



# AMUR GAS PROCESSING PLANT STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by:



Date:

January 2017

Contract No:	
Issue:	2
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Date:	January 2017

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<b>Version Control Record</b>				
<b>Issue</b>	<b>Description of Status</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Reviewer Initials</b>	<b>Author Initials</b>
A	First Draft	September 2016	AI, IS	FG
B	Second draft (to client)	October 2016	AI, IS	FG
1	Final draft	January 2017	AI, IS	FG
2	Final	January 2017	IS	AI, FG
3				

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## Glossary of abbreviations

AGPP	Amur Gas Processing Plant
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AO	‘Акционерное общество’ (Joint Stock Company)
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ECA	Export Credit Agency
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FAU	Federal Autonomous Agency (‘Федеральное автономное учреждение’)
FEED	Front-end engineering design
GAU	State Autonomous Agency (‘Государственное автономное учреждение’)
GPU	State-owned Agency (‘Государственное казённое учреждение’)
GPPB	OOO Gazprom Pererabotka Blagoveshchensk
IFC	International Finance Corporation
NIPIGAZ	AO NIPIGazpererabotka
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OOO	‘Общество с ограниченной ответственностью’ (Limited Liability Company)
OVOS	‘Оценка Воздействия на Окружающую Среду’ (an Environmental Impact Assessment in the Russian regulatory practice/statutory permitting process)
PAO	‘Публичное акционерное общество’ (Public Joint Stock Company)
RF	Russian Federation
RZD	OAO RZD, Russian Railways
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Introduction to the Amur GPP Project

The Amur Gas Processing Plant (GPP) will be built in the Far Eastern Federal District of Russia, Svobodnensky District of the Amur Region (Figure 1.1). It will be the largest in Russia and one of the world's largest gas processing plants. The design capacity of the plant will reach up to 42 billion cubic meters of gas a year.



**Figure 1.1 Location of the Amur GPP Project<sup>1</sup>**

The Amur GPP is needed for processing of natural gas transported over the 'Power of Siberia' gas transmission system from the Yakutsk and Irkutsk gas production hubs created by PAO Gazprom within the framework of the Eastern Gas Programme. This Stakeholder Engagement Plan focuses on the Amur GPP only and does not address the upstream gas fields or the 'Power of Siberia' pipeline system.

Gases produced at the Amur GPP will include commercial gas, ethane, propane, butane and pentane-hexane fraction, and helium. The Amur plant's 1.875 million-tonne/year ethane production

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.gazprom.com/press/news/2016/april/article271729/>

capacity will be utilised by PAO SIBUR Holding to produce polyethylene at their nearby conversion plant (the construction is being currently discussed). Purified methane will be exported to China via the Power of Siberia pipeline. The Amur GPP will also be the world's largest helium production facility with a capacity of up to 60 million cubic meters of helium per year.

Gazprom established OOO Gazprom Pererabotka Blagoveshchensk as a special-purpose company dedicated to implement the Amur Gas Plant Project. GPPB and AO NIPIGazpererabotka (NIPIGAZ, a part of SIBUR Group) agreed to form a partnership on coordinating equipment and material supplies as well as managing the construction of the Amur GPP. NIPIGAZ is acting as a general contractor responsible for the Project development.

## 1.2 Introduction to the stakeholder engagement plan

This report is the 'Stakeholder Engagement Plan' for the Project and was prepared as part of the Project's Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process. The ESIA, including this Stakeholder Engagement Plan, is being prepared in addition to the OVOS (environmental assessment) materials developed as part of the RF planning process, and is specifically developed to achieve compliance with international lender requirements, particularly the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standard 1, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development's Performance Requirement 10, the OECD's Common Approaches, and the AIIB Requirements I, J and L.

In line with above-mentioned standards, this report is structured as follows:

Chapter 2 includes a brief description of the Project and the Project's potential environmental and social impacts.

Chapter 3 defines legal requirements relevant to the Project implementation.

Chapter 4 gives a concise description of the Project's socio-economic context.

Chapter 5 provides a description of engagement activities implemented by the Project to-date.

Chapter 6 identifies Project stakeholders.

Chapter 7 describes the proposed engagement principles and action plan.

Chapter 8 describes the proposed grievance mechanism.

Chapter 9 explains monitoring and reporting indicators.

Chapter 10 describes implementation arrangements and resources allocated by the Project to stakeholder engagement activities.

## 1.3 Sources of information

The following information sources have been used to prepare this Scoping Report:

- Results of other components of the on-going ESIA process currently being carried out on behalf of GPPB by Ramboll Environ in 2016;
- Results of consultation activities carried out by GPPB before the ESIA process started;

- Results of consultation activities carried out jointly by GPPB and Ramboll Environ in 2016 as part of the ESIA process.

## 2 Brief description of the project and its potential environmental and social impacts

### 2.1 Overview

AGPP is being constructed by GPPB near the City of Svobodny in the Amur Region. It has a design capacity of 42 billion cubic meters of gas per year. It is designed to extract important components from natural gas and serve as a valuable link in the process of supplying natural gas to China through the eastern route. AGPP will include the world's largest helium production facility. A number of products of a high market value will be produced (see

Table 2-1 below):

**Table 2-1 Products of gas separation**

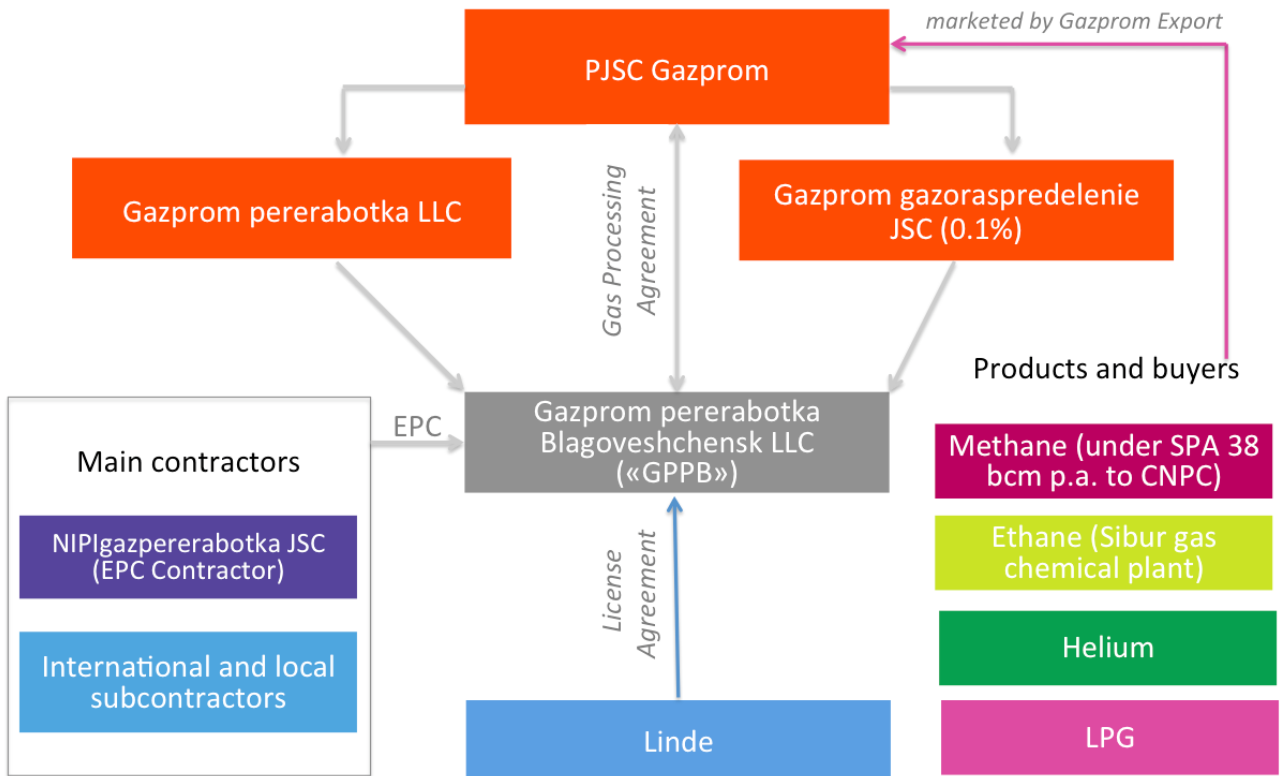
Products	Units per year	Value
Commercial gas (methane fraction)	Billion standard m <sup>3</sup>	39.05
Commercial helium	Million standard m <sup>3</sup>	60
Ethane fraction	Thousand tons	1875
Propane fraction	Thousand tons	972.6
Butane fraction	Thousand tons	452
Pentane/Hexane fraction	Thousand tons	205.2

The RF Government Decree №1686-r from 31 August 2015 announced support to developing the major infrastructure projects required for fulfilling the RF obligations under the gas supply contract with China. This Decree included AGPP in the list of priority major projects supported by the RF Government. As one of the support measures, the RF Government can waive custom taxes and VAT on imported engineering equipment that is not produced in Russia.

The AGPP Project organisational structure is summarised in Figure 2.1 below:

- GPPB was set up by Gazprom Pererabotka and Gazprom Gazoraspredelenie as a company dedicated to the implementation of AGPP Project.
- NIPIGAZ is acting on behalf of GPPB as general contractor responsible for Project development, equipment supply and construction of AGPP;
- Linde AG (Germany) will deliver the core process equipment for AGPP, including engineering and supply of units for ethane and natural gas liquids extraction and nitrogen rejection, as well as for helium purification, liquefaction, and storage.
- The Technological Engineering Holding Peton provides Front-end engineering design (FEED) development, including the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement per Russian Federation regulations ("OVOS"), which has been submitted, reviewed by the relevant State organs, and approved.
- Ramboll-Environ has been selected to develop an ESIA to international standards, of which this SEP is part.





**Figure 2.1 Organisational structure of the Amur GPP Project**

**2.2 Project location**

The AGPP Project site is located in the Svobodnensky Administrative District of the Amur Region at a distance of 22 km by road from Svobodny<sup>2</sup>.

The distances from the AGPP Project site to nearby settlements are as follows:

- Yukhta: 2.3 km,
- Dmitrievka: 2.9 km,
- Ust Pera: 9.74 km (in a straight line);
- Tchernigovka village – 7.1 km.

A temporary berth is constructed on the right bank of the Zeya River for transportation of oversize cargos during the construction period (6 km from Tchernigovka village near the point where the River Gashchenka falls into the Zeya River).

<sup>2</sup> Project site GPS coordinates: 51°32'11"N 128°10'55"E.

The gas supply to AGPP will be provided by two underground pipelines connected to main Power of Siberia pipeline situated in 3 km away from the Project site. The processed gas (methane fraction) will be directed to the Compression Station KS-7a “Zeiskaya” by two underground pipelines and exported to China over the Power of Siberia pipeline.

The Project site is located next to the planned development of Sibur’s hydrocarbon conversion plant, which would start utilising ethane produced by AGPP by 2024.

### 2.3 Project development timeline and current status

The AGPP Project started in December 2012 when Gazprom appointed Gazprom Pererabotka as the Client responsible for developing the Project. Consequently, OOO Gazprom Pererabotka appointed PAO VNIPI Gazdobycha as General Contractor in April 2014. Gazprom established OOO Gazprom Pererabotka Blagoveshchensk (GPPB) in December 2014 as a special-purpose company dedicated to implementing the Amur Gas Plant Project.

Gazprom is synchronising development of gas production, construction of the pipeline, and start-up of gas processing activities under the Eastern Gas Programme framework. The first phase of the Power of Siberia gas pipeline, Chayanda - Blagoveshchensk is expected to be commissioned in 2020. Gas processing trains will be commissioned in five phases in accordance with the development of the production centres in the Yakutia and the Irkutsk Oblast. The first AGPP stage is planned for completion in 2018 while the last train is scheduled for commissioning in 2025.

The Project Design was completed in May 2016 and submitted to Glavgosexpertiza for review and approved in July 2016. Finalization of the documentation for Phase 5 design is planned for second quarter of 2017. Approval of the documentation for Phase 5 design by Glavgosexpertiza is expected to be received in second quarter of 2017.

The construction of AGPP main engineering facilities and infrastructure is planned in six stages, which can overlap or run concurrently:

- Phase 1. Early works facilities;
- Phase 2. Railway infrastructure;
- Phase 3. Project auxiliary facilities;
- Phase 4. Gas processing plant;
- Phase 5. Housing estate;
- Phase 6. Solid Domestic & Production Wastes Landfill.

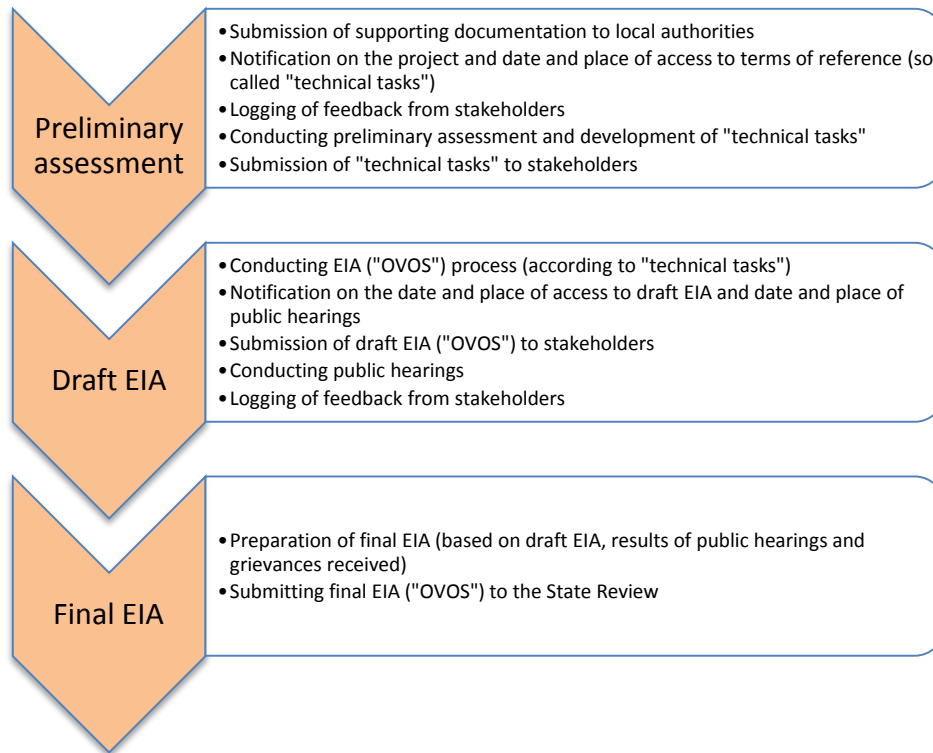
### 3 Legal requirements

#### 3.1 National regulations

In the Russian Federation the stakeholder engagement process, applicable to the Project, is regulated by the following legislation:

- The Federal Law of 23.11.1995 No 174-FZ "On Environmental Review" obliges to consider the public opinion during the environmental review of the Project documentation.
- The Federal Law of 10.01.2002 No 7-FZ "On Environmental Protection", which establishes economic and other activities that have environmental impact must involve citizens in decision-making; specifically, decisions on siting of facilities, economic or other activity, which may cause damage to the natural environment, must consider public views.
- The Federal Law of 24.04.1995 No 52-FZ "On Wildlife" ascribes citizens and legal entities, including community associations and religious organizations, with a right to conduct a public environmental expert review, perform public oversight, perform actions aimed at fauna and habitats protection and assist in implementation of relevant state programmes. State entities are obliged to account for citizens' and legal entities' propositions and recommendations while performing their duties in the field of wildlife use and protection;
- The Urban Planning Code of the Russian Federation of 29.12.2004 No 190-FZ determines that development activities related to territorial planning and construction and upgrade of capital facilities must involve citizens and their associations through "public hearings".
- The Order of the State Committee for Ecology of the Russian Federation of 16.05.2000 No 372 "On Approval of Regulations on the Assessment of Environmental Impact (EIA) of the Proposed Economic and Other Activities in the Russian Federation" defines principles and procedures for public participation in the EIA process, including "public discussions".

In accordance with legislation, public discussions are organised by local authorities and supported by the Project initiator. Stakeholder engagement activities that should be conducted as part of the EIA process ("OVOS") are outlined in the figure below:



**Figure 3.1 Stakeholder engagement activities during EIA ("OVOS") process according to Russian legislation**

## 3.2 International conventions and IFI requirements

### 3.2.1 International conventions

Public consultation is regulated by two international conventions:

- Convention of the UN European Economic Commission (UNECE), "On Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters" – usually referred to as the "Aarhus Convention" (1998);
- UNECE Convention "On Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context" – usually referred to as the "Espoo Convention" (1991).

