

Use of ozone-depleting substances

Nornickel neither produces nor uses ozone-depleting substances (ODS), except for extremely limited amounts with the following applications:

- a chemical agent for laboratory-based chemical analysis;
- filling and topping compressors in air conditioning units and carbonated water machines that produce water used as a cooling agent for medium- and low-temperature refrigerating equipment.

The Company reports on the use of such substances to the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment as required.

There were no ODS emissions in 2023.

Air quality monitoring and forecasting system

In 2023, the Company continued to develop automatic monitoring systems for sources of emissions at industrial facilities and piloted air quality monitoring solutions in towns¹ in the real-time mode. In 2024, we plan to put the systems into operation in towns and at industrial facilities.

Stakeholder engagement on air protection

Nornickel is a member of TC-457 Air Quality and TC-409 Environmental Protection technical standardisation committees. We review draft national standards in air protection and technical specifications for gas analysers.

Our representatives sit on the Public Council under the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment,

Rosprirodnadzor and Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring (Rosgidromet).

We presented our proposals on air protection at the ATMOSPHERE annual international congress, a gas scrubbing R&D conference, and an Environmental Protection in the Energy Industry international R&D conference.

WATER

Protection of water bodies

GRI 303-1, 303-2, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5/ SASB EM-MM-140a.2

In accordance with its obligations set out in the Environmental and Climate Change Strategy through 2031 and the Position Statement of MMC Norilsk Nickel on Water Stewardship, the Company is committed to sustainable use of water resources and prevention of water pollution. In keeping with this priority, Nornickel:

- withdraws water for production needs and discharges wastewater strictly in line with the pre-approved limits;

- never withdraws water from protected areas or bodies included in the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance;
- consistently ensures compliance with permissible limits;
- improves closed water circuit;
- assesses the quality of water resources;
- installs treatment facilities.

Key principles of Nornickel's water stewardship:

Complying with applicable national laws and rules

Enabling information accessibility and transparency as regards water stewardship

Working towards water consumption and discharge targets, efficient water use

Adherence to international best practices and requirements of leading sustainability associations

Liaising with government bodies to participate in drafting environmental responsible water protection regulations

No Company's or its branches' operations in waterscarce areas as they are defined in the World Resources Institute's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas

Proactively engaging stakeholders on matters of external water resource management to support predictable, consistent and effective regulation

Making sure that the employees of the production facilities belonging to the Company and its branches comply with the 2021 Position Statement on Water Stewardship at all stages of these facilities' life cycle

Fostering employee knowledge and skills in responsible water use at our sites and branches, identifying meaningful incentives to stimulate responsible water use

¹ Norilsk, Monchegorsk, Nickel, and Zapolyarny.



Nornickel's assets are located in regions with sufficient water resources. In 2023, as in previous years, there was no deficit of water resources¹, and sufficient volumes of water were supplied to production sites and local communities.

Nornickel's key production assets have a closed water circuit to make sure water withdrawal remains fairly low. For its drinking, production and process supply needs, the Group uses water from surface and underground sources, as well as from other entities' wastewater and natural inflow.

Wastewater discharges into water bodies do not exceed the pre-approved limits and have no major impact on biodiversity of water bodies and related habitats.

The Company aims to ensure that concentrations of substances in wastewater meet regulatory requirements. All of the Company's divisional programmes provide for appropriate activities to achieve the goals. Wastewater quality is assessed in accredited laboratories from time to time as required by the applicable Russian laws.

