



# Agrivoltaic projects in French tenders



OFATE - 19/11/2025

## 2017-2021: agriPV as an innovation

- Between 2017 and 2021, four tender sessions were held focusing on « innovative solar projects » (2017/2019/2020/2021).
- The so-called « Innovation tender » was the only tender that allowed the participation of solar projects located on agricultural lands:
  - 4 application categories in the 2017 session: agriPV projects were eligible to the 4<sup>th</sup> category;
  - 2 application categories in the 2019/2020/2021 sessions: agriPV projects were eligible to the 2<sup>nd</sup> category.

|   | Number of winners | Volume (MWc) | Volume-weighted average price (€/MWh) |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| CRE4 Innovation Tender – P1 2017 – Cat4 | 9                 | 15,3         | 86,5                                  |
| CRE4 Innovation Tender – P2 2019 – Cat2 | 21                | 43,6         | 89,1                                  |
| CRE4 Innovation Tender – P3 2020 – Cat2 | 31                | 80,4         | 90,9                                  |
| PPE2 Innovation Tender – P1 2021 – Cat2 | 31                | 80,4         | 89,8                                  |

- The CRE finally observed that submitted applications revealed no fundamental renewal of innovations, but on the contrary, a proliferation of innovations already selected. This was particularly pronounced for category 2 (including agriPV).
- Two main typologies of mature installations were identified regarding agriPV: static installations sheltering livestock and dynamic shading structures that helps to optimize the agricultural production.



## 2021-...: agriPV as a common technology in tenders

Since 2021, there have been several evolutions in the French tenders regarding agriPV. Three tenders are concerned:

**ROOFTOP PV TENDER** 

**GROUND-MOUNTED PV TENDER** 

**INNOVATION TENDER** 

#### 2021

- Launch of the « PPE2 » series of tenders (2021-2026) in France.
- Limited extension of eligibility to the ground-mounted PV tender for agricultural lands located in certain areas.

#### 2022

- Publication of the results of the 1<sup>st</sup> and last session of the new PPE2 innovation tender (5 sessions were initially planned).
- Significant evolution of the eligibility conditions to the rooftop & ground-mounted PV tenders:
  - Rooftop PV: agrivoltaics shading structures are now eligible to the tender under certain conditions (agriculture remains the main activity + synergy). Agrivoltaics greenhouses were historically already eligible to the tender (new conditions however apply). [Similar evolutions implemented for the PV tender focusing on non-interconnected areas in 2023]
  - Ground-mounted PV: most of the potential of agricultural lands is now eligible to the tender provided that these lands 1) are fallows of 5-year or more or 2) host livestock farming activities. [Similar evolutions implemented for the PV tender focusing on non-interconnected areas in 2025]

#### 2025-2026

• Some adaptations must be made to the tenders' specifications to take into account post-« 2023 APER law\* » projects.

#### CRe

\* 2023 APER law on the acceleration of renewable energy production: definition & framework for the development of agrivoltaics.

