



ESPOO ATLAS

Nord Stream 2
April 2017

W-PE-EIA-POF-DWG-805-040100EN

English Version

OFFSHORE PIPELINES THROUGH THE BALTIC SEA

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Nord Stream 2
April 2017

Prepared by: Rambøll A/S
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The "Nord Stream 2 environmental impact assessment documentation for consultation under the Espoo Convention" will, hereinafter and throughout the entire documentation as submitted hereunder, be referred to as the "Nord Stream 2 Espoo Report" or the "Espoo Report".
The English version of the Nord Stream 2 Espoo Report has been translated into nine relevant languages (hereinafter referred to as the "Translations"). In the event that any of the Translations and the English version conflict, the English version shall prevail.

Introduction

Nord Stream 2 is a pipeline system through the Baltic Sea planned to deliver natural gas from vast reserves in Russia directly to the EU gas market to fill the growing gas import demand.

The twin 1,200 kilometre subsea pipelines will have the capacity to supply 55 billion cubic metres of gas per year in an economic, environmentally safe and reliable way, compensating for the drop in the EU's domestic production.

The privately funded €8 billion infrastructure project will ensure long-term access to an important, low emissions energy source, thereby contributing to the EU's climate protection efforts. Additional supplies will boost competition in the market and support the EU's global industrial competitiveness.

Nord Stream 2 follows in the footsteps of the successful experience of construction and operation of the existing Nord Stream Pipeline, which has been recognised for its high environmental and safety standards, green logistics, open dialogue and public consultation.

Atlas maps

This ATLAS is part of the Espoo documentation for the planned Nord Stream 2 pipeline system.

The purpose of this ATLAS is to describe the general geographical distribution of physical, chemical and biological parameters in the Baltic Sea around the planned offshore pipeline.

When reading the text part of the EIA there will be references to the ATLAS. The individual Atlas maps are presented in a sequence that reflects the structure of the report.

The ATLAS maps are based on information from authorities, organisations and international databases, data gained from existing Nord Stream pipeline project, and on data from Nord Stream 2 field surveys carried out in 2015 – 2016 along the planned pipeline corridor.

The references used are shown in the ATLAS map legends.

Please be aware that the marked route of the pipeline on the maps is not representative of the actual pipeline width. It serves merely as an indication of the route.

An overview of the topics covered by the ATLAS and of the individual ATLAS maps is shown overleaf.

Note:

General references on all Atlas maps:

- Limits of Exclusive Economic Zones and Territorial Waters: IBRU May 2010
- Background sea charts are "Not to be used for navigation"
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Stationery Office and the UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukho.gov.uk)

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Map UN-04-Espoo Underwater noise (max.) during munition clearance (Gulf of Finland) - winter scenario

Map UN-05-Espoo Underwater noise dispersion from rock placement

Noise in air

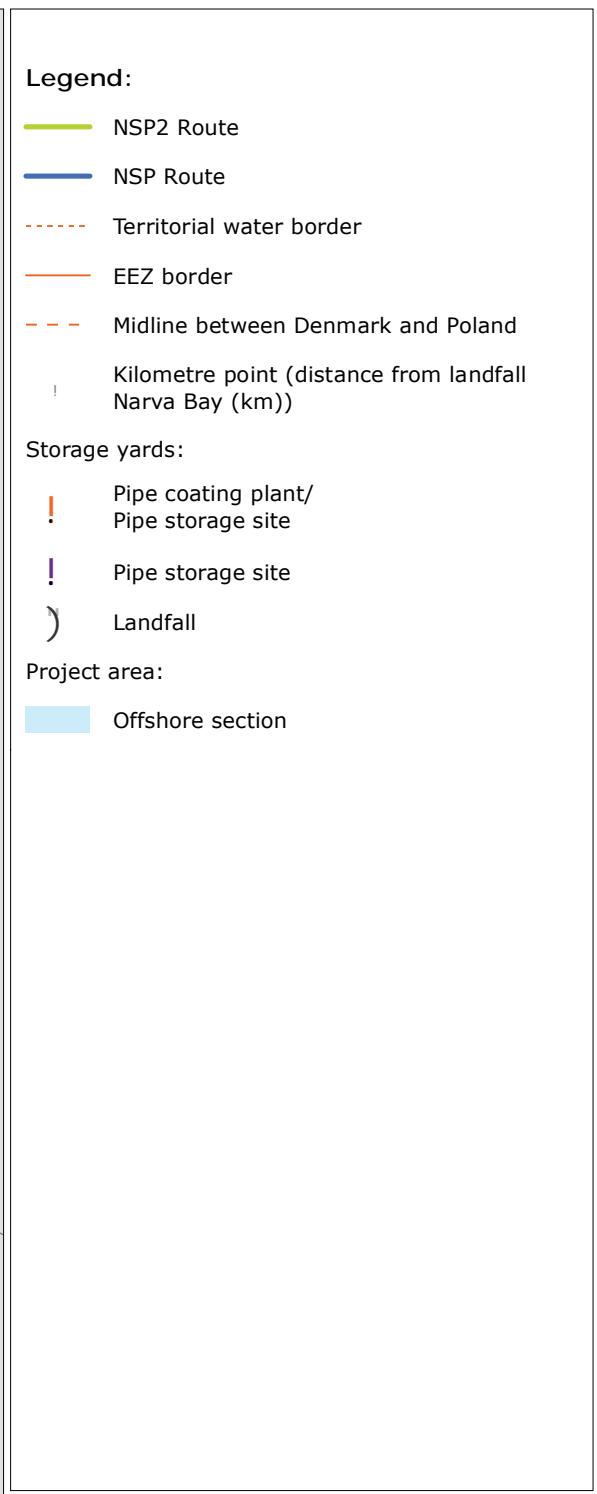
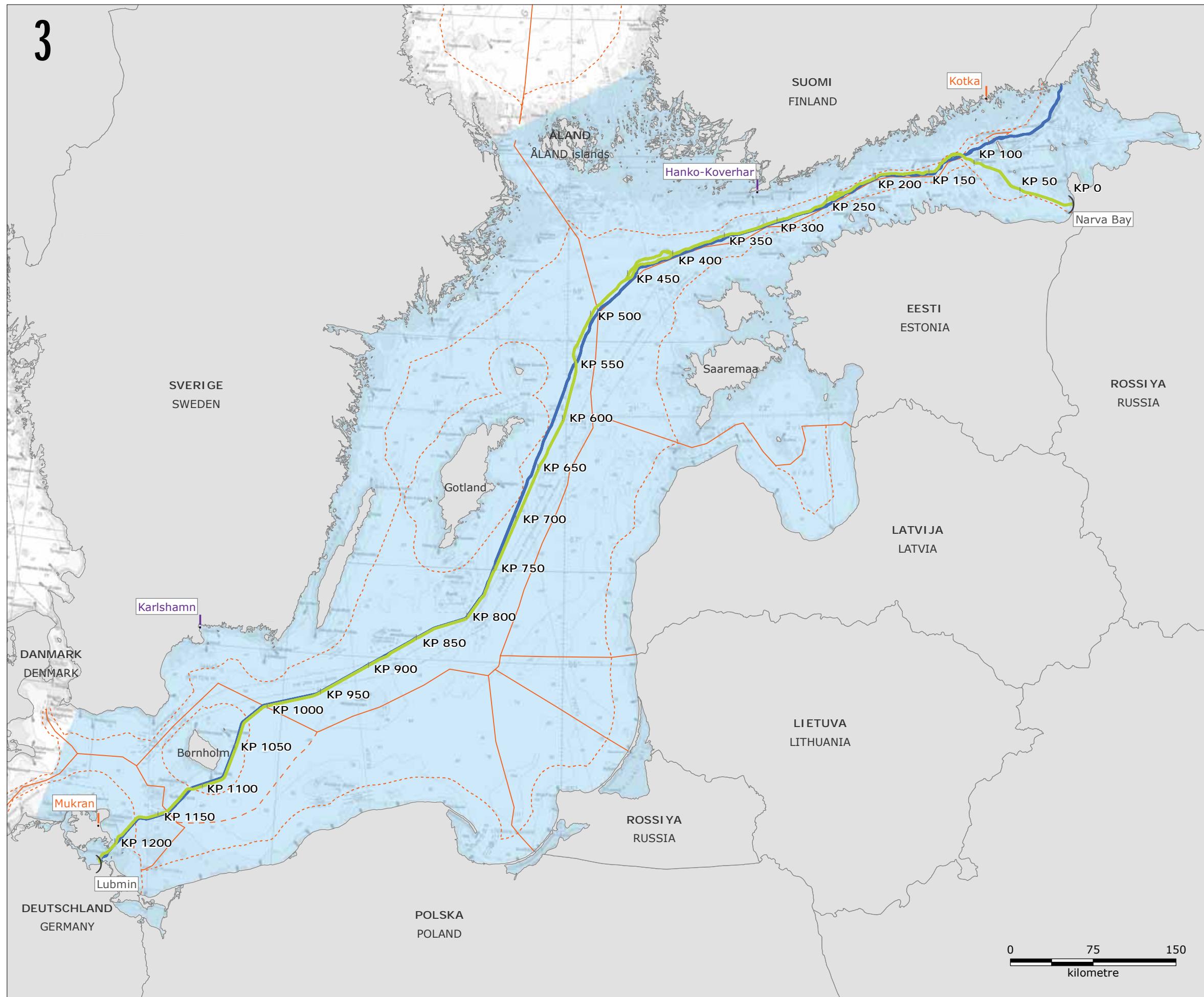
Map NA-01-Espoo Airborne noise propagation during NSP2 pipe laying

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

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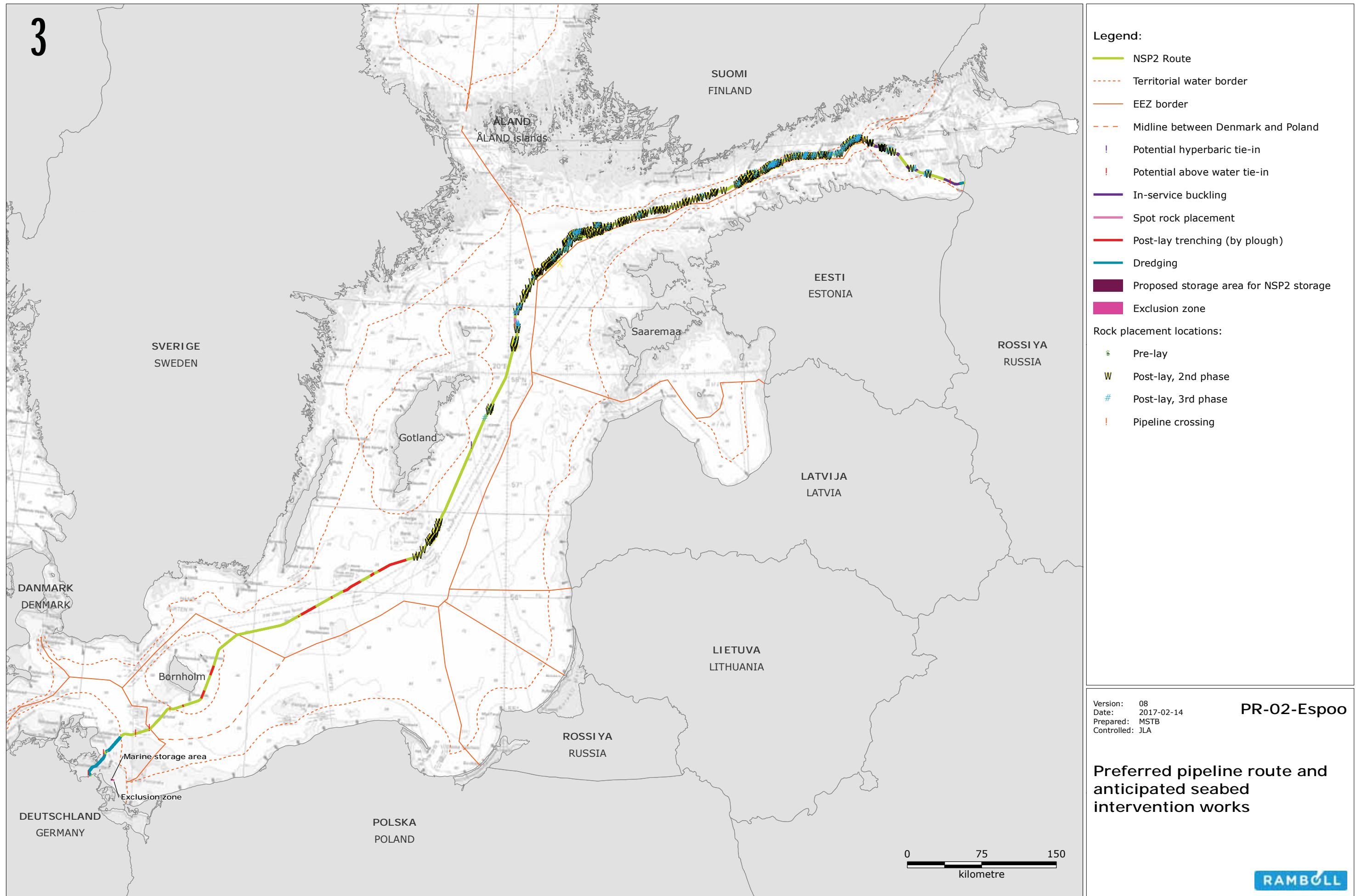


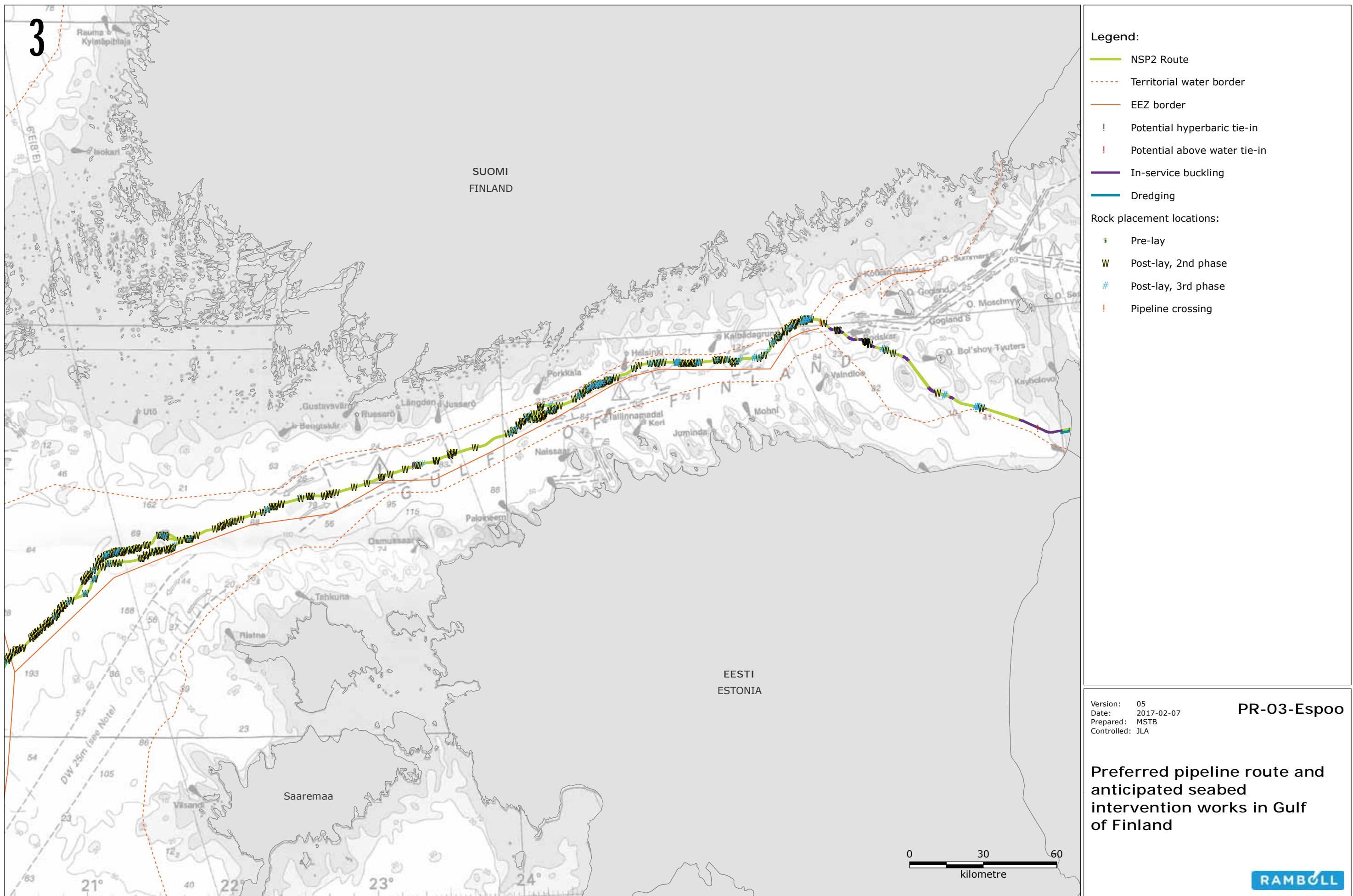
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Prepared: MSTB
Controlled: JLA

PR-01-Espoo
Preferred pipeline route and onshore facilities

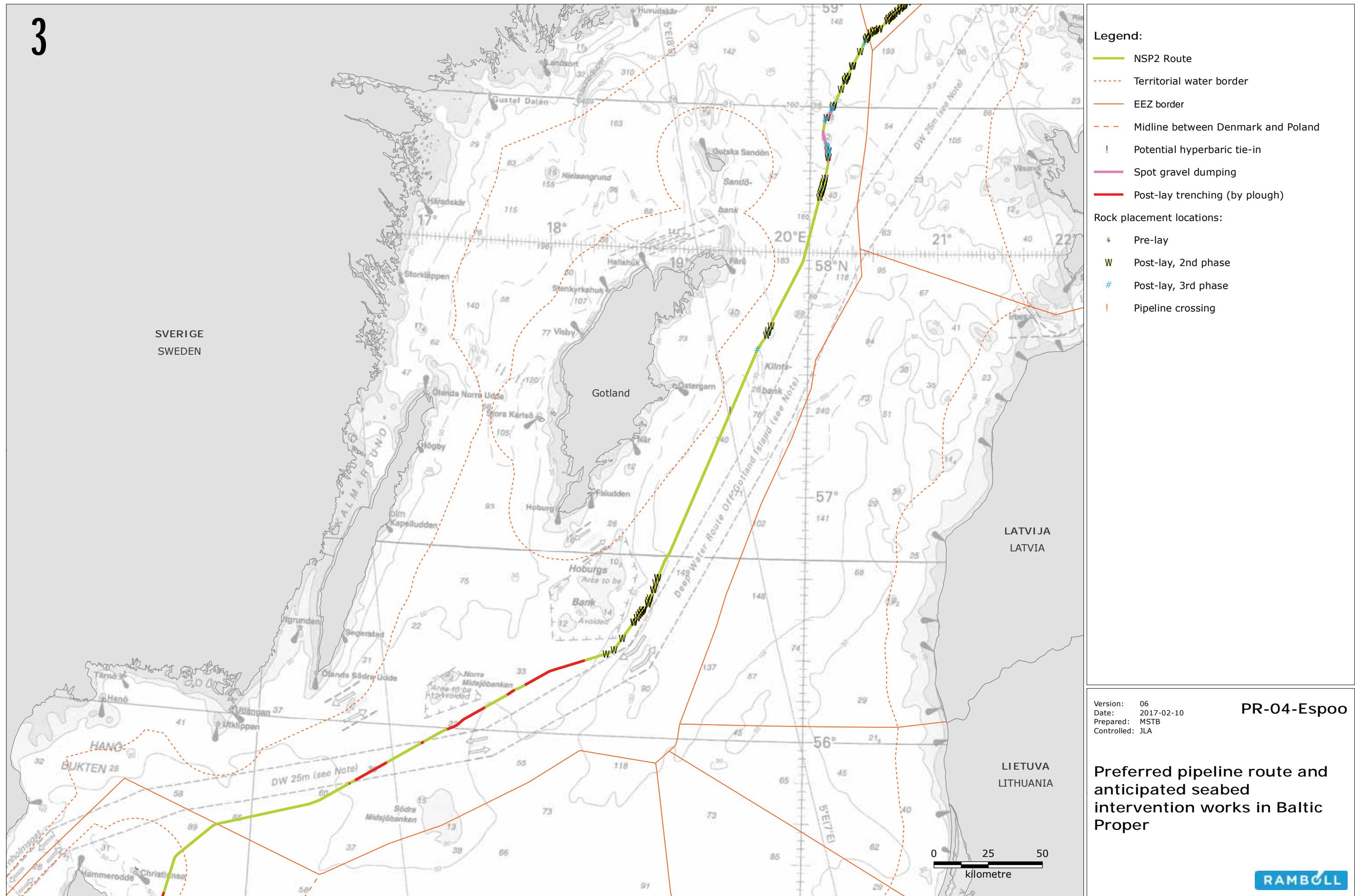
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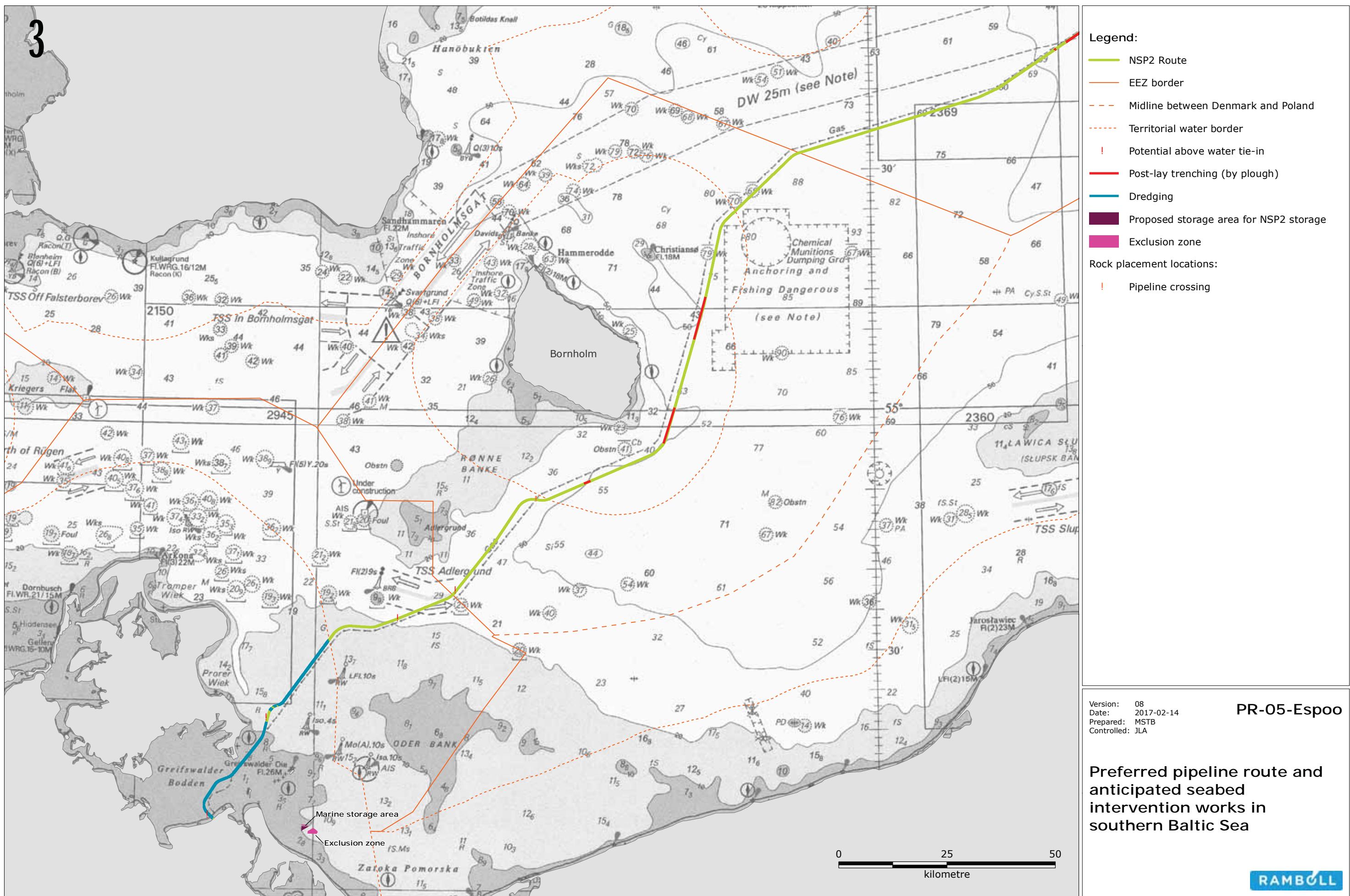
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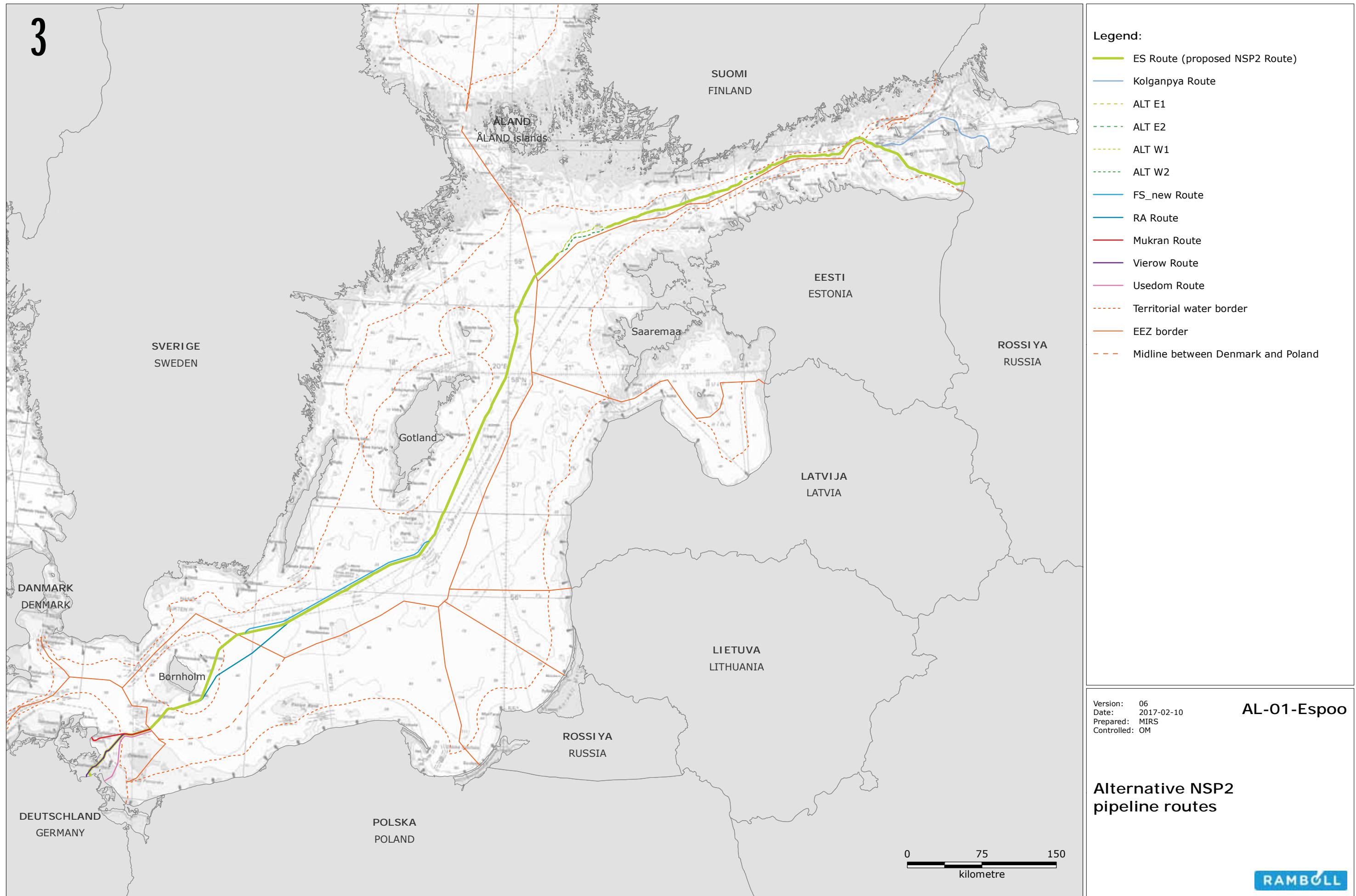


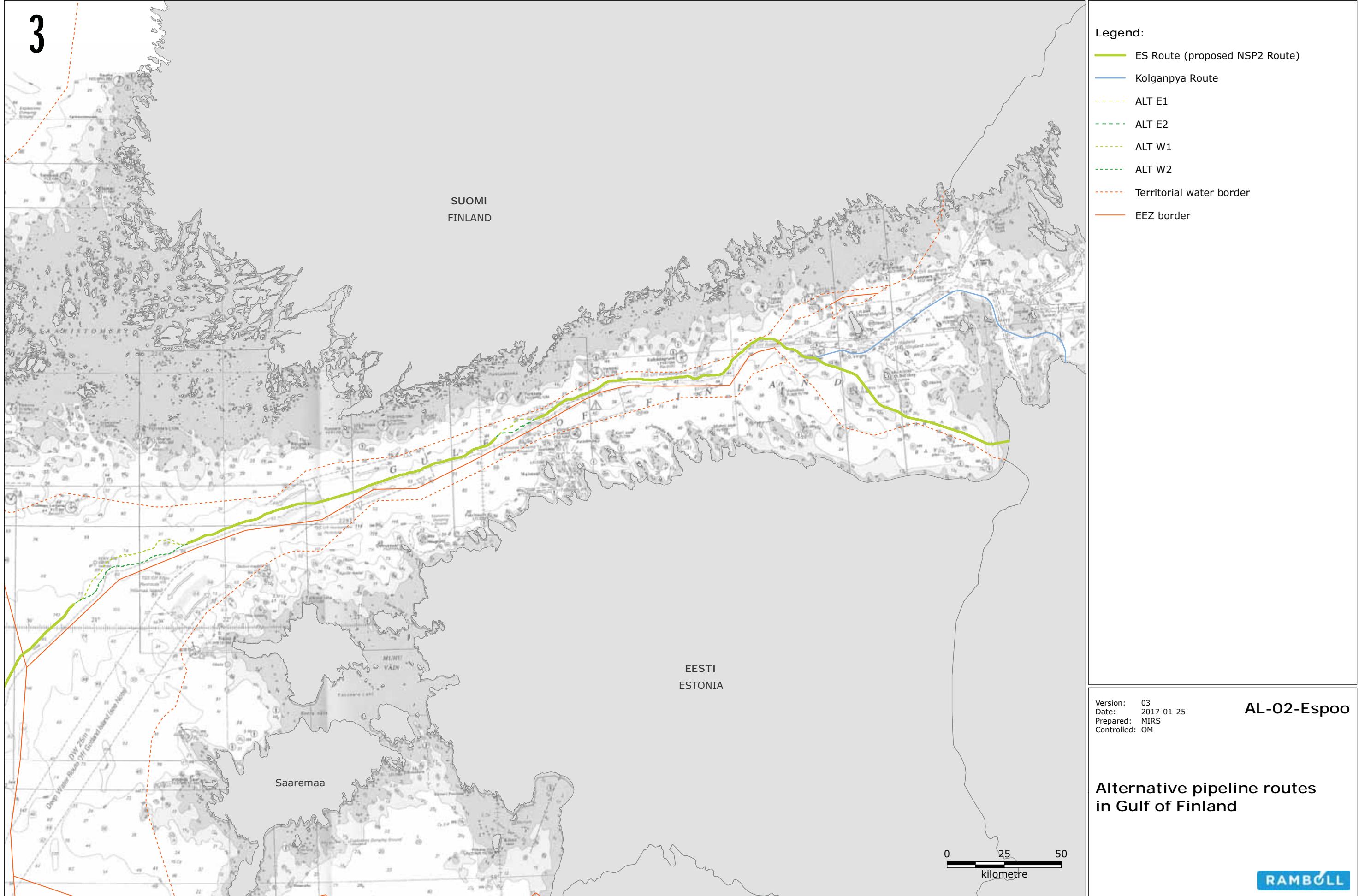
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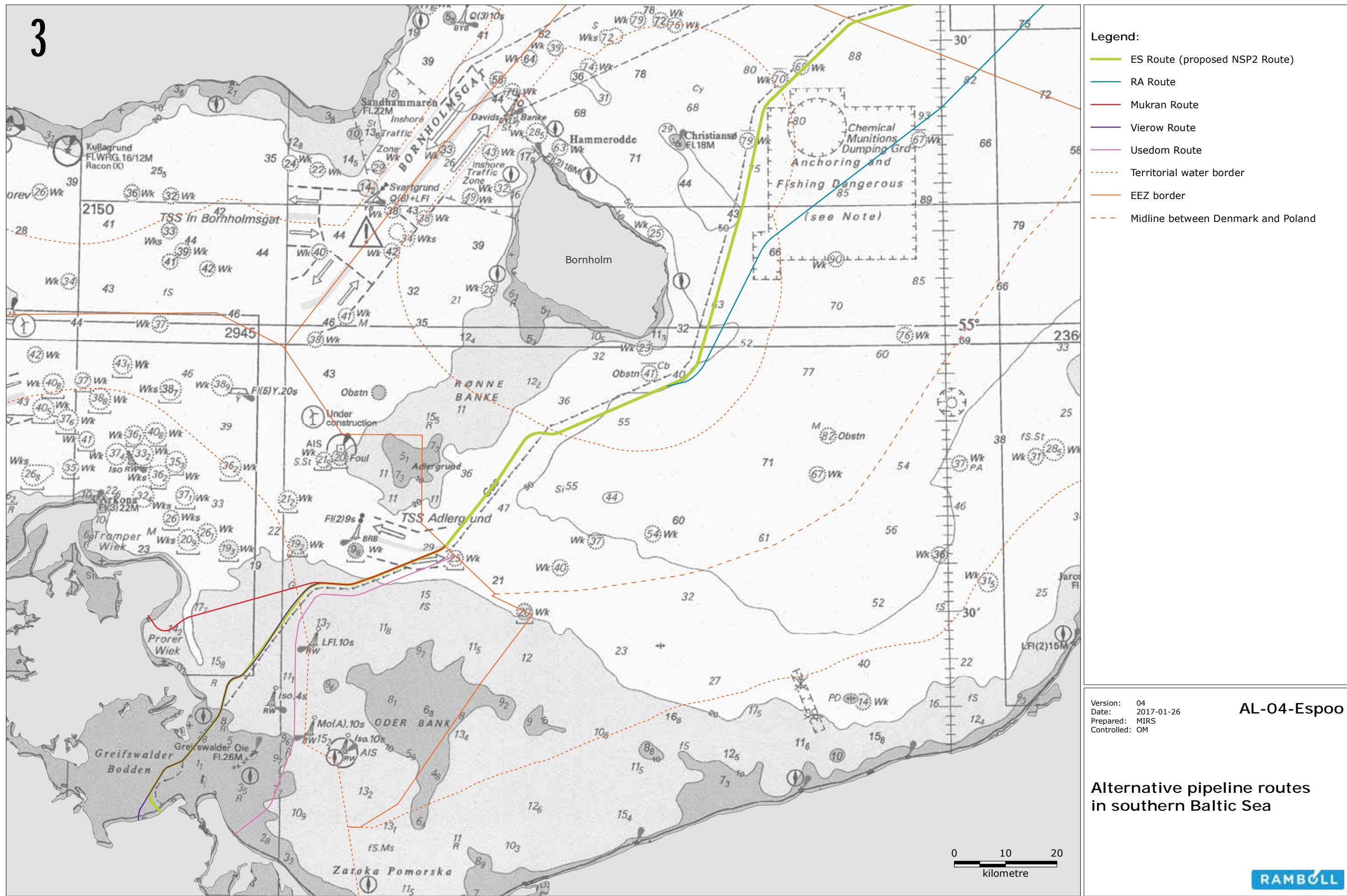


