

PRESS RELEASE

Nord Stream Transported 200 Billion Cubic Metres of Natural Gas to European Consumers

Zug, Switzerland, 30 November 2017. Today, Nord Stream AG celebrates reaching another milestone in its reliable supply of natural gas. In November 2011, the first line started operations. Line 2 followed suit in October 2012. To date, Nord Stream has delivered a total volume of 200 billion cubic metres (bcm) of natural gas from Russia to the European Union. The state-of-the-art twin offshore pipeline through the Baltic Sea has the designed capacity to transport 55 bcm per year.

The pipelines' utilised capacity has increased year after year: From 35.5 bcm delivered in 2014 (65 per cent of annual capacity) to 39.1 bcm in 2015 (71%), and 43.8 bcm in 2016 (80%). For 2017, Nord Stream expects to reach an average capacity utilisation of 92 per cent. The pipeline system has continually delivered the full volume of natural gas as nominated for transport by the shipper, without any unplanned interruption of supply.

“Nord Stream has established itself as a key part of European supply infrastructure,” says Mario Nullmeier, Compliance Director Nord Stream AG. “With the decreasing domestic production of natural gas in Europe accompanied by continued high demand, our safe, reliable and efficient transport of natural gas has increased the security of supply. We will be able to further increase the volumes transported to deliver 55 billion cubic metres of natural gas to European consumers.”

For further information, please contact:

Email: press@nord-stream.com

Notes to editors

Nord Stream AG is an international joint venture established for the planning, construction and operation of the twin offshore gas pipelines through the Baltic Sea. Russian OAO Gazprom holds a 51 per cent stake in the joint venture. The German companies BASF SE/Wintershall Holding GmbH and PEG Infrastruktur AG (PEGI/E.ON subsidiary) hold 15.5 per cent each, and the Dutch gas infrastructure company N.V. Nederlandse Gasunie, along with the leading French energy provider ENGIE, each hold a 9 per cent stake. Nord Stream's head office and operations centre are both in Zug, Switzerland.

Nord Stream's natural gas pipelines through the Baltic Sea have the capacity to transport 55 billion cubic metres (bcm) of Russian gas a year to the EU for at least 50 years. Both lines run in parallel for 1,224 kilometres from Portovaya Bay, near Vyborg on the Russian Baltic Sea coast to

Industriestrasse 18
6302 Zug, Switzerland
Tel.: +41 41 766 91 91
Fax: +41 41 766 91 92
www.nord-stream.com

Moscow Branch
Malaya Pirogovskaya 3
119435 Moscow, Russia
Tel. +7 495 777 43 32
Fax. +7 499 921 34 58

Lubmin, Germany. Each pipeline comprises some 100,000 24-tonne concrete-weight-coated steel pipes laid on the seabed along the precise route approved by the authorities of the five countries through whose waters the pipelines pass. Construction of the first Nord Stream Pipeline started in April 2010.

Nord Stream is committed to safety and the environment: In the planning of the pipeline, the consortium invested 100 million euros in the most comprehensive research of the Baltic Sea ever conducted. The consortium also consulted widely to ensure that the design, routing, construction and operation of the pipeline would be safe and environmentally sound.

In 2006, Nord Stream was designated a “project of European interest” by the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union. This inclusion in the Trans-European Energy Network Guidelines (TEN-E) of the European Union recognised Nord Stream as a key project for meeting Europe’s energy infrastructure needs.