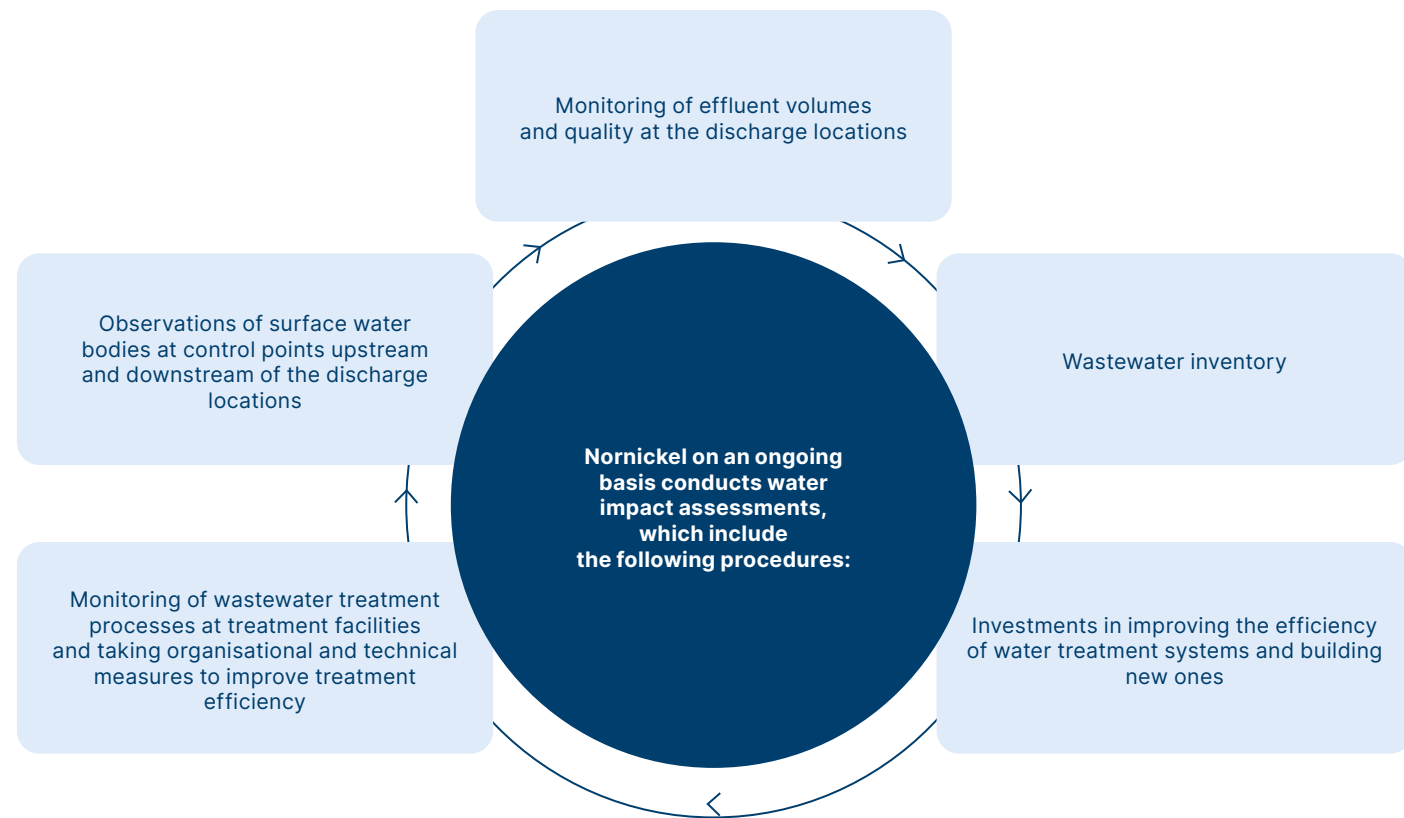
Some production and mine wastewater is sent for reuse in industrial processes (to the concentrator).

All utility wastewater outlets are equipped with biological or physicochemical treatment facilities bringing water released into water bodies in line with the applicable water quality standards.

In 2023, no major impact of Nornickel's operations on water bodies was identified; water withdrawal was within the pre-approved limits

82.7%
of all water used by the Company was recycled or reused in 2023

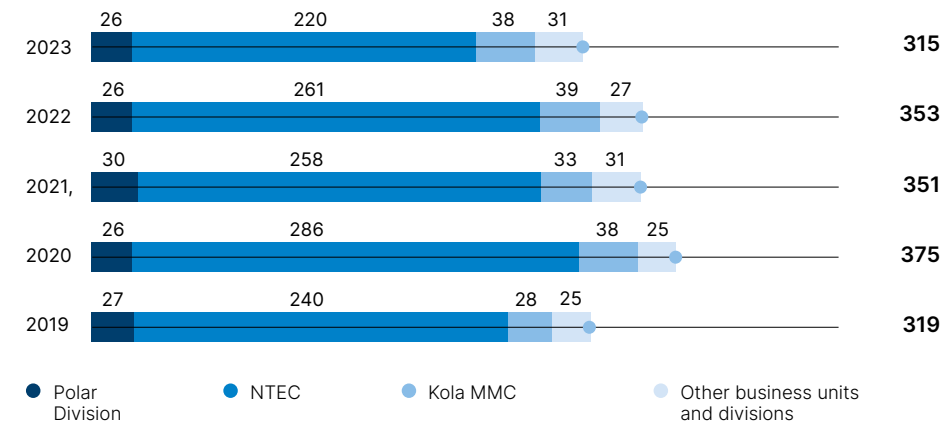
Management of water stewardship risks



¹ The methodology to identify water-scarce areas is based on the data of the Aqueduct project of the World Resources Institute and Climate Zoning of the Russian Federation.

