

Quantification of Methane Emissions (Planned and Unplanned Interruption)

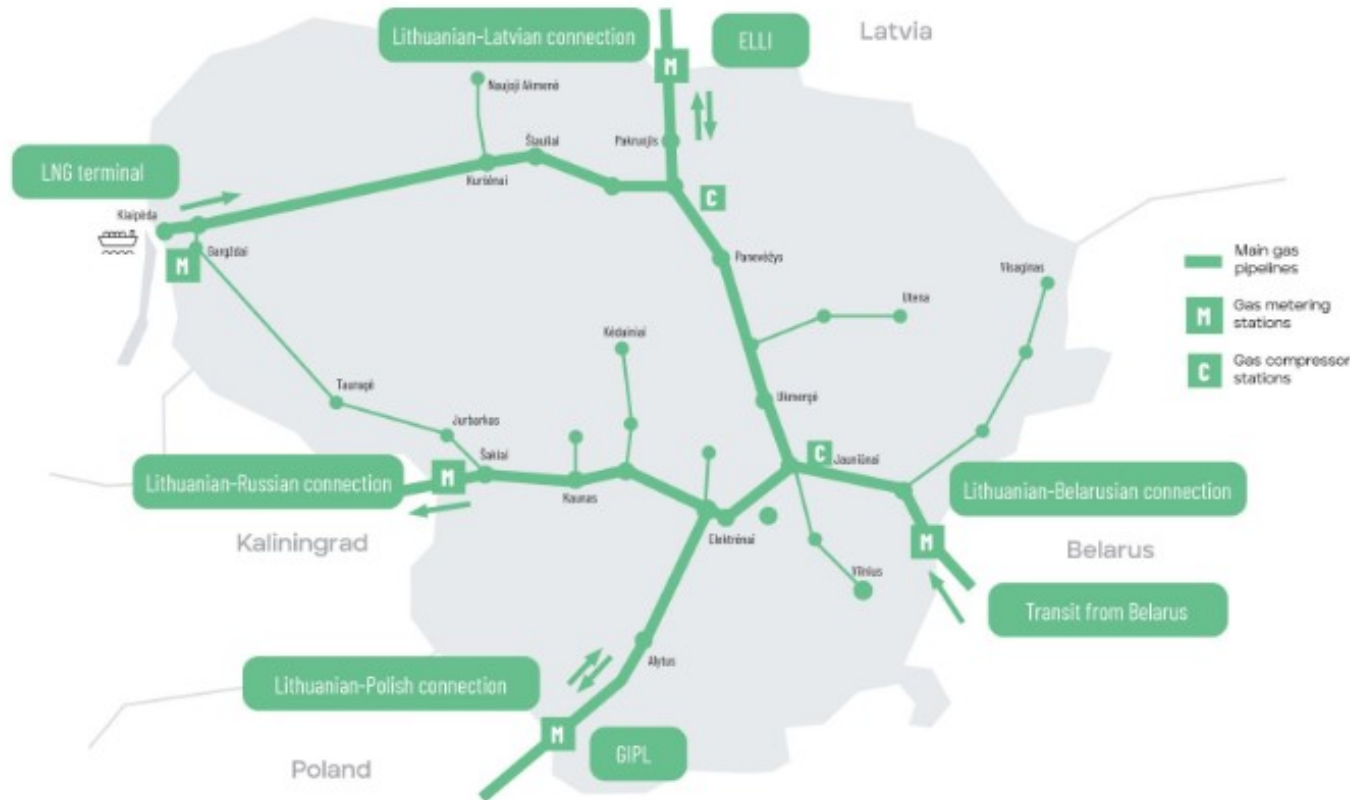
Roundtable Discussion input by Lithuania

