

# LNG and Lithuanian transport policy

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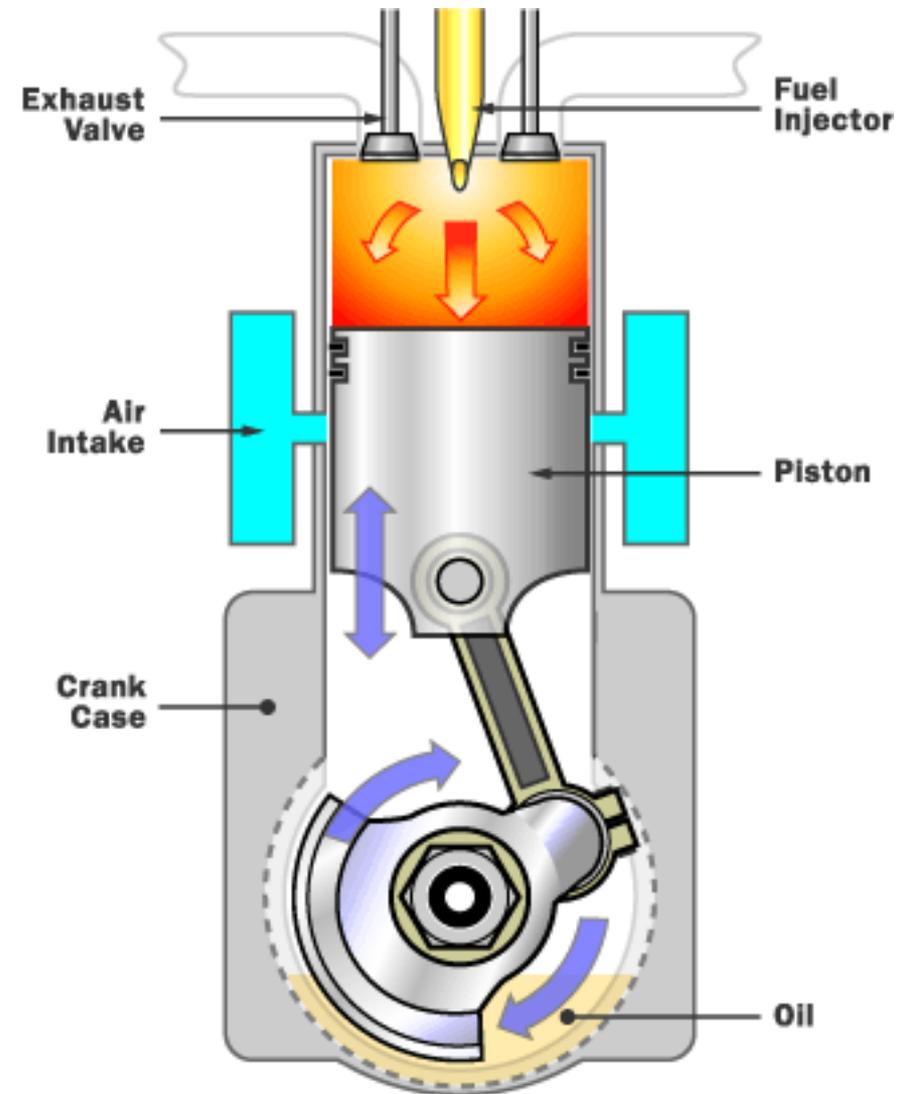
Vilnius Gediminas Technical University / Smart Continent

## European transport policy – the beginning of the end of conventional internal combustion vehicles. 10 goals in White Paper – EU policy towards 2050

- Halve the use of ‘conventionally fuelled’ cars in urban transport by 2030; phase them out in cities by 2050; achieve essentially CO<sub>2</sub>-free city logistics in major urban centres by 2030
- Low-carbon sustainable fuels in aviation to reach 40 % by 2050; also by 2050 reduce EU CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from maritime bunker fuels by 40 % (if feasible 50 %)
- Thirty per cent of **road freight over 300 km should shift to other modes such as rail** or waterborne transport by 2030, and more than 50 % by 2050, facilitated by efficient and green freight corridors. To meet this goal will also require appropriate infrastructure to be developed.
- By 2050, complete a European high-speed rail network. Triple the length of the existing high-speed rail network by 2030 and maintain a dense railway network in all Member States. **By 2050 the majority of medium-distance passenger transport should go by rail.**
- A fully functional and EU-wide multimodal TEN-T ‘core network’ by 2030, with a high-quality and capacity network by 2050 and a corresponding set of information services.
- By 2050, connect all core network airports to **the rail network**, preferably high-speed; ensure that all core seaports are **sufficiently connected to the rail freight** and, where possible, inland waterway system.
- Deployment of the modernised air traffic management infrastructure (SESAR) (12) in Europe by 2020 and completion of the European common aviation area. Deployment of equivalent land and waterborne transport management systems (ERTMS)(13), (ITS)(14), (SSN and LRIT)(15), (RIS)(16). Deployment of the European global navigation satellite system (Galileo).
- By 2020, establish the framework for a European multimodal transport information, management and payment system.
- By 2050, move close to zero fatalities in road transport. In line with this goal, the EU aims at halving road casualties by 2020. Make sure that the EU is a world leader in safety and security of transport in all modes of transport.
- **Move towards full application of ‘user pays’ and ‘polluter pays’ principles** and private sector engagement to eliminate distortions, including harmful subsidies, generate revenues and ensure financing for future transport investments.