GRI 303-3

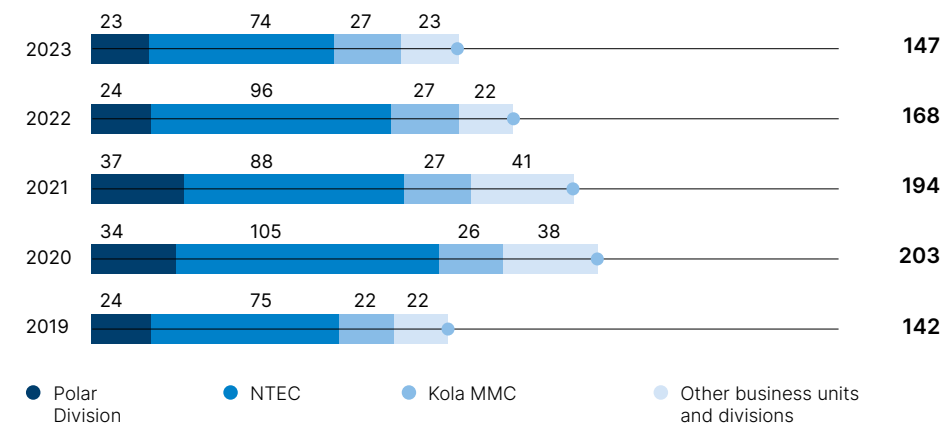
Total water withdrawal from external sources¹, mcm



In 2023, total water withdrawal from external sources declined by 10.8% or 38 mcm y-o-y following the automation of power consumption metering for commercial purposes, water conservation, and reduction in the volumes of withdrawal of water used for CHP equipment cooling. Natural inflow made 16.3% of 2023 water withdrawal. All of the Company's facilities using water implement surveillance programmes for water bodies and water protection zones.

GRI 303-4

Total effluents, mcm



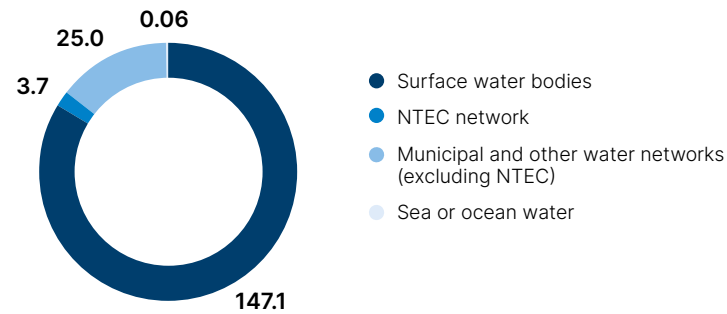
The Russian laws determine wastewater quality requirements, including process limits and maximum permissible concentrations of substances in water bodies used for fishery or cultural and household purposes. Nornickel's wastewater discharges into water bodies are predominantly in line with the pre-approved limits. Effluent discharge in 2023 went down by 12.5% y-o-y.

In 2023, pollutants in effluents totalled 157.3 kt, down 25% y-o-y. The list of pollutants in effluents is determined based on the applicable processes.

¹ Excluding water withdrawn from NTEC. Until and including 2019, the water withdrawal of Polar Division also accounted for the water withdrawal of Norilskenergo (MMC Norilsk Nickel's branch); since 2020, the latter has been accounted for as part of NTEC's water withdrawal. Data includes the natural inflow of mine water.

