

Termoelektrane Nikola Tesla (TENT) consists of four thermal power plants Nikola Tesla A, Nikola Tesla B, Kolubara and Morava with total installed capacity of 3,288 MW. With total power output of 1,650 MW, TPP Nikola Tesla A is the largest thermal power plant in Serbia and generates around 30 % of its total electricity production.

Serbian Ministry of Environmental Protection launched a public debate on the environmental impact assessment (EIA) study of the Nikola Tesla thermal power plant (TENT) complex.

State-owned power utility EPS is planning a reconstruction of units A1 and A2 of its TENT A thermal power plant in order to lower emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and suspended particulate matter. The public debate on the document needed for the reconstruction project will start on 25 June.

EPS is planning to extend the operational life of units A1 and A2 at TPP TENT A by at least 15 years and to increase their power output. Units A3, A4, A5 and A6 are above 300 MW each and the company has the obligation to bring units above that threshold into compliance with the European Union's Directive on Industrial Emissions by the end of 2023. Units A1 and A2 have 210 MW installed capacity each, which will be increased to 225 MW with the reconstruction. The study is based on the levels of waste that was generated, air quality and the consumption of fuel and water in 2018. The reconstruction proposal contains all necessary measures of environmental protection, in line with international contracts, for over 15 years, which is how long the units are envisaged to operate after the renewal. Net efficiency is projected to be increased to 32.4 % from 31 % and both the emissions of pollutants into the air and transboundary pollution will be reduced.