The Espoo convention does not apply to the AGPP as its impacts are not transboundary. While Russia has not ratified either of these conventions, most Europe-based international lending institutions do apply them.

The objective of the Aarhus Convention is to guarantee the right of the public for information, to facilitate public participation in the decision-making process and to provide access to justice in environmental matters. It sets out two basic principles related to disclosure of information on environmental issues:

- State authorities should disclose environmental information on request and on a non-discriminatory basis;
- Environmental information should be disclosed proactively to any affected party.

The public concerned should be timely and intelligibly informed at the very start of the decision-making process on the following:

- The intended activity and the application under review;
- Decision options and the draft resolution;
- State authority which is responsible for making the decision;
- Established procedure (the beginning of the procedure, forms of possible participation, time and venue of the scheduled public hearings, the state authority which can provide the information, availability of environmental information, the scope of the intended activity, procedure of environmental impact assessment, including by whom and when such information may be provided).

### 3.2.2 IFI requirements

#### 3.2.2.1 The IFC performance standards

The IFC Performance Standards (revised in 2012) are internationally recognised standards on social and environmental sustainability, applied by the IFC (the private sector arm of the World Bank Group) and by a number of large commercial banks and Export Credit Agencies within the framework of the Equator Principles. Of particular relevance to the stakeholder engagement process and the ESIA process is Performance Standard 1: “Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts”.

The key requirements of PS 1 pertaining to public engagement are the following:

- Identify and evaluate environmental and social risks and impacts of the project;
- Adopt a mitigation hierarchy to anticipate and avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimise; and where residual impacts remain, compensate/offset risks and impacts to workers, affected communities and environment;
- Promote improved environmental and social performance through effective use of management systems;
- Ensure grievances from affected individuals, groups, and communities and external communication from other stakeholders are responded to and appropriately managed; and
- Promote and provide means for adequate engagement with affected communities throughout the project cycle on issues that could potentially affect them and ensure relevant environmental and social information is disclosed and disseminated.

#### 3.2.2.2 EBRD’s environmental and social policy

EBRD’s Environmental and Social Policy (revised in 2014) includes Performance Requirement 10 on “Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement”, which requires the following:

- Identify people or communities that are or could be affected by the project, as well as other interested parties;

- Ensure that such stakeholders are appropriately engaged in environmental and social issues that could potentially affect them through a process of information disclosure and meaningful consultation; and
- Maintain a constructive relationship with stakeholders on an ongoing basis through meaningful engagement during project implementation.

PR 10 requires that during project preparation stakeholders be identified and analysed and that a Stakeholder Engagement Plan be prepared. Resources and materials for public disclosure and engagement should focus on Project 'affected parties', with particular attention to disadvantaged or vulnerable groups and individuals. Engagement should continue through project implementation and a grievance procedure be established to receive and respond to stakeholder complaints.

PR 10 states that stakeholder engagement should:

- Be based on disclosure of relevant and adequate information, including draft documents and plans, to allow comment prior to decisions being taken;
- Begin early in the ESIA process;
- Focus on social and environmental risks and adverse impacts, and proposed measures and actions to address these; and
- Be carried out on an on-going basis as issues, impacts and opportunities evolve.

In addition, the EBRD is bound to abide by both the Aarhus and the Espoo conventions.

### 3.2.2.3 OECD common approaches

The latest version of the ‘*Recommendation of the Council on Common Approaches for officially supported export credits and environmental and social due diligence (the “Common Approaches”)*’ was adopted in April 2016. It presents the common approaches to environmental and social issues taken, amongst others, by Export Credit Agencies of OECD member countries. It categorises projects along similar guidelines as those adopted by the IFC, and requires ECAs and other similar finance institutions to benchmark all projects they review for potential finance against the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards, or the IFC’s Performance Standards.

In practice ECAs of OECD countries apply IFC’s Performance Standards to private sector projects they consider for finance or insurance.

### 3.2.2.4 AIIB requirements

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank has developed an Environmental and Social Framework (August 2015), which includes three ‘Requirements’ that are relevant to the scope of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan:

- Requirement H: Consultation and Participation;
- Requirement I: Information Disclosure;
- Requirement K: Grievances.

These requirements follow:

- Consultation and Participation:
  - The consultation covers Operation design, mitigation measures, sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues. AIIB requires the Client to engage in meaningful consultation with stakeholders in a manner commensurate with the risks to, and impacts on, those affected by the Operation. For each Operation with: (a) significant adverse environmental and social impacts; (b) Involuntary Resettlement; or (c) impacts on Indigenous Peoples, AIIB may participate in consultation activities to understand the concerns of the affected people and to ensure that the Client addresses such concerns in the Operation’s design and ESMP.
- Information Disclosure:
  - AIIB requires the Client to ensure that relevant information about environmental and social risks and impacts of the Operation is made available in a timely and accessible manner, and in a form and language(s) understandable to the affected people, other stakeholders and the general public, so they can provide meaningful inputs into the design and implementation of the Operation. To support this process, AIIB posts the following environmental and social documents, as applicable, on its external website:
    - Draft environmental and social assessment reports, ESMPs, ESMPPFs, resettlement plans, RPFs, Indigenous Peoples plans and IPPFs, or other approved forms of documentation, before AIIB’s appraisal of the Operation;



- Final or updated environmental and social assessment reports, ESMPs, ESMPFs, resettlement plans, RPFs, Indigenous Peoples plans and IPPFs, or other approved forms of documentation, upon receipt; and
  - ESMPs, resettlement plans, Indigenous Peoples plans and monitoring reports required to be prepared by Clients during Operation implementation under ESMFs, RPFs, IPPFs, or other approved forms of documentation, upon receipt
- Grievances:
    - AIIB requires the Client to establish, in accordance with the applicable ESSs, a suitable grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the concerns of people who believe they have been adversely affected by the Operation's environmental or social impacts.
    - People who believe they have been adversely affected by the Operation's environmental or social impacts may also submit complaints to AIIB's oversight mechanism in accordance with the policies and procedures established by AIIB for such mechanism.

#### 3.2.2.5 Equator Principles III requirements

Equator Principles III (EPIII) requirements applicable to public engagement are essentially contained in Principles 5 (Stakeholder Engagement), 6 (Grievance Management) and 10 (Reporting and Transparency), and in IFC Performance Standards 1 and 7 (2012), to which the EPIII make an explicit reference. Public involvement is to be considered an essential part of any business venture and a way to improve project quality and delivery.

Equator Principles requirements concerning public consultation are similar to IFC requirements.

## 4 Summary presentation of socio-economic baseline conditions

### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a brief outline of socio-economic conditions in the Project Area of Influence, including a description of key economic and demographic conditions, labour market, land use, social infrastructure, cultural heritage sites, and a number of other aspects.

This chapter was developed based on the following sources:

- information contained in Russian OVOS materials, prepared for different Project facilities/activities;
- accompanying documents, provided by GPPB; socio-economic reports, developed by the local Administration and federal authorities;
- a site visit conducted by Ramboll-Environ in August 2016 and associated consultation with local representatives of administrative organs and local population; and
- any other relevant data received from public sources.

### 4.2 Administrative structure

The Project is located within the Amur Region, which is one of 85 subjects of the Russian Federation. The regional capital is the city of Blagoveshchensk. Within the Amur region, the Project is situated in the Svobodnensky Administrative District, one of 29 administrative entities of the region.

Svobodnensky Administrative District is located on the right bank of the Zeya River within Amur Region.

The capital city of Svobodnensky District, the city of Svobodny, is a separate administrative entity (Municipal Organisation of Svobodny City). The District (without Svobodny City) covers 7,234.4 km<sup>2</sup> and includes 42 settlements, which belong to 15 Village Councils (municipal entities).

### 4.3 Population

Svobodny City is the third largest city in the Amur Region after Blagoveshchensk and Belogorsk. The population of Svobodny City was 54,536 on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016.

The Svobodnensky District (without the City of Svobodny) has a population of 14,584 residents as of 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016.

The ethnic composition of the population is largely Russian, with Ukrainians and Belarusians the main ethnic minorities. There are no representatives of Indigenous Groups in the District, although they are present in other districts of Amur Region (Evenki).

Svobodny was founded in 1902 and a significant part of its population, both in imperial and Soviet times, was composed of prisoners brought about to build the Trans-Siberian railway, and later the 'Amur' highway and other infrastructure vital to the development of this territory. Also in Tsarist

times, an active resettlement policy was conducted to populate this area with people hailing from European Russia.

Migration statistics in the Svobodnensky Administrative District for the first half of 2016 indicate a negative dynamic with 243 persons arriving and 307 persons leaving the area.<sup>3</sup> No disaggregated migration data is available at the level of individual rural settlements.

#### 4.4 Economic situation

The main employment source in Svobodny City is related to railway operations (State Railway Company RZhD and contractors) as it is a large rail hub on the Trans-Siberian line. The City's establishment, its further development, its structure and its infrastructure are closely linked to the railway. While other activities existed in the Soviet period (maintenance of railway rolling stock, fluvial port, food production), most enterprises have collapsed after the fall of the Soviet Union, and unemployment is currently high at about 20%.

Svobodnensky District is largely agricultural, with agriculture and food production the main activities in rural settlements, together with some other activities (production of building materials production and machinery construction). The economic development of the District is supported by a municipal five-year development programme, which includes support to the medium and small enterprises and the establishment of a tax free zone around the future gas plant, which is to be supported by federal budget resources.

The economy of the area has benefitted in recent years from the construction of the new 'Vostochny' spacecraft launching 'cosmodrome' in Ulegorsk, which started in 2009 and is due for completion in 2019. The first spacecraft was launched in April 2015. Although this facility is located in a neighbouring administrative district, it employs large numbers of residents from the City of Svobodny and the Svobodnensky District.

#### 4.5 Land use

State forestry lands occupy about 323,400 hectares, which accounts for about 44% of the Svobodnensky Administrative District area. The rest of the land is agricultural and a tiny part is residential or industrial. There are no registered areas of traditional land use by indigenous groups in the District.

Most of the Project Area is located on land registered as agricultural. There are no dwellings in the Project footprint. Agriculture in the Project area is open field agriculture, with soya and wheat the main crops. A number of private landowners were identified and compensated in regards of acquisition or temporary occupation of their private land (see also section 6.2.1).

#### 4.6 Social infrastructure and services

There is one major hospital in Svobodny, which serves the City of Svobodny, the Svobodnensky District, and a number of settlements of neighbouring districts, for a total population served of

<sup>3</sup> [http://amurstat.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat\\_ts/amurstat/resources/9b9fb200420bb715af96ef2d59c15b71/07\\_2\\_2.htm](http://amurstat.gks.ru/wps/wcm/connect/rosstat_ts/amurstat/resources/9b9fb200420bb715af96ef2d59c15b71/07_2_2.htm)

about 177,400 people. Some wards are in an inadequate condition, particularly the maternity. District medical services supervise a number of dispensaries ('Feldshersky Punkt') across the Svobodnensky District.

There are 23 educational institutions in Svobodnensky Administrative District including: 5 pre-school kindergartens for 170 children in total; and 18 primary and secondary schools for 1,398 children.

#### 4.7 Infrastructure and housing

Svobodny is a large transport hub at the crossroads of rail, water and automobile transportation ways. It is a major rail station of the Zabaikalskaya railway, a section of the Trans-Siberian railway. The Trans-Siberian railway is passing through Svobodnensky Administrative District stretching there for about 60 km.

The river port in Svobodny is currently not active in terms of public transportation. The airport in Svobodny has a runway of only 400 metres length and is used only by forestry fire protection aircraft, with no passenger or cargo flights.

The main Siberian federal highway 'Amur' (Chita – Khabarovsk, R297, previously known as M58) crosses the District. In addition, a regional motorway connects Svobodny with Blagoveshchensk and other main cities in Amur Region.

There are 9,224 residential buildings in Svobodny with total living area 1,314,800 m<sup>2</sup>. The largest municipal housing estate in Svobodnensky Administrative District, Orliniy, is accommodating 1075 people. The engineering infrastructure includes water preparation plant, wastewater treatment facilities, communal supply of heating water, etc.

#### 4.8 Natural hazards

Natural hazards in the region mainly include flooding and forest fires, which affect both rural and urban areas on a regular basis. The Administration of Svobodnensky Administrative District and Svobodny City are in charge of emergency response, civil defence, and fire protection in the District in their respective territories.

Security issues in Svobodny City include mainly petty crime, with reportedly high occurrence in Svobodny in relation to employment and poverty, an issue that does not affect rural settlements.

## 5 Stakeholder engagement activities to-date

### 5.1 Key activities

Stakeholder engagement activities to-date have mainly included:

- Statutory public hearings held as part of regulatory processes related with the ESIA ('OVOS') and amendments to the General Plan (see related minutes in Annex 3);
- Negotiation meetings held with landowners whose land had to be acquired or occupied for Project purposes;
- Other engagement activities organised by GPPB as part of public relations activities, including presence at exhibitions and other forums at regional and inter-regional level (both Amur Region and Far East Federal Province).

### 5.2 Current approach to stakeholder engagement and related resources

In the Project preparation phase and in the current build-up to the construction phase and early works, the Company has been active establishing relationships with all key regional-level and local-level stakeholders. The Company currently maintains a team based in Blagoveshchensk and Svobodny with frequent visits to the Svobodnensky district located about 150 km away. The team includes one experienced (female) specialist specifically in charge of stakeholder engagement, including liaising with local community organisations, local government agencies, the local press and other mass media, in both Blagoveshchensk and Svobodnensky District. Other specialists involved in stakeholder engagement include

- The General Director of the Company, who is in charge of high-level interaction at federal, regional, and local levels, and frequently visits the Project area (Blagoveshchensk, Svobodny, and Project Area of Influence);
- The head of the Asset Department based in Blagoveshchensk and his deputies and collaborators, who are specifically in charge of interaction at the regional and local levels, particularly with regards to land acquisition and associated negotiations with landowners, including both private persons and Government agencies.

Stakeholder engagement activities started as of the establishment of GPPB, and currently include:

- Periodic press-releases;
- Participation in business forums and exhibitions such as the Far East World Economic Forum, an international business forum that takes place every year in Vladivostok on the model of the St Petersburg World Economic Forum, and other similar events of regional and inter-regional significance;
- Individual negotiations with landowners in respect of land acquisition and temporary occupation;
- Regular meetings with local administrative organs on issues such as Project construction progress, the development of worker accommodation in Svobodny City, job opportunities, social, environmental and economic impacts;
- Meetings with local businesses on procurement and employment opportunities;
- Meetings with various stakeholders at local and regional levels, mainly including the following:

- Regional and local authorities of the Orthodox Church, particularly in regards of the construction of a new church in Svobodny that will be sponsored by GPPB;
- Hunters and fishermen.

### 5.3 Community council

The Company has established a Community Council (see detailed membership of the Council in Annex 1), which includes members of local administration (City of Svobodny and nearby settlements), members of the civil society organisations, and local experts. Its role is the following:

- Contribute to disseminating information about the Project and its impacts to the local and regional civil society;
- Seek advice and feedback on the Project and its impacts from the local and regional civil society through a number of independent, well regarded individuals;
- Discuss any specific issues as warranted by the development of the Project.

### 5.4 Detail of consultation and disclosure activities undertaken to-date

Main consultation and disclosure activities that have been undertaken by the Amur GPP Project to date are summarised in Table 5-1. See also Annex 3 for detailed minutes (in Russian).