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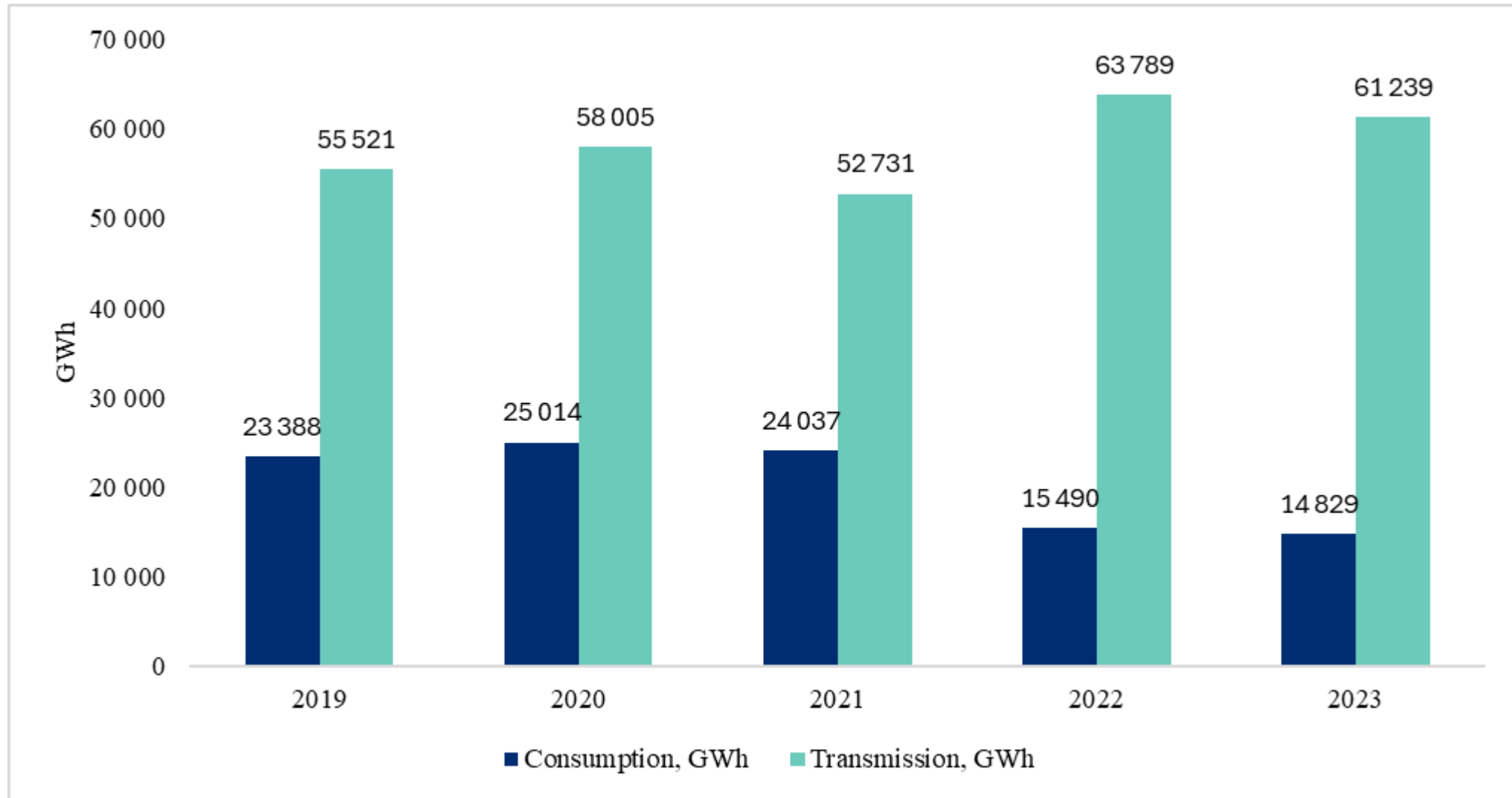
Natural Gas System



