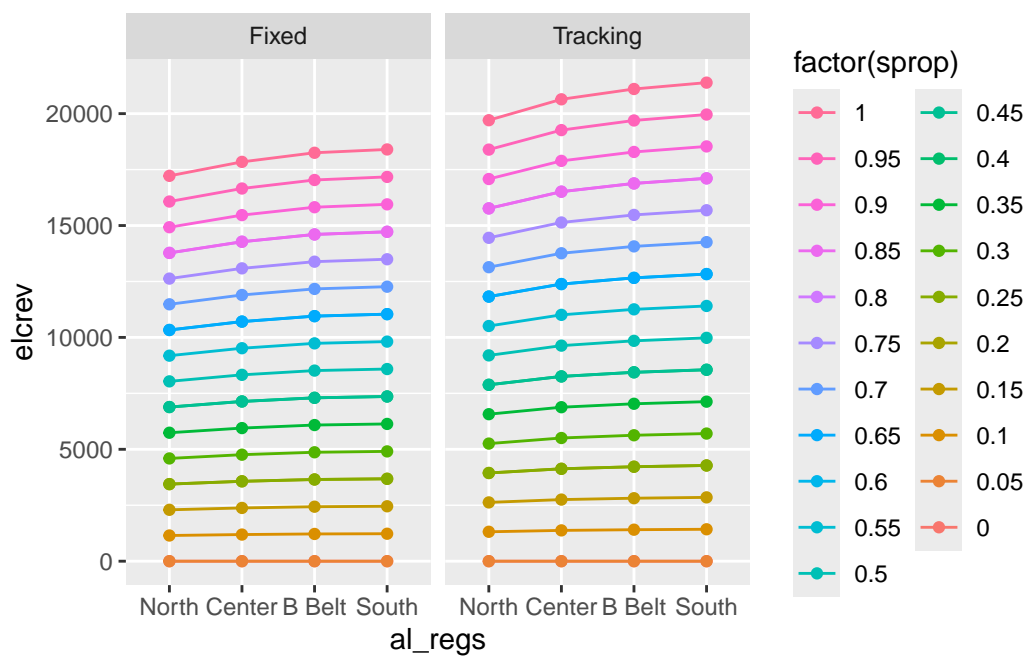
Electricity Price = 0.02



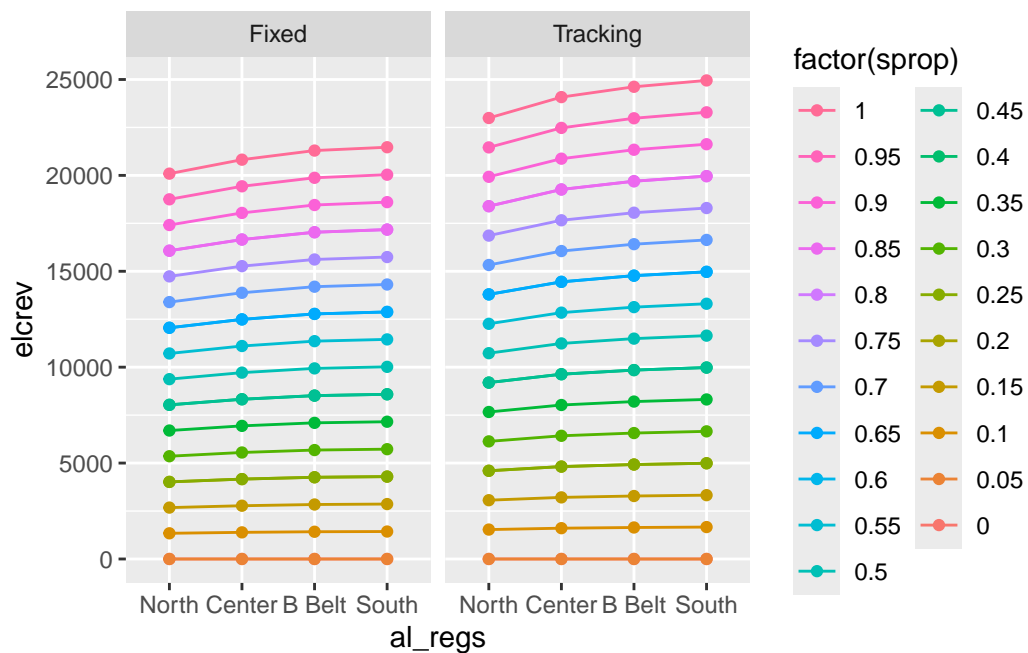
Electricity Price = 0.025



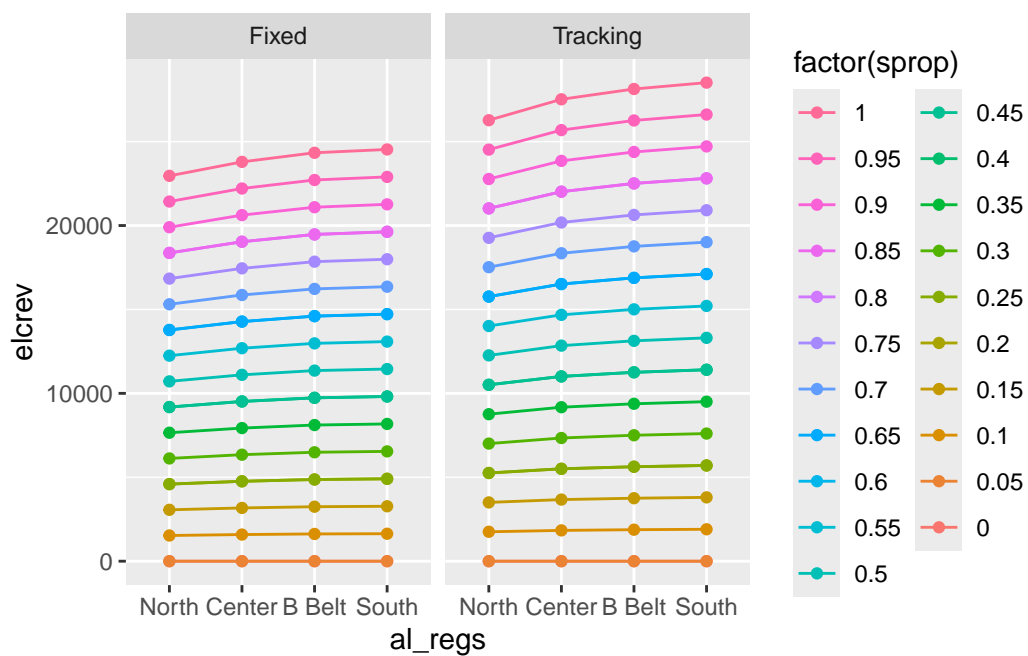
Electricity Price = 0.03



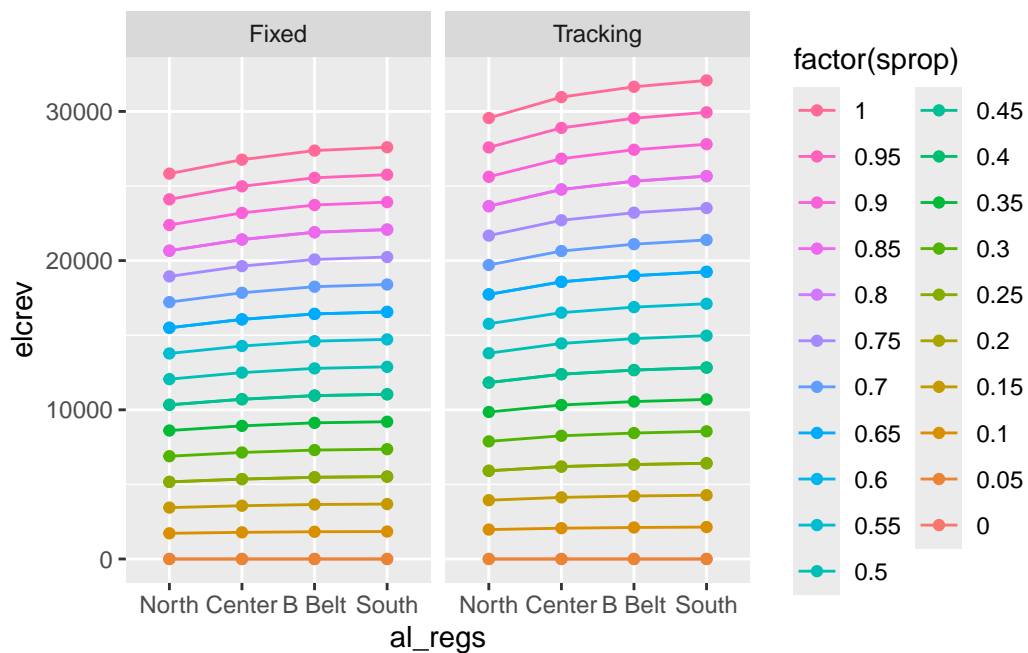
Electricity Price = 0.035



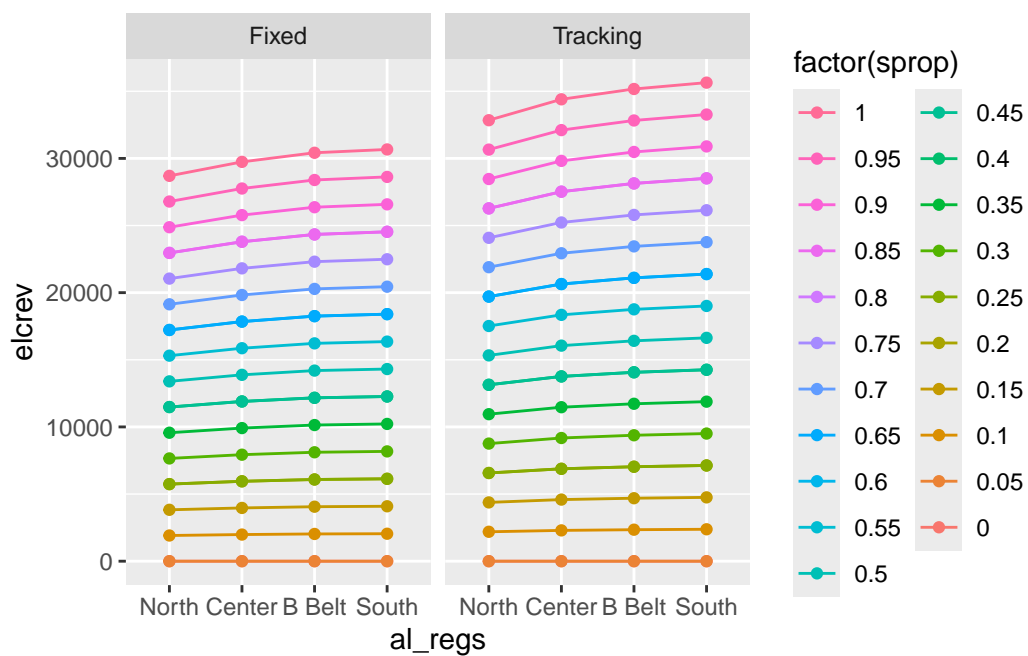
Electricity Price = 0.04



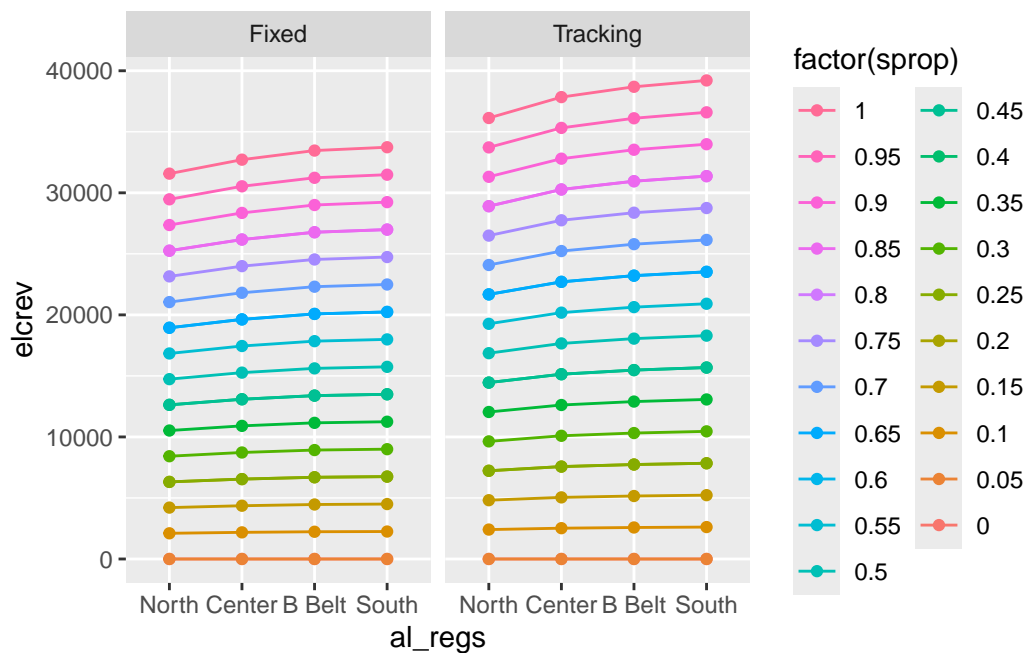
Electricity Price = 0.045



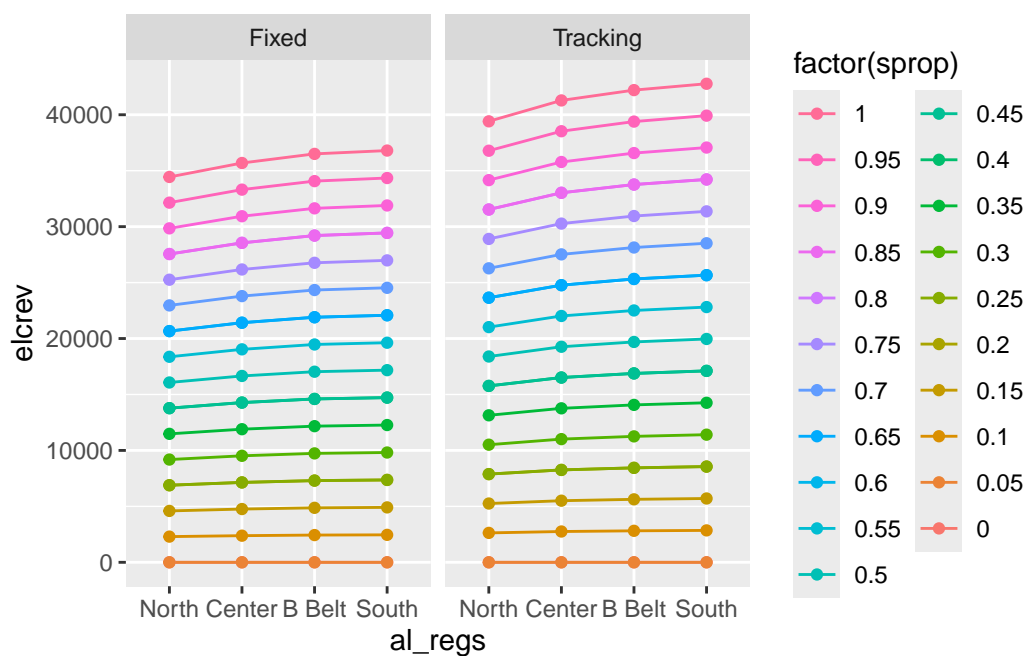
Electricity Price = 0.05



Electricity Price = 0.055



Electricity Price = 0.06



### 3.4 Cost and Profit from solar

- Cost of solar energy system in agrivoltaic setting.
- I used energy output per 7.75 ft.\*3.5 ft. panel (545 w), capex (\$/w), and total number of panels to get total cost for each height and panel tracking system.
- height = height of solar panels; see capex dataset for details.
- capex = capex from capex table; see capex dataset for details.
- opex = Operational cost (\$15/kW/Year) Source: [Ramasamy, 2022. PV Cost Benchmark](#) (This is revised to 3% of annual capex based on Dennis Brother's suggestion).
- ttlcost = Total cost for given DC system size.
- anncost = Annual payment to repay loan ( $P_{ann} = \frac{P_o(i(1+i)^t)}{(1+i)^t - 1}$ ), where  $P_o$  = CAPEX loan borrowed to repay in  $t$  years;  $t = 25$ , and  $i$  = annual interest rate at 5%.
- moncost = Monthly payment to repay loan ( $P_{mon} = \frac{P_o((i/12)(1+(i/12))^{t*12})}{(1+(i/12))^{t*12} - 1}$ ), where  $P_o$  = CAPEX loan borrowed to repay in  $t$  years;  $t = 25$ , and  $i$  = annual interest rate at 5%.
- reap = Rural Energy for America Program reimburses 50% of capex (ttlcost) upfront. The waiting time for reimbursement is about 6 months. So, 50% of ttlcost acquire simple interest for six months.
- inscst = insurance cost. \$5 per \$1000 capex.
- taxcredit = 30% tax credit of annual cost covered through federal tax exemption.
- eprofit = profit from electricity after subtracting total cost (ttlcost) from total revenue (elcrev).
- eannprof = annual profit from solar after subtracting annual loan repayment distributed over 25 years.
- emonprof = monthly profit from solar after subtracting monthly loan repayment distributed over 25 years.
- eannprofworeap = annual profit without REAP benefit.
- eannprofwoincentives = Annual profit without incentives.

```
i = 0.07 # Discount/interest Rate
n = 25 # Life Span of solar panels (Years)
reapprop = 25/100 # Percentage of CAPEX covered by REAP program.

expanded_data <- energy_revenue %>%
  slice(rep(1:n(),
```

```

      each = 3))
capex_height <- rep(unique(capex$height),
                    length.out = nrow(energy_revenue))

energy_cost = cbind(expanded_data, capex_height) %>%
  rename(height = capex_height)

energy_cost <- left_join(energy_cost,
                        capex,