**Table 5-1 Summary of Key Concerns and Suggestions Raised in Previous Stakeholder Engagement Activities**

Date	Nature of engagement	Location of engagement	Key concerns and suggestions raised
Early 2015 to mid-2016	Interaction with landowners whose land is affected by the Project (about 50 individuals in total) to reach negotiated agreements in respect of land acquisition and/or temporary occupation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Landowners' homes</li> <li>● GPPB offices in Blagoveshchensk and Svobodny</li> <li>● District and city administration offices in Svobodny</li> </ul>	Not all landowners agreed immediately and reaching an agreement sometimes required numerous meetings. Key concerns raised were related to valuation of land and crops. Compulsory acquisition of land per RF legislation had to be triggered in a limited number of cases (about 5) where no amicable agreement could be reached.
Early 2015 to mid-2016	Interaction with State and municipal agencies whose land is affected by the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● GPPB offices in Blagoveshchensk and Svobodny</li> <li>● District and city administration offices in Svobodny</li> </ul>	No specific concern raised.
30 April – 30 May, 2015	Disclosure of Technical Tasks for preparation of OVOS for Amur GPP. Information about the OVOS procedure and the Technical assignment was published in the local and federal press.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Svobodny District Administration office / webpage <a href="http://www.svobregion.ru">www.svobregion.ru</a>;</li> <li>● Nizhnebuzulinsky District Administration office;</li> <li>● Dmitrievsky District Administration office;</li> <li>● VNIPI Gazdobycha, <a href="http://www.vnipigaz.gazprom.ru">www.vnipigaz.gazprom.ru</a>'.</li> </ul>	No specific concerns or comments were expressed in the registers during the disclosure period.
23-09-2015	Public hearing on preliminary draft of AGPP Project EIA, carried out by VNIPI Gazdobycha jointly with the Svobodnensky District Administration.	Three separate events in Tchernigovka village, Dmitrievka village, and the City of Svobodny	Main questions raised by the attendance were in regards of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Construction schedule</li> <li>● Freshwater pollution prevention</li> <li>● Employment of the local population at the Project</li> </ul>

Date	Nature of engagement	Location of engagement	Key concerns and suggestions raised
23-09-2015	Public hearing on waste disposal facility project (located close to Tchernigovka village)	Tchernigovka village	Main question was raised by the Head of Svobodnensky District Administration, who suggested that the waste disposal facility designed for the Project should be available for the domestic waste disposal by the local population. The Project representatives promised to consider this option.
11-05-2016	Public hearing in relation to housing estate design project in the Northern part of Svobodny for AGPP staff.	City of Svobodny	Main questions raised by the attendance were in regards of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Who would be responsible for operations and maintenance at this housing estate?</li> <li>GPPB representative (head of Property and land use department) noted that this housing estate may be handed over to the Svobodny Administration upon its commissioning.</li> <li>Local population would like to have opportunity to establish businesses serving this accommodation area, such as kiosks selling gardening fruit and vegetables.</li> </ul> <u>Conclusions:</u> The public supported the proposed housing development and answers to questions were deemed satisfactory.
17-08-2016	Consultative meeting between the Ramboll-Environ ESIA team and representatives of Svobodnensky District	Svobodny administrative building	The following points were discussed (with respect to situation and key issues in the Svobodnensky District): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic situation of the District, including industry and agriculture;</li> <li>Unemployment and employment expectations at the Project;</li> <li>Social and economic impacts of cosmodrome construction;</li> <li>Demographic trends;</li> <li>Public health (morbidity and services);</li> <li>Education;</li> <li>Infrastructure (road, fluvial, air, rail);</li> <li>Natural hazards and emergency response;</li> <li><b>Cultural events and cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>
18-08-2016	Consultative meeting between the Ramboll-Environ ESIA team and representatives of the City of Svobodny	Svobodny administrative building	The following points were discussed (with respect to situation and key issues in the City of Svobodny): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic situation of the city, including industry and agriculture;</li> <li>Unemployment and employment expectations at the Project;</li> <li>Social and economic impacts of cosmodrome construction;</li> <li>Housing and issues with housing;</li> <li>New micro-rayon meant for GPPB employees in operations phase;</li> <li>Demographic trends;</li> <li>Public health (morbidity and level of services, key issues);</li> <li>Education (pre-school, primary and secondary);</li> <li>Infrastructure (road, fluvial, air, rail);</li> <li>Natural hazards and emergency response;</li> <li>Crime and security issues;</li> <li><b>Cultural events and cultural heritage;</b></li> </ul>



Date	Nature of engagement	Location of engagement	Key concerns and suggestions raised
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connectivity to Blagoveshchensk and public and private transport issues</li> </ul>
19-08-2016	Consultative meeting between the Ramboll-Environ ESIA team and the Dean of the Amur State University and his key staff	University campus in Blagoveshchensk	<p>The following points were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentation of the University, its past and present achievements, and its current projects and networks at national and international levels</li> <li>Participation of the University in the Project educational objectives</li> <li>Visit to University facilities dedicated to training in chemistry supported by the Project</li> <li>Discussion of access to this training by young students hailing from Svobodny and Svobodnensky District</li> <li>Discussion of potential further developments and enhancement of current results.</li> </ul>
19-08-2016	Consultative meeting between the Ramboll-Environ ESIA team and Association of Hunters and Fishermen of Amur Region	Office of the Association in Blagoveshchensk	<p>The following points were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Association current membership;</li> <li>Delivery of hunting and fishing licenses;</li> <li>Association current activities, particularly in regards of participating to regulation enforcement, illegal poaching, and fauna monitoring (both terrestrial and aquatic);</li> <li>Role in allocation of hunting quota to local hunters groups and associated monitoring of kills;</li> <li>Protected areas;</li> <li>Hunting reserves;</li> <li>Areas of traditional land use (associated with Indigenous Groups);</li> <li>Key concerns of the Association in regards of the Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corridor effect (pipeline of the Power of Siberia network)</li> <li>Deforestation of the Project area and conversion into industrial area, with associated disruption to fauna</li> <li>Potential for poaching and increased pressure on natural resources from incoming Project workforce.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19-08-2016	Consultative meeting between the Ramboll-Environ ESIA team and Head of Historical and Archaeological Museum in Blagoveshchensk	Premises of the Museum in Blagoveshchensk	<p>The following points were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-history and history of the Project area;</li> <li>Presence of Indigenous Groups;</li> <li>Current status of cultural heritage in the Project area;</li> <li>Conservation and curation strategy;</li> <li>Role of regional museum in curation of artefacts identified in the Amur Region;</li> <li>Monitoring of on-going construction works and associated chance find procedures;</li> <li>Potential Project role in further support of cultural heritage conservations efforts at regional level;</li> <li>Intangible cultural heritage.</li> </ul>

## 5.5 Cooperation and assistance agreements

In addition to engagement activities described above, GPPB has signed cooperation agreements with a number of entities in the Amur Region (see Table 5.2). These cooperation agreements reflect the long Corporate Social Responsibility of the Company.

**Table 5-2 Cooperation and Assistance Agreements**

Date	Authority Name	Summary of Agreement
22-04-2011	Government of the Amur Region	<p><u>GAZPROM will cooperate with the Government in following areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and implementation of the Amur Region Gasification Programme.</li> <li>• Development and implementation of the energy saving Programmes.</li> <li>• Researching and developing the energy sources projects in the Amur Region.</li> <li>• Development and implementation of a complex system of environmental monitoring of the areas affected by the hydrocarbons transportation.</li> <li>• Registering for the tax purposes in the Amur Region and paying the local taxes and other mandatory payments to the Amur Region budget.</li> </ul> <p><u>GPPB and the Government together</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• will carry out joint investment projects in the Amur Region in order to improve the local economy.</li> <li>• will ensure safety and security at the Project facilities and develop and implement measures for avoiding any emergency situations.</li> </ul> <p><u>The Government promised to</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensure (as far as the RF legislation allows) that GPPB is paid on time for any gas supplied to the consumers in the Amur Region.</li> <li>• support GPPB in the land allocation process and changing the land categorisation for the selected plots if required.</li> <li>• support GPPB in the process of obtaining approvals and permits required for the Project.</li> <li>• support the engineering surveys carried out for the Project.</li> <li>• provide financial and tax benefits to the investment projects developed for gasification, energy efficiency, and environmental improvements in the Amur Region.</li> <li>• limit payments for renting the land plots used for the gas transportation networks.</li> </ul>
06-07-2015	GKU Amuruprador, State Road Authority for the Amur Region	<p><u>GKU Amuruprador agreed to carry out the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow GPPB an unobstructed access to the roads according to the RF regulations.</li> <li>• Forward instructions to GPPB to carry out the road repairs according to the Article 31.10 of the Federal Law №253-FZ dated 08.11.2007 “On the Motorways and Road Works in the Russian Federation”.</li> </ul> <p><u>GPPB agreed to carry out the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspect the initial condition of the roads planned for being used for the Project together with GKU Amuruprador representatives.</li> <li>• Carry out monthly inspections of the used roads together with GKU Amuruprador representatives.</li> <li>• Transport any oversized and/or dangerous goods according to the RF regulations.</li> <li>• Organise monitoring and repairs of the roads used for transporting goods to the Project sites.</li> <li>• Pay compensations for repairing the public roads used by the Project, but not exceeding the budget for such compensations allocated within the approved AGPP construction budget.</li> </ul>
09-07-2015	The Employment Service of the Amur Region	GPPB agreed a Plan for cooperation with the Employment Service in 2015-2017 in order to ensure engagement of the local population in the Project.
14-12-2015	Government of the Amur Region	<p><u>The Government agreed to carry out the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support to GPPB in developing the Amur GPP Project.</li> <li>• Participate in the Land Allocation Commissions in order to provide information about the local gas infrastructure and help avoiding any incidents with the local gas infrastructure during the Project</li> </ul>

Date	Authority Name	Summary of Agreement
		<p>implementation.</p> <p><u>GPPB agreed to carry out the following:</u>  GPPB will cooperate with the Government in following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land allocation for the Project.</li> <li>• Development and implementation of the energy saving Programmes.</li> <li>• Development and implementation of a complex system of environmental monitoring of the areas affected by the Project.</li> <li>• Development of the joint investment programmes together with the Government.</li> <li>• Ensuring involvement of the local businesses and local staff in the Project.</li> <li>• Public engagements for updating the local population about the progress of the Project implementation, etc.</li> </ul> <p><u>GPPB promised to participate in the social and economic development of the Amur Region by:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registering for the tax purposes in the Amur Region and paying the local taxes and other mandatory payments to the Amur Region budget, and</li> <li>• Investing into the local social and engineering infrastructure projects.</li> </ul>
21-12-2015	Ministry of the Amur Region for Education and Science	<p><u>The Ministry agreed to carry out the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft a list of the technical professional education bodies which are providing staff training for GPPB and forward it to GPPB for approval (yearly).</li> <li>• Enrol sufficient numbers of students to study for the professions required for AGPP according to the AGPP's requests (yearly).</li> <li>• Carry out presentations of the professions required at GPPB in the local schools (together with GPPB).</li> <li>• Ensure high level of the educational standards in the educational bodies of the Amur Region.</li> </ul> <p><u>GPPB agreed to carry out the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a forecast of the vacancies expected at GPPB (yearly).</li> <li>• Sign agreements with the local professional education bodies for training students who would be working at AGPP.</li> <li>• Provide support and training to the teachers of the local professional education bodies.</li> <li>• Gift some teaching materials and equipment to the local professional education bodies.</li> </ul>

## 6 Stakeholder identification

### 6.1 Definitions and overview

Stakeholders<sup>4</sup> are persons or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by a project, as well as those who may have interests in a project and/or the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively. Stakeholders may include locally affected communities or individuals and their formal and informal representatives, national or local government authorities, politicians, religious leaders, civil society organizations and groups with special interests, the academic community, or other businesses.

In line with usual guidance pertaining to stakeholder identification, stakeholders are categorised as follows:

1. Affected parties, including directly and indirectly affected parties;
2. Interested parties.

### 6.2 AFFECTED PARTIES

#### 6.2.1 Affected landowners and land users

Landowners and land users, whose land has been acquired or will be temporarily occupied for Project purposes, are stakeholders in the Project.

50 private land plots (total surface area: 528 hectares) have been purchased from as many landowners (with co-owners in a few cases). Landowners are usually local farmers that were using this land for agriculture (with some plots unused), crops being mostly soya, wheat, and barley. Most plots have been acquired in 'willing buyer – willing seller' amicable transactions with compensation based on regional values. Compulsory acquisition procedures, based on the federal interest declared for the Project, have been used in a small number of cases where landowners were unwilling to reach an amicable transaction. The compensation process is currently complete (September 2016). Some land plots did have private land users, usually under a formalised rental agreement with the landowner.

In addition, 113 plots were also acquired from State and municipal property for a total surface area of 1,088 hectares. No private land users have been identified on these plots.

#### 6.2.2 Rural communities in the project area of influence

Within the territory of Svobodnensky District, and not including the City of Svobodny, which is addressed in the following section, the Project Area of Influence intersects the territory of three adjacent Village Councils (see table below):

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<sup>4</sup> IFC, Stakeholder Engagement Handbook, 2007

- Dmitrievka, within which the settlements of Dmitrievka, Ust'-Pera, Yukhta and Yukhta-3 are part of the Project Area of Influence;
- Zheltoyarovo, within which the settlement of Chernigovka is part of the Project Area of Influence;
- Nizhny Buzuli, which includes land that is affected by the Project but no close-by settlement.

Key characteristics of settlements in the Project area of influence are described in the table below.

**Table 6-1 Key Characteristics of Settlements in the Area of Influence**

Settlement	Village council	Current population (number of residents, 2016)	Distance to AGPZ facilities(km)
Dmitrievka	Dmitrievka	406	1.6 km to construction camp
Ust' - Pera	Dmitrievka	439	0.5 km to railway station and storage yard
Yukhta	Dmitrievka	388	2.2 km to plant
Yukhta 3	Dmitrievka	127	2.5 km to construction village
Chernigovka	Zheltoyarovo	460	5.2 km to port on Zeya River

### 6.2.3 City of Svobodny

The current population of the City of Svobodny is about 54,500 residents. Only a small fraction of the population of Svobodny will be affected by the Project, with anticipated impacts essentially positive:

- People that will be employed directly or indirectly by the Project in the construction or operations phases, including sub-contractors and local supply chain such as the catering and other businesses;
- People that will benefit from construction of a worker accommodation micro-district, to be built for the operations phase in the northern part of the city;
- People that will benefit indirectly from the improved tax basis of the city, with expected positive impacts on local infrastructure, social facilities, and delivery of social services.

In interaction with Project representatives, the Svobodny population is represented by the Municipal Administration.

### 6.2.4 Hunters and fishermen

The Ramboll-Environ team met with the chairman of the Association of Hunters and Fishermen, which is the Amur Region branch of the Russian Association of Community Societies of Hunters and Fishermen, an officially recognised NGO in the Russian Federation. The representative<sup>5</sup> of

<sup>5</sup> Mr Kalishchuk Sergey Nikolayevich

Hunters and Fishermen indicated that they have an active membership of about 600 people and explained the role of the organisation:

- While they have no enforcing role, which is a prerogative of Government organs, they can raise concerns and facts to the attention of these enforcement organs (namely the Regional State Inspection of Hunting and Fishing);
- They monitor kills and participate in the allocation to local community associations of a quota for all species that can be hunted;
- They monitor fauna on an annual basis along defined transects and share the results with regional level enforcement organs.

The representative of hunters and fishermen also shared specific concerns in regards of the Project, and associated projects, particularly the pipelines of “Power of Siberia”:

- The pipeline construction and operations phase will entail a ‘corridor’ effect which will be detrimental to fauna movements; generally the representative met believes that the pipeline construction will be more detrimental than that of the gas plant, essentially because of this corridor effect through forested areas; it is also feared that the deforested corridor, probably including a vehicular track for pipeline maintenance purposes, will increase induced access to areas that are essentially inaccessible at the moment, thereby facilitating hunters’ and poachers’ access, and associated negative effects to fauna.
- However, the deforestation of the Project area itself will also be detrimental to local fauna, both from a habitat and from a migration perspective.
- Noise and light from the construction site may also be disruptive to local fauna.
- Lastly, a specific concern was raised in respect of influx of construction and operations workforce to the Project area and to the Svobodny area: it is feared that this will increase the pressure on natural resources in general, but also more specifically that this workforce, which will mostly be male, will include a number of hunters and fishermen, which may significantly increase the pressure on terrestrial and aquatic fauna.

#### 6.2.5 Project contractors and sub-contractors

Main Project contractors with whom GPPB has passed agreements currently include:

- VNIPIGAZ Dobycha, a Russian Company, which provides general engineering services;
- NIPIGAZ, a Russian Company, part of the SIBUR Holding group, which plays an overall role of EPC Contractor, and main contractor for objects that are not under proprietary license;
- Linde AG, a German Company, which will provide specific gas processing equipment under a proprietary license;
- MOST, a Russian Company that provides infrastructure construction services in the current early works phase;
- PTPS, a Russian Company that provides network and infrastructure construction services in the current early works phase;
- ASFALT, a Russian Company that is involved in road and other infrastructure construction.

Other contractors are about to be selected for further phases of work and various lots.