## **Summary of current eligibility conditions**

#### **ROOFTOP PV TENDER**





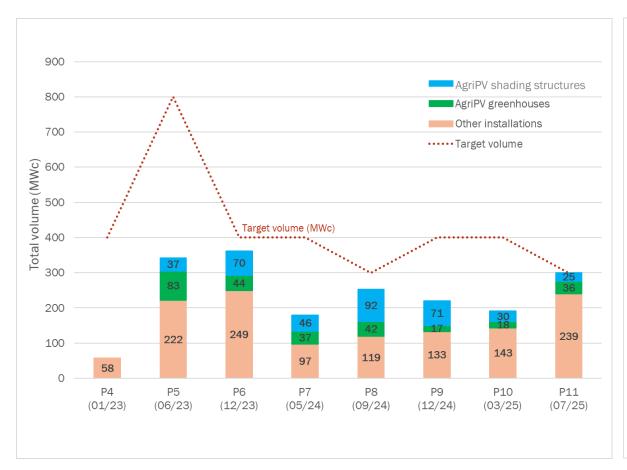
+ Solar-aviary projects

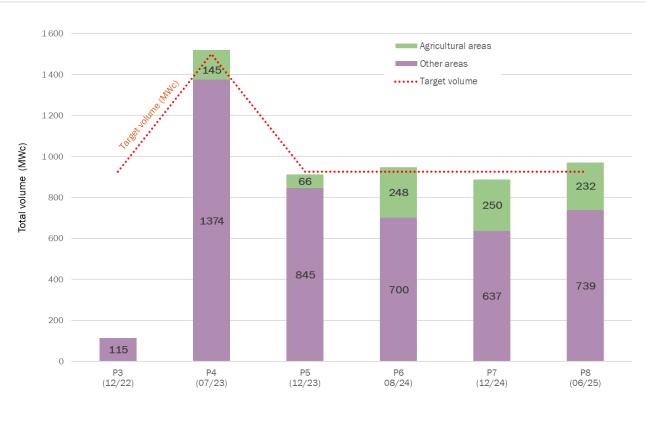
### **GROUND-MOUNTED PV TENDER**



+ Low crop installations

## A significant part of agrivoltaic installations in tenders





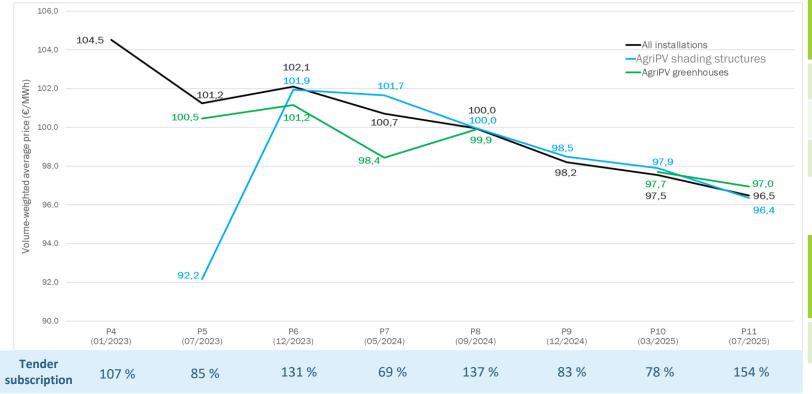


The volume of installations on agricultural areas in the ground-mounted tender is limited to 250 MWc (total possible amount = 925 MWc). This threshold is now systematically reached.



## Focus on rooftop PV tender: agriPV shading structures & greenhouses

## Evolution of volume-weighted average prices of winners since 2023 (depending on the type of installation)



#### Agricultural activity

| PPE2 Rooftop PV Tender - AgriPV shading structures (winners) | Crop<br>farming | Livestock<br>farming (aviary) |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| P9   | 20 %            | 80 %                          |
| P10  | 46 %            | 54 %                          |
| P11  | 54 %            | 46 %                          |

### Size of installations

| PPE2 Rooftop PV<br>Tender (winners) | AgriPV shades | Other types of installations |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| All tender sessions                 | 5,5 MW        | 3,3 MW                       |



## Focus on ground-mounted PV tender

## Evolution of volume-weighted average prices of winners since 2023 (depending on the area)



#### **Agricultural activity**

| PPE2 Ground-mounted PV tender - Agricultural areas (winners) | Crop<br>or mixed farming | Livestock<br>farming |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| P6   | 0 %                      | 100 %                |
| P7   | 0 %                      | 100 %                |
| P8   | Around 25 %              | Around 75 %          |

Most of the projects involve sheep farming, yet, the CRE has recently observed some diversification.

#### Size of installations

| PPE2 Ground-mounted PV Tender (winners) | Agricultural areas | Other areas |
|---|--------------------|-------------|
| All tender sessions                     | 14,0 MW            | 8,3 MW      |



## CRE's recommandations regarding agriPV in tenders

- In 2024, after having analysed the results of the first tenders' sessions including agriPV projects, the CRE recommended to refine the eligibility requirements to PV tenders. In particular, the CRE believed it was necessary to better target the technologies for which it is justified to allocate a higher amount of support through the rooftop PV tender (that is characterized by higher prices because of higher costs of structures).
- Some shading structures, like low crop installations, were thus unjustifiably designated winners of this tender, without incurring additional costs.
- Therefore, the CRE proposed to establish minimum height criteria (2,2m low point / 4m midpoint). This recommendation was followed by the French government.

- Regarding the ground-mounted PV tender, installations on agricultural areas have demonstrated very strong competitiveness. Therefore, the CRE has recommended to remove or at least to raise the global 250 MWc threshold of potential winners.
- This recommendation has not been implemented yet.







## **Contact**

Elsa Merckel Head of RES Department elsa.merckel@cre.fr