

Key Gazprom Neft projects to improve the reliability of pipelines in 2015:

- **THE USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES TO LAY PRESSURE PIPELINES** that will connect the Messoyakha group of fields with the northernmost point of the Zapolyarye-Purpe oil transportation system. Semi-automatic and automatic welding guarantees the high quality of pipe joints and ensures the reliability of the oil pipeline. A fibre-optic cable that records any risks of depressurisation of the system will be routed along the entire route. The construction of the pipeline is to be completed in late 2016.
- **THE COMMISSIONING OF A MOBILE LABORATORY FOR THE NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF PIPELINES AT GAZPROMNEFT-NOYABRSKNEFTEGAZ.** The equipment allows for the remote monitoring of the technical condition of main pipelines using X-ray equipment as well as ultrasonic flaw detection and thickness devices.
- **THE COMMISSIONING OF A PRESSURE PIPELINE MONITORING SYSTEM USING DRONES AT GAZPROMNEFT-MURAVLENKO.** Drones provide continuous remote control of pipeline integrity in real time, including at remote sections of fields, and reduce emergency response time.

## PRESERVING BIODIVERSITY

The Company's field development projects include a programme to rehabilitate aquatic biological resources.

In order to comply with the President's orders on the safe development of the Arctic, Gazprom Neft is implementing a perpetual corporate programme to preserve biodiversity based on a list of flora and fauna that serve as indicators of the stable conditions of the marine ecosystems of Russia's Arctic zone. The programme was developed by the Company jointly with leading scientific research institutes, Russian Arctic National Park and the Marine Mammal Council taking into recommendations from the UN Development Programme, the Global Environment Facility, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) in Russia.

Environmental monitoring was performed at the Pirazlomnoye field in 2015 based on orders from Gazprom Neft Shelf. Scientists studied the island coasts that are traditional breeding grounds for the endangered Atlantic walrus as well as the coast of the Pechora Sea and also collected samples of water, sediment, plankton and benthos (organisms living on and in the soil of marine and inland water bodies). The reproduction dynamics of plankton, which have an extremely short life cycle, are one of the indicators of the ecosystem's health. The study results did not reveal any significant fluctuations in the migration or distribution of walrus in the Pechora Sea since the start of oil production on the Arctic shelf.

In 2015, Gazpromneft-Yamal committed to the artificial reproduction of muksun (a freshwater fish from the whitefish family) in the Gulf of Ob. The Company released more than a 1 million muksun minnows into the Ob River in 2015 and plans to release roughly 20 million minnows into water bodies in the YNAD and KMAD-Yugra before 2019.

The Company carried out the "Native Shores" campaign in the reporting year to stock the Gulf of Finland with whitefish and continue restoring the population of this fish species in the waters of the gulf. Some 5,000 whitefish minnows were released into the gulf as part of the campaign.

### ALEXEY SITNIKOV

First Deputy Governor  
of the Yamalo-Nenets  
Autonomous District



“ Anyone who lives in the north is aware of how fragile and vulnerable the local nature is. This is why human efforts to reproduce biological resources and prevent species extinction are invaluable. In this regard, we are extremely grateful to Gazprom Neft for its social position: not only taking, but giving back as well. For Yamal, the muksun isn't just a fish. It's a brand first and foremost and also an indicator of the general well-being of the indigenous population. For this reason, we must make every effort to restore the numbers of this king of the water”.