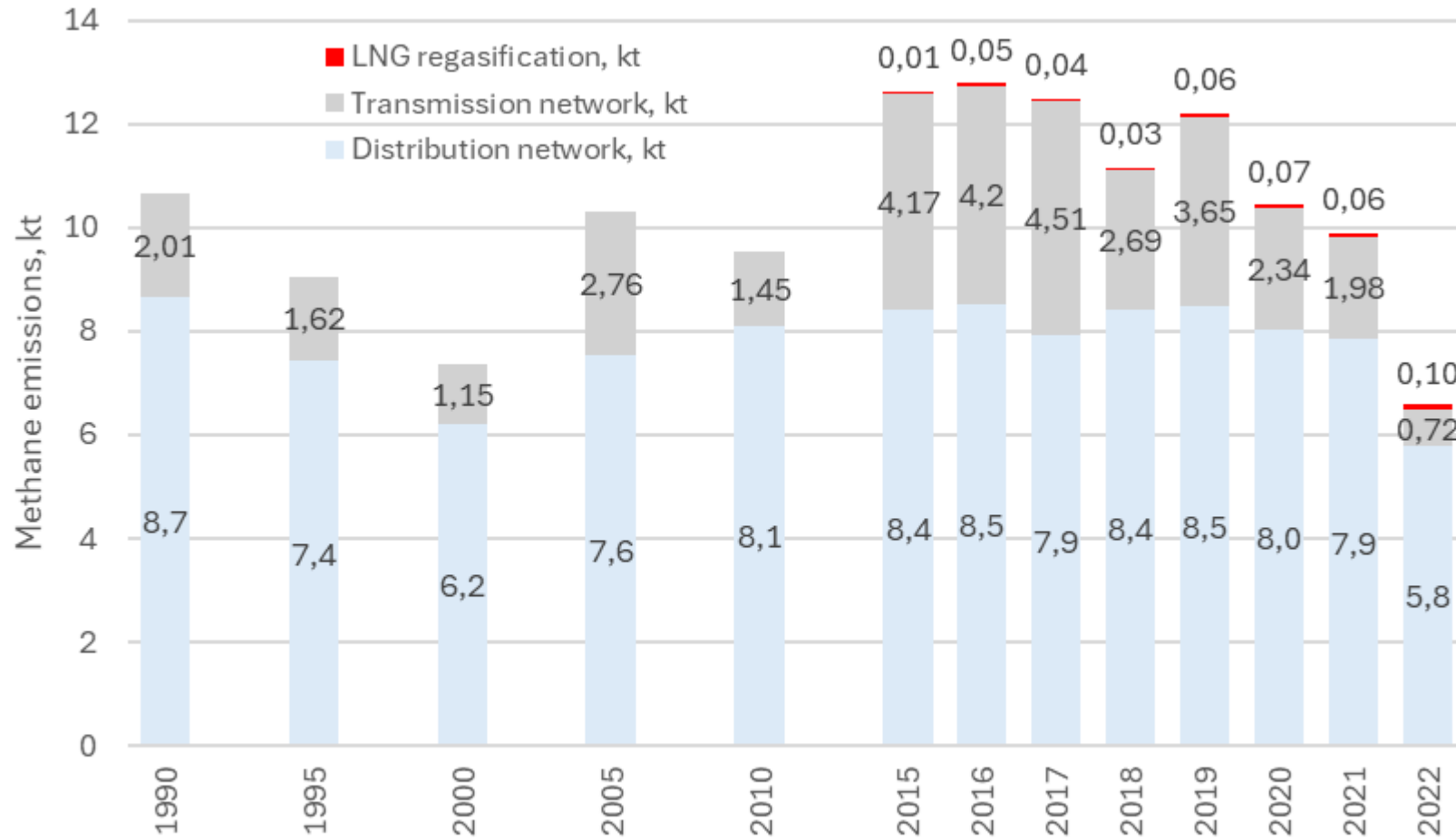
Overall Information about Natural Gas System:

- 1. Length – 11 926 km (2288 km transmission) + 9638,72 km distribution);*
- 2. Assets Age – average age ~ 55 years*
- 3. Utilization Rate – 70 years*

