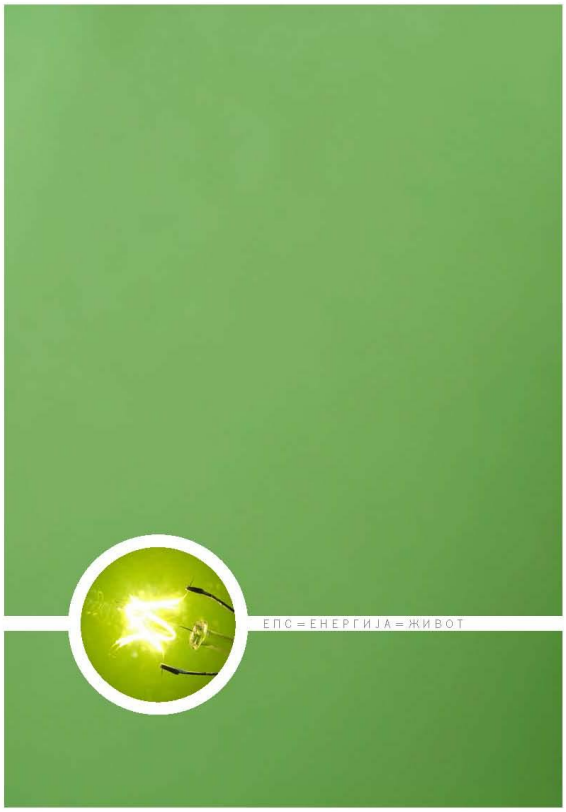
Joint Stock Company

Elektroprivreda Srbije

2025 Environmental Report





Belgrade, March 2026

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 6

I JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE 7

EPS JSC COAL PRODUCTION 7
ELECTRICITY GENERATION IN EPS JSC 8
FUEL CONSUMPTION IN EPS JSC THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9
EMISSION OF SUBSTANCES FROM THERMAL POWER PLANTS THAT AFFECT AIR QUALITY AND CO_2 EMISSIONS 10
INJURIES AT WORK IN EPS JSC 10
SUBMISSIONS BY STAKEHOLDERS IN EPS JSC 12

1. EPS JSC HEAD OFFICE 16

WASTE 17
ENERGY EFFICIENCY 17
MONITORING OF THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT 18
EMPLOYEE TRAINING 18
WORK INJURIES 18
HEALTH PROTECTION 18

2. BRANCH EPS SUPPLY 18

MONITORING OF THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT 18
EMPLOYEE TRAINING 18
WORK INJURIES 19
HEALTH PROTECTION 19

3. BRANCH MINING BASIN KOLUBARA 20

3.1. BRANCH MB KOLUBARA OU OPEN PIT MINES 20

PERMITS OVERVIEW AND STATUS 20
MEASURING AIR QUALITY 20
MEASURING THE EMISSION OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING WATER QUALITY 20
MEASURING THE CONCENTRATION OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING SOIL QUALITY 21
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENT 21
WASTE 21

3.2. BRANCH MB KOLUBARA - OU PROCESSING PLANT AND OU METAL 22

3.2.1. OU PROCESSING PLANT 22

AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENT 22
MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING AIR QUALITY 22
MEASUREMENTS OF EMISSIONS OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING WATER QUALITY 23
MEASURING THE CONCENTRATION OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING SOIL QUALITY 24
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENT 24
WASTE 24

3.2.2. OU METAL 25

OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF PERMITS 25
AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS 25
MEASUREMENTS OF EMISSIONS OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING AIR QUALITY 25
MEASUREMENTS OF EMISSIONS OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING WATER QUALITY 26
MEASURING ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE 26
WASTE 26
ENERGY EFFICIENCY 26
MONITORING OF THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT 27
TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES 27
INJURIES AT WORK 27
HEALTH PROTECTION 27

4. BRANCH THERMAL POWER PLANTS AND OPEN CAST MINES KOSTOLAC - OPEN CAST MINES 29

OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF PERMITS 29
AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS 29
EMISSION MEASUREMENTS OF MATTERS AFFECTING WATER QUALITY 29
MEASURING THE CONCENTRATION OF SUBSTANCES THAT AFFECT SOIL QUALITY 29
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENTS 30
WASTE 30
WORKING ENVIRONMENT MONITORING 31
TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES 31
INJURIES AT WORK 31
HEALTH PROTECTION 31

5. NIKOLA TESLA THERMAL POWER PLANT BRANCH 32

OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF PERMITS 32
AIR QUALITY MONITORING 32
EMISSION MEASUREMENTS OF MATTERS AFFECTING AIR QUALITY 33
EMISSION MEASUREMENTS OF MATTERS AFFECTING WATER QUALITY 35
EMISSION MEASUREMENTS OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING SOIL QUALITY 38
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENT 39

WASTE 40
WORKING ENVIRONMENT MONITORING 40
TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES 40
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES 41
HEALTH PROTECTION 41

6. TPPS-OCMS KOSTOLAC BRANCH 42

OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF PERMITS 42
AIR QUALITY MEASUREMENTS 42
EMISSION MEASUREMENTS OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING AIR QUALITY 43
EMISSION MEASUREMENT OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING WATER QUALITY 46
EMISSION MEASUREMENTS OF SUBSTANCE AFFECTING SOIL QUALITY 49
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENT 50
WASTE 50
WORKING ENVIRONMENT MONITORING 51
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY 51
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES 52
HEALTH PROTECTION 52

7. PANONSKE CHPS BRANCH 53

7.1. OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF PERMITS 53
AIR QUALITY MONITORING 53
EMISSION MEASUREMENTS OF SUBSTANCES AFFECTING AIR QUALITY 53
EMISSION MEASUREMENTS OF MATTERS AFFECTING WATER QUALITY 55
MEASURING CONCENTRATION OF POLLUTING, HARMFUL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IN THE SOIL 58
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENT 58
WASTE 59
WORKING ENVIRONMENT MONITORING 59
EMPLOYEE TRAINING 59
OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS 59
HEALTH PROTECTION 59

8. BRANCH HPPS DJERDAP 61

OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF PERMITS 61
IDENTIFIED ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE FLOW AND ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM DOWNSTREAM FROM THE RESERVOIR 61
WATER 61
WASTE 62
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENTS 62
AIR EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT 62
WORKING ENVIRONMENT MONITORING 62
TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES 62

INJURIES AT WORKPLACE 62
HEALTH CARE 63

9. DRINSKO-LIMSKE HPP BRANCH 64

OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF PERMITS 64
IDENTIFIED ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE FLOW AND ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM DOWNSTREAM FROM THE RESERVOIR 64
WATER 64
WASTE 65
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENT 65
WORKING ENVIRONMENT MONITORING 65
EMPLYEE TRAINING 66
INJURIES AT WORK 66
HEALTH CARE 66

10. "RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES BRANCH" 67

OVERVIEW AND STATUS OF PERMITS 67
IDENTIFIED ADVERSE IMPACTS ON THE FLOW AND ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM DOWNSTREAM FROM THE RESERVOIR 67
WATER 67
WASTE 68
ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE MEASUREMENT 68
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDIES 68
WORKING ENVIRONMENT MONITORING 68
TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES 68
INJURIES AT WORK 69
HEALTH PROTECTION 69

LEGISLATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 70

INTRODUCTION

The Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije 2025 Environmental Report has been prepared on the basis of recommendations with respect to content and form – report template provided by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and on the basis of data on environmental state monitoring submitted by the responsible persons from EPS JSC Organizational Units.

The data on the quantities of emitted substances affecting air quality is given on the basis of the calculation based on measured mass concentrations, i.e., emission flows and power units (boilers) operating hours in the year 2025.

An overview of the legislation of the Republic of Serbia referring to environmental protection, which was used as the basis for evaluation and comparison of the measured values of pollutants and other parameters with the allowed values, is provided at the end of the document.

I JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE

The Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije Belgrade is a vertically organized company 100% owned by the state. The founder of EPS JSC is the Republic of Serbia, and the Founder rights are exercised by the Government of the Republic of Serbia. The bodies of the Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije Belgrade are the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board and the Assembly.

The predominant activity of the Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije Belgrade is energy related activity: electricity generation, activity code 35.11.

The mission of Elektroprivreda Srbije is stable electricity generation and secure electricity supply to consumers in accordance with market principles and trends, gradual achievement of carbon neutrality, with increasing exploitation of renewable sources for electricity generation, implementation of environmental preservation and improvement measures, implementation of innovative solutions and advanced technologies, with continuous enhancement of service quality and customers' satisfaction.

The vision of Elektroprivreda Srbije is to be a professional, market-oriented and profitable power company, with highly developed corporate organization and culture, a leader on the local electricity market, influential in the regional and European electricity market, driver of national and economic development, as well as a reliable partner of local and international institutions in implementing innovative solutions and services.

Company EPS Trading LLC Ljubljana was founded on July 1st, 2014, as the first company founded abroad by EPS JSC with the purpose of electricity trade.

EPS JSC has founder rights in three public enterprises in Kosovo and Metohija. As of June 1999, EPS JSC has not been able to manage its capacities in K&M.

Company ELEKTROSEVER LLC, with its seat in North Mitrovica, was founded with the consent of the Government 05 No. 023-923/2016 dated February 11th, 2016 and it performs the supply activity and electricity distribution services for the population of the four municipalities in the north of AP Kosovo and Metohija: North Mitrovica, Zvečan, Leposavić and Zubin Potok.

EPS JSC Coal Production

In EPS JSC, coal production is performed within EPS JSC Organizational Units: Branch MB Kolubara, Branch TPPs-OPMs Kostolac and PE OPM Kosovo**. The quantities of raw and dry coal produced in year 2025 are given in Table 1 (except for PE OPM Kosovo**).

Table 1

JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE							
COAL PRODUCTION IN 2025							
Organizational part		**Coal production (t)**			**Overburden production (m^3sm)**		
		Plan	**Achieved**	**%**	**Plan**	**Achieved**	**%**
BRANCH MB KOLUBARA – OPEN PIT MINES							
Field G		4,550,000	4,323,028	95.01	6,500,000	6,140,699	94.47
Tamnava– West Field		11,500,000	11,754,694	102.21	27,700,000	27,141,263	97.98
Radljevo		-	661,267	-	3,300,000	2,957,799	89.63
Field E		6,750,000	5,834,534	86.44	29,500,000	18,911,648	64.11
TOTAL (RAW COAL*): **BRANCH MB KOLUBARA - OPMs**		**22,800,000**	**22,573,523**	**99.01**	**67,000,000**	**55,151,409**	**82.32**
Kolubara Processing Plant (dry coal)	With dust	237,000	212,529	89.67	-	-	-
	Without dust	225,000	211,066	93.81	-	-	-
BRANCH TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC – OPEN PIT MINES							
Drmno		10,000,000	10,218,633	102.19	49,000,000	48,019,630	98.00
TOTAL: BRANCH TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC – OPEN PIT MINES		**10,000,000**	**10,218,633**	**102.19**	**49,000,000**	**48,019,630**	**98.00**

TOTAL: OPEN PIT MINES EPS JSC	**32,800,000**	**32,792,156**	**99.98**	**116,000,000**	**103,171,039**	**88.94**

* Total quantity of raw coal from which one portion is used for producing dry coal

Electricity Generation in EPS JSC

Electricity generation in EPS JSC is performed in thermal power facilities: TPP Nikola Tesla, TPPs-OPMs Kostolac, Panonske CHPs, PE TPP Kosovo* and in hydro power plants: HPP Đerdap and Drinsko–Limske HPPs. Data on electricity generation (except for PE TPP Kosovo*) in the year 2025 is given in Table 2.

Table 2

JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE			
ELECTRICITY GENERATION IN 2025			
Branch	**Unit**	**Electricity generation (GWh)**	
		In generator	**Sent to grid**
TPP NIKOLA TESLA			
TPP NIKOLA TESLA A	A1 - A2	1,673.453	1,518.226
	A3 - A5	5,026.824	4,535.106
	A6	852.127	755.464
TPP NIKOLA TESLA B	B1 - B2	7,645.648	7,178.904
TPP KOLUBARA A	A1 - A4	184	182.030
	A5	219.456	200.272
TPP MORAVA	A	287.032	259.879
TOTAL: TPP NIKOLA TESLA		**15,888.540**	**14,629.881**
TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC			
TPP KOSTOLAC A	A1	463.844	410.254
	A2	825.760	753.595
TPP KOSTOLAC B	B1	2,286.599	2,056.068
	B2	2,164.017	1,942.764
	B3*	2,305.504	2,025.448
TOTAL: TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC		**8,045.724**	**7,188.129**
PANONSKE CHPs			
CHP NOVI SAD		432.916	381.776
CHP ZRENjANIN		-	-
CHP SREMSKA MITROVICA		-	-
TOTAL: PANONSKE CHPs		**432.916**	**381.776**
TOTAL: TPPs AND CHPs		**24,367.180**	**22,199.785**
HYDROPOWER PLANTS			
HPP ĐERDAP		5,700.004	5,670.940
DRINSKO-LIMSKE HPPs		2,667.512	2,649.628
SMALL HPPs		24.77	24.77
TOTAL: HYDROPOWER PLANTS		**8,392.292**	**8,345.345**
RENEWABLE SOURCES			
WIND		7.160	7.160
SOLAR		3.528	3.528
TOTAL: RENEWABLE SOURCES		**10.688**	**10.688**
PE ELEKTROKOSMET*			
TOTAL: EPS JSC (without K&M)		**32,770.16**	**30,555.82**

* As of June 1999, EPS JSC has not been managing its plants in Kosovo and Metohija

Fuel Consumption in EPS JSC Thermal Power Plants

Data on the consumption of solid, liquid and gaseous fuel in TPPs and CHPs of EPS JSC in 2025 is given in Table 3.

Table 3

JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE						
FUEL CONSUMPTION IN 2025						
Organizational part	**Power unit /boiler**	**Fuel**				
		Coal	**Fuel oil**	**Oil**	**Gas**	**Biomass**
		t	t	t	Stm^3	kt
BRANCH TPP NIKOLA TESLA						
TPP NIKOLA TESLA A	A1	888,707.89	11,768.29	-	-	-
	A2	1,251,167.01	15,422.35	-	-	-
	A3	1,889,072.11	4,105.68	-	-	-
	A4	2,660,867.50	3,411.72	-	-	-
	A5	2,367,703.28	6,372.82	-	-	-
	A6	1,203,445.22	2,252.12	-	-	-
TPP NIKOLA TESLA B	B1	10,256,805	13,022	-	-	-
	B2		6,376	-	-	-
TPP KOLUBARA A	K1	5,315	-	137	-	-
	K2	-	-	-	-	-
	K3	-	-	-	-	-
	K4	98,434	-	369	-	-
	K5	202,533	-	441	-	-
	K6	295,634	-	562	-	-
TPP MOPABA	A1	353,348	406	1,129	-	-
TOTAL:		**21,473,032.01**	**63,136.98**	**2,638**	**-**	**-**
KOSTOLAC TPPs – OPMs BRANCH						
TPP KOSTOLAC A	A1	696,123	-	3,104	-	-
	A2	1,155,334	-	1,646	-	-
TPP KOSTOLAC B	B1	2,801,082	3,616	-	-	-
	B2	2,601,203	2,086	-	-	-
	B3	2,523,789	5,186	-	-	-
TOTAL:		**9,777,531**	**10,888**	**4,750**	**-**	**-**
MB KOLUBARA BRANCH						
VREOCI HEATING PLANT	K1 and K2	205,798	254.98	-	-	-
TOTAL:		**205,798**	**254.98**	**-**	**-**	**-**
PANONSKE CHPs BRANCH						
CHP NOVI SAD	A1	-	-	-	-	-
	A2	-	-	-	132,689,040	-
	Stack, both power units – continuous measuring	-	-	-	0.00	-
CHP ZRENJANIN	A1	-	-	-	0.00	-
	A2	-	-	-	417,307	-
CHP SREMSKA MITROVICA	A3 (K3 and K4)	-	-	-		-
	S2400 1-3	-	-	-	614,339.20	-
	Biomass boiler	-	-	-	129,184.80	5.28
TOTAL: TPPs and CHPs		**-**	**-**	**-**	**133,849,871**	**5.28**
TOTAL: EPS JSC		**31,456,361.01**	**74,279.96**	**7,388**	**133,849,871**	**5.28**

Emission of Substances from Thermal Power Plants that Affect Air Quality and CO_2 emissions

Data on the total emission of substances from thermal power plants that affect air quality and CO2 emissions in the year 2025 for Organizational Units of EPS JSC (except for PE TPP Kosovo*) is given in Table 4.

Table 4

JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE QUANTITY OF SUBSTANCES EMITTED FROM THERMAL POWER PLANTS THAT AFFECT AIR QUALITY IN 2025				
Organizational part	**t / year**			
	Particulate matter	**SO_2**	**NO_x(NO_2)**	**CO_2**
TPP NIKOLA TESLA BRANCH	4,534.70	153,168.08	26,976.40	17,152,578.75
TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC BRANCH	941.95	43,919.74	6.472.74	8,076,866.16
PANONSKE CHPs BRANCH	1.43	0.03	636.10	272,720.56
MB KOLUBARA BRANCH	88.55	663.30	132.45	192.131,50
TOTAL: EPS JSC	**5,566.63**	**197,751.15**	**34,217.69**	**25,694,296.97**

Injuries at Work in EPS JSC

Data on the number of injuries of employees at work in the year 2025 for Organizational units of EPS JSC is given in Table 5.

Table 5

JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE INJURIES AT WORK IN 2025						
Organizational part	**Number of employees**	**Injuries with respect to number of employees**				
		Mild	**Severe**	**Fatal**	**Total**	**%**
BRANCH MB KOLUBARA	9,775	136	29	2	167	1.71
BRANCH TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC – OPEN PIT MINES	1,715	10	4	0	14	0.82
OPEN PIT MINES:	**11,490**	**146**	**33**	**2**	**181**	**1.58**
BRANCH TPP NIKOLA TESLA	2,204	37	9	2	48	2.18
BRANCH TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC – THERMAL POWER PLANTS	904	8	0	0	8	0.88
BRANCH PANONSKE CHPs	304	2	1	0	3	0.99
THERMAL POWER PLANTS:	**3,412**	**47**	**10**	**2**	**59**	**1.73**
BRANCH HPP ĐERDAP	1,107	11	4	0	15	1.36
BRANCH DRINSKO – LIMSKE HPPs	463	5	2	0	7	1.51
BRANCH RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES	58	0	0	0	0	0.00
HPPs and RES:	**1,628**	**16**	**6**	**0**	**22**	**1.35**
EPS JSC HEAD OFFICE	**1,024**	**14**	**6**	**0**	**20**	**1.95**
BRANCH EPS SUPPLY	**1,272**	**8**	**2**	**0**	**10**	**0.79**
TOTAL: EPS JSC	**18,826**	**231**	**57**	**4**	**292**	**1.55**

Health Protection of Employees in EPS JSC

Table 6 provides the data on health protection of employees which includes mandatory examinations upon entering employment, as well as periodic examinations performed with the aim of checking the work ability of employees, and which were performed in year 2025 in EPS JSC Organizational Units.

Table 6

JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE											
WORK ABILITY OF EMPLOYEES IN 2025											
Organizational Part	**Number of employees**	**Periodic examinations**				**Work ability**					
		Referred for examination		**Examined**		**Able**		**Limited ability**		**Unable**	
		number	**%**	**number**	**%**	**number**	**%**	**number**	**%**	**number**	**%**
BRANCH MB KOLUBARA	9,775	8,031	82.16	7,249	90.26	6,151	84.85	813	11.22	285	3.93
BRANCH TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC - OPMs	1,715	852	49.68	845	99.18	756	89.47	68	8.05	10	1.18
OPEN PIT MINES:	**11,490**	**8,883**	**77.31**	**8,094**	**91.12**	**6,907**	**85.33**	**881**	**10.88**	**295**	**3.64**
BRANCH TPPs NIKOLA TESLA	2,204	1,742	79.04	1,705	97.88	1,527	89.56	171	10.03	7	0.41
BRANCH TPPs-OPMs KOSTOLAC	904	728	80.53	724	99.45	702	96.96	21	2.90	1	0.14
BRANCH PANONSKE CHPs	304	233	76.64	233	100.00	122	52.36	111	47.64	0	0.00
THERMAL POWER PLANTS:	**3,412**	**2,703**	**79.22**	**2,662**	**98.48**	**2,351**	**88.32**	**303**	**11.38**	**8**	**0.30**
BRANCH HPP ĐERDAP	1,107	177	15.99	166	93.79	150	90.36	16	9.64	0	0.00
BRANCH DRINSKO–LIMSKE HPPs	463	141	30.45	141	100.00	113	80.14	28	19.86	0	0.00
BRANCH RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES	58	32	55.17	32	100.00	27	84.38	5	15.62	0	0.00
HPPs AND RES:	**1,628**	**350**	**21.5**	**339**	**96.86**	**290**	**85.55**	**49**	**14.45**	**0**	**0.00**
EPS JSC HEAD OFFICE	**1,024**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**
BRANCH EPS SUPPLY	**1,272**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**
TOTAL: EPS JSC	**18,826**	**11,936**	**63.40**	**11,095**	**92.95**	**9,548**	**86.06**	**1,233**	**11.11**	**303**	**2.73**

Note: Out of the total number of employees examined at the periodic medical examination, 11 employees in the OPM Drmno were not given a work ability assessment due to additional specialist analyses. For this reason, the percentage of able, limitedly able and unable employees was calculated in relation to the number of reports from the Occupational Health Service, which is 834 medical reports, and not in relation to the total number of those examined.

Submissions by Stakeholders in EPS JSC

Table 7 provides data on the environment-related submissions of stakeholders in EPS JSC for 2025.