                        by = c("array", "height")) %>%
mutate(
  # 7.75*3.5 sq.ft. panel energy output = 545 W.
  # Operational cost (OPEX) = $15/kW-yr; 1 kW = 1,000W.
  # Opex = 545*15/1000*panels,

  # Land lease cost Per acre.
  landlease = 1000,

  # Total Capex
  ttlcost = capex*545*panels,

  # Cost of Insurance = $5/$1000/Yr Total capex
  inscst = ttlcost*5/1000, #Cost

  # Renewable energy credit 6.60 $/MWh
  recredit = 6.60/1000*energy, #Return

  # REAP Program = 50% of Capex - Simple interest rmbrst delay
  reap = reapprop*ttlcost - (reapprop*ttlcost)*i*0.5/100, #Return

  # Annualized cost - reap:
  annlzcost = (ttlcost - reap)*(i*(1+i)^n)/((1+i)^n-1),

  # Annualized Cost of total cost:
  annoftotcost = ttlcost*(i*(1+i)^n)/((1+i)^n-1),

  # Monthalized using monthly discount rate:
  monthlycost = ttlcost*
    ((i/12)*(1+(i/n))^(n*12))/((1+(i/12))^(n*12)-1),

  # Operational cost = 3% of annualized total capex
  opex = 3*annoftotcost/100, #Cost

```

```

# Tax credit = 30% of annualized capex
taxcr = 30*annoftotcost/100, #Return

# Annualized using annual discount rate:
anncost = annlzcst + opex
)

solar_profit <- energy_cost %>%
  mutate(
    # Annualized Profit
    eannprof = elcrev + recredit + taxcr - anncost,

    eannprofworeap = elcrev + recredit + taxcr - annoftotcost,
    eannprofwoincentives = elcrev - annoftotcost
  )

write_xlsx(file = "Results/Solar Profit.xlsx",
           x = solar_profit,
           overwrite = TRUE)
str(solar_profit)

```

```

'data.frame':  5544 obs. of  24 variables:
 $ sprop      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ al_regs    : chr   "Black Belt" "Black Belt" "Black Belt" "Black Belt" ...
 $ array      : chr   "Fixed" "Fixed" "Fixed" "Tracking" ...
 $ dc_kw      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ panels     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ energy     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ elcprc     : num  0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 ...
 $ elcrev     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ height     : num  4.6 6.4 8.2 4.6 6.4 8.2 4.6 6.4 8.2 4.6 ...
 $ capex      : num  1.59 1.85 2.33 1.73 1.92 ...
 $ landlease  : num  1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 ...
 $ ttlcost    : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ inscst     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ recredit   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ reap       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ annlzcst   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ annoftotcost : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ monthlycost : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ opex       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