Natural gas system's transmission and consumption



Declared leak of Methane

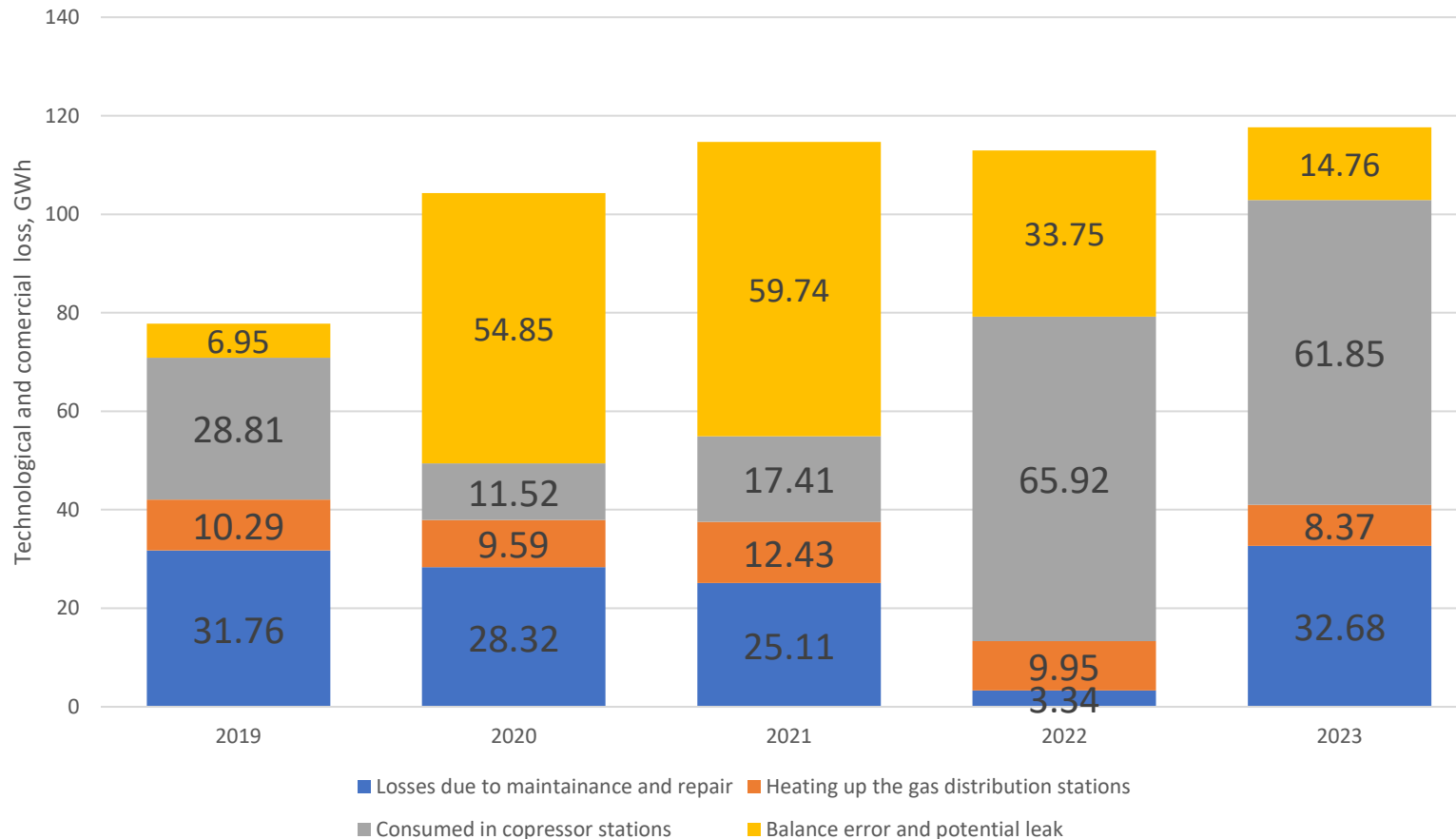


TSO & DSO Losses are derived from the quantity balance

FSRU – assumed to be a fraction from overall regasification quantity (0,005%)