Table 7

JOINT STOCK COMPANY ELEKTROPRIVREDA SRBIJE				
SUBMISSIONS BY STAKEHOLDERS IN 2025				
It. no.	**Organizational part**	**Complaint (number and date) and by whom it was submitted**	**Subject of complaint**	**Actions taken**
1.	**Branch Thermal Power Plants and Mines Kostolac**	31.05.2025 Newspaper publishing company REČ NARODA AD Požarevac	Request for answers to questions posed by participants of the Kostolac Citizens' Assembly, relating to the ash dump site, gypsum dump site and Kostolac wind farm (the request was sent by email)	Written response to the editorial office of REČ NARODA on 02.06.2025
		20.10.2025 Nenad Stojimirović	Request to prevent the spread of coal dust from the U3-5 transfer point (sent by email)	Meeting held on 27.10.2025 Minutes of the meeting were taken Responded in writing on 27.10.2025 (email)
2.	**Branch Đerdap Hydropower Plants**	20.05.2025 Municipality of Kladovo and China Road and Bridge Corporation Serbia Branch	Defining the parameters of the wastewater treatment plant in Kostolac	Request resolved
		12.08.2025 Representatives of the Local Community of Mihajlovac and the Municipality of Negotin	Resolving the legalization of fecal sewage in the settlement of Stari Mihajlovac	Resolution in progress Meeting held
3.	**Branch Drinsko-Limske Hydropower Plants**	2601500E.02.01.-95092/1-2025, 30.01.2025.	Group of citizens of the municipality of Bajina Bašta - Request for assistance in solving the problem of water supply network reconstruction - implementation in progress	Implementation in progress

		2601500-E.02.01.-276934/1-2025, 20.03.2025	Owners of residential buildings in Izvorska Street in Perućac - Request for resolving the drinking water supply from the Waterworks in Perućac - completed in August 2025	Implemented in August 2025
		2601500-E.02.01.-393065/1-2025, 16.04.2025	Local community of Zaovine - Assistance for the repair of the road, which serves as an alternative road in the event of a breakdown on the "Đurići" system pipeline - completed in May 2025	Implemented in May 2025
4.	**EPS JSC Head Office**	12th February 2025, EPS JSC number 12.02.59142458/1-25, submitted by Nemanja Popović, for Miodrag Petrović	Carrying out works to regulate the Peštan River and control floodwater runoff	Notification no. 12.02-142458/2-25 delivered on 27.02.2025
		30.10.2025, no. 12.01.1202611/1-25 Andrej Stojanović from Vranje, journalist of "Slobodna reč" portal	Information on the status of implementation of the plan from the document "Go Green Road" and on the status and operation of the thermal power plants "Kolubara A" and "Morava" and Information on the quality of coal at the thermal power plant TENT A in Obrenovac.	Notification no.12.01.1202611/-25 delivered on 13.11.2025

		22nd October 2025, EPS JSC number 12.02.1161258/1-25 Society for the Protection and Study of Birds of Serbia	Water quantities and quality at the Uvac Dam barrier profile location, where the water level in the reservoir is measured and the total and average daily water inflow is determined, but quarterly water quality analyses upstream and downstream of the Uvac Dam are also performed.	Notification no.:12.02.1161258/2-25 delivered on 03.11.2025
		13.10.2025, EPD JSC number 05.01.1115517/1-2025 Dragan Milenković from Kostolac	Drmno Water Factory	Notification no. 05.01.1115517/1-2025 delivered on 28.10.2025
		17.07.2025, 12.02.779907/1-25 lawyer Pavle Milutinović, in the capacity of proxy of Slobodan Radosavljević from Grabovac	Grabovac Ash Dump Site of TPPNT Obrenovac	Notification no. 12.02.779907/2-2025 delivered on 29.08.2025
		24. 07. 2025 no. 12.01.808586/1-25 („int.no. 51/ELC“), Environmental Law Clinic	Integrated permissions	Notification no. 12.02.808586/2-25 delivered on 08.08.2025
		24. 07. 2025 no. 12.01.808612/1-25 („int.no. 52/ELC“); Environmental Law Clinic	Reports on wastewater measurements	Notification no. 12.02.808586/2-25 delivered on 08.08.2025
		9th July 2025, EPS JSC number 12.02.739499/1-24 (hereinafter: the Request), submitted by the „Studenac“ association,	Works – Uvac Special Nature Reserve	Notification no. 12.02-739499/2-25 delivered on 15.07.2025

		25.08.2025, number 12.02.923415/1-25 submitted by the Podrinje Union of Environmentalists	Cleaning, removal of accumulated sediments from the Zvornik HPP reservoir	Notification no. 12.02.923415/ 2 -25 delivered on 08.09.2025
		28.07. 2025, EPS JSC number 12.02.818633/1-25, submitted by Aleksandar Kostić from Lazarevac, free access to important information	Junkovac Water Supply	Notification no. 12.02-818633/2 -25 delivered on 11.08.2025

1. EPS JSC HEAD OFFICE

The EPS JSC Head Office carries out its activities in Belgrade in office buildings at Balkanska 13, Carice Milice 2, Masarikova 1-3 and Pop Stojanova 2A.

One of the strategic priorities of EPS JSC is the improvement of process management and compliance with the requirements of international standards through the introduction, certification and integration of various management systems into a single IMS - Integrated Management Systems. IMS represents the basis for achieving sustainable development goals and supporting transparent reporting in accordance with European and national regulations.

As of 31.12.2025, the EPS JSC Head Office has implemented and certified a quality management system and an environmental management system.
Table 8 shows the status of individual management systems in the EPS JSC Head Office.

Table 8

EPS JSC HEAD OFFICE					
Integrated Management Systems within EPS JSC Head Office					
Organizational part	**QMS**	**EMS**	**OH&S**	**ISMS**	**EnMS**
JSC EPS Head Office	Certificate ISO 9001:2015	Certificate ISO 14001:2015	Implementation underway	Coordination with Branches and preparation for certification are underway.	-

In November 2025, a pre-certification audit (Stage 1) of the environmental management system was carried out. No critical findings were identified during the pre-certification audit. The identified non-critical findings were recorded and a positive opinion was given for the further certification process. After the non-critical findings were eliminated, in December 2025, a certification audit (Stage 2) of the environmental management system was successfully carried out in the EPS JSC Head Office. During the certification audit, no non-conformities were identified, but recommendations for improvement were given and it was concluded that all non-critical findings from the pre-certification audit had been eliminated.

In the process of implementing the environmental management system in accordance with the requirements of the ISO 14001:2015 standard, environmental aspects of the EPS JSC Head Office have been identified and assessed. Significant environmental aspects in the EPS JSC Head Office, considering the subject and area of application of the environmental management system, are: paper consumption, toner consumption, generation of electronic waste (computers, printers, fluorescent tubes, etc.) and storage and disposal of hazardous waste. For the environmental aspects assessed as significant, the objectives of the environmental management system have been defined, as well as other measures that need to be taken to ensure control and management of environmental aspects.

In addition to environmental aspects, and in accordance with the requirements of the standard, the following was carried out, among other things:

- Determining the context and stakeholders for the environmental management system;
- Identifying and evaluating legal and other requirements that EPS JSC has agreed to;
- Determining, assessing and treating environmental risks;

• Identifying and securing the necessary resources for the functioning of the environmental management system;
• Determining controls over operations;
• Identifying and assessing emergency situations and defining action plans, etc.

In the Branches (all except Renewable Sources), EPS JSC has implemented and certified the following management systems:

• ISO 9001 – Quality Management System
• ISO 14001 – Environmental Management System
• ISO 45001 – Occupational Health and Safety Management System
• ISO 50001 – Energy Management System

The next significant step in the functioning of the environmental management system at EPS JSC is the harmonization of individual management systems for the purpose of unified certification – Head Office and Branches.

Waste

In December 2025, for the first time, EPS JSC prepared a Waste Management Plan in the EPS JSC Head Office pursuant to Article 15 of the Law on Waste Management ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 36 of May 15th, 2009, 88 of November 23rd, 2010, 14 of February 22nd, 2016, 95 of December 8th, 2018 - other law, 35 of April 29th, 2023) for the locations of buildings where only administrative work is performed. This plan was prepared in cooperation with the legal entity "Aurora green" d.o.o. Belgrade, according to the service contract concluded in June 2025. The business facilities to which this plan applies are located at the following addresses:

• 13 Balkanska Street – Belgrade;
• 2 Carice Milice Street – Belgrade;
• 1-3 Masarikova Street – Belgrade;
• 58 Kosmajska Street – Belgrade;
• 2 Pop Stojanova Street - Belgrade and
• B Kolubara Street - administrative premises in Lazarevac.

There is no obligation to prepare a Waste Management Plan for these locations, given that the quantities generated in a calendar year are many times less than 100 t of non-hazardous waste and 200 kg of hazardous waste. The company has nevertheless prepared a plan as an element of the waste management strategy in the EPS JSC Head Office.

Energy efficiency

In 2025, the following activities were carried out to improve the energy efficiency of administrative and business facilities:

- Energy renovation of buildings at 13 Balkanska Street and 2 Carice Milice Street

- during 2025, projects were developed and approval for the projects was obtained from the City Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments of the City of Belgrade (GZZSKGB). The project documentation was uploaded to the CEOP platform and permits for the execution of works are expected. Upon obtaining the permits, new Energy Passports of the buildings will be developed.
- the central air conditioning system was defined as a project for the reconstruction of mechanical installations, the necessary actions were taken to obtain an adequate ownership basis, whereas the designer adapted the project to the form of reconstruction in order to obtain the necessary permits.

- in the building at 2 Carice Milice Street, all radiators were replaced, and the thermal insulation of the facade walls from the interior space was performed.

- reconstruction of substations in the buildings at 1-3 Masarikova Street and 2 Carice Milice Street.

  During 2025, project documentation for the reconstruction of substations was prepared, it was placed on the CEOP and permits are still pending.

- Continuation of construction and finishing works on the arrangement of business premises: replacement of lighting with new LED lighting and adaptation of the 5th floor at 2 Carice Milice Street.

Monitoring of the working environment

No tests of working environment conditions were conducted in 2025.

Employee training

Employee training is conducted in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Training Program of the Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije and pursuant to the procedures of the occupational health and safety management system, in line with the requirements of the ISO 45001 standard.

Occupational health and safety training is provided upon employment, during transfers to other job positions, and upon the introduction of new technologies and new work equipment. The training consists of both theoretical and practical modules.

Training and knowledge assessments are conducted for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for those in non-high-risk roles.

A total of 96 employees have successfully completed the occupational health and safety training at the EPS JSC Head Office.

Work injuries

In 2025, the EPS JSC Head Office recorded 20 workplace injuries, consisting of 14 minor and 6 severe injuries. There were no fatalities.

Health protection

Health protection includes the implementation of measures and activities to preserve and improve the health of employees, the prevention, suppression and early detection of diseases, injuries and other health disorders and timely, effective and efficient treatment, health care and rehabilitation. Out of a total of 1,024 employees, 622 were examined.

2. BRANCH EPS SUPPLY

Monitoring of the working environment

No monitoring of the working environment was conducted in 2025.

Employee training

Employee training is conducted in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Training Program of the Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije and pursuant to the procedures of the occupational health and safety management system, in line with the requirements of the ISO 45001 standard.

Occupational health and safety training is provided upon employment, during transfers to other job positions, and upon the introduction of new technologies and new work equipment. The training consists of both theoretical and practical modules.

Training and knowledge assessments are conducted for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for those in non-high-risk roles.

The types of training conducted in 2025 were:

- In the EPS Supply Branch, 260 training sessions for employees for safe and healthy work were held, out of a total of 1,272 employees. The listed training sessions were conducted for newly hired employees and employees who received annexes to the employment contract.
- In the EPS Supply Branch, 197 training sessions were held for employees in the field of fire protection, out of a total of 1,272 employees. The listed training sessions were conducted for newly hired employees and employees who received annexes to the employment contract (according to the adopted Training Plan and Program, which was approved by the Ministry of Internal Affairs).

Work injuries

In 2025, the EPS Supply Branch recorded 10 workplace injuries, consisting of 8 minor and 2 severe injuries. There were no fatalities.

Health protection

Health care includes the implementation of measures and activities to preserve and improve the health of employees, the prevention, suppression and early detection of diseases, injuries and other health disorders and timely, effective and efficient treatment, health care and rehabilitation.

Out of a total of 1,272 employees, 942 were examined.

3. BRANCH MINING BASIN KOLUBARA

Branch MB Kolubara is a part of the company whose main activity is coal exploitation, processing and transport and it consists of the following organizational units:

1. Head Office
2. Open Pit Mines
3. Processing Plant
4. Project
5. Metal

The following open pit mines are active in the organizational unit Open Pit Mines - Baroševac:

1. Tamnava West Field
2. Field G
3. Field E
4. Radljevo

3.1. BRANCH MB KOLUBARA OU OPEN PIT MINES

Permits overview and status

In 2025, notifications on the commencement of mining operations were submitted for Field E, Field D, Tamnava West Field, Field G, and Radljevo – North.

Two licenses for performing expert tasks in forest management were obtained, along with the Decision on the allocation of timber-theft hammers (forest offense stamps) and the Decision on the allocation of wood-felling hammers.

Measuring Air Quality

In 2025, air quality measurements were performed. Results of the measurements did not show any exceedances of limit values at three measuring points. The measuring points were Kolubara Pumping Station, Kalenić Water Supply and the New Fire Station Radljevo.

Measuring the Emission of Substances Affecting Water Quality

- **Water from the Drainage System**

Water from the pre-drainage and drainage systems represents the technological part of the coal exploitation system. The water pumped out from these systems (mine wastewater) is released without treatment through sedimentation tanks into the nearby recipients, as follows:

- from OPM Field E, Baroševac into the river Peštan and the river Turija, Medoševac into the river Peštan;
- from OPM Tamnava West Field into the river Kolubara,
- from OPM Field G into the river Kolubara,
- from OPM Radljevo into the old riverbed of the river Kladnica.

In accordance with the law, the quality control of recipients is performed by the authorized laboratory. The quality of water pumped from the open-pit mines (from the sedimentation basins into the receiving water bodies) is at a satisfactory level.

- **Sanitary water**

The mines are supplied with drinking water from regional waterworks Medoševac, Kalenić, Junkovac, and Tamnava – East Field.

The total quantity of pumped out water is 23,039,310.10 m^3 and the total quantity of delivered drinking water is 2,155,876.00 m^3. The quantity of produced sanitary wastewater can be estimated based on the quantity of delivered drinking water.

Measuring the Concentration of Substances Affecting Soil Quality

During the previous years, the quality of native soil was measured at dozens of locations within the area directly influenced by MB Kolubara. For the found maximum permissible level exceedances of certain heavy metals, after the spatial analysis and comparison with measurements from previous years, it was concluded that they originate from a natural background.

- **Overview of Expropriated and Reclaimed Areas**

The Biological Reclamation Division, Agriculture Office, implements biological reclamation measures on 96.84 ha of reclaimed areas

In the Biological Reclamation Division, the Forestry Office manages 611.30 ha of reclaimed areas (forests and forest land), where 8.58 ha are young plants on the final slope of Tamnava West Field, and 602.72 ha are in the Economic Unit MB Kolubara. In the Economic unit, within Field D, there are also 49.28 ha of expropriated forests and forest land.

An overview of areas expropriated and reclaimed by the end of 2025:

- Expropriated area: 9,803.78 ha
- Area of land registered at the cadaster: 9,243.65 ha
- Area of land whose purpose was changed: 1,444.50 ha
- Area of land under civil structures: 104.62 ha
- Areas of land used as dump site: 3,266.73 ha
- Reclaimed area (ha)
  - Forest: 611.30
  - Arable land: 89.84
  - Orchard: 7.00
  - Nursery garden: 0.00

Environmental Noise Measurement

During 2025, no measurements of environmental noise levels were made.

Waste

Waste generated in the Open-Pit Mines Baroševac Branch for the year 2025 is reported in accordance with the waste management regulations of the Republic of Serbia – specifically the Official Nomenclature of the Rulebook on Categories, Testing, and Classification of Waste (Official Gazette of the RS, Nos. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021, and 65/2024).

3.2. BRANCH MB KOLUBARA - OU PROCESSING PLANT AND OU METAL

3.2.1. OU PROCESSING PLANT

Within the Branch MB Kolubara - OU Processing Plant, processing and refinement of pit coal from the open pit mine Field E is carried out. The obtained coal is used to supply thermal power plants, for general consumption, industry, etc.

OU Processing Plant includes the following organizational parts:

- Operations Centre
- Dry Separation – plant
- Coal Refinement – plant
    - Wet Separation
    - Drying Plant and Classification Plant
    - Heating Plant
    - Maintenance
- Railway transport – plant
- Coal and wastewater testing center (accredited laboratory)

All plants were constructed based on designs and they possess certificates of occupancy.

Overview and Status of Permits

Among other permits, licenses, and other necessary approvals obtained, the following stands out:

- Decision on issuing a greenhouse gas (GHG) emission permit for HP Vreoci, No. 002289109 2024 14850 005 018 501 142 dated October 16th, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Environmental Protection - Validity period of five years pursuant to statutory provisions

Air Quality Measurement

The air quality measurements in the vicinity of the organizational units of the Branch MB Kolubara are carried out as part of the network of the City of Belgrade for automatic monitoring of air quality.

The network of the City of Belgrade for automatic monitoring of air quality, which is under the jurisdiction of the City of Belgrade, includes, inter alia, the measuring points on the territory of the Municipality of Lazarevac in the town center, where soot, SO_2, NO_2, O_3 and PM_{10} are measured.

Measurement of emissions of substances affecting air quality

Heating Plant Vreoci is a thermal power facility for generating superheated steam used in technological processes and for heating the industrial area and the town of Lazarevac, with a capacity of 2x60 MW. Flue gases are treated by an electrostatic precipitator and discharged into the air through an 80m high stack.

In 2025, continuous emission measurements were not performed due to a malfunction of the continuous measurement device.

During 2025, individual measurements of emissions of substances that affect air quality were carried out. The measurements were carried out by the accredited laboratory "Institute for Occupational Safety" jsc Novi Sad. The control program included measurements of the state of flue gases (temperature, pressure and humidity), volume flow, oxygen content, as well as mass concentrations and emission factors for sulfur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx - NO2), carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter.

Based on the Regulation on limit values for emissions of pollutants into the air from combustion plants ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 6/16 and 67/21), Article 5 stipulates that old large combustion plants do not have to comply with individual ELVs if, as from the date of entry into

force of the aforementioned Regulation, they are covered by a preliminary application for the National Plan for the Reduction of Emissions from Stationary Large Combustion Plants. Heating Plant Vreoci is covered by the National Plan for the Reduction of Emissions.

Measurements of emissions of substances affecting water quality

Process water from the water intake on the Kolubara River is used in technological processes and coal refinement (Wet Separation, Drying Plant, Heating Plant). The largest amounts of process water are used in the OU Processing Plant to generate superheated steam, for ash and slag transport and for wet coal separation. OU Processing Plant also includes the Vreoci Waterworks and Dry Separation Waterworks, supplying potable water to industrial facilities and the Vreoci village.

In the Wet Separation Plant, Drying Plant, Heating Plant, wastewater is generated during the technological process of Kolubara lignite processing and refinement - chemical treatment of boiler water and sanitary water treated by the wastewater treatment plant.

Wastewater treatment plant consists of a receiving tank, filter sedimentation tank, fast mixing tank, Emscher filters, secondary sedimentation tank, lagoons and purified water collectors. The treated water from the wastewater treatment plant is discharged through the gauging station into a channel and transported to the Kolubara River via a 7km long channel.

The monitoring program includes the following types of water:

- the Kolubara River water upstream of the wastewater inlet;
- wastewater at the entrance to the treatment system;
- wastewater at the exit from the treatment system;
- the Kolubara River water downstream of the wastewater intake.

Testing includes the determination of physical-chemical and microbiological characteristics of water which are of hygienic, water management and technical-technological importance, as follows: water appearance, visible waste materials, water temperature, air temperature, turbidity, color, pH value, sulfates, specific conductivity, ammonia, total nitrogen, chlorides, KMnO4 demand, COD, BOD5, suspended solids, sedimentary matter, phenolic matter, and mineral oils.

Groundwater quality control was carried out in 8 piezometers (3 in the vicinity of the wastewater treatment plant and 5 in the vicinity of the ash and slag dump site in Medoševac).

In 2025, testings were carried out by the authorized and accredited laboratories of the Institute for Occupational Safety jsc Novi Sad and the Center for Coal and Wastewater Testing of the OU Processing Plant.
An analysis of groundwater quality data in the vicinity of the Medoševac ash and slag landfill was conducted. Assessment of compliance with legal regulations was performed by comparing the measured values of groundwater pollutant concentrations in piezometers with the remediation values of hazardous and harmful substances concentrations and the values that may indicate significant groundwater contamination according to the Regulation on limit values of polluting, harmful and hazardous substances in soil ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 30/2018 and 64/2019.

All measured values (Arsenic (mg/l), Phenols (mg/l), Mineral oils (mg/l)) are below the remediation value.

Piezometers in the vicinity of the wastewater treatment plant are dry, therefore, a groundwater sample has not been taken.

The wastewater quality (Pollutant, Total Suspended Solids - TSS, Chemical Oxygen Demand - COD, Phenol Index) both at the inlet and outlet of the wastewater treatment plant is at a satisfactory level.

The discharge of treated water from the wastewater treatment plant does not negatively affect the quality of the recipient, i.e. the Kolubara River, at which there are no significant changes in the quality of the Kolubara River water.

Measuring the concentration of substances affecting soil quality

In accordance with the Law on soil protection and the Regulation on limit values of polluting, harmful and hazardous substances in soil ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 30/2018 and 64/2019), OU Processing Plant is obliged to monitor the impact of its activities on soil quality.

In 2025, physical and chemical soil tests were performed at 12 locations of OU Processing Plant. The tests included determination of soil quality parameters, namely: pH, clay content, humus content, TOC, Readily available phosphorus, Total content of N, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, Hg, As, B, Ca, Mg, Mn, Fe, Chlorides, Fluorides, Sulfates, Nitrates, Nitrites, Bromides, Orthophosphates, C_6-C_{10} (gasoline fraction), C_{10}-C_{28} (diesel fraction), C_{10}-C_{40} (mineral oils), (PAH)-total, (PSB).

No remediation values were exceeded in any of the samples.

Environmental Noise Measurement

In 2025, noise level measurements and assessment of the impact of industrial plants of the OU Processing Plant on the environmental noise level were carried out by the accredited laboratory "MONT-R" Ltd. Belgrade. Noise level measurements were carried out at two measuring points.