```



```

$ taxcr          : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ anncost        : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ eannprof       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ eannprofworeap : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ eannprofwoincentives: num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

```

```
head(solar_profit); tail(solar_profit)
```

	sprop	al_regs	array	dc_kw	panels	energy	elcprc	elcrev	height	capex
1	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	4.6	1.593333
2	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	6.4	1.850000
3	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	8.2	2.330000
4	0	Black Belt	Tracking	0	0	0	0.01	0	4.6	1.733333
5	0	Black Belt	Tracking	0	0	0	0.01	0	6.4	1.921667
6	0	Black Belt	Tracking	0	0	0	0.01	0	8.2	2.110000

	landlease	ttlcost	inscst	recredit	reap	annlzcst	annoftotcost	monthlycost
1	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	opex	taxcr	anncost	eannprof	eannprofworeap	eannprofwoincentives
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0

	sprop	al_regs	array	dc_kw	panels	energy	elcprc	elcrev	height
5539	1	Southern	Fixed	423.74	885	613342	0.06	36800.52	4.6
5540	1	Southern	Fixed	423.74	885	613342	0.06	36800.52	6.4
5541	1	Southern	Fixed	423.74	885	613342	0.06	36800.52	8.2
5542	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	4.6
5543	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	6.4
5544	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2

	capex	landlease	ttlcost	inscst	recredit	reap	annlzcst
5539	1.593333	1000	768504.5	3842.523	4048.057	192058.9	49465.10
5540	1.850000	1000	892301.2	4461.506	4048.057	222997.2	57433.32
5541	2.330000	1000	1123817.3	5619.086	4048.057	280856.0	72334.94
5542	1.733333	1000	836030.0	4180.150	4704.962	208934.3	53811.40

5543	1.921667	1000	926867.9	4634.339	4704.962	231635.9	59658.22
5544	2.110000	1000	1017705.8	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03
	annoftotcost	monthlycost	opex	taxcr	anncost	eannprof	
5539	65945.77	2194.929	1978.373	19783.73	51443.47	9188.838	
5540	76568.83	2548.506	2297.065	22970.65	59730.39	4088.838	
5541	96435.34	3209.740	2893.060	28930.60	75228.00	-5448.824	
5542	71740.17	2387.789	2152.205	21522.05	55963.61	13035.785	
5543	79535.01	2647.232	2386.050	23860.50	62044.27	9293.577	
5544	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369	
	eannprofworeap	eannprofwoincentives					
5539	-5313.461		-29145.25				
5540	-12749.605		-39768.31				
5541	-26656.160		-59634.82				
5542	-2740.775		-28967.79				
5543	-8197.166		-36762.63				
5544	-13653.558		-44557.48				

### 3.4.1 Plot Solar profit

Solar annual profit by number of solar panels

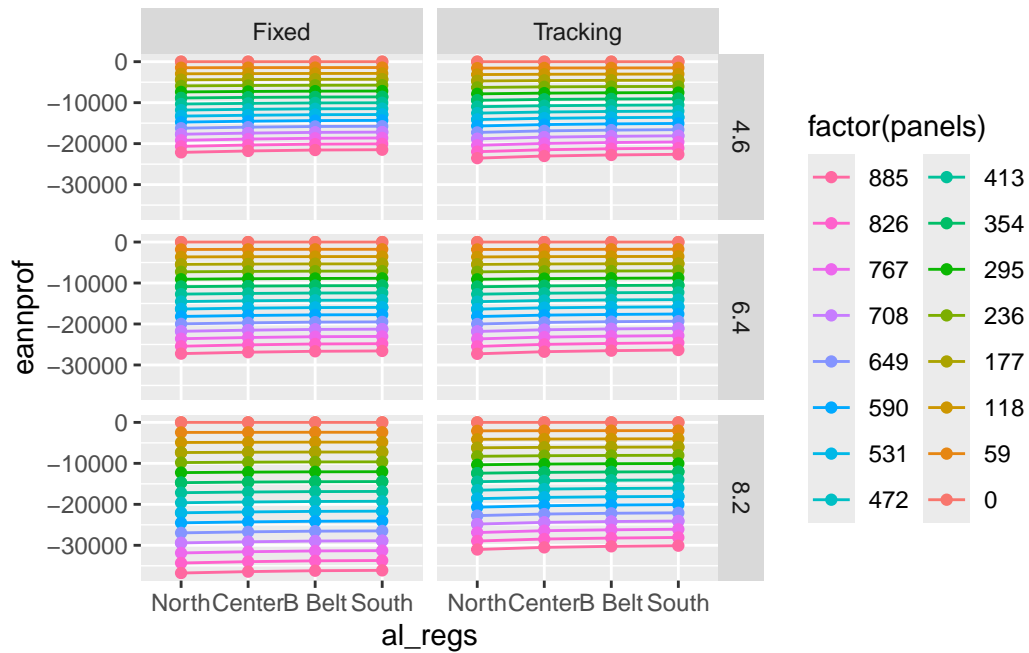
```
lox <- c("Northern", "Central", "Black Belt", "Southern")
array_levs = c("Single Axis Rotation", "Fixed Open Rack")
datalot_levs = c("Location 1", "Location 2")
for (i in unique(solar_profit$elcprc)) {
  b = ggplot(
    data = (solar_profit %>%
      dplyr::filter(elcprc == i)),
    mapping = aes(
      x = al_regs,
      y = eannprof, #Annual Profit
      #fill = energy,
      color = factor(panels),
      group = factor(panels)
    )
  ) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  facet_grid(height ~ array) +
  scale_x_discrete(limits = lox,
    labels = c("North", "Center",
      "B Belt", "South")) +
```

```

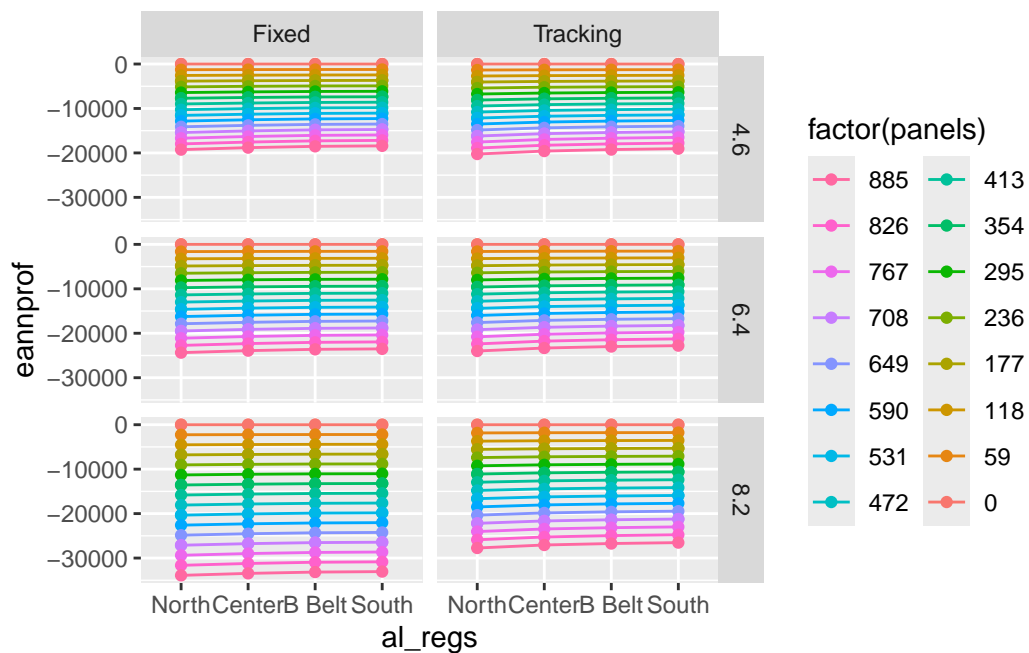
    guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 2,
                                reverse = TRUE))
    cat("Electricity Price = ", i)
    print(b)
  }