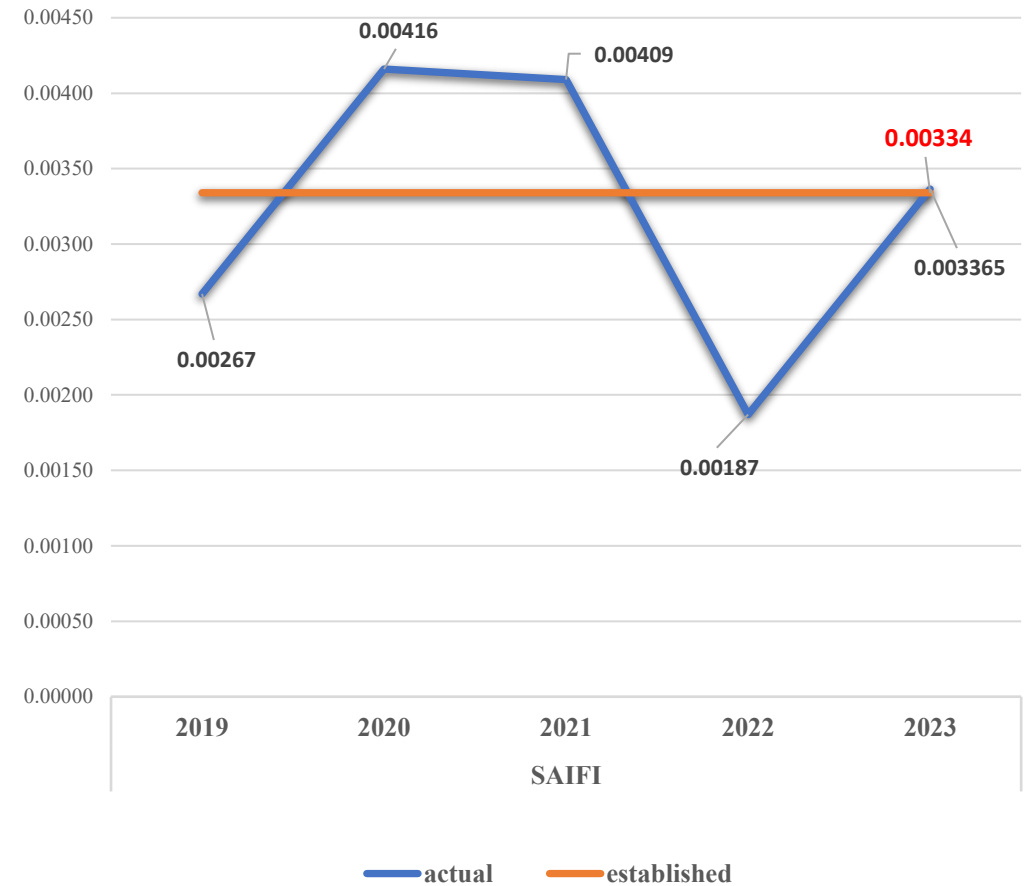
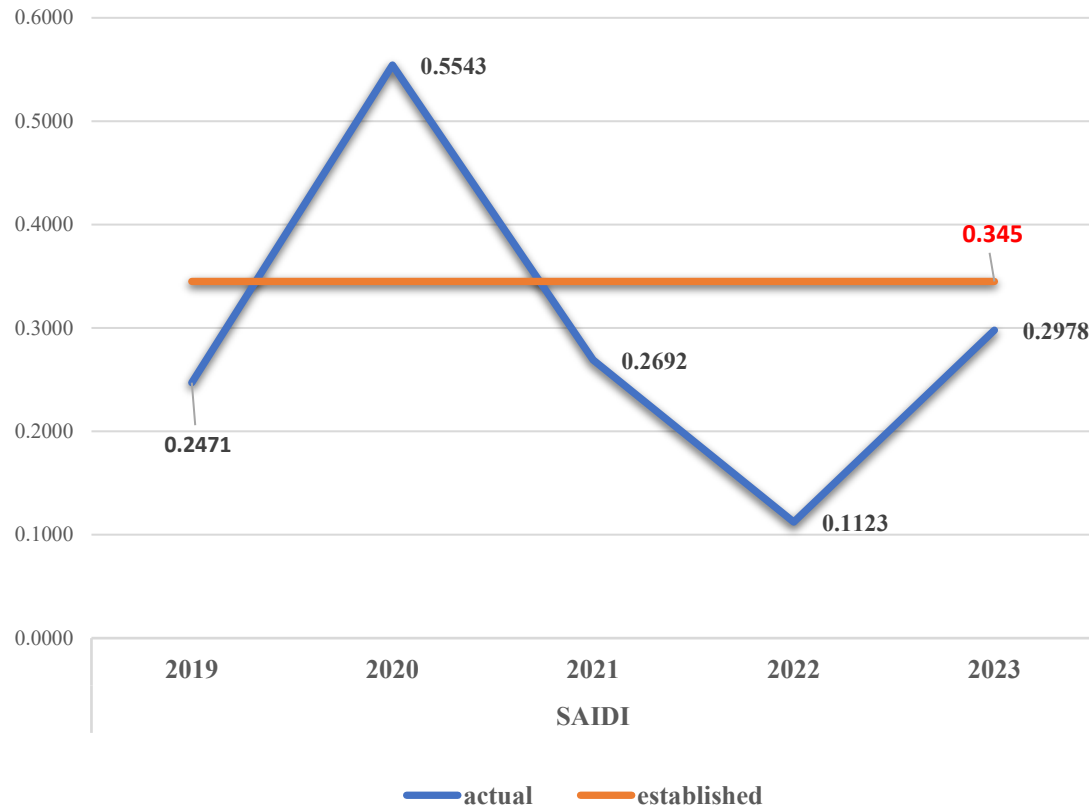
TSO System Loss