In accordance with usual modalities on such objects, these direct contractors may employ sub-contractors for certain specific construction activities, transport and logistics, or tasks such as provision of security, catering, and cleaning services.

### 6.2.6 Project workers

Project workers are stakeholders in the Project. In the peak of the construction phase (2018 to 2021), it is anticipated that up to 18,000 workers will be involved. These can be categorised as follows:

- Direct GPPB employees, a compact team essentially dedicated to construction supervision, stakeholder engagement, occupational health and safety supervision, social and environmental impact management tasks. It is anticipated that a team of about 500 individuals will be involved in the construction phase as direct GPPB employees.
- Employees of the main EPSS Contractor NIPIGAZ.
- Employees of contractors tasked with specific construction lots such as road or railway construction.
- Employees of sub-contractors in the sub-contracting chain that is usual on similar major construction projects, for example security services, cleaning, catering, transport, as well as specific construction activities.
- Off-site employees in the supply chain of the Project that work exclusively for the Project (for instance drivers of transport companies that would work exclusively for the Project during the construction period).

In the construction phase, GPPB direct employees includes a limited number of professionals tasked with supervision activities. However, in the operations phase, GPPB will operate the plant and will bring numerous direct employees, with limited sub-contractor involvement. It is anticipated that the total number of permanent, operations phase workers will be around 3,000.

GPPB has partnered with the Amur State University to develop chemical engineering trainings at graduate and post-graduate levels. The University, with GPPB's financial support, purchased specific technical equipment to enable these trainings. A first cohort of students (including a number of young people from the Svobodnensky District and the City of Svobodny) is currently attending such trainings. They are potential Project employees, hence also stakeholders.

## 6.3 Interested parties

### 6.3.1 Government authorities

#### 6.3.1.1 Federal level

Federal ministries and agencies potentially involved or interested in the Project are the following:

- Ministries of the Russian Federation:
  - The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment;
  - The Ministry of Civil Defence, Emergencies and Disaster Relief;
  - The Ministry of Healthcare;
  - The Ministry for Industry and Trade;



- The Ministry of Transport;
- The Ministry of Energy;
- The Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities;
- Federal Supervision Agencies:
  - The Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare;
  - The Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring;
  - The Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources;
  - The Federal Agency for Water Resources;
  - The Federal Agency for Mineral Resources;
  - The Federal Agency for Technical Regulations and Metrology;
  - The Federal Agency for Fishery;
  - The Federal Service for Environmental, Technological, and Nuclear Supervision;
  - The Federal Agency for Forestry.

#### 6.3.1.2 Regional level

Regional level agencies involved in the Project include all regional branches of the Federal ministries and agencies mentioned in section 6.3.1.1 above.

- Regional Ministries/Departments of the Amur Region:
  - The Ministry of Social Security of the Amur Region;
  - The Amur Region Department of Employment;
  - The Amur Region Department of Water Resources of Amur Basin Water Affairs Authority of the Federal Agency of Water Resources;
  - The Amur Region Department for Subsoil Resources' Use;
  - The Ministry for Natural Resources of the Amur Region;
  - The Ministry of Healthcare of the Amur Region;
  - The Ministry of Transport and Construction of the Amur Region;
  - The Ministry of Agriculture of the Amur Region;
  - The Ministry of Housing and Utilities of the Amur Region;
  - The Ministry of Economic Development of the Amur Region.
- Representations at the regional level of federal supervision agencies:
  - The Amur Region Authority of the Ministry of Civil Defence, Emergencies and Disaster Relief
  - The Amur Region Authority of the Federal Service for Supervision in the sphere of Consumer Rights and Human Welfare Protection (Rospotrebnadzor);
  - The Amur Region Authority of the Federal Service for Supervision in the sphere of Natural Resources (Rosprirodnadzor);
  - The Amur Region Authority of the Federal Service for Supervision in the sphere of Veterinary and Phytosanitary (Rossel'khoznadzor);
  - The Amur Region Authority of the Federal Service for Ecological, Technological and Nuclear Supervision (Rostekhnadzor);
- Regional level agencies:
  - The Amur Region Department of Forestry Affairs;

- The Amur Region Department of State Road-transport Supervision (Rostransnadzor);
- The Amur Region Department of State Construction and for Supervision in the sphere of Housing;
- FGBU Department for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring;
- The Amur Region Fire Fighting Service;
- The Amur Region Department of Hunting Sector.

### 6.3.1.3 District level

At District level, two Municipal Organisations are interested in the Project:

- Municipal Organisation ‘Svobodnensky District’, which corresponds to the rural part of the territory of the District and administers all rural villages in the District and associated infrastructure;
- Municipal Organisation ‘City of Svobodny’, which administers the urban territory of the City.

Both Municipal Organisations have similar structures, as follows:

- A head (currently Romanov Yuri Pavlovich for the Svobodnensky District and Kaminsky Robert Valentinovich for the City of Svobodny), with a deputy and administrative support officers;
- A number of departments, including, amongst others, economy, education, public health, emergency situations, culture, sport, security;
- A council of deputies, which approves certain executive decisions and is formed of area deputies elected from party lists.

### 6.3.1.4 Local level

At the local level, three rural councils (‘*selsovet*’) are interested as mentioned above in section 6.2.2, two of which were met by the Ramboll-Environ team in August 2016 and were able to express their questions and concerns.

## 6.3.2 Businesses

Local businesses are interested parties. At present, a limited number of local businesses (based in Svobodny District) are used by the Project for services including catering, accommodation, cleaning and security. Other businesses from Blagoveshchensk are also involved in the Project. The business base in Svobodnensky District and the City of Svobodny is currently limited but local companies could play a role in the Project as sub-contractors to larger contractors. It is therefore expected that when in full construction phase, the Project will support further development of local businesses.

## 6.3.3 Religious authorities

The Company has been liaising with the ecclesiastic jurisdiction of the Orthodox Church of Russia based in Blagoveshchensk in respect of the potential construction of a new church in the City of Svobodny. The church was initially intended for the workers microdistrict but following negotiations with both the Orthodox Church and the Municipal Administration, it was decided that the new church would be built for the whole city in a central location rather than in the new microdistrict.

Negotiations have been held with Archpriest Valery Syrtsov, secretary of the Diocese and titular priest of the Svobodny church (existing and to be built).

#### 6.3.4 Civil society organisations

At this point in time, no local or regional non-governmental organisations with a specific interest in the Project have been identified, with the exception of the Hunters Association described in section 6.2.4 above.

#### 6.3.5 Press and mass media

The following mass media are active in the Svobodny area:

- Newspapers:
  - “Zejskie Ognj”, based in the City of Svobodny with a local editorial team, which has existed under various names since pre-Revolution times;
  - “Svobodnensky Vestnik”;
  - “Svobodnaya Gazeta”;
  - “Amurskaya pravda”
- Press agencies:
  - “Amur-info”;
  - “Port-Amur”;
  - “ASN 24”;
  - “Interfax DV”
  - “Rossiya Segonya DV”
  - “Vostok Rossii”
- Radio:
  - “Russkoe Radio”, Svobodny, 101.9 FM;
- TV channels:
  - “GTRK-Amur” (“Vesti-24”, “Rossiya-1” and “Rossiya-24”);
  - “Alfa-Kanal”;
  - “Gorod”;
  - “Pervy Oblastnoy Kanal”;
  - Channel “Region 28”, which partners with the national network “REN TV”;
- Websites:
  - “gzt-sv.ru”, which is the on-line version of newspaper “Zejskie Ognj”, and includes daily news, forums for citizens, and has a dedicated link to information related to the Project;
  - “svobnews.amur.ru”, which is the official website of the Municipal Organisation of the City of Svobodny;
  - “svobregion.ru”, which is the official website of the Municipal Organisation “Svobodnensky District”;

- “svb28.ru”;
- the regional website “ampravda.ru”, which provides a news service at regional level.

### 6.3.6 Higher education institutions

As mentioned in section 6.2.6, GPPB has partnered with the Amur State University to develop chemical engineering trainings at graduate and post-graduate levels. The University, with GPPB’s financial support, purchased specific technical equipment to enable these trainings. A first cohort of students (including a number of young people from the Svobodnensky District and the City of Svobodny) is currently attending such trainings. Gazprom and the University will organise during the course practical internships in the Gazprom network of similar plants in other regions of Russia to provide practical experience to the students.

## 7 Engagement plan

### 7.1 Principles

Principles that will be used by the company in devising its stakeholder engagement methods derive from PS1 of the IFC and PR10 of the EBRD. They include the following:

- Engagement will aim at providing local communities that are directly affected by the project and interested stakeholders with access to timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information, in a culturally appropriate manner, and free of manipulation, interference, coercion and intimidation.
- Stakeholder engagement will involve the following elements: stakeholder identification and analysis, stakeholder engagement planning, disclosure of information, consultation and participation, grievance mechanism, and ongoing reporting to relevant stakeholders.
- The requirements of Russian national law with respect to public information and consultation will be met.

### 7.2 Engagement methods

This section describes the principles of methods that could be potentially used for stakeholder engagement in the context of the Project. The plan presented in section 7.3 identifies methods that will be used actually.

#### 7.2.1 General community meetings

Community level meetings gather different local stakeholders usually in the presence of the local authority and within a formal framework (such as a public hearing, which is chaired by the local authority and duly minuted). The downside of this type of meetings is that only the most confident and vocal people will express their opinion freely or easily and they do not provide a very conducive consultation avenue. These meetings are nonetheless useful for the following reasons:

- They reassure the local public about the support the Project has from the authorities;
- They are appreciated as an effort of transparency and information sharing;
- They provide an opportunity to convey information to a large number of people and they complement smaller meetings by reassuring the local public that communication exchanged in smaller meetings corresponds to the "official" one.

#### 7.2.2 Focus groups

Focus group meetings allow grouping people interested in the same issues (e.g. land compensation, or business development, or female employment) for consultation purposes. Focus groups can be established by age category, by gender, by type of activity, etc. They provide a very useful method to obtain the views of a group of people on certain specific issues. In holding focus groups, it is important to ensure that (i) all different opinions are all expressed; (ii) the discussion is kept focused on the issue for discussion; and (iii) to wrap up with concrete proposals made and next steps if relevant.

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### 7.2.3 Face-to-face meetings

Face-to-face meetings are a good way to build personal relationships, and are often used in engaging local authorities and local leaders. It is important to set expectations with the interlocutor on how the information will be used and the range of other people to be consulted, so no one is disappointed if all of his/her ideas are not reflected.

Surveys are a cost-efficient way to gain input from a large number of people. They have been used in the land acquisition process. To become an effective consultation tool, surveys need to be followed up with mechanisms for dialogue and consensus building.

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### 7.2.4 Mass media

Mass-media at national, regional and local levels (see identification in section 6.3.5 above) provide opportunities for information disseminations via the following methods:

- Press releases to keep the press updated of key milestones in the Project development;
- Interviews with Company management;
- Organised site visits for journalists.

These methods are already widely used by GPPB, which has developed a good relationship with mass-media active in the region.

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### 7.2.5 Community council

Committees and commissions can be established at local, regional, national and even international level in order to monitor some sensitive activity (for example, local recruitment and land acquisition at local level; impact on minorities at national or international level). Such committees and commissions mixing Project representatives, civil society and community representatives, and Government or local organs representatives can allow regular and effective engagement with stakeholders.

As mentioned in section 5.3 above (with details in Appendix 1), the Project has already established a Community Council and will continue convening it on a six-monthly basis during construction and annually during operations to share important information and consult the Community Council on decisions such as the local hiring and employment policy, the development of the living complex in Svobodny, and important environmental and social impacts. If additional discussion is required for important topics (e.g. Project expansion or change of Project design documentation), community council will be held more frequently. Such approach is substantiated by existing international good practice on similar large projects.

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### 7.2.6 Information and reading centre

Information centres are a good way (i) to ensure continuing presence at local level; (ii) to keep available documentation at the public disposal; and (iii) to give the public a physical place where they can express their queries or opinion and bring their complaints. The centres can have a post-box where the public can leave messages or complaints.

The Project will open an information and reading centre in the City of Svobodny. This information centre will be opened twice a week (for example two afternoons every week), when a Project staff will be available to answer queries and log grievances from the public.

### 7.2.7 Forums, workshops, exhibitions

Forums and workshops (for example at the Region level) bring together various stakeholders and are powerful tools for sharing ideas, building consensus and developing commitment. The key is to structure these sessions so they are not a series of speeches representing entrenched formal positions, but genuine workshops with a combination of speeches and less formal brain-storming sessions. Thematic workshops can be organised around a specific topic of broad interest where stakeholders at local and national levels are involved.

### 7.2.8 Project leaflet and newsletter

The Project will develop a simple Project presentation leaflet (2 A4 pages) presenting the following information for broad disclosure:

- Project objectives and key characteristics, including exact location and main objects to be built;
- Project main environmental and social impacts;
- Project consultation mechanism;
- Project grievance mechanism;
- Availability of documentation (what, where);
- Contact information.

This leaflet will be disclosed on the Project's website, and will also be available at the information centre and at local administration offices (districts and selsovet).

The Project should prepare quarterly a simple Project presentation leaflet (2 A4 pages) presenting the following information for broad disclosure:

- Key Project achievements in the last quarter (construction of new objects, safety of employees, community investment or others), with relevant illustrations and photographs;
- Key consultation activities in the last quarter;
- Important event (like participation of the Project in any fairs or exhibitions);
- Any humanitarian or other activities;
- Employment indicators (number of employees in Company and contractors/sub-contractors, number of locals against non-locals);
- New documents available;
- Reminders about queries and grievances, and contact information.

### 7.2.9 Project website

The Project will open a dedicated website where Project information will be publicly available (see section 7.3), which will be regularly updated with new informative postings, press releases, tenders and employment vacancies (for the Operations phase).

The Project website will include a feedback sheet where any affected or interested party will be able to lodge a query or grievance. These feedback sheets will be monitored on a daily basis (e-mail alert to the relevant individuals in the Project team), will be acknowledged receipt of within a



maximum time period of 7 calendar days, and responded to within a maximum period of 30 calendar days.

#### 7.2.10 Site visits

Site visits consist in taking small groups of stakeholders (elected councillors at local or District levels, journalists, representatives of civil society organisations) to visit Project sites and can be very effective in conveying information on environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures (for example, to show how the reinstatement of the disturbed areas is done after construction).

The visit of Project facilities and offices by groups of young people and school children can also be effective as it can give an idea of the broad purpose of the Project, develop interest and local ownership, and provide information on higher education trainings supported by the Project.

### 7.3 Documentation disclosure

The following documents will be publicly disclosed by the Project:

- The quarterly Project leaflet (see section 7.2.8) will be disclosed as follows:
  - Project website;
  - Local administration offices (City of Svobodny, Svobodnensky District, selsovet offices – Dmitrievka, Zheltoyarovo, Nizhny Buzuli);
  - Information centre and reading room (Svobodny);
  - Project offices in Blagoveshchensk and Moscow;
  - Local primary schools in rural communities of the Project Area of Influence;
  - Secondary school of Svobodny;
  - Amur State University;
- The Project ESIA (currently prepared by the Ramboll-Environ team) will be disclosed as follows:
  - Project website;
  - Information centre and reading room (Svobodny);
- The Non-Technical Summary of the Project ESIA (currently prepared by the Ramboll-Environ team) will be disclosed as follows:
  - Project website;
  - Local administration offices (City of Svobodny, Svobodnensky District, selsovet offices – Dmitrievka, Zheltoyarovo, Nizhny Buzuli);
  - Information centre and reading room (Svobodny);
  - Project offices in Blagoveshchensk and Moscow;
  - Amur State University.

All Project press releases will be disclosed on the Project dedicated website (in addition to being communicated to press organs). Similarly, Project employment vacancies will be disclosed on the Project website.

### 7.4 Consultation and disclosure action plan

The following table presents the proposed Consultation and Disclosure Action Plan.