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AL-03-Espoo

Alternative pipeline routes in Baltic Proper

RAMBOLL



PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT

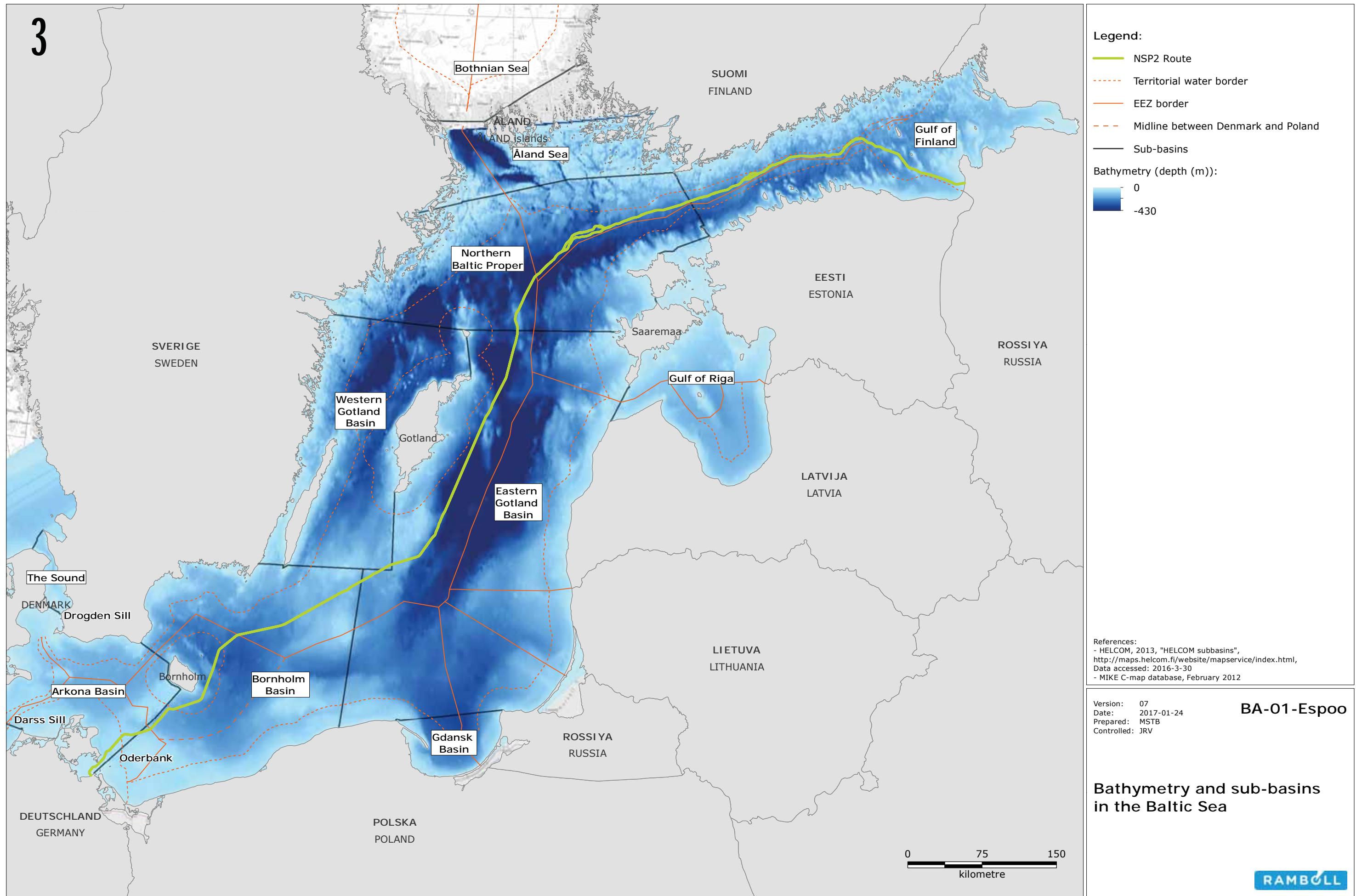
BATHYMETRY AND HYDROGRAPHY

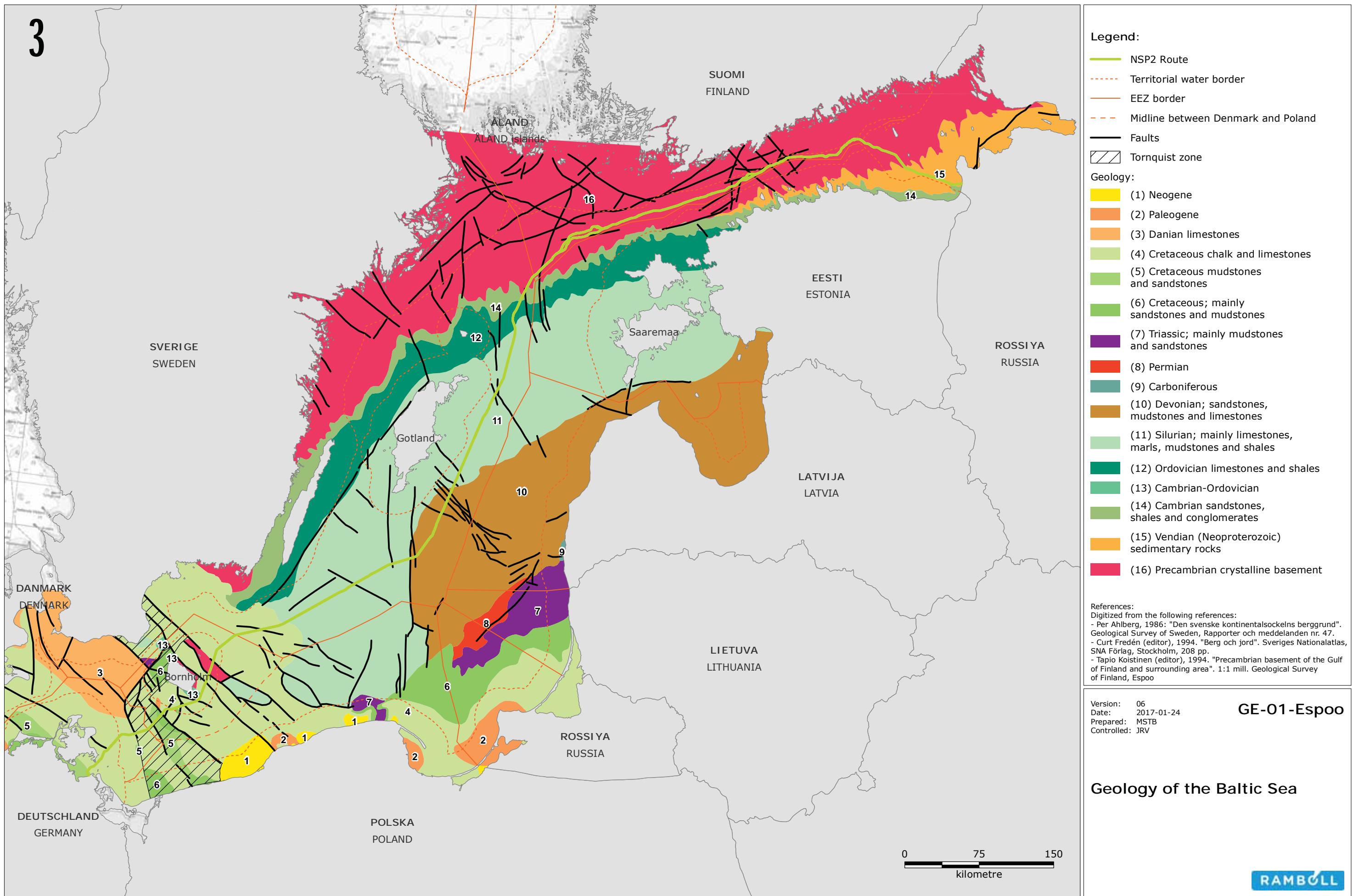
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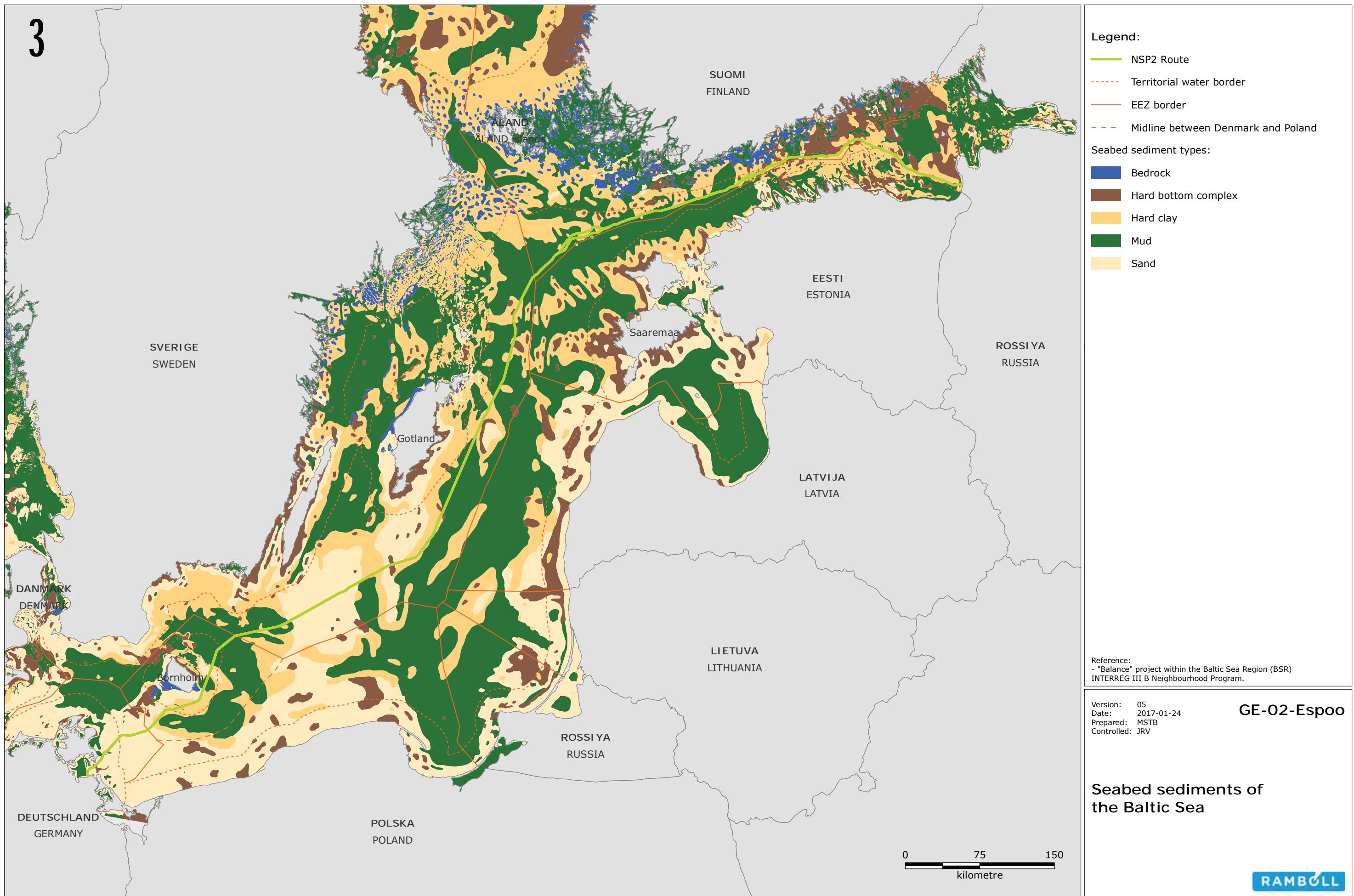
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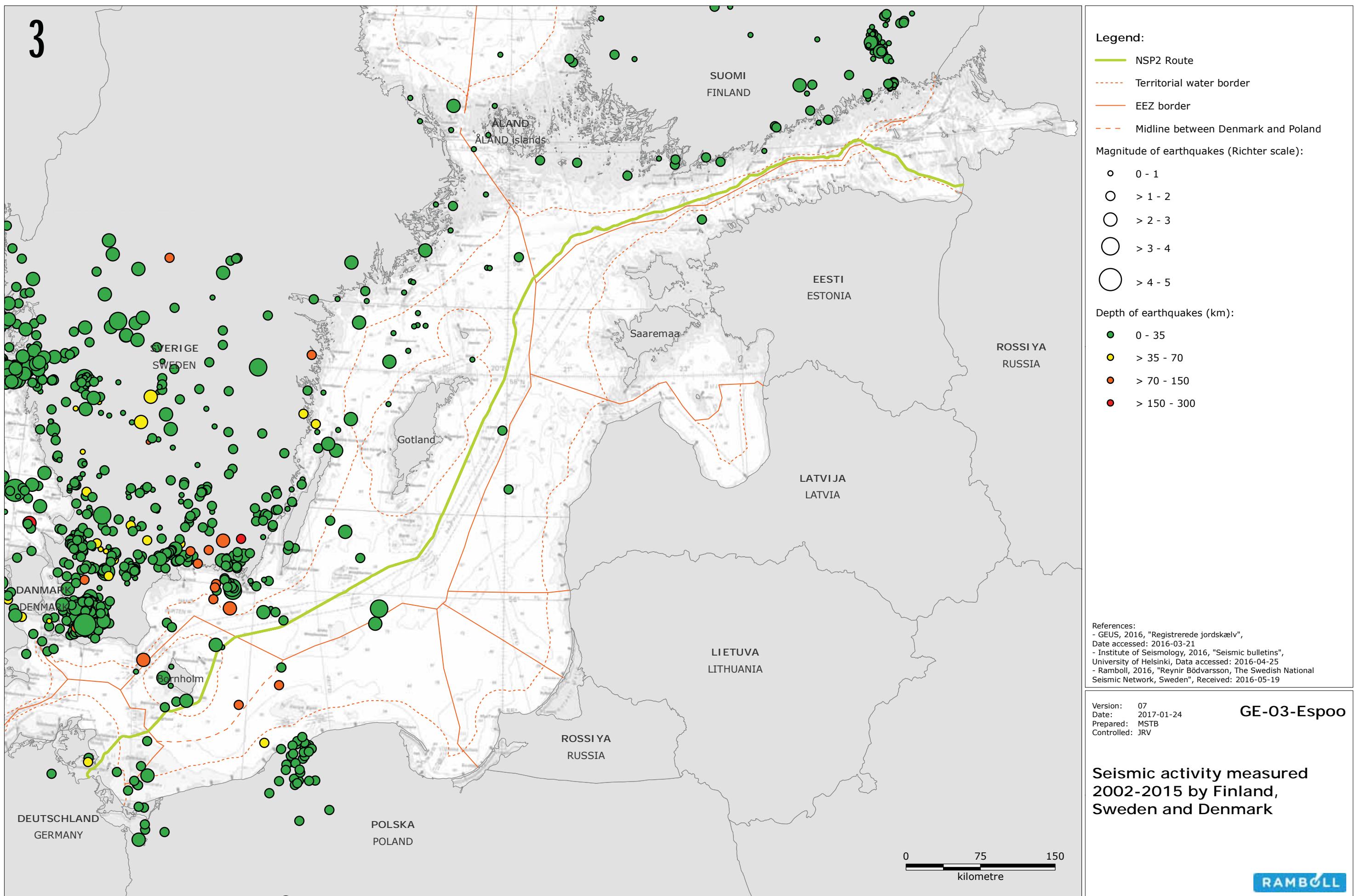
CLIMATE

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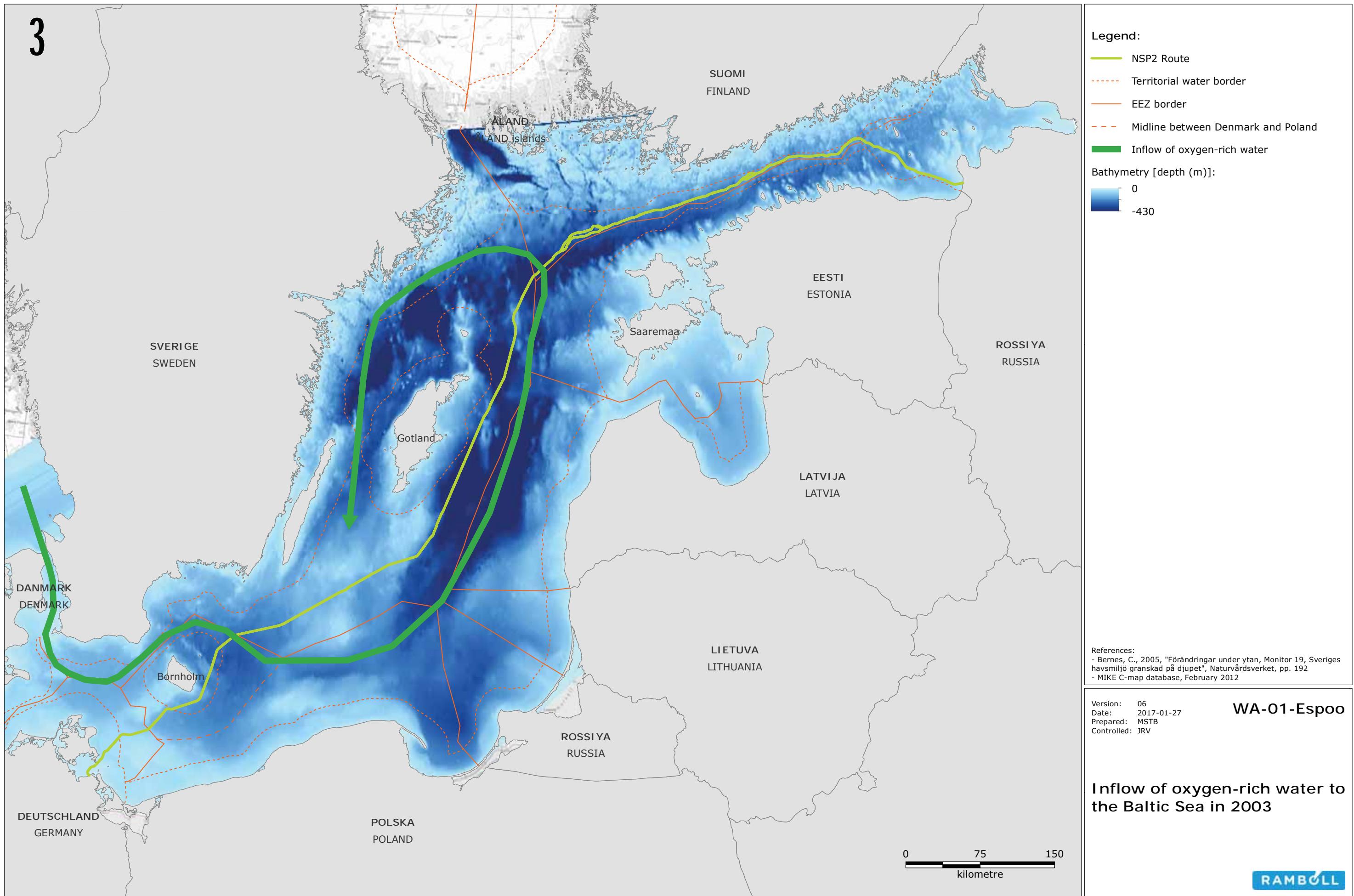


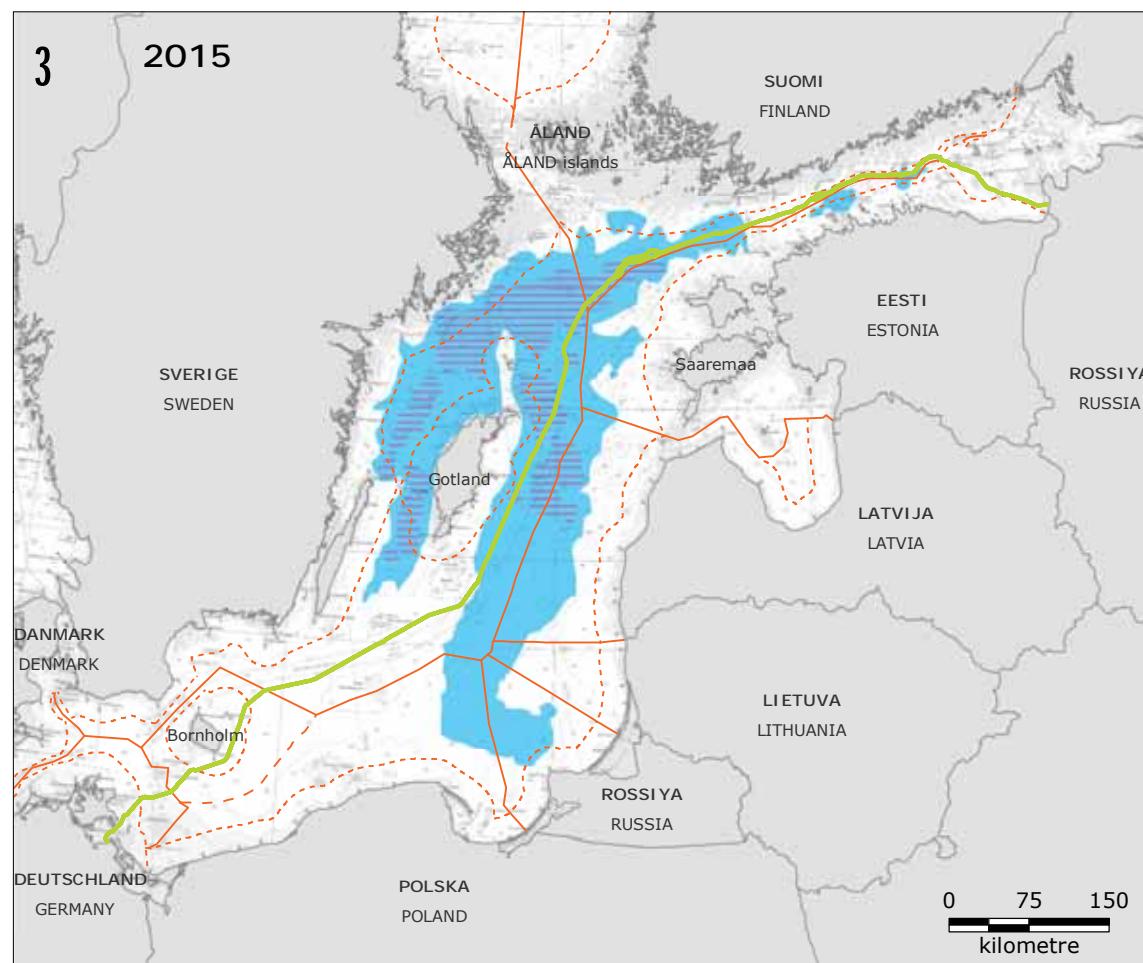
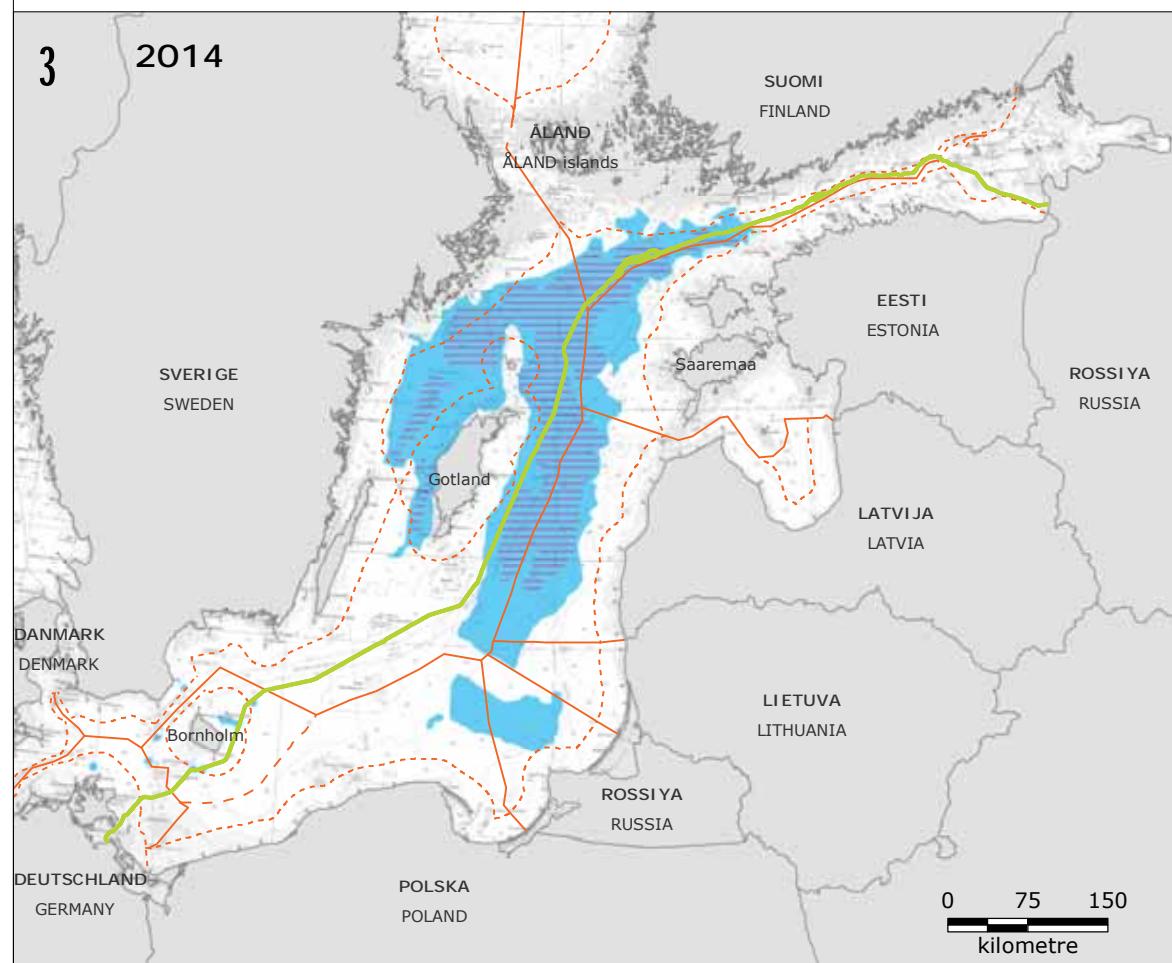
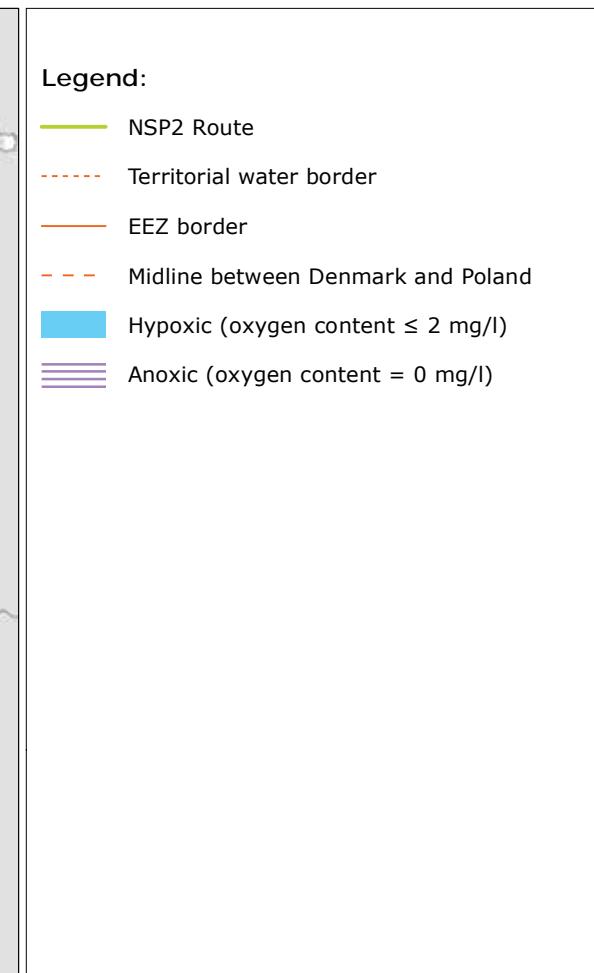
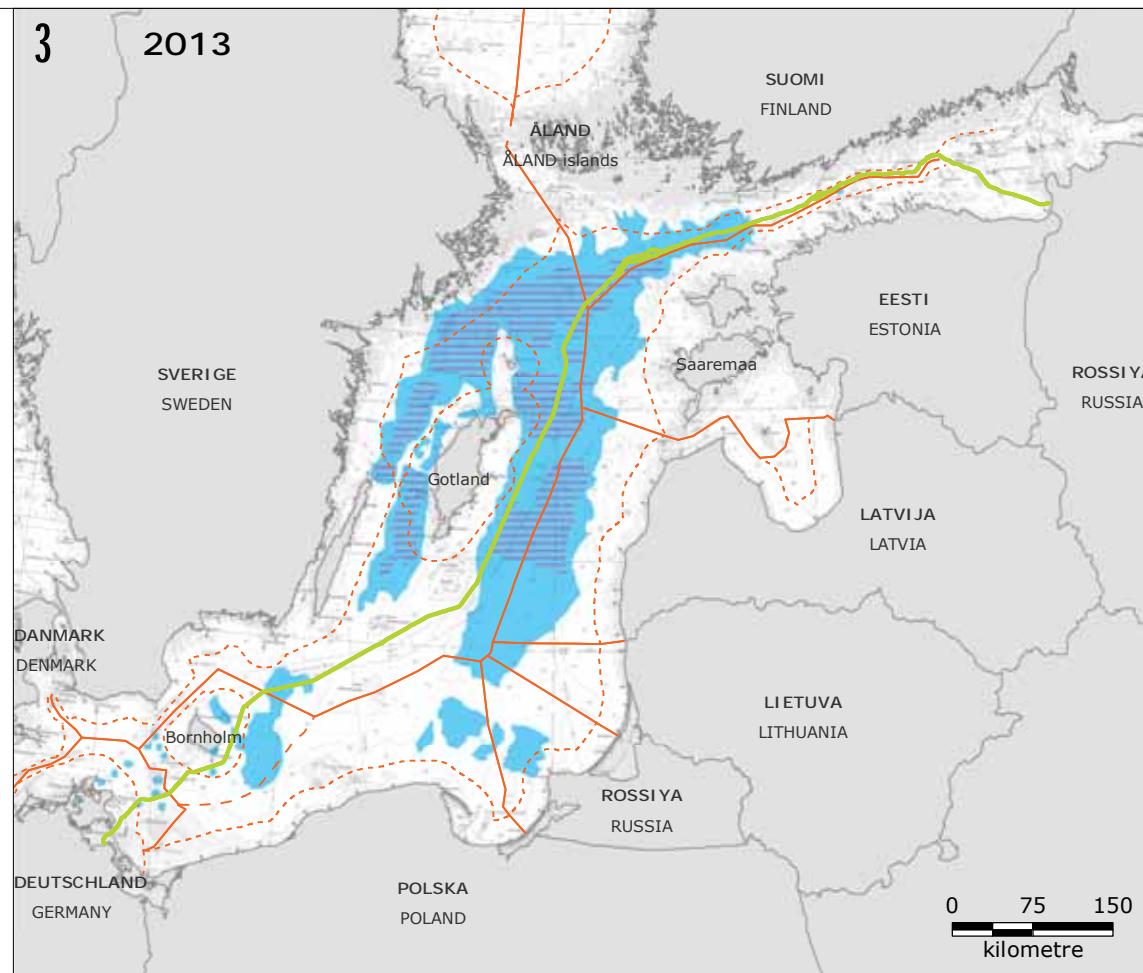
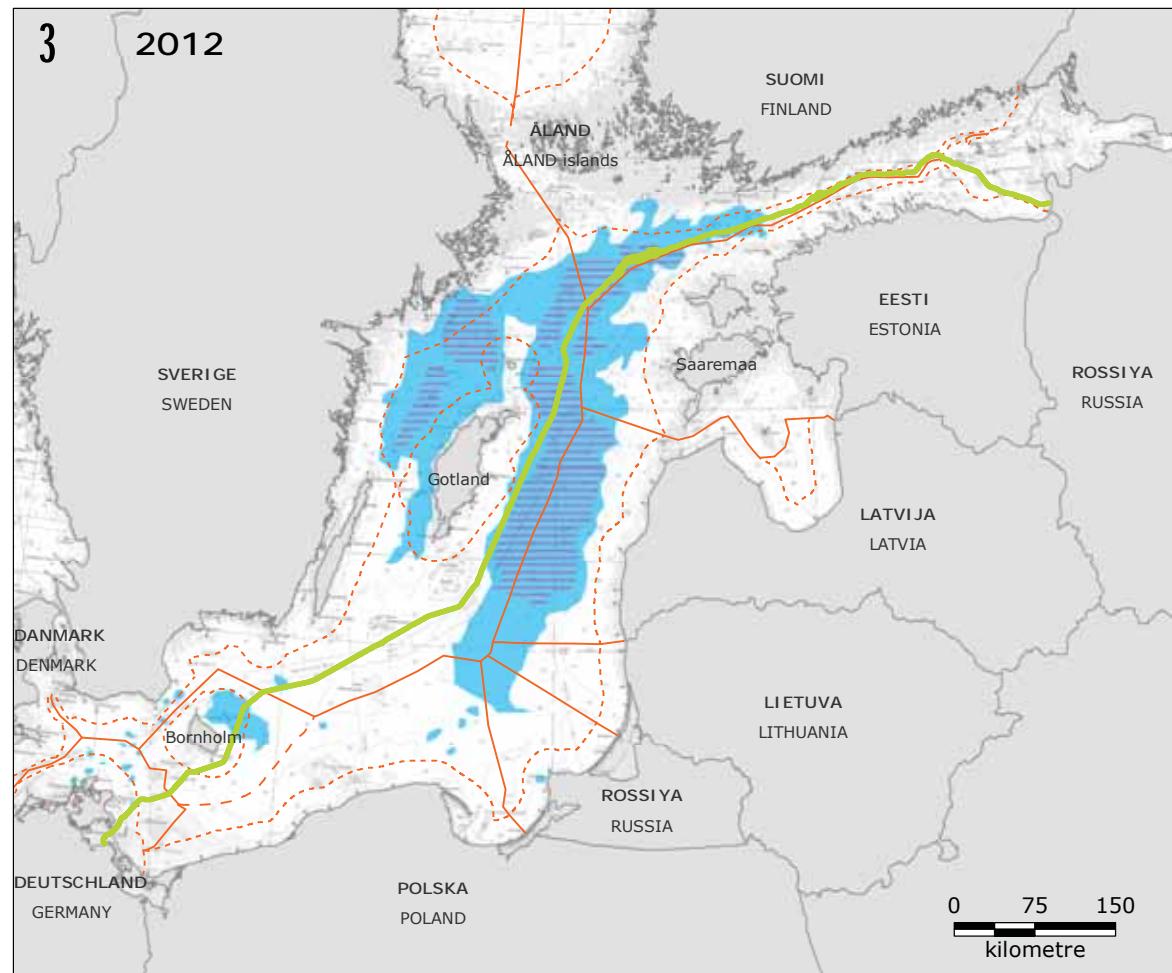