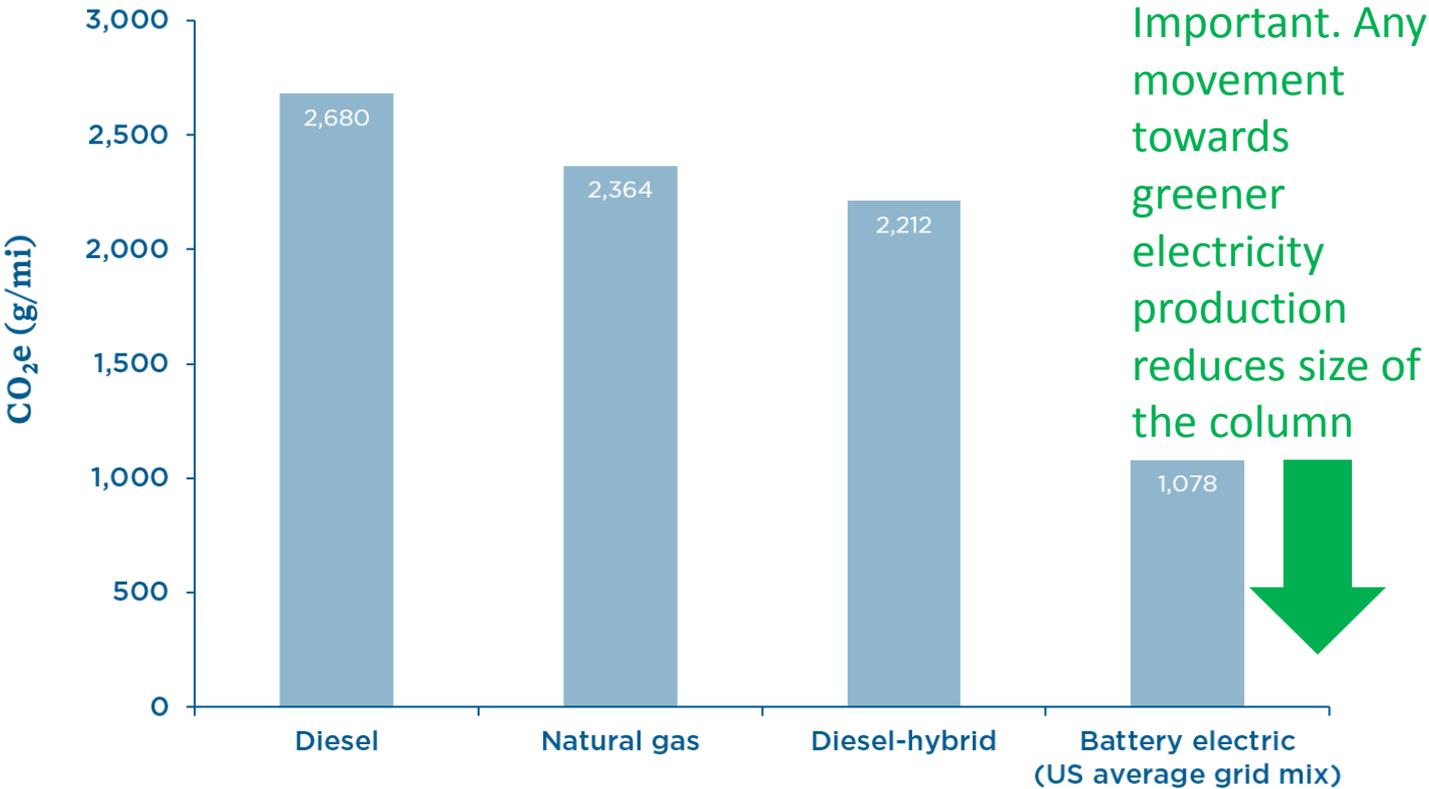
## Background of such kind of EU transport policy

- climate change management – namely reduction of GhG emissions
- air pollution management – namely reduction of NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, PM, NH<sub>3</sub>, NMVOC
- strategic independence of fossil fuel – namely oil and gas.



# CO2 aspects comparison by US statistics

Life cycle global warming emissions from different types of transit buses



Source:  
Union Concerned Scientists, 2018  
BY JIMMY O'DEA, SENIOR VEHICLES ANALYST

# Large scale and seriously emerging market solutions to replace conventional diesel and gasoline propelled vehicles to most environment friendly alternatives

