

Lithuania

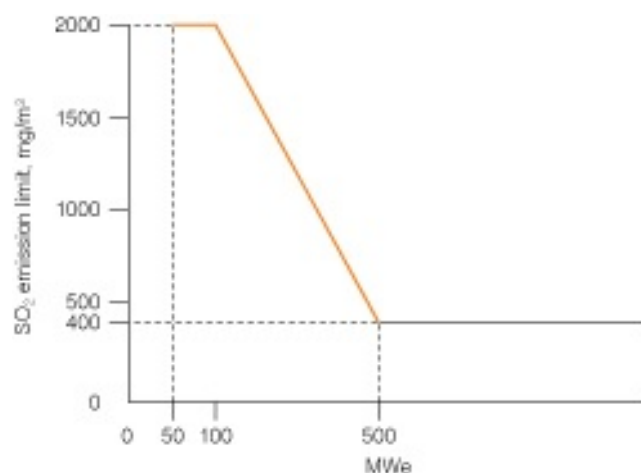
After having retained full sovereignty in the early 1990s, the Lithuanian government passed the Environmental Protection Program in 1992 commencing a string of environmental legislation. The Environmental Protection Act (Law No. I-2223) was adopted on 21 Jan 1992. The Law on Protection of Air (Law No. VIII-1392) was promulgated on 4 Nov 1999 addressing pollution of air from stationary and mobile sources. Lithuania's pollution regulatory system combines pollution charges and source level emissions standards. This system was first introduced in the Soviet Union in the 1980s and continued to be in force for some time after its independence. As a new member State of the European Union, Lithuania has revised existing or introduced new laws in the area of environmental protection to harmonise its national laws with the EU legislation. The current emissions standards for combustion plants which replace the old ones are laid down in Order (No. 486, 28 Sep 2001) on the limitations on emissions from large combustion plants and emission standards for combustion plants LAND 43-2001. The Order came into force on 18 Oct 2001 and was amended in Mar 2008.

1. Emission standards for large combustion plants with rated thermal input of 50 MWth or greater burning solid fuel

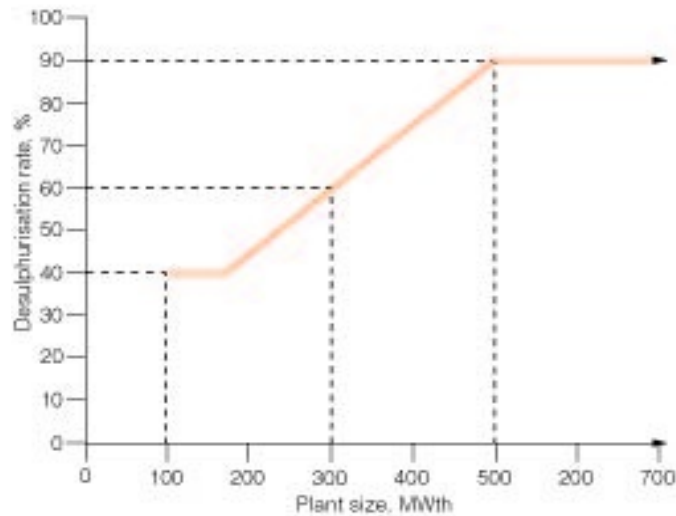
Limit values for emissions of particulate matter from new and existing (from 1 Jan 2008) large combustion plants

plant size	emission limit value, mg/m ³
< 500	100
≥ 500	50

Limit values for emissions of sulphur dioxide from new and existing (from 1 Jan 2008) large combustion plants



Note: 1. For new or existing combustion plants burning domestic fuel, if the above ELVs cannot be met without expensive technology due to the characteristics of the fuel, facilities must comply with the minimum rate of desulphurisation set out in Figure 2.



Limit values for emissions of nitrogen dioxides (as NO_x) from new and existing (from 1 Jan 2008) large combustion plants

fuel type	emission limit value, mg/m ³
solid fuel (general)	650
solid fuel with volatile content < 10 wt.%	1300

Note: Existing plants may be exempted from compliance with the above emission limit values after 1 Jan 2008 provided that:

- a) the operator of an existing plant must have undertaken, in a written declaration submitted to the Ministry of Environment by 30 Jun 2004 at the latest, not to operate the plant for more than 20,000 operational hours starting from 1 Jan 2008 and ending no later than 31 Dec 2015;
- b) if a declaration is made, the operator is required to submit, each year to the Ministry of Environment, a record of the used and unused time allowed for the plant's remaining operational life.

2. Emission standards for small combustion plants burning solid fuel

rated thermal input MWth	emission limit value, mg/m ³		
	SO ₂	NOx (as NO ₂)	particulates
≥ 0.12 to < 1	2000	650	800

3. Emission standards for medium-sized combustion plants burning solid fuel

plant type	rated thermal input, MWth	emission limit value, mg/m ³		
		SO ₂	NOx (as NO ₂)	particulates
existing plant	≥ 1 to < 20	2000	650	700
	≥ 20 to < 50	2000	650	500
new plant	≥ 1 to < 20	2000	650	400
	≥ 20 to < 50	2000	650	300

General notes: 1 .Existing plants' refer to combustion plants for which the construction permit was issued before 1 Jul 1998.

2. 'New plants' refer to combustion plants for which the construction permit was issued on or after 1 Jul 1998.

3. All above mission limit values are expressed as at 0 °C, 101.3 kPa and dry flue gas basis with 6% of O₂ in flue gas.