FACT SHEET

## Nord Stream Logistics by the Numbers

## The Logistics Concept - Tailor-Made Plan for the Baltic Sea

- 68 Baltic Sea ports were evaluated for the logistics concept, 5 Baltic Sea ports were chosen for Nord Stream's logistics concept
- 100-150 hectares $=$ space requirement that needed to be made available in existing ports in the Baltic Sea region
- $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ nautical miles = maximum distance between the marshalling yards and the pipeline route
- 24 hours = maximum time for a round trip for each carrier vessel supplying the pipe lay barges
- 200,000 tonnes = amount of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ saved through new concrete coating plants with shorter transport distances to the route = this corresponds to a billion kilometres travelled in an automobile $=25,000$ trips around the world
- 650 million euros = overall value of investment in raw materials and labour for logistics
- 400 jobs = created directly by the logistics sites
- 4,600,000 tonnes = pipe materials shipped in total in an environmentally-sound way


## From the Pipe Mills to the Ports - A Fully Aligned Logistics Chain

- $\mathbf{1 4 0 , 0 0 0}=$ number of steel pipes produced by EUROPIPE
- 50,000 = number of steel pipes produced by the Russian manufacturer OMK
- $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}=$ number of steel pipes produced in Japan by Sumitomo
- 5 million tonnes ( 500 times the weight of the Eiffel tower)=total weight of the pipes
- 12 metres = pipe length
- 1,2 metres = diameter of each pipe
- $1,530=$ kilometres of steel pipes concrete weight coated at the EUPEC plant in Mukran, Germany
- $930=$ kilometers of steel pipes concrete weight coated at the EUPEC plant in Kotka, Finland
- 24 tonnes = pipe weight after concrete coating
- 1,5 million tonnes of iron ore, 500,000 tonnes of aggregate, 430,000 tonnes of cement, 43,000 tonnes of wire=amount of raw materials used by EUPEC in the concrete-weight-coating plants in Mukran and Kotka
- $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ per cent of the pipes were transported by train (95 percent) or ship (5 percent) to the marshaling yards
- $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ = capacity of pipes that can be carried by a train
- 200 = capacity of pipes a pipe carrier vessel can hold
- $\mathbf{2}$ = number of pipes a lorry can carry
- 96 percent of the overall transport for the Nord Stream project was handled by train and ship


## Baltic Sea Logistics Hubs - A Sustainable Investment in Port Infrastructure

- 100 million euros invested into developing the necessary harbour infrastructure for the Nord Stream project in the Baltic Sea region
- 2 minutes per pipe = average time needed for ship-2-ship handling in Slite
- $65,000=$ pipe storage capacity of Mukran, Germany
- $14,500=$ pipe storage capacity of Karlskrona, Sweden
- 6,500 = pipe storage capacity of Slite, Sweden
- $9,000=$ pipe storage capacity of Hanko, Finland
- $38,000=$ pipe storage capacity of Kotka, Finland


## From the Ports to the Pipelay Vessels - Continuous Supply for Seamless Construction Programme

- 199,755 = total number of pipes used in the construction of both lines
- unique - each pipe segment was fitted with an individual Radio-frequency identification (RFID) chip in its end cap that allowed identification and tracking
- 126,000 = number of pipes that passed through Mukran
- 30,000 = number of pipes that passed through Karlskrona
- $55,000=$ number of pipes that passed through Slite
- $36,000=$ number of pipes that passed through Hanko
- 76,000 = number of pipes that passed through Kotka
- $\mathbf{1 0}=$ number of pipes coming from interim storage to the laybarges that were rejected due to damage
- $\mathbf{5}=$ number of pipe carrier vessels deployed during peak construction phase
- $2,000=$ number of trips by pipe carrier vessels to supply all pipes used in the construction of the twin pipeline
- 28 kilometres of each pipeline was built by the Castoro Dieci at the German landfall
- 342.5 kilometres of each pipeline was built by the Solitaire in Finnish and Russian waters
- 853.5 kilometres - the majority - of each pipeline was laid by the Castoro Sei in German, Danish, Swedish, Finish and Russian waters

More information at www.nord-stream.com
For further information, please contact:
Nord Stream Press Hotline: +41417669190
E-Mail: press@nord-stream.com