Table 7-1 Stakeholder Engagement Action Plan

N°	Stakeholder	Consultation Activity	Information Disclosure	Indicative Timeline	Responsibility
1	All stakeholders	<b>Development and opening of a Project website</b> (see section 7.2.9) to be maintained during the whole life of the Project (Construction and Operations phases).	Disclosure of information on Project website per details in section 7.3.	Project website to be established in Q1 2017.	GPPB with specialist PR agency or Internet service provider to set up website.
2	All stakeholders	<b>Opening of a Project information centre and reading room</b> in Svobodny (see section 7.2.6), to be maintained during the whole life of the Project (Construction and Operations phase).	Disclosure of information at Project information centre and reading room per details in section 7.3.	Project information centre to be established by end Q2, 2017.	GPPB
3	All stakeholders	<b>Establishment of a feedback and grievance mechanism</b> per details presented in Chapter 8, to be maintained during the whole life of the Project (Construction and Operations phase).	Project leaflet to include details on the grievance mechanism, including relevant contact information. Project website to include a feedback sheet.	Mechanism to be established by end Q1, 2017.	GPPB
4	All stakeholders	<b>Participation in national and regional events</b> including exhibitions, forums and fairs (such as the Eastern Economic Forum held every year in Vladivostok).	Project leaflet and Project website can be used in these events as support documentation, with ad hoc posters, videos, photographs and other ad-hoc material depending on the type of event.	Throughout construction and operations.	GPPB
5	Affected landowners and land users	<b>Negotiation of land acquisition agreements</b> , in view of reaching an amicable sale-purchase agreement with each and every landowner. This was essentially carried out in face-to-face meetings, with information of State and local administrative organs as warranted.	Individual disclosure of general Project objectives and timeline, land acquisition regulations (particularly pertaining to compulsory acquisition), and text of proposed sale-purchase agreement.	Already complete as of September 2016.	GPPB
6	Rural communities in the Project Area of Influence (Dmitrievka, Ust'-Pera, Yukhta, Yukhta 3, Chernigovka)	<b>Regular consultation and information</b> , as follows: In Construction phase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public meetings on a six-monthly basis to present Project progress and note any queries or grievances from communities;</li> <li>Regular visits (quarterly) to settlements and face to face meetings with village administration;</li> <li>Consultation via the Community Council;</li> <li>Information via press releases and TV/radio as warranted;</li> </ul> In Operations phase:	Disclosure of Project leaflet (see section 7.2.8) in offices of Selsovet administration and Svobodnensky District administration. Disclosure of all relevant Project documentation on Project website (see section 7.3.).	From end 2016 and throughout Project life (construction and operations).	GPPB

N°	Stakeholder	Consultation Activity	Information Disclosure	Indicative Timeline	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public meetings on a yearly basis to present Project progress and note any queries or grievances from communities;</li> <li>Regular visits (quarterly) to settlements and face to face meetings with village administration;</li> <li>Consultation via the Community Council;</li> <li>Information via press releases and TV/radio as warranted.</li> </ul>			
7	<b>Residents of the City of Svobodny</b>	<p><b>Regular consultation and information</b>, as follows:</p> <p><u>In Construction phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular visits (monthly) to City Administration and face to face meetings to discuss Project progress and any issues;</li> <li>Consultation via the Community Council;</li> <li>Information via press releases and TV/radio as warranted;</li> </ul> <p><u>In Operations phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular visits (quarterly) to City Administration and face to face meetings to discuss Project progress and any issues;</li> <li>Consultation via the Community Council;</li> <li>Information via press releases and TV/radio as warranted.</li> </ul>	Disclosure of Project leaflet (see section 7.2.8) in offices of City administration. Disclosure of all relevant Project documentation on Project website (see section 7.3.).	From the beginning of 2017 and throughout Project life (construction and operations).	GPPB
8	<b>Project contractors and sub-contractors</b> (current and future)	<p><b>Information of potential contractors and sub-contractors about Project opportunities</b> and Project employment and environmental and social policies:</p> <p><u>In both Construction and Operations phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information of potential contractors and sub-contractors in dedicated meetings organised directly for local entrepreneurs in Svobodny and Blagoveshchensk and via the regional Chamber of Commerce;</li> <li>Dissemination of Project procurement policies via the regional Chamber of Commerce and other business organisations present at regional and local levels</li> </ul>	Disclosure of Project leaflet (see section 7.2.8) via the regional Chamber of Commerce. Disclosure of all relevant Project documentation on Project website (see section 7.3.). Creation of a page on the website about procurement opportunities and Project procurement policies and rules.	From end 2016 and throughout Project life (construction and operations).	GPPB

N°	Stakeholder	Consultation Activity	Information Disclosure	Indicative Timeline	Responsibility
9	Project workers (current and future)	<p><b>Information of current workers about Project grievance mechanism</b> and Project employment and environmental and social policies via posters and establishment of grievance boxes where workers can lodge nominative or anonymous grievances for consideration by management.</p> <p><b>Information of potential workers</b> about work opportunities and recruitment procedures.</p>	<p>Disclosure of Project leaflet and recruitment procedures to regional and local Employment Agency.</p> <p>Information on regional and local TV, radio, and websites about work opportunities (what qualifications are needed).</p>	From end 2016 and throughout Project life (construction and operations).	GPPB
10	Government authorities at Federal level	<b>Face to face meetings</b> with individuals in charge on specific issues, when warranted.	Documentation to be provided per specific request of individuals in charge.	Throughout Project life.	GPPB
11	Government authorities at Regional level	<b>Face to face meetings</b> with individuals in charge on specific issues, when warranted.	Documentation to be provided per specific request of individuals in charge.	Throughout Project life.	GPPB
12	Administration of Svobodnensky District	<p><b>Regular meetings</b> on a quarterly basis.</p> <p><b>Face to face meetings</b> with individuals in charge on specific issues, when warranted.</p> <p><b>Yearly workshop</b> with all departments.</p>	Documentation to be provided per specific request of individuals in charge.	Throughout Project life.	GPPB
13	Administration of City of Svobodny	<p><b>Regular meetings</b> on a quarterly basis.</p> <p><b>Face to face meetings</b> with individuals in charge on specific issues, when warranted.</p> <p><b>Yearly workshop</b> with all departments.</p>	Documentation to be provided per specific request of individuals in charge.	Throughout Project life.	GPPB
14	Regional and Local Mass-Media	<p><b>Press releases</b> for further publication in mass-media.</p> <p><b>Yearly site visits</b> with journalists.</p>	Press-releases.	Throughout Project life.	GPPB
15	Orthodox of Russia, Blagoveshchensk Diocese	<b>Face to face meetings</b> with individuals in charge on specific issues, when warranted.	Documentation to be provided per specific request of individuals in charge.	Throughout Project life.	GPPB
16	Civil Society Organisations	<b>Yearly site visits</b> with representatives of civil society organisations that have expressed interest in the Project.	<p>Press-releases.</p> <p>Documentation available on web-site.</p>	Throughout Project life.	GPPB

## 8 Grievance management and redress

### 8.1 Key principles

IFC, EBRD, Equator Principles, OECD Common Approaches and other similar international standards require the establishment and maintenance of a grievance mechanism open to all stakeholders. This mechanism will be established as of early stages of the Project and maintained throughout the Project lifecycle.

The grievance mechanism is meant to providing a fair and prompt registration and redress system for any complaint linked to the Project. One of its key objectives is to avoid resorting to the judiciary and to seek amicable resolution in as many situations as possible, thereby safeguarding both complainants' and Company's interest and limiting risks unavoidably associated to legal action.

In overview, the grievance management and redress process includes the following steps:

- Filing and registration;
- Allocation for review and resolution;
- Review and resolution;
- Notification of the proposed resolution;
- Appeal (if applicable);
- Closure.

### 8.2 Filing and registration

Complaints in regards of the AGPP project may be filed to GPPB using any of the following avenues:

- Electronic mail            Public relations department  
PR@amurgpp.gazprom.ru
- Website                    <http://blagoveshchensk-pererabotka.gazprom.ru>
- Postal mail                Public relations department, Gazprom Pererabotka Blagoveshchensk  
227 Zeyskaya street, Blagoveshchensk, Amur region, Russia 657000;
- Telephone                (+7 4162) 39 02 00, ext. 40125;
- Visit to Company offices and direct interaction with a Company staff.

Any aggrieved individual is free to write a complaint in any format and retain anonymity if so requested. It is however important to specify an address that can be used by the Company to send a reply.

The Company will record all incoming complaints in a dedicated logbook established at each of the CS offices, and acknowledge receipt in writing, informing the complainant about the reference number assigned to his/her complaint, either on the date of filing (if a complaint is delivered personally or over the telephone) or within seven days of receipt (if a complaint is sent by ordinary or electronic mail).

The logbook (electronic or paper) will also allow the filing of the following information:

- The reference number, date and signatory of the acknowledgement of receipt letter;

- The individual within the company to whom the complaint is allocated for review and resolution;
- The reference number, date and signatory of the letter proposing a resolution or any other mail exchanges with the complainant;
- Categorisation of the grievance, according to one of the following categories:
  - Land acquisition and compensation;
  - Land reclamation (after construction);
  - Recruitment and employment;
  - Nuisance factors (dust, noise, vibration);
  - Water issue (water quality, discharges, issues with water resource);
  - Biodiversity issue (impacts to flora and fauna);
  - Information issue (no information available);
  - Other.

### 8.3 Allocation for review and resolution

Each complaint is allocated by the grievance officer to a designated individual within the Company (or possibly with the EPC Contractor), depending on the technical issues that the complaint raises (for example principal engineer in charge of supervision of construction for a given lot of work, officer in charge of land acquisition and compensation, environmental officer, etc.).

If the resolution of the complaint is deemed to be within the responsibility of one of the construction contractors, a responsible individual should still be designated within GPPB to monitor the satisfactory resolution of the problem by the contractor in question.

### 8.4 Review and resolution, and notification of the proposed resolution

Each complaint is reviewed within a maximum 30 days after its receipt. The reply is communicated in writing using the postal address or e-mail address specified by the complainant. The Company keeps copies of all complaints and replies within a dedicated paper or electronic directory, where complaint files are organised by date.

The Grievance Officer is in charge of ensuring that a response is given within the above timeframe, and further monitors agreement of the complainant on the proposed resolution. Further, implementation of the proposed resolution is also monitored under the responsibility of the Grievance Officer.

### 8.5 Appeal

If a complainant is not satisfied with the proposed resolution, further negotiations can take place until the matter of the complaint is resolved. If negotiations between the Company and the complainant do not achieve a satisfactory result leading to the closure of the complaint, a mediation committee will be established on an *ad-hoc* basis, including, for example one or several of the following individuals:

- Local council head and/or local counsellors;
- Local representatives of the relevant departments within the District or City administrations (for example health, environment or education officers depending on the nature of the complaint);

- Local civil society representative where possible (for example local representative of a veteran, hunters, parents, or church association);
- Representative of the Company.

Where such a conciliatory committee fails to reach resolution, the parties may take the dispute to court. While the objective of the amicable grievance management mechanism is to avoid legal action in so far as possible, the aggrieved party may resort to competent judiciary organs at any point in the grievance management process. In case if one of the parties takes a legal action in court the procedure stipulated in this document ceases to be effective in the particular case.

## 8.6 Complaint closure

The grievance can be registered as closed in the grievance logbook if:

- the complainant has agreed to the proposed resolution (if possible in writing, using the form provided in Annex 2), and this resolution has been implemented to the complainant's satisfaction can;
- Company, while taking all the efforts possible to resolve the issue, does not manage to reach consensus with the complainant; in this case the complainant has the right to take legal actions in court in order to dispute the Company's decision.

## 8.7 Grievance monitoring and reporting

Quarterly grievance statistics will be generated, as follows:

- Number of grievances opened in the quarter;
- Number of grievances closed in the quarter;
- Number of outstanding grievances as of the end of the quarter and comparison with past quarter;
- Categorisation of new grievances (per categories listed above in section 8.2).

## 9 Monitoring and reporting

The following indicators will be used to monitor and assess the efficiency of the stakeholder engagement activities:

- Number of meetings of various kinds (public hearings, workshops, face to face meetings with local leaders, etc.) held with each category of stakeholders and number of participants
- Number of stakeholders included in the Stakeholder Register;
- Number of suggestions and recommendations received by the Company using various feedback mechanisms;
- Number of publications covering the Project in the local, regional and national mass media;
- Grievances per statistics detailed above (see section 8.7).

Indicators pertaining to grievances will be gathered on a quarterly basis per section 8.7. Other indicators above will be gathered on a yearly basis.

This SEP will be updated on a yearly basis during the early works and construction phases, and every two years during operations.



## 10 Implementation and resources

GPPB allocates stakeholder engagement responsibilities to one experienced specialist specifically in charge of stakeholder engagement, including liaising with local community organisations, local government agencies, the local press and other mass media, in both Blagoveshchensk and Svobodnensky District. This specialist is based in Blagoveshchensk with frequent visits to the Svobodny area and reports to the General Director. Other Company specialists will be involved on as needed basis, including the General Director and the Head of the Asset and Land Use Department and his collaborators (see section 5.2 above).

**Annex 1: Community council**

**Preliminary list of participants of the first Community Council (собрание общественности) for the project of “Construction of Amur GPP” of Gazprom (30 persons)**

#	Name	Occupation
<b><i>Representatives from Svobodny Area</i></b>		
1	Kaminsky Robert Valentinovich	Mayor of the City of Svobodny
2	Ligachyov Igor Gennadyevich	Representative of the Senior Managers Council (Совет руководителей) of the City of Svobodny, CEO of JSC “DEP #191”
3	Grushchinskaya Larisa Nikolaevna	Chairperson of “Centralny” Community board (TOC)
4	Dergunov Vladimir Vasilyevich	Chairperson of “Severny” Community board (TOC)
5	Padalko Alexey Egorovich	Honorary citizen of Svobodny, chairperson of the literary association of Svobodny
6	Tkachenko Galina Valentinovna	Chairperson of the Commission for economy, architecture and housing and public utilities of Svobodny city council of people’s deputies
7	Kievskaya Irina Alexandrovna	Chairperson of the Commission for budget, finance, taxes and property of Svobodny city council of people’s deputies
8	Bombela Ivan Valeryevich	Deputy chairperson of the Entrepreneurs council of the City of Svobodny, CEO of “Sputnik” LLC
9	Ivanova Natalya Gennadyevna	Community movement “Community council of the City of Svobodny”
10	Chirikalov Pavel Sergeyeovich	Head of volunteering movement of the City of Svobodny
11	Degterenko Vera Stepanovna	Deputy chairperson of the city Veteran council
12	Repeshko Alla Alexandrovna	Tutor, honorary citizen of the city, chairperson of the Veteran council of the City of Svobodny
13	Levin Sergey Gennadyevich	Youth parliament of the City of Svobodny
14	Khoroshailov Nikita Olegovich	Head of the youth community liaison office of the City of Svobodny, blogger, lawyer
15	Ustyugov Sergey Anatolyevich	Entrepreneurs council of the City of Svobodny
16	Demidova Lyudmila Petrovna	Practicing physician
17	Kireeva Marina Stasyevna	School principal, biology teacher
18	Korotkova Elena Timofeevna	Editor in chief of the “Zeyskiye ogni” newspaper
<b><i>Representatives from rural settlements in Svobodnensky district</i></b>		
19	Kotlyarenko Alexander Mikhaylovich	Principal of the Municipal educational institution “Yukhtinskaya secondary school”
20	Zarikhta Galina Petrovna	Head of the library in Nizhniye Buzuli
21	Cherendin Sergey Nikolayevich	Head of the state-funded health care facility “Svobodnenskaya hospital” (Zheltoyarovskaya district hospital unit)
22	Smuskina Natalya Valentinovna	Entrepreneur (Moskvitino settlement)

23	Mikholap Svetlana Viktorovna	Head of the rural Cultural center in Novoivanovka settlement
<b><i>Representatives of environmental organizations and supervision agencies</i></b>		
24	Osipov Pyotr Evgenyevich	Deputy director of Amur branch of World Wildlife Fund (WWF) in Russia
<b><i>Representatives from Blagoveshchensk</i></b>		
25	Plutenko Andrey Dolyevich	President of Amur State University
26	Belous Ruslan Alexeevich	Head of Amur Children's Hospital
27	Pavlova Elena	Editor in Chief of "Amurskaya Pravda" newspaper
28	Stepanova Oksana Viktorovna	Representative of Presidential Commissioner for the Rights of Entrepreneurs of Amur region

**Annex 2: Grievance form (in Russian)**

Public Enquiry Form			
Reference Number [to be filled in by responsible person at "Gazprom pererabotka Blagoveshchensk" LLC]:			
<b>Full Name</b> Note: If you prefer so, you could keep this field anonymous or request non-disclosure of your identity information to a third party (tick an appropriate box)	I request non-disclosure of my identity information. <input type="checkbox"/>		
	I would like to submit an <b>ANONYMOUS</b> enquiry. <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Contact Details</b>	Address:		
	Tel:		
	e-mail:		
<b>How would you prefer to be contacted?</b> Please tick a box	By post <input type="checkbox"/>	By phone <input type="checkbox"/>	By e-mail <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Details of your grievance:</b> [Please describe the problem, whom it happened to, when, where and how many times, as relevant]			
<b>What is your suggested resolution for the grievance, if you have one:</b>			
How to submit this form to "Gazprom pererabotka Blagoveshchensk" LLC	By Post to: <u>Ms. Anastasiya Muzurantova</u> <a href="mailto:PR@amur.gpp.gazprom.ru">PR@amur.gpp.gazprom.ru</a>		
	Or to: Public relations department, "Gazprom pererabotka Blagoveshchensk" LLC, 657000, 227 Zeyskaya street, Blagoveshchensk, Amur region, Russia		
	By hand: please drop this form at the addresses specified above		
By e-mail: Please email your grievance, suggested resolution and preferred contact details to <u>Ms. Anastasiya Muzurantova</u> via: <a href="mailto:muzurantovaAV@amur.gpp.gazprom.ru">muzurantovaAV@amur.gpp.gazprom.ru</a>			
Signature		Date	

## Annex 3: Minutes of public meetings held for the OVOS regulatory process

Утверждаю  
Глава Администрации  
Свободненского района



Романов Ю.П.  
«24» сентября 2015 г.