At measuring points MP1 and MP2, an assessment of the existing noise level was not performed, given that they are located within the assumed acoustic zone 6 - Industrial, storage and service areas and transport terminals without residential buildings.

Based on the results obtained, there were no exceedances of noise limit levels pursuant to the Regulation on Noise Indicators, Limit Values, Methods for Evaluating Noise Indicators, Disturbance, and Harmful Effects of Environmental Noise ('Official Gazette of the RS', No. 75/2010).

Waste

The amount of waste generated in 2025 for the OU Processing Plant is presented according to the legal regulations of the Republic of Serbia in the field of waste management - Official Nomenclature of the Rulebook on Categories, Testing, and Classification of Waste (Official Gazette of the RS, Nos. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021, and 65/2024).

In 2025, the volume of coal ash and slag produced by the Vreoci Heating Plant amounted to 20,356.00 t.

3.2.2. OU METAL

Branch MB Kolubara – OU Metal performs designing, manufacturing, assembly and maintenance of mining, energy and processing equipment.

OU Metal comprises the following organizational parts, with short descriptions of technological processes:

- Operations Centre;
- Manufacturing unit: mechanical and thermal treatment of materials and casting, machine parts washing, washing oily and greasy surfaces of parts;
- Overhaul unit: overhaul of mining equipment, machine parts washing, washing oily and greasy surfaces of parts;
- Assembly Unit, relocated from the OU complex, performs electromechanical assembly of mining, processing and thermal power equipment and facilities;
- ELMONT Unit, relocated from the OU complex, manufactures parts and assemblies in workshops, performs revitalization and regeneration of electrical equipment, maintenance of power and telecommunication facilities on-site, and car and electrical equipment washing;
- Self-maintenance.

All units were constructed based on valid designs and they possess certificates of occupancy.

Overview and Status of Permits

In 2025, the OU Metal did not obtain any new permits.

Air Quality Measurements

Air quality in the vicinity of the organizational units of the Branch MB Kolubara is carried out as part of the City of Belgrade's network for automatic air quality monitoring.

The network of the City of Belgrade for automatic monitoring of air quality, which is under the jurisdiction of the City of Belgrade, includes, inter alia, the measuring points on the territory of the Municipality of Lazarevac in the town center, where soot, SO_2, NO_2, O_3 and PM_{10} are measured.

Measurements of Emissions of Substances Affecting Air Quality

OU Metal is obliged to measure air pollutant emissions from the production facilities within the Production Unit, as well as emission from boilers within the Assembly and ELMONT Units.

Individual measurements of pollutant emissions into the air were performed by the accredited laboratory of the “Institute for Occupational Safety“ jsc Novi Sad. The inspection program included measurement of flue gas condition (temperature, pressure and humidity), volumetric flow rate, as well as mass concentrations and emission factors for sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x - NO_2), particulate matter and organic compounds expressed as total carbon.

The results of the analysis confirm that there is an emission exceedance, according to the Regulation on measuring emissions of pollutants into the air from stationary sources of pollution (Official Gazette of RS, No. 5/16 and 10/24) for boiler rooms in the Assembly Unit and ELMONT Unit in Lajkovac. The stated exceedance for carbon monoxide (CO) occurred partly due to the obsolescence of the boilers and congestion during firing.

Based on the measurement results in the Production Unit, nitrogen oxides expressed as NO_2, SO_2 and organic compounds expressed as total carbon (C) are in accordance with legal regulations at all measuring points. The measured values for particulate matter are in accordance with legal regulations.

Measurements of Emissions of Substances Affecting Water Quality

Treated water from the wastewater treatment plant (separator), installed at washing points of mining equipment and car parts, as well as regenerated parts of equipment for excavators, flows into atmospheric wastewater collectors and it is conveyed from the OU Metal via rain drainage into the PUTOKS plant and subsequently through a channel into the Kolubara River.

In accordance with the Law on Water (Official Gazette of the RS, No. 30/2010, 93/2012, 101/2016, 95/2018 and 95/2018 – other law), in 2025 tests were carried out by the authorized and accredited laboratory Anahem Ltd. Belgrade. The testing included the determination of the physical, chemical and microbiological properties of water, namely: Water temperature °C, pH value, Turbidity NTU, Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) mg/l, Total nitrogen mgN/l, Total phosphorus, mgP/l, Ammonium ion (NH4-N) mgN/l, Electrical conductivity μS/cm, Arsenic mg/l, Copper mg/l, Zinc mg/l, Mercury mg/l, Lead mg/l, Chromium (total), Iron, mg/l, Manganese mg/l, Mineral oils mg/l, Escherichia coli.

For the samples taken, the examined parameters meet the values prescribed by the Regulation on emission limit values for pollutants in water and deadlines for their achievement (Official Gazette of the RS, No. 67/11, 48/12 and 1/16).

Measuring Environmental Noise

During 2025, no noise level measurements were performed.

Waste

Types of waste generated in 2025 for OU Metal, are shown according to the Serbian waste management regulations - Official nomenclature of the Rule Book on categories, testing and classification of waste (OG RS“, no. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021 and 65/2024)

The cumulative quantity of waste for the Branch MB Kolubara in 2025 amounts to 20,686.82 t. Of that amount, 20,356.00 t of ash and slag from the Vreoci Heating Plant were disposed of at the company's own waste landfill.

Energy Efficiency

The Department for Energy Efficiency (EE) carried out activities aimed at improving the energy performance of facilities and systems. Measures for monitoring energy consumption, analyzing energy flows, as well as activities to improve energy management in accordance with the ISO 50001 standard were implemented.

After the business reorganization, the Department for Energy Efficiency became an integral part of the Environmental Protection Service as of October 01, 2025.

Within the Department for Energy Efficiency, at the end of the calendar year 2025, an analysis was conducted on the potential found in a systematic approach to replacing coal as the main energy source in boiler plants with wood biomass produced in forest areas established on reclaimed surface mine sites.

Two objectives need to be achieved:

- Saving high-quality coal from the mines on the eastern side of the Kolubara Basin
- Maximizing the utilization of available wood biomass in order to ensure the full energy efficiency of this potential within the company itself

MB Kolubara, as an energy management system obligor, has an obligation to the competent ministry to annually collect data relevant for monitoring the implementation of the energy management system through the SEMIS information system, which was completed in March 2025. The database contains data related to energy consumption, a list of the largest consumers, as well as plans for energy savings.

The production of pit coal in the Kolubara Mining Basin in 2025 amounted to 22,573,523 tons.

Compared to the production in 2024, which amounted to 22,182,026 tons, there is an increase in production of 1.77%.

Monitoring of the Working Environment

- **Working Environment Monitoring**

In 2025, a winter examination of working environment conditions was conducted by the company Zaštita Beograd. At the sites Field E, Tamnava East Field, Tamnava West Field, Radljevo North, and Auxiliary Machinery.

In the Kolubara Metal branch, during January 2025, the examination of working environment conditions in the summer period was carried out. On that occasion, noise was measured at the following measurement points:

- Production plant - 66 measuring points
- Overhaul unit - 19 measuring points
- Elmont plant - 8 measuring points
- Self- maintenance - 6 measuring points

The permissible noise level of 85 (dB(A)) was not exceeded.

Training of Employees

Employees are trained according to the Health and Safety Training Programme in the Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije and in accordance with the procedures of the Health and safety management system, according to the requirements of ISO 45001 standard.

Occupational Health and Safety training is performed whenever new workers are recruited, deployed to new workplaces, in the process of technological changes and the introduction of new equipment and work tools. Training courses are both theoretical and practical.

Training and knowledge assessment are carried out for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for employees working in positions that are not classified as high-risk.

Knowledge checks from the field of OHS and FP are compulsory for every employee of Branch MB Kolubara.

In 2025, occupational health and safety training was performed for 2,264 persons in MB Kolubara (the number includes those who are newly employed, transferred to other positions, contractors, students, those employed at MB Kolubara via some other companies). Apart from that, the training and knowledge checks through tests is regularly being done by all the employees in MB Kolubara. This accounts for 10,406 employees.

Injuries at Work

In 2025, a total of 167 injuries occurred at work, of which 29 were serious injuries at work, 136 were minor injuries at work, and 2 were fatal.

One fatal injury was a traffic accident on a public road, and the other fatal injury was a death at the workplace, which, as colleagues presume was due to the employee's health condition. The commission in social affairs, the Republican Health Insurance Fund, recognized both injuries as workplace injuries

Health Protection

Medical examinations are performed by the Occupational Health Department of Dr. Đorđe Kovačević Lazarevac Medical Centre. Periodic medical examinations are performed annually, and employees working in high-risk workplaces and those operating at computer screens are referred to examination.

Out of a total of 9,775 employees, 8,031 were referred for medical examinations, of whom 7,249 were examined. Of those examined, 6,151 were found capable for work, 813 with limited capability, and 285 incapable.

4. BRANCH THERMAL POWER PLANTS AND OPEN CAST MINES KOSTOLAC - OPEN CAST MINES

Branch TPPs & OCM Kostolac consists of four organizational units:

- TPP Kostolac A
- TPP Kostolac B
- Open Cast Mine Drmno (OCM Drmno)
- Open Cast Mine Ćirikovac (OCM Ćirikovac)

Activities in open cast mines are executed within the organizational units OCM Drmno and OCM Ćirikovac.

Overview and Status of Permits

In 2025, the status of existing permits, licenses and other required approvals did not change in Branch TPPs & OCM KOSTOLAC – for organizational units OCM Drmno and OCM Ćirikovac.

Air Quality Measurements

Air quality in the vicinity of open-cut mines OCM Drmno and OCM Ćirikovac and TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B is carried out within a unique network of measuring points.

Emission Measurements of Matters Affecting Water Quality

- **Dewatering System Waters**

Waters from the dewatering system of OCM Drmno are mostly drained into the cooling water sump of TPP Kostolac B and some minor quantities into the Mlava River. Water from the drainage system of OCM Ćirikovac is accumulated near the open cast mine. Water quantities for OCM Klenovnik are small and are not being measured.

In 2025, the quality of drainage water from the dewatering system of OCM Drmno was monitored by the authorized legal entity, the Institute for Occupational Safety – Novi Sad. The monitoring covered the following parameters: total inorganic nitrogen, sulphates (mg/l), phenols (mg/l), electrical conductivity (μS/cm) and arsenic (mg/l).

- **Sanitary Water**

The water that is used for drinking and sanitary needs at OCM Drmno comes from the source of Bradarac. Drinking water quality control is carried out by the Institute for Health Protection from Požarevac.

The control of the quality of sanitary water from the drainage system of OCM Drmno in 2025 was carried out by the authorized laboratory Institute for Occupational Safety - Novi Sad.

The sanitary wastewater treatment plant meets the guaranteed performance requirements for suspended solids in all measurements.

Here is the data on the quantities of water consumed for drinking and sanitary needs, as well as the quantity of drainage water from OCM Drmno in 2025:

Dewatering: 38,852,289.80 (m^3/year)

Water lines: 67,739 (m^3/year)

Measuring the Concentration of Substances That Affect Soil Quality

Under the Law of Soil Protection (OG RS № 112/2015) and Act on Systematic Monitoring of the Status and Quality of Soil (OG RS No. 88/2020) sampling of the soil at OCM Drmno has been done

by the company Miphem ltd. Sampling was done during vegetation period and non-vegetation period.

In all tested samples, the content of heavy metals and other pollutants in the soil was within the usual concentrations and below the remedial values.

- **Overview of the Expropriated and Reclaimed Area**

Expropriated areas in 2025 amount to 28.24 ha, so the total expropriated areas are 4,598.43 ha

The land registered in the real estate cadaster amounts to a total of 595.34 ha.

The area of the land which purpose was changed was not increased in 2025 and amounts to 458.61 ha.

The areas of land under construction remained unchanged and amount to a total of 1.41 ha.

The area of land under the disposal site remained unchanged in comparison to 2023 and amounts to a total of 859.20 ha.

Reclaimed areas include area under forest, arable land, orchard, and nursery.

The following areas were reclaimed in 2025:

- area under the forest increased by 20.00 ha and as of 2025, it amounts to a total of 221.21 ha
- area under the arable land was not increased, so as of 2025, it amounts to a total of 400.80 ha.
- area under the orchards was not increased, so as of 2025, it amounts to a total of 4.00 ha.
- area under nursery was not increased, and as of 2025, it amounts to a total of 15.00 ha.

Environmental Noise Measurements

The measurement of the noise level in the environment as part of regular monitoring was carried out in the vicinity of OCM Drmno. The ultimate goal of the measurement is the determination of the relevant noise level, which is given through the measured equivalent levels and possible additions to the level depending on the type of observed noise.

The measurement was carried out at three measuring points by the Public Health Institute Požarevac.

Data analysis was done based on noise measurements at each measuring point. According to the assumed acoustic zones to which these measuring points belong and the criteria given in the Regulation on Noise Indicators, Limit Values, Methods for Assessing Noise Indicators, Disturbances, and Harmful Effects of Noise in the Environment (Official Gazette of the RS, No. 75/2010), the measurement results do not exceed the maximum permissible values (MPV), which are 65 dB during the day and 55 dB for the night period.

Waste

The types of waste generated in 2025 by TPPs & OCMs Kostolac Branch (the Drmno and Ćirikovac OCMs, which are part of the Branch) are presented in accordance with the waste management regulations of the Republic of Serbia - the official nomenclature of Rulebook on categories, testing and classification of waste (Official Gazette of RS“, no. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021 and 65/2024).

The total quantity of waste transferred to authorized waste management operators at the level of TPPs & OCMs Kostolac in 2025 amounted to 455.55 t.

Working Environment Monitoring

- **Working Environment Noise Measurements**

In 2025 at OCM Drmno and OCM Ćirikovac, no working environment monitoring was done, i.e., no working environment noise measurements were done. A Plan and program for monitoring working environment conditions has been prepared, and preparations for monitoring in 2026 have been carried out.

Training of Employees

Employees are trained according to the Health and Safety Training Programme in the Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije and in accordance with the procedures of the Health and safety management system, according to the requirements of ISO 45001 standard.

Occupational Health and Safety training is performed whenever new workers are recruited, deployed to new workplaces, in the process of technological changes and the introduction of new equipment and work tools. Training courses are both theoretical and practical.

Training and knowledge assessment are carried out for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for employees working in positions that are not classified as high-risk.

A total of 877 employees underwent training in 2025.

Also, training was conducted at PC Drmno for 161 people who were employed during 2025.

Injuries at Work

In 2025, there were 14 injuries at work at the TPPs & OCMs Kostolac, of which 10 were minor and 4 were serious. No fatal injuries at work occurred.

Health Protection

All employees at OCMs Kostolac, working at increased risk workplaces, undergo pre-employment and periodic medical examinations. Workers are referred to pre-employment medical examinations before they are hired and when they are deployed to a different workplace that has a higher risk factor. Employees working at high-risk posts are referred to periodic medical examinations once a year. Periodic examinations in 2025 were done at Occupational healthcare center Požarevac.

Out of a total of 1,715 employees, 852 were referred for medical examinations, of whom 845 were examined. Of those examined, 756 were found capable for work, 68 with limited capability, and 10 incapable.

5. NIKOLA TESLA THERMAL POWER PLANT BRANCH

TPP Nikola Tesla Branch (TENT Branch) includes five organizational units:

- TPP Nikola Tesla A (TENT A);
- TPP Nikola Tesla B (TENT B);
- TPP Kolubara A (TEK A);
- TPP Morava (TEM);
- Railway transport (RT).

Overview and Status of Permits

Among other permits, licenses and other necessary approvals obtained, the following is particularly noteworthy:

TENT A: Decision of the Ministry of Environmental Protection granting approval for continuous measurement of emissions from stationary sources of air pollution at the flue gas desulfurization plant on chimney C1 (from units A3 and A4) and on chimney C2 (from units A5 and A6).
TENT B: Completed construction works on the ODG. Certificate of preliminary takeover of the ODG TENT B plant signed. The plant has been put into trial operation.

An application has been submitted to the Ministry of Environmental Protection for issuance of a certificate of exemption from the obligation to obtain a permit for the disposal of non-hazardous ash and slag waste from the locations of the TENT A, TENT B, TPP Kolubara and TPP Morava thermal power plants and gypsum from the TENT A location to disposal sites of these thermal power plants, pursuant to Article 61, paragraphs 2 and 7 of the Waste Management Law. The Ministry has not yet adopted the necessary regulations that should prescribe the conditions for issuing this certificate, pursuant to Article 61, paragraph 8 of this Law**.**

Air Quality Monitoring

Air quality monitoring is the responsibility of state authorities (the competent ministry and CA Belgrade, Svilajnac), and accordingly, air quality monitoring is carried out through the state air quality monitoring network, which also includes measurement points in the vicinity of the TENT branch (three automatic measurement stations in Obrenovac and one each in Lazarevac and Veliki Crljeni). Current results obtained from measurements at these automatic measurement stations can be monitored on the website of the Environmental Protection Agency. Dedicated air quality measurements in Svilajnac are provided by the local government unit in accordance with the obligation under the Air Protection Act.

In 2025, air quality measurements were performed in the proximity of all four organizational units TENT A, TENT B, TPP Kolubara and TPP Morava TPP by the authorized companies Mining Institute LLC Belgrade, Aerolab LLC Belgrade and City Institute for Public Health Belgrade. In the vicinity of TENT A and TENT B, some measurements were done by the laboratory at TENT Environmental Control and Protection Service, which is not accredited.

TENT A and TENT B

In 2025 in the vicinity of TENT A and TENT B, in the period January – December, the measurements of the total particulate matter content (TPM) were done by the accredited laboratories at 18 measuring points, sulphur dioxide and soot concentration measurements were done at two measuring points, and suspended matter smaller than 10μm (PM_{10}) at two measuring points.

In 2025, there was no significant ash dispersion from ash landfills and no citizens’ complaints to air pollution. All existing active cassettes protection systems on TENT A and TENT B ash landfills were in regular operation, water lens covered an optimal area in accordance with the technical requirements. Moreover, wetting of dry surfaces was also executed.

TPP Kolubara A

Air quality measurements in the TPP Kolubara A surroundings have been performed for over thirty years. In 2024, measurements were done in the period from January to December, by Mining Institute Ltd. Zemun Belgrade. TPM content was measured at 8 measuring points, and concentration of SO_2, soot and total suspended particles PM_{10} was measured at 1 measuring point.

TPP Morava

Air quality monitoring in the vicinity of Morava TPP started on January 1, 2025 and lasted to December 31, 2025. It was done by Mining Institute Belgrade by measuring the TPM content at 8 measuring points, and concentration of SO_2, soot and total suspended particles PM_{10} at 1 measuring point.

In 2025, ash was dispersed from ash landfills to a much lesser extent. Water surface at active cassettes covered an optimal area in accordance with the technical requirements.

The data for air quality in the vicinity of TENT A and TENT B are given collectively and include the data obtained by measurements of the Institute for Mining and Metallurgy Bor and the City Institute for Public Health Belgrade for period January – February and October – December, while for the rest of the year the data obtained by measurements by the laboratory of the TENT Environmental Control and Protection Service, which is not accredited (total particulate matters at 18 measurement points, as well as measurements of sulfur dioxide and soot at two measurement points).

Air quality assessment was specified by the Regulation stipulating air quality monitoring conditions and requirements (Official Gazette of RS, No. 11/2010, 75/2010 and 63/2013). The regulation is compliant with the European Union Regulation.

As part of air quality monitoring in the vicinity of TENT A and TENT B at the measuring points Rojkovac and EMS Mladost, the concentration of benzo(a)pyrene and heavy metals (Pb, Cd, Ni, As Cr^{6+}) from suspended PM_{10} particles was also measured. Of that, for Pb and Cr^{6+}, the limit value for the mean daily concentration was given and it was not exceeded at both measurement sites for 14 days of measurement. For other parameters, target values for average annual concentrations have been defined, and due to the insufficient number of data, an evaluation of compliance cannot be given for them.

Based on the long-term air quality monitoring in this area, the following may be concluded:

- SO_2 concentrations are below the prescribed average daily and average annual limit values;
- air pollution with suspended particles PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ has local significance, and is a result of the influence of various pollution sources (traffic, household stoves, etc.). Pollution is higher in the winter months.

Emission Measurements of Matters Affecting Air Quality

Flue gases containing sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and dust, after treatment and dust separation by electrostatic precipitators, are emitted into the air through stacks of the following heights:

- TENT A – 150 m (units A1, A2 and A3) and 220 m (units A4, A5 and A6);
  and after the construction of the flue gas desulfurization plant and through a stock 140 m high for units A3 and A4 and 140 m for units A5 and A6
- TENT B - 280m (units B1 and B2)
  and after the construction of the flue gas desulfurization plant and through two stocks 170 m high for units B1 and B2
- Kolubara A TPP – 105 m (boiler K1), 105 m (boilers K3, K4 and K5) and 130 m (unit A5, K6);
- Morava TPP – 105 m.

At TENT A, the flue gas desulfurization plant for units A3, A4, A5, and A6 operated in 2025 for 4,840 hours (for units A3 and A4) and 5,111 hours (for units A5 and A6).

At TENT B, the flue gas desulfurization plant of blocks B1 and B2 was completed in 2025. The plant has been put into trial operation.

In line with the legal requirements continuous measurements are carried out regularly, as well as control measurement to check the correctness of continuous measurements, and in TPP Kolubara A on boiler K1 and in TPP Morava, periodic measurements were performed.

- **Periodic Emission Measurements of Matters Affecting Air Quality**

At outlets where there is no proper equipment for continuous emission measurement, periodic measurements are performed twice a calendar year.

On units A3, A5 and A4 in TENT A and unit B1 in TENT B, burners were reconstructed in order to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions and increase unit capacity.

On the chimney D1 (boiler K1) of the Kolubara thermal power plant, periodic measurements were not carried out during 2025 because the K1 boiler operated for only 123.25 hours (in January it operated for 39.07 hours and in October for 84.18 hours).

- **Continuous Emissions Measurements of Matters Affecting Air Quality**

In the previous period, devices for continuous measurement of emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides NOx (NO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2), and particulate matter into the air were installed from the units of TENT A, TENT B, TE Morava, and units two of the three chimneys of TPP Kolubara (boilers K3, K4, K5 of chimney D2 and boiler K6 of chimney D3). In addition to the basic devices, additional devices were installed to measure: oxygen (O_2) content and moisture, as well as temperature (t), pressure (*p*), and flue gas volumetric flow. Equipment for data acquisition and processing was also installed.