```

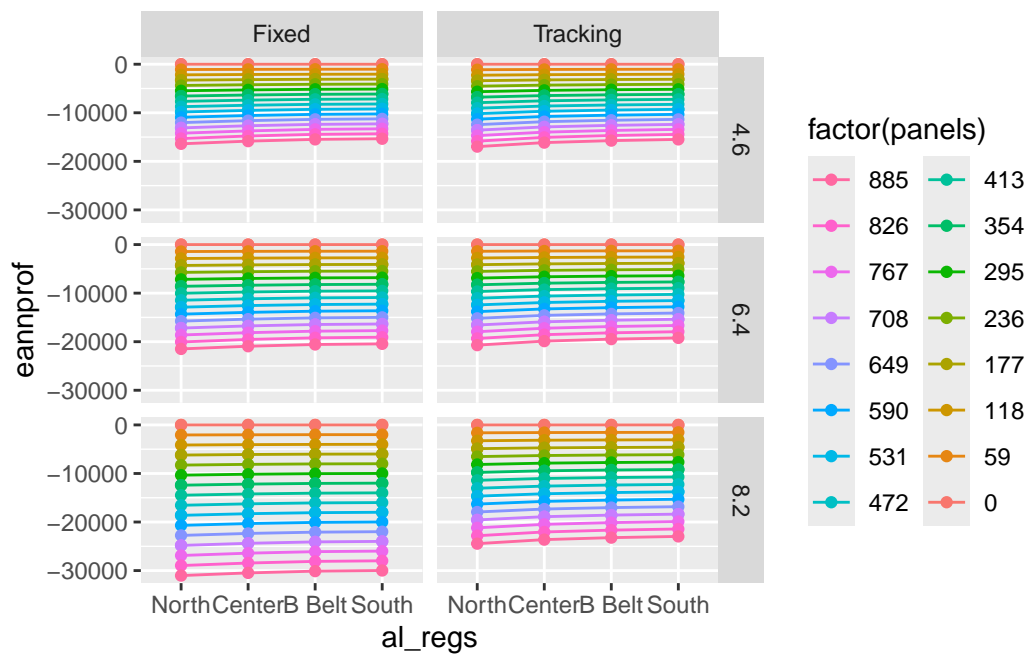
Electricity Price = 0.01



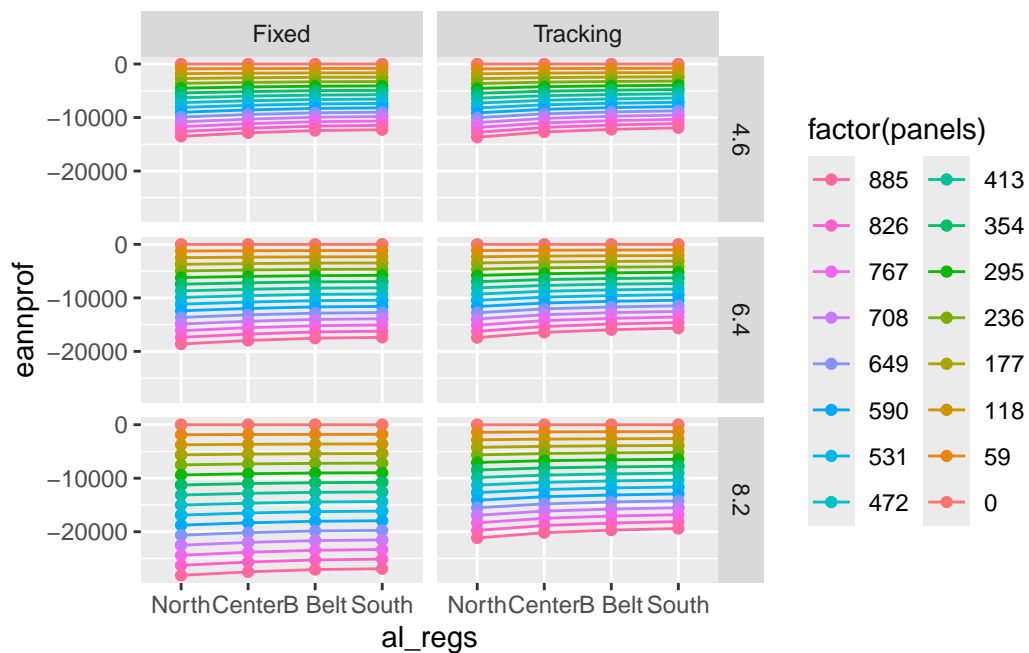
Electricity Price = 0.015



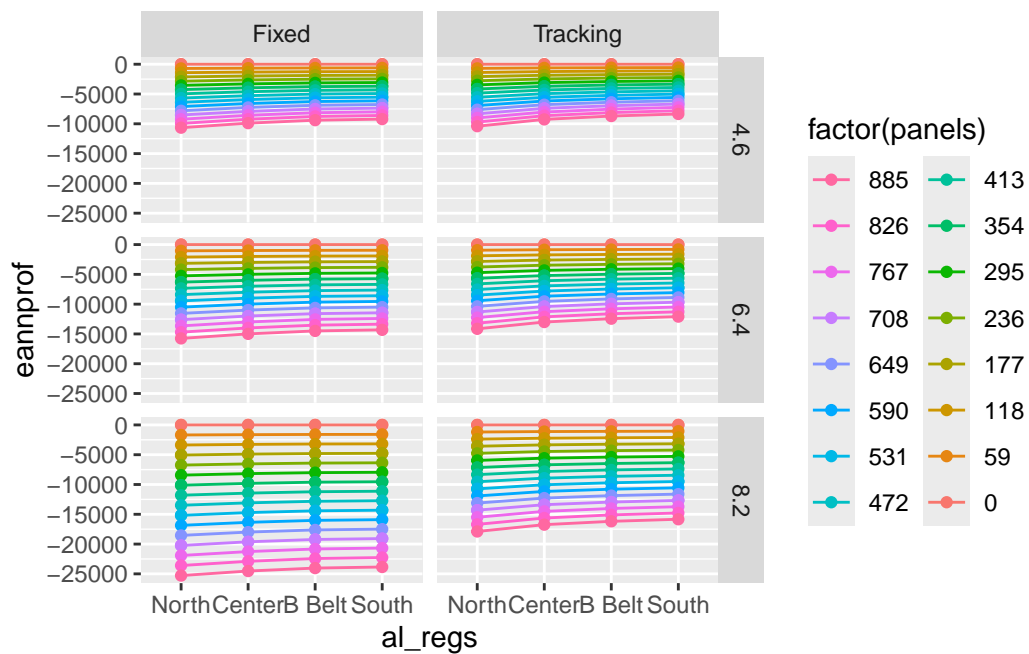
Electricity Price = 0.02



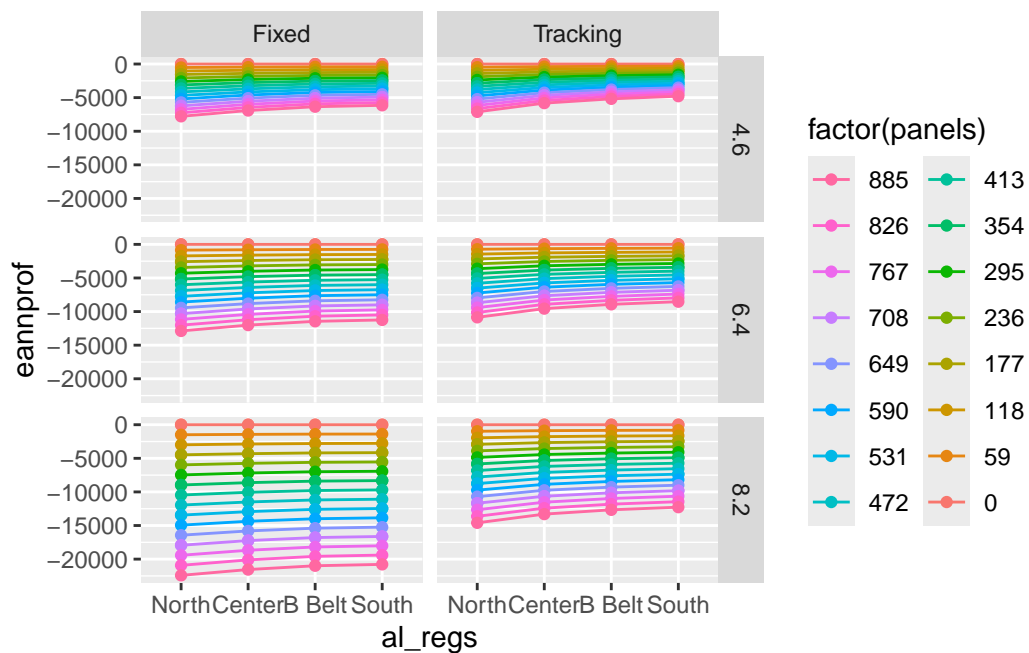
Electricity Price = 0.025



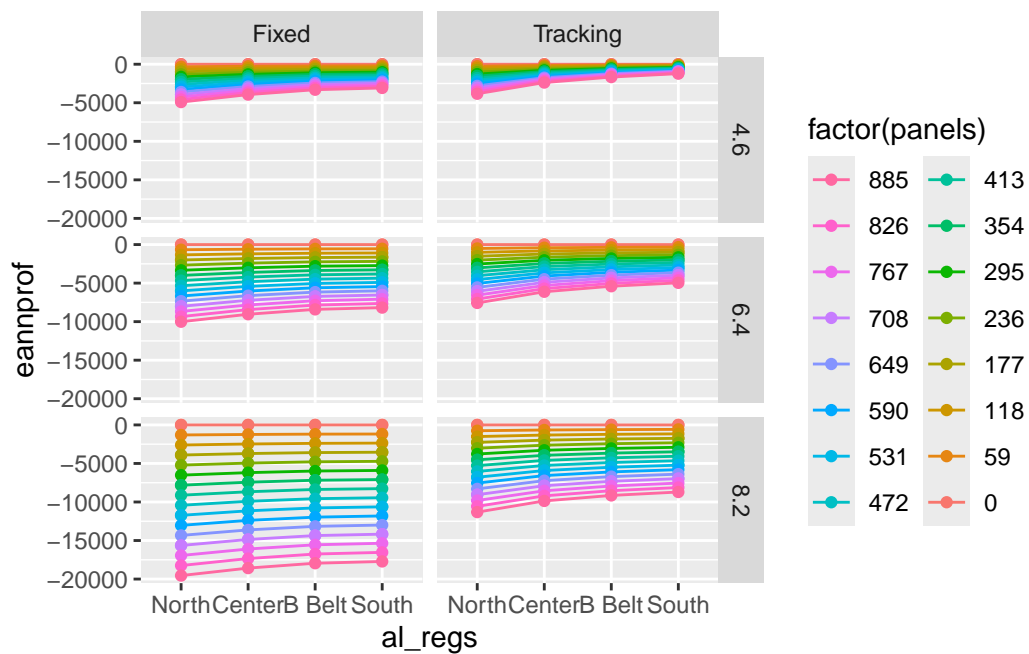
Electricity Price = 0.03



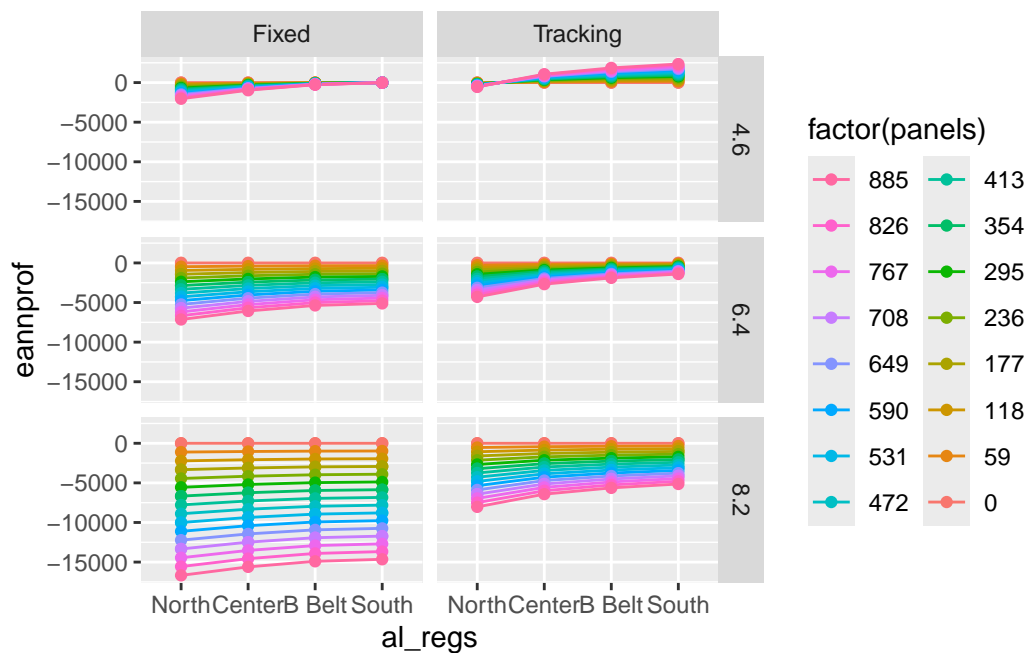
Electricity Price = 0.035



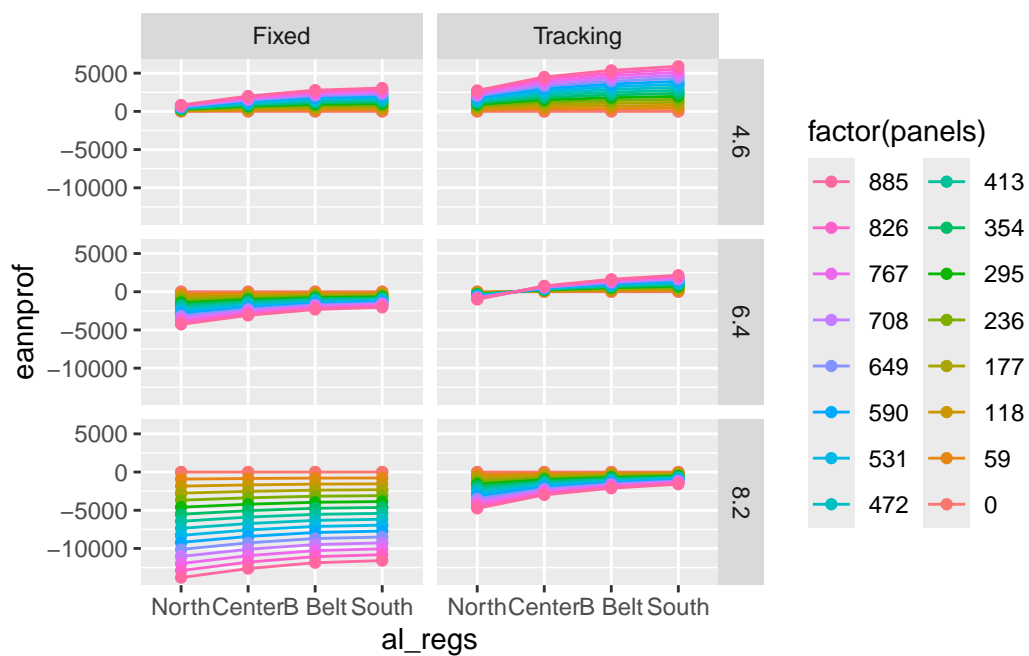
Electricity Price = 0.04



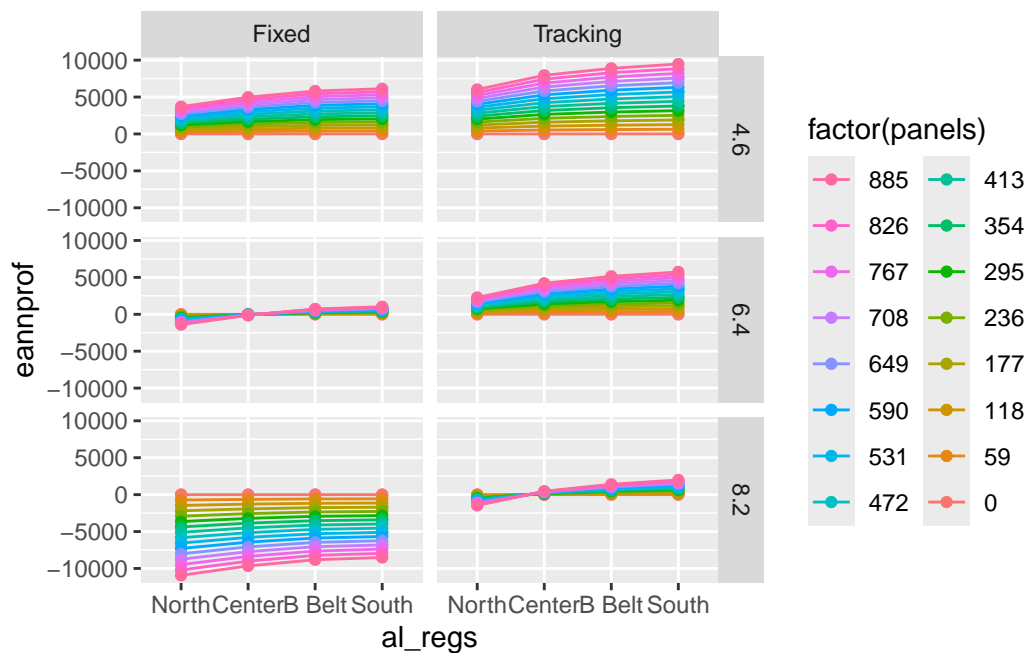
Electricity Price = 0.045



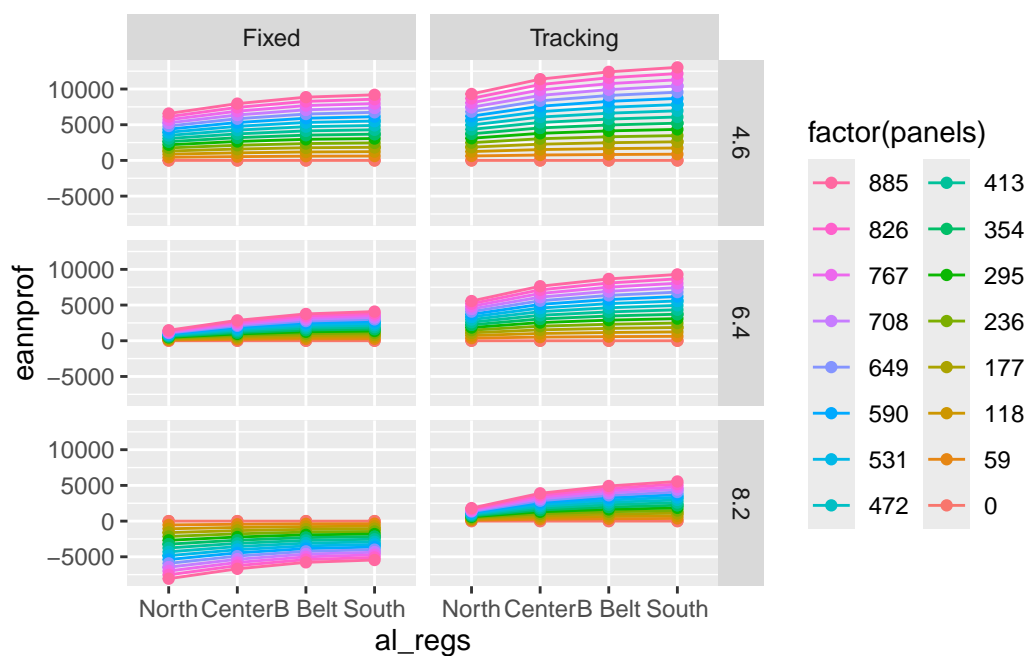
Electricity Price = 0.05



Electricity Price = 0.055



Electricity Price = 0.06





## 4 Profit from crops

### 4.1 Tomato

Filter return to operator, land and capital profit from Tomato:

```
tomato_profit = tomato %>%  
  select(yldvar, yield,  
         rolac17, rolac18, rolac19, rolac20,  
         rolac21, rolac22, rolac23)  
dim(tomato_profit)
```

```
[1] 21  9
```

```
tomato_profit
```

	yldvar	yield	rolac17	rolac18	rolac19	rolac20	rolac21
3	2.0	2720	21679.3826	24399.3826	27119.3826	29839.3826	32559.3826
4	1.9	2584	20065.3826	22649.3826	25233.3826	27817.3826	30401.3826
5	1.8	2448	18451.3826	20899.3826	23347.3826	25795.3826	28243.3826
