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Planned reconstruction and modernization of TPP Rijeka that HEP intends to finish in the following four years in intention to use gas as a fuel instead of oil fuel, will result with significant improvement of air quality in the region, Director of the Institute for Public Health PGZ, Vladimir Micovic estimated. Such analysis is based on many years' measurements on Urinj. This analysis shows that TPP Rijeka is one of the biggest pollutants in the whole region, instead of being little in operation previous years.
"Participation in emission of sulfur oxide of 40 to 55% of total emissions was especially significant. TPP emits almost third of total carbon dioxide emissions and almost quarter of particles emission, next to sulfur oxide. Emissions of nitrogen oxide and carbon monoxide from TPP Rijeka are not significant that much because they come from traffic, households and other industrial objects, it was written in Novi List. Emissions, almost 10 000 t of sulfur oxide and around 200 t of particles, increase is expected with switching to gas as operation energy while carbon dioxide emissions won't increase significantly, Micovic explains.
"Height of sulfur dioxide in air decrease from current 20 micrograms per m² to 10 micrograms per cubic would be expected with TPP Rijeka's switching to gas. This would lead to values recorded in developed countries, what is significant improvement in accordance with environment in the 80s when concentrations of SO₂ were from 80 to 120 micrograms per cubic in the air what made this region one of the most polluted areas in surroundings, Micovic concluded.
Source Serbia Energy SEE Desk