CEMS Reports have been established in accordance with the EU Large Combustion Plant Directive 2001/80/EC and in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Republic of Serbia. The entire system is compliant with the EN 14181 standard (QAL1, QAL2, and QAL3) and domestic regulations. In accordance with the Law on Air Protection (Official Gazette of RS, No. 51/2025) and the Rulebook on Conditions for Issuing Approvals to Operators for Measuring Air Quality and/or Emissions from Stationary Pollution Sources (Official Gazette of RS, No. 16/2012), TENT A, TENT B, TEM, and TEK boilers K3, K4, and K5, as well as unit A5, have obtained approvals for continuous measurement of emissions from stationary pollution sources.

The equipment for measuring pollutant emissions was installed in the flue gas desulfurization plant, for which the operator will obtain a permit from the competent ministry.

At the desulfurization plant in TENT B, equipment for measuring pollutant emissions has been installed, for which the operator will obtain a consent permit from the competent ministry.

Data acquisition and processing equipment (software) is an integral part of the above automatic measuring system (AMS). By decisions issued by the competent ministries in the previous period, the TENT Branch received Consent to independently carry out continuous measurement tasks from stationary pollution sources for the pollutants: SO_2, NO_x, CO, and total particulate matter for TENT A, for units A1 to A6, TENT B, for units B1 to B2, for the shared boiler plant K3, K4, and K5, and for the unit plant A5 (boiler K6) of the TPP Kolubara A TPP Morava.

Annual Emissions of Matters Affecting Air Quality and CO_2 emissions

The values of mass concentrations and volume flow of these matters were obtained by continuous measurements of emissions in the period from January 1, until December 31, 2025. On the stack D1 (boiler K1) of TPP Kolubara there is no equipment for continuous measurement of emissions of substances that affect air quality and quantities of emissions affecting air quality are calculated.

Based on the greenhouse gas emission permits issued for TENT A, TENT B, TPP Kolubara A and TPP Morava, which imposed the obligation of monitoring and reporting GHG emissions, GHG emission monitoring has been established from January 1, 2025. GHG emissions will be monitored using the CO_2 emission calculation method for each emission source stream, and based on this, the first GHG emission report is prepared and will be submitted to the competent authority.

- **Complying Emissions of Matters Affecting Air Quality with European Union Regulations**

Particulate Matter

The electrostatic precipitators of all units in TPP Nikola Tesla A (A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6) and in TPP Nikola Tesla B (B1 and B2), as well as unit A5 in TPP Kolubara A have been reconstructed. Supplier's guarantee for mass concentrations of particulate matter at the outlet of the electrostatic precipitator is ≤ 50mg/Nm^3, which is in accordance with the requirements from the Regulation on limit values of emissions of pollutants into the air from combustion plants (Official Gazette of RS, No. 6/2016 and 67/2021).

Performance tests of the flue gas desulphurization plant in TENT A were done in March 2024 on the absorber stack C1 of units A3 and A4 and the absorber stack C2 of units A5 and A6. The required guarantee values were confirmed for both absorbers, that the outlet concentrations of powder materials are less than 20 mg/Nm^3.

Performance tests of the flue gas desulphurization plant in TENT B were done in October and November 2025.

The required guarantee values were confirmed for both absorbers, that the outlet concentrations of powder materials are less than 20 mg/Nm^3.

The electrostatic precipitator of TPP Morava was reconstructed in order to achieve the output dust concentration of 50 mg/Nm^3, during the 2016 overhaul.

Sulphur Dioxide

During the designing and construction of Nikola Tesla A and B TPPs, no Sulphur oxides emissions reduction measures were undertaken because at that time there were no prescribed limit values of emissions (ELV). The Government of Japan approved a loan in 2011 for the implementation of the flue gas desulfurization project at the TPP Nikola Tesla A. The construction of the flue gas desulfurization plant for units A3-A6 at TENT A was completed during 2024. During 2025, the flue gas desulfurization plant for units A3-A6 at TENT A was in operation.

The construction of flue gas desulfurization plants for units B1 and B2 at the TE Nikola Tesla B site was completed during 2025. The construction of the flue gas desulfurization plants is expected to reduce the sulfur dioxide concentration from both units to a level of 130 milligrams per normal cubic meter.

Performance tests of the flue gas desulphurization plant in TENT B were done in October 2025 on the absorber stack C1 of unit B1 and in November on the absorber stack C1 of unit B2.

The required warranty values have been confirmed on both absorbers, so that the output concentrations of sulfur dioxide are less than 130 mg/Nm^3.

Nitrogen Oxides

In the previous period, primary measures have been introduced on units A3, A4 and A5 in TENT A and on unit B1 TENT B for reducing the emission of nitrogen oxides below 200 mg/Nm^3. The plan is to introduce primary nitrogen oxide reduction measures in the coming period on unit A6 in TENT A, as well as on unit B2 in TENT B.

Emission Measurements of Matters Affecting Water Quality

Water used for condenser vapour cooling has the highest share in the total amount of technical water used by EPS JSC Nikola Tesla Branch TPPs. River water is captured, used to cool condensers, and discharged via the return tunnel back into the recipient. TENT A and TENT B use the Sava River water for cooling, while the TPP Morava uses the Velika Morava River water, and those three thermal power plants have an open cooling system. TPP Kolubara A uses the Kolubara River water and it has a closed cooling system with towers.

Wastewater originating from the ash and slag hydraulic transportation system is discharged directly or indirectly into the recipient in the form of overflow and drainage water, in old technology of hydraulic transport of “thin” ash water ratio (1:10) in TENT A and Kolubara A TPP. Drainage and

overflow waters in TPP Morava are collected in overflow basins and then returned by pumps to the system for ash and slag transport.

In the case of the thick slurry transport (ash/water ratio - 1:1) used by TENT B there is no overflow and discharge of drainage water into the recipient, but water is stored and used for ash disposal site wetting.

Demineralized water (demi water) used in boilers and the water-vapour system is produced by a chemical water treatment plant. The source of the raw water is the water intake Peštan on the Kolubara River.

Sanitary wastewater after mechanical-biological treatment under aerobic conditions in purification devices (TENT A and TENT B) is discharged directly or indirectly into the river. At the TPP Morava, sanitary water is discharged into the city sewer network

Water containing oil and/or fuel oil, after oil or fuel oil removal from the water surface by means of adsorption agents indirectly via storm drainage or a return cooling water tunnel, is discharged back into the recipient (TENT B, TEK and TEM).

In TENT B, in December 2025, the construction of a wastewater treatment plant was completed, which includes the treatment of oily, sludge-laden, and coal-contaminated wastewater, water resulting from flue gas desulfurization processes, as well as sanitary wastewater. The test results show that the plant meets the design criteria, that is, the emission limit values for pollutants in water. In the coming period, the plant will be in trial operation.

In TENT B, in December 2025, the construction of a wastewater treatment plant was completed, which includes the treatment of oily, sludge-laden, and coal-contaminated wastewater, water resulting from flue gas desulfurization processes, as well as sanitary wastewater. The test results show that the plant meets the design criteria, that is, the emission limit values for pollutants in water. In the coming period, the plant will be in trial operation.

Control of wastewater quality in the facilities of TENT Branch and its impact on recipients and groundwater is done 4 times a year, except for the return cooling water at TENT A and TENT B which is analyzed once a month.

The program of control of each organizational part of the TENT Branch includes the physical and chemical, bacteriological, and radiological parameters that are given as necessary for monitoring the compliance with the legal regulations related to certain types of water.

Control includes the following types of water:

- Waste waters at discharging points into the river;
- River waters – recipients’ waters on the profiles upstream and downstream of the wastewater discharge point;
- Groundwater in the vicinity of ash and slag landfill (piezometers and rural wells).

Ash and slag landfills groundwater quality impact is monitored by testing water quality in the piezometers and rural wells located in the landfill vicinity. Long-term studies have shown that concentrations of sulphate and arsenic are relevant parameters to monitor the impact of ash and slag landfills on groundwater. There is groundwater control in piezometers in storages for temporary waste disposal in TENT A and TENT B.

In the water sample at the outlet of the coal-contaminated wastewater treatment plant, the tested parameters did not exceed the limit values defined by the Regulation, except for the parameter of suspended solids and the parameters of BOD5 and COD.

TENT B recorded the current state, so-called “zero state”, of groundwater quality prior to the commencement of ash landfill site exploitation. Groundwater quality data, “zero state”, are of great importance for further monitoring and evaluation of the ash landfill impact on the groundwater quality.

Annual surface and groundwater quality reports for each TENT unit are submitted by authorized person to Serbian Environmental Protection Agency, The Ministry of Environmental Protection and the Public Water Management Company, also to the competent inspectors upon their request, as

well as to the relevant institutions during the opinion obtaining process for the purpose of issuance of water permits.

Quality control of surface, underground, and wastewater in 2025 was carried out by authorized legal entities – during the first and second quarters by ANACHEM Ltd. Belgrade, while in the third and fourth quarters the testing was performed by the 'Institute for Occupational Safety' JSC Novi Sad.

In case of surface waters, legal compliance was evaluated by comparing the measured values of parameters with the limit values defined by the Regulation stipulating limit values for pollutants in surface and ground waters and sediments, and due dates for their achievement (Official Gazette of RS No. 50/2012), while wastewater values were compared with the limit values defined by the Regulation stipulating limit values of pollutants in water and due dates for their achievement (Official Gazette of RS No. 67/2011, 48/2012 and 1/2016).

In 2025 groundwater quality monitoring in TENT A was conducted in 11 piezometers and 2 rural wells, TENT B – 9 piezometers and 3 rural wells. In TPP KOLUBARA A sampling was done from 6 piezometers and 3 rural wells. In TPP Morava, quality control of the groundwater from 1 piezometer and 2 rural wells and 2 technical water wells was done.

Legal compliance was evaluated by comparing the aquifer measured values in piezometers with remediation values of pollutant, hazardous and harmful substances in aquifer in line with the Regulation on limit values of pollutant, hazardous and harmful substances in soil (Official Gazette of RS No. 30/2018, 64/2019). When there is soil pollution, it is checked in the aquifer whether the pollution spreads and whether there is a chance of groundwater pollution (under the competence of the Ministry for Environmental Protection). Compliance of groundwater limit values (competence of the Water Directorate) is evaluated in accordance with Regulation on limit values of pollutants in surface water and groundwater and sediments and timeframes for reaching these (Official Gazette of RS, No. 50/2012). Rural wells water data are compared with the maximum permissible concentrations (MPCs) stipulated by the Rulebook on hygienic correctness of drinking water (Official Gazette of FRY No. 42/1998 and 44/1999 and Official Gazette of RS, No. 28/2019).

Among other exceedances of the MPC in piezometers at the TENT A location, elevated concentrations of chromium and nickel were recorded.

In the well samples from the villages of Urovci and Krtinska in the III and IV sampling series, elevated concentrations of iron were observed, as well as in the well in the village of Dren. In the village of Krtinska, the concentration of mineral oils above the MPC was recorded.

For the rural well samples at the TENT A and TENT B locations, apart from the parameters listed in the table, the other exceedances refer mainly to the parameters of turbidity, potassium permanganate consumption, oxygen saturation, and microbiological incorrectness.

The increased manganese concentration in rural wells water is caused by the high level of this element in soil. The elevated concentration of manganese and nitrates in rural well water in the vicinity of TENT B ash landfill, which is a consequence of agricultural activities, was also identified by “zero state” testing.

Annual reports of authorized persons from the previous years state that measured high concentration of zinc in piezometers in TENT A and TENT B is interpreted as dissolution of metal from galvanized pipes the piezometers are made of (increased levels of zinc content are not the result of the work of the TENT Branch).

Microbiological incorrectness of rural wells water is caused by the proximity of septic tanks and stables, which is concluded based on the data on ”zero state“.

Both plants exceeded the limit values for microbiological parameters, while in terms of physico-chemical parameters, Biodisk and Putoks worked with satisfactory efficiency.

- **Water Quantities**

TENT A and TENT B calculation of annual amounts of captured surface waters and discharged return cooling water, as well as discharged overflow and drainage waters in TENT A was prepared based on the data on capacity and operating time of the pumps for capturing i.e., discharging water. In TENT A and TENT B, there are flow meters both for captured underground and discharged sanitary wastewater. In the case of gravitational wastewater discharges, calculations were made based on previous wastewater measurements (overflow and drainage waters from the ash and slag landfill). Veliki Crljeni potable water treatment plant supplies Veliki Crljeni and TPP Kolubara A with potable water. A gauge was installed for the line running towards the TPP Kolubara A, also supplying one part of the settlement Veliki Crljeni and the sports centre. Table 9 shows water quantities for 2025.

Table 9

NIKOLA TESLA TPPs BRANCH						
Water quantities in 2025 (m^3 / year x10^3)						
Organizational Unit	Reservoir		Discharged wastewater			
	Used quantities		Return cooling water	Wastewater discharged into Bare Channel	Overflow and drainage water – ash disposal site	Sanitary wastewater
	Surface	*Groundwater				
TOTAL: TPP NIKOLA TESLA BRANCH	2,357,594	1,532,965	2,316,341,431	370	28,868.25	478,895

* For technological water preparation

Emission Measurements of Substances Affecting Soil Quality

During 2025, one sampling and testing of soil were performed by a legal entity authorized to monitor the soil MIPHEM LLC Belgrade in TENT A, TENT B, TPP Kolubara A and TPP Morava. The following analyses of samples were carried out: mechanical soil composition, soil acidity (active acidity pH in H_2O, substitution acidity pH in 1M KCl), $CaCO_3$ content, capacity of exchangeable cations Na^+, K^+, Ca^{2+}, Mg^{2+}, degree of base saturation, organic matter content, physical properties of soil: dry soil density; solid phase density and total porosity; accessible water; water permeability rate, structure and hardness, chemical properties of soil: hydrolytic acidity of soil, accessible macroelements (N, P, K, Ca, Mg), total nitrogen and sulfur, electrical conductivity of soil extract, nitrate and nitrite content, total and accessible heavy metals (Cr, Ni, Pb, Cu, Zn, Cd, Hg, B, As and Fe), potentially toxic elements, hydrocarbons of petroleum origin (C_6 – C_{40}), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH).

The soil monitoring program includes field and laboratory measurements at representative measuring points entered on the topographic map (places determined by GPS), which will enable monitoring of changes in the examined parameters at the same measuring points in the coming period.

The number and arrangement of measuring points are defined in accordance with Annex 2 of the Rulebook on the list of activities that may be the cause of soil pollution and degradation, procedure, data content, deadlines and other requirements for land monitoring (Official Gazette of the RS, No. 102/2020).

The content of heavy metals and other toxic elements in the soil was within the range of the usual concentrations and below the remediation values for: chromium (Cr), nickel (Ni), lead (Pb), copper (Cu), zinc (Zn), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg), arsenic (As) and boron (B) and iron (Fe).

The evaluation of data was performed in accordance with the Rulebook on the list of activities that can cause pollution and degradation of land, the procedure and content of data, deadlines and other requirements for land monitoring (Official Gazette of the RS, No. 102/2020) and the Regulation on Limit Values of Polluting, Harmful and Hazardous Substances in Soil (Official Gazette of the RS, No.

30/2018 and 64/2019), Annex 1, Limit maximum and remediation values of polluting, harmful and dangerous substances in soil.

TENT A and TENT B

The disposal of ash in TENT A is performed by evenly discharging the mixture of water and ash into the accumulation space (active cassette), while the remaining space is temporarily still (passive cassette). Even disposal of ash is achieved by changing the outlets on the active cassette, as well as switching from one cassette to another, every 1 to 2 years (transition period). The landfill covers a total area of 400 ha. The entire surface is made in 3 cassettes. The disposal of ash and slag was performed on cassette II, III and IV in 2025.

The total area of the TENT B landfill is 600 ha, of which ash and slag have been disposed of so far on 400 ha. The technology of collecting, transporting and disposing of ash was changed from thin to thickened ash-water mixture. Cassette II is currently active and Cassette I is passive.

At the location of TENT A and TENT B, analyzes of soil samples from 30 measuring points were performed. All the samples are below the remediation values.

TPP Kolubara A

At TPP Kolubara A, analyzes of 17 soil samples were performed. All the samples are below the remediation values.

TPP Morava

Retention of ash and slag is achieved by building peripheral embankments. There are a total of eight tubs (cassettes), of which I, II, III, IV, V and VI are biologically recultivated (by sowing grass, fruit and other plants), part of cassette VI is a borrowing pit from which ash is exploited for cement, and cassettes VI and VIII are active and serve for the disposal of ash and slag. In 2014, a system of overflow basins was created in which drainage water is collected from the ash and slag landfill, and then the pump system is returned to the excavator station for the re-transport of ash and slag. Analyses of ash from the landfill and 17 soil samples were performed at the TPP Morava.

All the samples are below the remediation values.

Environmental Noise Measurement

In 2025, environmental noise was measured by the Institute for Occupational Safety Novi Sad for the locations TENT A, TENT B, TPP Kolubara A and TPP Morava.

Measurements were performed at four measuring points in the vicinity of each plant. At the location TENT A, the measuring points were in the vicinity of the plant in the nearest residential zones, while at the locations TENT B, TEK and TEM, the measuring points were chosen so that they are located on the boundaries of the property of the plant. Measurements were made in accordance with SRPS ISO 1996-1 and SRPS ISO 1996-2 standards. The ultimate goal of the measurement is the determination of the relevant noise level, which is given through the measured equivalent levels.

At the time of measuring and drafting the reports of the Local Self-Government of the Municipalities of Obrenovac, Lazarevac (City of Belgrade) and Svilajnac, they have not yet performed acoustic zoning in accordance with the Law on Environmental Noise Protection (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 96/2021). Due to the lack of clearly limited acoustic zones, it is not possible to precisely determine the measuring points.

According to the current legal regulation (Law on Noise Protection, Art. 17, paragraph 5), until the adoption of acoustic zones, the highest prescribed limit values from the by-law (Regulation on Noise Indicators, Limit Values, Methods for Assessing Noise Indicators, Disturbance and Harmful Effects of Noise in the Environment (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 75/2010).

At the TENT A location, the relevant noise levels of the tested sound sources do not exceed the permitted level for zone 5.

At the TENT B location, no measured noise level value exceeds the highest prescribed limit values.

Noise level measurements in the vicinity of the TPP Kolubara A were carried out during the operation of boiler K5 and TA3. The results obtained do not exceed the limit values.

Noise level measurements in the vicinity of the TPP Morava were carried out during the operation of the unit. The results obtained do not exceed the limit values.

Preparation of Study for noise decrease in the environment was completed in 2025 by the authorized laboratory with the Occupational Safety and Environmental Protection – Belgrade, for TENT A.

Waste

Waste generated in 2025 at the TENT Branch are presented in accordance with the regulations of the Republic of Serbia governing waste management, namely the official nomenclature set out in the Rulebook on Waste Categories, Testing and Classification (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia, No. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021 and 65/2024).

The total quantity of coal ash and slag generated by the thermal power plants within the TENT Branch in 2025 amounted to 4,210,600.22t.

The total quantity of coal fly ash is 151,433.95 tons, of which 149,489.97 tons as waste (from TPP Kolubara and TENT B), 1,653.16 tons as a by-product (from TENT B), and 290.88 tons as a chemical (from TENT B)

In 2025, industrial FGD gypsum was not registered or disposed of as waste. The produced quantity of industrial FGD gypsum amounts to 106,315.16 tons, which was disposed of as a chemical.

The total quantity of waste handed over at the TENT Branch level in 2025 amounted to 4,214,300.00 t. Of this amount, 4,198,042.22 t of ash and slag was disposed of at the Branch's own waste landfill, while 12,558.00 t was sold.

The quantity of dry fly ash collected by electrostatic precipitators and transferred to the silo amounted to 149,489.97 t.

Working Environment Monitoring

- **Working Environment Noise Measurements**

During 2025, periodic testing of the working environment conditions has been performed at TENT Branch, and it has been established that the values obtained during noise level testing do not exceed the limit value, i.e., the prescribed occupational health and safety measures have been implemented.

Training of Employees

Employees are trained according to the Health and Safety Training Programme in the Joint Stock Company Elektroprivreda Srbije and in accordance with the procedures of the Health and safety management system, according to the requirements of ISO 45001 standard.
Occupational Health and Safety training is performed whenever new workers are recruited, deployed to new workplaces, in the process of technological changes and the introduction of new equipment and work tools. Training courses are both theoretical and practical.
Training and knowledge assessment are carried out for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for employees working in positions that are not classified as high-risk.

A total of 1,917employees underwent training in 2025.

During 2025, the number of trained employees exceeded the planned number due to changes in the systematization of job positions. Additionally, in 2025, training was also provided to 1,302 PRO TENT employees who perform duties within the TENT organizational unit.

Occupational Injuries

A total of 48 occupational injuries were recorded at the TENT Branch in 2025, of which 37 were classified as mild injuries, 9 as severe injuries and 2 as fatal injuries.

Of the two fatal injuries that occurred during 2025, one was under the employer's control, while the other was outside the employer's control (a traffic accident).

Health Protection

Medical examinations of employees working in high-risk job positions according to the assessed risks are carried out once a year or once in two years.

Out of a total of 2,204 employees, 1,742 were referred for medical examinations, of whom 1,705 were examined. Of those examined, 1,527 were found capable for work, 171 with limited capability, and 7 incapable.

6. TPPs-OCMs KOSTOLAC BRANCH

TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch consists of the following organizational units:

- TPP Kostolac A
- TPP Kostolac B
- OCM Drmno
- OCM Ćirikovac

Activities with thermal power plants are conducted at TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B.

Overview and Status of Permits

Among the permits, licenses and other necessary authorisations obtained, the following are particularly noteworthy:

- Use permit for the Unit B3 flue gas desulfurization (FGD) system, dated 04.11.2025
- Use permit for the Unit B3 limestone supply system, dated 23.10.2025
- Use permit for the Unit B3 wet electrostatic precipitator, dated 08.08.2025
- Use permit for the external ash, slag, and gypsum transport and disposal system, dated 28.10.2025.