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Note:
- Anoxic and hypoxic areas in the Baltic Sea, Autumn 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015

References:
- SMHI, 2013, "Oxygen Survey in the Baltic Sea, 2013 - Extent of Anoxia and Hypoxia, 1960-2013". SMHI Report Oceanography No. 49
- SMHI, 2015, "Oxygen Survey in the Baltic Sea, 2015 - Extent of Anoxia and Hypoxia, 1960-2015". SMHI Report Oceanography No. 53

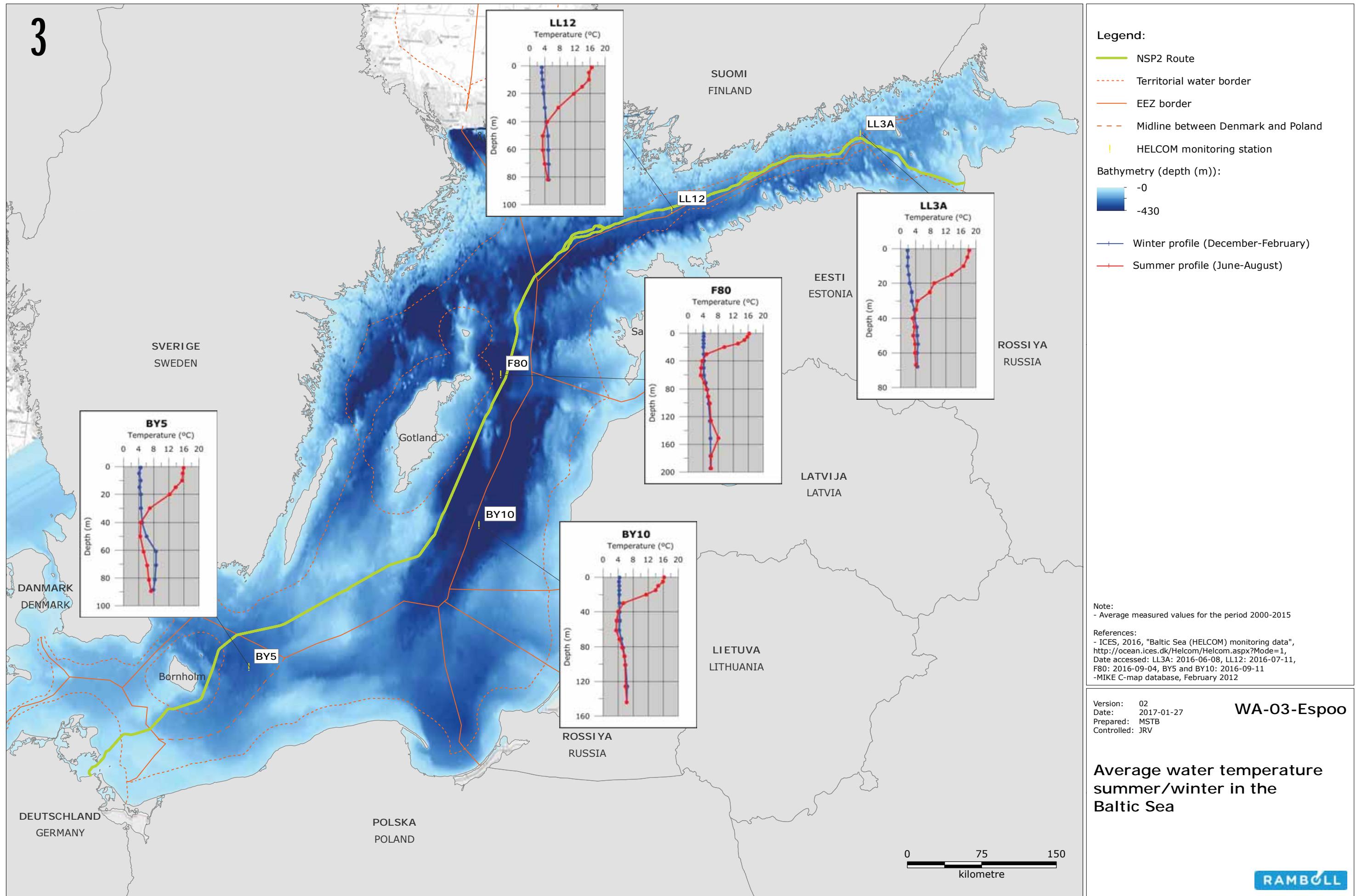
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WA-02-Espoo

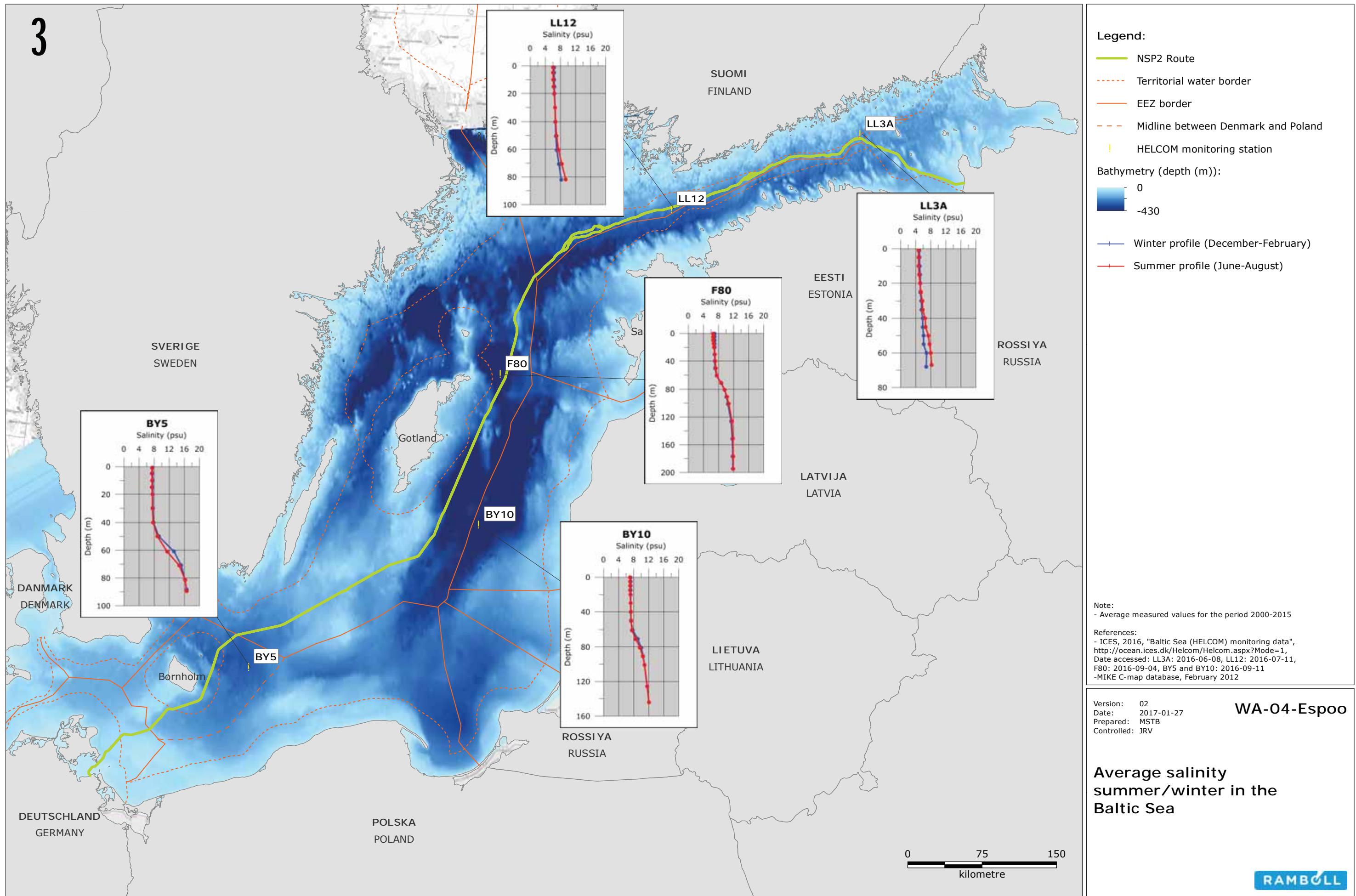
Anoxic and hypoxic areas

RAMBOLL

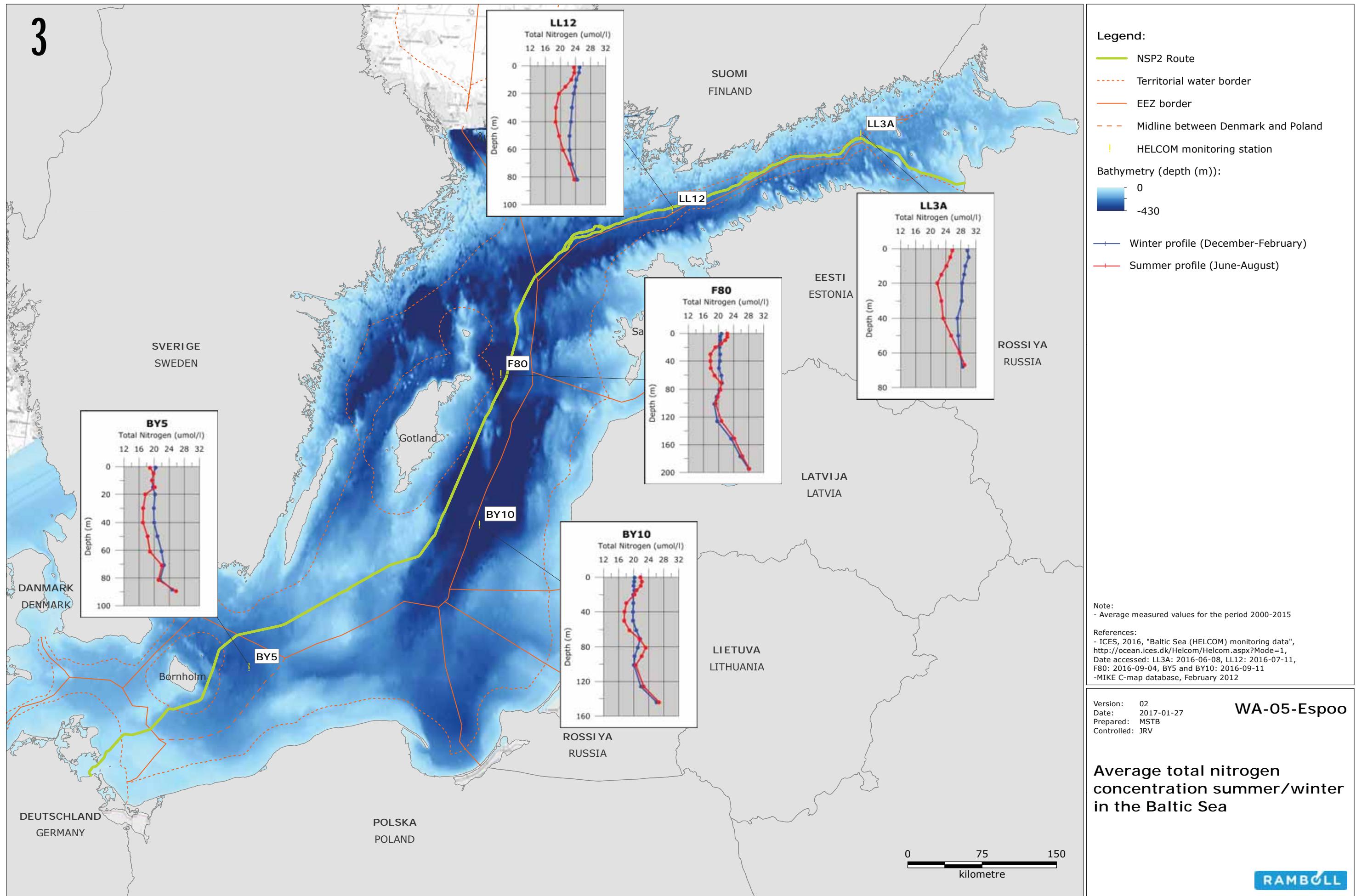
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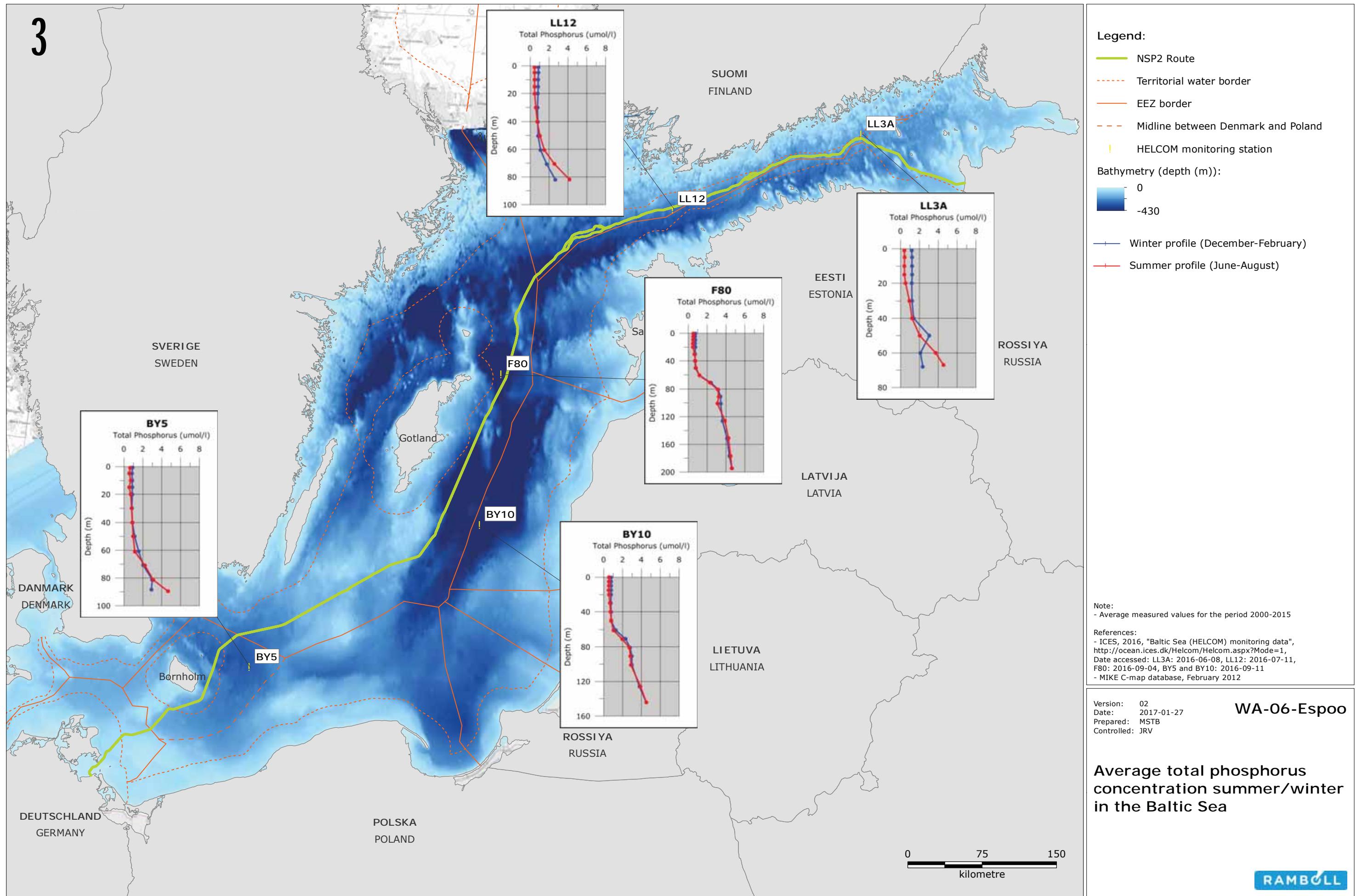
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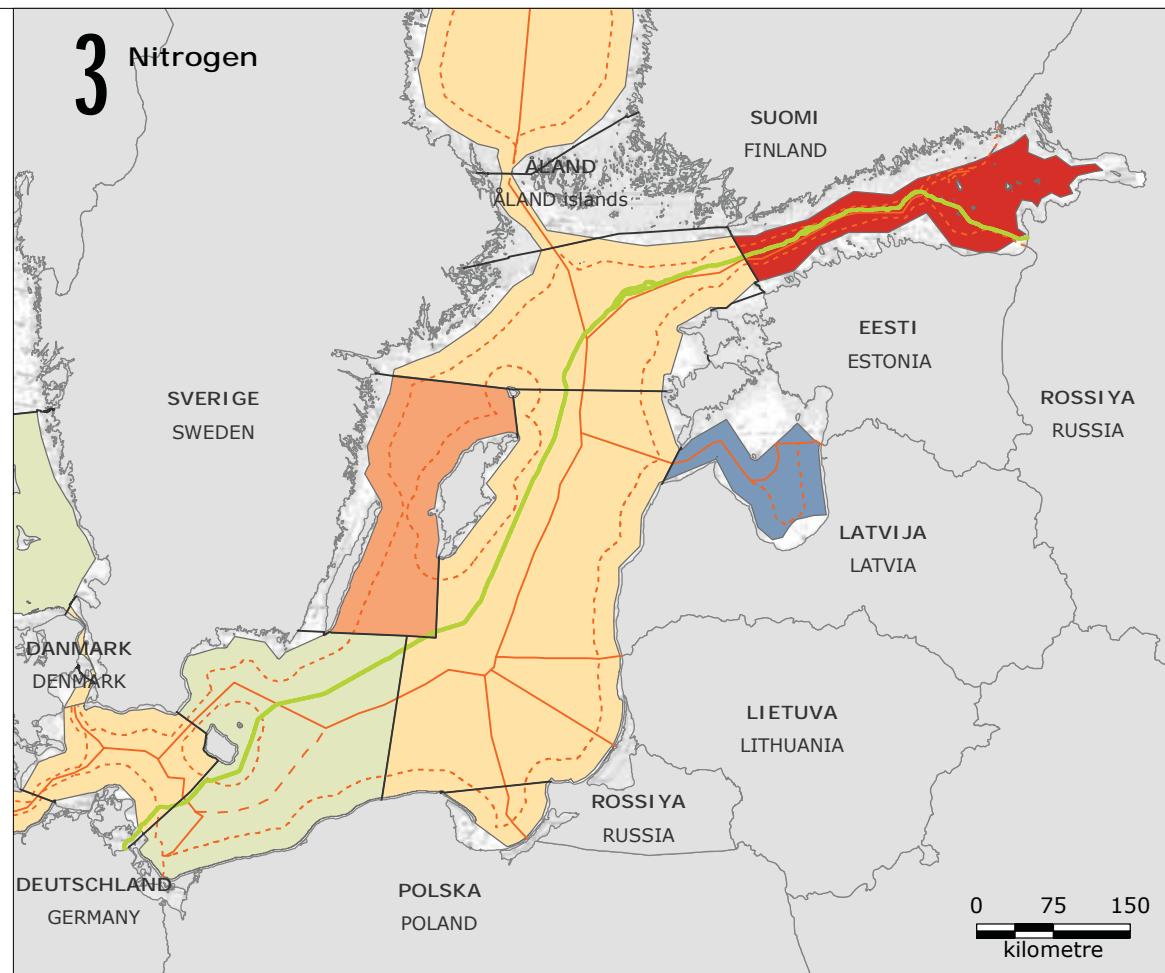
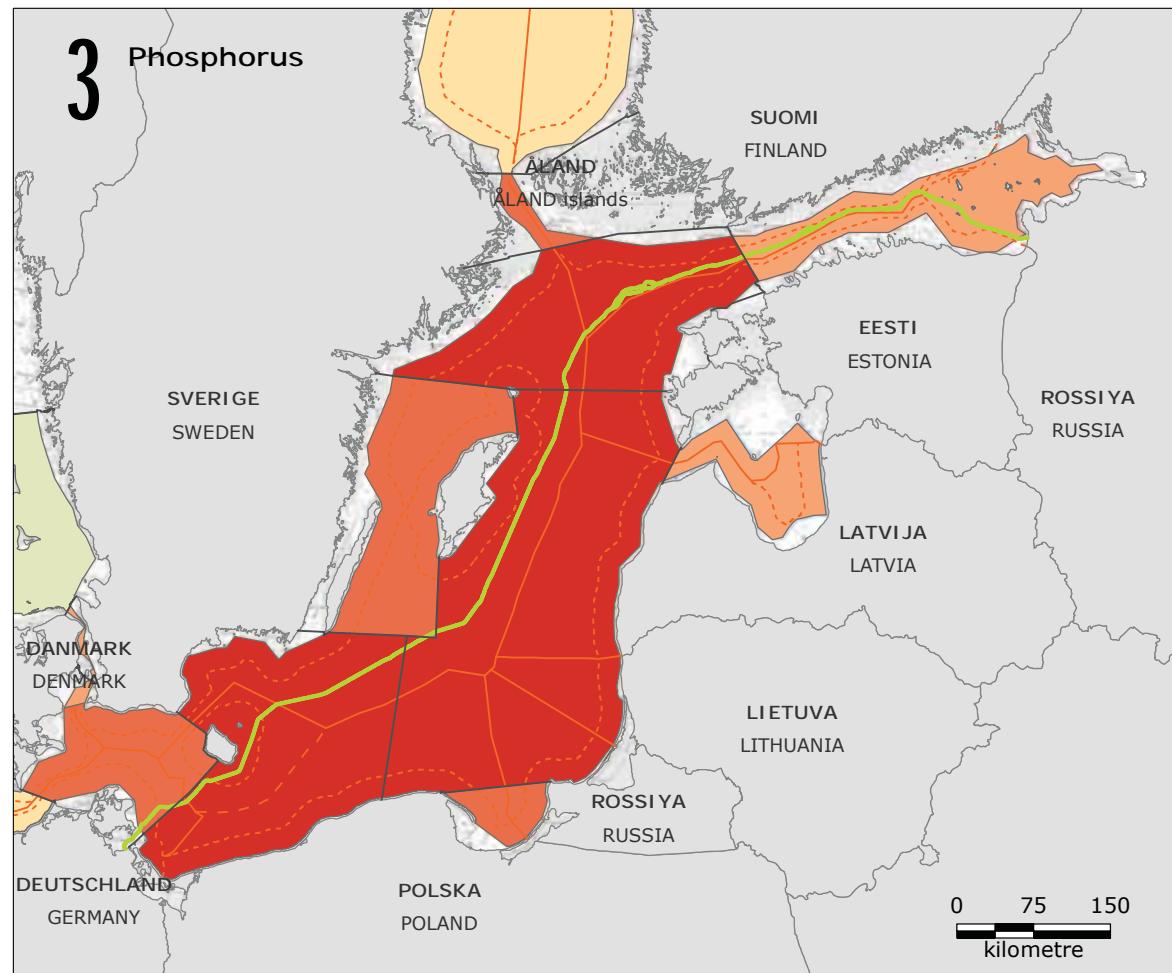


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Legend:

- NSP2 Route
- Territorial water border
- EEZ border
- Midline between Denmark and Poland
- Sub-basins

Legend:

Phosphorus status 2007-2011:
(Eutrophication Ratio)

≤ 0.79
0.80 - 0.99
1
1.01 - 1.19
1.20 - 1.39
1.40 - 1.59
1.60 - 1.79
≥ 1.80

Legend

Nitrogen status 2007-2011:
(Eutrophication Ratio)

≤ 0.79
0.80 - 0.99
1
1.01 - 1.19
1.20 - 1.39
1.40 - 1.59
1.60 - 1.79
≥ 1.80

Note:

- The eutrophication status of seventeen open sea sub-basins (at least one nautical mile from the baseline) defined according to the HELCOM division of the Baltic Sea has been assessed
- Target values for Good Environmental Status (GES) have been set by HELCOM for the various parts of the Baltic Sea, based on relation to scientifically based and commonly agreed knowledge.
- Left: Eutrophication Ratio: Concentration of Dissolved Inorganic Phosphorus (DIP) in surface water (0-10 m) as winter average 2007-2011, relative to target concentration of GES. The GES-boundary is set at ER ≤ 1.00.
- Right: Eutrophication Ratio: Concentration of Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (DIN) in surface water (0-10 m) as winter average 2007-2011, relative to target concentration of GES. The GES-boundary is set at ER ≤ 1.00.

References:

- HELCOM, 2013, "HELCOM subbasins", <http://maps.helcom.fi/website/mapservice/index.html>, Date accessed: 2016-3-30
- HELCOM, 2013, "Phosphorus status distance to target 2007-2011", <http://maps.helcom.fi/website/mapservice/index.html>, Data accessed: 2016-05-30
- HELCOM, 2013, "Nitrogen status distance to target 2007-2011", <http://maps.helcom.fi/website/mapservice/index.html>, Data accessed: 2016-05-30

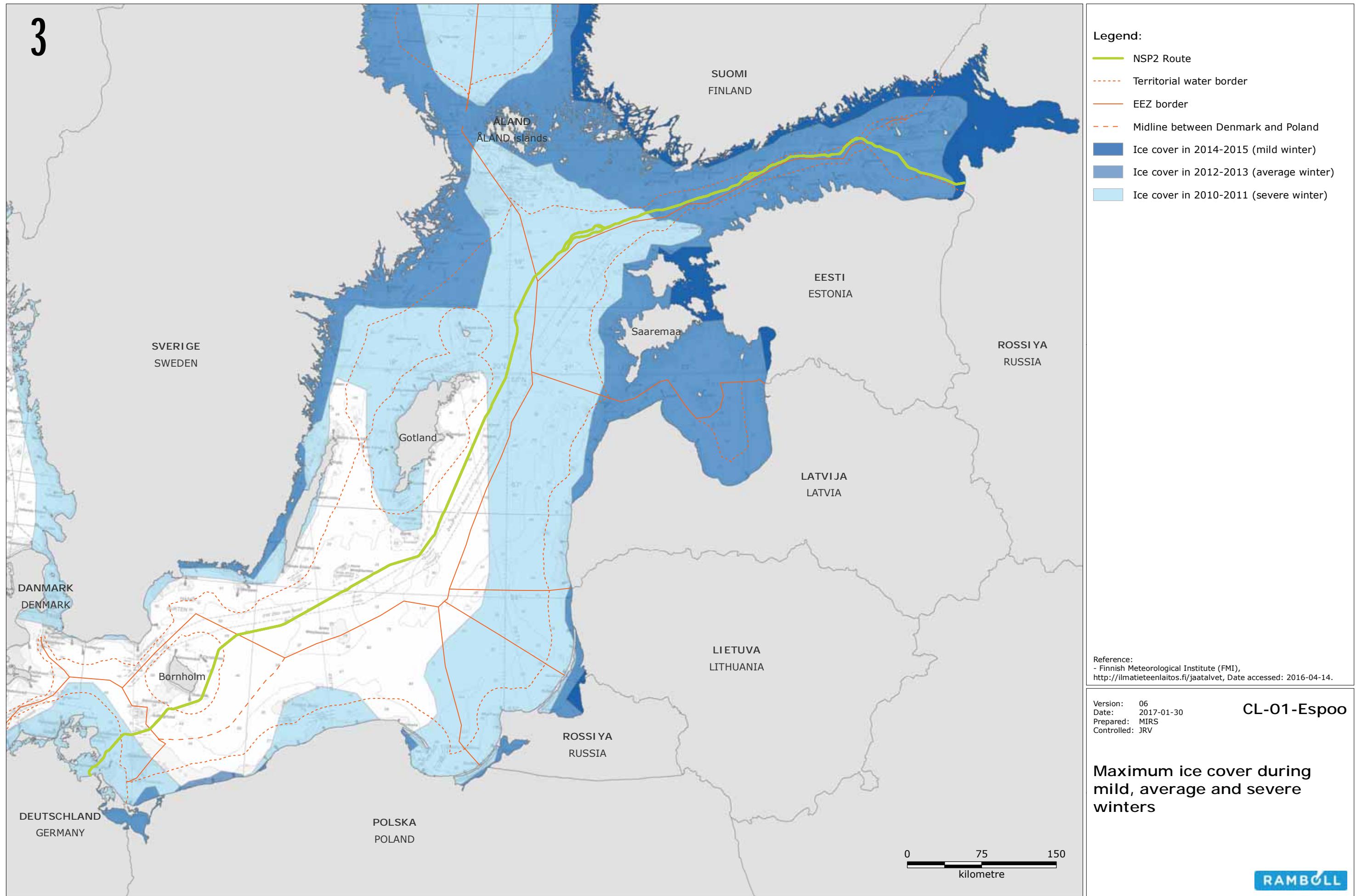
Version: 03
Date: 2017-01-27
Prepared: MSTB
Controlled: JVR

WA-07-Espoo

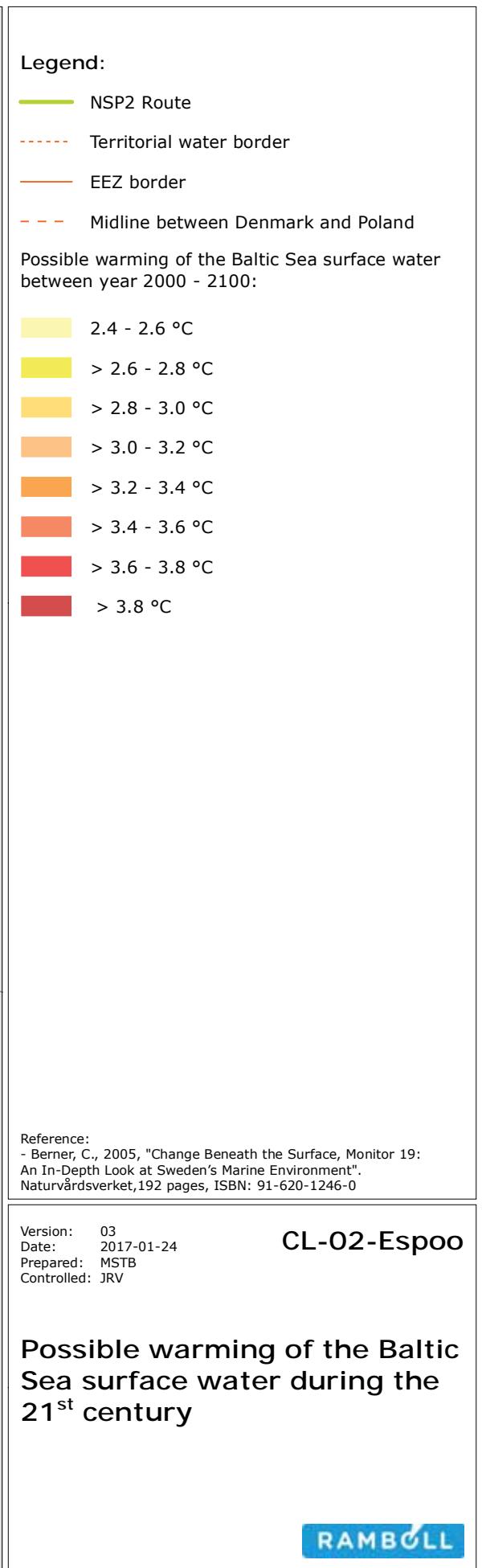
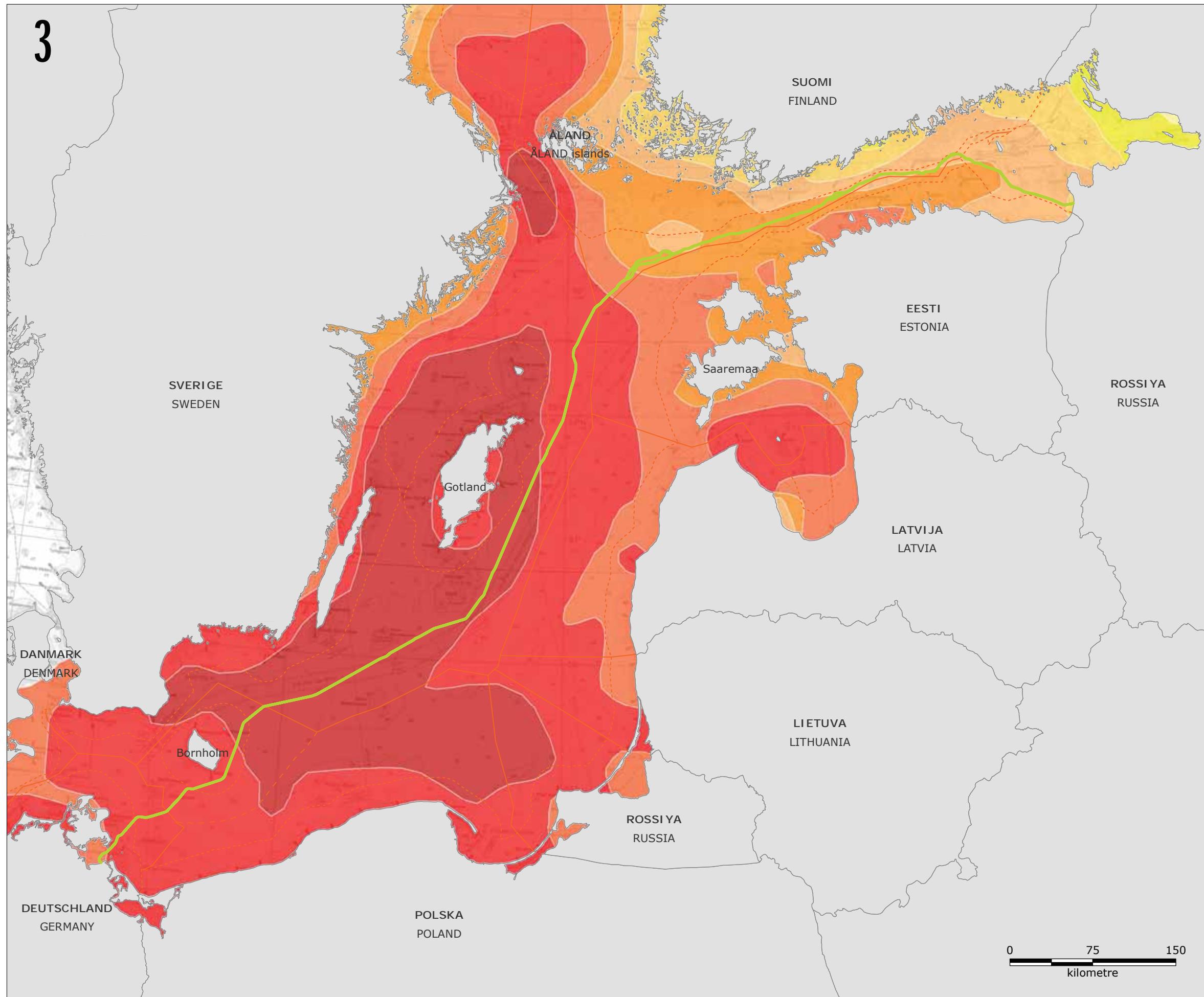
Eutrophication status

