

million euros.

The first block of the Thermal Power Plant in Pljevlja must be extinguished in no later than eight years, and by the look of things, a new one should be built by 2019, making Montenegro an energetically stable country.

Interestingly, both blocks of the TPP will be in operation until 2023, when the first facility will be permanently put out of operation, writes daily newspaper Dnevne Novine. Joint operation of the first and second block could bring many benefits for Montenegro, primarily the surplus electricity which could immediately be offered to EU countries via the underwater power cable. Montenegro would also solve the perennial problem of the deficit of electricity and opening of the second block, as well as its construction, would create new jobs in Pljevlja. After more than three decades, the north of Montenegro would get a productive source that would stop multimillion attrition from our country due to the deficit of electricity that we currently have.

Although it is speculated that the second block is not cost effective, many studies have shown the opposite. There's also the permanent resolution of ecological problems in Pljevlja, because the second block will run on new technology for cleaning exhaust gases, which the first block never had.

Skoda Praha company has recently announced that it is ready for the construction of another block of the thermal power plant, which they can build in three years. The Czechs have offered to build Block II of the TPP with power output of 254 MW for 338.5