6	1.7	2312	16837.3826	19149.3826	21461.3826	23773.3826	26085.3826
7	1.6	2176	15223.3826	17399.3826	19575.3826	21751.3826	23927.3826
8	1.5	2040	13609.3826	15649.3826	17689.3826	19729.3826	21769.3826
9	1.4	1904	11995.3826	13899.3826	15803.3826	17707.3826	19611.3826
10	1.3	1768	10381.3826	12149.3826	13917.3826	15685.3826	17453.3826
11	1.2	1632	8767.3826	10399.3826	12031.3826	13663.3826	15295.3826
12	1.1	1496	7153.3826	8649.3826	10145.3826	11641.3826	13137.3826
13	1.0	1360	5539.3826	6899.3826	8259.3826	9619.3826	10979.3826
14	0.9	1224	3925.3826	5149.3826	6373.3826	7597.3826	8821.3826
15	0.8	1088	2311.3826	3399.3826	4487.3826	5575.3826	6663.3826
16	0.7	952	697.3826	1649.3826	2601.3826	3553.3826	4505.3826
17	0.6	816	-916.6174	-100.6174	715.3826	1531.3826	2347.3826
18	0.5	680	-2530.6174	-1850.6174	-1170.6174	-490.6174	189.3826
19	0.4	544	-4144.6174	-3600.6174	-3056.6174	-2512.6174	-1968.6174
20	0.3	408	-5758.6174	-5350.6174	-4942.6174	-4534.6174	-4126.6174
21	0.2	272	-7372.6174	-7100.6174	-6828.6174	-6556.6174	-6284.6174
22	0.1	136	-8986.6174	-8850.6174	-8714.6174	-8578.6174	-8442.6174
23	0.0	0	-10600.6174	-10600.6174	-10600.6174	-10600.6174	-10600.6174
			rolac22	rolac23			
3			35279.3826	37999.3826			
4			32985.3826	35569.3826			