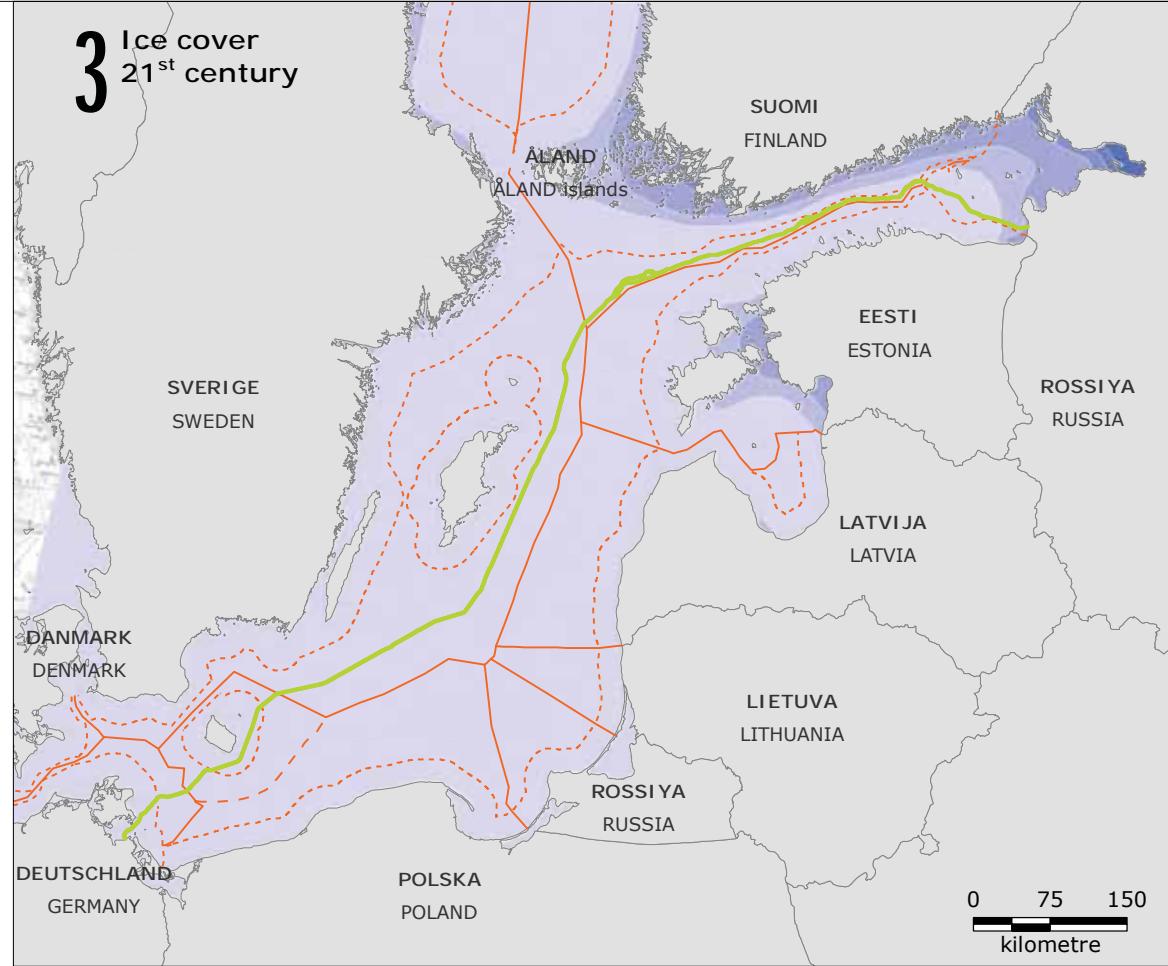
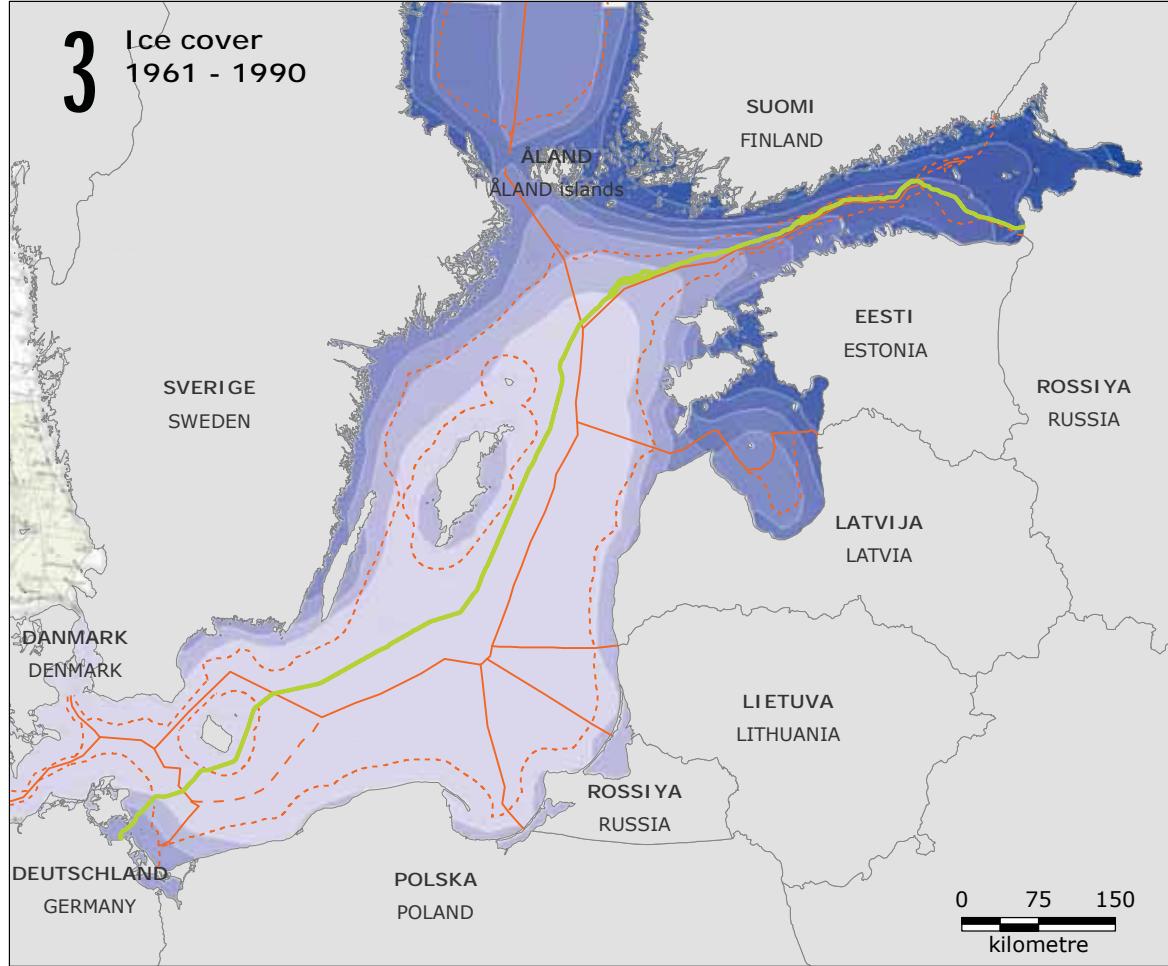
RAMBOLL

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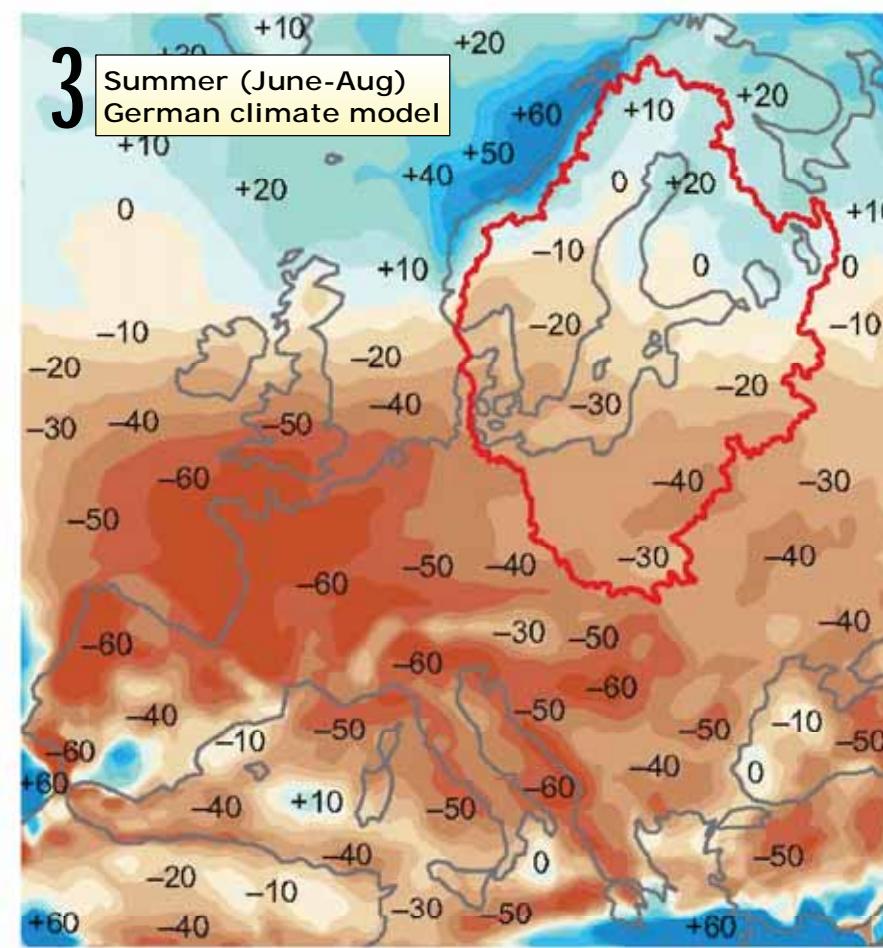
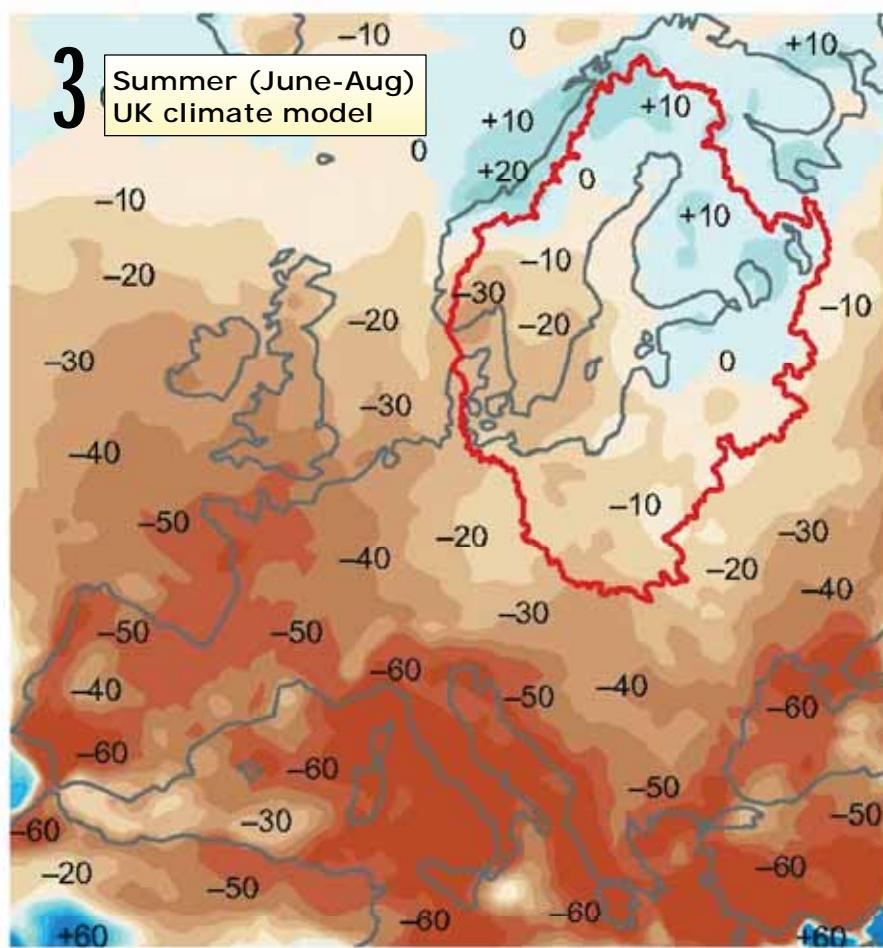
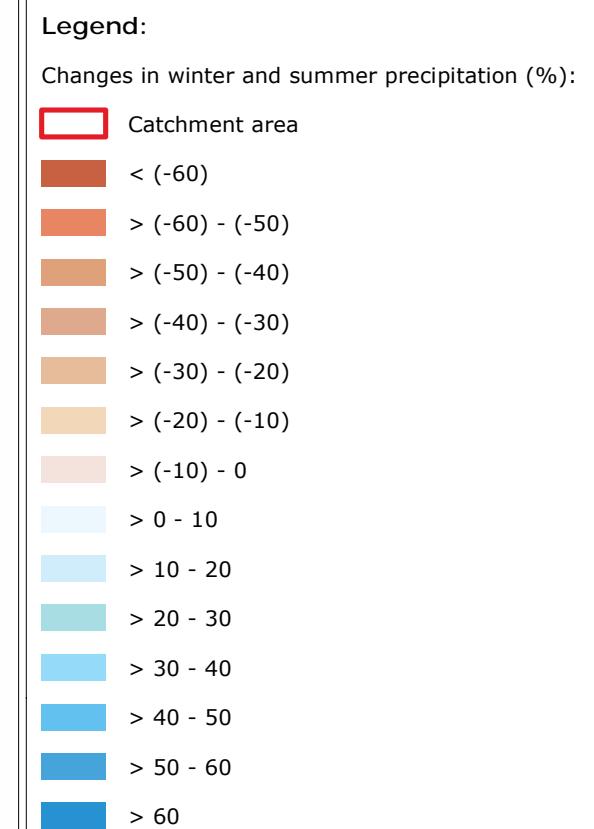
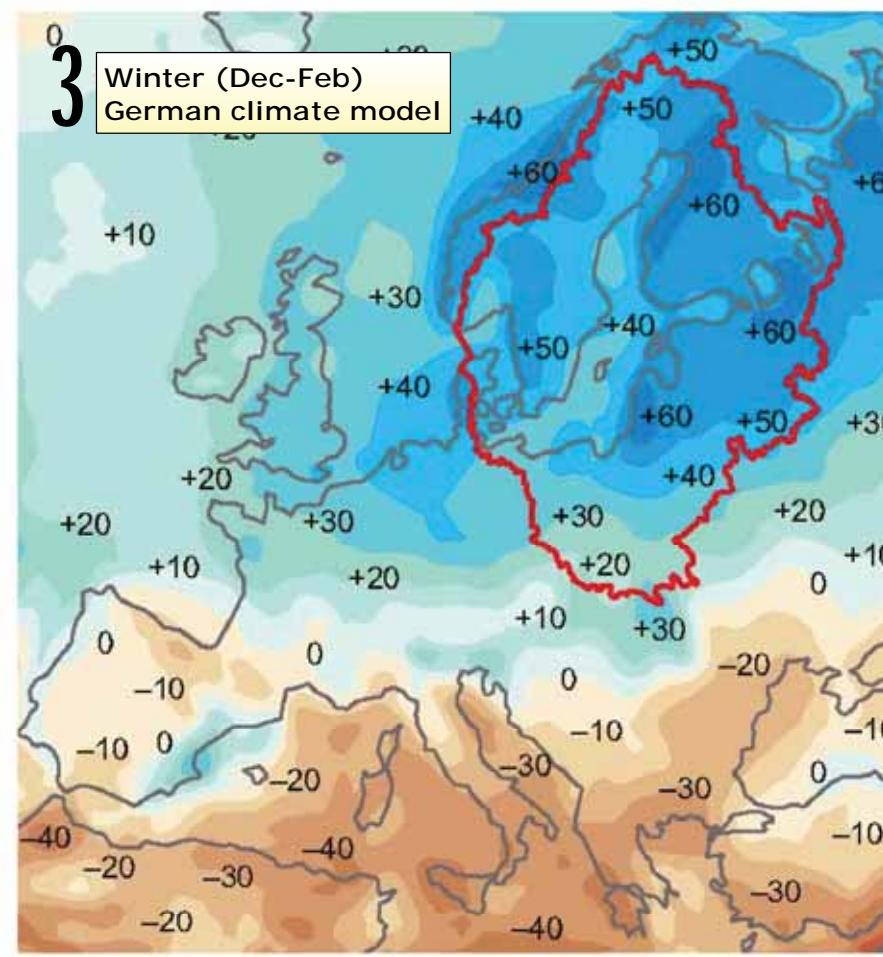
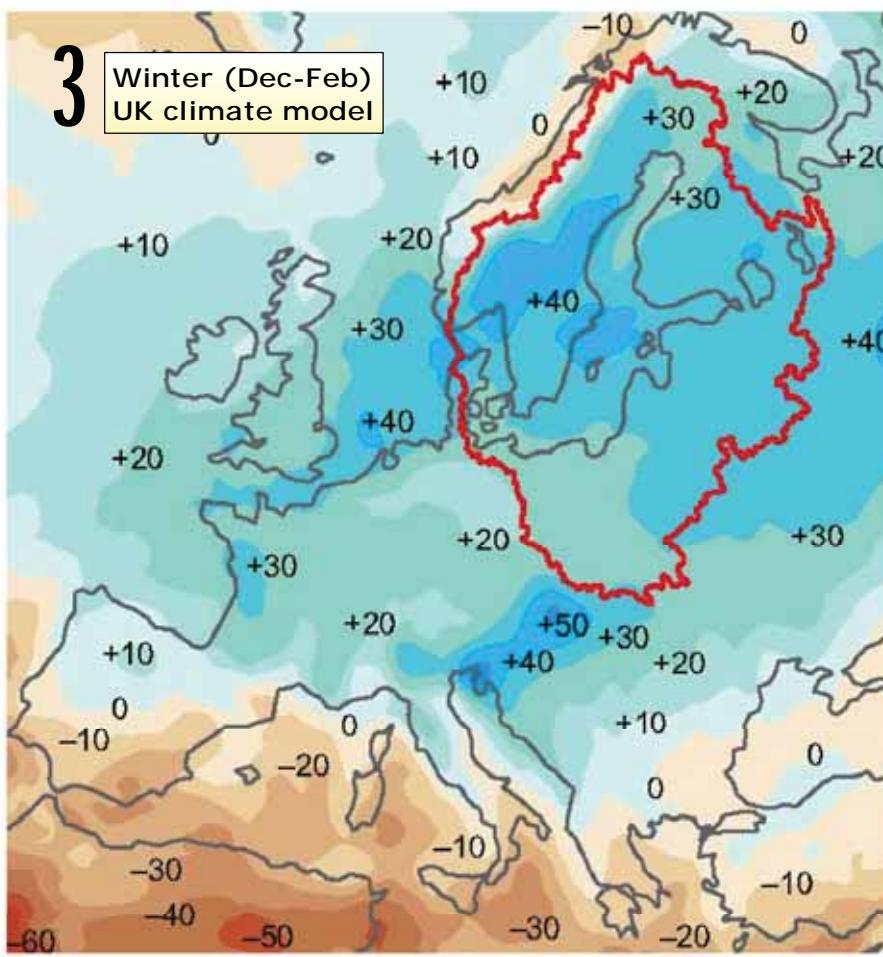
Reference:
- Berner, C., 2005, "Change Beneath the Surface, Monitor 19: An In-Depth Look at Sweden's Marine Environment". Naturvårdsverket, 192 pages, ISBN: 91-620-1246-0

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Controlled: JRV

CL-03-Espoo

Annual average duration of ice cover between 1961-1990 and possible duration of predicted ice cover at the end of the 21st century





Note:

- Winter and summer precipitation is shown in order to illustrate the fact that in particular the winter precipitation increases as a consequence of the climate change caused by global warming
- The results of both the UK and the German climate model are shown, to illustrate the fact that the results from different models show the same overall tendencies
- For choice of models used, reference is given to Berner, 2005, in which more details are available

Reference:

- Berner, C., 2005, "Change Beneath the Surface, Monitor 19: An In-Depth Look at Sweden's Marine Environment". Naturvårdsverket, 192 pages, ISBN: 91-620-1246-0

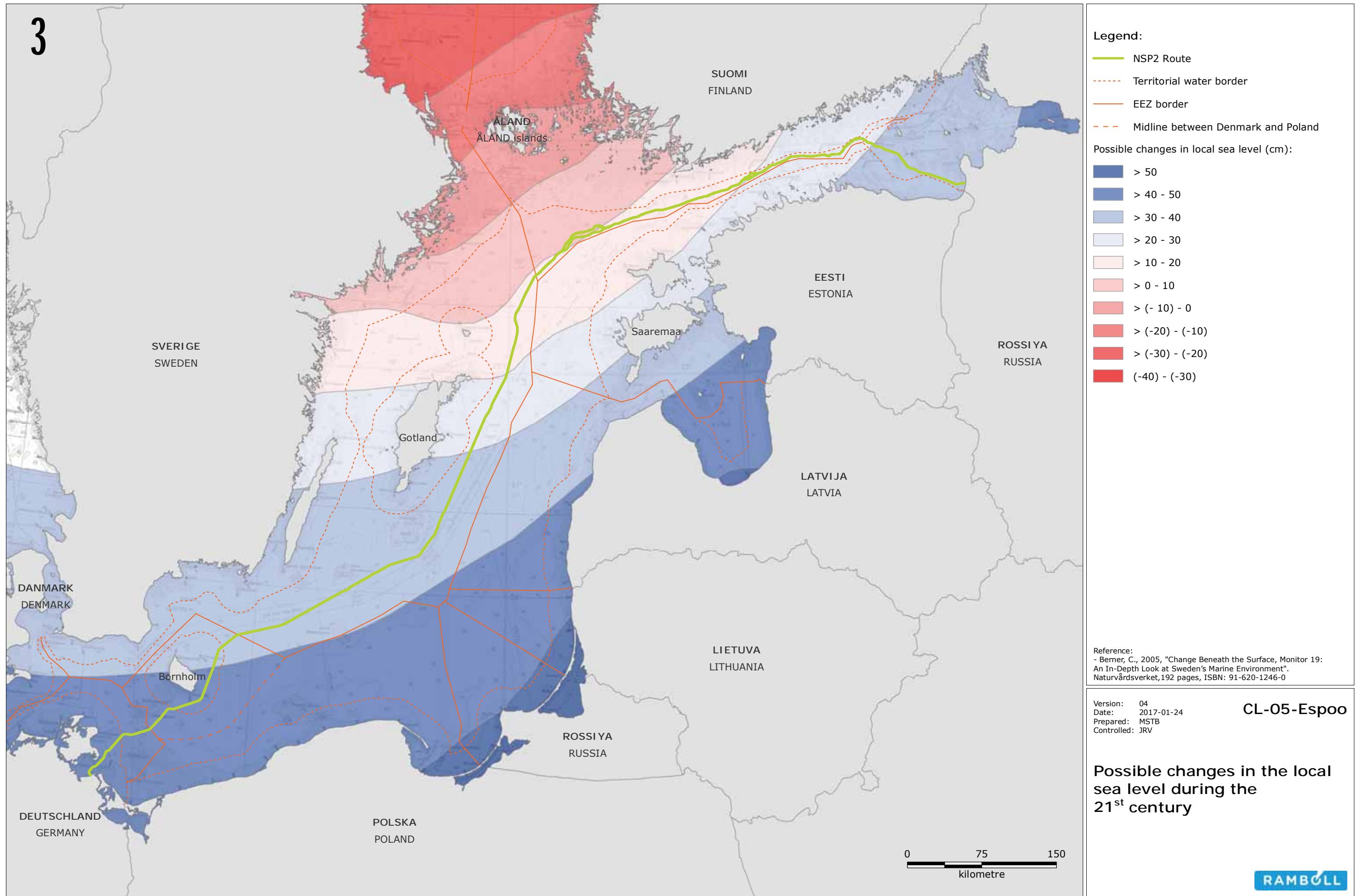
Version: 03
Date: 2017-01-30
Prepared: MSTB
Controlled: JRV

CL-04-Espoo

Possible changes in winter and summer precipitation during the 21st century

RAMBOLL

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BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

PELAGIC ENVIRONMENT

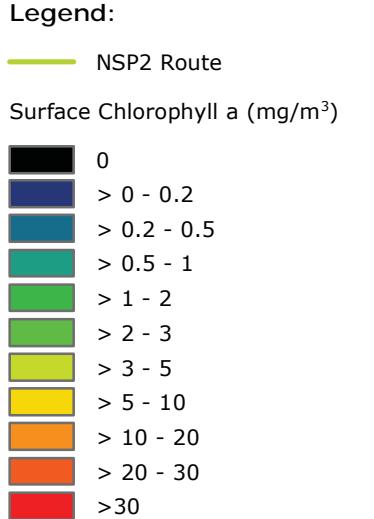
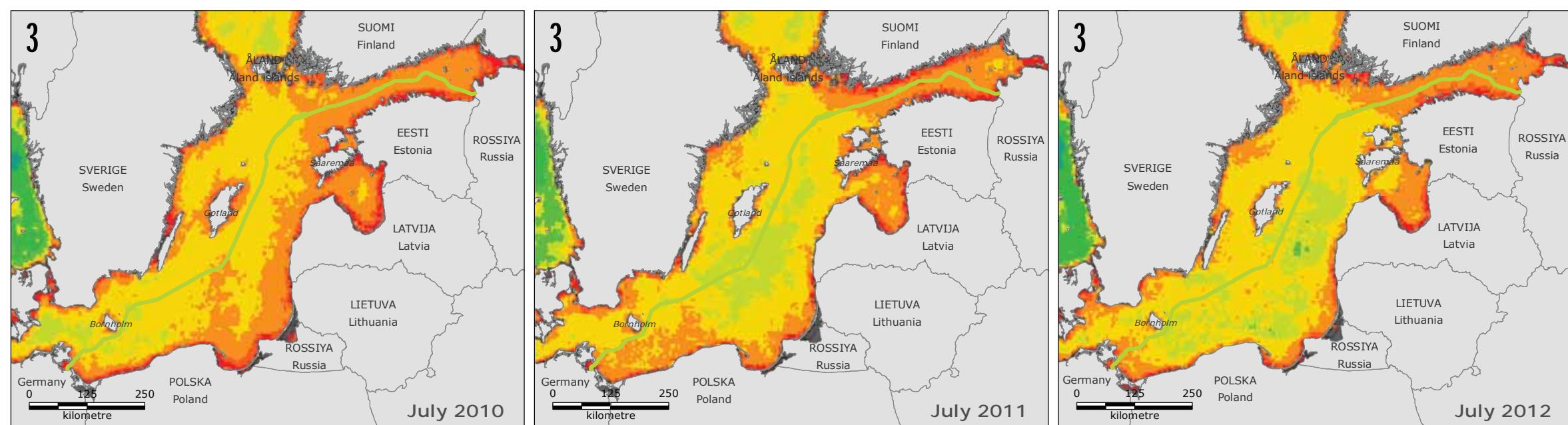
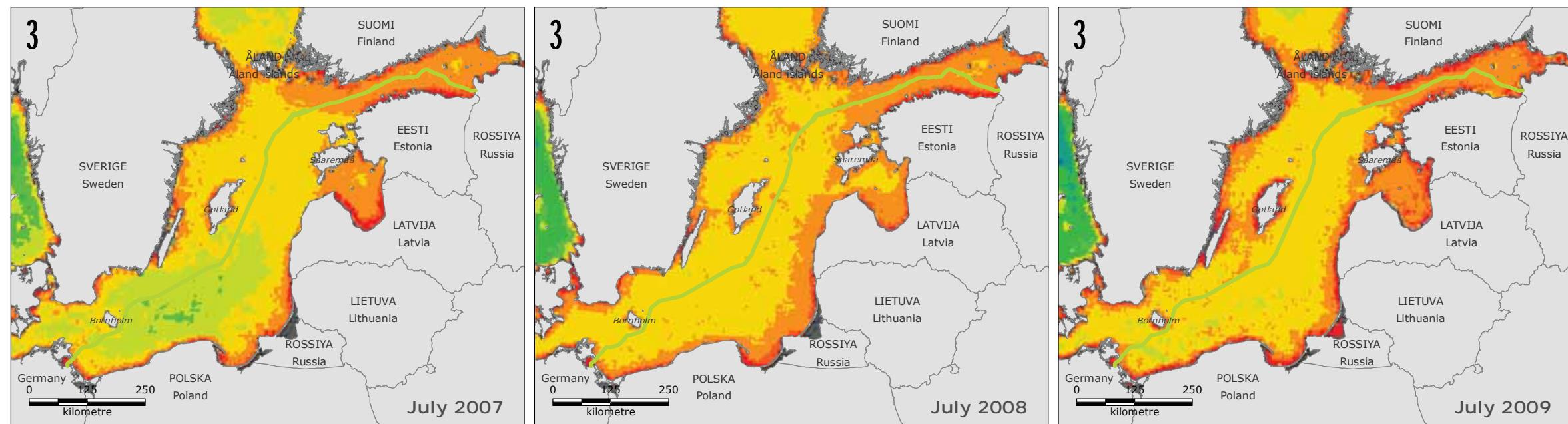
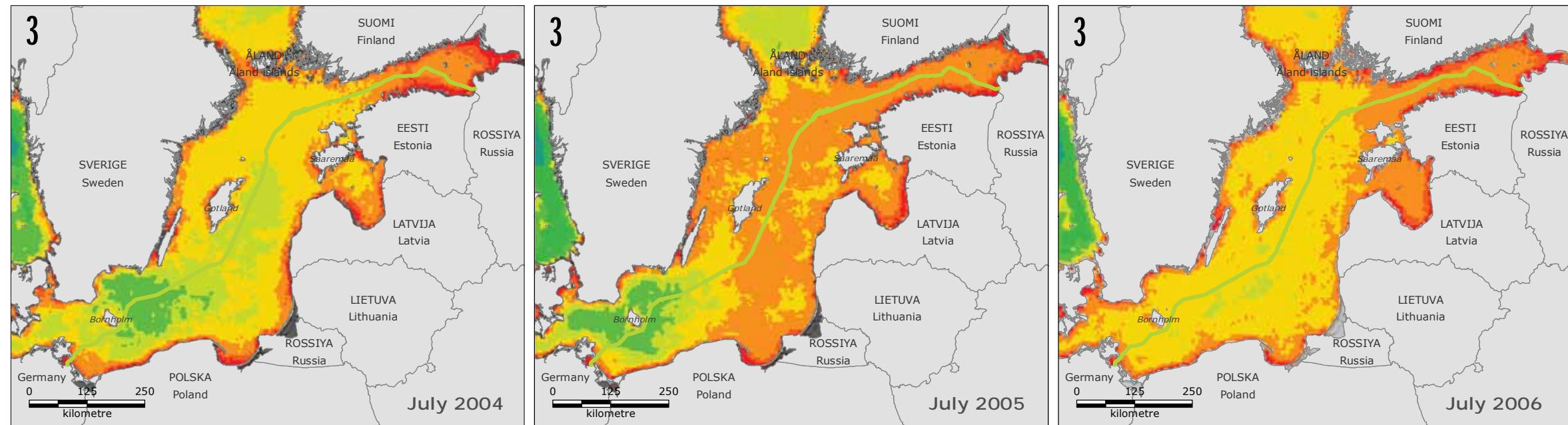
BENTHIC ENVIRONMENT

FISH

MARINE MAMMALS

BIRDS

PROTECTED AREAS



Note:

- The value 0 in a cell represents areas where the satellite could not collect data due to absence of Chlorophyll a, sea ice, extensive cloud cover etc.
- Data for July has been chosen to be shown due to the high chlorophyll a content compared to other months of the year.

