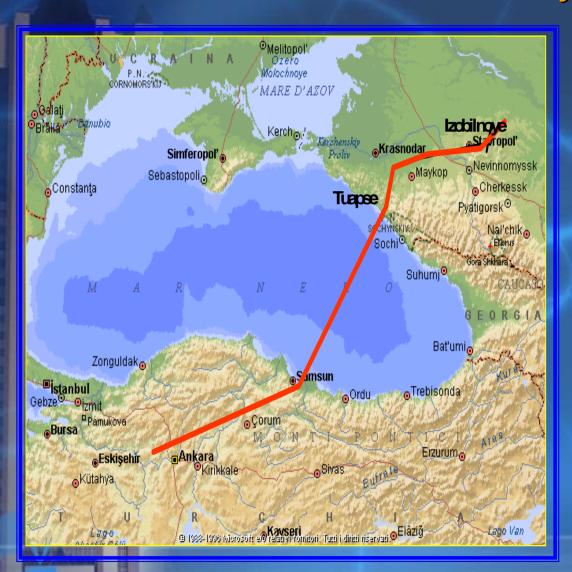




\Diamond	Trunk pipelines and line spurs (thousand km)	156.3
\Diamond	Products pipelines (km)	5,896
\Diamond	Number of compressor stations	267
\Diamond	Number of gas distribution stations	3,818
\Diamond	Number of compressor units	4,104
\Diamond	Installed capacity of compressor units, MWt	44,000
\Diamond	Number of UGS facilities	24
\Diamond	Number of cathodic protection units	20,061

Blue Stream Russia-Turkey Gas Pipeline



Capacity –16 bcm per year Length – 1231 km

In Russia:

One line

d - 1400/1200 mm,

P - 7.4/9.8 MPa

L - 371 km

On the Black Sea bed:

Two lines

d - 600 mm,

P - 25 MPa

L - 396 km

In Turkey:

One line

d -1200 mm,

P - 7.4 MPa

L - 464 km

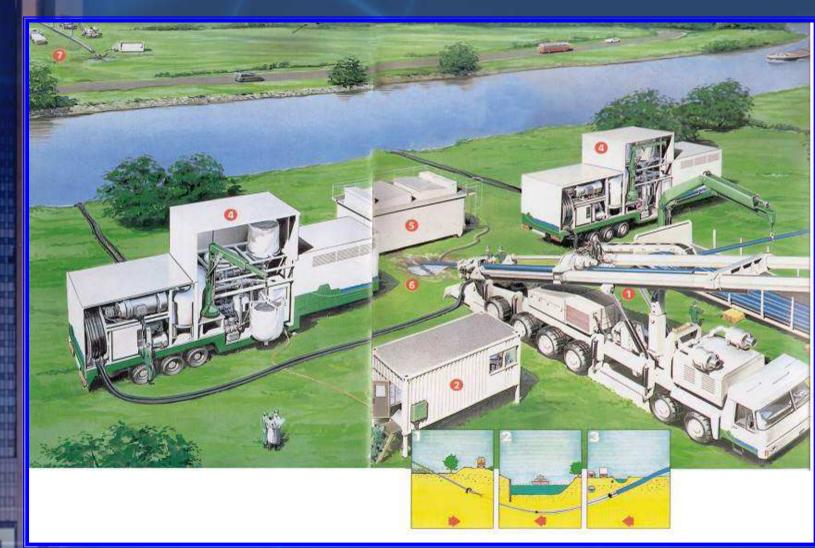
Challenges During Design and Construction:

- Rugged topography of the pipeline route
- Densely populated areas
- Intensive agricultural use
- Density of the underground conduits
- Existence of many natural waterways
- Complex soil geological structures along the route of the pipeline

Major Technical Approaches:

- Pipes made of top-quality corrosion-resistant steel with smooth-bore lining and external polymer coating
- Special cathodic protection of the pipeline marine section
- Pipeline laying in tunnels through mountain ridges
- Concrete re-enforcement of coastal pipeline sections
- Advanced Russian gas pumping units equipped with Japan made compressors

River Crossing Construction by Horizontal Directional Drilling

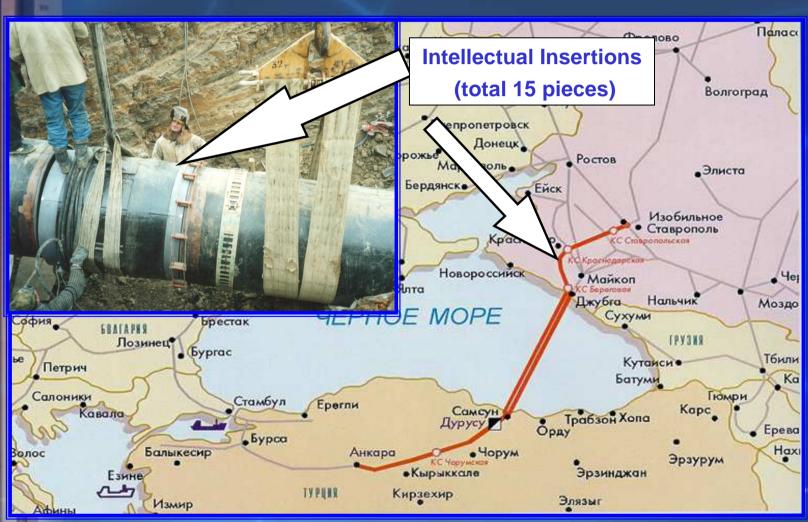




Pipeline Tunneling



Installation of Mountain Section Stress Monitoring Unit



CS Beregovaya



CS Krasnodarskaya







- The volume of Russian natural gas export could be increased by 365 bcm for the period of 25 years
- Additional currency resources for the Russian economy has been secured
- JSC Gazprom has secured its presence and strengthened its positions as the largest natural gas supplier in the Black Sea region

North European Gas Pipeline Project



Yamal-Europe Project



Natural Gas Transmission Routes in East Siberia and the Far East



