IMPROVING THE ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN PCI E M IMPLEMENTATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS

Mamatrahimov Ikboljon Ilhomjon ogli
Head of the sector "Geoecology"
JSC "Institute of Geology and Exploration of Oil and Gas Deposits"
Applicant PhD TSEU year Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract: *The article presents an analysis of the current state of environmental activities of the oil and gas industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the current situation, this work is devoted to the implementation of environmental auditing in industrial enterprises of AO " Uzbekneftegaz " , as an increase in the economic efficiency of the national industry. An environmental audit was performed on the Mingbulak field .*

Key Words: *economic efficiency, effectiveness of environmental auditing, innovative activity of industrial enterprises.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

In order to increase the effectiveness of environmental and economic management, which should be understood as the renewal and improvement of the environmental management system, as well as the formulation of elements of state environmental policy at industrial enterprises, the need to institutionalize production increases.

Integration processes, developing in the republic is, and the interest of foreign investors in the financing of environmental projects require the use of generally accepted in the world practice environmental procedures according to international standards.

The arrival in the industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan of a new economic order is characterized by the need to introduce new ecological-economic concepts for it, such as environmental management and environmental auditing, as well as a revision of the role and significance of old economic instruments.

Environmental auditing, as an element of securing property rights, is extremely important for the economy of enterprises, as it allows reducing information and commercial risk associated with management decisions in order to develop recommendations for the efficient use of resources in the field of nature management and environmental protection.

2. RESEARCH METHODS:

The need for an environmental audit at industrial enterprises of the Republic of Uzbekistan is to identify disorders th state of the environment in the future, based on the results of the audit, ie the adoption of measures to reduce the I environmental risk enterprises as a result of development and environmental protection measures.

The author conducted an environmental audit to improve the monitoring procedures for the implementation of environmental measures carried out for the AO "Andijanneft " to transfer production facilities to the balance of the joint venture Ltd "Mingbulakneft". In the process of its holding was a methodology for conducting an environmental audit has been developed , which reflects its main stages, features, methods, and basic documentation.

3. MAIN RESULTS:

In the course of the environmental audit , an act was drawn up to check the production facilities scheduled for transmission AO "Andijanneft" on the balance of the joint venture Ltd "Mingbulakneft" with regulatory authorities and stakeholders first.

An inspection of the documentation of the enterprise, which is related to environmental protection activities to determine possible violations of environmental regulations, was carried out.

A study conducted Nogo environmental audit showed that in the territory of all surveyed objects production equipment is currently not used. It can be stated that about 30% of the existing equipment cannot be recovered and needs to be replaced.

Some objects , after appropriate repair , can be used. Buildings and buildings located on the territory of the objects under study also need major repairs.

It should be noted that there are noticeable violations of the soil and vegetation cover in the area of the wells, which are marked in the areas adjacent to the wells No. 5 and 9, as well as in the areas between the wells 12 and 222. In addition, near the well No. 222 there are 4 oil traps filled with liquid industrial waste that has an odor and film of oil products on the surface. The traps are arranged in pairs (two from the west and two from the east) from well # 222. The volumes of oil traps are:

$$V_1 = 3360\ m^3,\ V_2 = 2304\ m^3,\ V_3 = 800\ m^3,\ V_4 = 2312\ m^3 \qquad (1)$$

It was also noted that in the areas adjacent to the oil traps there are violations of soil and plant cover. Along the contour of oil traps oil contamination is noted. Embankmentoil traps virtually absent.

In the period of the survey, situational plans of the objects studied and the layout of the existing equipment, communications and buildings on their territory were drawn up. Identified objects that pose the greatest potential danger to the environment.

From the above data it is obvious that:

- JSC "Andijanneft" carries on the production activity on the territory of production facilities and Mingbulak field for the past 8 years (from 2009 to present);
- technological equipment, communications and buildings on the territory of the surveyed objects — the tank farm, the headquarters (drilling), the Aktash oil loading station, and the transformer substation — are not involved in the production process;
- the most noticeable effects of anthropogenic impact were identified on the territory of the Mingbulak field (at the location of wells No. 5 and 9, as well as between wells No. 12 and No. 222) ;
- due to the fact that the enterprise of Andijanneft JSC did not promptly eliminate the negative effects of production activities, it is now necessary to carry out a set of remediation work to restore the natural landscape in areas where traces of technogenesis have been identified ;
- when liquidating oil traps that were equipped during the period of past production activities, special attention should be paid to the organization of high-quality reclamation of disturbed lands . If all the necessary requirements are fulfilled and strict adherence to the recommendations for the disposal of the waste contained in the oil traps , the degree of their anthropogenic impact will be minimized.

Analyzed the possibility of emergencies and environmentally hazardous accidents associated with the potential pollution of the environment in the present period. The conclusion was drawn about the possibility of environmental pollution in the event of overflows or spills of the contents of oil traps during the period of precipitation, given the fact that all 4 oil traps there is practically no embankment .

Taking into account the degree of anthropogenic impact that was provided during the period of the production activity by the objects on the balance sheet of AndijanneftJSC, recommendations and environmental protection measures were developed for the elimination of violations and pollution, as well as for the restoration of soil and plant cover.

As part of the environmental audit are analyzed and summarized the available data on geological, physical, geographical, climatic conditions and the state of natural complexes within the field, the impact of man-made objects detected on the environment in the implementation of paragraph roizvodstvennoy activity of JSC "Andijanneft" on the field Mingbulak.

Upon completion of the environmental audit environmental passports for the tank farm, headquarters, oil loading ramp, the Mingbulak field and buildings, wells, equipment and communications in their territory were developed , the levels of environmental pollution of the objects were determined .

Due to the fact that the environment the potential hazard presented by the waste generated in the course of the past industrial activity, which so far are in the oil traps, to develop recommendations, particular attention was definitely given to the implementation of activities during the liquidation of the pitfalls as well as the organization of quality of reclamation of disturbed lands.

Based on the analysis of all available information on the state of the environment on the territory of the Mingbulak deposit and production facilities, a Conclusion on the completed environmental audit was compiled and recommendations on environmental protection measures were developed.

4. CONCLUSION:

Based on the results of the environmental audit performed, an objective conclusion can be made that implementation, integration and greening audit environmental management systems in industrial plants is an important management tool to achieve a balance between environmental, economic and social spheres s production activities.

It should be noted that the environmental audit at the enterprises of the oil and gas sector was performed for the first time. Updating and improving the system of environment management of the second, as well as the formulation of the elements of the state environmental policy of oil and gas complex of the Republic of Uzbekistan By implementing and conducting an environmental audit at the enterprise, it is timely and expedient.

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