Reference:

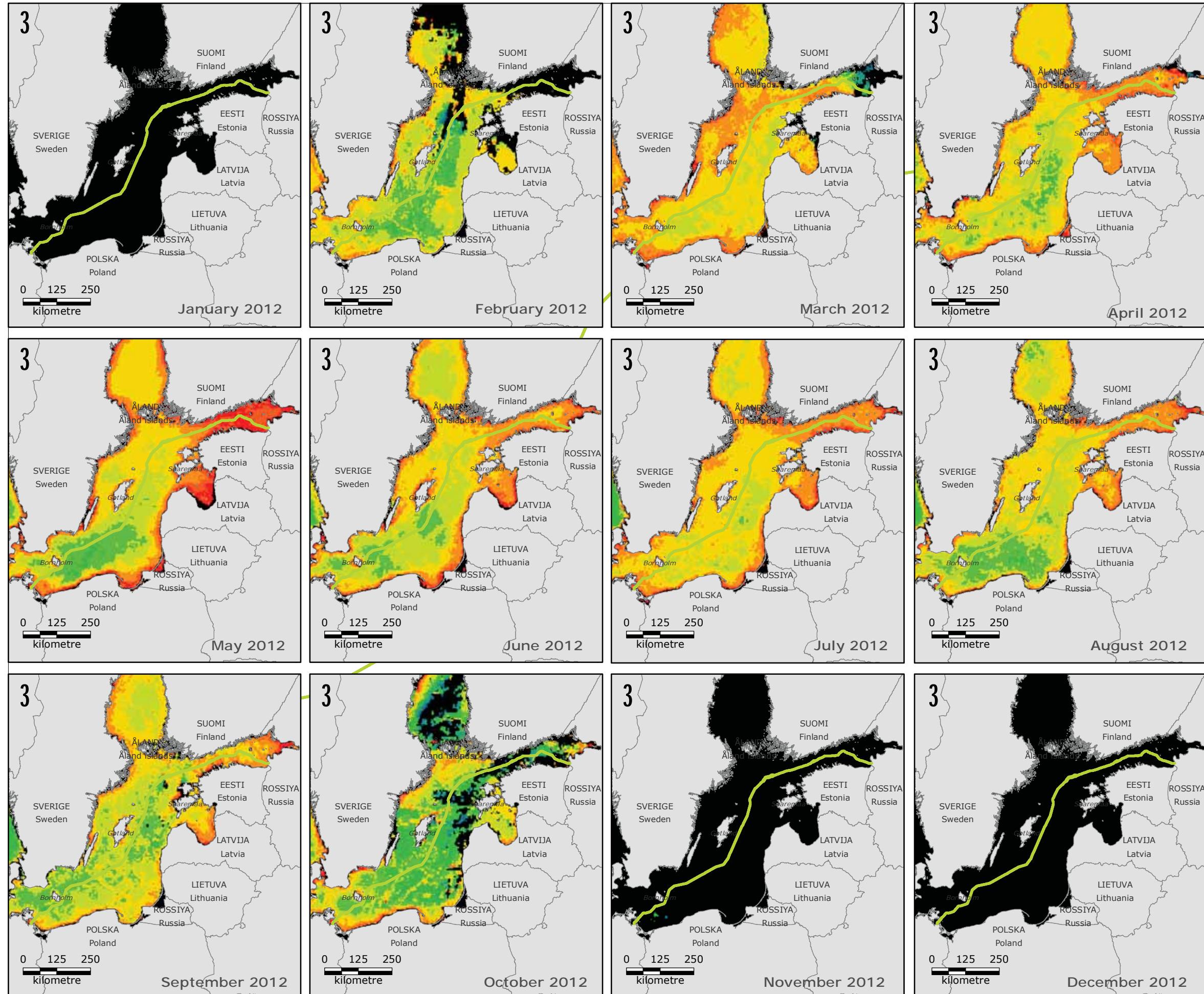
- European Commission, "Chlorophyll Concentration (MODIS A)", http://mcc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/emis/dev.py?N=50&O=3068&titre_chap=Data%20discovery&titre_page=4km%20Marine%20Data, Date accessed: 2015-11-20.

Version: 07
Date: 2017-02-10
Prepared: MIRS
Controlled: MAJH

PE-01-Espoo

**Surface Chlorophyll a
- July 2004-2012**

RAMBOLL



Legend:

NSP2 Route

Surface Chlorophyll a (mg/m^3)

0
> 0 - 0.2
> 0.2 - 0.5
> 0.5 - 1
> 1 - 2
> 2 - 3
> 3 - 5
> 5 - 10
> 10 - 20
> 20 - 30
> 30

Note:
- The value 0 in a cell represents areas where the satellite could not collect data due to absence of Chlorophyll a, sea ice, extensive cloud cover etc.
- January, November, and December are most affected by the lack of sunlight and spread of ice cover and therefore show large areas without Chlorophyll a content.

Reference:
- European Commission, "Chlorophyll Concentration MODIS A)", http://mcc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/emis/dev.py?N=50&O=3068&titre_chap=Data%20discovery&titre_page=4km%20Marine%20Data, Date accessed: 2015-11-20.

Version: 08
Date: 2017-01-27
Prepared: MIRS
Controlled: MAJH

PE-02-Espoo

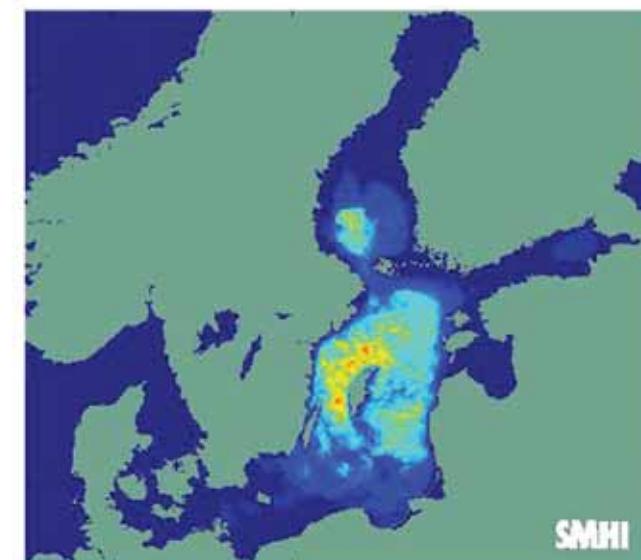
Surface Chlorophyll a - 2012

RAMBOLL

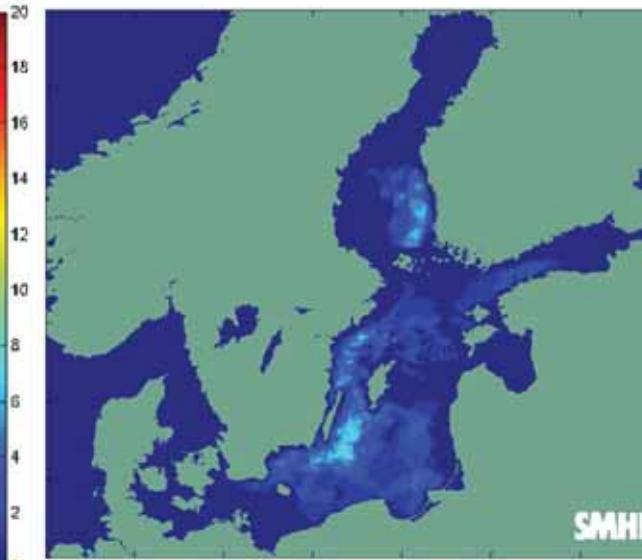
Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2007



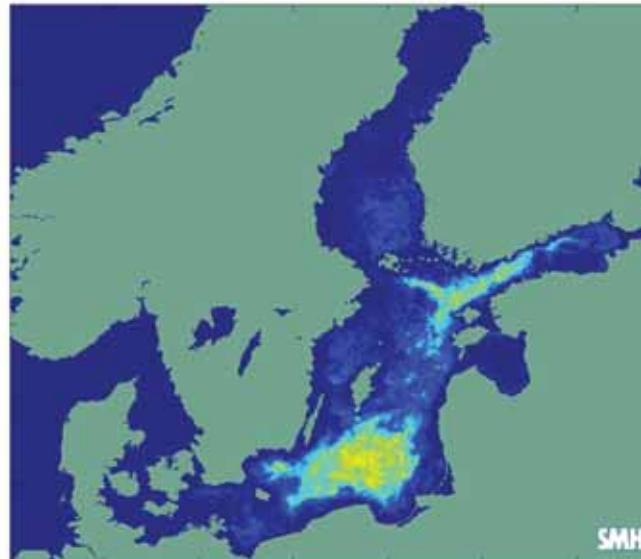
Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2008



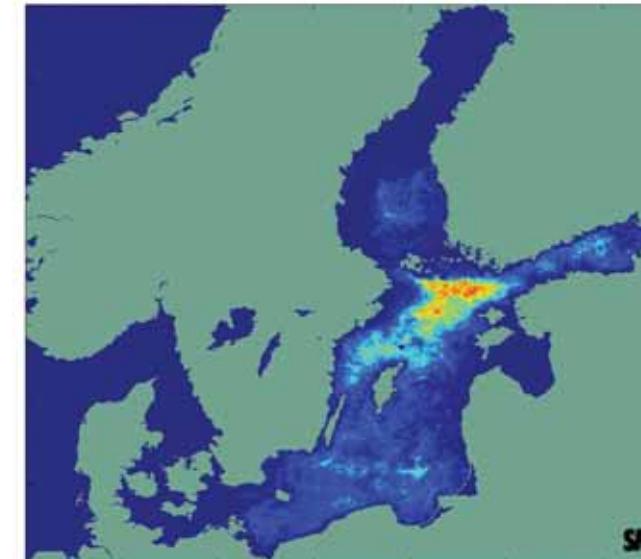
Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2009



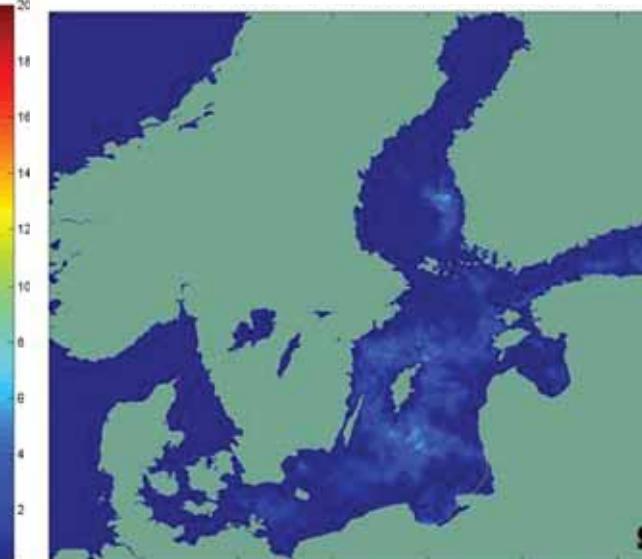
Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2010



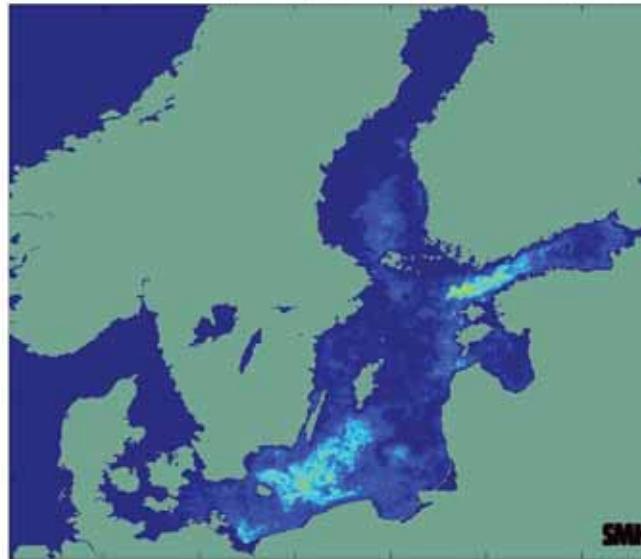
Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2011



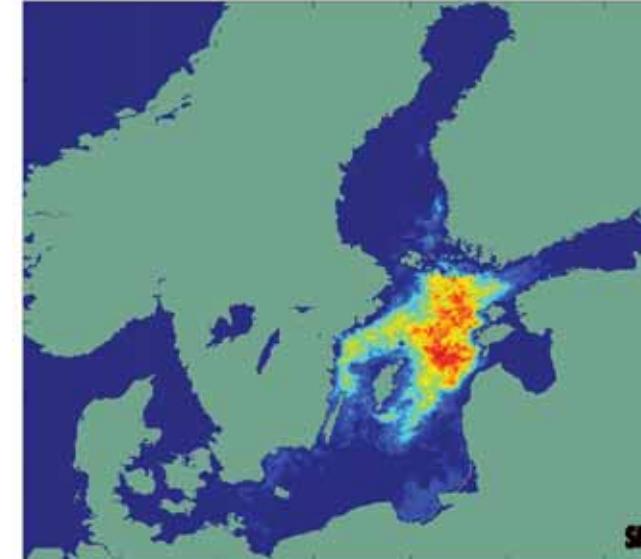
Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2012



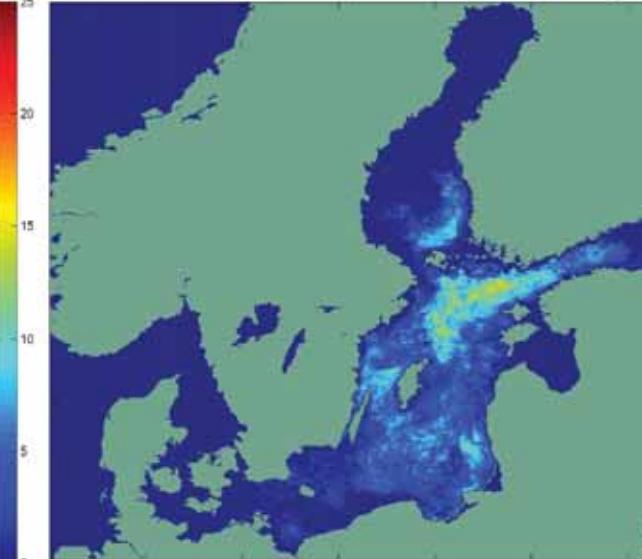
Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2013



Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2014



Number of days with cyanobacteria observations during 2015



References:
- Öberg, J., 2016, "Cyanobacterial blooms in the Baltic Sea in 2016", HELCOM Baltic Sea Environment Fact Sheet 2016

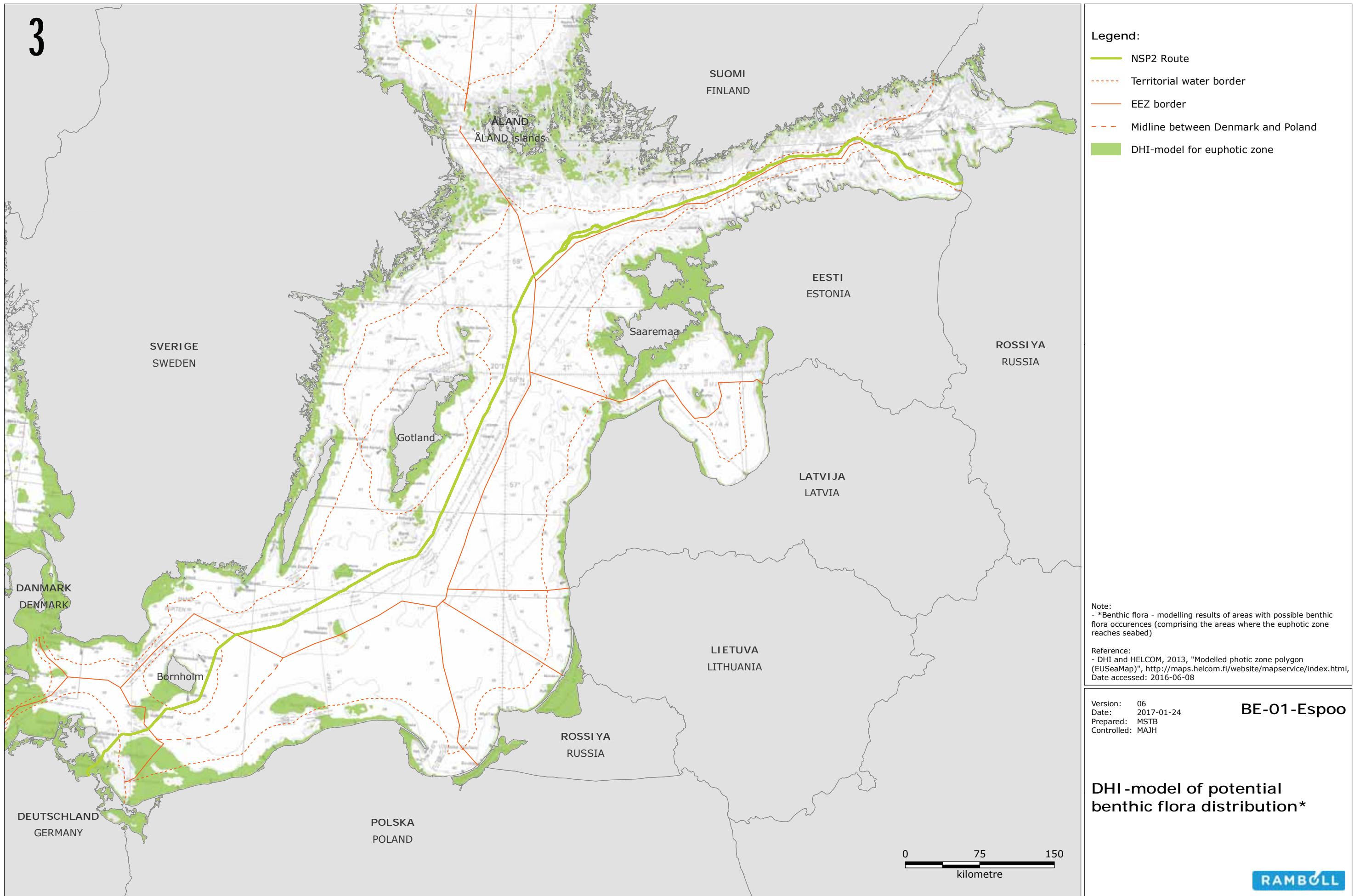
Version: 01
Date: 2017-02-10
Prepared: MSTB
Controlled: MAJH

PE-03-Espoo

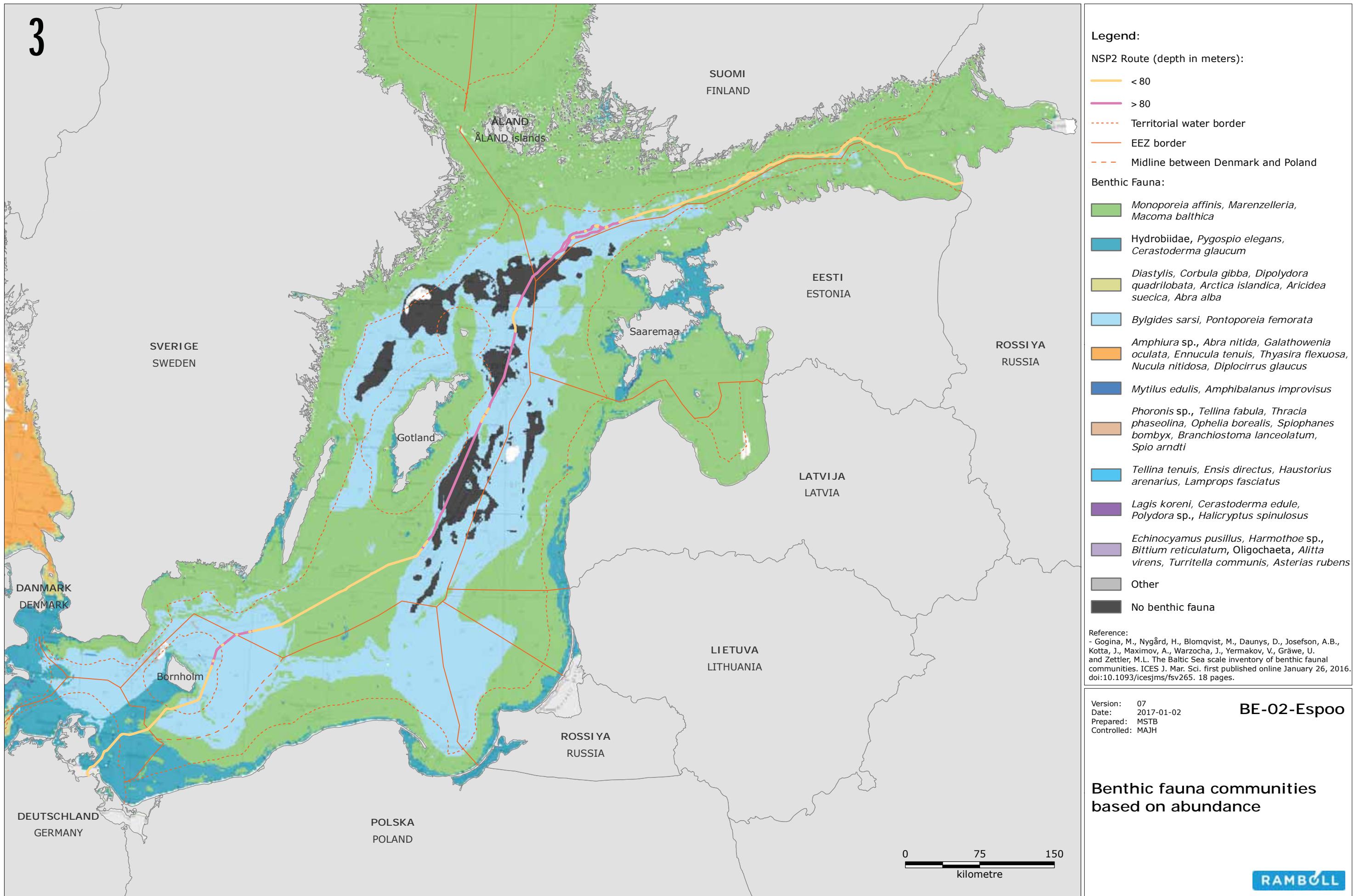
Cyanobacteria

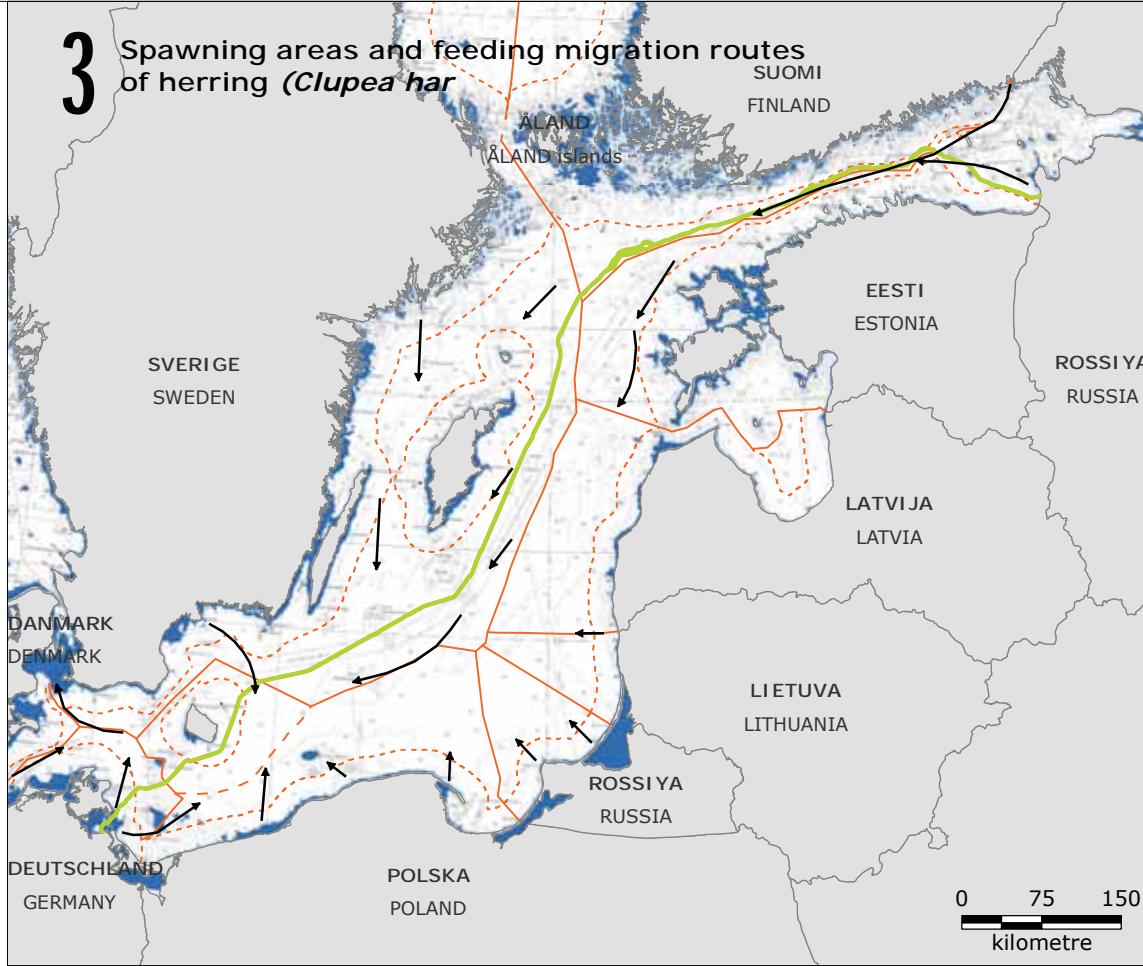
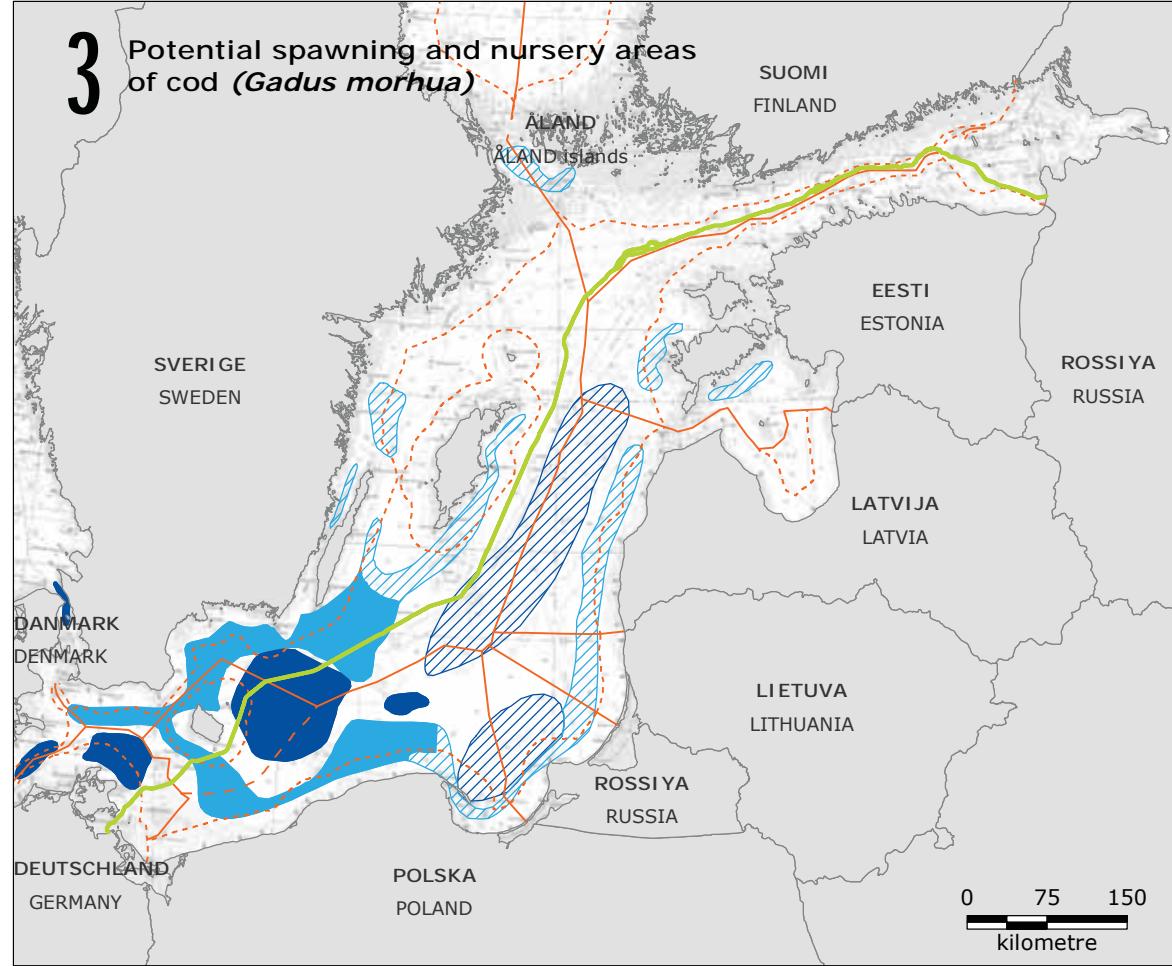
RAMBOLL

3



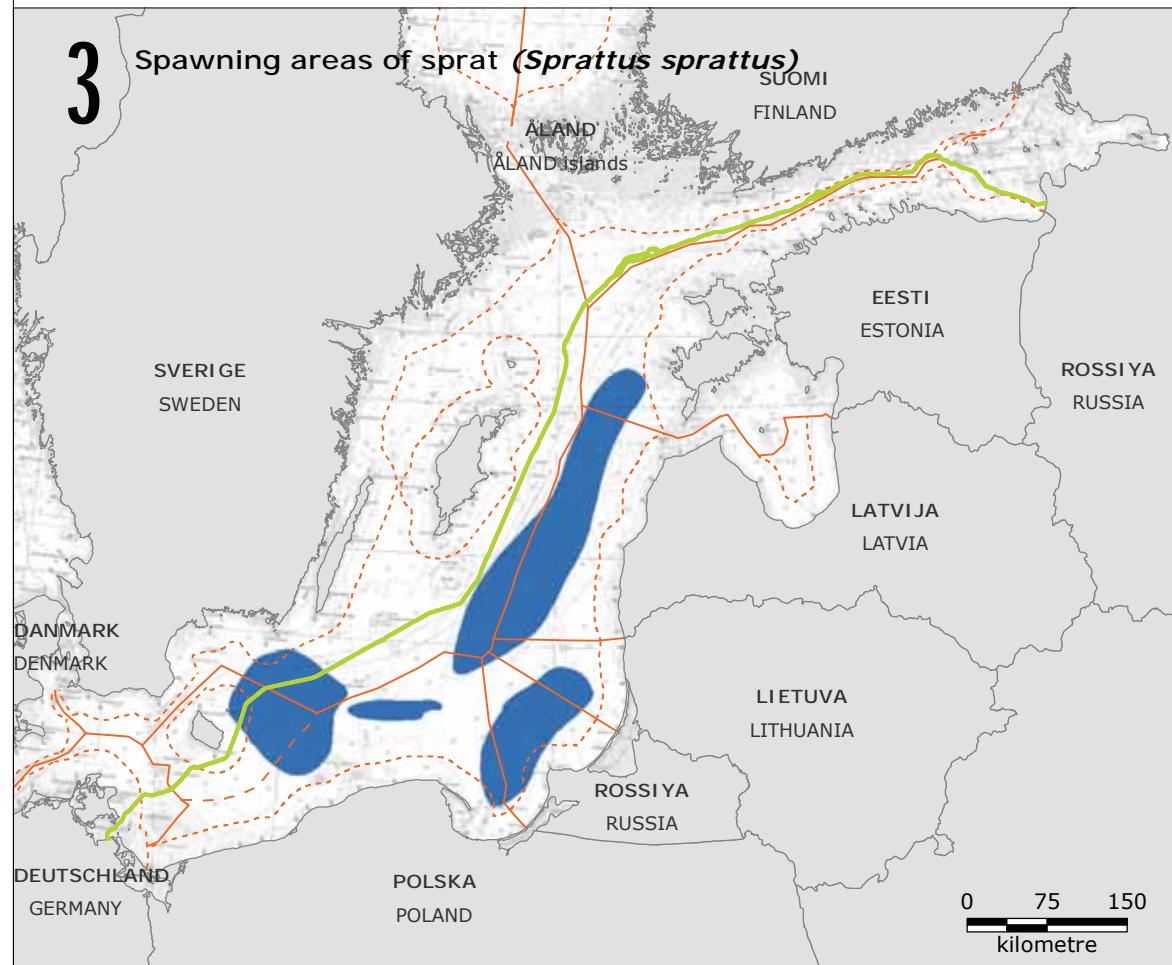
3





Legend:

- NSP2 Route
- Territorial water border
- EEZ border
- Midline between Denmark and Poland
- Nursery area
- Spawning area
- Previous nursery area
- Previous spawning area
- Migration routes to feeding areas



Note:
- Areas referred to as 'previous', represent data prior to the year 2000 /ICES 2012/

References:

