

By the decision of the Ministerial Council of the Energy Community within the Directive on limiting emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large thermal plants, thermal power plant Pljevlja was allocated 20 thousand working hours with a time frame for their consumption from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2023.

Continuation of the Pljevlja Thermal Power Plant (TPP) before the end of the procedure between the Ministry of Capital Investments and the Energy Community would mean the grossest violation of international acts and would directly affect the further European integration of the country, according to the NGO Green Home.

“The latest decision of the Government, which obliges the Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism and the Agency for Nature and Environmental Protection to terminate all initiated procedures regarding the termination and revision of the integrated permit for TPP Pljevlja, commitments “, it is stated in the announcement.

“After Elektroprivreda (EPCG) informed the Agency for Nature and Environmental Protection about 7.19 thousand used working hours for last year, and about 13.81 thousand used working hours for the past two years, ie 2018 and 2019, it became It is obvious that the thermal power plant in Pljevlja used the working hours allocated under the opt-out mechanism for large furnaces “, said the Green Home.

The NGO said that the Government’s position calling for the termination of the proceedings regarding the revision and termination of the integrated permit for TPP Pljevlja was incomprehensible, when those hours spent were a sign that any further operation of a thermal power plant with environmentally unacceptable technology was illegal and unconstitutional.

“EPCG’s argument in the context of justifying the delay due to the coronavirus pandemic is unprofessional and malicious towards all Montenegrin citizens who are doomed to breathe polluted air,” Green Home said in a statement.

The NGO concluded that according to the analysis of the World Health Organization, ie the National Office in Montenegro, 250 people lost their lives due to exposure to excessively polluted air, while 140 were hospitalized due to deteriorating health on an annual basis.

Source: mina.news