

From the recently announced tender of “Elektroprivreda”, which is looking for a service provider for “treatment of coal with additives to remove deposits in the boiler and prevent sticking on the return water pipeline”, it can be concluded that coal is treated with certain chemicals. The estimated value of the public procurement is 588,500 euros, while for the treatment of the boiler water supply system and the cooling system with appropriate inhibitors and microbiocides from EPCG, they plan to spend 248,240 euros, which is a total of 836,740 euros.

Slavica Batizić, a member of the New Serbian Democracy in the city parliament, said earlier that she had received information from the employees of TPP “Pljevlja” that the coal in this electric power facility was sprayed with a certain liquid before combustion in order to increase its energy power. She pointed out that she doubts that pollution increases in that way.

I received information from the workers of the thermal power plant that a certain liquid that is procured in Austria is poured on coal. The only reason, they told me, is to increase caloric power. On those barrels, as I learned from the same source, it says dangerous, poisonous to life and that under some special precautions it must be used. I am not the most professional, but as the trend of the disease is slowly going on, it is clear to all of us in this city that there are great truths in that - said Batizić.

At the end of last year, “Elektroprivreda” replied to “Novosti” that TPP “Pljevlja” does not use any liquid when burning coal, which would increase the calorific value of coal.

- Our plant is dimensioned exclusively on the basis of calorific value and chemical composition of coal from the Pljevlja basin, and adding anything similar to the above would be unacceptable and dangerous for the operation of our plant - they said from EPCG.

It is unknown what chemicals the Thermal Power Plant uses, but it is clear from the tender that the coal is being treated in order to prevent and remove deposits in the boiler. Also, during the last year, EPCG repeatedly asked the Environmental Protection Agency for a permit for the import of chemicals, from the company NALKO based in Vienna, Austria. In the Register of Chemicals kept by the Agency for Nature and Environmental Protection of Montenegro, in the data for 2019, several types of chemicals in the total amount of 238 tons are entered in the name of the Thermal Power Plant “Pljevlja”.

Source: novosti.rs