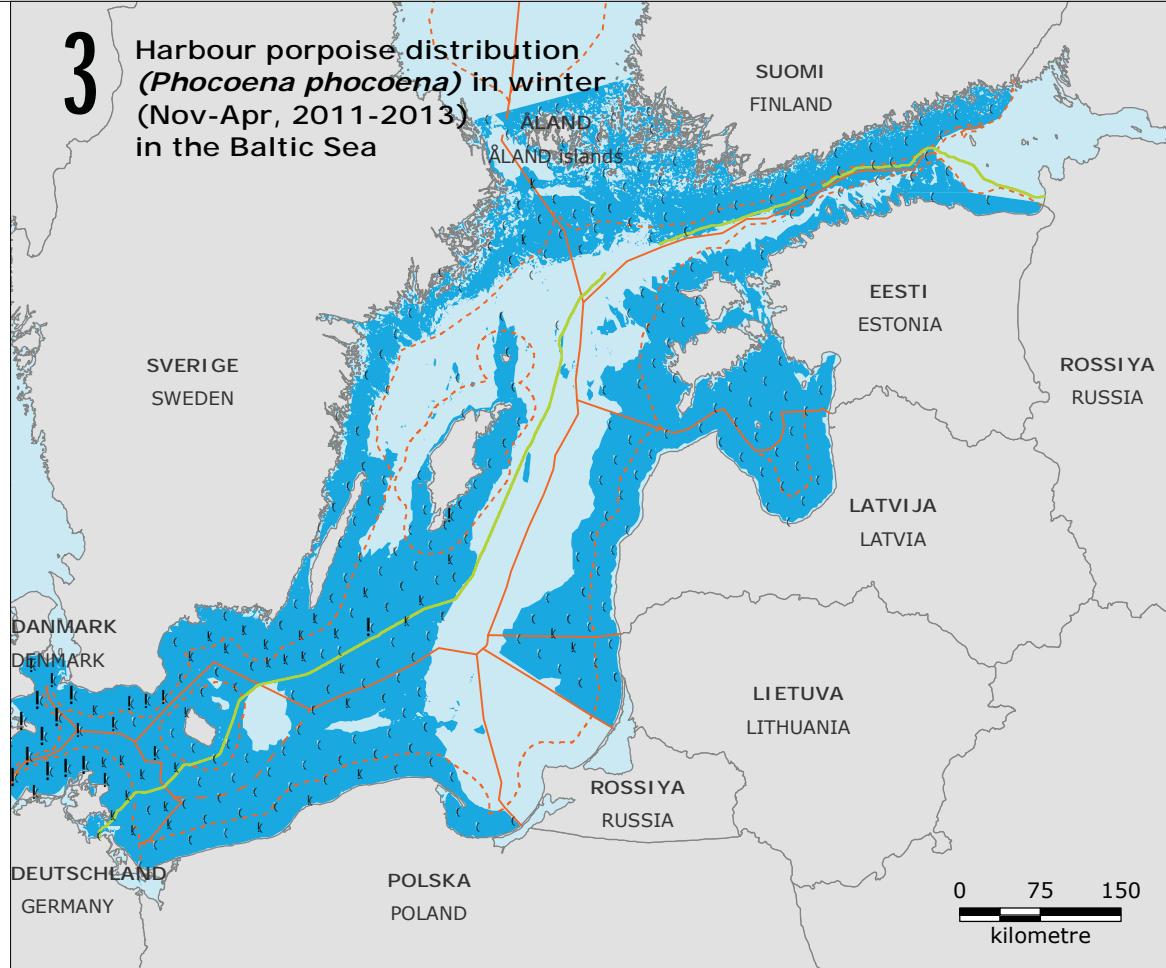
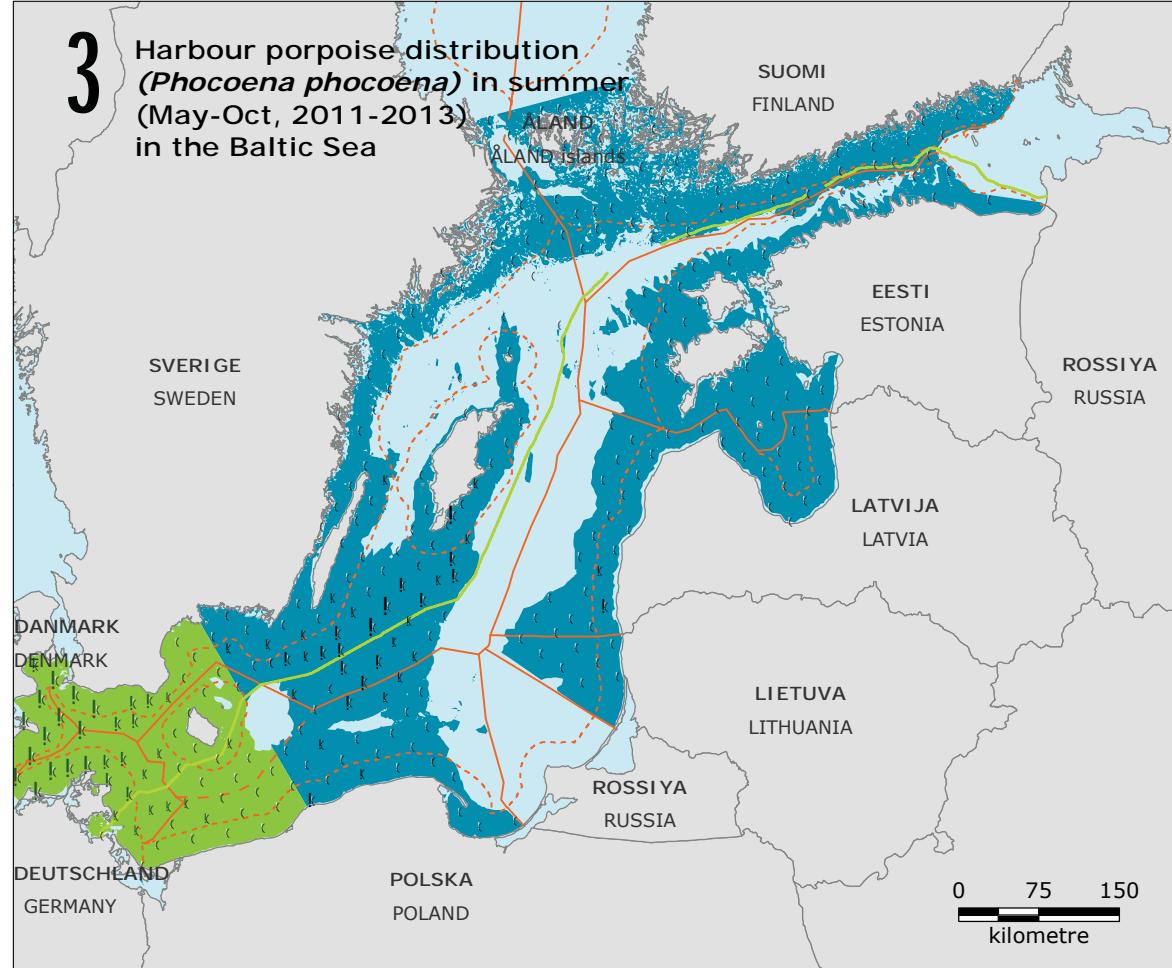
- Bagge, O., Thurow, F., Steffensen, E., Bay, J. 1994. "The Baltic Cod". Dana, 10, pp. 1-28
- Cardinale, M., Svedäng, H., 2011. "The beauty of simplicity in science: Baltic cod stock improves rapidly in "cod hostile" ecosystem state". Marine Ecology Progress Series, 425, pp. 297-301
- ICES, 2012, "Report of the ICES Advisory Committee". ICES advice 2012, Book 8. ICES, Copenhagen.
- ICES, 2006. "ICES advice. Book 9. Widely distributed and Migratory stocks".
- Plikks and Aleksjevs, 1998. "Latvijas baba". Riga

Version: 04
Date: 2017-02-10
Prepared: MSTB
Controlled: MCO

FI-01-Espoo

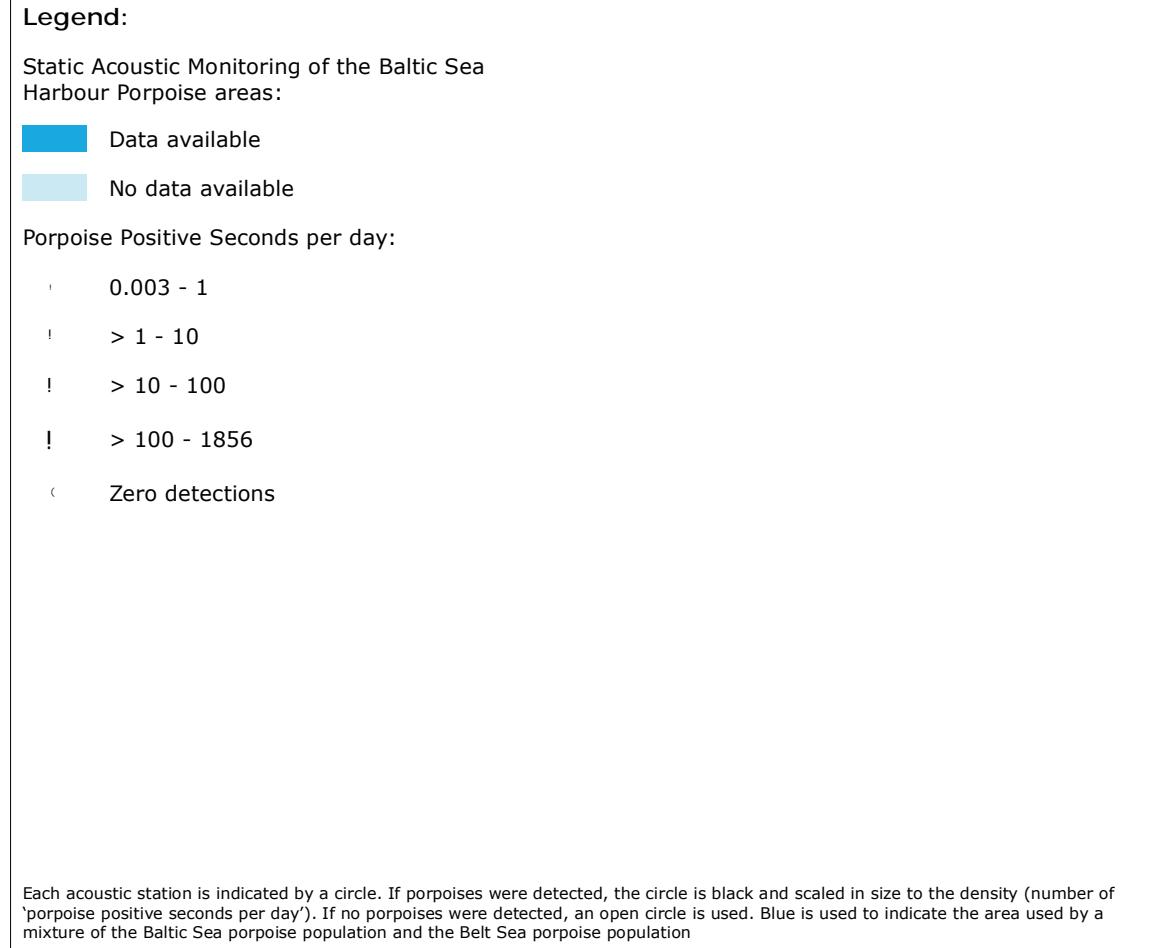
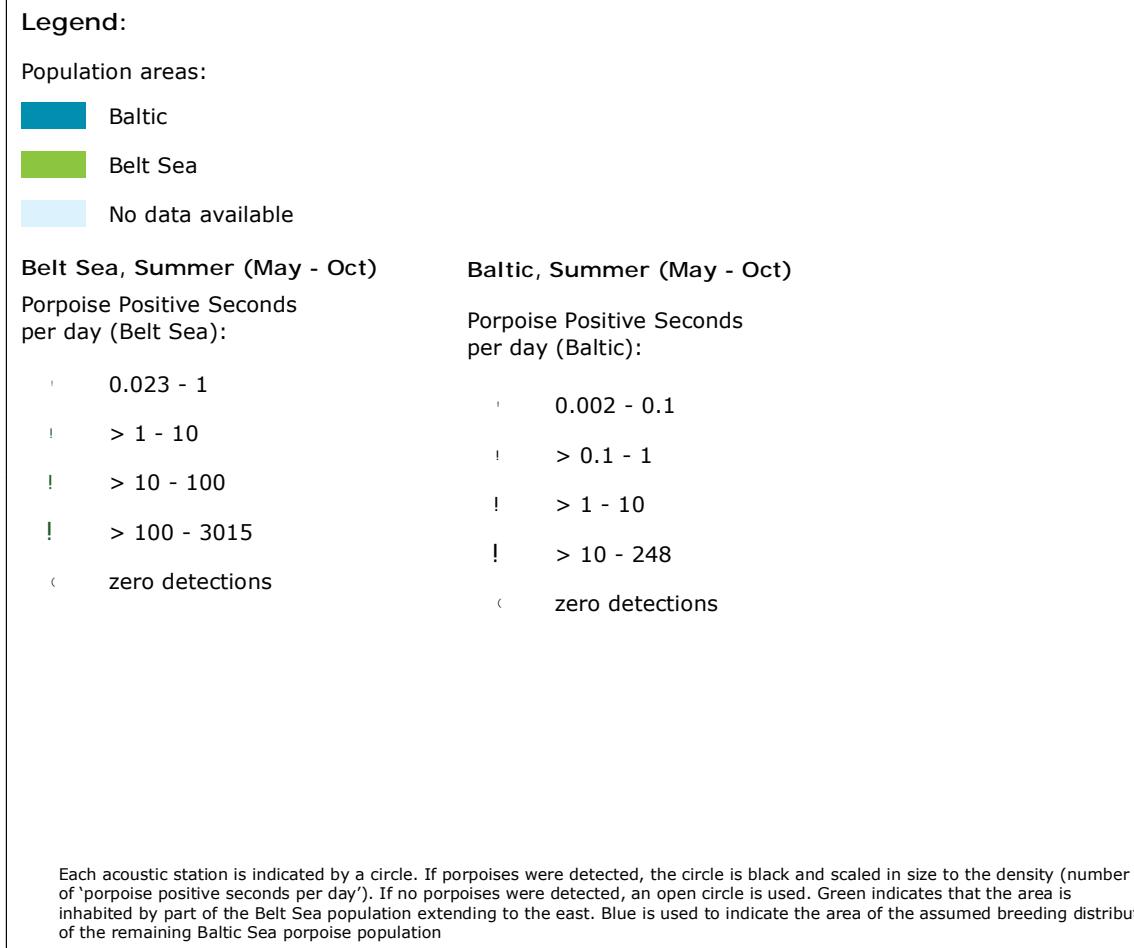
Spawning areas of cod, herring and sprat

RAMBOLL



Legend:

- NSP2 Route
- Territorial water border
- EEZ border
- Midline between Denmark and Poland



Notes:

- It is only possible to separate the Baltic Sea and Belt Sea harbour porpoise populations in summer
- Porpoise Positive Seconds is the encounter rate, measured as proportion of click positive seconds per second
- Data collected by CPODs under the Static Acoustic Monitoring of the Baltic Sea Harbour Porpoise project

References:

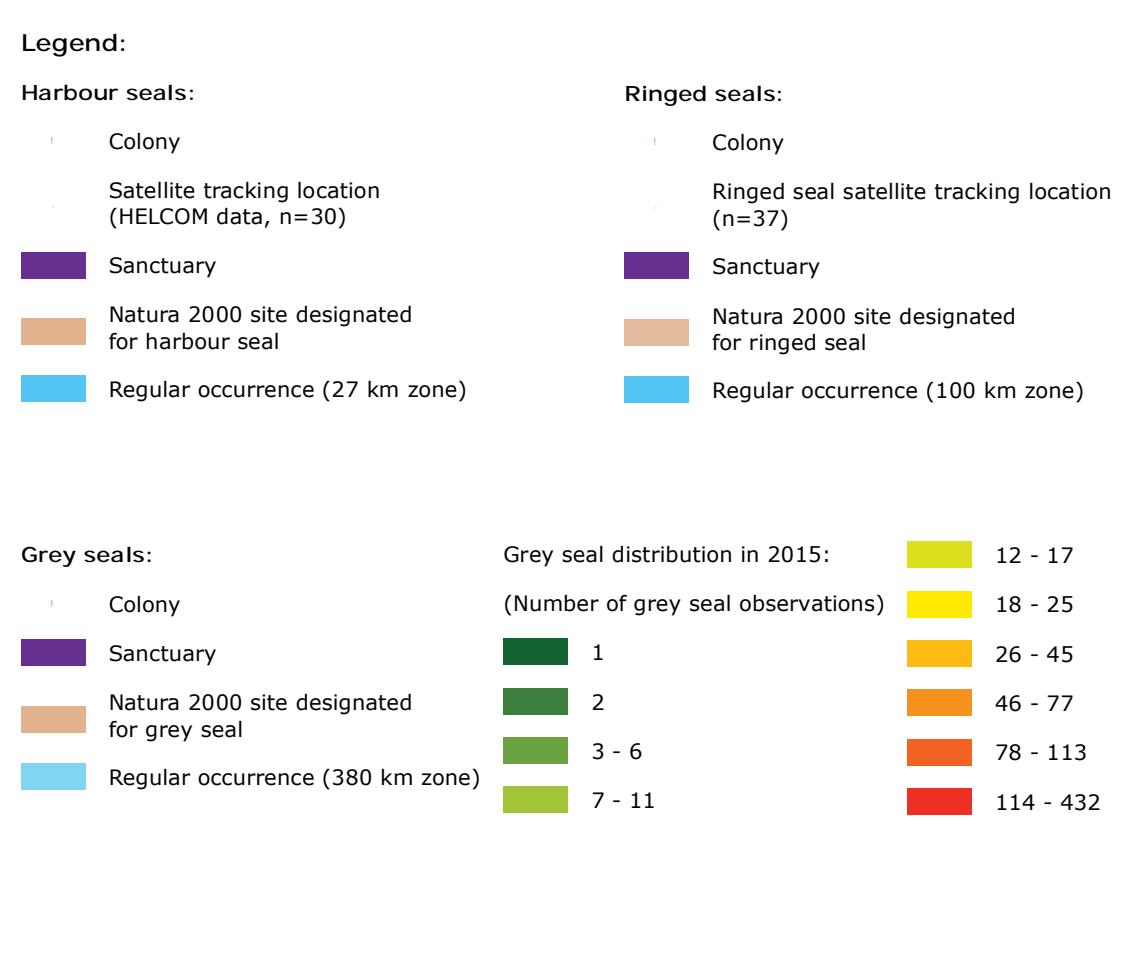
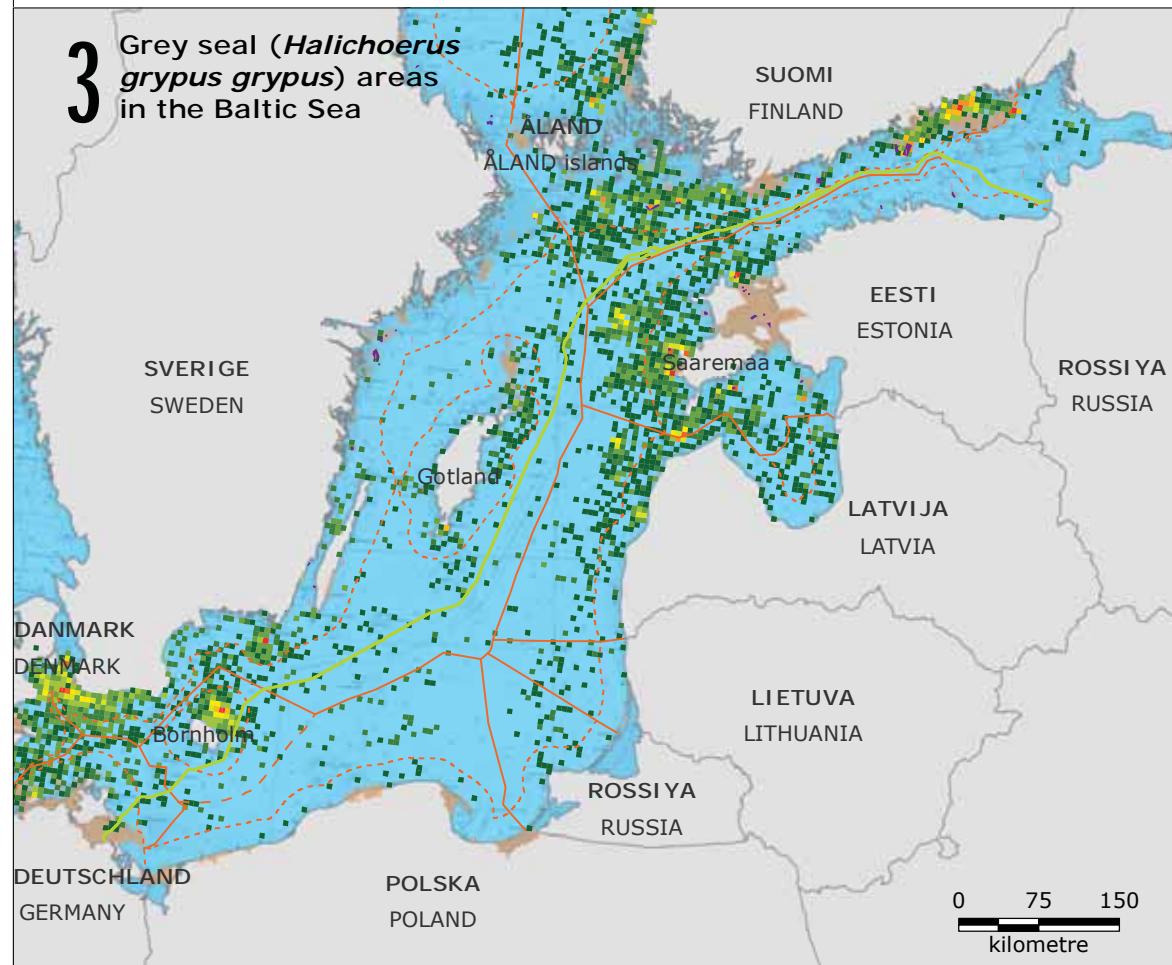
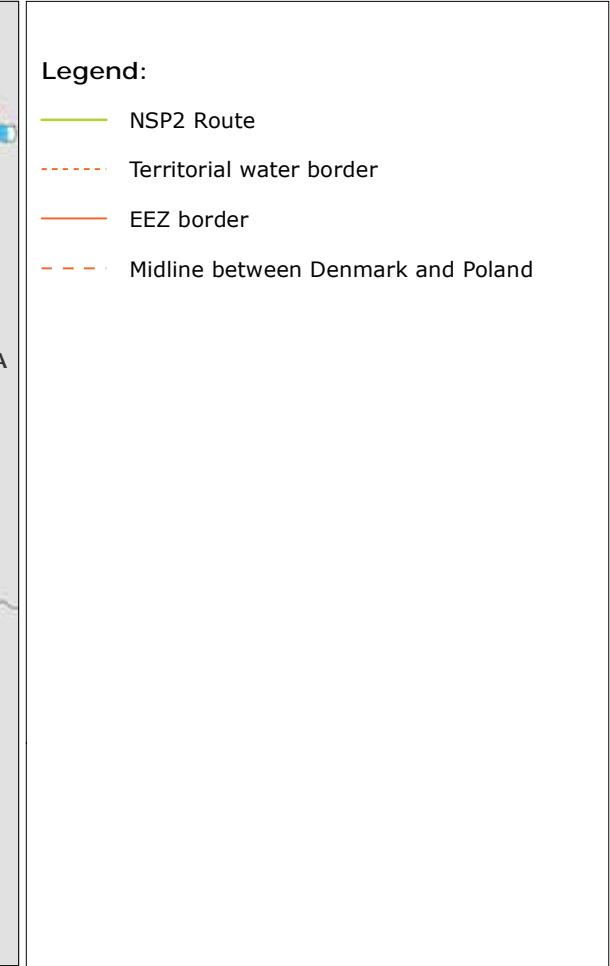
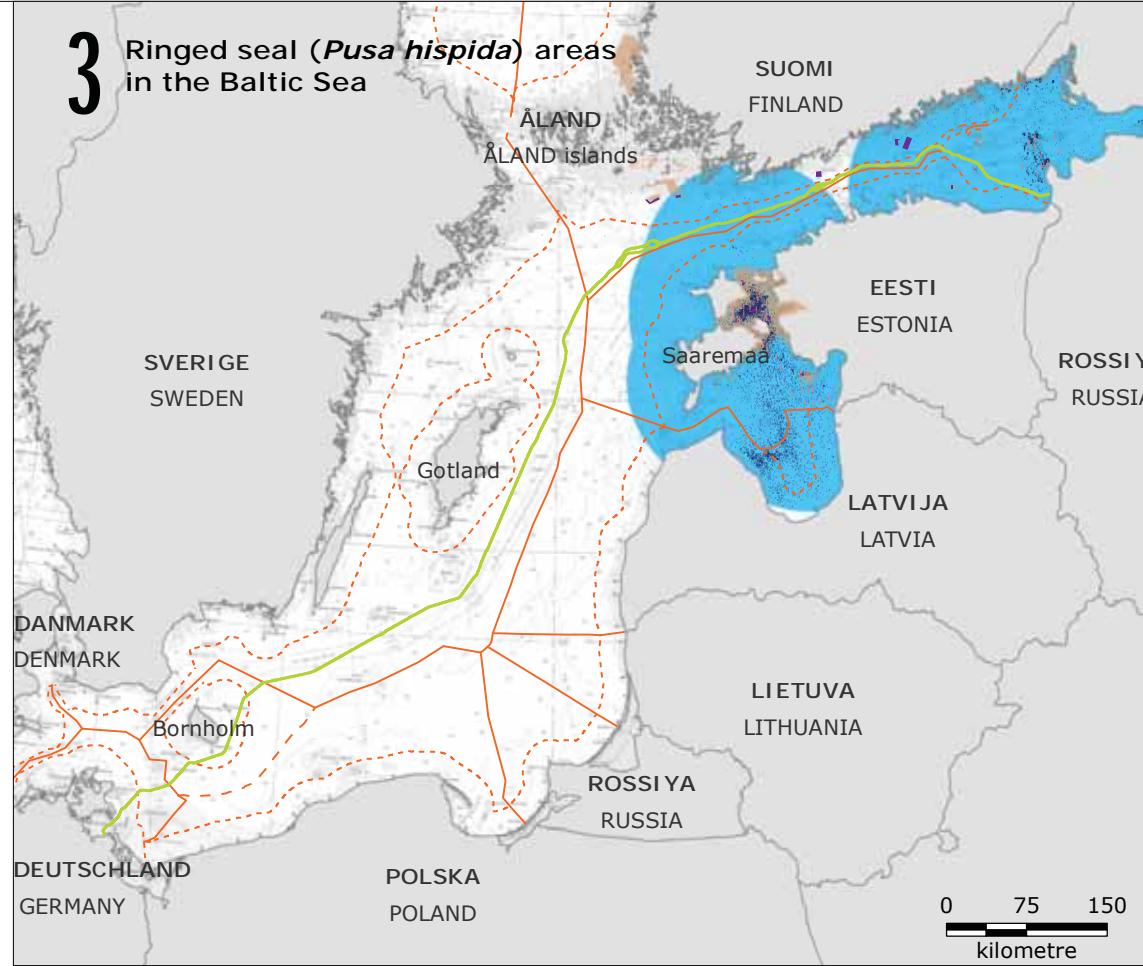
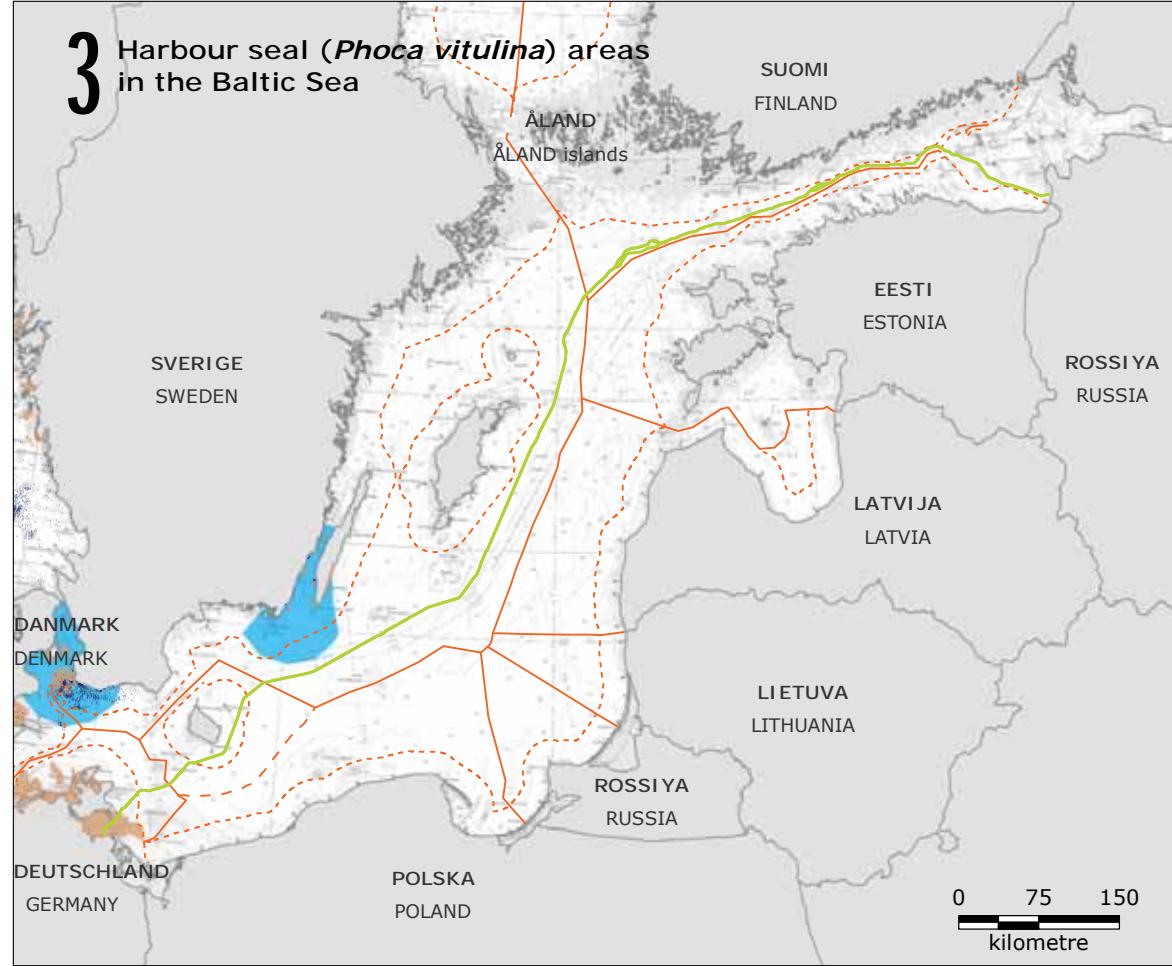
- SAMBAH, 2016, "Static Acoustic Monitoring of the Baltic Sea Harbour Porpoise (SAMBH). Final report under the LIFE+ project LIFE08 NAT/S/000261", Kolmården Djurpark AB, SE-618 92 Kolmården, Sweden. 81pp.
- Teilmann, J., Svægaard, S., 2016. "Marine mammals in the Baltic Sea in relation to the Nord Stream 2 project – Baseline report", DCE/Institute for Bioscience, Aarhus University

Version: 05
Date: 2017-02-10
Prepared: MSTB
Controlled: MAJH

MA-01-Espoo

Harbour porpoise distribution in the Baltic Sea

RAMBOLL



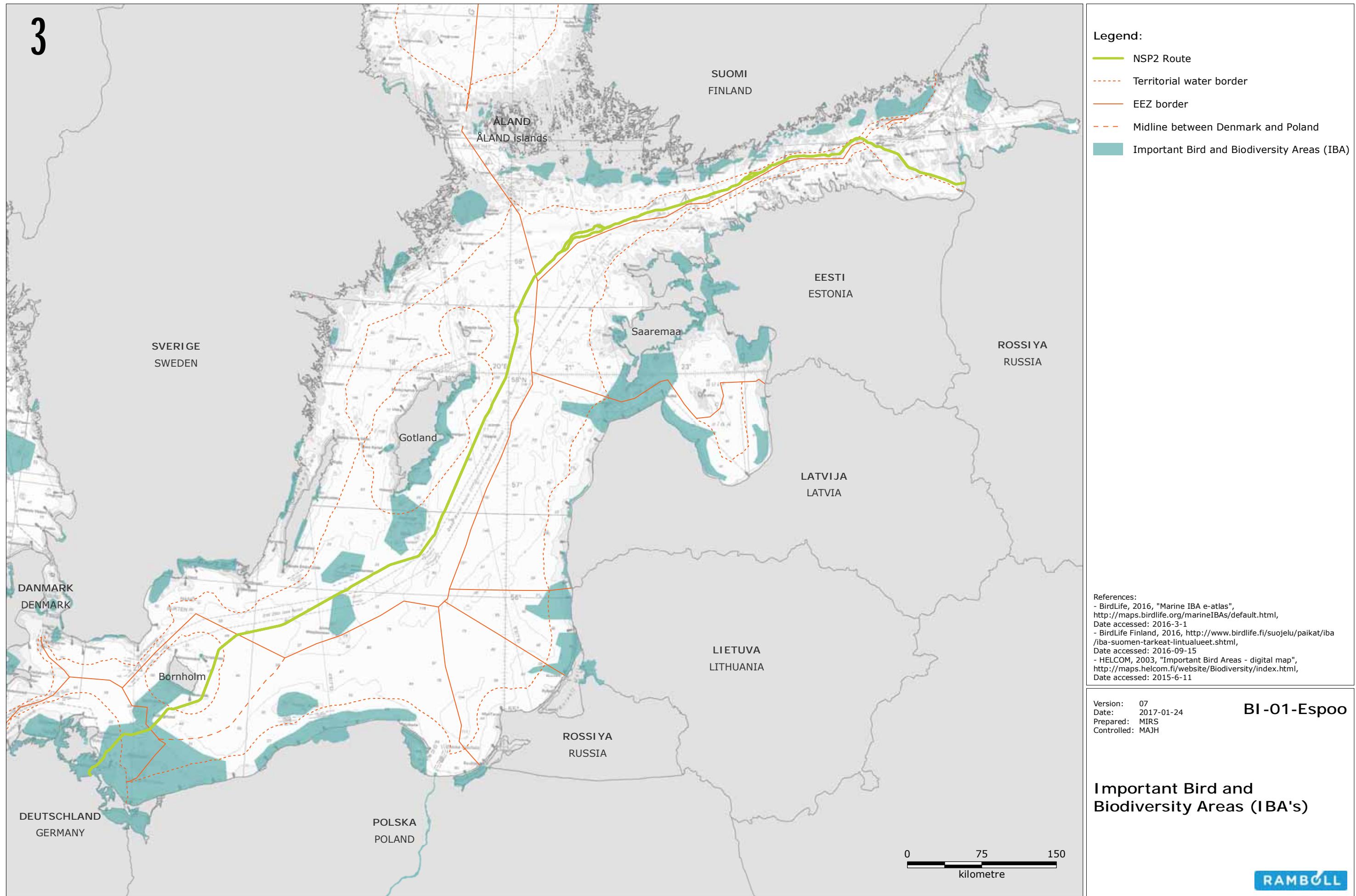
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Prepared: MSTB
Controlled: MAJH

