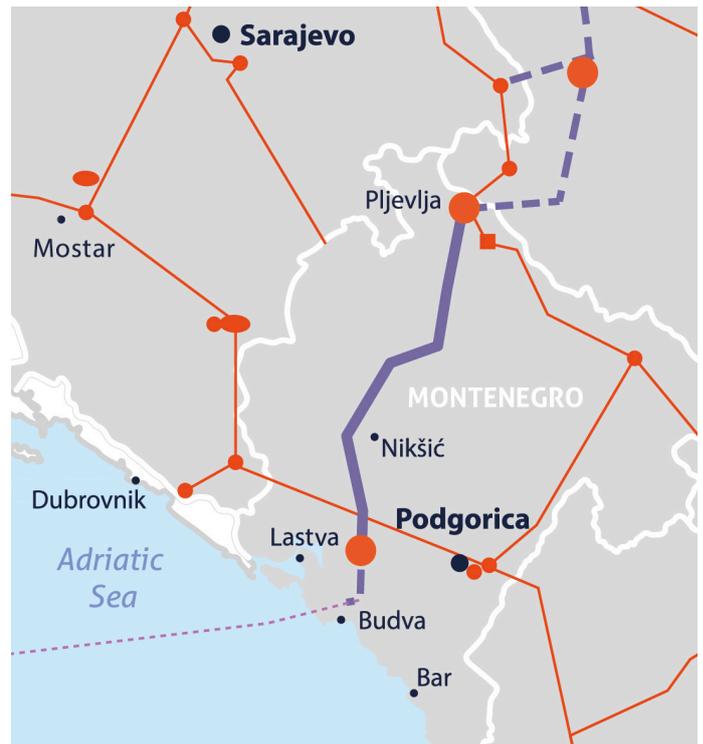




Clean energy • Transition from coal

Trans-Balkan Electricity Corridor Grid section in Montenegro

WBIF EU grant	€27.4m
KfW loan	€25m
EBRD loan	€60m
Total investment	€128.9m*
Start of works	2017
Expected completion	2024
→ Current status: Construction of substation Lastva completed, other components in progress.	



The Trans-Balkan Electricity Corridor is a flagship project contributing to advance the implementation of the EU Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans 2021-2027 and of the Connectivity Agenda 2015. The EU, through the Western Balkans Investment Framework (WBIF), in partnership with financial institutions and beneficiary partners, contributes to the establishment of a regional power network connecting the electricity transmission systems of Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia with Croatia, Hungary, Romania and Italy with 400 kV overhead lines and submarine cables.

The grid section in Montenegro is a vital part of the Trans-Balkan Electricity Corridor and includes the construction of a new 400 kV transmission line from (near) Lastva to Pljevlja and to the border with Serbia. It also supports the construction of a new substation in Lastva, a grid connection from this substation to the existing 400kV Podgorica – Trebinje line, an upgrade of the 400/220/110 kV substation in Pljevlja and the dismantling of the existing 220 kV overhead lines between the substation in Pljevlja and the Montenegro/Serbia border.

This investment will integrate the Montenegrin power system into the wider European energy market. It will also normalise voltage levels, stabilise load flows and frequency fluctuations, and decrease technical losses in the transmission system.



Substation 400/110/35 kV Lastva

Expected results	
→ 220 km of 400kV overhead lines installed	
→ 27 km of 110kV overhead lines installed	
→ 15 km of overhead lines upgraded from 220kV to 400kV	
→ 2 substations constructed (Brezna and Lastva) and one extended (Pljevlja 2)	

Expected benefits



- Increased electricity transmission between Montenegro and Serbia by 2.5 TWh/year
- Increased domestic electricity transmission by 3 TWh/year
- Increased efficiency of the system in Montenegro by reduction of transmission losses
- Increased security of the power supply in the western coastal part of Montenegro by reduction of outage hours

* National contribution included