



2019 Minerals Yearbook

LITHUANIA [ADVANCE RELEASE]

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF LITHUANIA

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In 2019, the production of mineral commodities—notably industrial minerals, such as sand and gravel and stone, and mineral fuels, such as peat, crude petroleum, and distilled petroleum products—represented only a minor part of the economy of Lithuania (Lietuvos Statistika, 2021). In 2019, the country ranked 12th among the world’s leading producers of peat, accounting for 1.7% of the world’s total production (Brioche, 2020). The legislative framework for the mineral sector in Lithuania is provided by the Underground Law (law No. I–1034 of 1995) and the Law on Energy (law No. I–828 of 1995 and law No. IX–884 of 2002). Data on mineral production are in table 1. Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Lithuania

can be found in previous editions of the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Europe and Central Eurasia, which are available at <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/europe-and-central-eurasia>.

References Cited

- Brioche, A.S., 2020, Peat: U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Commodity Summaries 2020, p. 118–119.
Lietuvos Statistika [Statistics Lithuania], 2021, Economy and finance (macroeconomics)—National accounts (ESA 2010)—Gross domestic product at current prices—GDP by income method—GDP by income approach, at current prices, 2015-2020: Lietuvos Statistika, October 1. (Accessed July 18, 2022, via <https://osp.stat.gov.lt/statistiniu-rodikliu-analize>.)

TABLE 1
LITHUANIA: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES¹

(Metric tons, gross weight, unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
INDUSTRIAL MINERALS					
Cement, hydraulic thousand metric tons	980	1,010	1,023	1,151	1,223
Clay	326,276	324,499	340,499	369,829	370,000 °
Nitrogen, ammonia, N content	875,929	752,646	926,696	780,375	874,000 °
Sand and gravel, industrial, silica	52,410	44,820	48,469	57,895	58,427
Stone, sand, and gravel, construction:					
Sand and gravel:					
Gravel, pebbles, shingle and flint	3,519,600	3,793,909	4,628,199	4,967,102	6,015,992
Sand	4,231,742	4,433,105	5,177,031	5,025,461	5,659,367
Stone, crushed:					
Dolomite	2,958,712	3,073,560	4,502,221	5,133,560	4,863,242
Granite	217,454	344,719	406,097	450,173	763,910
Limestone	1,458,264	1,425,977	1,444,931	1,524,107	1,530,000 °
Sulfur, byproduct, natural gas and petroleum, S content	84,001	94,522	93,969	93,958	94,000 °
MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALS					
Peat:					
Fuel use	74,433	17,029	24,209	28,353	30,000 °
Horticultural use	479,245	369,166	393,988	484,727	470,000 °
Petroleum:					
Crude thousand 42-gallon barrels	535	461	412	340	290
Refinery products do.	66,700	73,500	75,600	74,100	71,700 °

do. Ditto. °Estimated.

¹Table includes data available through June 1, 2020. All data are reported unless otherwise noted. Estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

TABLE 2
LITHUANIA: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2019

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facility	Annual capacity
Cement	AB Akmenes Cementas (Schwenk Zement KG, 37.8%; HeidelbergCement Group, 8.65%; others, 53.55%)	Plant in Naujoji Akmene	1,800
Nitrogen, fertilizer	AB Achema	Plant in Jonava	3,200
Do.	AB Lifosa (EuroChem Group AG, 100%)	Plant in Kedainiai	25
Peat	UAB Klasmann-Deilmann-Silute	Factory and peatlands in Silute	600 ¹
Do.	UAB Baltic Peat	Factory in Varena	120
Petroleum:			
Crude	AB Lotos Geonafra (Lotos Petrobaltic S.A., 100%)	14 fields in western Lithuania	NA
Refined	thousand 42-gallon barrels	AB Orlen Lietuva (Polski Koncern Naftowy Orlen S.A., 100%)	Plant in Mazeikiai 107,000
Sulfur	do.	do.	117

Do., do. Ditto. NA Not available.

¹Reported annual production capacity of 1,500,000 cubic meters was converted to metric tons of dry peat using a factor of 0.4 metric ton per cubic meter.