

Reduction of methane emissions: Russian case studies

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THE ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT

The incorrect assumptions made "carbon footprint" of natural gas bigger than oil motor fuels ones (diesel and gasoline)



STUDY ON ACTUAL GHG DATA FOR DIESEL, PETROL, KEROSENE AND NATURAL GAS

exergis COWI

STUDIES

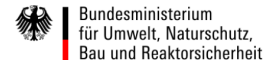


REFUTATION

GAZPROM, Uniper, Wintershall, E.ON, Shell, Statoil, Gasunie, WINGAS, Gazprom Germania

The credible input data proved the lowest carbon intensity of natural gas

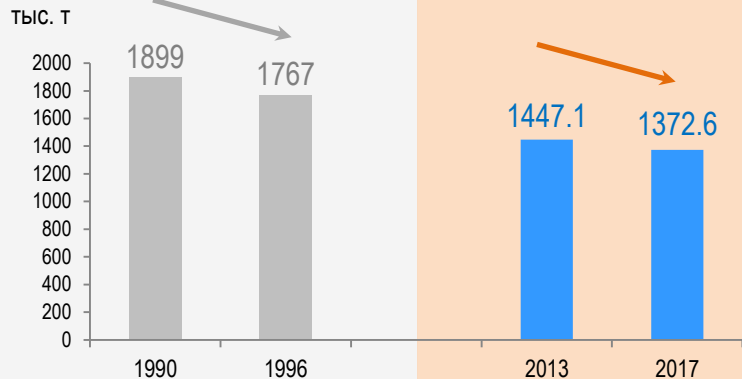
Federal Environment Agency of Germany



APPROVAL

The implementation of objective information on the emissions of Russian gas supply (from the DBI report) in the projections and regulations

GAZPROM METHANE EMISSIONS



**METHANE EMISSIONS
REDUCTION (in 5 years) 5.2%**



AUDIT REPORT:


- Gazprom demonstrates a high level of maturity in the GHG monitoring, reporting and management system, which provides opportunities to collect, analyze and present to interested parties objective information on greenhouse gas emissions
- the system of monitoring, reporting and management of greenhouse gas emissions meets the requirements of international carbon reporting standards

NEXT STEPS

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SIGNED GUIDING PRINCIPLES «REDUCING METHANE EMISSIONS ACROSS THE NATURAL GAS VALUE CHAIN»



EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR GAS PRODUCTION	IPCC – FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	IPCC – FOR DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	NATIONAL FACTORS (RUSSIA)
(per 10 ⁶ m ³ NG produced)			
 FUGITIVIES (x 10 ⁻⁴ Gg)	3.8 – 240 – 40 to + 250 %	3.8 – 23 ± 100 %	2.13 ± 50 %
FLARING (x 10 ⁻⁷ Gg)	7.6 – 10 ± 75 %	7.6 ± 25 %	1.12 ± 50 %