



#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

is the basic principle of Gazprom

Dynamic economic growth -

- efficient natural resource management -
  - maintaining favourable environment for future generations



#### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

#### IN OWN OPERATIONS

#### FOR NATURAL GAS CUSTOMERS

- More efficient conversion to electricity & mechanical energy
- Utilize reservoir pressure and heat energy
- Design new gas systems based on high future energyand CO, cost-assumptions

- Help customers find and use best available technology
  - Make natural gas available in more regions & locations
- Seek out new end-use types where natural gas is particularly efficient

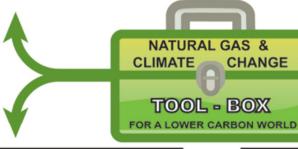
#### CUTTING FLARING AND **VENTING EMISSIONS**

#### IN OWN OPERATIONS

#### FOR NATURAL GAS CUSTOMERS

- Limit (already low) gas industry flaring and venting to very low levels
- Limit methane emission from valves, flanges, start-up/stop, maintenance etc. to very low levels
- Remediate old town gas systems used for natural gas where applicable

- Assist oil industry to reduce their flaring/venting by gathering and transporting this natural gas to market
  - Allow various forms of bio-gas into natural gas grid





#### CO. - CAPTURE, -TRANSPORTATION **AND - STORAGE (CCS)**

#### IN OWN OPERATIONS

- Store already captured CO. in geological formations (e.g. from LNG-plants)
- Capture & store CO<sub>3</sub> from high - CO natural
- Use CO<sub>a</sub> for enhanced gas recovery
- Later priority: capture CO. from gas turbine and boiler flue gas
- CO<sub>2</sub> as cushion gas in storages

#### FOR NATURAL GAS CUSTOMERS

- Sell CO to oil companies for enhanced oil recovery
  - Sell CO<sub>3</sub>-transport and geostorage space for customers

#### **FUEL SWITCHING AND RENEWABLES**

#### IN OWN OPERATIONS

#### FOR NATURAL GAS CUSTOMERS

- Use hydropower, wind etc. as part of the electricity supply to own plants
- Natural gas fuel for own trucks & ships
- Ultimately switch to electricity, hydrogen and heat made from natural gas with CCS
- Natural gas to fuels and chemicals

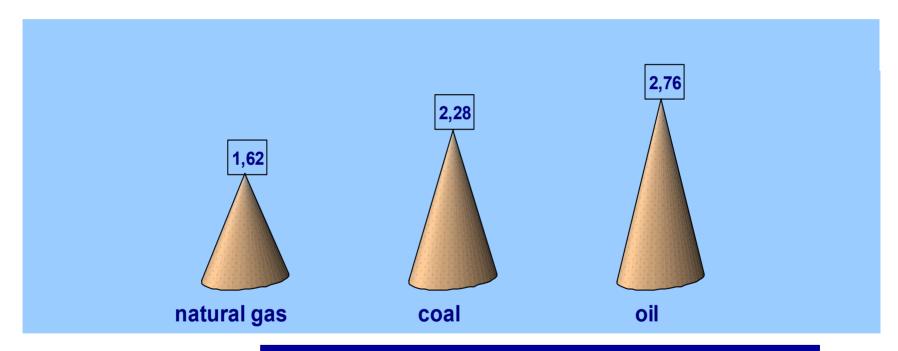
- Switch from coal to natural gas in electricity generation
  - Introduce natural gas in new types of end-use (i.e. shipping, heavy trucks)
- Introduce natural gas more in energy intensive industries (e.g. steel)
- Produce and distribute hydrogen
- Mix bio-gas into gas grid





## CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from different hydrocarbon fuel

(as compared with 1 ton of standard coal equivalent)



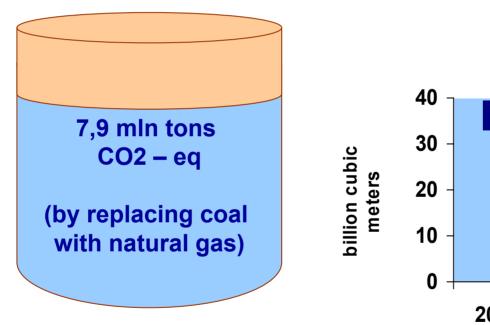
#### **Additional emissions**

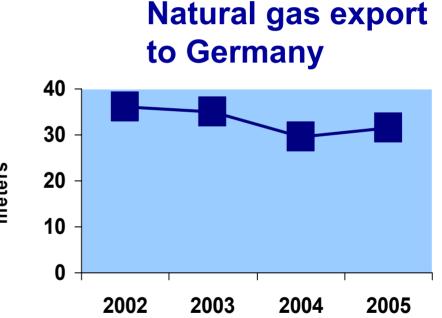
(as compared with use of 1 million м³ methane)
oil + 980 ton CO<sub>2</sub>
coal +574 ton CO<sub>2</sub>



## GHG gas reduction in Germany (2003 – 2004)

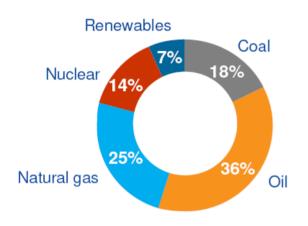
#### 9,1 millions tons $CO_2$ – eq.