Technological process system loss set by the NRA cannot exceed 0,0674% from the yearly predicted gas quantity.



According to Lithuanian methodology, in the case of technological costs of errors and leaks, the percentage ratio of the technological costs of errors and leaks determined by the NRA for the regulation period with the amount of natural gas transported by the Operator in the corresponding period.

DSO SAIDI and SAIFI indicators



Relevant principles from Regulation

At 4th of August in 2024 Regulation on the **reduction of methane emissions in the energy sector (EU) 2019/942** came into force

- **Conduct LDAR Surveys:** Regular and emergency surveys must be conducted as per **Article 14 and Annex I** to detect and quantify methane emissions across the system.
- **Immediate and Annual Reporting:** Report venting or flaring events immediately if they result from unplanned interruptions lasting 8+ hours, and record all events in the annual report as per **Article 16 and Annex III**.
- **Maintain and Monitor Equipment:** Ensure combustion devices meet efficiency standards and are regularly inspected to minimize emissions in both planned and unplanned interruptions (**Articles 15 and 17**).
- **Prioritize Flaring Over Venting:** Always opt for flaring where possible and provide a rationale to authorities if venting is the only feasible option, following **Article 15** guidelines

Key dates defined in Regulation

At 4th of August in 2024 Regulation on the **reduction of methane emissions in the energy sector (EU) 2019/942** came into force

Key dates:

- from 1 January 2025 - **Flaring with a destruction** and removal efficiency by design level below 99 % and venting of methane from drainage systems **shall be prohibited**;
- From 1 January 2025, drainage station **operators shall notify the competent authorities of all venting events and all flaring events** with a destruction and removal efficiency by design level below 99 %;
- By 5 May 2025 (...) **operators shall submit a leak detection and repair programme** ('LDAR programme') **to the competent authorities**;
- By 5 August 2025, MS shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation;
- by 5 February 2026 **Operators** (..) shall **submit a report to the competent authorities** of the MS where the asset is located containing quantification of source-level methane emissions;
- by 5 February 2026 Operators shall ensure that **all flare stacks or other combustion devices comply** with the requirements of *Article 17* paragraph 1;
- by 5 May 2026 the **first routine inspection shall be completed** and reported to competent authorities



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

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