

## Climate change

In 2023, direct greenhouse gas emissions are estimated at 156,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-eq., down 25% year-on-year.

Quantified greenhouse gas emissions include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrogen oxides (N<sub>2</sub>O).

In 2023, the Climate Policy of PJSC Rosseti was adopted. The document identifies climate risks that are significant for the Company, mechanisms for influencing them, and measures to adapt to climate change.

PJSC Rosseti identifies two groups of physical climate risks: extreme weather events and irreversible climate processes.

### Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1), thsd t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.



For the risks associated with extreme weather events, a number of adaptation measures have been elaborated and are being implemented on an ongoing basis.

Climate risks	Examples of adaptation measures
Extremely high/low air temperatures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revision of regulations to improve the reliability of power transmission lines (PTL) and transformer substations</li> <li>Measures to maintain design temperature profiles of industrial build-ings</li> </ul>
Changes in tempera-ture/humidity profile and precipitation condi-tions; permafrost deg-radation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of soil conditions where the Company's production facilities are located in the permafrost zone</li> <li>Monitoring of the condition of buildings' foundations and roofs</li> <li>Installation of erosion control systems to maintain the permafrost con-dition of the foundations of structures, buildings, and overhead trans-mission lines</li> </ul>
Floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of (under)flooding zones and prohibition of use of such zones</li> <li>Engineering protection of grid facilities (dams, diversion channels, hy-draulic obstacles)</li> <li>Bank protection structures, bank reinforcement, dredging</li> </ul>
Hurricanes, tornadoes, hail, very strong winds, glaze-ice and rime phe-nomena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dismantling or replacement of obsolete or frail buildings and struc-tures, and PTL towers</li> <li>Cutting down old and rotten trees</li> <li>Reinforcement of industrial buildings</li> <li>Determination of safe operating modes in high-wind conditions</li> <li>Reinforcement of linear structures and monitoring the icing of the same</li> <li>Training of emergency repair teams</li> </ul>
Mudflows, water-snow flows and landslides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adjustment of surface water runoff through vertical planning of the territory and arrangement of surface drainage system</li> <li>Agroforestry, artificial alternation of slope relief</li> <li>Arrangement of anti-mudflow systems, confining facilities and struc-tures</li> <li>Establishment of protection zones</li> </ul>

In addition, the Group carries out the following routine general activities aimed:

- To improve hydrometeorological monitoring and forecasting systems
- To update and revise wind and ice load standards in order to enhance the reliability of power grid facilities
- Undertake operational analysis of short-term weather forecasts and storm warnings of dangerous meteorological phenomena

- To develop local regulations for each special period, taking into account retrospective analysis
- To furnish the subdivisions, which are most exposed to unfriendly weather conditions, with emergency equipment, including reserve power supply sources and off-road special vehicles
- To run cooperation exercise in responding to emergency damage to power grid facilities
- To train operating and repair personnel

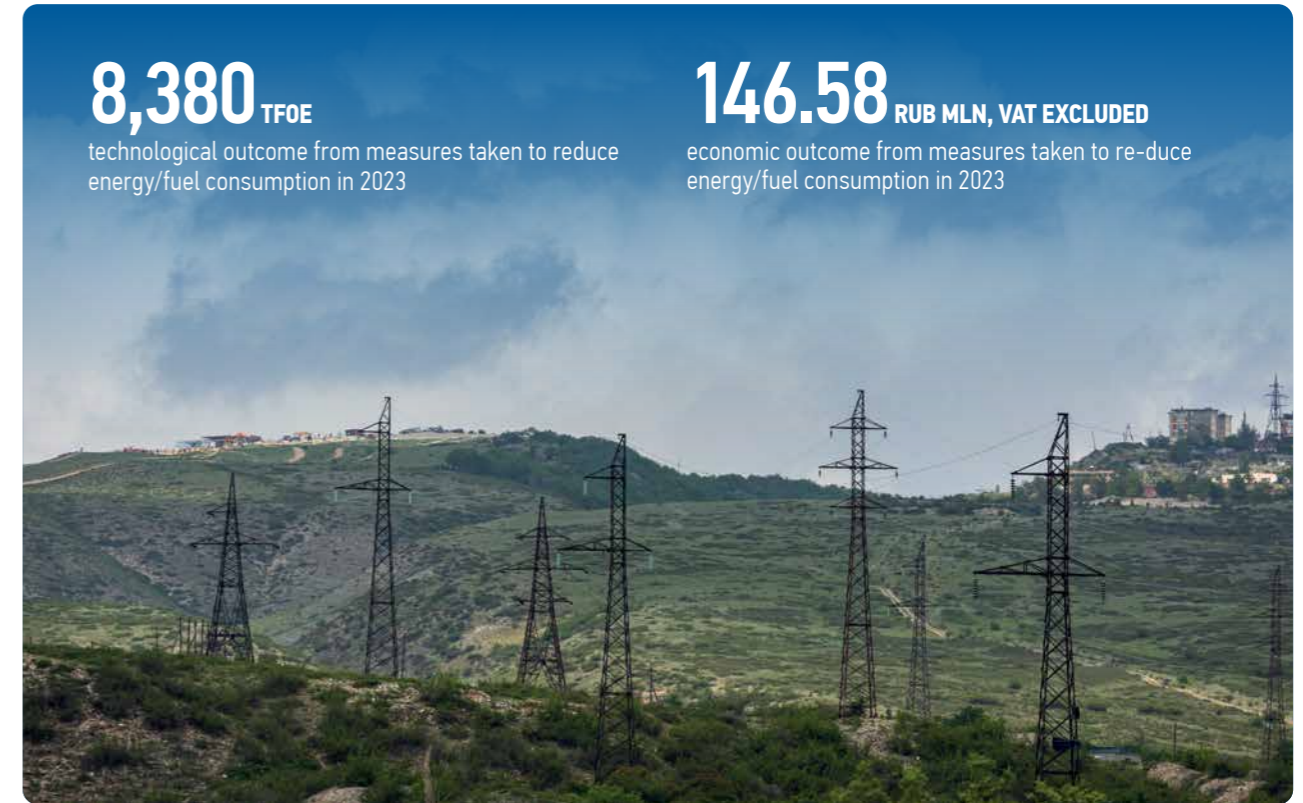
# Energy Consumption and Energy Saving

**8,380** TFOE

technological outcome from measures taken to reduce energy/fuel consumption in 2023

**146.58** RUB MLN, VAT EXCLUDED

economic outcome from measures taken to re-duce energy/fuel consumption in 2023



### The decrease in energy consumption of PJSC Rosseti as a result of energy saving and efficiency improvement measures

Initiative	Actual savings effect from the implementation of initiatives		
	Energy type	Saved power, natural units	Financial savings, RUB mln
Reduction of process-related consumption of electric energy	Electric energy, mln kWh	66.56	140.67
Decrease in electric power consumption for utility needs of administrative and production buildings	Electric energy, mln kWh	0.40	2.27
Decrease in heat consumption for utility needs of administrative and production buildings	Heat energy, thsd Gcal	0.54	0.95
Reduction of petrol consumption	Motor fuel (petrol), thsd l	23.77	1.05
Reduction of diesel fuel consumption	Motor fuel (diesel fuel), thsd l	31.04	1.64
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,380 TFOE</b>	<b>146.58</b>