

## FACT SHEET

### Nord Stream Environmental Monitoring by the Numbers

#### Environmental Surveys Conducted During the Planning and Engineering Stages

- **100 million euros** = the investment in studies of the Baltic Sea prior to construction
- **40,000 kilometres** = area of the Baltic Sea seabed that has been geophysically surveyed prior to construction = circumference of the earth at the equator
- **2,500 square kilometres** = the area of the Baltic Sea seabed analysed since the start of the feasibility studies in 1997 = the area of Luxemburg
- **100** = the number of munitions removed from the seabed to ensure a safe routing
- **2,585 pages** = the scale of the Espoo Report informing about potential transboundary impacts
- **10** = the number of languages the Espoo Report was published in

#### Environmental and Social Monitoring Programme

- **5** = the number of national monitoring programmes conducted in parallel, results published in all Espoo countries in the form of an overall monitoring report
- **40 million euros** = total investment in environmental monitoring along the route until 2016.
- **22** = the number of companies involved in ongoing environmental monitoring
- **1,000** = the number of sampling locations along the route delivering monitoring results
- **16** = the amount of parameters (physical, chemical, biological & socio-economic) analysed

	RU	FI	SE	DK	DE
<b>Physical and chemical environment</b>					
Water quality	+	+/+	+	+	+
Seabed sediment	+	+/+	+	+	+/+
Hydrography and seabed topography	+	+	+/+	+/+	+
Onshore soil	+				
Landscape and topography	+				+
Air quality	+				
Noise	+	+			+
<b>Biological environment</b>					
Fish	+/+		+/+	+/+	+/+
Birds	+/+				+/+
Marine mammals	+				+
Benthic flora and fauna	+	+/+	+/+	+/+	+/+
Terrestrial flora and fauna	+				+
<b>Socioeconomic environment</b>					
Fisheries		+/+	+/+		
Cultural heritage	+	+	+	+/+	+
<b>Monitoring and clearance of munitions</b>					
Conventional munitions	+	+	+		+
Chemical munitions				+	

+ indicates monitoring activities during construction, +/+ indicates monitoring activities during construction and operation

### **Objectives of the Environmental and Social Monitoring Programme (ESMP)**

- To verify that the pipeline is installed and operated in accordance with permit conditions.
- To verify that the pipeline construction does not cause impacts that were not anticipated or impacts that are greater than anticipated.
- To verify the findings of the national EIAs.
- To monitor the recovery of the environment after construction.
- To control and monitor that significant environmental disturbance will not be caused.
- To provide the basis for corrective action if necessary.

### **Results of the ESMP**

- The environmental monitoring carried out to date confirms that the environmental impact of the Nord Stream Pipelines is in line with or below the values assessed in the EIAs.
- In some cases, the prior assessments have proven conservative, i.e. the impact has been less than anticipated.
- The results of the ESMP are made available on our website in different formats: The brochure "[Supplying Gas to Europe while Protecting the Environment](#)" offers comprehensive information about the scope of the monitoring programme and findings to date.
- The complete overall report for the monitoring programme for 2011, as well as all earlier reports and country-specific information can also be found [online](#).

More information at [www.nord-stream.com](http://www.nord-stream.com)

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