MA-02-Espoo

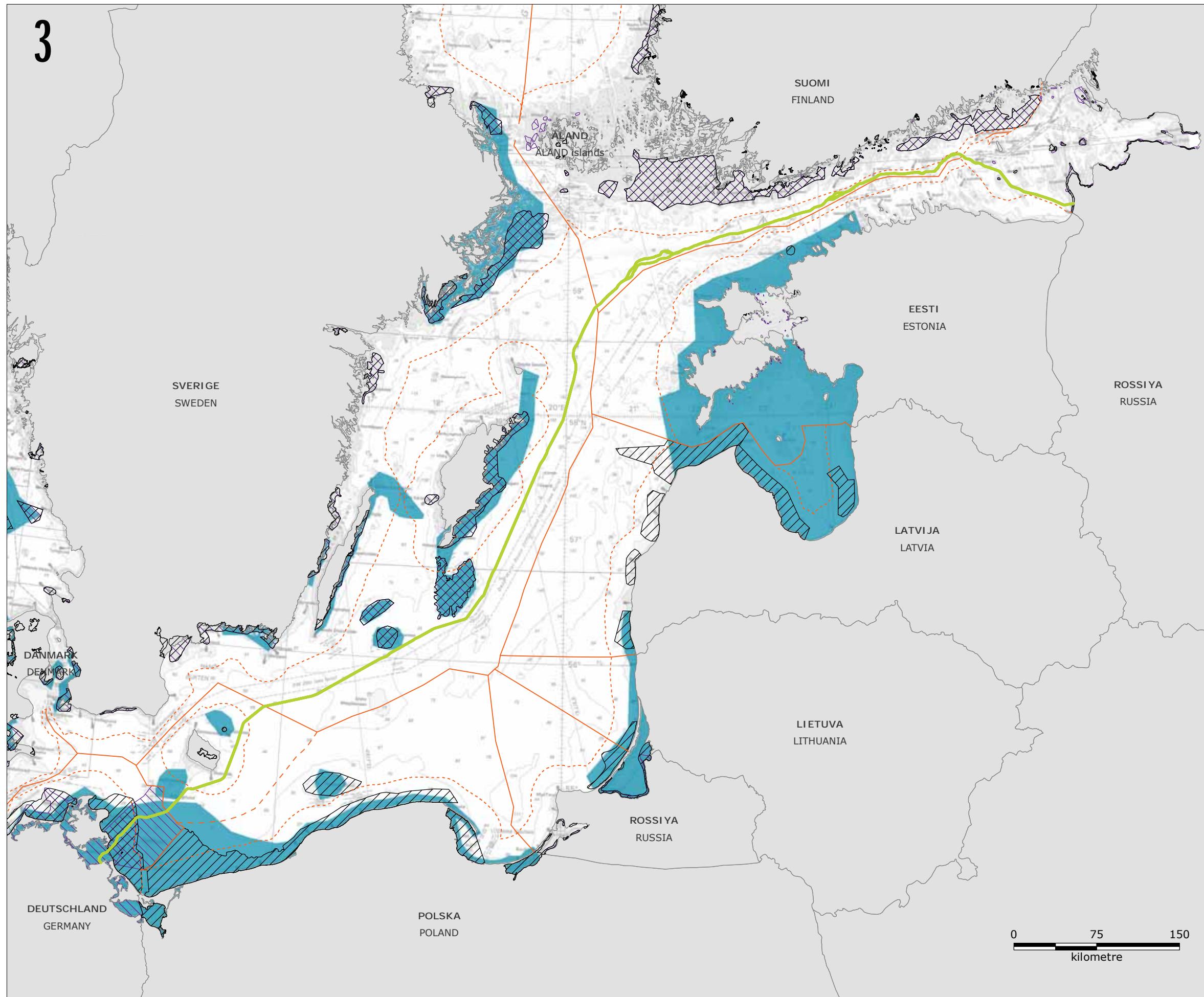
Harbour, ringed and grey seal areas

RAMBOLL

3



3



- Legend:**
- NSP2 Route
 - Territorial water border
 - EEZ border
 - Midline between Denmark and Poland
 - Waterbirds during migration (spring and autumn)
 - Waterbirds during breeding season (spring and summer)
 - Waterbirds during winter

- References:**
- COWI, 2010, "Sub-Regional risk of spill of oil and hazardous substances in the Baltic Sea (BRISK)", Data Collection Report, Denmark.
 - Sonntag, N., Mendel, B., Garthe, S., 2006, "Distribution of seabirds and waterbirds in the German Baltic Sea throughout the year", Vogelwarte 44, pp. 81-112
 - Skov, H., Vaikus, G., Flensted, K.N., Grishanov, G., Kalamees, A., Kondratyev, A., Leivo, M., Luigjoe, L., Mayr, C., Rasmussen, J.F., Raudonikis, L., Scheller, W., Sidlo, P.O., Stipniece, A., Struve-Juhl, B., Welander, B., 2000, "Inventory of Coastal and marine Important Bird Areas in the Baltic Sea", BirdLife International, Cambridge, 287 pp.
 - Heath, M.F., Evans, M.I. (eds.), 2000, "Important Bird Areas in Europe: priority sites for conservation", Vol. 1: Northern Europe. BirdLife Conservation Series No. 9, BirdLife International
 - Skov, H., Durinck, J., Leopold, M.F., Tasker, M.L., 2007, "A quantitative method for evaluating the importance of marine areas for conservation of birds", Biological Conservation, 136, pp. 362-371", <http://maps.helcom.fi/website/Biodiversity/index.html>, Date accessed: 2015-06-11

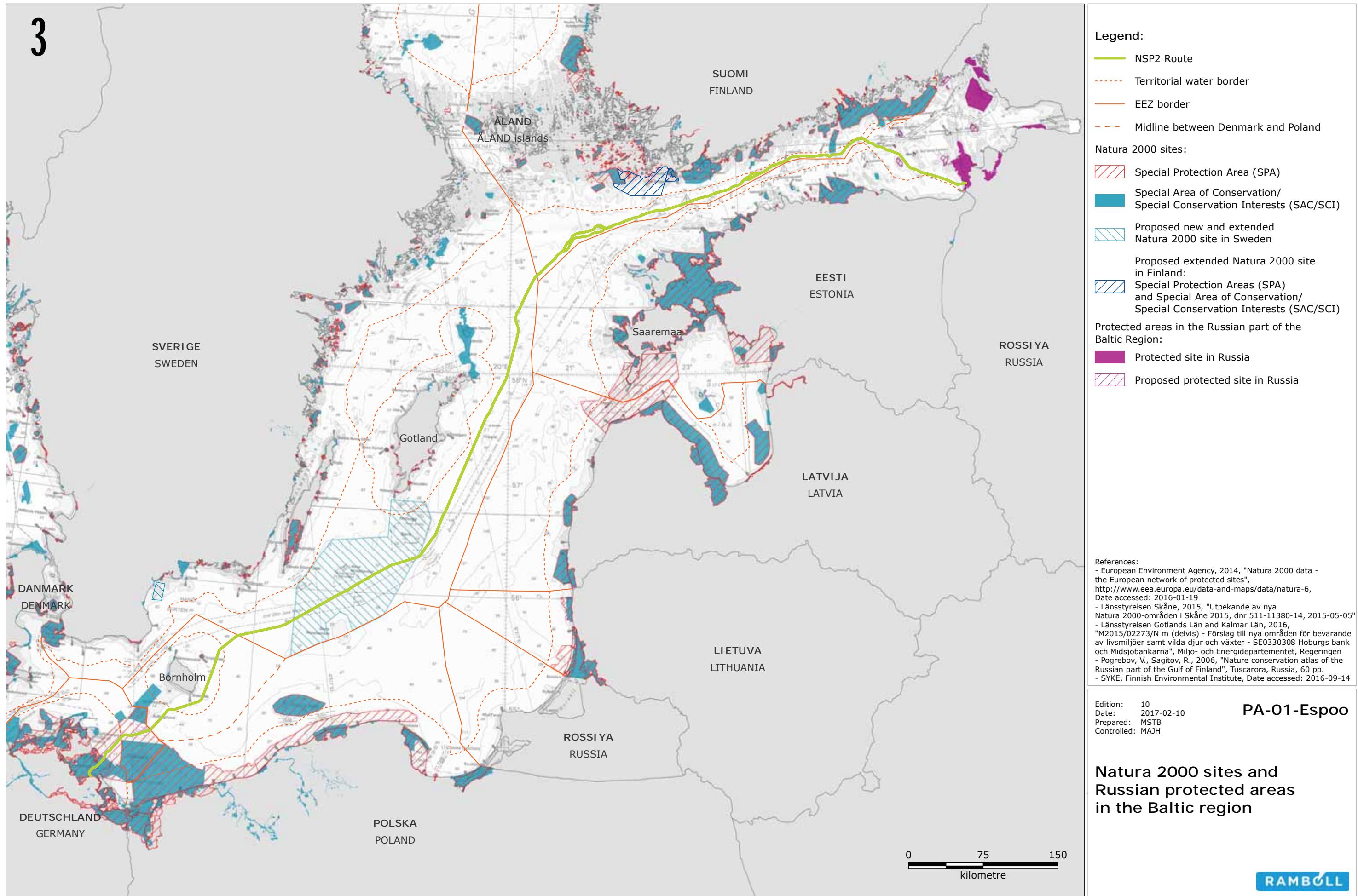
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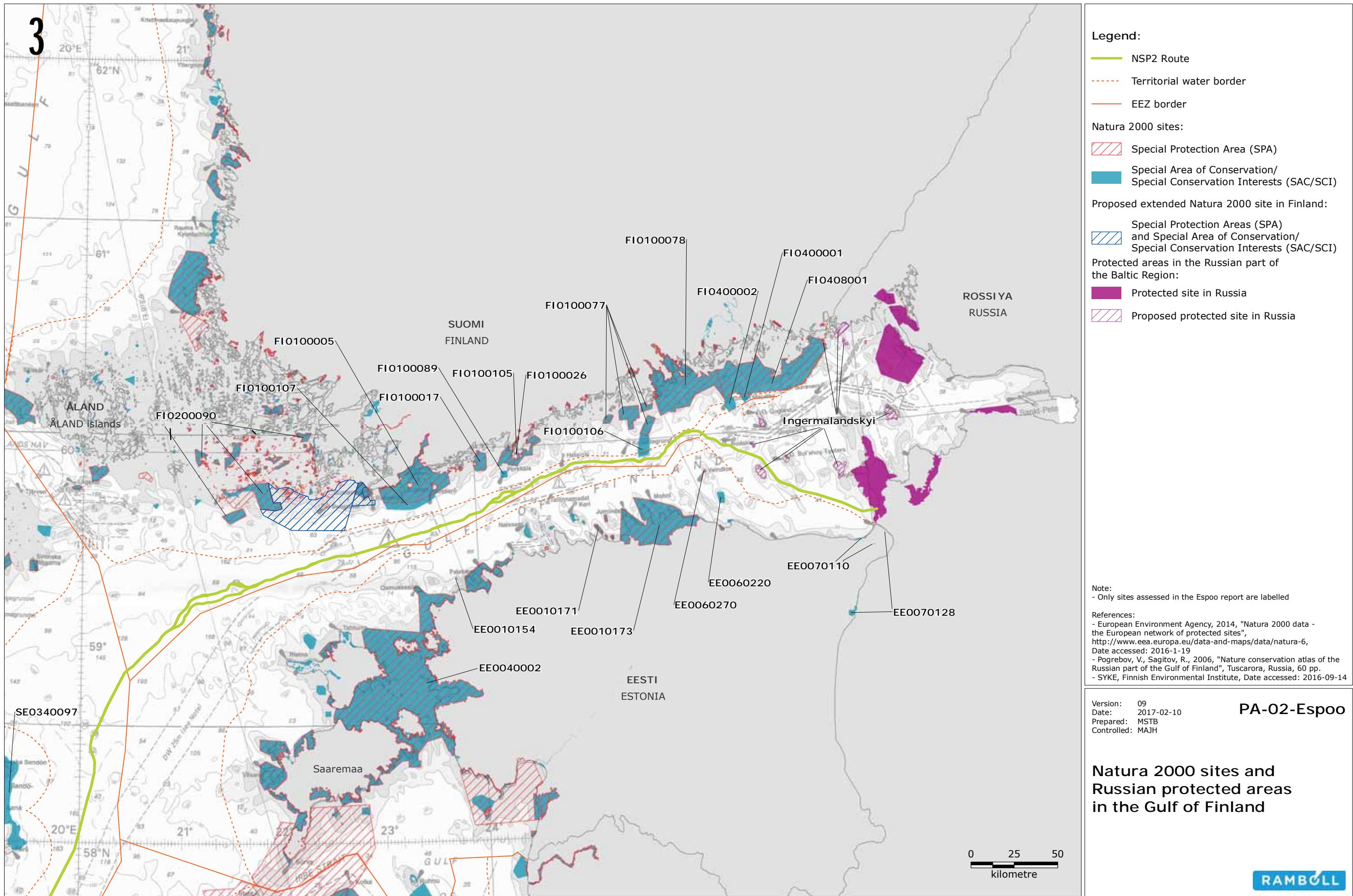
BI-02-Espoo

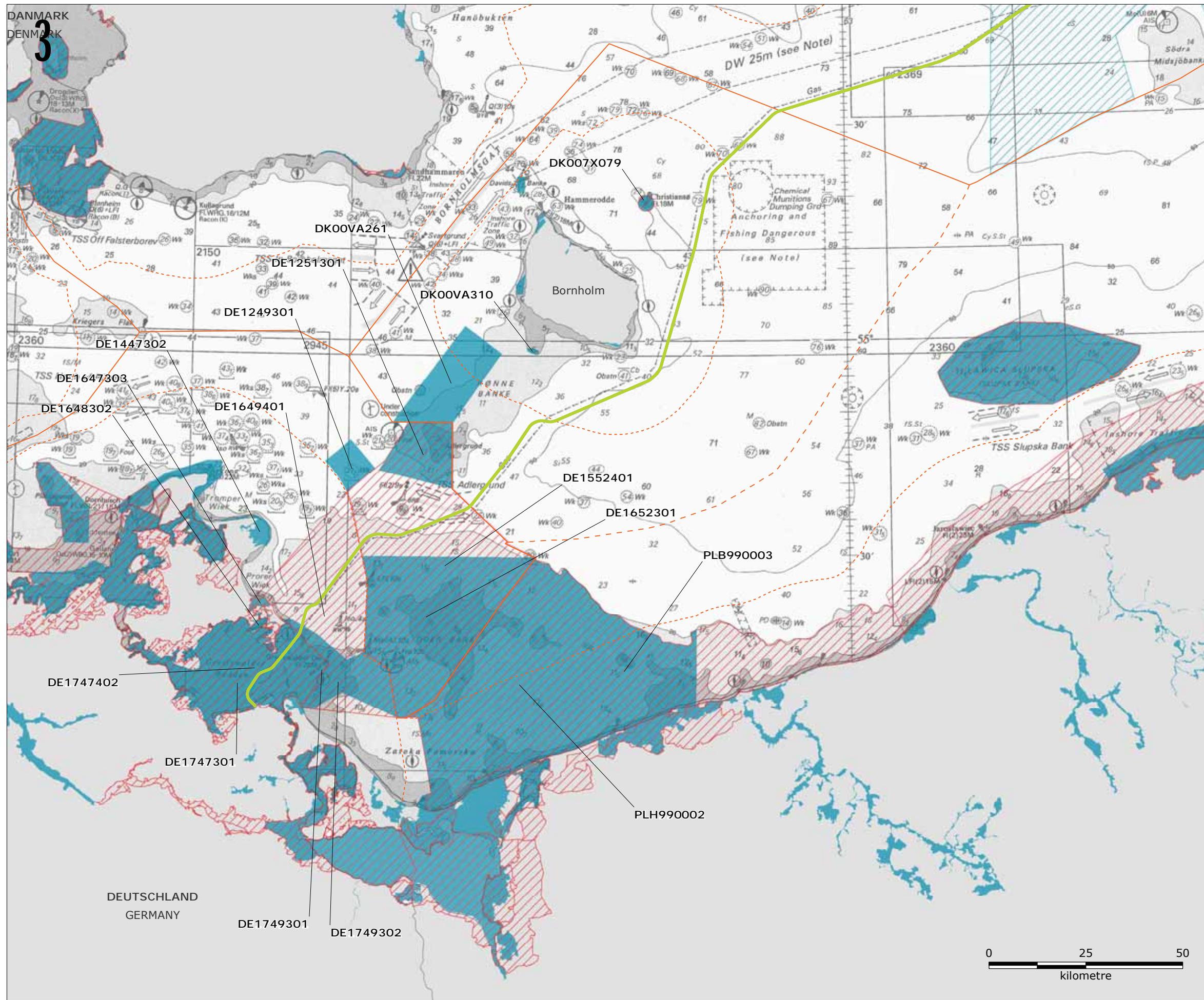
Bird wintering and staging areas during migration

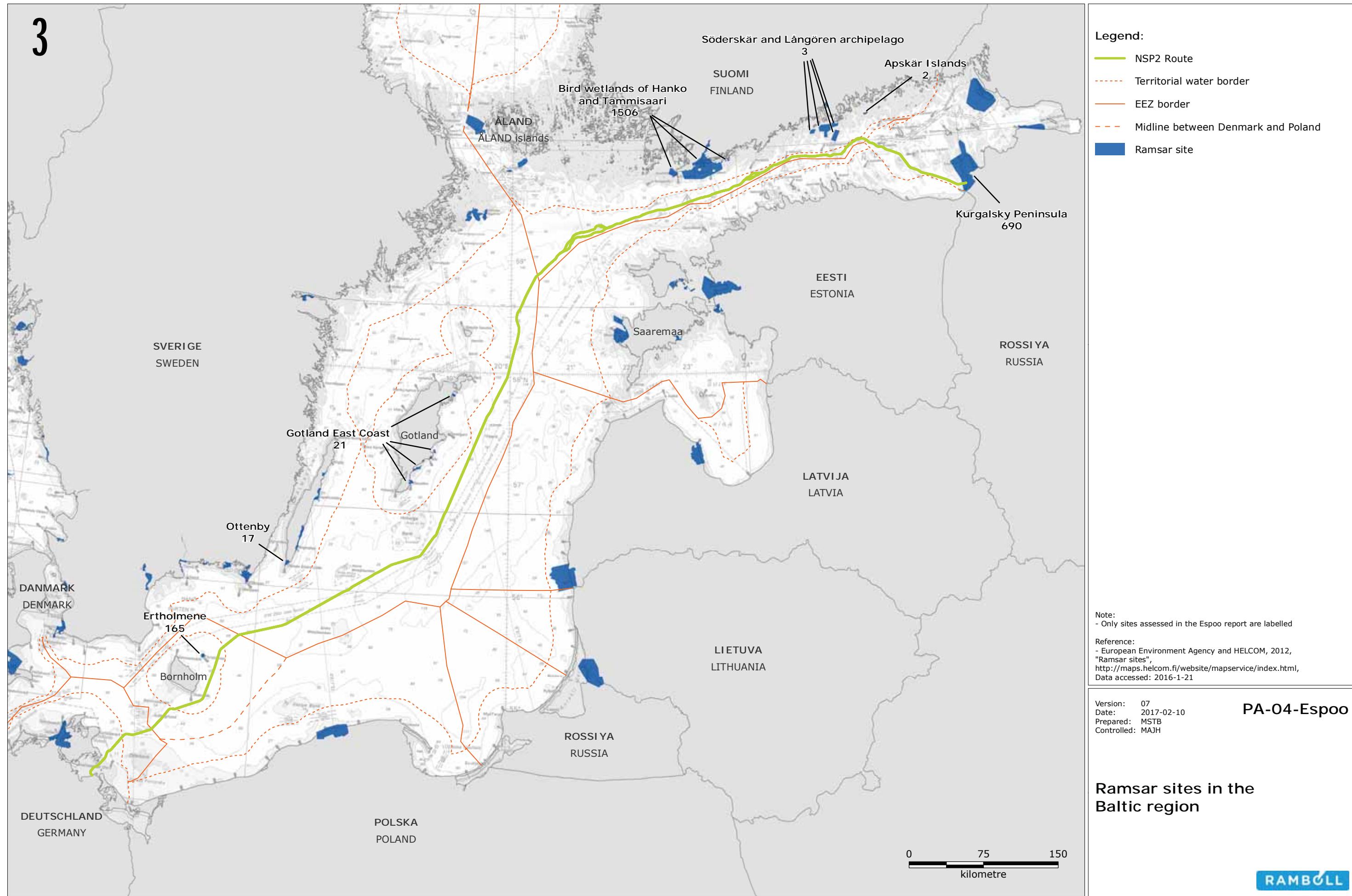
RAMBOLL

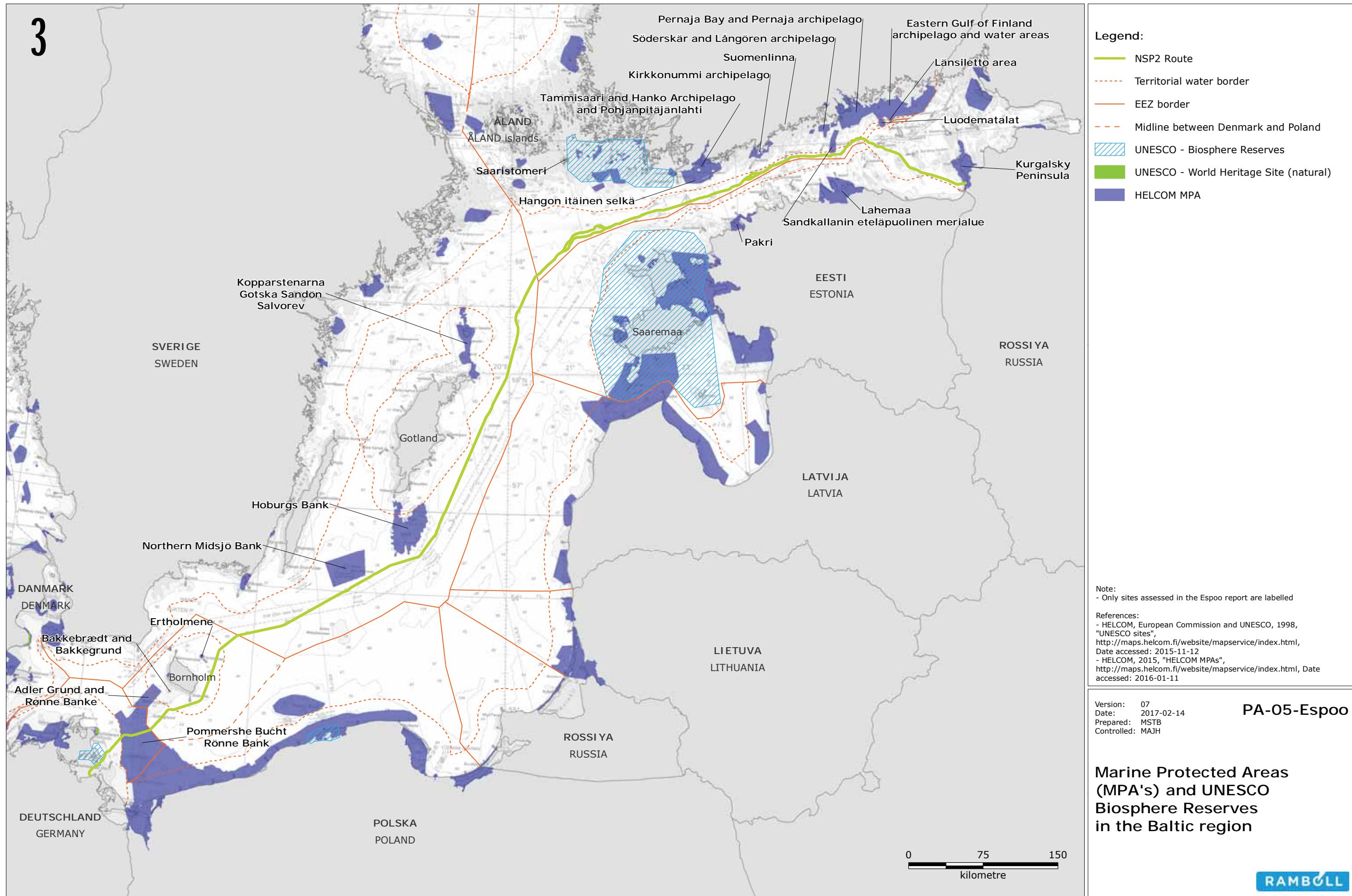
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SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

CULTURAL HERITAGE

MARITIME TRAFFIC AND NAVIGATION

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

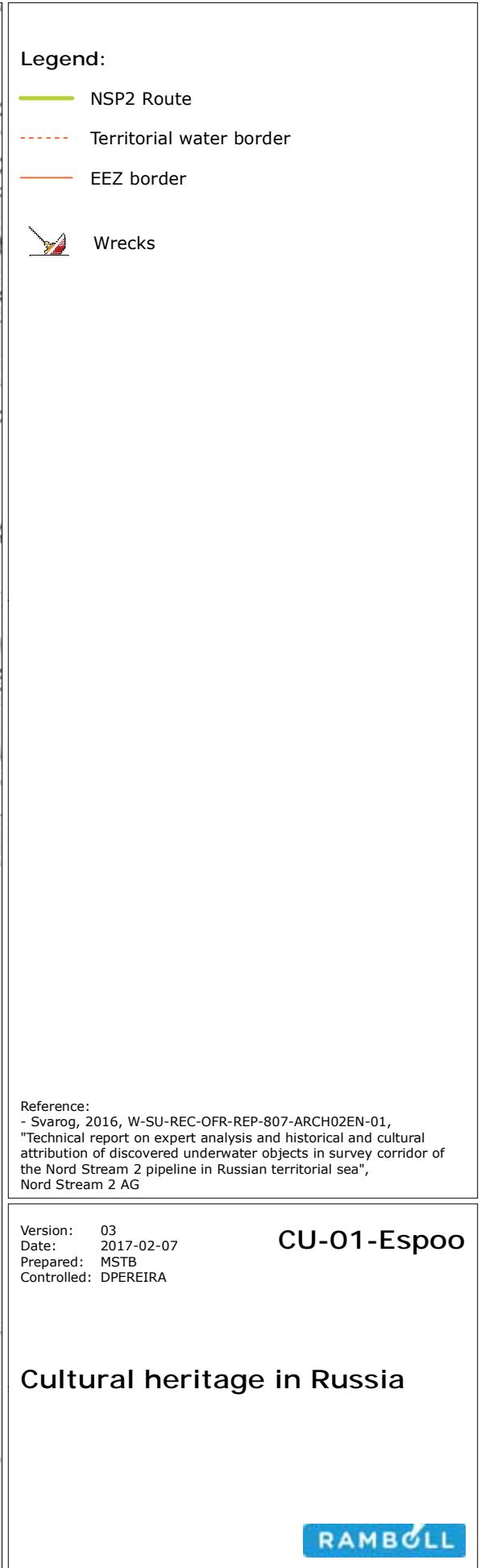
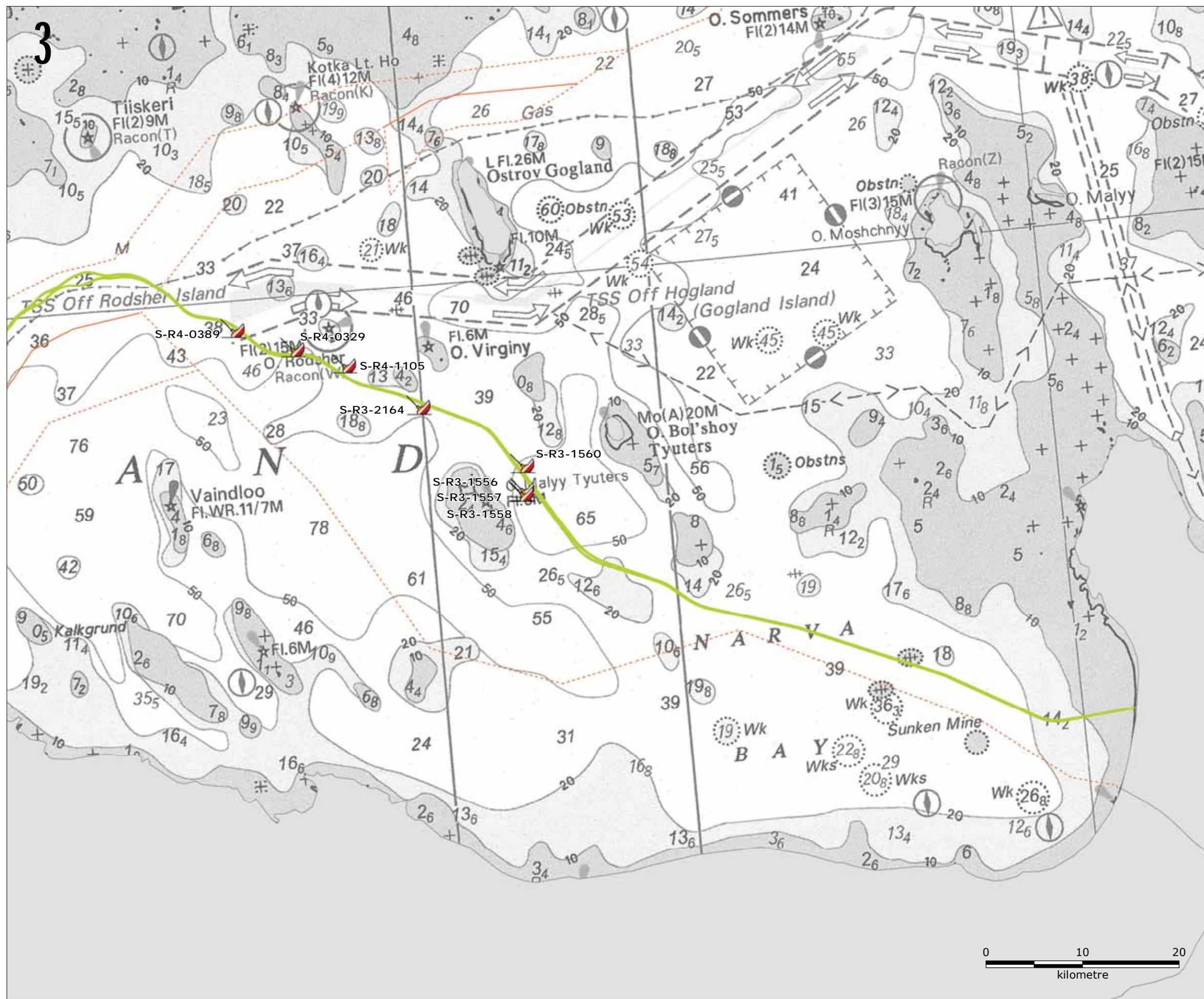
RAW MATERIAL EXTRACTION SITES