An application has been submitted to the Ministry of Environmental Protection for the issuance of certificates of exemption from the obligation to obtain permits for the disposal of non-hazardous waste (ash and slag) produced at TPP Kostolac A, pursuant to Article 61, paragraphs 2 and 7 of the Law on Waste Management (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 36/2009, 88/2010, 14/2016, 95/2018 - other law, and 35/2023). The Ministry has not yet adopted the necessary rulebook prescribing the conditions for issuing this certificate, pursuant to Article 61, paragraph 8 of this Law. In the meantime, an integrated permit has been issued for TPP Kostolac B, after which there is no longer an obligation to obtain a waste management permit or a certificate pursuant to Article 59 of this Law (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 36/2009, 88/2010, 14/2016, 95/2018 - other law, and 35/2023).

During 2025, the Branch submitted an Application for the amendment of the decision on the issuance of the greenhouse gas emission permit for the TPP Kostolac B plant, due to the construction of Unit B3, which increased the installed capacity of the TPP Kostolac B plant by 350 MW. Based on the submitted Application and the new monitoring plan for TPP Kostolac B, the Ministry of Environmental Protection issued a decision amending the previous decision.

Air Quality Measurements

In Kostolac, there is a measuring point with automatic measuring of pollutants (sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and carbon monoxide), belonging to the national automatic air quality monitoring network, and under the jurisdiction of the Agency for Environmental Protection.

During 2025, for the needs of EPS JSC, air quality measurement in the vicinity of TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch was performed by the authorized laboratory of the Institute of Public Health Požarevac.

In 2025, the authorized legal entity carried out measurements of the following: daily content of sulfur dioxide and soot, the content of PM_{10} particulate matter and the lead, cadmium, arsenic, and nickel within them for 7 days a month, and, once a month, the content of deposited matter (pH value, insoluble matter, soluble matter, total sediment) and heavy metals in the deposited matter (lead, cadmium, arsenic, and nickel). As of March 2025, the content of mercury, zinc, and manganese was measured in the PM_{10} particulate matter and total deposited matter, and as of April 2025, the content of total particulate matter was measured at the measuring point Klenovnik for 7 days a month.

SO_2 and soot concentrations, total particulate matter and particulate matter – PM_{10} were tested and measured on 7 measuring points during 2025.

The authorized legal entity has prepared the annual air quality report for 2025 and provided an interpretation of the results of the aforementioned measurements it performed for EPS JSC.

Comparison between the results obtained in the defined periods was performed by comparing measured values with the values prescribed by the Regulation on conditions for monitoring and air quality requirements (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 11/2010, 75/2010 and 63/2013) and the Law on Air Protection (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 51/2025).

Air quality measurement in the vicinity of TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch has been performed internally for 30 years by the Environmental Management Service, which is not authorized to perform measurements of total deposited matter (TDM), soot, and sulfur oxides (SO_2).

Emission Measurements of Substances Affecting Air Quality

After treatment, i.e., particulate matter separation by electrostatic precipitators, flue gases containing sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter are discharged into the air through stacks, with the following heights:

TPP Kostolac A

- 105 m – Unit A1 (K1 (1 ESP) and K2 (1 ESP))
- 110 m – Unit A2 (1 ESP)

TPP Kostolac B

- 250 m-Units B1 and B2
- 180 m after construction of FGD plant for Units B1 and B2
- 180 m the newly built Unit B3, equipped with a desulfurization system

In accordance with legal requirements, continuous measurements of pollutants are performed regularly, alongside control measurements of mean annual emission values for verifying the accuracy of continuous measurements at TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B.

- **Continuous measurements of emissions of substances affecting air quality for TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B**

During 2025, continuous measurements of air pollutant emissions were performed on the units of TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B based on the obtained consent by the Decision of the Ministry of Environmental Protection for independent measurement of pollutant emissions.

After desulfurization, waste gases are discharged through the stack on which automatic devices for continuous measurement are installed for which TPP Kostolac B has the approval of the competent Ministry for independent continuous measurement of emissions. When the desulfurization plant is not working, waste gases are discharged via the old system for waste gas treatment with ESP only, without performing continuous measurements.

After desulfurization, waste gases at the newly built Unit B3 are discharged through the stack on which automatic devices for continuous measurement are installed for which TPP Kostolac B has submitted an Application for continuous emission measurement to the competent Ministry during 2025; the process of obtaining the Ministry's approval for independent continuous emission measurement is currently underway.

Continuous measurements include flue gas parameters (temperature, pressure, and humidity), volume flow, oxygen content, and mass concentrations as well as calculations of emission factors for sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter.

A new software system has been upgraded for processing continuous emission measurement data of air pollutants following flue gas desulfurization at TPP Kostolac B; it displays the results of pollutant emissions for the joint Units B1 and B2, which constitute a single emitter according to the National Emission Reduction Plan (NERP) for pollutants originating from old large combustion plants.

During operation, the flue gas desulfurization plant achieved a desulfurization level of 96% - 97%.

Control measurements for verification of the accuracy of continuous emission measurements of substances affecting air quality

In TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch, devices for continuous measurement of substances affecting air quality (SO2, NOx, CO, and particulate matter) were installed on the units of TPP Kostolac B (SO2, NOx, and particulate matter) and on the Unit A2 of TPP Kostolac A, while on the Unit A1 of TPP Kostolac A, continuous measurements (SO2, NOx, CO and particulate matter) have been performed since 2018. In addition to these basic devices, data acquisition and processing equipment and additional measurement devices were also installed: oxygen (O2) content and humidity as well as temperature, pressure, and flue gases flow volume. During 2024, as part of overhaul activities at TPP Kostolac A, on Units A1 and A2, a new CEMS system for data acquisition and processing was installed.

TPP Kostolac A

Following the installation of the new data acquisition system and the functional testing of the automated measuring systems for continuous emission measurements in accordance with SRPS 14181 (AST) requirements on both stacks, the annual surveillance test of the automated measuring systems was performed in October 2025 for Unit and in September for Unit A2. After the overhaul activities, periodic measurements were performed on both units.

TPP Kostolac B

TPP Kostolac B consists of two identical units, each with the installed capacity of 348.5 MW and the newly built Unit B3 with the installed capacity of 350 MW. Each unit has its own electrostatic precipitator with two branches.

The equipment for flue gas and particulate matter emissions measurement has been installed at the desulfurization plant for TPP Kostolac B units (B1 and B2) downstream of the stack desulfurization plant.

In January 2025, the annual surveillance test of the automated measuring systems was performed for Unit B1 by the Mining Institute LLC Belgrade.

In December 2025, the authorized laboratory of the “Vinča” Institute performed periodic measurements of total particulate matter emissions into the air at the outlet of the lime slurry preparation plant for Units B1 and B2 of TPP Kostolac B.

On the newly built Unit B3, a functionality verification of the automated measuring systems was performed in April 2025, in accordance with QAL3 quality assurance requirements.

Data acquisition and processing equipment is also an integral part of the above-mentioned devices.

Devices for continuous measuring of chloride and fluoride were not installed on any of the TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B units, because there is no obligation for continuous measuring of chloride and fluoride emission which bear designations HF and HCl.

Softwares performing statistical analysis of continuous emission measurements data (SO2, NOx (NO2), CO, and particulate matter are in operation on the units of TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B. At TPP Kostolac B, on the new equipment for monitoring flue gas and particulate matter emissions (on the stack), downstream of the desulfurization plant, a new software package for data processing has also been installed.

In August 2024, the Ministry of Environmental Protection issued a decision granting an integrated permit for the TPP Kostolac B plant, Units B1 and B2.

During 2025, an Application for the issuance of an integrated permit for Unit B3 was submitted to the competent Ministry.

- **Annual Emissions of Substances Affecting Air Quality and CO_2 Emissions**

On Units A1 and A2, the annual mean values of mass concentrations and volumetric flow rates were obtained based on data from automated emission measurements.

The annual air pollutant emissions in t/year from TPP Kostolac B were calculated based on the annual emitted pollutants derived from continuous measurements during the operation of the desulfurization plant and periodic measurements of pollutants emitted through the old system. During 2025, Unit B3 was in trial run.

Based on the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission permits issued for TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B, which stipulate the obligation to monitor and report on GHG emissions, GHG emissions monitoring has been established since January 1, 2025. The monitoring of GHG emissions will be conducted by applying the CO_2 emission calculation method for each emission source stream, and based on this, the first GHG emissions report will be prepared and submitted to the competent authority.

Total electricity consumption in 2025 in TPP Kostolac is 228.624.990,00 kWh

Total consumption of petroleum products in 2025 in TPP Kostolac is 1.942.171l

- **Compliance of emissions of substances affecting air quality with EU regulatory requirements**

Units B1 and B2 of TPP Kostolac are on the final list of large old combustion plants in the National Emission Reduction Plan according to the letter of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and according to the National Plan for the Reduction of Emissions of Major Pollutants from Old Large Combustion Plants (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 10/2020).

Particulate matter

To date, the reconstruction of the electrostatic precipitators has been completed on all units of TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch: TPP Kostolac A, Units A1 and A2, and TPP Kostolac B, Units B1 and B2. The equipment supplier's guarantee for the mass concentrations of particulate matter at the electrostatic precipitator outlet is ≤50 mg/Nm³, which is in compliance with the prescribed requirements for the period up to the end of 2027 according to the Regulation on Limit Values for Emissions of Pollutants into the Air from Combustion Plants (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 6/2016 and 67/2021). The emissions of particulate matter into the air have been reduced by treatment of the flue gases in the newly built desulfurization plant, so as not to exceed the annual mean value of approximately 20 mg/Nm³ as per the EU Industrial Emissions Directive.

The reduction of particulate matter emissions at Unit B3 of TPP Kostolac B is achieved by treatment of the flue gases through a dry electrostatic precipitator, which has a particulate matter emission reduction efficiency of 99.96%, yielding emissions at the outlet of 30 mg/m³. This is followed by the passage of flue gases through the desulfurization plant, yielding emissions at the absorber outlet of up to 20 mg/m³, and finally passing through a wet electrostatic precipitator, which ensures final particulate matter emissions below 10 mg/m³.

A guarantee measurement of particulate matter emissions was performed, and the measured value at the dry electrostatic precipitator outlet was 15.6 mg/Nm³, while at the stack outlet it was 42 mg/Nm³.

At Unit B3, to prevent the dispersion of coal dust during the transfer of coal from one conveyor to another, bag filters have been installed at the transfer points.

Furthermore, in the limestone supply system at Unit B3, dedusting systems are used to eliminate dust and prevent its spreading at all locations where it occurs. Filter-ventilation units are installed at the points where limestone is unloaded into the bunkers in front of the silo and above the limestone silo.

In the internal ash transport system for Unit B3, dedusting is performed on the silos using four bag filters, two for each silo.

The emission limit value for total particulate matter from the bulk material supply and storage systems (limestone and coal) and from the solid waste collection, transport, and disposal system (ash, slag, and gypsum) at Unit B3 is 20 mg/m³ if the mass flow rate is greater than 200 g/h, and 150 mg/m³ if the mass flow rate is up to 200 g/h.

Sulfur Dioxide

With the aim of reducing sulfur oxide emissions below 200 mg/Nm³ under the European Union's Industrial Emissions Directive, a desulfurization plant was built at the TPP Kostolac B at the end of December 2016, along with a new two-pipe chimney (each unit, B1 and B2, has its own pipe).

The operation of the flue gas desulfurization system has significantly reduced the outlet concentration of sulfur oxides, which ranged from approximately 5,000 to 6,000 mg/m³ at the plant inlet, depending on several factors. Consequently, in 2025, the average annual outlet concentration after desulfurization from Unit B1 and Unit B2 was 165.71 mg/Nm³, which is below the emission limit value of 400 mg/m³ prescribed by domestic regulations, and is close to the emission limit value of 200 mg/Nm³ mandated by the EU Industrial Emissions Directive.

With the aim of reducing sulfur dioxide emissions at Unit B3, a flue gas desulfurization system was built. The projected emission level is 150 mg/m³. A guarantee measurement of sulfur dioxide emissions was conducted, and the measured value was 42 mg/Nm^3.

Nitrogen oxides

At Units B1 and B2 in TPP Kostolac B, as part of the unit revitalization, new burners were installed during 2014 and 2019, respectively, in order to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions below 200 mg/Nm³. Based on the results of continuous measurements, the mean measured value of nitrogen oxides in 2025 for Units B1 and B2 was 262.1 mg/Nm³. At TPP Kostolac B, the equipment for secondary measures to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions by dosing aqueous ammonia was installed in 2024, which will ensure that emissions are in compliance with the limit value of 200 mg/Nm³ from the EU Industrial Emissions Directive.

During 2025, trial runs of the plant for the application of secondary measures, module tests, and the aqueous ammonia distribution plant have been conducted. This will be followed by the optimization of the combustion system operation with the application of Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) at Unit B1. With the application of secondary measures, NOx emissions should reach a level below 175 mg/Nm³.

During 2025, an Application for a water permit for the ammonia tank used for the application of secondary measures on the boilers of TPP Kostolac B was submitted to the competent Ministry, the Republic Water Directorate.

The reduction of nitrogen oxide emissions at Unit B3 of TPP Kostolac B to the projected value of 200 mg/m³ is achieved by applying primary measures (installation of low-NOx burners, flue gas recirculation, and the introduction of additional air for combustion into the zone above the pulverized coal burners at two levels).

A guarantee measurement of nitrogen oxide emissions was conducted, and the measured value was 178.48 mg/Nm³.

Emission Measurement of Substances Affecting Water Quality

The majority of process water consumed at TPP Kostolac A and B is used for cooling steam in the condensers. Water used for this process is captured from the Danube River. To be precise, the captured river water is first used for cooling in condensers and subsequently discharged into the recipient (the Danube – TPP Kostolac A or the Mlava – TPP Kostolac B) via the return channel. By connecting the units of the TPP Kostolac B to a thick slurry transport system (1:1), water consumption was reduced. Under the thick slurry transport and disposal of ash and slag at TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B, there is no overflow water, while the generated drainage water is recirculated (returned) from the ash landfill to the water reservoirs and reused for hydraulic transport of ash and slag. During 2025, sampling and testing were performed on the water draining beneath the liner at the OCM Ćirikovac ash landfill, which is then discharged via the main water reservoir into the Mlava River. The water quality of the Mlava River is monitored upstream and downstream of the drainage water discharge from the main water reservoir, and during 2025, the quality of drainage water from the gypsum landfill was monitored.

Decarbonized water of TPP Kostolac A is partly used for cooling, while the other part is treated with ion exchangers (ion mass) to obtain demineralized water. Demi water is produced by the chemical treatment (purification) of groundwater (TPP Kostolac B) or by purification of the Danube River water (TPP Kostolac A) in ion exchangers.

A water treatment plant has been commissioned to provide make-up water for the district heating system of Kostolac and the city of Požarevac.

The source of raw water for TPP Kostolac B are tube wells located along the Mlava River bank.

Sanitary wastewater is discharged directly or indirectly into the river Mlava after mechanical-biological treatment under aerobic conditions by treatment devices (TPP Kostolac B). Sanitary wastewater of TPP Kostolac A is discharged into the municipal sewage system which is subsequently discharged into the TPP Kostolac A return cooling water channel.

After the water containing oil and/or heavy fuel oil and/or petroleum has been collected, only water containing petroleum is pumped back into the tank. Wastewater is discharged via the municipal stormwater drainage system into the cooling water return channel of TPP Kostolac A, while water containing ash and slag is transported to the slurry pump station and then to the ash landfill at OCM Ćirikovac via a recirculation system.

The TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch Wastewater Management Programme includes physical, chemical, and bacteriological measurements of the following parameters: air and water temperature, water turbidity, pH, electrical conductivity, soluble O2, % of O2 saturation, COD, BOD5, unfiltered water evaporation residue, filtered water evaporation residue, total suspended particulate matter, particulate matter, total surfactants, mineral oils, phenols, alkalinity, F, Cl, NO2, NO3, SO4, PO4, NH4, Ca, Mg, hardness, Al, Fe, Mn, Cd, Cr6+, total Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn, Pb, Hg, As, B, and microbiological analysis of the waters in the recipient.

TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch wastewater quality and its impact on recipients is controlled 12 times a year and 4 times a year for groundwater and sanitary wastewater in line with the Law on Waters (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 30/2010, 93/2012, 101/2016, 95/2018 and 95/2018 – other law), Regulation on Emission Limit Values for Pollutants in Water and Deadlines for their Achievement (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 67/2011,48/2012, and 1/2016) and the Rulebook on Method and Conditions for Wastewater Quantity Measurement and Quality Testing and its Impact on the Recipient, and the Content of the Measurement Report (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 18/2024),

Annual surface and groundwater quality reports for each organizational unit of the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch are made available on request to competent inspectors and relevant institutions when providing opinions required for the issuing of water conditions and water permits.

TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch surface and groundwater quality control was conducted in 2025 by the authorized legal entity for chemical testing, the Institute for Occupational Safety - Novi Sad.

In the case of surface waters, legal compliance is evaluated by comparing the measured values of substances affecting water quality with the limits defined by the Regulation on Emission Limit Values for Pollutants in Surface and Groundwaters and Sediments and the Deadlines for their Achievement (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 50/2012) while wastewater values are compared with the limits defined by the Regulation on Emission Limit Values for Pollutants in Water and Deadlines for their Achievement (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 67/2011, 48/2012 and 1/2016). From the thermal power plant TPP Kostolac B and TPP Kostolac A there are no discharges of wastewater with hazardous substances from the Regulation on the Limit Values of Priority and Priority Hazardous Substances that Pollute Surface Waters and Deadlines for their Achievement (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 24/2014).

The compliance assessment with legal regulations was performed by comparing the measured values of the groundwater aquifer in piezometers with the remediation values for concentrations of hazardous and harmful substances, as well as values that may indicate significant groundwater contamination, in accordance with the Regulation on Limit Values of Polluting, Harmful, and Hazardous Substances in Soil ('Official Gazette of RS', Nos. 30/2018 and 64/2019) pursuant to the Law on Soil Protection ('Official Gazette of RS', No. 112/2015). For groundwater, the compliance

assessment was carried out in accordance with the limit values specified in the Regulation on Emission Limit Values for Pollutants in Surface and Groundwaters and Sediments and the Deadlines for their Achievement (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 50/2012).

The data analysis of sanitary wastewater quality at the inlet and outlet of the newly constructed treatment plant at the TPP Kostolac B for the year 2025 indicates that the plant meets the performance guarantees for suspended solids across all measurements

Emission values for BOD and suspended solids are within allowable limits, based on the Regulation on Emission Limit Values for Pollutants in Water and Deadlines for their Achievement (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 67/2011, 48/2012 and 1/2016).

- **Water Quantities**

Table 10 provides an overview of water quantities abstracted and discharged per the organizational units of the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch for 2025.

Table 10

TPPs-OCMs KOSTOLAC BRANCH					
Water quantities in 2025 (m^3/year x10^3)					
Organizational Unit	**Water intake**		**Discharged wastewater**		
	Quantities used		**Return cooling water**	**Overflow and drainage water from the SKO ash landfill**	**Sanitary wastewater**
	Surface	**Ground***			
TOTAL: TPPs-OCMs KOSTOLAC BRANCH	**1.326.312**	**888**	**939.463**	**2.700**	**182**

*For technical and potable water preparation
**purified water

For hydro mixture transportation from TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B to the OCM Ćirikovac ash landfill, part of the return cooling water is used and returned by recirculation.

The annual water quantities are calculated based on data on the capacity and water capture and discharge pumps operating time. In cases of gravitational wastewater discharge, calculations are made based on previously measured wastewater quantities.

- **Improvements Aimed at Reducing Wastewater Impacts on Surface and Groundwater**

The decentralized wastewater treatment system consists of three major plants:

1. Sanitary wastewater treatment plant
2. Oily and heavy fuel oil-contaminated wastewater treatment plant;
3. Wastewater treatment plant from flue gas desulfurization and acid-alkaline water from a chemical water treatment plant.

1. During 2025, the sanitary wastewater treatment plant in TPP Kostolac B treated 130,771 m^3 of sanitary wastewater from the thermal power plant area and employees’ barracks located in front of TPP Kostolac B.

2. The sources of oily wastewater to be treated are the turbine hall of the main plant building in B1, B2, and the newly built Unit B3, and the covered oil storage facility. The sources of heavy fuel oil-contaminated wastewater to be treated are the external heavy fuel oil plant, bund wall of ground-level heavy fuel oil tank, plateau for decanting heavy fuel oil tank, and unit boiler rooms. In 2025, oily and heavy fuel oil-contaminated wastewater treatment plant treated and discharged 390,559 m^3 of water.

3. The sources of wastewater from the FGD and the CWT entering the treatment plant are the wastewater hydro cyclone overflow from Units B1, B2, and B3, the water used for washing the wet electrostatic precipitators, the water used for washing sand filters from Units B1, B2, and B3, the water used for regeneration of ion-exchanging resins of FGD and COD, and the reverse osmosis permeate.

In order to reduce the impact of wastewater on surface and groundwater, new systems for the collection, transport, and disposal of ash and slag have been commissioned at TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B (the thick slurry transport and disposal of ash and slag with a 1:1 water ratio, instead of the previous 1:10 ratio).

During 2025, a total of 103,346 m³ of wastewater from Units B1, B2, and B3 was treated.

During 2025, wastewater quality control and its impact on recipients continued within TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch.

Emission Measurements of Substance Affecting Soil Quality

During 2025, testing of soil quality was performed as well as determining the content of total and accessible forms of heavy metals and substances which affect the soil quality, as well as the inspection of chemical composition at TPP Kostolac A (with the ash landfill at SKO) and TPP Kostolac B (ash landfill at OCM Ćirikovac and gypsum disposal site). The TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch performs the monitoring of the content of substances affecting the soil quality on an annual level.

