



Nord Stream 2

Committed. Reliable. Safe.

National Permitting Processes

Nord Stream 2 AG | Mar-17





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The Nord Stream 2 project is subject to national legislation in each of the countries whose Exclusive Economic Zones and/or territorial waters it crosses: Russia, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. According to the requirements of country-specific national legislation, Nord Stream 2 will submit its national permit applications and EIA materials to the relevant national authorities. Necessary permits must be obtained before construction can start in that jurisdiction.

Russia

Legislation

EIA according to:

Federal Law 174-FZ dated 23.11.1995 “On environmental expertise”, Order 372 of the State Committee for the Environment Protection dated 16.05.2000 on approval of provisions on the assessment of the impact of the planned economic and other activity on the environment in the Russian Federation.

Permit for onshore construction according to Art. 51 Russian Urban Planning Code; Russian Government Resolution 92 dated 06.02.2012;

Permit for pipe-laying (offshore construction) according to Art. 16 Federal Law 155-FZ dated 31.07.1998, Art. 22 Federal Law 187-FZ dated 30.11.1995, Russian Government Resolution 68 dated 26.01.2000, Russian Government Resolution 417 dated 09.06.2010, Ministry of Natural Resources Order 202 dated 29.06.2012

Permit for operation according to Art. 55 Russian Urban Planning Code, Russian Government Resolution 92 dated 06.02.2012;

License to operate a hazardous facility according to Art. 9 Federal Law 116-FZ dated 21.07.1997, Art. 12 Federal Law 99-FZ dated 04.05.2011, Russian Government Resolution 492 dated 10.06.2013, Rostekhnadzor Decree 305 dated 11.08.2015.

Authorities

Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources

Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation

Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resources

Ministry of Construction, Housing and Utilities of the Russian Federation

Federal Agency for Environmental, Technological, and Nuclear Supervision



Finland

Legislation

EIA according to:

The Finnish EIA Act (468/1994, as amended)

Government's consent for the use of the Finnish EEZ (the exploitation right) according to:

The Finnish Act on the EEZ (Act 1058/2004)

Permit for pipeline construction and operation according to:

The Water Act (Act 587/2011)

Authorities

Uusimaa Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment

Ministry of Employment and the Economy (EEZ)

Regional State Administrative Agency of Southern Finland

Sweden

Legislation

Permit to construct the pipeline:

Act on the Continental Shelf (Act 1966:314)

An EIA is not formally required for the construction of the pipelines under the Continental Shelf Act (but an Environmental Study, equivalent to an EIA has been submitted as part of the permit application).

Authorities

Swedish Ministry of Enterprise

Denmark

Legislation in EEZ and Territorial Water

Permit to construct the pipeline:

Act on the Continental Shelf, the Danish State's sovereignty over the territorial waters, Administrative Order (361/2006) on Pipeline Installations and Administrative Order (1419/2015) on Offshore Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The EIA is an integrated part of the permitting procedure.

Permit for operation:

Authorities

Danish Energy Authority



Permit to operate each of the Nord Stream 2 pipelines in the Danish territorial waters and on the Danish continental shelf according to the Continental Shelf Act, the Danish State's sovereignty and Administrative Order (361/2006) on Pipeline Installations.

Germany

Legislation

Plan Approval Procedure for construction and operation in territorial waters and the landfall according to Energy Industry Act (EnWG)

Two permits for construction and operation in EEZ according to Federal Mining Act (BBergG)

- 1) Permit by the Mining Authority (Stralsund) according to § 133 Sec.1 clause 1 No. 1 BBergG;
- 2) Permit issued by the BSH (Hamburg) according to § 133 Sec. 1 clause 1 No 2 BBergG.

The EIA is parallel to and integrated in the permitting procedure.

Technical permits and approvals:

Technical Permits and Approvals (prior to start of construction, prior to start of commissioning and after commissioning) according to §§ 5 f of the German Gashochdruckleitungsverordnung (Decree for high pressure pipelines).

Authorities

Mining Authority
(Stralsund)

Bundesamt für
Seeschifffahrt und
Hydrographie
(Hamburg)



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About Nord Stream 2 AG

Nord Stream 2 is a planned pipeline through the Baltic Sea, which will transport natural gas over 1,200 km from the world's largest gas reserves in Russia via the most efficient route to consumers in Europe. Nord Stream 2 will largely follow the route and design of the successful Nord Stream pipeline. With Europe's domestic gas production projected to halve in the next 20 years, Nord Stream 2's twin pipeline system will help Europe to meet its future gas import needs, with the capacity to transport 55 billion cubic metres of gas per year, enough to supply 26 million European households. This secure supply of natural gas with its low CO₂ emissions will also contribute to Europe's objective to have a more climate-friendly energy mix with gas substituting for coal in power generation and providing back-up for intermittent renewable sources of energy such as wind and solar power.

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