## **ПРОТОКОЛ ОБЩЕСТВЕННЫХ СЛУШАНИЙ**

по обсуждению предварительных материалов оценки воздействия на окружающую среду (ОВОС) намечаемой деятельности по строительству объекта «Амурский газоперерабатывающий завод»

с. Черниговка

23 сентября 2015 г.

**Место проведения:** Амурская область, Свободненский район, с. Черниговка, ул. Октябрьская, 18А.

**Время проведения:** 10.00 – 13.10.

**Порядок** проведения и форма общественных обсуждений материалов оценки воздействия на окружающую среду (далее – ОВОС) по объекту «Амурский газоперерабатывающий завод» (далее – «АГПЗ») был определен администрацией Свободненского района в соответствии с требованиями:

1.1. Федерального закона от 10.01.2002 г. № 7-ФЗ «Об охране окружающей среды»;

1.2. «Положения об оценке воздействия намечаемой хозяйственной и иной деятельности на окружающую среду в Российской Федерации», утверждённого приказом Госкомэкологии от 16.05.2000 г. № 372;

1.3. Постановлением администрации Свободненского района «Об организации и проведении общественного обсуждения по вопросам охраны окружающей среды, природопользования и экологической безопасности на



территории муниципального образования Свободненский район» от 08.08.2014 г. № 399.

Вопросы выполнения Плана основных мероприятий по информированию и участию общественности в процессе ОВОС и готовности к проведению общественных слушаний рассмотрены Комиссией по организации и проведению общественных обсуждений технического задания на проведение ОВОС и материалов ОВОС по объекту «АГПЗ», утвержденной Распоряжением администрации Свободненского района от 27.04.2015 г. № 159, совместно с представителями Генерального проектировщика ПАО «ВНИПИГаздобыча» и исполнителя работ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

Общественные слушания проводились в соответствии с Распоряжением администрации Свободненского района от 27.07.2015 г. № 234.

Информация о доступности технического задания (ТЗ) на ОВОС была опубликована:

- на федеральном уровне – в официальном издании «Российская газета» от 27.04.2015 г. № 89 (6660).
- на региональном уровне – в официальном издании органов исполнительной власти Амурской области «Амурская правда» от 28.04.2015 г. № 74 (28118).
- на местном уровне – в информационном издании «Зейские огни» от 29.04.2015 № 051-52 (15305-15306).

Информация о месте и сроках доступа предварительных материалов ОВОС, о дате, времени и месте проведения общественных слушаний была опубликована в средствах массовой информации:

- на федеральном уровне – в официальном издании «Российская газета» от 05.08.2015 г № 171 (6742);
- на региональном уровне – в официальном издании органов исполнительной власти Амурской области «Амурская правда» от 05.08.2015 г № 139 ( 28183);
- на местном уровне – в информационном еженедельнике «Первое Алексеевское» от 05.08.2015 г № 30 (392).

Предварительные материалы ОВОС по объекту «АГПЗ» с 21.08.2015 г. были широко представлены на территории Свободненского района (в администрации Свободненского района, администрациях Нижнебузулинского, Дмитриевского, Желтоярковского, Москвитинского, Новоивановского сельсоветов).

**Цель проведения общественных слушаний:** выявление и учет мнений участников общественных слушаний по предварительным

материалам ОВОС намечаемой деятельности по строительству объекта «АГПЗ».

**Общая продолжительность общественных слушаний:** 3 часа 10 мин.

В общественных слушаниях всего приняло участие 97 человек: согласно спискам регистрации 86 человек, не зарегистрировалось 11 человек (Приложение 1).

**Заказчик намечаемой деятельности:** ООО «Газпром переработка Благовещенск» (676456, г. Свободный, ул. Зейская, д. 44, тел. (416) 231-92-01; (495) 580-49-99).

**Генеральный проектировщик:** ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча» (410012, г. Саратов, ул. Сакко и Ванцетти, д. 4, тел.: (8452) 74-33-23).

**Экологическое сопровождение проекта** осуществляет ООО «Научно-исследовательский институт нефти и газа «Петон» (450071, г. Уфа, проспект Салавата Юлаева, 60/ 1, тел./факс: (347) 246-87-09).

**Президиум общественных слушаний:**

Первый заместитель главы администрации Свободненского района – Агафонова Эльвира Сергеевна;

Представитель заказчика, заместитель начальника отдела организации строительства ООО «Газпром переработка Благовещенск» Белоусов Андрей Валерьевич;

Представитель генпроектировщика – ведущий главный инженер проекта ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча» - Желтов Алексей Олегович.

**Председатель:** Романов Юрий Павлович - Глава администрации Свободненского района;

**Ведущий:** Лянгер Игорь Борисович, руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

**Секретарь:** Лебедева Татьяна Геннадьевна – главный специалист организационного отдела администрации Свободненского района.

**Программа общественных обсуждений:**

1. Приветственное слово Главы Свободненского района.
2. Вступительное слово ведущего, представление участников общественных слушаний, представление программы и регламента работы.

Краткая информация о процедуре общественных обсуждений в рамках ОВОС и общественных слушаний.

3. Выступление представителя Заказчика о важности реализации проекта и социальных аспектах строительства «АГПЗ».

4. Выступление представителя Генпроектировщика о выборе места строительства и выполнении требований законодательных и нормативных актов РФ в области охраны окружающей среды при проектировании объектов «АГПЗ».

5. Выбор технологии и экологичность принимаемых технических решений.

6. Результаты предварительной оценки воздействия на окружающую среду проектируемых объектов «Амурского ГПЗ».

7. Мероприятия по предотвращению и снижению воздействий проектируемых объектов на окружающую среду.

8. Система производственного экологического контроля и экологического мониторинга окружающей среды.

9. Выступление представителей общественности. Вопросы и ответы (все участники общественных слушаний).

10. Подведение итогов общественных слушаний ведущим.

11. Заключительное слово Главы Свободненского района.

#### **Участники общественных слушаний:**

- Губернатор Амурской области – Козлов Александр Александрович;
- представители администрации Свободненского района;
- представители органов местного самоуправления администраций Свободненского района;
- депутаты района;
- жители Свободненского района (г. Свободный, с. Дмитриевка, с. Усть-Пера, п. Юхта, с. Желтоярово, с. Заган, с. Новоникольск, с. Гашенка, с. Черниговка, с. Нижние Бузули, с. Новоострополь, с. Москвитино, с. Источное, с. Новоивановка, с. Рогачевка);
- представитель Заказчика, ООО «Газпром переработка Благовещенск» (г. Свободный):
  - Белоусов Андрей Валерьевич, заместитель начальника отдела организации строительства.
- представители ОАО «НИПИГазпереработка» (г. Краснодар):
  - Попко Роман Евгеньевич, начальник отдела охраны окружающей среды и промышленной безопасности;

- Забегайло Светлана Юрьевна, руководитель группы отдела охраны труда промышленной безопасности и охраны окружающей среды;

- Отоса Анастасия Васильевна, ведущий инженер отдела охраны труда промышленной безопасности и охраны окружающей среды.

- Представители Генпроектировщика ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча» (г. Саратов):
  - Желтов Алексей Олегович, ведущий ГИП;
  - Курбанов Игорь Леонидович, начальник отдела ООС;
  - Жмулина Ирина Львовна, главный специалист отдела ООС.
- Представитель ПАО «Сибур Холдинг» (г. Москва):
  - Лебедев Сергей Юрьевич, менеджер департамента информационной политики.
- Представители разработчиков материалов ОВОС (г. Уфа, г. Москва):
  - Лянгер Игорь Борисович, руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон», ктн;
  - Орлова Елена Владимировна, руководитель группы, дбн, профессор, Институт теоретической и экспериментальной биофизики РАН;
  - Каримова Диляра Булатовна, директор Департамента экологического развития, Международный центр по эгидой ЮНЕСКО «Устойчивое энергетическое развитие», кандидат геолого-минералогических наук;
  - Алексеев Борис Николаевич, советник руководителя ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон», ктн.
- Представители организации-разработчика проектной документации по полигону промышленных и твердых бытовых отходов и оценки воздействия на окружающую среду ЗАО «НПФ «ДИЭМ» (г. Москва):
  - Черниченко Анна Викторовна, ведущий инженер отдела проектирования объектов по обращению с отходами, Главный инженер проекта;
  - Садекова Альфия Габдрахмановна, главный специалист Управления системного анализа и экспертизы.

**На слушаниях представлена следующая документация и наглядные материалы:**

1. Техническое задание на проведение ОВОС по объекту «АГПЗ»;
2. Материалы предварительной оценки воздействия на окружающую среду объекта «АГПЗ»;
3. Презентация «Материалы оценки воздействия на окружающую среду «АГПЗ».

При проведении общественных обсуждений осуществлялась аудиозапись.

**Слушали:**

**1. Председательствующий:** Романов Юрий Павлович

открыл заседание, выступил с приветственным словом, предложил состав членов президиума. Предоставил слово Губернатору Амурской области.

**2. Губернатор Амурской области** Козлов Александр Александрович

сообщил, что Амурский ГПЗ станет одним из крупнейших предприятий в мире по переработке природного газа. Обратился к местным жителям с просьбой поддержать реализацию данного проекта. Попросил Заказчика максимально привлекать на всех этапах строительства и эксплуатации местные строительные организации и местное население.

Реализация данного проекта предусматривает не только налоговые поступления в бюджет, но и создание рабочих мест для населения, развития инфраструктуры. Обратил внимание присутствующих, что налоговая база пойдет на решение социальных вопросов.

Обратился к ГИПу ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча» Желтову А.О., проектным организациям с просьбой предусмотреть все вопросы, касающиеся строительства и охраны окружающей среды при проектировании АГПЗ.

Проинформировал, что в Правительстве создана рабочая группа, которая будет решать совместно с Заказчиком текущие вопросы.

Пожелал плодотворной работы в ходе проведения общественных обсуждений.

**3. Председательствующий:** Романов Юрий Павлович



поблагодарил Губернатора, предоставил слово ведущему.

#### **4. Ведущий:** Лянгер Игорь Борисович

выступил с вступительным словом, представил представителей Заказчика, Генпроектировщика и разработчиков материалов ОВОС, довел цель и регламент работы, проинформировал о выполнении основных требований законодательных и нормативных документов при выполнении этапов общественных обсуждений по объекту «АГПЗ».

Ведущий пригласил выступить представителя Заказчика – ООО «Газпром переработка Благовещенск», напомнив всем присутствующим о возможности задавать вопросы, а также предложил сообщать в письменном виде о желании выступить по теме общественных обсуждений. Отметил, что количество выступающих не ограничивается.

#### **5. Представитель Заказчика** Белоусов Андрей Валерьевич

проинформировал о важности реализации данного проекта и социальных аспектах строительства «АГПЗ».

- Была дана краткая характеристика намечаемой деятельности. Отмечено, что в Свободненском районе Амурской области формируется мощный кластер по глубокой переработке углеводородов (проектная мощность 45 миллиардов кубов газа в год). Продукция АПЗ пойдет в страны Азиатско-Тихоокеанского региона и на потребительские нужды регионов Дальнего востока. Завод будет технологически связан с магистральным газопроводом «Сила Сибири». Газоперерабатывающий завод планируется запустить в 2019 году. На нем из природного газа Якутского и Иркутского центров газодобычи (Чаяндинского и Ковыктинского месторождений) будут выделяться ценные компоненты, включая гелий. ГПЗ будет производить ежегодно около 2 миллионов тонн этана, порядка 1 миллиона тонн пропана, 500 тысяч тонн бутана, а также 260 тысяч тонн пентан-гексановой фракции, гелиевое производство обеспечит 60 миллионов кубометров товарного гелия в год.
- Отмечено, что на строительстве завода будет использоваться в первую очередь местная рабочая сила. Параллельно со строительством ГПЗ планируется построить крупный жилой комплекс для будущих работников завода в городе Свободном.

- Остановился на вопросе получения проектом «АГПЗ» статуса территории опережающего развития (ТОР), рассмотрении данного вопроса на заседании правительственной комиссии.
- Отметил, что Амурский ГПЗ будет современным и экологически безопасным. В конкурсе на участие в проекте боролись признанные мировые лидеры в отрасли нефтегазовых технологий — Linde Engineering и Air Liquide. По результатам сравнения предложенных технологических решений будет сделан выбор для дальнейшего проектирования.
- Выступающий акцентировал внимание на важнейшей задаче газификации Восточной Сибири и Дальнего Востока, которая будет идти одновременно с созданием газодобывающей и газотранспортной инфраструктуры в регионах.

**6. Представители Генпроектировщика** Желтов А.О., Курбанов И.Л. проинформировали о выборе места размещения объекта и выполнении требований законодательных и нормативных актов РФ в области охраны окружающей среды при проектировании объектов «АГПЗ».

- Желтов А.О. осветил рассматриваемые варианты местоположения завода:

**Вариант 1.** В центральной части Серышевского района Амурской области, в 25 километрах северо-восточней г. Белогорска, в 20 км восточней пгт. Серышево.

**Вариант 2.** На территории Свободненского района, в 13 км к северу от г. Свободный.

Разъяснил основные факторы, определившие выбор варианта 2 местоположения площадки размещения завода.

Сообщил, что Амурский АГПЗ включает в себя следующие объекты, которые подлежали оценки:

- площадка газоперерабатывающего и гелиевого комплекса (ГПЗ);
- временный причал;
- подъездные автодороги;
- объекты ж/д транспорта (ж/д станции, ПЖП);
- воздушные линии электропередач;
- КОС;
- коллекторы;
- водозабор;
- газопроводы;
- водоводы;

- площадка временных зданий и сооружений.

Дал их краткую характеристику.

- Курбанов И.Л. рассказал, что на всех этапах проектирования, начиная со сбора исходных данных (СИД), проведения инженерных изысканий (геологических, экологических, гидрометеорологических), а также в ходе проработки основных технических решений рассматриваются вопросы оценки воздействия на окружающую среду (выбросы, сбросы, отходы, физические факторы). Данные показатели анализируются в ходе выполнения всего комплекса работ по проектированию. В составе проекта, в соответствии с постановлением Правительства РФ от 16.02.2008 г. № 87 содержится раздел с результатами оценки воздействия на окружающую среду, перечень мероприятий по предотвращению или снижению негативного воздействия намечаемой хозяйственной деятельности. Данные материалы рассматриваются экспертами в ходе ведомственной и Государственной экспертиз. Кроме того, в соответствии с Постановлением Правительства РФ от 30.04.2013 г. № 384 «О согласовании Федеральным агентством по рыболовству строительства и реконструкции объектов капитального строительства, внедрения новых технологических процессов и осуществления иной деятельности, оказывающей воздействие на водные биологические ресурсы и среду их обитания» данный проект пройдет согласование с Федеральным агентством по рыболовству (Амурским территориальным управлением).

**7. Представителями разработчика материалов ОВОС** Каримовой Д.Б., Орловой Е.В., Лянгером И.Б. были доложены результаты предварительной оценки воздействия на окружающую среду проектируемых объектов «Амурского ГПЗ».

