

An action plan, including watering, winter insulation, fertilisation and spring crown formation, was developed for the volunteer teams to take care of the seedlings jointly with the staff of the Arctic Agriculture and Ecology Research Institute. These and other initiatives will be implemented as part of the Ecological Marathon in 2017.

In 2016, Monchegorsk hosted Let's Do It, a large-format environmental festival focused on the clean-up of the Lumbolka Lake shore and the city park territory. It was part of Norilsk Nickel's Plant of Goodness corporate volunteer programme.

Energy efficiency

The Norilsk Nickel Group's major production assets are located beyond the Arctic Circle with air temperature below the freezing point during eight months of the year. It is therefore critical for the Group to ensure reliable and high-quality power supply to its enterprises, as well as to the infrastructure facilities and population in the regions where it operates.

In 2016, Norilskgazprom implemented a number of organisational arrangements and upgrades of its key power equipment as part of the Energy Saving and Energy Efficiency Programme, which enabled the saving of 25 mln cubic meters of natural gas.

The Company also uses electric power generated from renewable energy sources at NTEK's Ust-Khantayskaya and Kureyskaya HPPs (installed capacity of 441 MW and 600 MW, respectively).

In 2016, the share of renewable energy stood at 25% for the Norilsk Nickel Group and 38% for its Polar Division.

In 2017–2020, the Company will continue to renovate and upgrade the main power equipment and transmission devices along with waste water treatment systems.

Energy consumption by PJSC "MMC "NORILSK NICKEL" ¹

| Type of energy resource | 2016 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Consumption in volume terms | Consumption, thousand RUB |
| Heat power, Gcal | 5,587,849 | 4,594,881 |
| Electric power, thousand kWh | 5,158,974 | 5,259,718 |
| Motor fuel, t | 344 | 17,797 |
| Diesel fuel, t | 58,671 | 2,657,599 |
| Heating oil, t | 40,479 | 582,489 |
| Natural gas, thousand cubic meters | 545,712 | 1,363,718 |
| Coal, t | 0 | 0 |
| Aviation fuel, t | 115 | 5,008 |

Energy consumption by Norilsk Nickel Group ¹

| Type of energy resource | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Consumption in volume terms | Consumption, thousand RUB | Consumption in volume terms | Consumption, thousand RUB | Consumption in volume terms | Consumption, thousand RUB |
| Heat power, Gcal | 8,800,391 | 6,972,592 | 8,523,826 | 6,856,778 | 8,970,953 | 7,542,227 |
| Electric power, thousand kWh | 10,357,673 | 11,751,583 | 10,314,243 | 12,886,849 | 9,558,443 | 12,947,152 |
| Motor fuel, t | 2,473 | 90,177 | 2,543 | 90,760 | 2,636 | 114,547 |
| Diesel fuel, t | 134,478 | 4,358,366 | 132,696 | 4,693,653 | 134,436 | 5,172,394 |
| Heating oil, t | 249,146 | 2,955,766 | 245,237 | 2,422,476 | 256,905 | 2,262,086 |
| Natural gas, thousand cubic meters | 3,772,668 | 8,374,359 | 3,225,467 | 7,619,982 | 3,357,366 | 8,386,866 |
| Coal, tonnes | 171,347 | 262,397 | 161,945 | 254,454 | 94,746 | 222,096 |
| Aviation fuel, t | 80,580 | 2,560,469 | 76,767 | 2,432,656 | 96,621 | 2,910,683 |

¹ No others types of energy resources were used besides those specified in the table.