Sampling and testing of soil was performed by a laboratory holding the authorization for soil monitoring – MIPHEM LLC Belgrade, at the locations of TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch - TPP Kostolac A, TPP Kostolac B, and OCM Drmno. The following analyses were performed on the collected samples: mechanical composition of the soil, soil acidity (active acidity pH in H_2O, substitutional acidity pH in 1M KCl), the content of $CaCO_3$, the capacity of exchangeable cations Na^+, K^+, Ca^{2+}, Mg^{2+}, degree of base saturation, organic matter content, physical characteristics of soil: dry soil density; solid state density and total porosity; accessible water; the rate of water permeability, structure, and hardness, chemical features of soil: soil hydrolytic acidity, the accessibility to macroelements (N, P, K, Ca, Mg), total nitrogen and sulfur, the electrical conductivity of soil extract, the content of nitrates and nitrites, total and accessible heavy metals (Cr, Ni, Pb, Cu, Zn, Cd, Hg, B, As and Fe), potentially toxic elements, hydrocarbons originating from petroleum (C_6 – C_{40}), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). The Soil Monitoring Program includes field and lab measurements at representative measuring points marked on the topographical maps (points determined by GPS), which will enable tracking changes of the tested parameters at the same measuring points in the following period.

The number and arrangement of measuring points are defined in accordance with Appendix 2 to the Rulebook on the List of Activities that May Cause Soil Pollution and Degradation, the Procedure, Data Content, Deadlines, and Other Requirements for Soil Monitoring (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 102/2020).

The content of heavy metals and other toxic elements in the soil at TPP Kostolac A exceeded the limit values for the parameters nickel, copper, and zinc, while at TPP Kostolac B, the limit values were exceeded for nickel and copper; however, for all tested parameters, the values were below the remediation values.

Valuation of data was carried out in accordance with Rulebook on the List of Activities that May Cause Soil Pollution and Degradation, the Procedure, Data Content, Deadlines, and Other Requirements for Soil Monitoring (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 102/2020) and Regulation on Limit

Values of Polluting, Harmful and Hazardous Substances in Soil (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 30/2018 and 64/2019), Appendix 1, Maximum Limit and Remediation Values of Polluting, Harmful and Hazardous Substances in Soil.

At the TPP Kostolac A, the surface layer was sampled at 16 measuring points, while 3 samples were collected at depth. At the TPP Kostolac B TPP, the surface layer was sampled along the profile at 27 points, and 3 samples were collected at depth.

Environmental Noise Measurement

At the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch site, in 2025 noise measurements were performed in accordance with the Law on Environmental Noise Protection (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 96/2021), Rulebook on Noise Measurement Methods, Content, and Scope of the Report on Environmental Noise Measurement (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 139/2022), Regulation on Noise Indicators, Limit Values, Methods for Evaluating Noise Indicators, Disturbance and Harmful Effects of Environmental Noise (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 75/2010) and Study on Environmental Noise Reduction prepared by the authorized laboratory Occupational Safety and Environmental Protection – Belgrade, for TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B. The noise measurement was performed by the authorized legal entity, the Institute of Public Health Požarevac, at 8 measurement points at TPP Kostolac A and 4 measurement points at TPP Kostolac B:

The local self-government of the City Municipalities of Kostolac and Požarevac performed the acoustic zoning of the city areas by the Decision on Determining Acoustic Zones in the Territory of the City of Požarevac and the General Regulation Plan of Kostolac (Off. Gazette of the City of Požarevac, No. 02/2023) in accordance with the Law on Environmental Noise Protection (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 96/2021).

The measurement results do not exceed the maximum emission limit values (ELVs), which are 65 dB during the day and 55 dB during the night, given that the local self-government unit performed the acoustic zoning of Kostolac.

Waste

The waste types generated in 2025 for the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac (comprising the TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B plant sections) are presented in accordance with the waste management regulations of the Republic of Serbia—specifically, the Official Nomenclature of the Rulebook on Categories, Testing, and Classification of Waste ('Official Gazette of the RS', Nos. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021, and 65/2024).

EPS JSC completed the registration process for dry fly ash captured in electrostatic precipitators with the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), in accordance with the provisions of the REACH Regulation.

In 2025, a total of 1,941,683.84 tons of dry fly ash from electrostatic precipitators was produced at TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B, of which 27.54 tons were recorded and disposed of as a chemical, and 16,599.62 tons as a by-product.

In accordance with the Law on Waste Management, the Ministry of Environmental Protection issued a certificate to the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch for the registration of gypsum in the Register of By-Products, for the quantities covered by the contract. The TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch is the first business entity in Serbia to register gypsum in the Register of By-Products.

In 2025, the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch produced gypsum that was recorded solely as a chemical or as a by-product, since all quantities produced in 2025 were stored in silos and sold for this purpose.

The total quantity of gypsum produced amounts to 248,435.04 t, of which 159,933.48 t was recorded as a chemical, 77,766.54 t as a by-product, and 10,735.02 t as waste.

The ash generated in the technological process of lignite combustion in the boilers of TPP Kostolac B is stored in a silo and sold dry to interested buyers for use as a raw material in the construction industry, based on ash sale contracts, while the remainder is disposed of at the OMP Ćirikovac ash and slag landfill.

The total quantities of waste handed over at the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch level in 2025 amount to 2,026,783.28 t. Of this, 1,850,605.08 t of ash and slag was disposed of at its own waste landfill.

The delivered quantity of ash amounts to 107,705.32 t, of which 27.54 t was delivered as a chemical, 16,599.62 t as a by-product, and 91,078.16 t as waste.

The quantity of gypsum sold as waste in 2025 was generated in previous years, when it was recorded and disposed of at the gypsum landfill as waste, because it had not been registered in the ECHA chemicals register and the relevant law did not contain provisions for registering waste in the by-products register.

During 2025, the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch sold gypsum to interested companies as non-hazardous waste, as a by-product, and as a chemical registered with the European Chemicals Agency.

The total quantity of delivered gypsum amounts to 320,819.32 t, of which 159,933.48 t was delivered as a chemical, 77,766.54 t as a by-product, and 83,119.30 t as waste. The total quantity of delivered gypsum (as waste, chemical, and by-product) in 2025 is greater than the total quantity of produced gypsum (as waste, chemical, and by-product) by 72,384.28 t; this difference represents the quantity of gypsum disposed of as waste at the landfill in the years prior to its registration in the chemicals register and before the enactment of provisions under the law and regulations regarding the registration of waste in the by-products register.

EPS JSC registered the substance calcium sulfate, EC number 231-900-3, with the European Chemicals Agency on August 12, 2022, in accordance with the REACH Regulation. For calcium sulfate obtained in the flue gas desulfurization process at the TPP Kostolac B, EPS JSC obtained the REACH registration number: 01-2119444918-26-0341.

Working Environment Monitoring

- **Working Environment Noise Measurement**

In 2025, working environment monitoring was not conducted at TPP Kostolac A and TPP Kostolac B; specifically, no noise measurements were performed in the working environment. The Plan and Program for Monitoring Working Environment Conditions has been developed, and preparations for monitoring in 2026 have been completed.

Occupational Safety

Employee training is conducted according to the Occupational Health and Safety Training Program at the Joint Stock Company “Elektroprivreda Srbije”, and in accordance with the procedures of the occupational health and safety management system, meeting the requirements of the standard ISO 45001.

Training of employees for safe and healthy work is conducted upon employment, during transfers to other positions, and upon the introduction of new technology and new equipment. The training is organized both theoretically and practically.

Training and knowledge assessment are conducted for employees working in high-risk positions as well as for employees working in positions that are not classified as high-risk.

Additionally, at the 'Kostolac A' and 'Kostolac B' thermal power plants, training was also conducted for 502 engaged workers who are employed by other employers.

The number of employees who underwent training in 2025 was 1,082.

Certain workers attended more than one training session due to factors such as transfers to other positions, workplace injuries, professional training for other job roles, and similar reasons.

Occupational Injuries

The number of workplace injuries in 2025 in the TPPs-OCMs Kostolac Branch was 8, all of which were minor. There were no severe or fatal injuries.

Health Protection

All employees at the TPPs Kostolac are subject to pre-employment and/or periodic medical examinations. Employees are referred to pre-employment medical examinations upon hiring and when transferring to another job position with increased risk. Employees at job positions with increased risk are referred to periodic medical examinations once a year. In 2025, periodic medical examinations were conducted at the Department of Occupational Medicine of the Health Center Požarevac.

Out of a total of 904 employees, 728 were referred for medical examinations, and 724 were examined, resulting in 702 being fit for work, 21 with limited fitness, and 1 unfit for work.

7. PANONSKE CHPS BRANCH

Panonske CHPs Branch consists of the following organizational units:

- CHP Novi Sad
- CHP Zrenjanin and
- CHP Sremska Mitrovica

7.1. Overview and Status of Permits

In 2025, the Decision on issuing the integrated permit for the CHP Zrenjanin combined heat and power plant was officially granted.

Air Quality Monitoring

Air quality monitoring in the vicinity of the organizational units of the Panonske CHPs Branch is carried out as part of the monitoring financed and organized by the organizational units, through air quality measurements performed by an authorized legal entity as needed (as ordered by the inspection). Air quality monitoring is performed by competent authorities, state administration bodies, and authorized legal entities in accordance with the Law on Air Protection (Off. Gazette of the RS, No. 51/2025). Accordingly, air quality monitoring is conducted as part of the national automatic air quality monitoring network, including measuring points located in the vicinity of the CHPs belonging to the Panonske CHPs Branch.

Monthly and annual air quality reports in the vicinity of the organizational units of the Panonske CHPs Branch (when there are measurements) are made available to the local government bodies and state administration bodies upon their request.

In 2025, air quality measurements were not conducted in the CHPs Panonske Branch.

Emission Measurements of Substances Affecting Air Quality

Flue gases containing sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and particulate matter are emitted through the stacks, with the following heights:

- CHP Novi Sad - 160 m
- CHP Zrenjanin - 160 m
- CHP Sremska Mitrovica:
    1. 105 m, concrete stack,
    2. 77,5 m, brick stack and

Auxiliary boiler room of CHP Sremska Mitrovica (three boilers, each having its own stack – a total of 3 small metal stacks)

- 2 metal stacks - 7 m,
- 1 metal stack - 4,7 m.

- In accordance with legal requirements, regular periodic measurements of air pollutant emissions are performed, and at CHP Novi Sad, control measurements are also performed to verify the accuracy of the continuous emission measurements. The organizational unit CHP Novi Sad independently performs continuous measurements of air pollutant emissions.

Periodic Measurements of Emissions of Substances Affecting Air Quality

Emissions of substances affecting air quality for 2025 are presented for each CHP separately, based on measurements performed by authorized legal entities: the “Occupational Safety Institute” JSC Novi Sad and Occupational Safety and Environmental Protection “Belgrade”, Belgrade. The monitoring program includes measuring flue gas conditions (temperature, pressure, and humidity), volumetric flow rate, oxygen content, as well as mass concentrations and the calculation of emission

factors for sulfur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter and organic compounds expressed as total carbon. CHP Novi Sad has not been obliged to perform periodic air emission measurements since 2019 when it started to perform continuous measurements of air emissions independently based on the Decision of the Ministry of Environmental Protection. Due to a malfunction of the equipment (devices) for continuous measurements, periodic measurements were performed in 2025.

During 2025, Boiler 1 at CHP Novi Sad operated for 1,306 hours, Boiler 2 operated for 1,665 hours, and Boiler 3 operated for 1,928 hours.

Periodic measurements of air pollutant emissions were performed on boilers K2 and K3, at CHP Novi Sad, in 2025.

In 2025, the production facility Unit A1 at CHP Zrenjanin was not operational; therefore, periodic air emission measurements could not be performed. The production facility - Unit A2 operated for 2,202 hours in 2025 for the heating of business premises.

For heating the facilities of CHP Zrenjanin, T110 boilers (with a heat output of 8.5 MW) were used for 1,141 hours, and TE112 (with a heat output of 15.60 MW) for 1,061 hours.

During 2025, the biomass boiler TE.K – 405 (sunflower husks) at CHP Sremska Mitrovica operated for 2,495.0 hours. In the auxiliary boiler plant, the boiler S-2400/2, running on natural gas, operated for 830.6 hours, while the steam boiler S-2400/1 operated for 99.9 hours. Unit A3 was not started, nor was steam boiler S-2400/3 during 2025.

Continuous Emission Measurements of Substances Affecting Air Quality

In addition to the basic equipment consisting of analyzers for measuring the mass concentrations of particulate matter and gases, the additional equipment was also installed on the stacks for measuring oxygen, carbon dioxide, and humidity content, as well as the temperature, pressure, and volumetric flow rate of flue gases (SO2, CO, NOx (NO2)). Furthermore, data acquisition and processing equipment was also installed.

Continuous measurements were performed in accordance with EN 14181 - QAL1 standard. The software for the statistical analysis of continuous measurement data enables the generation of daily, monthly, and annual reports. The generation of a 48-hour report is specified exclusively for CHP Novi Sad.

At the CHP Novi Sad combined heat and power plant, continuous emission monitoring systems were out of service during 2025 due to a malfunction.

- **Annual Emissions of Pollutants Affecting Air Quality**

Annual particulate matter, SO2 and NOx (NO2) emissions were calculated based on the measured mass concentrations, flue gas flow rate and operating time of units, while CO2 emissions were calculated based on the fuel consumption data shown in Table 116 and corresponding emission factor (CEF- Carbon Emission Factor).

Based on the greenhouse gas emission permits issued for all three CHPs within the Pannonian CHPs and which are subject to the obligation to monitor and report on GHG emissions, GHG emission monitoring has been established as of January 1, 2025. GHG emission monitoring will be carried out using the method of calculating CO2 emissions per each emission source stream, and based on this, the first GHG emission report will be prepared and submitted to the competent authority.

- **Air Emissions Compliance with EU Regulation**

Sulphur Dioxide

In order to reduce SO2 emissions in the Panonske CHPs Branch, it is planned to use heavy fuel oil with a sulfur content of up to 1% as a fuel and for operation of the CHPs in a combined gas/fuel oil burner operation mode.

CHP Novi Sad

Heat output of boilers is 2x279 MW and 1x320MW, whereby when one boiler fires heavy fuel oil with sulphur content up to 1% ELVs will not be exceeded which is in line with EU regulation.

CHP Zrenjanin

Heat output of the boiler is 2x250MW, whereby when one boiler fires heavy fuel oil with sulphur content up to 1% ELVs will not be exceeded which is in line with EU regulation.

CHP Sremska Mitrovica

Heat output of the boiler and auxiliary boiler are 2x80MW and 2x15MW and 14.86MW respectively. When one boiler fires heavy fuel oil with sulphur content up to 1% ELVs will not be exceeded, which is in line with EU legislation. There is also an 18 MW biomass-fired boiler where an authorized legal entity measured low SO2 emission during its operation which is below proposed ELV.

Nitrogen Oxides

CHP Novi Sad, CHP Zrenjanin and CHP Sremska Mitrovica

The three-year business plan at CHP Sremska Mitrovica foresees the installation of equipment for reducing nitrogen oxides on the biomass boiler and the S-2400/1 steam boiler.

Emission Measurements of Matters Affecting Water Quality

Measurement of emissions that affected water quality in 2024 are provided for every CHP separately, based on the tests done by authorized legal entity – Institute for Occupational Safety, JSC Novi Sad.

CHP Novi Sad

The largest consumption of industrial water at the CHP Novi Sad plant consists of water for steam cooling in condensers, utilizing a once-through cooling system, with the water supply being sourced from the Danube River. Return cooling water and all other technological wastewater (water from the demineralization process and oily wastewater after primary and secondary treatment) are discharged into the Danube River after treatment. A small portion of the water is used for the production of demineralized and softened water.

Sanitary-sewage water and storm drainage has been discharged into the city wastewater collector. The Danube water belongs to class II.

Wastewater quality and its impact on the Danube is controlled 5 times a year pursuant to the Law on Water (Official Gazette of the RS, no. 30/2010, 93/2012, 101/2016, 95/2018 и 95/2018 – other law). CHP Novi Sad wastewater is discharged over three outlets:

- Storm drainage;
- sanitary-sewage water system; since 2013, quality of this wastewater has not been subjected to a control, given that the system is connected to the city wastewater collector;
- cooling water channel.

Monitoring programme includes the following physical-chemical parameters: temperature (both water and air), barometric pressure, color, odor, visible substances, settleable substances, dry residue, ignited residue, loss on ignition; electrical conductivity; toxicity; AOX, pH value, turbidity; ammonia; inorganic nitrogen, cyanides, suspended solids, dissolved oxygen, COD, BOD_5, total phosphorus, mineral oils, Pb, Cd, Cu, Cr, Ni and Zn.

Sampling of wastewater and surface water is carried out at 7 measuring points.

In 2025, wastewater quality was controlled 5 times.

CHP Zrenjanin

The largest consumption of industrial water at the CHP Zrenjanin plant consists of water for steam cooling in the condenser. The working fluid in the cooling water system is decarbonized water. Water from the Begej River is used for the production of demineralized and decarbonized water.

Wastewater (from boiler chemical cleaning, cleaning and passivation of water channels and oily water) is discharged after treatment into the Aleksandrovac channel and subsequently into the Begej River. Aleksandrovac channel belongs to Category IV, while the Begej River water belongs to Category II.

Decarbonisation and clarification processes wastewater is fed back to the process while the resulting sludge cakes is transported and disposed at the landfill.

Acid-alkaline water originating from the demineralization process is neutralized and discharged into the Aleksandrovac channel. Acid-alkaline wastewater from regenerative air heater washing is processed (neutralization and sedimentation) and returned to the process as filtrate.

Oily wastewater is also treated (through carbon-anthracite filters) and subsequently discharged into the Aleksandrovac channel.

Sanitary-sewage water is after mechanical-biological treatment by the PUTOX plant discharged over a special channel into the Aleksandrovac channel.

CHP Zrenjanin wastewater quality and its water recipient impact is controlled 4 times a year. Sampling of wastewater and water from Aleksandrovac channel is performed on 5 measuring points.

After all measurements performed during the year, an authorized legal entity issues a certificate for the efficiency of the wastewater treatment plant operation (PUTOX) and oily and oily water treatment plants operation.

Monitoring programme includes the following physical-chemical parameters: temperature, pH value, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, suspended substances, sedimentary matter, alkalinity, acidity, COD, BOD5, permanganate demand, chloride demand, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, ammonia, nitrites, nitrates, phosphates, sulphates, phenol index, hardness, grease and oil. Sampling was conducted within the Zrenjanin CHPP grounds, Aleksandrovac channel.

Wastewater quality control in 2025 was carried out for: sanitary and fecal waters four times; oily waters - three times; neutralization pit - five times and surface waters six times.

CHP Sremska Mitrovica

Water used for T/G 32 MW turbine condenser cooling has the highest share in the total quantity of process water used by the CHP Sremska Mitrovica, and is supplied by water from the Sava River. Return cooling water is discharged into the Sava River. The Sava River is classified as a class II watercourse.

Wastewater are not discharged directly into the recipient but after processing in wastewater treatment plant (oily wastewater and heavy fuel oil contaminated wastewater plant and sludgy water treatment plant) and from the neutralization pool in the plant for chemical water treatment is discharged through the pipeline network for waste, process, and purified water, through control-gauging manhole into the city industrial-sewage collector.

After processing in sewage water treatment plant sanitary water is discharged through sewage pipeline network into the city industrial-sewage collector.

CHP Sremska Mitrovica wastewater quality is controlled 5 times a year.

Monitoring programme includes the following physical-chemical parameters: temperature, pH value, suspended matters, COD, BOD5; ammonia, nitrates, nitrites, total inorganic nitrogen, total phosphorus, mineral oils, sediments, electrical conductivity, dissolved oxygen, cyanides, Pb, Cu, Ni, Zn, Cr, Fe, Cd.

Wastewater sampling is carried out four times a year at 9 measuring points. Sampling of the recipient, the Sava River, was done at 2 measuring points.

Wastewater quality in 2025 was controlled 5 times.

In the case of surface waters, legal compliance is evaluated by comparing the measured values of pollutant concentrations with the limits defined by the Regulation on limit values for pollutants in surface and ground waters and sediments, and deadlines for their achievement (OG RS No. 50/2012) while wastewater values are compared with the limits defined by the Regulation on limit values of pollutants in water and deadlines for their achievement (OG RS No. 67/2011, 48/2012 and 1/2016).

- **Water Quantities**

Table 11 gives an overview of the quantities of captured and released water in the organizational units of the Panonske CHPs Branch for 2025. The calculation of the annual quantities was made based on the data on the capacity and operating time of the water intake and discharge pumps and flow meters.

Table 11

PANONSKE CHPS BRANCH								
Quantities of captured and released water in (m^3/god x10^3)								
Organizational unit	**Captured water**				**Discharged wastewater**			
	Quantities used		**Quantities permitted**					
	Surface	**Ground**	**Surface**	**Ground**	**Return cooling water**	**Oily water**	**Sanitary wastewater**	**Other (neutralization pit and lave washing)**
TOTAL:	**44.276,462**	**7,493**	**44.878,158**	***44,150**	**43.631,895**	**10,6326**	**9,91525**	**18,763**

* Data taken from the Book of records on the state of ground water reserves at the source of CHP Sremska Mitrovica

- **Improvements Aimed at Reducing the Impact of Wastewater on Surface and Ground Water**

For controlling the possible contamination of groundwater, which could occur due to the activities of production plants, periodic controls of the quality of groundwater and determination of the level of groundwater were carried out by the Panonske CHPs Branch. Periodic tests of physical and chemical analyzes were carried out two times during 2025.

CHP Novi Sad

In order to reduce the impact of wastewater, it is planned to prepare: a Preliminary Design, a Feasibility Study with a Preliminary Design, a Study on the Environmental Impact Assessment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant of the CHP Novi Sad. In 2025, two groundwater tests were carried out.

CHP Zrenjanin

In 2025, groundwater tests was carried out twice.

CHP Sremska Mitrovica

In 2025, two groundwater tests were carried out.

Measuring Concentration of Polluting, Harmful and Hazardous Substances in the Soil

The soil testing was performed in 2025 by the accredited laboratory “Anachem” from Belgrade.

CHP Novi Sad

In all analyzed soil samples, measured concentrations of nickel and cobalt exceed limit values.

The measured concentrations of zinc exceeded the limit values in 4 samples, total petroleum hydrocarbons in 4 samples, copper in 4 samples, cadmium in 1 sample, and lead in 2 soil samples. There were no exceedances of remediation values.

