

Air quality

We are gradually reducing our impact on atmospheric air by modernising equipment, introducing more environmentally friendly technologies, improving the efficiency of production processes and strengthening control over emission sources.

Nitrogen oxides emissions increased by 1.2% to 101.7 thousand tonnes, sulphur dioxide emissions decreased by 0.9% to 225.7 thousand tonnes. This trend was driven, among other factors, by the effective operation of gas cleaning units.

At the same time, particulate matter emissions increased by 5.8% to 56.7 thousand tonnes, which was associated with higher coal consumption and increased load on dust collection systems.

The largest share of emissions continues to come from the energy sector, whose share exceeded 70% of the total indicator in 2025. The oil and gas sector remains in second place with a 28% share, where emissions are mainly associated with hydrocarbon production and processing.

To reduce emissions, we reconstruct and repair dust and gas cleaning equipment, convert selected facilities to natural gas and upgrade production infrastructure. In the energy sector, technological solutions with lower emission levels are being introduced, including low-emission burners, selective catalytic reduction systems, electrostatic and bag filters, and flue-gas desulphurisation units.

To ensure transparency and control over the environmental situation, we are introducing automated emission monitoring systems and conducting regular laboratory monitoring of atmospheric air quality at the boundaries of sanitary protection zones and at emission source locations. This allows us to promptly identify deviations, assess the effectiveness of the measures taken and ensure compliance with established standards.

101.7

THOUSAND TONNES

+1.2% to 2024

Nitrogen oxides emissions

225.7

THOUSAND TONNES

−0.9% to 2024

Sulphur dioxide emissions

Air-pollutant emissions, thousand tonnes³¹

Indicator	2023	2024	2025
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	102.0	100.5	101.7
Sulphur dioxide (SOx)	233.9	227.7	225.7
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	0.7	0.6	4.7
Carbon monoxide (CO)	40.9	39.7	35.7
Particulate matter (PM)	53.0	53.7	56.7
Other	69.3	65.9	60.3
Grand total	499.8	488.1	484.9

³¹ Emission factors and the calculation of atmospheric pollutant emissions are determined in accordance with methodologies approved by government agencies:

- Methodology for calculating gross atmospheric emissions of hazardous substances for enterprises in the oil refining and petrochemical industries;
- Methodology for determining emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere for thermal power plants and boiler houses;
- Methodology for calculating emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere at gas transportation and storage facilities;
- Methodology for calculating emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere from Category 4 facilities;
- Methodology for calculating emission standards from fugitive sources;
- Methodology for calculating concentrations of harmful substances in ambient air from industrial emissions;
- Methodology for determining emission standards into the environment etc.