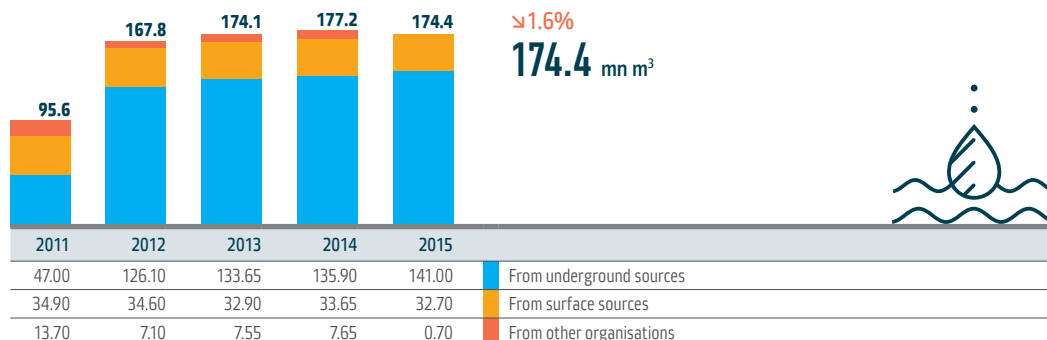


VOLUME OF WATER WITHDRAWN FROM VARIOUS SOURCES¹ // mn m³

Source: Company data



¹ The increase in the volume of water with drawn and received is related to increased drilling volumes at the enterprises of the Company's Upstream Division.

SPECIFIC WATER CONSUMPTION AND DISPOSAL INDICATORS IN 2015 //

Indicators	Specific water consumption for the Company's own needs	Specific disposal of contaminated water to surface water bodies
m ³ /t of extracted hydrocarbons (TOE)	2.181	0.336
m ³ /t of processed hydrocarbons (TOE)	0.001	0.001

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Company's industrial waste management system makes it possible to optimise waste flows, mitigate the environmental impact and reduce the economic cost of waste generation. The Company strives to maximise the possible use of large-tonnage waste in order to mitigate its environmental impact.

WASTE DISPOSAL

The Moscow Oil Refinery is the first Russian oil refinery to complete the disposal of all its accumulated oily waste. The refinery fulfilled this requirement three years earlier than required. Over five years, the refinery utilised more than 180,000 tonnes of oily waste and eliminated the facilities at which it had been stored. As a result, the enterprise freed up 15 hectares of land and reclaimed contaminated soil.

In order to meet this objective, Gazprom Neft began developing a corporate strategy for the utilisation of drilling waste in 2015. The goal of the strategy is to reduce the proportion of waste sent for disposal and to maximise its use in production processes as well as to employ the most environmentally and economically effective methods of waste utilisation taking into account the specifics of the regions where the Company operates. This work is to be completed in 2016.

In 2015, Gazprom Neft completed research and development work aimed at improving the efficient use of drilling waste. Company specialists have developed technology to obtain environmentally friendly soil from drill cuttings that can be used for the subsequent reclamation of sludge pits. A state environmental expert review has given a positive assessment to this technology.

DYNAMICS OF KEY WASTE MANAGEMENT INDICATORS // thousand tonnes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
WASTE GENERATION, INCLUDING:	343.10	424.20	530.90	657.20	1,104.51
Class I hazard	0.008	0.032	0.030	0.025	0.024
Class II hazard	0.00	0.050	0.010	0.010	0.636
Class III hazard	48.10	154.10	80.91	93.00	168.19
Class IV hazard	248.00	221.40	398.70	486.20	818.94
Class V hazard	47.00	48.60	50.50	78.00	116.72
WASTE RECEIVED FROM OTHER ORGANISATIONS	5.35	6.13	5.66	5.88	5.12
Class I hazard	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Class II hazard	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Class III hazard	0.05	0.12	0.09	0.92	0.10
Class IV hazard	5.29	6.01	5.57	4.92	5.01
Class V hazard	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00
WASTE UTILISATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER TO OTHER ORGANISATIONS FOR USE), INCLUDING:	52.12	98.84	193.61	324.84	689.62
Class I hazard	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
Class II hazard	0.002	0.004	0.010	0.010	0.005
Class III hazard	15.95	18.33	19.89	17.15	15.71
Class IV hazard	7.17	53.51	153.24	273.22	613.37
Class V hazard	29.00	26.99	20.48	34.46	60.53
WASTE UTILISATION (INCLUDING TRANSFER TO OTHER ORGANISATIONS FOR USE), INCLUDING:	224.99	404.99	408.58	486.13	405.22
Class I hazard	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Class II hazard	0.27	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.63
Class III hazard	31.87	149.61	61.11	59.57	153.69
Class IV hazard	176.34	233.68	322.53	389.28	199.99
Class V hazard	16.49	21.62	24.92	37.26	50.89
ACCUMULATED WASTE AS OF THE END OF THE YEAR, INCLUDING:	364.78	291.27	224.88	77.02	88.79
Class I hazard	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Class II hazard	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Class III hazard	13.72	0.00	0.00	17.21	12.01
Class IV hazard	350.01	290.22	218.72	47.34	62.74
Class V hazard	1.05	1.05	6.16	12.47	14.04