



New State-of-the-Art Gas Supply System Benefits Europe

Nord Stream 2 AG | Sep-21

Modern Infrastructure with Reliable Supplies

- > Nord Stream 2 is a new 1,234 km pipeline system through the Baltic Sea, transporting natural gas from the **world's largest gas reserves in Russia via the most efficient route to the gas market in Europe.**
- > It will provide a total capacity of 55 bcm of gas per year, enough to **supply 26 million European households.**
- > As an additional capacity for long-term supply, it provides an additional import route to Europe, **covering part of the import need for gas and increasing security of supply.**
- > The modern, state-of-the-art twin pipeline system transporting reliable natural gas deliveries **contributes to a competitive EU gas market by providing access to the most cost-effective gas reserves in Russia via the most direct route** to supply Europe.
- > Nord Stream 2 with its additional gas in the European market will **increase liquidity and competition, creating a stronger, more resilient market.** This additional capacity will ensure affordable and sustainable energy supply to boost EU's industrial competitiveness and achieve the energy transition.
- > Nord Stream 2 completes the link between **newly developed gas fields and the new Russian infrastructure with the EU.** The route via the Northern Corridor and the Baltic Sea is 4,300 km long and thus **over 2,000 km shorter than the Central Corridor** via Ukraine (which measures approx. 6,400 km).

Economic Benefits for the Whole of Europe

- > More than **1,000 companies from 25 countries** supplied steel, engineering, construction, pipe-laying, logistics, environmental surveys, monitoring and other services, providing a major economic stimulus to the European economies in a financially challenging period.
- > The **total economic benefit** of Nord Stream 2 to **European economies is over 9.9 billion euros.**¹
- > The project created **57,000 full-time equivalent jobs** and **added 4.7 billion euros in GDP in a five-year period**² in countries with project activities around the Baltic Sea region, such as Russia, Germany, Finland, Sweden, and countries with offshore gas industry contractors like the Netherlands, United Kingdom, Norway and Italy for the duration of the project.
- > In the light of rising global gas demand (+25-30%, more than 1,000 bcm demand growth in the next 10 years), Nord Stream 2 offers the **economically beneficial combination of access to gas resources and effective transport.**

¹ Arthur D Little, May 2019, "Nord Stream 2 Economic Impact on Europe", <https://www.adlittle.com/en/insights/report/nord-stream-2-economic-impact-europe>

² Arthur D Little, May 2019, "Nord Stream 2 Economic Impact on Europe", <https://www.adlittle.com/en/insights/report/nord-stream-2-economic-impact-europe>



Supports Environmental, Sustainability and Climate Goals

- > Nord Stream 2 will contribute to Europe's objective to have a more climate friendly energy mix with gas **substituting coal in power generation** and **providing back-up for intermittent renewable sources** of energy, such as wind and solar power.
- > Using natural gas to generate power instead of coal cuts down CO₂ emissions by 50 percent. Using the 55 bcm of additional gas Nord Stream 2 will transport to replace coal can save about **160 million tonnes of CO₂**, or **14 per cent of the EU's entire CO₂ emissions**³ from power generation, equalling the annual emissions of **about 34 million cars, or combined emissions of Sweden, Finland and the Baltic States.**

Enable the Most Environmentally Friendly Gas Transport

- > The **environmental impacts** of the offshore construction have been **minor, locally limited and short-term**, as verified by monitoring.
- > The new system **generates lower emissions from fuel gas use than onshore pipeline systems**, due to high-powered efficient compression of 220 bar (1,234 km without interim compressor), saving 100 mcm fuel gas per year.
- > Nord Stream 2 is the route with the **smallest carbon footprint** when compared to other supply options (from Algeria, Australia, Qatar and the United States). **Emissions** from the Nord Stream 2 Pipeline are around **two to four times lower than LNG shipments** from current suppliers, across the entire supply chain, including production, processing, and transport⁴.
- > By importing gas via Nord Stream 2 instead of alternative LNG routes, Europe could **save the annual equivalent of 17.1-44.6 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalents**⁵.

Contacts

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³ IEA, WEO 2015, p. 606, starting from 10.34 kWh per m³ natural gas, efficiency factor for electricity generation: 49 Per cent: <https://www.iea.org/reports/world-energy-outlook-2015>

⁴ <https://sphera.com/research/ghg-intensity-of-natural-gas-transport>

⁵ Thinkstep study "GHG Intensity of Natural Gas Transport Comparison of Additional Natural Gas Imports to Europe by Nord Stream 2 Pipeline and LNG Import Alternatives"