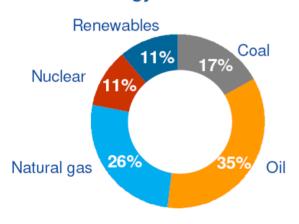


#### Renewables will not fill the supply gap – Importance of natural gas increases

#### Energy mix 2005



#### **Energy mix 2025**



#### Alternative energy sources

- Gas is the most environmental friendly fossil fuel – indispensable for achieving the EU's greenhouse gas emission targets
- Renewable energy cannot cover the shortfall of natural gas supply in short/medium term
- LNG transport means more greenhouse gas emissions

#### Alternative import routes

- Diversification of routes important for Europe's independence
- Enlargement of current capacity of Yamal/EUROPOL does not provide a diversification of existing routes



#### Nord Stream – Contribution to energy security

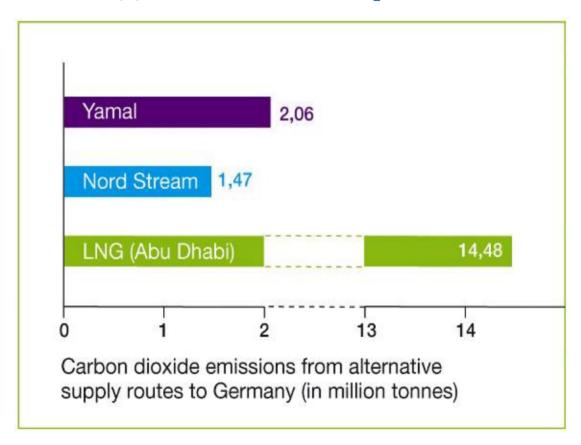
- The new gas supply route for Europe consists of two parallel 1,220 km long offshore natural gas pipelines across the Baltic Sea
- Enhances Europe's security of supply by delivering 25% of additional gas imports
- Directly connects Russia with its largest available gas reserves in the world to European gas networks
- Complements existing routes from Russia to Western Europe
- Transports gas directly to the countries and customers where it is most needed: the UK, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Italy, Czech Republic and other countries





#### Offshore pipeline – Comparatively low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Offshore pipeline emits 40% less CO<sub>2</sub> than onshore alternatives and LNG



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#### The alternative to Nord Stream

#### **Nord Stream**

55 billion cubic metres

150 oil tankers via the Baltic Sea

550 LNG shipments via the Baltic Sea

55 **coal-fired** plants

23 new nuclear power stations

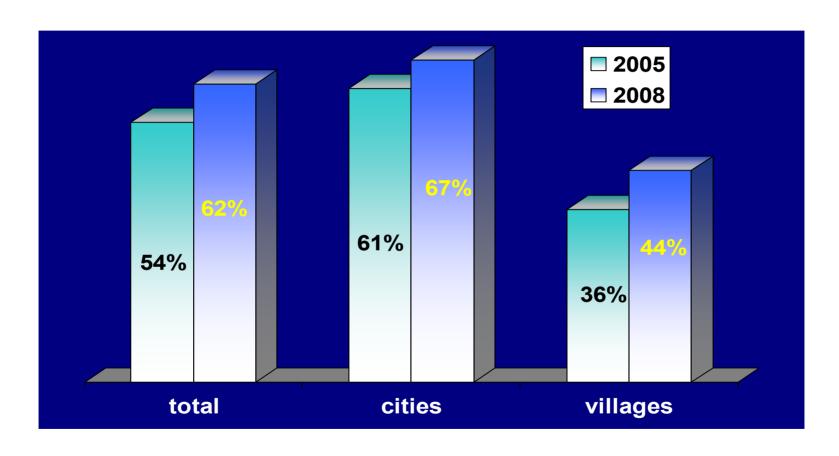
19 new hydroelectric power stations

240,000 wind mills

90,000-100,000 square kilometres of corn fields to produce **bio-ethanol** 

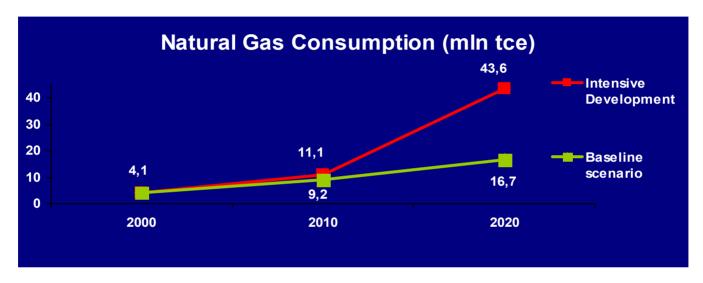


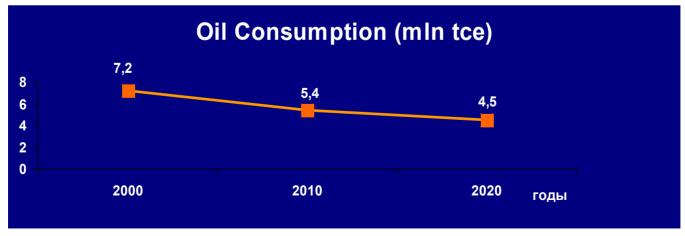
## Gasification of regions in the Russian Federation