5	30691.3826	33139.3826
6	28397.3826	30709.3826
7	26103.3826	28279.3826
8	23809.3826	25849.3826
9	21515.3826	23419.3826
10	19221.3826	20989.3826
11	16927.3826	18559.3826
12	14633.3826	16129.3826
13	12339.3826	13699.3826
14	10045.3826	11269.3826
15	7751.3826	8839.3826
16	5457.3826	6409.3826
17	3163.3826	3979.3826
18	869.3826	1549.3826
19	-1424.6174	-880.6174
20	-3718.6174	-3310.6174
21	-6012.6174	-5740.6174
22	-8306.6174	-8170.6174
23	-10600.6174	-10600.6174

Convert data to long format:

```
# Assign column names for clarity
colnames(tomato_profit) <- c("yldvar", "yield",
                             "rolac17", "rolac18", "rolac19",
                             "rolac20", "rolac21", "rolac22",
                             "rolac23")

# Reshape the data frame from wide to long format
tomato_long <- melt(tomato_profit,
                    id.vars = c("yldvar", "yield"),
                    measure.vars = c("rolac17", "rolac18", "rolac19",
                                      "rolac20", "rolac21", "rolac22",
                                      "rolac23"),
                    variable.name = "price",
                    value.name = "profit")

# Convert the 'Price' column to numeric by extracting the number
tomato_long$price <- as.numeric(gsub("rolac", "", tomato_long$price))
str(tomato_long)
```

'data.frame': 147 obs. of 4 variables:

```
$ yldvar: num  2 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 ...
$ yield : num  2720 2584 2448 2312 2176 ...
$ price : num   17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 ...
$ profit: num  21679 20065 18451 16837 15223 ...
```

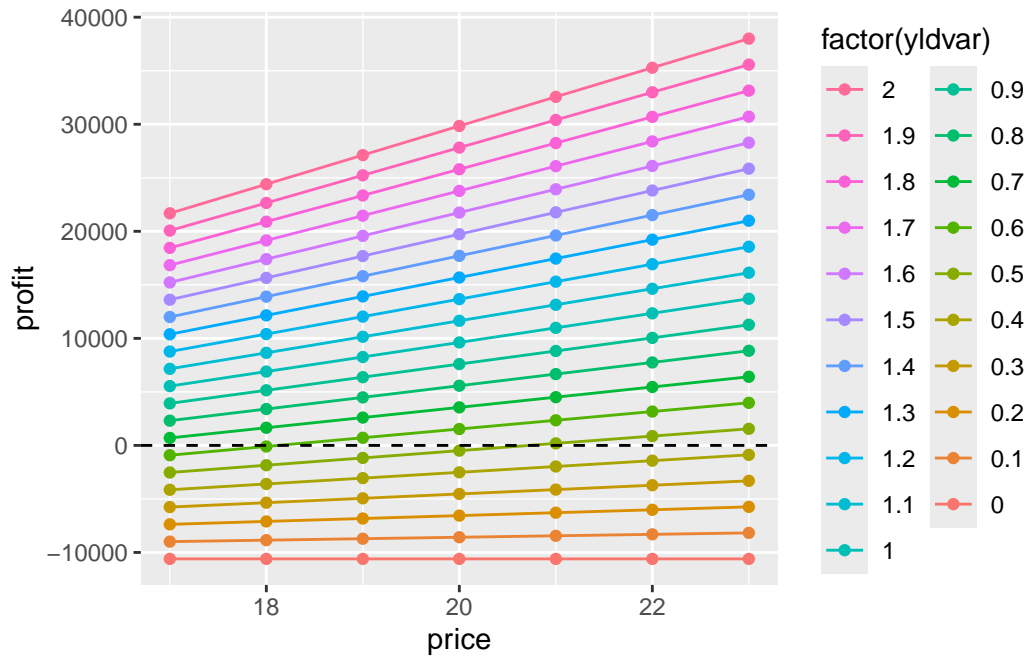
```
head(tomato_long); tail(tomato_long)
```

```
  yldvar yield price  profit
1    2.0  2720    17 21679.38
2    1.9  2584    17 20065.38
3    1.8  2448    17 18451.38
4    1.7  2312    17 16837.38
5    1.6  2176    17 15223.38
6    1.5  2040    17 13609.38
```

```
  yldvar yield price    profit
142    0.5   680    23  1549.3826
143    0.4   544    23  -880.6174
144    0.3   408    23 -3310.6174
145    0.2   272    23 -5740.6174
146    0.1   136    23 -8170.6174
147    0.0     0    23 -10600.6174
```

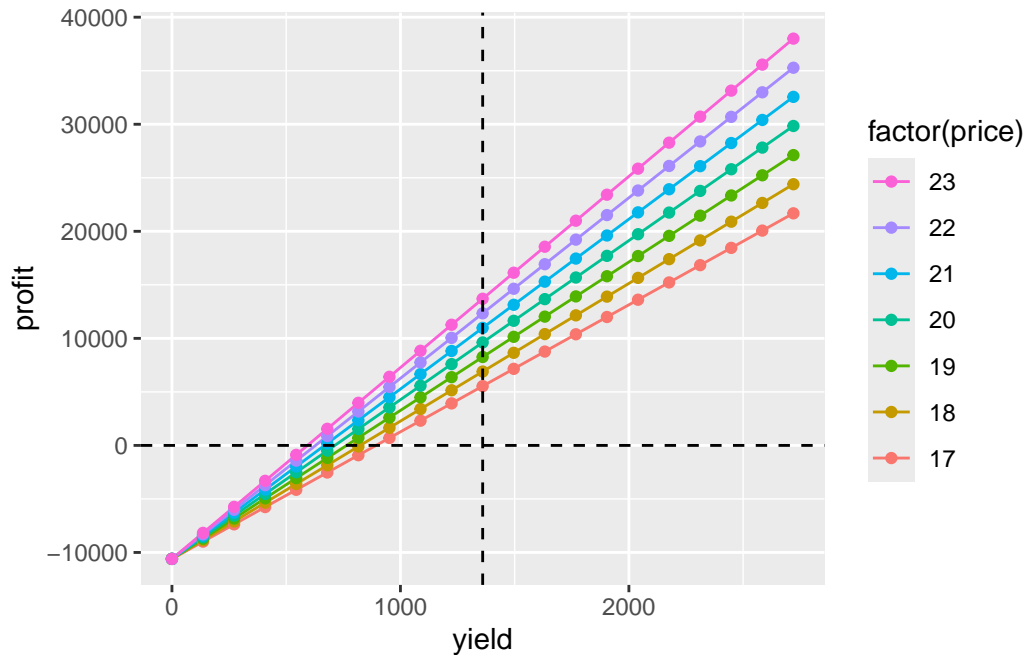
#### 4.1.1 Plot Tomato Profit

```
ggplot(data = tomato_long,
       mapping = aes(x = price,
                     y = profit,
                     color = factor(yldvar),
                     group = factor(yield))) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0,
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
  guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 2,
                             reverse = TRUE))
```



```
ggplot(data = tomato_long,
       mapping = aes(x = yield,
                     y = profit,
                     #fill = yield,
                     color = factor(price),
                     group = factor(price))) +

  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0,
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
  # Vertical dashed line is 100% yield
  geom_vline(xintercept = tomato_long$yield[11],
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
  guides(color = guide_legend(reverse = TRUE))
```



## 4.2 Strawberry

Filter return to operator, land and capital profit from strawberry

```
strawberry_profit = strawberry %>%
  select(yldvar, yield,
         rolac3, rolac4, rolac5, rolac6,
         rolac7, rolac8, rolac9)
str(strawberry_profit)
```

```
'data.frame':  21 obs. of  9 variables:
 $ yldvar: num  2 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 ...
 $ yield : num  6150 5842 5535 5228 4920 ...
 $ rolac3: num  -1740 -2317 -2894 -3471 -4048 ...
 $ rolac4: num   4410 3525 2641 1756  872 ...
 $ rolac5: num  10560 9368 8176 6984 5792 ...
 $ rolac6: num  16710 15210 13711 12211 10712 ...
 $ rolac7: num  22860 21053 19246 17439 15632 ...
 $ rolac8: num  29010 26895 24781 22666 20552 ...
 $ rolac9: num  35160 32738 30316 27894 25472 ...
```

# strawberry\_profit

	yldvar	yield	rolac3	rolac4	rolac5	rolac6	rolac7
3	2.0	6150.0	-1740.495	4409.50503	10559.505	16709.505	22859.505
4	1.9	5842.5	-2317.350	3525.15003	9367.650	15210.150	21052.650
5	1.8	5535.0	-2894.205	2640.79503	8175.795	13710.795	19245.795
6	1.7	5227.5	-3471.060	1756.44003	6983.940	12211.440	17438.940
7	1.6	4920.0	-4047.915	872.08503	5792.085	10712.085	15632.085
8	1.5	4612.5	-4624.770	-12.26997	4600.230	9212.730	13825.230
9	1.4	4305.0	-5201.625	-896.62497	3408.375	7713.375	12018.375
10	1.3	3997.5	-5778.480	-1780.97997	2216.520	6214.020	10211.520
11	1.2	3690.0	-6355.335	-2665.33497	1024.665	4714.665	8404.665
12	1.1	3382.5	-6932.190	-3549.68997	-167.190	3215.310	6597.810
13	1.0	3075.0	-7509.045	-4434.04497	-1359.045	1715.955	4790.955
14	0.9	2767.5	-8085.900	-5318.39997	-2550.900	216.600	2984.100
15	0.8	2460.0	-8662.755	-6202.75497	-3742.755	-1282.755	1177.245
16	0.7	2152.5	-9239.610	-7087.10997	-4934.610	-2782.110	-629.610
17	0.6	1845.0	-9816.465	-7971.46497	-6126.465	-4281.465	-2436.465
18	0.5	1537.5	-10393.320	-8855.81997	-7318.320	-5780.820	-4243.320
19	0.4	1230.0	-10970.175	-9740.17497	-8510.175	-7280.175	-6050.175
20	0.3	922.5	-11547.030	-10624.52997	-9702.030	-8779.530	-7857.030
21	0.2	615.0	-12123.885	-11508.88497	-10893.885	-10278.885	-9663.885
22	0.1	307.5	-12700.740	-12393.23997	-12085.740	-11778.240	-11470.740
23	0.0	0.0	-13277.595	-13277.59497	-13277.595	-13277.595	-13277.595
	rolac8	rolac9					
3	29009.505	35159.505					
4	26895.150	32737.650					
5	24780.795	30315.795					
6	22666.440	27893.940					
7	20552.085	25472.085					
8	18437.730	23050.230					
9	16323.375	20628.375					
10	14209.020	18206.520					
11	12094.665	15784.665					
12	9980.310	13362.810					
13	7865.955	10940.955					
14	5751.600	8519.100					
15	3637.245	6097.245					
16	1522.890	3675.390					
17	-591.465	1253.535					
18	-2705.820	-1168.320					
19	-4820.175	-3590.175					

```

20 -6934.530 -6012.030
21 -9048.885 -8433.885
22 -11163.240 -10855.740
23 -13277.595 -13277.595

