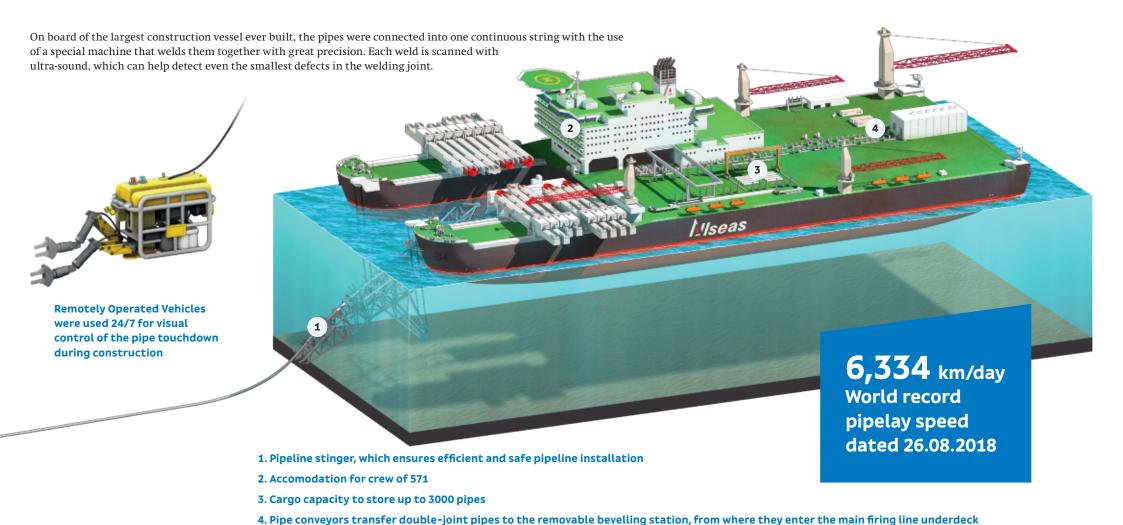






Offshore Construction



















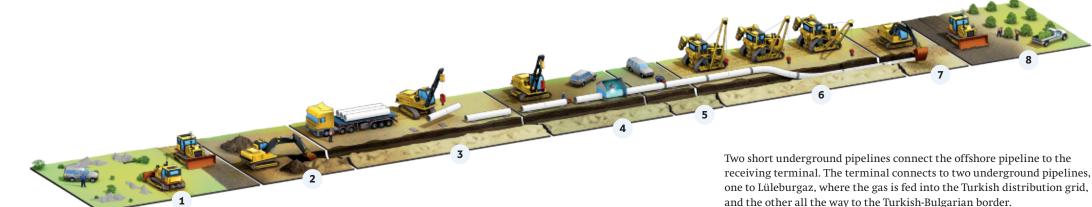
Underground

Connections

- 1. A strip of land 60-150 metres wide was temporarily cleared to serve as a construction corridor.
- 2. Trenches were dug at a depth of at least 1.5 metres
- 3. Individual pipes were laid out and bent into shape if needed
- 4. The pipes were welded together
- 5. All welds were inspected using ultra-sound
- 6. The pipe was lowered into the trench
- 7. The pipe was buried at a depth of at least 1.5 metres
- 8. The original top-soil was restored and vegetation was planted in the construction corridor



TurkStream voluntarily replants 5 trees for each tree that was cut in Turkey.







Secure energy for Turkey and Europe

TurkStream was constructed to be operational for at least 50 years. Therefore, the pipe will be inspected regularly from the inside and outside. Internal inspections are performed by running pipeline inspection gauges, or PIGs, through the pipelines. The PIGs will remove debris and measure the wall thickness of the pipe. The PIGs will enter the pipeline at the Russian landfall facilities and are propelled by the gas flow towards the landfall facilities near Kıyıköy. Because of the great depths, inspections from the outside are performed by remotely operated vehicles. They are able to make video footage of the pipeline.



Line 2 - 8.06.2019





Designed for maximum

Safety



Each of the two offshore pipelines was made up of thousands of individual pipe joints of 12 metres in length and 9 tonnes weight. The pipes are designed and manufactured especially for safe use in the deep seas.

Steel pipes were produced in special mills^a and checked thoroughly during production. They were inspected with x-ray and ultra-sound^b and tested from the inside with water at high pressure. Finally, an independent inspector verified the quality of each pipe before it left the factory floor. The individual pipes were then brought to storage yards^c on the Black Sea coast by rail and boat.

Onboard the vessel^d, the pipes were welded onto the main string with high-precision equipment. Afterwards, each weld was tested and then coated, before the pipe string was lowered into the water.

- 1. External coating of three-layer polypropylene against corrosion
- 2. Internal epoxy coating against friction
- 3. Steel pipe wall 39 mm
- 4. Pipes laid in shallow waters are coated with 5 to 8 centimetres of concrete for additional stability





Environmental Impact and

Cultural Heritage

1. Juniper trees are among the endemic species of the Russian landfall area. In order to preserve them, over 200 trees were carefully removed and relocated to another location.

2. Due to low levels of oxygen, artifacts found at the bottom of the Black Sea are often well preserved. An ancient amphora was discovered in Russia and carefully recovered for further study and preservation.

3. Several independent fisheries studies by academic experts showed that the offshore pipeline is unlikely to impact fish migrations or fish populations.

4. Ecologists have carefully moved Nikolsky Tortoises from the construction site. A special fence was installed to ensure that they could safely leave the area, but could not return.







Over **800** animals were relocated from our construction site in Turkey

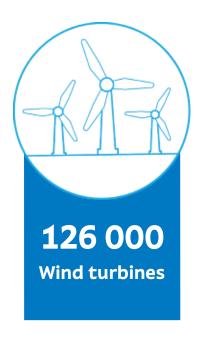




How Much is 31.5 bcm

of Gas?

Energy production





Energy demand



Transportation

