

Lithuanian national air pollution reduction targets

Ministry of Environment of Republic of Lithuania

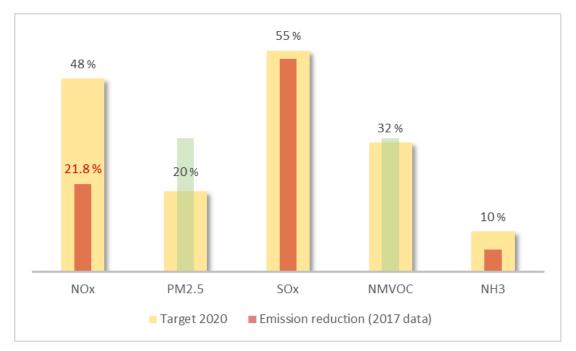
Pollution prevention policy group chief specialist Paulius Žvirblis

Klaipėda LNG Forum 2019

15 May 2019

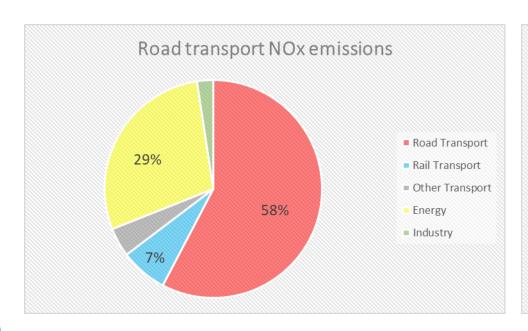
Air pollution reduction national targets

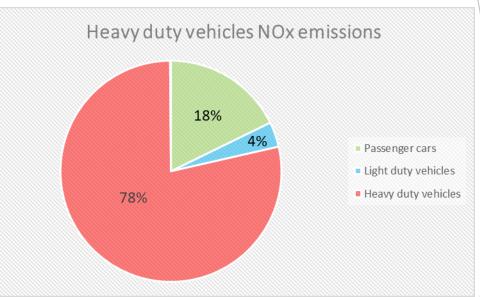
Established according Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution and NEC Directive 2016/2284. Reduction compared to 2005



Additional measures are needed in order to achieve national target of NOx emissions reduction

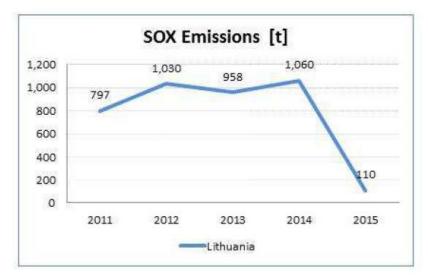
NOx emissions from road transport

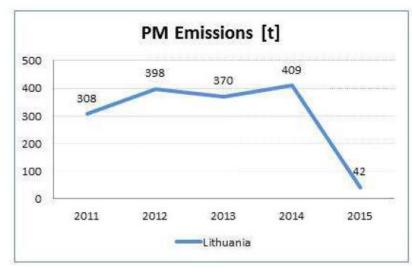




- Road transport emits most of NOx
- ► Heavy duty vehicles are decisive factor on national NOx emissions
- Maritime shipping emissions not included

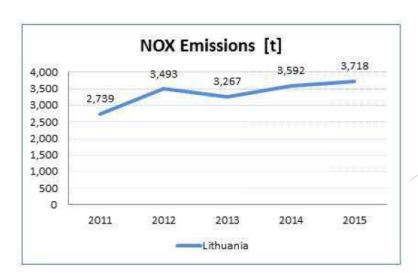
Maritime shipping emissions





Shipping Emissions based on Shipping Activity Data for Domestic, Short Sea and International Shipping for the years 2011-2015, EMSA

- ► Fuel oil sulphur content regulation reduced SOx and PM emissions from shipping (Directive (EU) 2016/802).
- NOx emissions remains high



Air quality

PM10 daily limit value exceedances in 2018

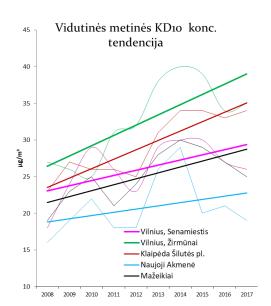
Klaipėda - 61 days

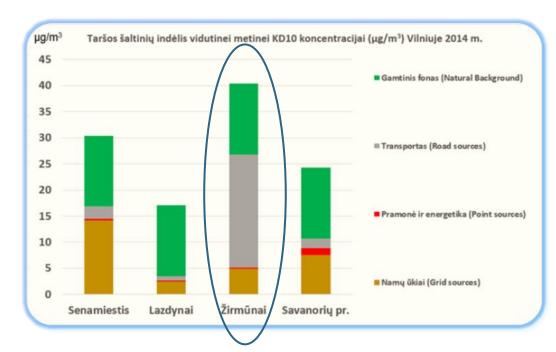
Vilnius - 37 days

Kaunas - 32 days

Šiauliai 29 days

PM10 concentration "growth" tendency





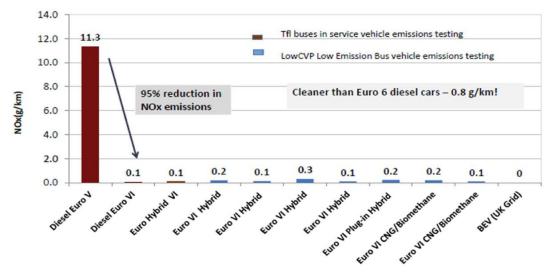
PM10 source apportionment:

Transport (grey)
Residential heating (brown)
Industry (red)

Natural background (green)

Diesel vs LNG

- No dedicated NOx emission factor for LNG / CNG heavy duty vehicles (EMEP methodology).
- Shifting from Euro V and older diesel heavy duty vehicles to LNG trucks could reduce NOx and other pollutant emissions. Euro VI emissions from diesel and LNG trucks likely to be similar.
- CNG passenger car emits around 8 times less NOx than diesel cars.



Emission factors for ships: LNG emissions are significally lower

Fuel type	NOx (kg/t fuel)	SOx (kg/t fuel)	PM (kg/t fuel)
LNG	7.83	0.02	0.18
HFO (IMO tier II)	49.34-78.46	52.77	7.28
MDO (IMO tier II)	36.12	-	/-

Transport & Environment "CNG and LNG for vehicles and ships - the facts"

National air pollution reduction plan

Financial incentives for municipalities to limit diesel vehicle traffic in major cities and resorts



 Continuation of financial incentives for municipalities to renew public transport (local and intercity) (includes natural gas buses)



Scrapping scheme. Subsidies for low-emission mobility.





▶ Estimated NOx reduction of 1.15 kt (total 7.19 kt needed additionally to be reduced) due to implementation of natural gas infrastructure development measures (measures transposed from National transport development programme 2014-2022 with regard to evaluate reduction impact)