```

Convert data to long format:

```

# Assign column names for clarity
colnames(strawberry_profit) <- c("yldvar", "yield",
                                "rolac3", "rolac4", "rolac5",
                                "rolac6", "rolac7", "rolac8",
                                "rolac9")

# Reshape the data frame from wide to long format
stberry_long <- melt(strawberry_profit,
                    id.vars = c("yldvar", "yield"),
                    measure.vars = c("rolac3", "rolac4", "rolac5",
                                     "rolac6", "rolac7", "rolac8",
                                     "rolac9"),
                    variable.name = "price",
                    value.name = "profit")

# Convert the 'Price' column to numeric by extracting the number
stberry_long$price <- as.numeric(gsub("rolac", "", stberry_long$price))
str(stberry_long)

```

```

'data.frame':  147 obs. of  4 variables:
 $ yldvar: num  2 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 ...
 $ yield : num  6150 5842 5535 5228 4920 ...
 $ price : num  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
 $ profit: num  -1740 -2317 -2894 -3471 -4048 ...

```

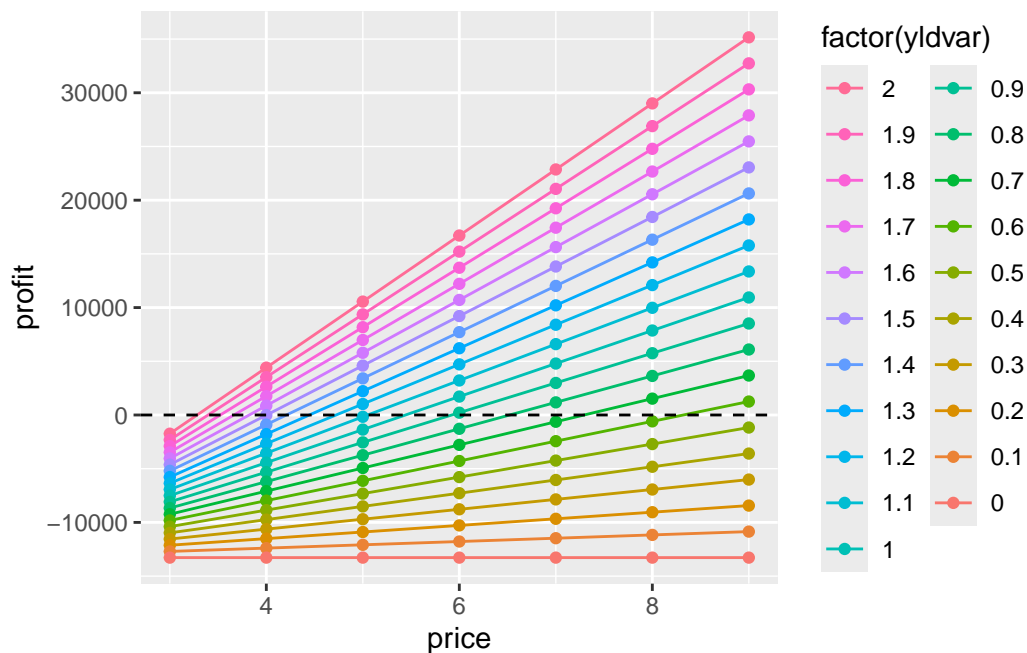
```
head(stberry_long); tail(stberry_long)
```

	yldvar	yield	price	profit
1	2.0	6150.0	3	-1740.495
2	1.9	5842.5	3	-2317.350
3	1.8	5535.0	3	-2894.205
4	1.7	5227.5	3	-3471.060
5	1.6	4920.0	3	-4047.915
6	1.5	4612.5	3	-4624.770

	yldvar	yield	price	profit
142	0.5	1537.5	9	-1168.320
143	0.4	1230.0	9	-3590.175
144	0.3	922.5	9	-6012.030
145	0.2	615.0	9	-8433.885
146	0.1	307.5	9	-10855.740
147	0.0	0.0	9	-13277.595

#### 4.2.1 Plot Strawberry Profit

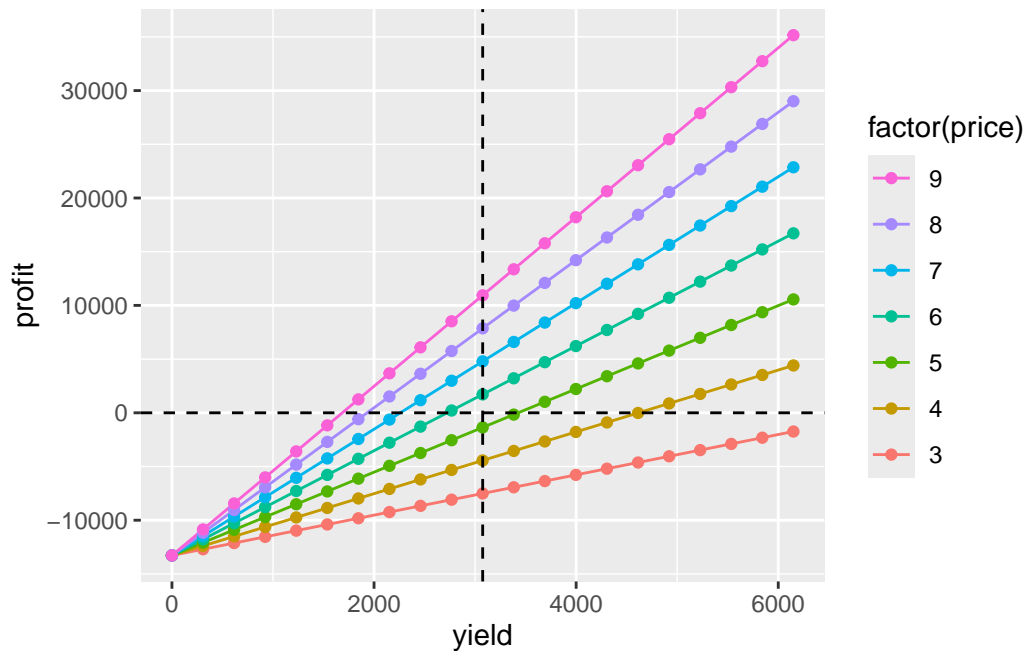
```
ggplot(data = stberry_long,
       mapping = aes(x = price,
                     y = profit,
                     color = factor(yldvar),
                     group = factor(yield))) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0,
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
  guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 2,
                             reverse = TRUE))
```





```
ggplot(data = stberry_long,
       mapping = aes(x = yield,
                     y = profit,
                     color = factor(price),
                     group = factor(price))) +

  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0,
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
  #Vertical dashed line is 100% yield
  geom_vline(xintercept = stberry_long$yield[11],
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
  guides(color = guide_legend(reverse = TRUE))
```



### 4.3 Squash

Filter return to operator, land and capital profit from squash

```
squash_profit = squash %>%
  select(yldvar, yield,
         rolac11, rolac12, rolac13, rolac14,
         rolac15, rolac16, rolac17)
squash_profit
```

Convert data to long format:

```
# Assign column names for clarity
colnames(squash_profit) <- c("yldvar", "yield",
                             "rolac11", "rolac12", "rolac13",
                             "rolac14", "rolac15", "rolac16",
                             "rolac17")

# Reshape the data frame from wide to long format
squash_long <- melt(squash_profit,
                   id.vars = c("yldvar", "yield"),
                   measure.vars = c("rolac11", "rolac12", "rolac13",
                                    "rolac14", "rolac15", "rolac16",
                                    "rolac17"),
                   variable.name = "price",
                   value.name = "profit")

# Convert the 'Price' column to numeric by extracting the number
squash_long$price <- as.numeric(gsub("rolac", "", squash_long$price))
str(squash_long)
head(squash_long); tail(squash_long)
```

#### 4.3.1 Profit from squash:

```
ggplot(data = squash_long,
       mapping = aes(x = price,
                     y = profit,
                     color = factor(yldvar),
                     group = factor(yield))) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0,
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
```

```
guides(color = guide_legend(ncol = 2,
                             reverse = TRUE))
```

```
ggplot(data = squash_long,
       mapping = aes(x = yield,
                     y = profit,
                     color = factor(price),
                     group = factor(price))) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0,
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
  # Vertical dashed line is 100% yield
  geom_vline(xintercept = squash_long$yield[11],
            linetype = "dashed",
            color = "black") +
  guides(color = guide_legend(reverse = TRUE))
```

## 5 Profit from agrivoltaics

Total profit from solar and crops for all combinations of AVs simulated.

### 5.1 Profit from tomato agrivoltaic system

- Joint profit from tomato (tomato\_long) and solar energy production (solar\_profit) from 1 acre of land.
- The last variable (tav\_profit) is the final profit from tomato agrivoltaic system which is the result of our interest.

```
# Calculate all combinations of rows from both matrices in a vectorized way
solar_expanded <- solar_profit[rep(1:nrow(solar_profit),
                                   each = nrow(tomato_long)), ]
tomato_expanded <- tomato_long[rep(1:nrow(tomato_long),
                                   times = nrow(solar_profit)), ]

# Calculate the new column for tav_profit directly
tav_profit_values <- solar_expanded$annprof + tomato_expanded$profit
```

```

# Combine the matrices and the calculated tav_profit column
tav_profit <- cbind(solar_expanded,
                    tomato_expanded,
                    tav_profit = tav_profit_values)

# Convert to a data frame and ensure the correct format
tav_profit <- as.data.frame(tav_profit)
tav_profit <- data.frame(lapply(tav_profit, unlist))
str(tav_profit)

```

```

'data.frame':  814968 obs. of  29 variables:
 $ sprop          : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ al_regs        : chr   "Black Belt" "Black Belt" "Black Belt" "Black Belt" ...
 $ array          : chr   "Fixed" "Fixed" "Fixed" "Fixed" ...
 $ dc_kw          : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ panels         : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ energy         : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ elcprc         : num  0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 ...
 $ elcrev         : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ height         : num  4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 ...
 $ capex          : num  1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 ...
 $ landlease      : num  1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 ...
 $ ttlcost        : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ inscst         : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ recredit       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ reap          : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ annlzcst       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ annoftotcost   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ monthlycost    : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ opex           : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ taxcr          : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ anncost        : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ eannprof       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ eannprofworeap : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ eannprofwoincentives: num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ yldvar         : num  2 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 ...
 $ yield          : num  2720 2584 2448 2312 2176 ...
 $ price          : num  17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 ...
 $ profit         : num  21679 20065 18451 16837 15223 ...
 $ tav_profit     : num  21679 20065 18451 16837 15223 ...