CHP Zrenjanin

Cobalt concentrations in all tested samples exceeded the limit values. Copper concentrations exceeded the limit values at four measuring points, and nickel concentrations at six measuring points. There were no exceedances of remediation values at any measuring point.

CHP Sremska Mitrovica

The measured concentrations exceeded the limit values for the following parameters: arsenic in 1 sample, mercury in 4 samples, copper in 5 samples, nickel in all 15 samples, chromium in 2 samples, zinc in 2 samples, and cobalt in 14 samples.

Based on the physical and chemical analyses performed in all soil samples, it is concluded that the measured concentrations of all tested parameters do not exceed the remediation values for concentrations of hazardous and harmful substances in the soil.

Environmental Noise Measurement

Environmental noise measurement in CHPs Panonske Branch in 2025 was done by an accredited legal entity, "Institute for Occupational Safety" JSC Novi Sad in accordance with the Environmental Noise Protection (OG of RS, No. 96/21), Rulebook on Noise Measurement Methods, Content and Scope of Environmental Noise Measurement Reports (OG No. 139/22), Rulebook on the Conditions for Professional Organizations Conducting Environmental Noise Measurements, Required Documentation, Authorization Procedure, Content of Authorization Decision, and Validity of Noise Measurement Reports (OG of RS, No. 139/2022) and the Regulation on noise indicators, limit values, methods for evaluating noise indicators, disturbance and harmful effects of noise in the environment (OG of RS, No. 75/2010).

CHP Novi Sad

In the CHP Novi Sad, environmental noise was not measured in 2025.

The Decision on the determination of acoustic zones in the territory of the city of Novi Sad ("Official Gazette of the City of Novi Sad", No. 24/2015 and 32/2017) did not carry out zoning for the area near the CHP Novi Sad.

CHP Zrenjanin

In CHP Zrenjanin, environmental noise was not measured in 2025 because the production plant was not in operation. Noise measurement will be carried out in 2026 in accordance with the Law on Protection from Environmental Noise ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 96/2021).

No acoustic zoning of the area has been carried out in the territory of the city of Zrenjanin, based on the Law on Protection from Noise in the Environment ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 96/2021).

CHP Sremska Mitrovica

At the CHP Sremska Mitrovica, environmental noise was measured in October 2025 at 4 measuring points during the day, evening, and night.

Noise levels did not exceed the limit values at any of the measuring points.

Based on the Integrated Permit, the prescribed noise level limits are: 65 dB for day and evening, and 55 dB for night.

Waste

The waste types generated in 2025 for the Panonske CHPs Branch are presented in accordance with the waste management regulations of the Republic of Serbia – the Official Nomenclature of the Rulebook on Waste Categories, Testing and Classification ("Official Gazette of the RS", Nos. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021, and 65/2024).

The amount of ash generated from the biomass boiler amounted to 152.18 tt.

The total quantities of waste handed over at the Panonske CHP Plant Branch level in 2025 amounted to 199.36 t. Out of this total, 152.18 t of waste ash from the biomass boiler was handed over free of charge.

Working Environment Monitoring

- **Measurement of Working Environment Noise**

CHP Novi Sad

The occupational noise testing in 2025 was conducted in February 2025. Noise levels in all tested areas of the plant were within permissible limits.

CHP Zrenjanin

Occupational noise testing was not conducted in 2025; it is planned for 2026.

CHP Sremska Mitrovica

The noise test in the working environment in 2025 was conducted in January 2025, the noise in all tested parts of the plant is within permissible limits.

Employee Training

Employee training is conducted in accordance with the Training Program for Occupational Health and Safety at the Joint Stock Company "Elektroprivreda Srbije" and in line with the occupational health and safety management system procedures pursuant to the requirements of the ISO 45001 standard. Occupational health and safety training for employees is carried out upon employment, during transfers to other positions, and upon the introduction of new technology and new work equipment. The training is organized both theoretically and practically. Training and knowledge testing are conducted for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for employees working in positions that are not classified as high-risk.

The total number of trained employees at the Branch level is 365 (some employees attended multiple training sessions).

Regarding other training (external), a total of 16 people were trained to work at heights/depths.

Occupational Accidents

The number of occupational injuries in 2025 at the Panonske CHP Plant Branch was 3, of which 2 were minor and 1 was severe. There were no fatal injuries.

Health Protection

Medical examinations have been conducted for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as systematic, gynecological, and oncological medical examinations, along with specialist examinations (cardiac ultrasound with a cardiologist’s examination and thyroid ultrasound with an endocrinologist’s examination, including thyroid enzymes TSH, T3, and T4)

Out of a total of 304 employees, 233 were referred for and underwent medical examination, of whom 122 were found fit for work and 111 fit with restrictions. None were found unfit for work.

8. BRANCH HPPS DJERDAP

Overview and status of Permits

An overview and status of permits, licenses and other required approvals, as well as new requirements for obtaining or renewing valid licenses and approvals during 2025:
Vlasinske HPPs - Surdulica: Water permit valid until 7 August 2025 - The request was sent
PRP Lisina: Water permit valid until 7 August 2023 – The request is being prepared
HPP Pirot: Water permit valid until 19 May 2027.

Identified Adverse Impacts on the Flow and Ecological System Downstream from the Reservoir

In 2025, no negative impacts on the flow and ecological system downstream from the reservoir were registered in the HPPs Djerdap Branch, except for the HPP Djerdap 1 and the HPP Djerdap 2, where the incidents with no impact to the flow were registered and with no significant and proven impact to the ecological system downstream from the reservoir.

Water

- **Water Quantity**

The use of water for hydroelectric power generation, technical water, and sanitary (wastewater) purposes was carried out within the permitted quantities.

- **Water Quality**

Based on the contractual obligations in 2025 related to surface water control, sampling and analysis are conducted by the Institute for Occupational Safety, Novi Sad, while wastewater analysis and sampling are carried out by Miphem d.o.o. Belgrade.

Three samples were taken from the power facilities of the HPPs Djerdap Branch, as follows:

- wastewater sample at the place of discharge;
- surface water sample upstream of the facility;
- surface water sample downstream of the facility;

which were both chemically and bacteriologically analyzed, and the interpretation of the results was performed in accordance with the Regulation on limit values of pollutants in surface and groundwater and sediment and deadlines for their achievement (Official Gazette of RS, No. 50/2012), Rulebook on parameters of ecological and chemical status of surface waters and parameters of chemical and quantitative status of groundwater (Official Gazette of RS, No. 74/2011), Regulation on limit values of emissions of pollutants into water and deadlines for their achievement (Official Gazette of RS, No. 67/2011 and 48/2012 and 1/16), the Regulation on the Classification of Waters (Official Gazette of RS, no. 30/2010, 93/2012, 101/2016, 95/2018 and 95/2018 – other laws).

The results obtained by chemical and bacteriological analysis of surface water samples in 2025 are:

HPP Đerdap 1, HPP Đerdap 2, and HPP Pirot: The samples in which physicochemical parameters were tested comply with the values prescribed by the Decree on Limit Values of Pollutants in Surface and Groundwater and Sediment and the Deadlines for Their Achievement ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 50/2012). According to the Rulebook on Parameters of Ecological and Chemical Status of Surface Waters and Parameters of Chemical and Quantitative Status of Groundwaters ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 74/2011), the samples have a good ecological status for chemical and physicochemical quality elements.

Vlasina HPPs - Vlasina Lake Intake Structure - HPP "Vrla 1", Vlasina HPPs - HPP "Vrla 2", Vlasina HPPs - HPP "Vrla 3", Vlasina HPPs - HPP "Vrla 4", Vlasina HPPs - Lisina Lake - PS Station "Lisina": Based on the measured values, the tested samples comply with the values defined by the Decree on Water Classification ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 5/68) and comply

with the values defined by the Rulebook on Hazardous Substances in Waters ("Official Gazette of the SRS", No. 31/82).

The results obtained by chemical and bacteriological analysis of wastewater samples in 2025 are as follows:

HPP "Đerdap 1", HPP "Đerdap 2", and HPP "Pirot": For the tested wastewater, the analyzed parameters comply with the values prescribed by the Decree on Limit Values of Pollutant Emissions into Waters and Deadlines for Their Achievement ("Official Gazette of the RS", Nos. 67/11, 48/12, and 1/16).

Wastewater testing was not conducted at the Vlasina HPPs location in 2025.

Waste

The waste types generated in 2025 for the Đerdap HPP Branch are presented in accordance with the waste management regulations of the Republic of Serbia – the Official Nomenclature of the Rulebook on Waste Categories, Testing and Classification ("Official Gazette of the RS", Nos. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021, and 65/2024).

The total quantities of waste handed over at the Đerdap HPP Branch level in 2025 amounted to 133.70 t.

Environmental Noise Measurements

Noise in the environment (in the vicinity of electric power facilities that are part of HPP Djerdap) has not been measured, due to the fact that the facilities are dislocated from the settlement and as such do not jeopardize the environment.

Air Emissions Measurement

Based on the legal regulations in the field of air protection (Law on Air Protection "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 51/2025), the emission of pollutants into the air from a stationary source of pollution (heating plant) intended for heating the Đerdap 1 HPP facility was measured. The measurements were carried out by the "Institute for Occupational Safety" JSC Novi Sad.

Working Environment Monitoring

- **Working Environment Noise Measurement**

In the organizational units of HPP Đerdap 1, HPP Đerdap 2, HPP Pirot, Vlasinski HPP, SOP Požarevac, DMR Belgrade, no measurement of physical hazards in the working environment was carried out in 2025. The planned measurement is planned for 2027.

Training of Employees

Employee training is conducted in accordance with the Training Program for Occupational Health and Safety at the Joint Stock Company "Elektroprivreda Srbije" and in line with the occupational health and safety management system procedures pursuant to the requirements of the ISO 45001 standard.

Occupational health and safety training for employees is carried out upon employment, during transfers to other positions, and upon the introduction of new technology and new work equipment. The training is organized both theoretically and practically.

Training and knowledge testing are conducted for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for employees working in positions that are not classified as high-risk.

The total number of employees trained in the field of occupational health and safety at the Đerdap HPP Branch in 2025 is 848.

Injuries at workplace

The number of occupational injuries in 2025 at the Đerdap HPP Branch was 15, of which 11 were minor and 4 were severe. There were no fatal injuries.

Health Care

During 2025, pre-employment and periodic medical examinations were conducted for employees assigned to high-risk positions at the Đerdap HPP Branch.

Out of a total of 1,107 employees, 177 were referred for and 166 underwent medical examination, of whom 150 were found fit for work and 16 fit with restrictions. None were found unfit for work.

9. DRINSKO-LIMSKE HPP BRANCH

Within the Drinsko-Limske HPP Branch there are the following power plants:

BAJINA BAŠTA HPP:

- HP “Bajina Bašta”
- RHPP “Bajina Bašta”
- SHPP “Vrelo”

HPP ZVORNIK:

- HP “Zvornik”
- SHPP “Radaljska Banja”

HPP ELEKTROMORAVA:

- HP “Međuvršje”
- HP “Ovčar Banja”

HPP LIMSKE:

- HPP “Uvac”
- HPP “Kokin Brod”
- HPP “Bistrica”
- HPP “Potpeć”

Overview and Status of Permits

HPP Bajina Bašta: Decision approving the execution of works for the construction of the water supply network at the following localities: "Osluša", "Sekulić", "Mitrovac", "Sekulić pod bregom", "Vodenički kamen - Zaovine-Jevtići", "Kaluđerske Bare" - "Sekulić-Ivljanin", and "Mitrovac“

Identified Adverse Impacts on the Flow and Ecological System Downstream from the Reservoir

In 2025, the Drinsko-Limske HPP Branch underwent the first recertification audit in accordance with the requirements of the ISO 14001:2015 standard. The audit findings showed that the Drinsko-Limske HPP Branch continuously maintains and improves its integrated management system in accordance with the requirements of the ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 standards.

Successfully completed audit, conducted by JUQS Belgrade.

In 2025, recertification audit EnMS – energy management ISO 50001:2018 (energy efficiency) was performed by Bureau Veritas France.

Water

- **Water quantities**

The use of water for hydro power generation, technical water and sanitary water was carried out in permitted quantities. The quantities of permitted and used water for electricity generation, as well as the quantities of water discharged after electricity generation, for 2025.

- **Water quality**

Based on contractual obligations related to the control of wastewater and surface water from watercourses and reservoirs, the Institute for Occupational Safety JSC carried out sampling of wastewater and surface water from all power plant facilities within the Drinsko-Limske HPP Branch in 2025.

Water sampling was carried out for three quarters of 2025. The following number of samples were taken from power plants: HPP "Bajina Bašta" 11 samples were taken, HPP "Limske" 12 samples were taken, HPP "Elektromorava" 6 samples were taken, HPP "Zvornik" 2 samples were taken and HPP "Zvornik" SHPP Radaljska Banja 2 samples were taken, as follows:

- wastewater sample;
- surface water sample upstream of the facility;
- surface water sample downstream of the facility;
- drainage water at the discharge of drainage pumps.

Water samples were chemically and biologically analyzed, and the interpretation of the results was carried out in accordance with the Regulation on limit values of pollutants in surface and groundwater and sediment and deadlines for their achievement ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia No. 50/2012), in accordance with the Regulation on hazardous substances in water ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 31/1982) and the Regulation on water classification and the Regulation on watercourse categorization ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 5/1968).

In the Branch "Drinsko - Limske HPP", water quality control was not performed for the SHPP "Vrelo", which due to its size and construction does not produce wastewater.

Wastewater was tested at the SHPP "Radaljska Banja". The tested parameters meet the values defined by the Regulation.

Waste

Generated waste types in 2025 for the "Drinsko-Limske HPP" Branch are presented in accordance with the waste management regulations of the Republic of Serbia – the Official Nomenclature of the Rulebook on Categories, Testing, and Classification of Waste ("Official Gazette of the RS", Nos. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021, and 65/2024).

Waste in the Drinsko-Limske HPP Branch is mainly generated in the process of maintaining the hydro power plants.

The total quantities of waste handed over at the DLHPP Branch level in 2025 amount to 230.42t.

Environmental noise measurement

Measurements of noise levels in the environment around power plants were not carried out in 2025. Measurements are carried out every three years. The next measurement is scheduled for 2027.

Working Environment Monitoring

- **Measurement of working environment noise**

  There was no measurement of working environment noise in 2025.

- **Illuminance in the working environment**

HPP "Bajina Bašta" Perućac: Out of a total of 58 locations where illuminance measurements were performed, in the winter period of 2025, at 31 measurement locations the measured illuminance values were below the limit value defined by the Regulation on Preventive Measures for Safe and Healthy Work During Exposure ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", no. 96/2011, 78/2015 and 93/2019).

In the 2025 report, the measured illuminance values at workplaces in the workspace of the OU HPPBB Perućac are even and uniform, but the average illuminance limits are below the values prescribed by the SRPS EN 12464-1 standard.

Considering that the average illumination for the above-mentioned rooms is not above the minimum average illumination limit according to SRPS EN 12464-1 It is necessary to provide an increase in artificial lighting at the workplace in all work areas where the measured lighting levels do not comply with the standards.

Employee Training

Employee training is conducted in accordance with the Programme for Occupational Health and Safety Training in the Joint Stock Company "Elektroprivreda Srbije" and in line with the occupational health and safety management system procedures pursuant to the requirements of the ISO 45001 standard.

Occupational health and safety training for employees is carried out upon employment, during transfers to other job positions, and upon the introduction of new technology and new work equipment. The training is conducted both theoretically and practically.

Training and knowledge testing are organized for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for employees working in positions that are not classified as high-risk.

The total number of employees trained in the field of occupational health and safety in the DLHPP Branch in 2025 is 210.

The total number of persons sent to other training courses is 1,060 (some persons completed multiple training courses)

Injuries at work

The number of occupational injuries in the DLHPP Branch in 2025 was 7, of which 5 were minor and 2 were severe. There were no fatal injuries.

Health Care

Out of a total of 463 employees, 141 were referred for and underwent a medical examination — 113 were found fit for work, 28 fit with restrictions, and none unfit for work.

10. “RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES BRANCH”

The Renewable Energy Sources (RES) Branch comprises the following small hydropower plants, some are in operation, whilst the most of them are under reconstruction.

Small hydropower plants in operation in 2025:

- HPP Sicevo
- HPP Sokolovica
- HPP Gamzigrad
- HPP Prvonek
- HPP Raška
- HPP Turica
- HPP Jelašnica (since May 2025)
- HPP Vučje (since May 2025)
- HPP Temac (since December 2025)
- HPP Sveta Petka (since December 2025)

Small hydropower plants out of operation in 2025:

- HPP Seljašnica
- HPP Moravica
- HPP Pod gradom
- HPP Kratovska reka

According to the plans of EPS JSC, SHPP Gamzigrad is exempt from reconstruction (restitution proceedings initiated), small hydropower plants that are out of service, are at different stages of reconstruction or rehabilitation.

Small HPPs under construction:

- SHPP Rovni, construction has begun, works in progress.
- SHPP Ćelije, works have not begun, Building Permit obtained and Notice on Commencement of Works placed, Execution Design prepared, coordination with the contractor

Overview and Status of Permits

SHPP Moravica: Usage Permit as of 17.10.2025

Identified Adverse Impacts on the Flow and Ecological System Downstream from the Reservoir

The identified adverse impacts in the streams below the dams of small hydroelectric power plants are mainly twofold: with very low water levels (low flow), which is caused by significantly changed annual climatic, meteorological and hydrological conditions and on the contrary, when the inflows are very large, efforts are made to realize the transfer of hydro energy through planning of electricity generation with the highest possible degree of utilization.

Water

- **Water Quantity**

The use of water for hydroelectric power generation, technical water, and sanitary (wastewater) purposes was carried out in accordance with the needs and technical characteristics of the units. The quantity of water consumed, calculated approximately based on the electricity generation, by thermo power plants, for 2025.

The missing data are unavailable due to non-existence of relevant diagrams for calculation, of each unit individually, as well as due to impossibility of measurement or lack of measuring equipment in the listed power plants.

- **Water Quality**

In 2025, water quality was not checked in the RES Branch. Small hydropower plants in the RES Branch for their size and structure do not produce wastewater. Testing of technical and sanitary waters is not performed at our HPPs.

Waste

Waste types generated in 2025 for the Renewable Energy Sources Branch are presented in accordance with the waste management regulations of the Republic of Serbia – the Official Nomenclature of the Rulebook on Categories, Testing, and Classification of Waste ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021, and 65/2024).

In 2025 the works on the reconstruction and revitalization of some power plants that were previously mentioned, continued. Generated waste, as a result of rehabilitation works, is listed and properly sorted (hazardous / non-hazardous) and stored at available locations. After the procedure, part of the stored waste will be handed over to the competent services of EPS JSC, for further use by the institutions interested in using this equipment for teaching or museum purposes, while the rest of the waste will be disposed of according to the Serbian Waste Management regulations.

Environmental Noise Measurement

Noise level in the environment in vicinity of the power facilities which are the part of the Branch in 2025 was not measured due to the fact that our SHPP facilities are dislocated from the settlement.

Environmental Impact Assessment Studies

In the Renewable Energy Sources Branch, within the scope of revitalization and modernization projects of the SHPP, the Environmental Impact Assessment Studies were prepared, according to the requirements of the competent Ministry of Environmental Protection, for the following facilities: SHPP Ćelije, SHPP Moravica, SHPP Raška, SHPP Rovni, SHPP Seljašnica, SHPP Sićevo, SHPP Sokolovica, SHPP Temac, SHPP Turica, SHPP Vučje.

All studies obtained the approval from the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

For the other facilities that are not listed, the decision were passed that it is not necessary to prepare Environmental Impact Assessment Studies.

Working Environment Monitoring

- **Working Environment Noise Measurement**

There were no measurements in 2025.

Training of Employees

Employee training is conducted in accordance with the Programme for Occupational Health and Safety Training in the Joint Stock Company "Elektroprivreda Srbije" and in line with the occupational health and safety management system procedures pursuant to the requirements of the ISO 45001 standard.

Occupational health and safety training for employees is carried out upon employment, during transfers to other job positions, and upon the introduction of new technology and new work equipment. The training is organized both theoretically and practically.

Training and knowledge testing are conducted for employees working in high-risk positions, as well as for employees working in positions that are not classified as high-risk.

The total number of employees trained in occupational health and safety at the Branch level is 35.

Injuries at work

There were no occupational injuries in the Renewable Energy Sources Branch in 2025.

Health Protection

Out of a total of 58 employees, 32 were referred to and underwent medical examinations, of whom 27 are fit for work and 5 have limited fitness for work. None were found unfit for work.

LEGISLATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Constitution of the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of RS ", No. 98/2006 and 115/2021)

LAWS

1. Law on Environmental Protection "Official Gazette of RS", No. 135/2004, 36/2009, 36/2009-other law, 72/2009 - other law, 43/2011 – US Decision, 14/2016, 76/2018, 95/2018 - other law and 95/2018 - other law, 94/2024 other law);
2. Law on Nature Protection ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/2009, 88/2010, 91/2010 – amended, 14/2016 and 95/2018 – other law and 71/2021);
3. Law on Energy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 145/2014, 95/2018 - other law, 40/2021, 35/2023 other law, 62/2023, 94/2024, 109/2005 - other law);
4. Law on Environmental Impact Assessment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 94/2024);
5. Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.94/2024);
6. Law on Integrated Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.135/2004, 25/2015 and 109/2021);
7. Law on Air Protection (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.51/2025);
8. Law on Environmental Noise Protection (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.96/2021);
9. Law on Protection against Non-Ionizing Radiation (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.36/2009);
10. Law on Land Protection (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.112/2015);
11. Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.36/2009 и 95/2018 – other law);
12. Law on Climate Changes (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.26/2021);
13. Law on Biocidal Products (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.109/2021);
14. Law on Chemicals (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.36/2009, 88/2010, 92/2011 and 93/2012 and 25/2015);
15. Law on Waste Management (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.109/2025);
16. Law on Waters (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 30/2010, 93/2012, 101/2016, 95/2018 and 95/2018 – other law);
17. Law on Meteorology (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 15/2016);
18. Law on Meteorological and Hydrological Activities ("Official Gazette of RS", No 88/2010);
19. Law on Protection and Sustainable Use of Fish Stock ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 128/2014 and 95/2018 – other law));
20. Law on Mining and Geological Exploration ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 101/2015, 95/2018 – other law. and 40/2021);
21. Law on Planning and Construction ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 72/2009, 81/2009 - corrigendum, 64/2010 – US decision, 24/2011, 121/2012, 42/2013 - US decision, 50/2013 - US decision, 98/2013 - US decision, 132/2014, 145/2014 ,83/2018, 31/2019, 37/2019 – other law, 9/2020, 52/2021, 62/2023 and 91/2025);
22. Law on Agricultural Land ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 62/2006, 65/2008 – other law, 41/2009, 112/2015, 80/2017 and 95/2018 – other law)
23. Law on Forests ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/2010, 93/2012, 89/2015 and 95/2018 – other law);
24. Law on Fees for the Use of Public Goods (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 95/2018, 49/2019, 86/2019 - aligned din. amounts, 156/2020 - aligned din. amounts, 15/2021 – Amendment of the aligned din. amounts, 15/2023 - aligned din. amounts, 92/2023, 120/2023 - aligned din. amounts and 99/2024 - aligned din. amounts);
25. Law on Standardization (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 36/2009 and 46/2015);
26. Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.36/215, 44/2018 – other law and 95/2018);
27. Law on the Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Hazardous Substances (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.94/2024);

28. Law on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Tax (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.109/2025).

