

**From:** [Andrew Springett](#)  
**To:** [Andrew Springett](#)  
**Subject:** Doc 4.20: FW: TPM wrap up  
**Date:** Thursday, 26 September 2019 2:52:41 PM  
**Attachments:** [image003.jpg](#)

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**From:** Doug Watt  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 July 2019 3:05 PM  
**To:** Tim Sparks  
**Cc:** Jean-Pierre de Raad; Rob Bernau  
**Subject:** TPM wrap up

Hi Tim et al.

The main differences in the output data are listed below. All consistent with DG being a less attractive and therefore less deployed technology.

The CS calculation is just  $\frac{1}{2} * dq * dp$ . Which is the area of the DWL triangle when price and quantity change. This makes the assumption of either linear supply and demand, or changes so small that demand and supply might as well be linear. I haven't checked the post processing of the CS output as we didn't for the CV—we went on to looking at the output data.

Doug

1. RCPD peak is not as suppressed now.
2. The difference between RCPD and AoB generation build is smaller, so RCPD is building a bit more grid connected generation (consistent with 1)
3. Larger difference in shoulder period quantities—RCPD shoulder quantities higher, probably the result of accounting for charging batteries.
4. Large change in DG generation in RCPD, grows less fast and doesn't end up generating as much. Consistent with 1 and 2
5. AoB DG also less.
6. AoB peak higher sooner mostly in final 10 years
7. Large fall in the difference in DG output
8. Difference in peak quantities 20% smaller

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