## The consumption of fuel in the Eastern Siberia and the Far East

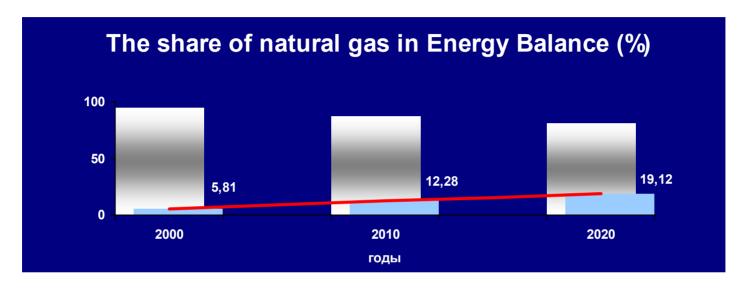


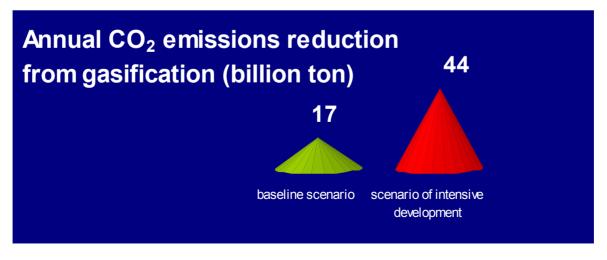






### **Ecological effect of the gasification** of the East Siberia and the Far East









**New initiative of Gazprom** 

#### **Euroavtogas**

"We propose to our European partners to jointly develop a project for creation of a large-scale network of automobile gas fuelling stations in Europe with participation of Gazprom."

Alexey Miller Chairman of Gazprom's Management Committee Gazprom annual General Shareholders Meeting – June 27 2008 Blue corridor



project

For 10 500 trucks and buses:

Save the cost of fuel: 37 million € / year

Reducing air pollution (CO - eq):

270 000 tons / year

Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 25%





#### **The Blue Corridor Project**

(natural gas as a motor fuel in the European

Developed by OAO «Gazprom» and approved at the Summit of G8 (St. Petersburg, 2006)

Program for developing CNG stations network and fleet of natural gas vehicles (2007 - 2015 years)

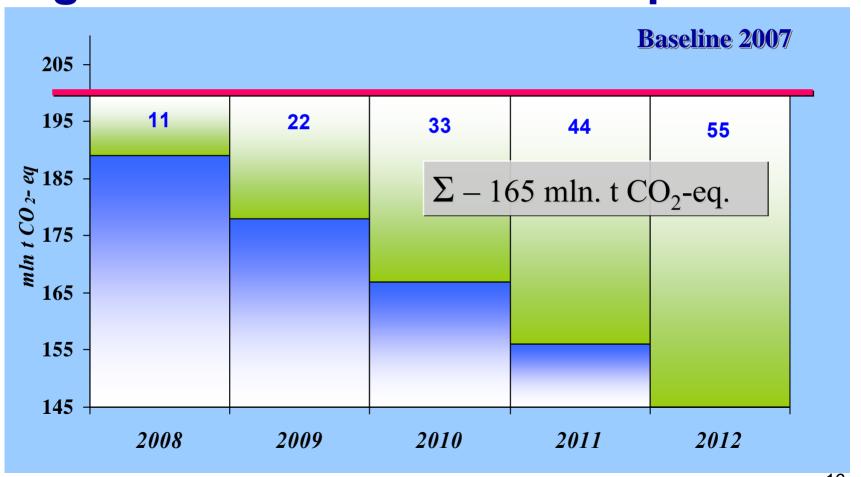
Program will double by 2015 the number of natural gas vehicles in the Russian Federation, create 1700 new jobs, replace 2.5 million tons of oil motor fuel to gas reduce total emissions 1 million tons of CO2 - eq.

Gasification of Sochi transport system for the XXII Olympic Winter Games

and the XI Paralympic Winter Games 2014



## Projected reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in JSC Gazprom





# Projected environmental effect of increasing the percentage of gas in world energy balance

### The results of the increase till 2030 of the gas share in world energy balance by 3%:

- reduction of greenhouse gases emissions > 2%
- reduction of acid gases emissions 1,5-1,8%
- reduction of soil and water pollution 2,1-3%

#### 14% due to the russian gas

#### Thank you for your attention