REGULATIONS

1. Regulation on the List of projects for which an impact assessment is required and the List of Projects for which there is an obligation to submit a request for a decision on the need for an environmental impact assessment and criteria for deciding on the need for an environmental impact assessment. (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.106/2025);
2. Regulation on determining criteria for assessment of jeopardized environment status and priorities for repair and remedy (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 22/2010);
3. Regulation on putting under control use and trading of wild flora and fauna (("Official Gazette of RS", No. 31/2005, 45/2005. – correction, 22/2007, 38/2008, 9/2010, 69/2011, 95/2018 – other regulation);
4. Regulation on contents and recording of environmental information system, methodology, structure, mutual basis, categories and levels of data collecting, as well as contents of information which shall be regularly and mandatory presented to public ("Official Gazette of RS", No.112/2009);
5. Regulation on terms which shall be fulfilled by users of funds, terms and manner of funds allocation, criteria and metrics for evaluating requests for the allocation of funds, the method of monitoring the use of funds and contracted rights and obligations as well as other issues which are important for awarding and use of Green fund ("Official Gazette of RS", No.25/2018);
6. Regulation on conditions for monitoring and air quality requirements ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 11/2010, 75/2010 and 63/2013);
7. Regulation on limit values of emissions of pollutants into the air from combustion plants ("Official Gazette of RS, No. 6/2016 and 67/2021)
8. Regulation on limit values of emissions of pollutants into the air from stationary sources of pollution, except for combustion plants ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 111/2015 and 83/2021);
9. Regulation on measurements of emissions of pollutants into the air from stationary sources of pollution ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 5/2016, 10/2024);
10. Regulation on the methodology for the preparation of the inventory of emissions and projections of air pollutants ("Official Gazette of RS", No 3/2016);
11. Regulation on the methodology of data collection for the National Inventory of Unintentionally Released Long-Term Organic Pollutants (Official Gazette of RS, No. 76/2010);
12. Regulation on Determining the Air Quality Control Program in the State Network ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 58/2011);
13. Regulation on the list of industrial plants and activities in which the emission of volatile organic compounds is controlled, on the values of emission of volatile organic compounds at a certain solvent consumption and total allowable emissions, as well as emission reduction schemes ("Official Gazette of RS", 100/2011);
14. Regulation on determining zones and agglomeration ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 58/2011 and 98/2012);
15. Regulation on types of activities and plants for which integrated permit is issued ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 84/2005);
16. Regulation on Determining the Program of Dynamics of Submission of Applications for Issuance of Integrated Permit ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 108/2008);
17. Regulation on contents of Program of measures for adjusting existing plant operation or activities to stipulated terms ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 84/2005);

18. Regulation on Criteria for Determining the Best Available Techniques, for Applying Quality Standards, as well as for Determining Emission Limits in the Integrated Permit ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 84/2005);
19. Regulation on types of activities and gases with greenhouse effect (“Official Gazette of RS", No. 13/2022);
20. Regulation on the treatment of ozone-depleting substances, as well as on the conditions for issuing permits for import and export of these substances ("Official Gazette of RS", No.114/2013, 23/2018, 44/2018 – other law, 95/2018 - other law);
21. Regulation on Criteria and Manner of Approval of Programs and Projects Implemented under the Clean Development Mechanism ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 44/2010);
22. Regulation on the treatment of fluorinated gases with a greenhouse effect as well as the conditions for issuing permits for import and export of these gases ("Official Gazette of RS", No.120/2013, 44/2018);
23. Regulation on limit values of priority and priority hazardous substances polluting surface waters and deadlines for their achievement ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 24/2014);
24. Regulation on Water Classification ("Official Gazette of SRS", No. 5/68-64);
25. Regulation on the categorization of watercourses ("Official Gazette of the SRS", No. 5/68-61);
26. Regulation on limit values for emissions of pollutants into water and deadlines for their achievement ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 67/2011, 48/2012 and 1/2016);
27. Regulation on limit values of pollutants in surface and groundwater and sediment and deadlines for their achievement ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 50/2012);
28. Regulation on systematic monitoring of the condition and quality of land ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 88/2020);
29. Regulation on Limit Values of Pollutants, Harmful and Dangerous Substances in Soil ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/2018 and 64/2019);
30. Regulation on terms and procedure of permit issuing for waste management, as well as criteria, categorization, classification and reporting on mining waste ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 53/2017);
31. Regulation on technical and technological conditions for the design, construction, equipment and operation of plants and types of waste for the thermal treatment of waste, emission limit values and their monitoring ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 103/2023);
32. Regulation on waste disposal in landfills ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 92/2010);
33. Regulation on products that after use become special waste streams, form of daily records on the quantity and type of produced and imported products and annual report, manner and deadlines for submission of annual report, payers, criteria for calculation, amount and manner of calculation and payment of fees ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 54/2010, 86/2011, 15/2012, 3/2014, 95/2018 – other law and 77/2021);
34. Regulation of types of Plan for reduction of package waste for period from 2025 to 2029 ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 21/2025);
35. Regulation on noise indicators, limit values, methods for assessment of noise indicators, disturbance and harmful effects of noise in the environment (“Official Gazette of RS”, No. 75/2010);
36. Regulation on terms and manner of performing subsidized purchase of new vehicles which have only electrical drive ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 8/2025).

RULEBOOKS

1. Rulebook on the content, appearance and manner of keeping the public book on implemented procedures and adopted decisions on environmental impact assessment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 69/2005)
2. Rulebook on the procedure of public insight, presentation and public debate on the study on environmental impact assessment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 69/2005)
3. Rulebook on the work of the Technical Commission for the evaluation of the study on environmental impact assessment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 69/2005).
4. Rulebook on the content of requests for the need for an impact assessment and the content of requests for determining the scope and content of an environmental impact assessment study ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 69/2005);
5. Rulebook on the content of the project of protection and rehabilitation of the environment during and after the use of natural resources, procedure and conditions of giving consent to the project ("Official Gazette of RS", 35/2019)
6. Rulebook on the methodology for the preparation of the national and local register of pollution sources, as well as the methodology for the types, methods and deadlines of data collection ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 91/2010, 10/2013, 98/2016, 72/2023, 53/2024)
7. Rulebook on the content and manner of keeping the register of issued integrated permits ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 69/2005)
8. Rulebook on the content, appearance and manner of filling in the application for the issuance of an integrated permit ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/2006, 32/2016 and 44/2018 - other law, 4/2024)
9. Rulebook on content and layout of Integrated Permit ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/2006, 4/2024);
10. Rulebook on the manner of exchange of information on metering points in the state and local network, measurement techniques, as well as the manner of exchange of data obtained by monitoring air quality in state and local networks ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 84/2010)
11. Rulebook on the content of air quality plans ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 21/2010)
12. Rulebook on the content of short-term action plans ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 65/2010)
13. Rulebook on parameters of ecological and chemical status of surface water and parameters of chemical and quantitative status of ground water ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 74/2011);
14. Rulebook on the manner and terms for measuring amount and testing of wastewater quality and its impact on the recipient and the content of the Report on performed measurements ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 18/2024);
15. Rulebook on the content and form of requests for issuing water acts and the content of opinions in the procedure of issuing water conditions and the content of reports in the procedure of issuing water permits ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 72/2017, 44/2018 – other law and 12/2022);
16. Rulebook on the content and manner of keeping the cadaster of water information system, methodology, structure, categories and levels of data collection, as well as on the content of data communicated to the public ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 54/2011)
17. Rulebook on the content and manner of keeping the cadaster of water bodies ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 34/2011)
18. Rulebook on methodology for preparation of Projects of repair and remedy ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 74/2015)
19. Rulebook on content of the Projects of remedy and rehabilitation ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 35/2019);

20. Rulebook on content and form of Reports on land monitoring ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 126/2021)
21. Rulebook on content and manner of keeping cadaster of contaminated locations, type, content, forms, manner and deadlines for data submission ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 58/2019);
22. Rulebook on terms which shall be fulfilled by legal entity for performing land monitoring, as well as documentation which shall be submitted together with application for obtaining authorization for land monitoring ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 58/2019);
23. Rulebook on categories, testing and classification of waste ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 56/2010, 93/2019, 39/2021, 65/2024);
24. Rulebook on form of request for issuing permit for treatment, i.e. storage, repeated use and disposal of waste ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 38/18)
25. Rulebook on content, manner of keeping and appearance of Register of issued permits for waste management ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 95/2010)
26. Rulebook on the content of the certificate on exemption from the obligation to obtain a permit for storage of inert non-hazardous waste ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 73/2010);
27. Rulebook on the form of daily records and annual report on waste with instructions for its completion ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 7/2020 and 79/2021)
28. Rulebook on the manner of storage, packaging and marking of hazardous waste ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 95/2024);
29. Rulebook on conditions, manner and procedure of waste oil management ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 71/2010)
30. Rulebook on the manner and procedure of managing spent batteries and accumulators ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 86/2010)
31. Rulebook on the manner and procedure of waste tire management ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/2009 and 81/2010)
32. Rulebook on the manner and procedure of waste vehicle management ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 98/2010)
33. Rulebook on the manner and procedure for the management of waste fluorescent tubes containing mercury ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 97/2010)
34. Rulebook on the treatment of waste containing asbestos ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 75/2010)
35. Rulebook on conditions and manner of collection, transport, storage and treatment of waste used as a secondary raw material or for energy production ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 98/2010)
36. Rulebook on treatment of devices and waste containing PCBs ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 37/2011)
37. Rulebook on the content of the safety data sheet ("Official Gazette of RS S", No. 11/2024);
38. Rulebook on the register of chemicals ("Official Gazette of RS ", No. 16/2016, 6/2017, 117/2017, 44/2018 - other law, 7/2019, 93/2019, 6/2021, 126/2021, 20/2023, 10/2024);
39. Rulebook on Restrictions and Prohibitions on Production, Marketing and Use of Chemicals ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 90/2013, 25/2015, 2/2016 and 44/2017, 36/2018, 9/2020 and 57/2022, 29/2024)
40. Rulebook on criteria for identification of a substance as PBT or VPVB ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 23/2010)
41. Rulebook on licenses for trade activities, i.e. licenses for the use of particularly dangerous chemicals ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 6/2017, 29/2018, 88/2023);
42. Rulebook on the manner of keeping records on chemicals ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 31/2011)

43. Rulebook on exposure limits to ionizing radiation and measurements to assess the level of exposure to ionizing radiation ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 86/2011, 50/2018)
44. Rulebook on sources of non-ionizing radiation of special interest, types of sources, manner and period of their examination ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 16/2025)
45. Rulebook on the content of records on sources of non-ionizing radiation of special interest ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/2009)
46. Rulebook on the content and layout of the form of the report on systematic inspection of the level of non-ionizing radiation in the environment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/2009);
47. Rulebook on the conditions that must be met by legal entities that perform activities of testing the radiation levels of non-ionizing radiation sources of special interest in the environment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/2009, 89/2024);
48. Rulebook on conditions that must be met by legal entities that perform systematic testing of non-ionizing radiation levels, as well as the manner and methods of systematic testing in the environment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 104/2009, 89/2024);
49. Rulebook on methodology for determining acoustic zones ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 72/2010)
50. Rulebook on expenses of rights award for use of ecological sign ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 81/2010)
51. Rulebook on the elements and requirements of the Safety Management System (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.39/2025);
52. Rulebook on the criteria for notification of a major accident (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.28/2025);
53. Rulebook on the List of hazardous substances, types and quantities of hazardous substances and criteria for classifying complexes into lower-order complexes and higher-order complexes (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 28/2025);
54. Rulebook on the content and methodology for developing an Internal Major Accident Protection Plan (“Official Gazette of RS”, No.96/2025);
55. Rulebook on the content, form and manner of submitting the Notification on the complex, the operator of the complex, the description of the complex and the surroundings of the complex, as well as the list of hazardous substances present at the complex ("Official Gazette of RS ", No. 28/2025);
56. Rulebook on the content and form of notification on higher-order complexes whose activities may cause a major accident with transboundary effects and the content of consultation with the competent authority of the neighboring state ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 62/2025);
57. Rulebook on the form and manner of maintaining the Register of Complexes ("Official Gazette of RS ", No. 62/2025).

DECISIONS AND PROGRAMS

1. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Spatial Plan of the Special Purpose Area of the Regional Kolubara Water Supply System on the Environment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 7/2020);
2. Decision on non-accession to the preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Nature Protection Program of the Republic of Serbia for the period from 2020 to 2022 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 93/2019)
3. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Regional Waste Management Plan for 11 cities and municipalities of the Kolubara region for the period from 2019 to 2029 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 81/2019).

4. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Impact Assessment Amendments to the Spatial Plan of the Kolubara Lignite Basin Exploitation Area ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 48/2019)
5. Decision on preparation of the Strategic Impact Assessment of the Spatial Plan of the Special Purpose Area for the construction of the Thermal Power Plant "Kolubara B" ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 46/2019)
6. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Assessment of the Environmental Impact of the Spatial Plan of the Republic of Serbia from 2021 to 2035 ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 41/2019)
7. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Impact Assessment of the Waste Management Program ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/2019);
8. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Low Carbon Development Strategy with an action plan ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 62/2018, 26/2019)
9. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Impact Assessment of the National Emission Reduction Plan (NERP) ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 57/2018);
10. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Assessment of the Environmental Impact of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Water Management Strategy on the Territory of the Republic of Serbia until 2034 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 56/2018)
11. Decision on preparation of the Strategic Assessment of the Environmental Impact of the Revised Regional Waste Management Plan for 11 cities and municipalities of the Kolubara region ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 46/2017)
12. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Plan for the Protection of Waters from Pollution on the Environment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 48/2016);
13. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Assessment of the Impact of Amendments to the Spatial Plan of the Special Purpose Area of the Kostolac Coal Basin on the Environment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 108/2015)
14. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Assessment of the Impact of the Energy Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia until 2025 with projections until 2030 on the environment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 56/2016)
15. Decision on the preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (Water Management Strategy on the territory of the Republic of Serbia) ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 30/2013)
16. Decision on preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Regional Spatial Plan for the area of the Danube and Braničevo administrative districts on the environment ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 34/2010)
17. Decision on the Establishment of the National Environmental Protection Program ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 12/2010).
18. Program of Circular Economy Development in the Republic of Serbia for time period from 2022 to 2024 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 137/2022).

STRATEGIES

1. Energy Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia until 2040 with projections until 2050 ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 94/2024
2. Strategy for low-carbon development of the Republic of Serbia for the period from 2023 to 2030 with projections until 2050. ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 46/2023);
3. National Strategy for Approximation in the Field of Environmental Protection for the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 80/2011)
4. Strategy for the introduction of cleaner production in the Republic of Serbia ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 17/2009)
5. Strategy for the implementation of the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and the Right to Legal Protection in Environmental Matters Aarhus Convention ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 103/2011);
6. National Strategy for Sustainable Development ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 57/2008).

7. Strategy of Mineral Resources Management of the Republic of Serbia until 2030 ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 09/2010).

REGULATIONS FROM OTHER AREAS APPLICABLE IN THE AREA OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Ratified international agreements of importance for the Republic of Serbia

1. Law on Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ("Official Gazette of RS - International Agreements", No. 88/2007, 38/2009, 2/2017);
2. Law on Ratification of the Amendment to Annex B of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ("Official Gazette of RS - International Agreements", No. 38/2009);
3. Law on Ratification of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context ("Official Gazette of RS" – International Agreements", No. 102/2007);
4. Law on Ratification of Amendments to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context ("Official Gazette of RS - International Agreements", No. 4/2016);
5. Law on Ratification of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants ("Official Gazette of RS"– International Agreements", No. 42/2009);
6. Law on Ratification of the Convention on Biological Diversity ("Official Gazette of the FRY - International Agreements", No. 11/2001);
7. Law on Ratification of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ("Official Gazette of the FRY - - International Agreements", No. 11/2001);
8. Law on Ratification of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal ("Official Gazette of the FRY - International Agreements", No. 2/99);
9. Law on Ratification of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with annexes ("Official Gazette of the FRY - International Agreements", No. 2/97);
10. Law on Ratification of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, with Annexes I and II ("Official Gazette of the SFRY - International Agreements", No. 1/90);
11. Law on Ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of Birds ("Official Gazette of the SFRY ", No. 6/73);
12. Law on the Ratification of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (IA, No. 42/2009)
13. Law on the Ratification of Decision 2014/2 amending Annex I to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (IA, No. 17/2021)
14. Law on Ratification of the European Convention for the Protection of Animals in International Transport and the Protocol as an Addendum to the Convention for the Protection of Animals in International Transport ("Official Gazette of the FRY - International Agreements", No. 1/92)
15. Law on Ratification of the Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube River ("Official Gazette of the FRY - International Agreements", No. 2/2003);
16. Law on Ratification of the Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer ("Official Gazette of RS - International Agreements", No. 17/2021);
17. Law on Ratification of the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the SFRY - International Agreements", No. 56/74);
18. Law on Ratification of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict ("Official Gazette of the FRY - International Agreements", No. 4/56, Official Gazette of FRY - International Agreements“ No. 7/2002 – other regulations);
19. Law on Ratification of the Convention on Measures to Prohibit and Prevent Illicit Imports. export and transfer of ownership of cultural property ("Official Gazette of the SFRY- International and other Agreements", No. 50/73);

20. Law on Ratification of the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage ("Official Gazette of the SFRY-International Agreements", No. 5/77)
21. Law on Ratification of the Agreement on Protection of Waters of the Tisa River and its Tributaries from Pollution ("Official Gazette of the SFRY - International Agreements", No. 1/90);
22. Law on Ratification of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution ("Official Gazette of the SFRY - International Agreements", No. 11/86)
23. Law Ratifying the Protocol with the Convention on Long-range Trans-boundary Air Pollution from 1979, on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Program for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP) ("Official Journal of SFRY" - International Treaties, No. 2/87);
24. Law Ratifying the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer ("Official Gazette of the SFRY - International Agreements", No. 16/90, “Official Gazette of S&M – International Agreements, No. 24/2004);
25. Law on Ratification of Amendments to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material ("Official Gazette of RS - International Agreements", No. 04/2016)
26. Law on Ratification of the Convention on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Risks Caused by Carcinogenic Substances and Agents ("Official Gazette of the SFRY - International Agreements", No. 3/77);
27. Law on prohibition of experiments with nuclear weapons into the atmosphere, cosmos and under water ("Official Journal of SFRY" - International Treaties No. 11/63);
28. Law on the Ratification of Convention No. 148 of the International Labour Organization on the Protection of Workers from Occupational Risks in the Working Environment Caused by Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration ("Official Journal of the SFRY - International Treaties", No. 14/82);
29. Law Ratifying the Convention International Labor Organization No.155 occupational health, medical protection and working environment ("Official Journal of SFRY" - International Treaties, No. 7/87);
30. Law Ratifying the Convention International Labor Organization No. 162 on Safety in the Use of Asbestos "Official Journal SFRY" - International Treaties, No. 4/89);
31. Law Ratifying the European Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (revised) ("Official Gazette od RS" - International Agreements, No. 42/2009);
32. Law Ratifying the Agreement between the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the Russian Federation on cooperation in the field of environment protection and improvement "Official Gazette SRJ" - International Treaties, No. 6/96);
33. Law on confirming Protocols of registers on discharge and transport of pollutants with Convention on availability of information, public participation in decision making and right to legal protection regarding environmental issues (’’Official Gazette of RS – International Agreements’’, No. 8/2011);
34. Law on confirming Convention on availability of information, public participation in decision making and right to legal protection regarding environmental issues (’’Official Gazette of RS – International Contracts’’, No. 38/2009);
35. Law on confirming Protocol of heavy metals with Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution from 1979 (’’Official Gazette of RS – International Agreements’’ No. 1/2012);
36. Law on confirming Protocol of long-term organic pollutant substances with Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution from 1979 (’’Official Gazette of RS – International Contracts’’, No. 1/2012);
37. Law on the Ratification of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, as amended (Official Gazette of RS – International Agreements, No. 38/2009);

38. Regulation on the Ratification of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Official Gazette of SFRY – International Agreements, No. 9/77);
39. Regulation on the Ratification of the Agreement on Fishing in the Waters of the Danube between Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania and the Soviet Union (Official Gazette of FPRY – International Agreements and Other Agreements, No. 8/58);
40. Regulation on the Ratification of the Convention for the Establishment of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (Official Gazette of FPRY – International Agreements and Other Agreements, No. 12/57);
41. Regulation on Ratification of the International Plant Protection Convention ("Official Gazette of the FPRY - International Agreements", No. 7/55);
42. Decree on the ratification of the Convention on Protection against the Dangers of Benzene Poisoning (IOC No. 136) ("Official Gazette of the SFRY - International Treaties and Other Agreements", No. 16/76);
43. Agreement on the Ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction (Official Gazette of SFRY – International Agreements and Other Agreements, No. 43/74).