GRI 303-4

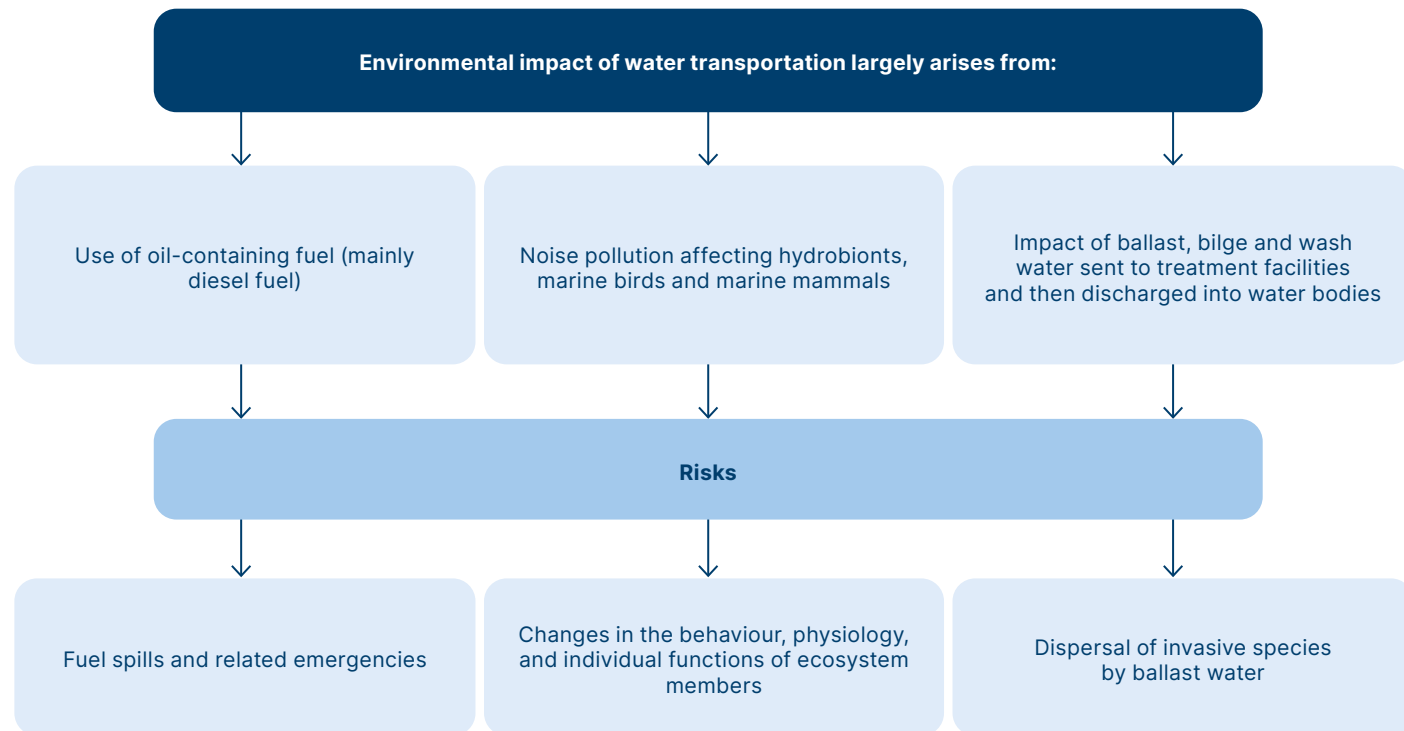
Effluents by destination in 2023, mcm



Impact of transport on water bodies

GRI 303-1

The Group possesses transportation assets, including water transport, the operation of which impacts the environment. Nornickel's impact on water bodies was analysed during the Big Scientific Expedition in 2022–2023.



RUB **4.7** bn
OPEX for wastewater collection, treatment and disposal in 2023

RUB **1.1** bn
CAPEX for protection and sustainable use of water resources in 2023

Risks associated with the negative impact of the Company's transport on water bodies are identified and mitigated within the framework of the environmental risk management system. To respond to such risks, Nornickel implements environmental protection measures and programmes, including those aimed at reducing fuel consumption and preventing contamination of the Dudinka and Yenisey rivers. To compensate for the estimated damage to aquatic biological resources, Nornickel regularly releases juvenile fish.

➔ For more details, please see the [Biodiversity](#) section.

Yenisey River Shipping Company (YRSC), a member of the Group, is one of the main cargo carriers on the waterways of the Yenisey basin. YRSC pays a lot of attention to the condition and technical support of its fleet, as this is a prerequisite for the compliance with the applicable environmental laws on the prevention of water bodies pollution by vessels.

The company implements environmental protection measures on an annual basis, including those implemented in 2023:

- maintenance and operation of environmental protection vessels;
- monitoring of surface water quality in navigation areas in accordance with the conditions of public health protection;
- operation of vessel systems to prevent pollutants from being released into the water;
- industrial environmental control over the condition of atmospheric air;
- employee training in environmental safety programmes.

During every navigation period, the shipping company deploys environmental protection vessels on the Yenisey and Lower Angara rivers:

- 5** waste collecting vessels
- 2** treatment plants
- 2** vessels for complex waste processing

The shipping company's auxiliary fleet provides the vessels with drinking water, and collects and transports pollutants from ships, including rubbish, faecal sewage and bilge water.

In 2023, the company's waste collecting vessels collected a total of **13.3** kt of wastewater

3.8 kt of oil-containing water

>1 kt of rubbish

while also delivering **4.36** kt of drinking water

In the reporting year, the shipping company spent more than **> RUB 343** mln on environmental protection + 15%

