



# COORDINATED PLANNING

Coordination at international level is part of the basis for security and reliability of the UCTE synchronous area. Coordinated planning activities across country borders help to assure that the grid can also in the future live up to UCTE standards. To that purpose, UCTE has set up the Working Group Coordinated Planning (WG CP), which started its activities at the beginning of the year 2007.

## The general objectives of the WG CP are:

- Build a common vision of UCTE priorities for the development of transmission infrastructures
- Create a framework for encouraging and making easier TSOs' mutual information and collaboration on grid planning issues
- Present a global view of present and future levels of system adequacy including both generation adequacy and transmission adequacy, based on an appropriate methodology.

## Modeling Database

The WG looks into planning principles and processes and makes proposals for improvement for internal and external use. It is also in charge of setting-up, maintaining and updating a common database for medium & long term network studies and to make it available to TSOs.

Thus the WG CP launched in 2007 the first data collection with data from each TSO – with high support of UCTE Secretariat. As result, the first merged model

(Winter Peak Hours 2013) is being finalized to be made available to all UCTE TSOs at the end of March 2008. Three further models are currently being prepared and will be merged in the second quarter of 2008.

## Regional Fora

For encouraging TSOs' mutual information and collaboration on practical grid development issues, the regional level has been found most suitable and efficient. Therefore five regional fora have been set-up:

- **Central-West:**  
BE, NL, LU, FR, DE
- **South-West:**  
FR, ES, PT
- **Central-South:**  
IT, FR, CH, AT, SI, DE
- **Central-East:**  
DE, CZ, SK, AT, PL, HU, SI and
- **South-East:**  
GR, HU, BG, RO, IT, BA, HR, ME, MK, FYROM, RS

The aim of these fora is to create a framework for mutual information exchange about grid development methods, processes and projects. Moreover it provides the environment for launching joint grid studies, which will provide TSOs with a global view of the expected congestion and effects of possible projects – not only in the country/countries directly involved but on the whole interconnected system.

### **System Adequacy and Transmission Adequacy**

Regarding System Adequacy, two reports have been built up: the System Adequacy Retrospect 2006 and the System Adequacy Forecast 2008 – 2020. These reports are available on UCTE website.

Regarding Transmission Adequacy, the WG has worked out the first issue of the UCTE Transmission Development Plan, based on contributions of the Regional Fora presented above. This report

- reminds the main drivers for grid development
- gives an overview of the possible evolution of the UCTE generation-load balance for the next 10 years, highlighting the uncertainty in the location and amount of future generation, and
- presents the expected development of the Extra High Voltage transmission system within UCTE.

Particular focus is put on the development of interconnections, within UCTE as well as between UCTE and neighboring countries. This report was published on the UCTE website in April 2008.

### **Collaboration with external parties**

The WG also contributes to reports at the European scale in cooperation with other TSOs' regional associations and ETSO.

On the one hand, it contributes to reports on system adequacy coordinated by ETSO, as the ETSO System Adequacy Report, Winter Outlook and Winter Retrospect. On the other hand, it contributes to TSOs' associations position papers on planning issues. To that respect, it has been very active – together with other TSOs' associations – in establishing close relations with DG TREN in order to share views on the criteria for defining priority projects at the European scale. This collaboration will go on in the future, resulting in improved Security of Supply, better integration of Renewable Energy Sources and higher fluidity of the Internal Electricity Market.