

WASTE MANAGEMENT STANDART FOR THE GROUP OF COMPANIES OF JSC NC KAZMUNAYGAZ

Purpose and General Provisions

Efficient waste management is a key element of KMG's sustainable development and environmental policy. This Standard establishes the principles of waste management and regulates the activities of KMG employees, its subsidiaries and affiliates, as well as contractors, including design organizations, aimed at minimizing environmental impacts and ensuring environmental sustainability.

Key objectives:

- Establish a unified approach to waste management.
- Improve waste management processes.
- Ensure a consistent corporate approach.
- Promote the engagement of employees, contractors and the public in waste management.

Scope

This Standard applies to all production activities of KMG and its contractors, including the design, construction and modernization of facilities.

Waste Management Processes

The Standard defines a waste management process consisting of 12 steps:

Step 1. Waste Management Information Collection – assignment of responsibilities, collection and analysis of waste management data, and organization of waste transfer to third-party organizations under contractual arrangements.

Step 2. Waste Generation and Accounting – source segregation, prohibition of waste mixing, waste classification, passportization, record keeping, and implementation of Green Office principles.

Step 3. Waste Accumulation – requirements for waste accumulation sites, container labeling, compliance with accumulation limits and storage periods by both the Company and contractors.

Step 4. Identification and Remediation of Legacy Contamination – identification, inventory, assessment and remediation of historically contaminated sites, oil-contaminated soils and other waste, including quality control of remediation works.

Step 5. Waste Recovery and Disposal – reuse of waste within production processes, disposal within established limits, landfill gas and leachate monitoring, and establishment of landfill closure funds.

Step 6. Waste Transportation – minimization of hazardous waste transportation, vehicle requirements (special markings, GPS), loading and unloading requirements, transport documentation, and recording of transported waste volumes.

Step 7. End-of-Waste Status – waste sorting and conversion of suitable waste fractions into products or secondary raw materials (plastics, polyethylene, PET, paper, cardboard, glass, scrap metal, tires and textiles).

Step 8. Qualification Requirements for Contractors – contractor qualification requirements for waste recovery and disposal services, preference for treatment near the point of generation, and verification of permits and licenses.

Step 9. Control of Waste Recovery and Disposal – monitoring timely waste removal, loading and unloading operations, storage, treatment and disposal at authorized facilities using appropriate infrastructure and equipment.

Step 10. Reporting – submission of statutory and corporate reports, including:

- Production Environmental Control Report;
- Waste Inventory Report;
- Remediation Program Completion Report;
- Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Report;
- Hazardous Waste Passports;
- Waste Disposal Facility Records;
- Corporate waste management reports submitted through the KMG HSE Information System.

Step 11. Design and Standard Setting – preparation and revision of environmental documentation, calculation of waste accumulation and disposal limits, development of Waste Management Programs, and compliance with design and permit requirements.

Step 12. Compliance with Environmental Legislation – compliance with applicable environmental legislation and liability for non-compliance.

Waste Management Principles of the Group of Companies JSC NC KazMunayGas

1. Minimization of waste generation and promotion of waste as secondary resources.
2. Compliance with the environmental policy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, international standards and best practices.
3. Application of the waste hierarchy: prevention, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal.
4. Application of the proximity principle.
5. Implementation of the polluter (waste generator) responsibility principle throughout the waste life cycle.
6. Implementation of the extended producer responsibility principle.
7. Reduction of waste generation and ensuring environmentally sound waste management.
8. Introduction of resource-efficient, low-waste and environmentally friendly technologies.