Была представлена информация о существующем состоянии компонентов природной среды в районе размещения проектируемых объектов «АГПЗ» и результаты оценки воздействия объектов завода на окружающую среду, а именно на:

- атмосферный воздух;
- физические факторы;
- водную и геологическую среду;
- земельные ресурсы и почву;
- растительный и животный мир;
- на окружающую среду при обращении с отходами.



Освещены мероприятия по снижению негативного воздействия на окружающую среду проектируемых объектов.

Отмечено, что при соблюдении действующих регламентов и принятых проектных решений степень негативного воздействия объектов АГПЗ на атмосферный воздух будет соответствовать установленным нормам.

Докладчик проинформировал, на границе СЗЗ и жилой застройки уровень звукового давления во всех октавных полосах среднегеометрических частот не превысит установленных нормативов для воздуха рабочей зоны и жилой застройки.

Содержание загрязняющих веществ в составе очищенных сточных вод будет соответствовать нормативам.

Электромагнитное воздействие от радиопередающих устройств на объектах АГПЗ минимально.

Планируемая деятельность в области обращения с отходами будет соответствовать нормативным требованиям.

Отмечено, что объекты АГПЗ не размещаются в границах ООПТ, популяции и отдельные растения редких и охраняемых видов на территории проектируемых объектов АГПЗ не встречаются, представители редких и охраняемых видов животных и птиц не обнаружены.

Лянгер И.Б. озвучил комплекс запланированных мероприятий производственного экологического контроля, который планируется к реализации на «АГПЗ».

**8. Ведущий** проинформировал, что до проведения общественных обсуждений в форме слушаний для выявления и учета мнения населения и общественности по материалам оценки воздействия на окружающую среду с 21.08.2015г. были размещены Книги замечаний и предложений. По состоянию на 23.09.2015г. зафиксировано 16 записей (вопросов). По телефону, по факсу, на почтовый адрес, по электронной почте предложения и замечания по материалам ОВОС не поступали.

Предложил специалистам дать ответы на наиболее часто задаваемые вопросы, на ряд вопросов ответил сам (Приложение 2).

**9. Разработчики материалов ОВОС и представители проектных организаций** дали исчерпывающие ответы на заданные вопросы о возможном воздействии проекта на окружающую среду, об изменениях в окружающей среде в результате реализации проекта, а также о порядке проведения контроля и надзора за состоянием окружающей среды в период строительства и эксплуатации завода (Приложение 2).

**10. Ведущий** сообщил, что заявок на выступление по теме общественных обсуждений не поступало.

Отметил, что в ходе выступлений была высказана общая озабоченность населения экологической обстановкой в районе в период строительства и эксплуатации завода.

### **11. Закрытие общественных слушаний**

**Ведущий проинформировал**, что в связи с тем, что обсуждения вышли за пределы регламента, в случае наличия дополнительных вопросов, утверждена процедура получения ответов индивидуально на свой адрес (электронной почты), необходимо подать свои вопросы и предложения, указав свои данные, адрес (электронную почту) и передать в секретариат. Ответы будут переданы по указанному адресу. Предложил на этом завершить общественные слушания. Зачитал проект решений по предмету общественных слушаний. Предложил участникам общественных слушаний внести уточнения. Слово для закрытия слушаний предоставил главе Свободненского района.

### **12. Заключительное слово Романов Юрий Павлович**

поблагодарил выступивших специалистов, которые озвучили предварительные результаты проведенной работы по оценке воздействия на окружающую среду «АГПЗ», а также поблагодарил население Свободненского района за активную, небезразличную позицию в вопросе сохранения благоприятной окружающей среды в районе. Высказал мнение, что в результате конструктивного диалога удалось обменяться мнениями по ряду важных вопросов. Обратился к Заказчику с просьбой уделить вопросу охраны окружающей среды и экологической безопасности первоочередное значение на всех стадиях, начиная с этапа проектирования «АГПЗ», чтобы избежать возможных негативных последствий при дальнейшей эксплуатации объекта. Отметил, что остается ряд вопросов, которые вызывают тревогу у населения, что объясняется тем фактом, что строительство завода изменит социальный уклад жизни в большинстве населенных пунктов района. Выразил надежду, что учитывая важность проекта, все участники процесса смогут продолжать конструктивно общаться и обмениваться мнениями.

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**Заслушав и обсудив выступления, участники слушаний пришли к следующим выводам:**

1. Считать общественные слушания по материалам предварительной оценки воздействия на окружающую среду по объекту АГПЗ на территории Свободненского района состоявшимися.

2. Обратить внимание заказчика и разработчиков проектной документации и материалов по охране окружающей среды на необходимость принятия комплексных мер по предотвращению и минимизации воздействия объектов АГПЗ на окружающую среду. Учесть предложения и замечания населения Свободненского района, общественных и иных организаций, внесенные ими в процессе ознакомления с указанными выше материалами и документацией.

3. Одобрить и поддержать проводимые и планируемые в рамках реализации проекта строительства АГПЗ мероприятия, направленные на решение социальных, природоохранных вопросов района.

**Приложения:**

1. Список участников общественных слушаний
2. Вопросы, предложения и ответы по предмету общественных слушаний

**Подписи:**

Первый заместитель главы администрации  
Свободненского района



Агафонова Э.С.

Заместитель начальника отдела  
организации строительства  
ООО «Газпром переработка Благовещенск»



Белоусов А.В.

Глава Дмитриевского сельсовета



Павлик Н.П.

Глава Желтоярковского сельсовета



Сандырева Л.В.

Глава Нижнебузулинского сельсовета



Сиваев А.А.

Глава Новоивановского сельсовета

Петрова О.Г.

Глава Москветинского сельсовета

Цинковская О.В.

Ведущий главный инженер проекта  
ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча»

Желтов А.О.

Начальник отдела ООС ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча»

Курбанов И.Л.

Начальник отдела ООС и ПБ  
ОАО «НИПИгазпереработка»

Попко Р.Е.

Руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ  
ООО «НИПИ НГ «ПЕТОН»

Лянгер И.Б.

Ведущий инженер отдела проектирования  
объектов по обращению с отходами  
Управления комплексного проектирования,  
главный инженер проекта  
ЗАО «НПФ «ДИЭМ»

Черниченко А.В.

Секретарь общественных слушаний  
(главный специалист организационного отдела  
администрации Свободненского района)













Лебедева Т.Г.






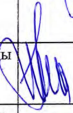







## Список участников общественных обсуждений

По материалам ОВОС по объекту «Амурский газоперерабатывающий завод»



с. Черниговка

23 сентября 2015г.








№ п/п	ФИО	Должность	Подпись
Администрация Свободненского района			
1	Романов Юрий Павлович	глава администрации Свободненского района	
2	Агафонова Эльвира Сергеевна	первый заместитель главы администрации Свободненского района	
3	Жигалова Лариса Анатольевна	начальник аналитическо-правового управления администрации Свободненского района	
4	Лебедева Татьяна Геннадьевна	главный специалист организационного отдела администрации Свободненского района	
5	Зайцева Наталья Михайловна	пресс-секретарь администрации Свободненского района	
6	Белюсов Андрей Валерьевич	заместитель начальника отдела организации строительства ООО "Газпром переработка Благовещенск"	
7	Желтов Алексей Олегович	ведущий главный инженер проекта, ПАО "ВНИПИГаздобыча"	
8	Курбанов Игорь Леонидович	начальник отдела охраны окружающей среды ПАО "ВНИПИГаздобыча"	
9	Жмулина Ирина Львовна	главный специалист отдела охраны окружающей среды ПАО "ВНИПИГаздобыча"	
10	Лебедев Сергей Юрьевич	менеджер департамента информационной политики ПАО "Сибур холдинг"	
11	Лянгер Игорь Борисович	руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО "НИПИ НГ "Петон"	
12	Орлова Елена Владимировна	руководитель группы, Институт теоретической и экспериментальной биофизики РАН	

№ п/п	ФИО	Должность	Подпись
13	Марченко Максим Сергеевич	главный инженер проекта ООО "Промстроймост"	
14	Каримова Диляра Булатовна	директор Департамента экологического развития, Международный центр под эгидой ЮНЕСКО "Устойчивое энергетическое развитие"	
15	Алексеев Борис Николаевич	советник руководителя ООО "НИПИ НГ "Петон"	
16	Отоса Анастасия Васильевна	ведущий инженер отдела охраны труда промышленной безопасности и охраны окружающей среды ОАО "НИПИгазпереработка"	
17	Забегайло Светлана Юрьевна	руководитель группы отдела охраны труда промышленной безопасности и охраны окружающей среды ОАО "НИПИгазпереработка"	
18	Попко Роман Евгеньевич	начальник отдела охраны окружающей среды и промышленной безопасности ОАО "НИПИгазпереработка"	
19	Черниченко Анна Викторовна	главный инженер проекта, ведущий инженер отдела проектирования объектов по обращению с отходами Управления комплексного проектирования ЗАО "НПФ "ДИЭМ"	
20	Садекова Альфия Габдрахмановна	главный специалист эколого-аналитического отдела Управления системного анализа и экспертизы ЗАО "НПФ "ДИЭМ"	
21	Мусяиченко Елена Владимировна	и.о. специалиста I категории организационного отдела администрации Свободненского района	
<b>Дмитриевский сельсовет</b>			
22	Павлик Николай Павлович	глава Дмитриевского сельсовета	
23	Савостьянова Людмила Александровна	ведущий специалист Дмитриевского сельсовета	
24	Савелла Наталья Николаевна	и. о. специалиста I категории Дмитриевского сельсовета	
25	Кочан Виктория Александровна	ведущий инспектор Дмитриевского сельсовета	













№ п/п	ФИО	Должность	Подпись
26	Шевченко Владимир Николаевич	депутат районного Совета	
27	Ветковский Федор Франсович	директор СДК	
28	Малеева Олеся Александровна	депутат сельского Совета	

**Желтоярковский сельсовет**
















29	Сандырева Людмила Викторовна	глава Желтоярковского сельсовета	
30	Куликова Зинаида Яковлевна	ведущий специалист Желтоярковского сельсовета	
31	Куликова Екатерина Сергеевна	ведущий инспектор Желтоярковского сельсовета	
32	Лиман Елена Николаевна	директор школы	
33	Николаева Любовь Николаевна	заведующая клубом	
34	Рудакова Светлана Николаевна	заведующая клубом	не зарегистрирована
35	Жмуд Любовь Валентиновна	заведующая клубом	не зарегистрирована
36	Елагина Ольга Владимировна	старшая медсестра	
37	Харкавина Оксана Николаевна	житель с. Заган	не зарегистрирована
38	Сараева Альмира Минияровна	депутат районного Совета	
39	Лукашенко Василий Кузьмич	фермер	не зарегистрирован

**Москвитинский сельсовет**

40	Арустамян Инна Геннальевна	ведущий специалист Желтоярковского сельсовета	
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№ п/п	ФИО	Должность	Подпись
41	Дворянкина Надежда Владимировна	депутат районного Совета	
42	Борздова Валентина Алексеевна	депутат сельского Совета	 не заверен
43	Лизунов Николай Валентинович	фермер	не заверен
44	Давыдов Игорь Михайлович	фермер	не заверен
45	Арустамян Андрей Эрнестович	безработный	
<b>Нижнебузулинский сельсовет</b>			
46	Сиваев Алексей Анатольевич	глава Нижнебузулинского сельсовета	
47	Лячканова Любовь Юрьевна	председатель сельского Совета народных депутатов	
48	Бабий Ольга Ивановна	член Совета ветеранов	 не заверен
49	Черняков Юрий Валентинович	депутат районного Совета	не заверен
50	Лазаренко Ирина Викторовна	депутат сельского Совета	не заверен
51	Афанасьева Ольга Ивановна	депутат сельского Совета	
52	Азеева Марина Петровна	председатель женсовета	
53	Гурулёв Сергей Владимирович	начальник пожарного поста	 не заверен
54	Литвиненко Зоя Ивановна	житель с. Нижние Бузули	не заверен
55	Литвиненко Петр Андреевич	житель с. Нижние Бузули	не заверен



№ п/п	ФИО	Должность	Подпись
56	Кросс Андрей Георгиевич	житель с. Нижние Бузули	
<b>Новоивановский сельсовет</b>			
57	Петрова Ольга Георгиевна	глава Новоивановского сельсовета	
58	Колодина Елена Петровна	специалист администрации Новоивановского сельсовета	
59	Довгун Анна Владимировна	инспектор администрации Новоивановского сельсовета	
60	Учень Иван Михайлович	депутат районного Совета	
61	Ширяева Нина Михайловна	председатель сельского Совета	
62	Филиппова Ольга Эриковна	депутат сельского Совета с.Рогачёвка	
63	Белуосов Василий Михайлович	начальник ДПК	
64	Наприенко Ольга Викторовна	депутат сельского Совета	
65	Котова Наталья Николаевна	депутат сельского Совета	
66	Курочкина Наталья Владимировна	руководитель сектора по архитектуре и курьезуре	
67	Ремизова Светлана Александровна	заместитель начальника отдела по управлению муниципалитетом	
68	Жилина Юлия Васильевна	зав. хозяйственным отделом администрации свобод. р-на	
69	Тришан Андрей Александрович	главный специалист	
70	Козырева Ольга Владимировна	ГК Белом море рурора	

№ п/п	ФИО	Должность	Подпись
71	Бударева Татьяна Степановна	персонал	
72	Бударева Владимир Викторович	персонал	
73	Николаева Любовь Николаевна	зав. клуб с. Гауреево	
74	Бударева Светлана Николаевна	зав. клуб с. Гауреево	
75	Карякина Оксана Николаевна	безработная	
76	Климуз Любовь Викторовна	зав. клуб с. Климузово	
77	Кирюшина Ира Петровна	писарь	
78	Буева Мария Петровна	кассир с. Н. Бударево 000 УК	
79	Табеев Ольга Ивановна	писарь - редактор	
80	Сиваев Алексей Анатольевич	глава арт.	
81	Васильева Тамара Ивановна	мат. ауд. н. р.м Своб. р-на	
82	Александровская Мария Анатольевна	зав. эксперт ИПК, газ. переработка	
83	Климуз Ольга Викторовна	старост МОУ сел	
84	Степанов Александр Викторович	д. 13 Да, жеманторгизин	

Председатель

Романов Ю. П.

Секретарь

Лебедева Т. Г.

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№ п/п	ФИО	Должность	Подпись
85	Григорий Алексей Гилмоладит	оператор К.К. Решим!	
86	Иванов Николай Николаевич	ООО Черноговие, агроном	
87	Артменко Татьяна Александровна	зав. ФАП Черноговие	
88	Севернов Евгений Васильевич	ТК Решим!, Черноговие	
89	Сметнева Анна Александровна	пенсиякер	
90	Медведев Вадим Николаевич	директор Черноговие Решим!	
91	Судья Людмила Александровна	пенсиякер	
92	Будник Нина Викторовна	пенсиякер	
93	Долгоруков Юрий Павлович		
94	Долгорукова Елена Ивановна	Алкоголь Мага, соц. работник	
95	Долгоруков Сергей Павлович	работодатель	
96	Савина Татьяна Александровна	пенсиякер	
97	Васильев Александр Григорьевич	ООО Черноговие, завод. зерновое хозяйство	
98	Васильев Сергей Александрович	ООО Черноговие, завод. зерновое хозяйство	

Председатель

Романов Ю.П.

Секретарь

Лебедева Т.Г.

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Приложение 2. Вопросы и предложения, прозвучавшие на общественных слушаниях по обсуждению предварительных материалов оценки воздействия на окружающую среду (ОВОС) намечаемой деятельности по строительству объекта «Амурский газоперерабатывающий завод»

**с. Черниговка**

23 сентября 2015г.

*Вопрос:*

Будник Нина Емельяновна – пенсионерка, с. Черниговка

Какая защитная зона будет предусмотрена вокруг завода?

*Ответ:*

Каримова Диляра Булатовна - директор Департамента экологического развития, Международный центр под эгидой ЮНЕСКО «Устойчивое энергетическое развитие».

На основании СанПиН 2.2.1/2.1.1.1200-03 «Санитарно-защитные зоны и санитарная классификация предприятий, сооружений и иных объектов установлен нормативный размер санитарно-защитных зон для проектируемого АГПЗ – 1000 м.

*Вопрос:*

Шевцова Татьяна Игнатьевна – житель с. Черниговка

Какой опыт имеется у организации, проектирующей ГПЗ?