```

```
head(tav_profit); tail(tav_profit)
```

	sprop	al_regs	array	dc_kw	panels	energy	elcprc	elcrev	height	capex
1	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	4.6	1.593333
2	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	4.6	1.593333
3	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	4.6	1.593333
4	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	4.6	1.593333
5	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	4.6	1.593333
6	0	Black Belt	Fixed	0	0	0	0.01	0	4.6	1.593333
	landlease	ttlcost	inscst	recredit	reap	annlzcst	annoftotcost	monthlycost		
1	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
2	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
3	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
4	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
5	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
6	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	opex	taxcr	anncost	eannprof	eannprofworeap	eannprofwoincentives	yldvar	yield		
1	0	0	0	0		0	0	2.0	2720	
2	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.9	2584	
3	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.8	2448	
4	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.7	2312	
5	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.6	2176	
6	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.5	2040	
	price	profit	tav_profit							
1	17	21679.38	21679.38							
2	17	20065.38	20065.38							
3	17	18451.38	18451.38							
4	17	16837.38	16837.38							
5	17	15223.38	15223.38							
6	17	13609.38	13609.38							

	sprop	al_regs	array	dc_kw	panels	energy	elcprc	elcrev	height
814963	1	Southern Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2	
814964	1	Southern Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2	
814965	1	Southern Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2	
814966	1	Southern Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2	
814967	1	Southern Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2	
814968	1	Southern Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2	
	capex	landlease	ttlcost	inscst	recredit	reap	annlzcst		
814963	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03		
814964	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03		

814965	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03
814966	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03
814967	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03
814968	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03
	annoftotcost	monthlycost	opex	taxcr	anncost	eannprof	
814963	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369	
814964	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369	
814965	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369	
814966	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369	
814967	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369	
814968	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369	
	eannprofworeap	eannprofwoincentives	yldvar	yield	price	profit	
814963	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.5	680	23	1549.3826	
814964	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.4	544	23	-880.6174	
814965	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.3	408	23	-3310.6174	
814966	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.2	272	23	-5740.6174	
814967	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.1	136	23	-8170.6174	
814968	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.0	0	23	-10600.6174	
	tav_profit						
814963	7100.7518						
814964	4670.7518						
814965	2240.7518						
814966	-189.2482						
814967	-2619.2482						
814968	-5049.2482						

### 5.1.1 Saving results locally

```
#write_csv(tav_profit, "tav_profit.csv")
write_feather(tav_profit,
  sink = "Data/tav_profit.feather",
  version = 2,
  chunk_size = 65536L,
  compression = c("default"),
  #compression = c("default", "lz4", "lz4_frame", "uncompressed", "zstd"),
  compression_level = NULL
)
```

## 5.2 Profit from strawberry agrivoltaic system

- Joint profit from strawberry (stberry\_long) and solar energy production (solar\_profit) from 1 acre of land.
- The last variable (sbav\_profit) is the final profit from strawberry agrivoltaic system which is the result of our interest.

```
# Generate all combinations of rows from both matrices in a vectorized way
solar_expanded <- solar_profit[rep(1:nrow(solar_profit),
                                each = nrow(stberry_long)), ]
stberry_expanded <- stberry_long[rep(1:nrow(stberry_long),
                                   times = nrow(solar_profit)), ]

# Calculate the new column for sbav_profit directly
sbav_profit_values <- solar_expanded$annprof + stberry_expanded$profit

# Combine the matrices and the calculated sbav_profit column
sbav_profit <- cbind(solar_expanded,
                    stberry_expanded,
                    sbav_profit = sbav_profit_values)

# Convert to a data frame and ensure the correct format
sbav_profit <- as.data.frame(sbav_profit)
sbav_profit <- data.frame(lapply(sbav_profit, unlist))
str(sbav_profit)
```

```
'data.frame':  814968 obs. of  29 variables:
 $ sprop      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ al_regs    : chr   "Black Belt" "Black Belt" "Black Belt" "Black Belt" ...
 $ array      : chr   "Fixed" "Fixed" "Fixed" "Fixed" ...
 $ dc_kw      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ panels     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ energy     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ elcprc     : num  0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 ...
 $ elcrev     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ height     : num  4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 4.6 ...
 $ capex      : num  1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 ...
 $ landlease  : num  1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 ...
 $ ttlcost    : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ inscst     : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ recredit   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
 $ reap       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
```

```

$ annlzcst      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ annoftotcost  : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ monthlycost   : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ opex          : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ taxcr         : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ anncost       : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ eannprof      : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ eannprofworeap : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ eannprofwoincentives : num  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ yldvar        : num  2 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 ...
$ yield         : num  6150 5842 5535 5228 4920 ...
$ price         : num  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
$ profit        : num  -1740 -2317 -2894 -3471 -4048 ...
$ sbav_profit    : num  -1740 -2317 -2894 -3471 -4048 ...

```

```
head(sbav_profit); tail(sbav_profit)
```

```

sprop    al_regs array dc_kw panels energy elcprc elcrev height    capex
1      0 Black Belt Fixed    0      0      0  0.01      0    4.6 1.593333
2      0 Black Belt Fixed    0      0      0  0.01      0    4.6 1.593333
3      0 Black Belt Fixed    0      0      0  0.01      0    4.6 1.593333
4      0 Black Belt Fixed    0      0      0  0.01      0    4.6 1.593333
5      0 Black Belt Fixed    0      0      0  0.01      0    4.6 1.593333
6      0 Black Belt Fixed    0      0      0  0.01      0    4.6 1.593333
  landlease ttlcost inscst recredit reap annlzcst annoftotcost monthlycost
1      1000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
2      1000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
3      1000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
4      1000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
5      1000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
6      1000      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
  opex taxcr anncost eannprof eannprofworeap eannprofwoincentives yldvar  yield
1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  2.0 6150.0
2      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  1.9 5842.5
3      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  1.8 5535.0
4      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  1.7 5227.5
5      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  1.6 4920.0
6      0      0      0      0      0      0      0  1.5 4612.5
  price    profit sbav_profit
1      3 -1740.495 -1740.495
2      3 -2317.350 -2317.350
3      3 -2894.205 -2894.205

```



4	3	-3471.060	-3471.060
5	3	-4047.915	-4047.915
6	3	-4624.770	-4624.770

	sprop	al_regs	array	dc_kw	panels	energy	elcprc	elcrev	height
814963	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2
814964	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2
814965	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2
814966	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2
814967	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2
814968	1	Southern	Tracking	423.74	885	712873	0.06	42772.38	8.2
	capex	landlease	ttlcost	inscst	recredit	reap	annlzcst		
814963	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03		
814964	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03		
814965	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03		
814966	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03		
814967	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03		
814968	2.11	1000	1017706	5088.529	4704.962	254337.4	65505.03		
	annoftotcost	monthlycost	opex	taxcr	anncost	eannprof			
814963	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369			
814964	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369			
814965	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369			
814966	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369			
814967	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369			
814968	87329.86	2906.674	2619.896	26198.96	68124.93	5551.369			
	eannprofworeap	eannprofwoincentives	yldvar	yield	price	profit			
814963	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.5	1537.5	9	-1168.320			
814964	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.4	1230.0	9	-3590.175			
814965	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.3	922.5	9	-6012.030			
814966	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.2	615.0	9	-8433.885			
814967	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.1	307.5	9	-10855.740			
814968	-13653.56	-44557.48	0.0	0.0	9	-13277.595			
	sbav_profit								
814963	4383.0492								
814964	1961.1942								
814965	-460.6608								
814966	-2882.5158								
814967	-5304.3708								
814968	-7726.2258								

### 5.2.1 Saving results locally

```
#write_csv(sbav_profit, "tav_profit.csv")
write_feather(sbav_profit,
  sink = "Data/sbav_profit.feather",
  version = 2,
  chunk_size = 65536L,
  compression = c("default"),
  #compression = c("default", "lz4", "lz4_frame", "uncompressed", "zstd"),
  compression_level = NULL
)
```

## 5.3 Profit from squash agrivoltaic system

- Joint profit from squash (squash\_long) and solar energy production (solar\_profit) from 1 acre of land.
- The last variable (sqav\_profit) is the final profit from squash agrivoltaic system which is the result of our interest.

```
# Efficient calculation of all combinations of rows from both matrices
solar_expanded <- solar_profit[rep(1:nrow(solar_profit),
  each = nrow(squash_long)), ]
squash_expanded <- squash_long[rep(1:nrow(squash_long),
  times = nrow(solar_profit)), ]

# Calculate the new column for sqav_profit directly
sqav_profit_values <- solar_expanded$eannprof + squash_expanded$profit

# Combine the matrices and the calculated sqav_profit column
sqav_profit <- cbind(solar_expanded,
  squash_expanded,
  sqav_profit = sqav_profit_values)

# Convert to a data frame and ensure the correct format
sqav_profit <- as.data.frame(sqav_profit)
sqav_profit <- data.frame(lapply(sqav_profit, unlist))
str(sqav_profit)
head(sqav_profit); tail(sqav_profit)
```

### 5.3.1 Saving results locally

```
#write_csv(sqav_profit, "tav_profit.csv")
write_feather(sqav_profit,
  sink = "Data/sqav_profit.feather",
  version = 2,
  chunk_size = 65536L,
  compression = c("default"),
  #compression = c("default", "lz4", "lz4_frame", "uncompressed", "zstd"),
  compression_level = NULL
)
```