*Ответ:*

Лянгер Игорь Борисович - Руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

Генеральным проектировщиком данного объекта является проектный институт ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча», г. Саратов. ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча» - один из ведущих проектно-изыскательских институтов, имеющий огромный опыт разработки проектов для строительства объектов нефтегазовой сферы. Институт имеет богатый опыт проектирования газодобывающих и газоперерабатывающих объектов в различных геолого-климатических регионах России, стран ближнего и дальнего зарубежья. Институт имеет

допуск к работам по выполнению инженерных изысканий и к работам по подготовке проектной документации, которые оказывают влияние на безопасность объектов капитального строительства.

*Вопрос:*

Куликова Зинаида Яковлевна – ведущий специалист Желтоярского сельсовета.

Что предусмотрено, чтобы вредные вещества не попадали в наши земли и речки?

*Ответ:*

Лянгер Игорь Борисович - Руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон.

Проектными решениями предусмотрена очистка хозяйственно-бытовых, промышленных (от кондиционеров, площадок ВОС, РММ, АТП, промывки систем и оборудования, химводоподготовки), дождевых (производственные, сточные, загрязненные нефтепродуктами) сточных вод. Для очистки и обеззараживания они будут подаваться на проектируемые КОС. На каждом КОС предусмотрен полный цикл очистки, основанный на физико-механических, биологических методах, а также УФ обеззараживание. Проектная эффективность КОС составит 92-99%. Далее очищенные стоки до норм ПДК<sub>рх</sub> по канализационному коллектору и через оборудованный выпуск будут сбрасываться в р. Зeya. Сброс неочищенных стоков в поверхностные водные объекты в Российской Федерации запрещен.

*Вопрос:*

Лебедева Татьяна Геннадьевна – главный специалист организационного отдела администрации Свободненского района.

Будет ли шум от работы установок слышен в населенных пунктах?

*Ответ:*

Каримова Дилара Булатовна - директор Департамента экологического развития, Международный центр под эгидой ЮНЕСКО «Устойчивое энергетическое развитие».

Результаты расчетов показали, что уровни звукового давления в октавных полосах и эквивалентный уровень звука в расчетных точках на границах близлежащих населенных пунктов, а также на границе санитарно-защитной зоны не превышают нормативных значений санитарных требований по шумовому воздействию для территорий жилой застройки.

*Вопрос:*

Гуменникова Оксана Витальевна – житель г. Свободный.

Как долго будет строиться ГПЗ?

*Ответ:*

Желтов Алексей Олегович – ведущий главный инженер проекта ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча».

Предусмотрено поэтапное строительство и ввод в эксплуатацию объектов Амурского ГПЗ. Подготовительные работы составляют 3 года, ввод в эксплуатацию – в течение 7 лет.

*Вопрос:*

Лебедев Олег Леонидович – житель с. Черниговка.

Почему решили строить завод в Свободненском районе?

*Ответ:*

Желтов Алексей Олегович – ведущий главный инженер проекта ПАО «ВНИПИгаздобыча».

Были проведены работы по выбору площадки под строительство АГПЗ.

Принято решение разместить завод в Свободненском районе, т.к. данная площадка находится в непосредственной близости от проектируемого магистрального газопровода «Сила Сибири», дорог федерального значения, ж/д станций. Данная площадка не подвержена затоплению.



*Вопрос:*

Жигалова Лариса Анатольевна – начальник аналитическо-правового управления администрации Свободненского района.

Кто будет контролировать завод по вопросам загрязнения окружающей среды?

*Ответ:*

Лянгер Игорь Борисович - Руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

В соответствии с российским природоохранным законодательством в целях обеспечения экологической безопасности проектными решениями предусмотрен производственный экологический мониторинг. Проведение ПЭМ позволяет контролировать воздействие на различные компоненты природной среды в период строительства и эксплуатации проектируемых объектов.

Порядок осуществления государственного контроля в области охраны окружающей среды определен законодательством Российской Федерации на территории Российской Федерации и осуществляется федеральными органами исполнительной власти (Росприроднадзор, Росводресурсы, Рослесхоз, Роснедра, Росрыболовство) и органами исполнительной власти субъектов Федерации (Министерство природных ресурсов Правительства Амурской области). Также предоставлены полномочия по контролю муниципальным органам.

*Вопрос:*

Петрова Ольга Георгиевна – глава Новоивановского сельсовета.

ГПЗ – опасное производство. Какие меры предусмотрены в случае аварий?

*Ответ:*

Лянгер Игорь Борисович - Руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

В случае аварии на стройплощадке, персонал, в соответствии с планами действий в конкретной аварийной ситуации, оповещает

руководство и аварийно-спасательные службы, после чего безотлагательно устраняет возникшую аварийную ситуацию.

В случае, если масштабы аварии явно превышают возможности технических средств для ее ликвидации, имеющиеся на промплощадке, персоналом запрашивается дополнительное оборудование и ресурсы для ликвидации аварии.

План ликвидации аварий в общем случае сводится к следующим действиям:

- оценка опасности в аварийной зоне, выявление источников, объемов загрязнения и принятие решений относительно объемов работ и состава исполнителей для ликвидации аварии;
- локализация зоны загрязнения;
- сбор разлитой жидкости или загрязнителя;
- хранение собранной жидкости и мусора;
- удаление собранной жидкости и мусора;
- зачистка и рекультивация (в теплый период года) пораженных участков.

*Вопрос:*

Довгун Анна Владимировна – инспектор администрации Новоивановского сельсовета.

Что хорошего нашему району будет от строительства ГПЗ?

*Ответ:*

Алексеев Борис Николаевич - советник руководителя ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

Проектируемый Амурский ГПЗ – один из крупнейших объектов переработки газа. Строительство данного объекта повлечет за собой развитие в смежных отраслях производства, а также повлечет развитие социальной сферы.

К выполнению строительных работ, а также в период эксплуатации будут привлекаться местные организации и население. Запланировано строительство жилого поселка в г. Свободный.



В соответствии с российским законодательством – в бюджеты всех уровней будут отчисляться налоги, которые в дальнейшем будут направлены на развитие Свободненского района.

*Вопрос:*

Учень Иван Михайлович – депутат районного Совета.

Сколько народу будет работать на заводе, какие специалисты?

*Ответ:*

Белоусов Андрей Валерьевич - заместитель начальника отдела организации строительства ООО «Газпром переработка Благовещенск».

На этапе строительства запланировано привлечение – 10 000 - 15 000 человек. Будут востребованы строительные специальности – сварщики, бетонщики, каменщики. В настоящее время к подготовительным работам привлечены местные организации – ЗАО «Асфальт», ОАО «Бурягестрой», ООО «Стройтрансгаз». Список открытых вакансий передан в администрацию района. В период эксплуатации – будет задействовано от 3 500 человек, не включая специалистов сферы обслуживания.

Ведется финансирование работ по организации подготовки специалистов из числа местных жителей (специальные профильные классы в школе г. Свободный, отделение в Амурском государственном университете г. Благовещенск).

*Вопрос:*

Азеева Марина Петровна – председатель женсовета.

Будет ли завод платить за загрязнение окружающей среды?

*Ответ:*

Каримова Диляра Булатовна - директор Департамента экологического развития, Международный центр под эгидой ЮНЕСКО «Устойчивое энергетическое развитие».

Да, это предусмотрено ст. 16 Федерального закона от 10.01.2002 № 7-ФЗ (ред. от 13.07.2015) «Об охране окружающей среды».

*Вопрос:*

Морозова Зоя Викторовна – представитель Нижнебузулинского сельсовета.

Анализовались ли запасы подземных вод, не скажется ли это на водозаборах населенных пунктов?

*Ответ:*

Желтов Алексей Олегович – ведущий главный инженер проекта ПАО «ВНИПИГаздобыча».

Да, анализировались.

В качестве источников водоснабжения предлагаются:

- на этапе пионерного выхода (Этап 1) - привозная вода доставляемая автоцистернами из г. Свободный,

- в основной период строительства (Этапы 2, 3, 4, 6) - подземные воды из проектируемого подземного водозабора.

В качестве источника водоснабжения Амурского ГПЗ принят подземный водозабор в долине р. Большая Пёра, который предполагает строительство девяти скважин – 3 рабочих, 6 резервных. Максимальный дебит скважин – по 864 м<sup>3</sup>/сут (36 м<sup>3</sup>/ч) каждая.

На водоснабжении населенных пунктов забор подземных вод для нужд АППЗ не повлияет.

*Вопрос:*

Бойкова Виктория Александровна – житель Свобненского района.

Сколько вредных отходов будет в год от деятельности завода?

*Ответ:*

Каримова Диляра Булатовна - директор Департамента экологического развития, Международный центр под эгидой ЮНЕСКО «Устойчивое энергетическое развитие».

Количество отходов от различного рода производств, входящих в состав завода, предварительно определен на стадии проектирования и уточнен при эксплуатации завода. В ходе проектирования планируется разработка проекта нормативов образования отходов и лимитов размещения

отходов (ПНООЛР) в котором будут учтены все виды, объемы и класс опасности образующихся отходов. На данном этапе можно говорить о 9-10 тыс. т/год.

*Вопрос:*

Павлик Николай Павлович – глава Дмитриевского сельсовета.

Будут ли попадать в речку Зея, Большая Пера вредные промстоки? Предусмотрена ли качественная их очистка?

*Ответ:*

Каримова Диляра Булатовна - директор Департамента экологического развития, Международный центр под эгидой ЮНЕСКО «Устойчивое энергетическое развитие».

Сброс неочищенных стоков в поверхностные водные объекты в Российской Федерации запрещен. Проектными решениями предусмотрена очистка образующихся сточных вод до норм ПДКрх. В рамках ПЭМиК, а также в ходе государственного контроля будет осуществляться контроль качества сбрасываемых очищенных сточных вод.

*Вопрос:*

Савелла Наталья Николаевна – и.о. специалиста 1-ой категории Дмитриевского сельсовета.

Будет ли компенсирован ущерб жителям района из-за того, что будут заняты территории под строительство объекта?

*Ответ:*

Лянгер Игорь Борисович - Руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

Данный вопрос не находится в сфере оценки воздействия на окружающую среду.

*Вопрос:*

Кочан Виктория Александровна – ведущий инспектор Дмитриевского сельсовета.

Будет ли предусмотрена система очистки вредных выбросов?

*Ответ:*

Каримова Диляра Булатовна - директор Департамента экологического развития, Международный центр под эгидой ЮНЕСКО «Устойчивое энергетическое развитие».

Да, предусмотрена на организованных источниках выбросов.

*Вопрос:*

Агафонова Эльвира Сергеевна – Первый заместитель главы администрации Свободненского района

Планируется ли переработка отходов ГПЗ?

*Ответ:*

Черниченко Анна Викторовна - Главный инженер проекта, ведущий инженер отдела проектирования объектов по обращению с отходами Управления комплексного проектирования ЗАО «НПФ «ДИЭМ».

Переработка отходов на проектируемом полигоне не предусмотрена. Предусмотрено размещение промышленных отходов на полигоне и термическое обезвреживание твердых бытовых и промышленных отходов.

*Вопрос:*

Белоусова Анна Владимировна – главный специалист отдела сельского хозяйства администрации Свободненского района

Куда будут направляться отходы от завода?

*Ответ:*

Черниченко Анна Викторовна - Главный инженер проекта, ведущий инженер отдела проектирования объектов по обращению с отходами Управления комплексного проектирования ЗАО «НПФ «ДИЭМ»

Твердые бытовые отходы IV-V класса опасности и промышленные отходы III-V класса опасности планируется к размещению и термическому обезвреживанию на проектируемом полигоне ТБиПО. Остальные образующиеся отходы передаются специализированным сторонним

организациям, имеющим лицензию на обращение с данными видами отходов.

*Вопрос:*

Будник Владимир Никитович – пенсионер, житель Свободненского района.

Будут ли попадать стоки с территории полигона ТБиПО в наши реки?

*Ответ:*

Черниченко Анна Викторовна - Главный инженер проекта, ведущий инженер отдела проектирования объектов по обращению с отходами Управления комплексного проектирования ЗАО «НПФ «ДИЭМ».

Нет, не будут. Проектными решениями предусмотрены мероприятия по предотвращению негативного воздействия на поверхностные и подземные воды при строительстве и эксплуатации проектируемого полигона. Например, выполнение в основании карт складирования противофильтрационного экрана, организованный сбор ливневых и производственных стоков с дальнейшей очисткой на очистных сооружениях до норм ПДКрх.

*Вопрос:*

Романов Юрий Павлович - Глава администрации Свободненского района.

Имеется ли возможность размещения твердых бытовых отходов от сторонних организаций, а также от населенных пунктов на проектируемом полигоне.

*Ответ:*

Черниченко Анна Викторовна - Главный инженер проекта, ведущий инженер отдела проектирования объектов по обращению с отходами Управления комплексного проектирования ЗАО «НПФ «ДИЭМ».

Полигон твердых бытовых и промышленных отходов в составе проектной документации по объекту «Амурский газоперерабатывающий завод» предназначен для захоронения промышленных отходов IV - V класса опасности, термического обезвреживания промышленных отходов III - V класса опасности и твердых бытовых отходов IV - V класса опасности, образующихся в период эксплуатации от объектов обустройства Амурского газоперерабатывающего завода.

Решение о размещении отходов от сторонних организаций и населенных пунктов на данном полигоне необходимо согласовать с Заказчиком.

*Предложение:*

Романов Юрий Павлович - Глава администрации Свободненского района.

Прошу Заказчика рассмотреть возможность приема и размещения твердых бытовых отходов от населенных пунктов на проектируемом полигоне.

*Вопрос:*

Мусяиченко Елена Владимировна – и.о. специалиста 1 категории организационного отдела администрации Свободненского района.

Не изменится ли радиационная обстановка в районе?

*Ответ:*

Алексеев Борис Николаевич - советник руководителя ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

Переработка газа не связана с источниками радиоактивного излучения. Уровень радиоактивного излучения в районе и на производстве останется на уровне фоновых значений.

*Вопрос:*

Коротких Вера Петровна – пенсионер, с. Черниговка.

Каким организациям будут передаваться отходы? Вдруг начнут появляться несанкционированные свалки.

*Ответ:*

Черниченко Анна Викторовна – Главный инженер проекта, ведущий инженер отдела проектирования объектов по обращению с отходами Управления комплексного проектирования ЗАО «НПФ «ДИЭМ».

Отходы, не предусмотренные на размещение на проектируемом полигоне, будут передаваться специализированным сторонним организациям, имеющим лицензию на обращение с данными видами отходов.

Лянгер Игорь Борисович – Руководитель направления ООС и ЭБ ООО «НИПИ НГ «Петон».

В ходе выполнения работ по сбору исходных данных получены, систематизированы и проанализированы сведения о наличии/отсутствии в районе строительства объекта специализированных предприятий по приему отходов. В Вашем регионе такие организации есть, с ними будут заключены договора на передачу отходов. По результатам данного анализа Заказчиком принято решение о необходимости строительства полигона ТБиПО для нужд АГПЗ.

*Вопрос:*

Будник Владимир Никитович – пенсионер, житель Свободненского района.

Будет ли предусмотрена система очистки выбросов от установок термического обезвреживания отходов?

*Ответ:*

Черниченко Анна Викторовна - Главный инженер проекта, ведущий инженер отдела проектирования объектов по обращению с отходами Управления комплексного проектирования ЗАО «НПФ «ДИЭМ».



Да, в составе комплекса установки КТО предусмотрена системы очистки отходящих газов и пылеулавливания.

*Вопрос:*

Лещенко Августа Николаевна – директор школы, житель Свободненского района.

Планируется ли строительство жилых помещений для строителей на территории сельских поселений? Планируется ли выделение денежных средств на развитие социальной сферы. Прошу обратить внимание, что детские сады и школы Свободненского района в настоящее время не рассчитаны на возможное увеличение детей в дошкольных учреждениях и учеников, в связи с привлечением из вне специалистов для строительства и эксплуатации объектов АГПЗ.

*Ответ:*

Белоусов Андрей Валерьевич - заместитель начальника отдела организации строительства ООО «Газпром переработка Благовещенск».

Нет, строительство жилых помещений для строителей на территории сельских поселений не запланировано. Проектными решениями предусмотрено строительство жилого поселка в г. Свободный.

В настоящее время осуществляется строительство бассейна в г. Свободный. Выполняется работа по организации подготовки специалистов из числа местных жителей (специальные профильные классы в школе г. Свободный, отделение в Амурском государственном университете г. Благовещенск).

**Председатель**

Романов Ю.П.

**Секретарь**

Лебедева Т.Г.