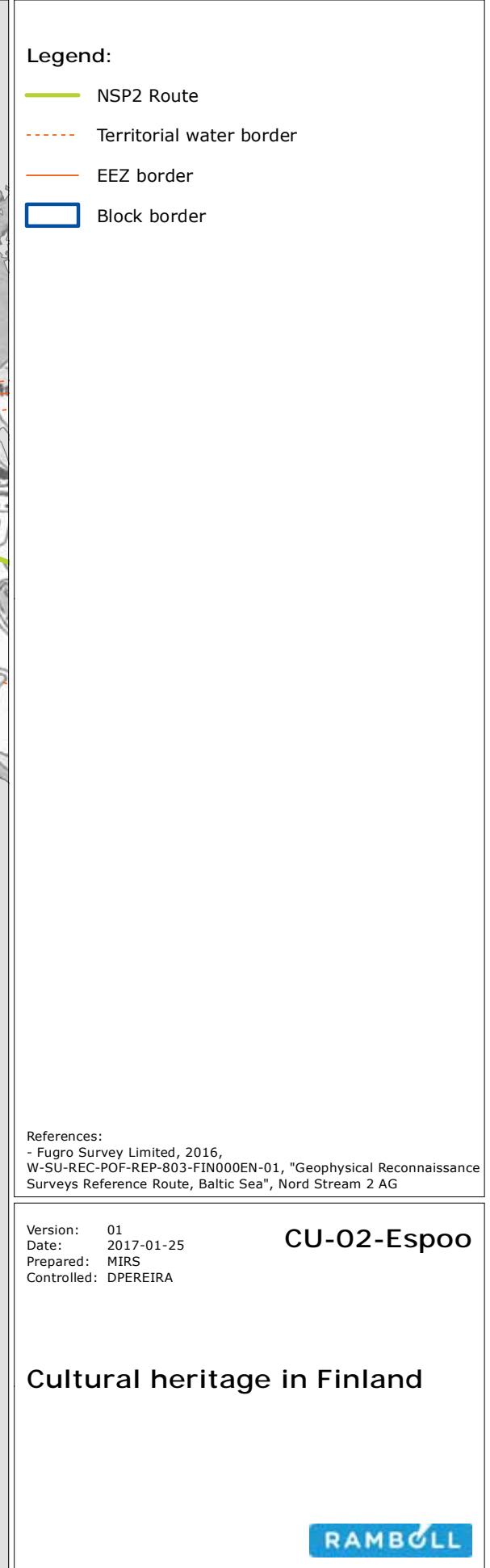
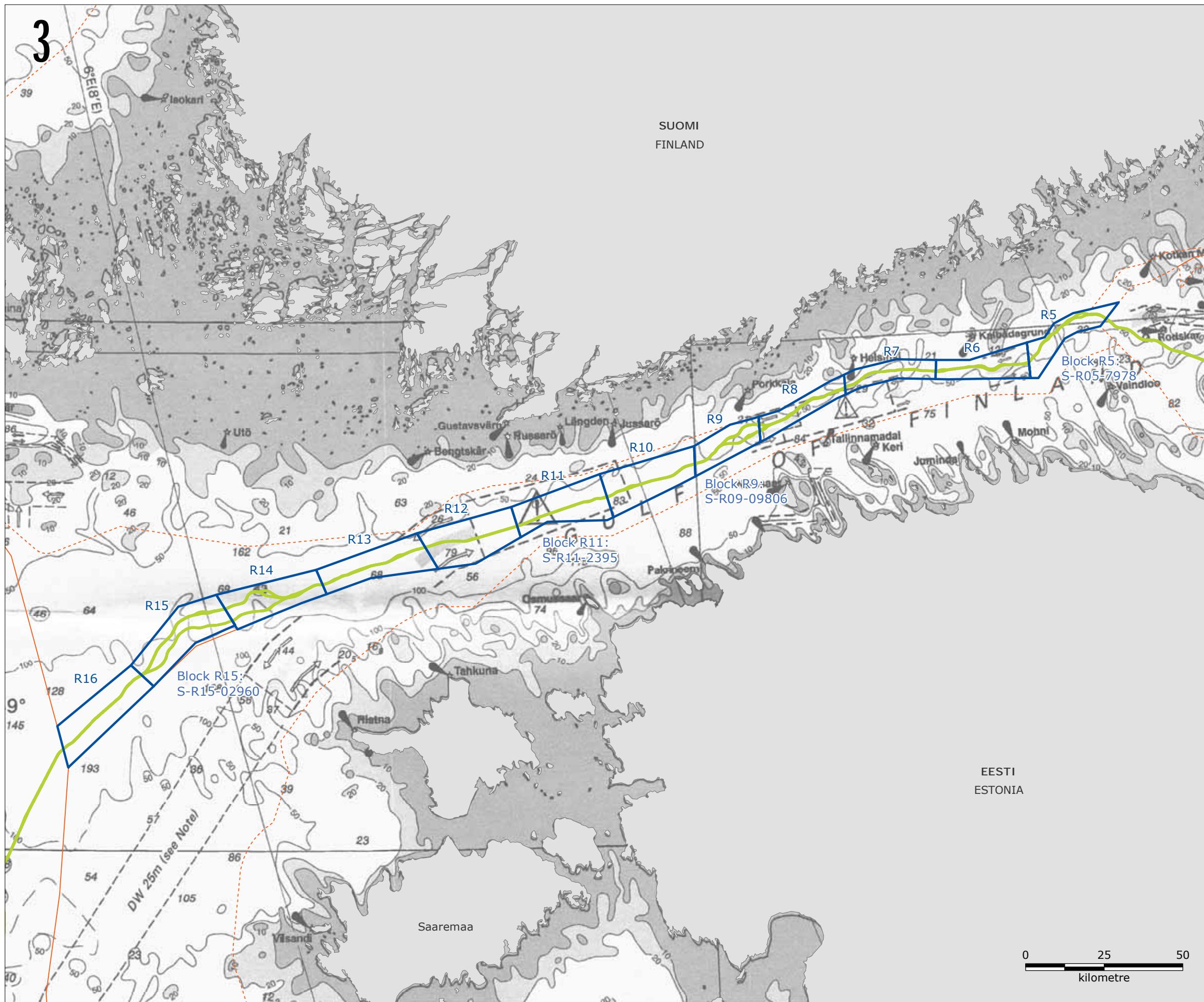
MILITARY PRACTISE AREAS

EXISTING AND PLANNED INFRASTRUCTURE

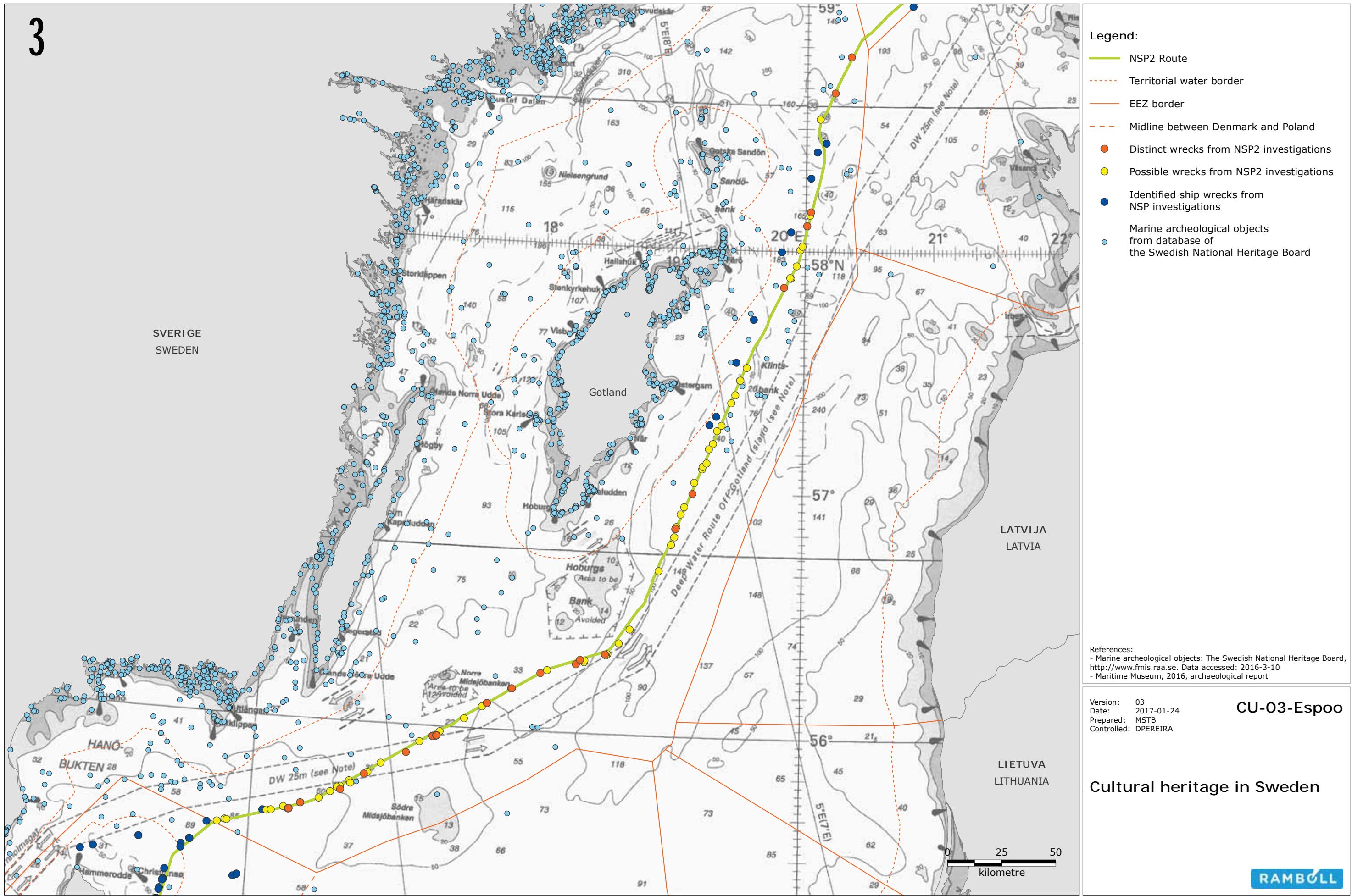
INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL MONITORING STATIONS

CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS AND CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENTS

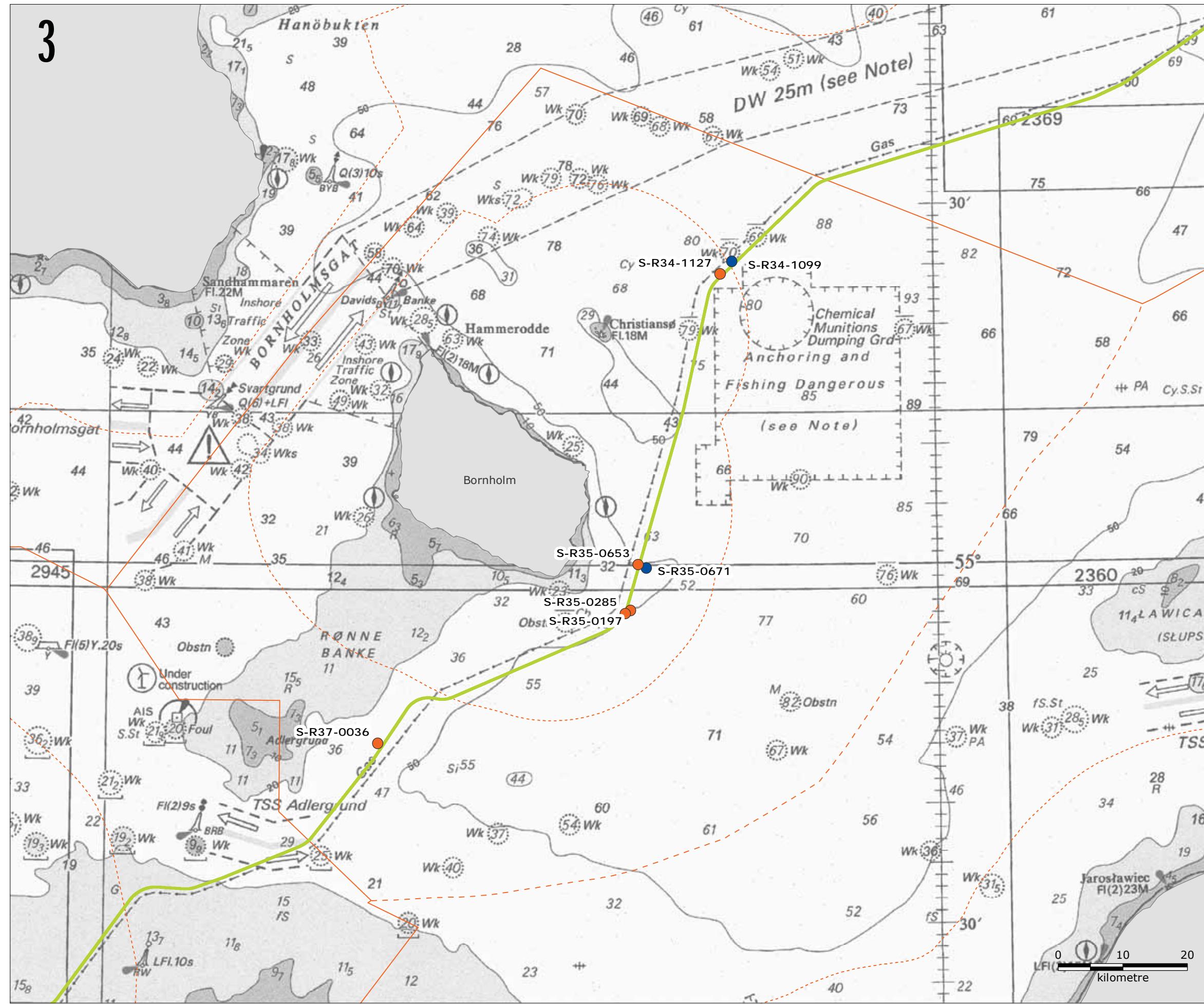




3



3



- Legend:**
- NSP2 Route
 - Territorial water border
 - EEZ border
 - Midline between Denmark and Poland
 - Identified possible ship wrecks from NSP2 investigations
 - Identified ship wrecks from NSP investigations

Note:
- Potential ship wreck findings are from NSP2 investigations.
Findings are to be verified further by the Viking Ship Museum and The Heritage Agency of Denmark.

Reference:
- W-SU-REC-POF-REP-803-DEN000EN-01 Geophysical Reconnaissance surveys reference route, Country report Denmark

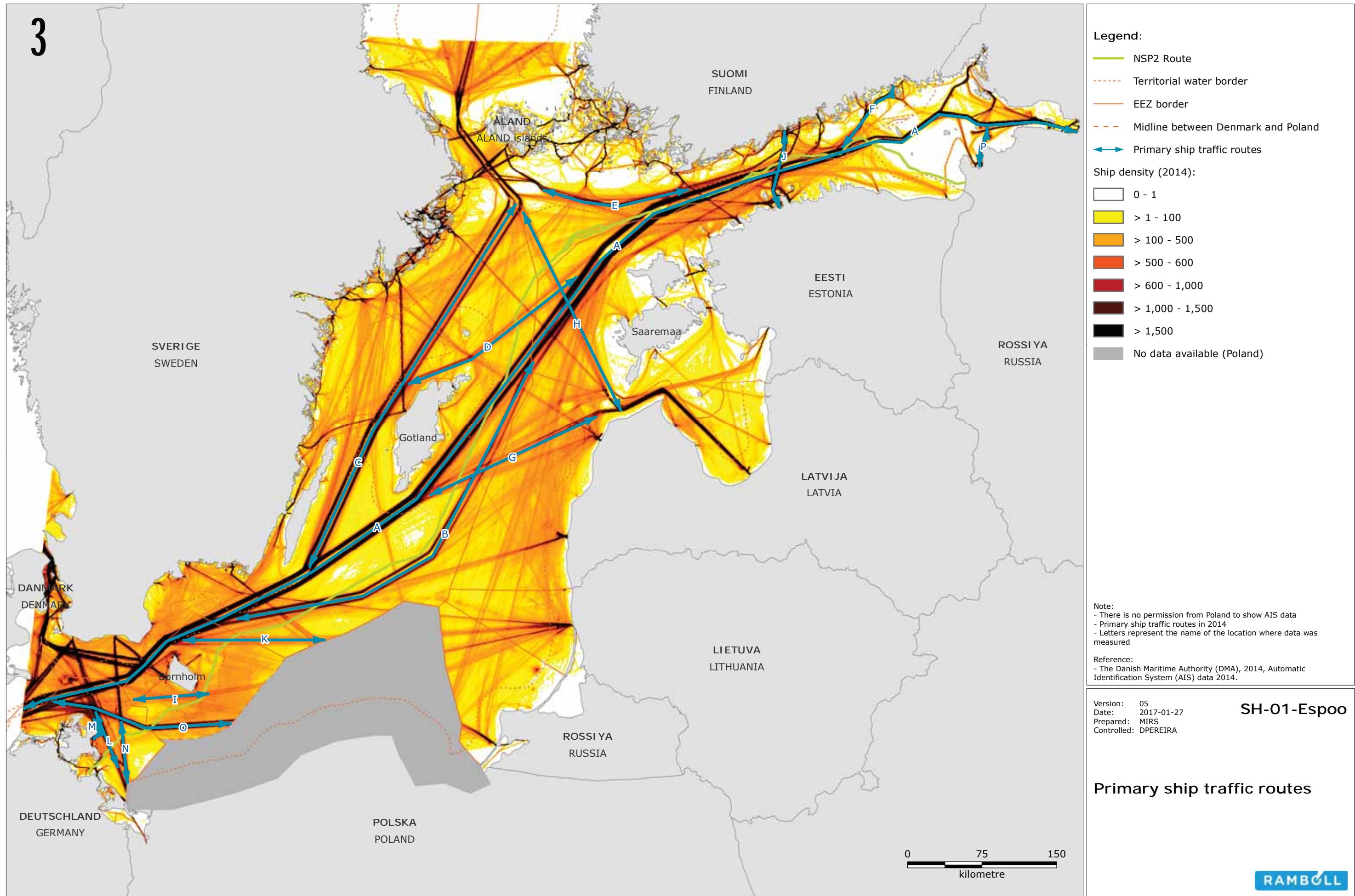
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Controlled: DPEREIRA

CU-04-Espoo

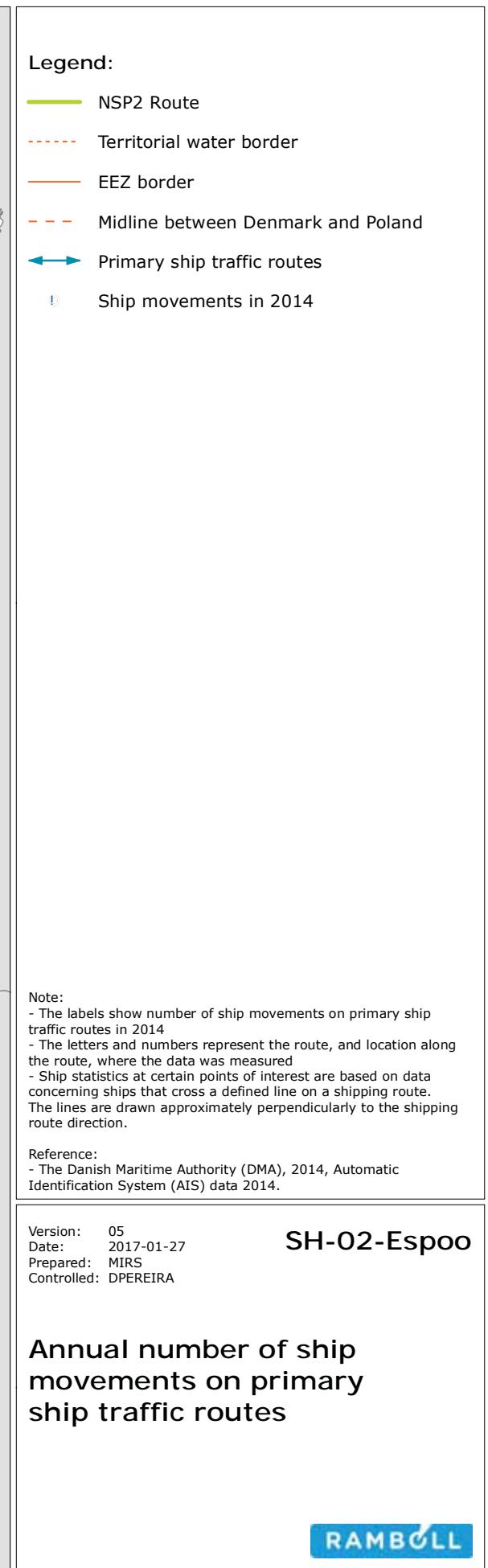
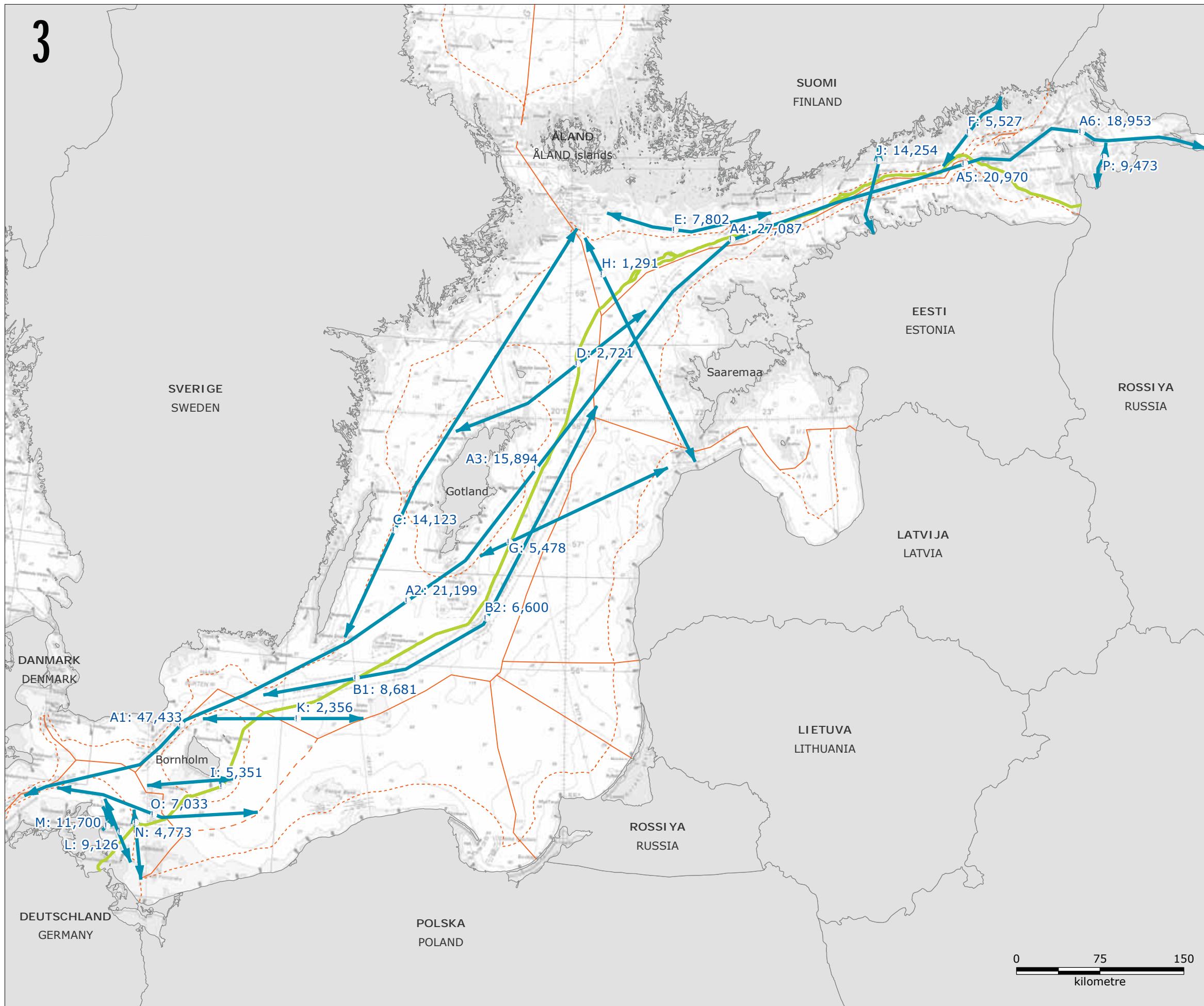
Cultural heritage in Denmark

RAMBOLL

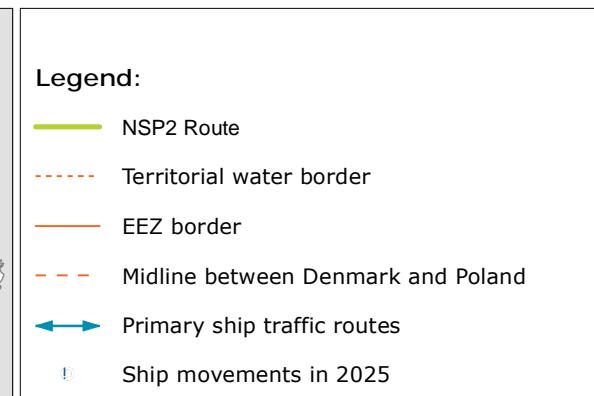
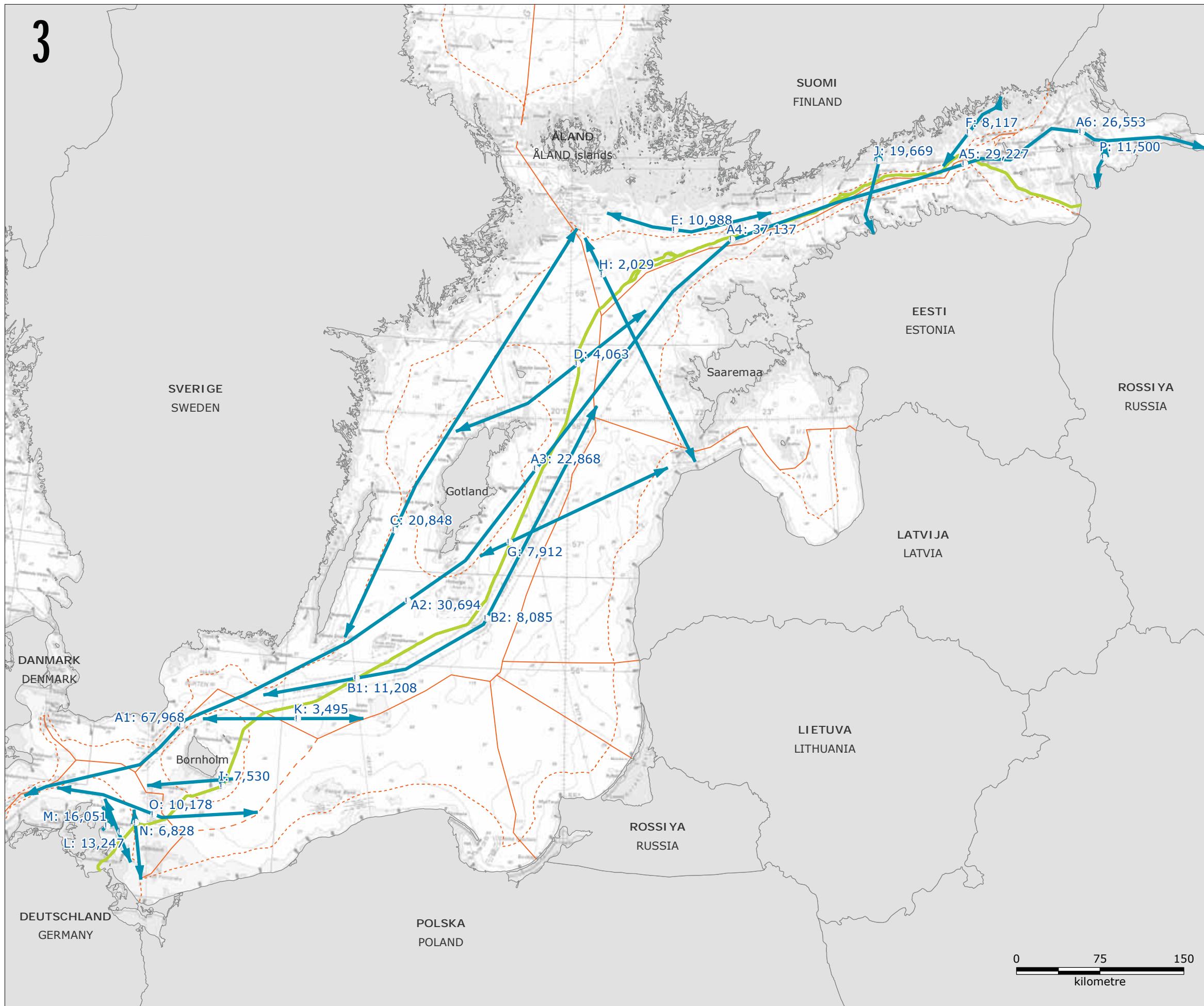
3



3



3



Note:

- The labels show estimated number of ship movements on primary ship traffic routes in 2025
- Letters represent the name of the location where data was measured
- Ship statistics at certain points of interest are based on data concerning ships that cross a defined line on a shipping route. The lines are drawn approximately perpendicularly to the shipping route direction.

Reference:

- The Danish Maritime Authority (DMA), 2014, Automatic Identification System (AIS) data 2014.

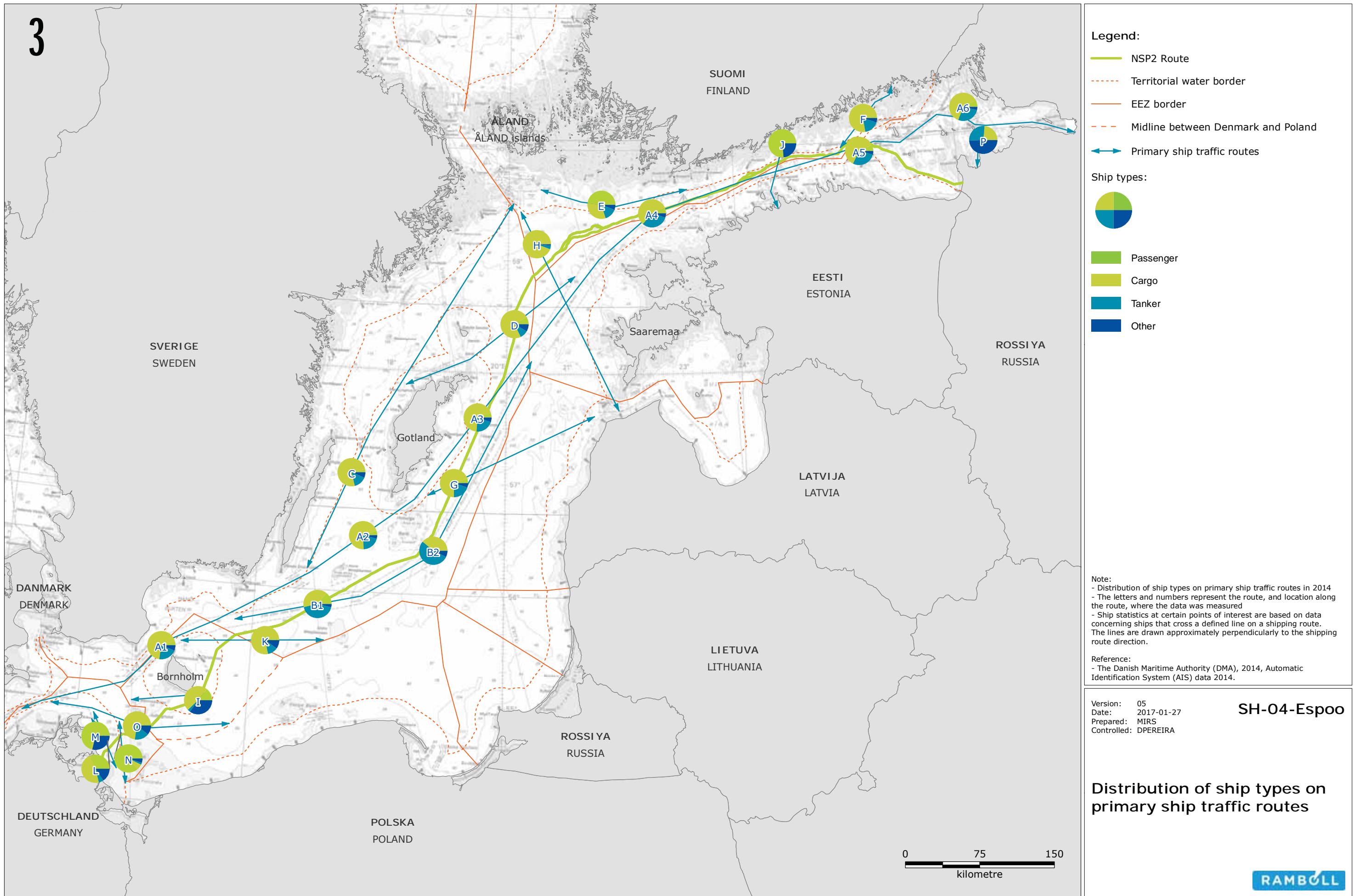
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Prepared: MIRS
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SH-03-Espoo

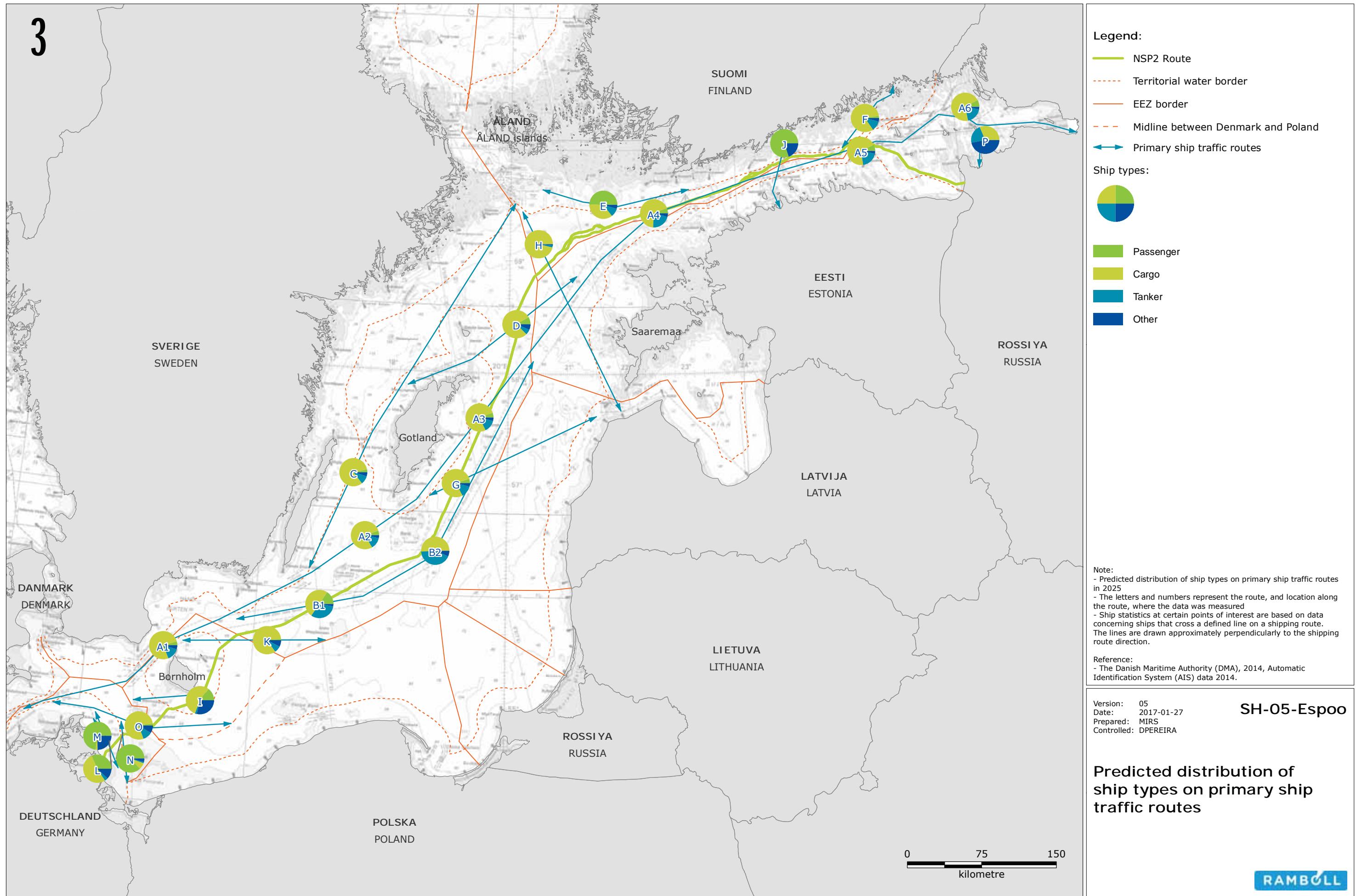
Predicted annual number of ship movements on primary ship traffic routes

RAMBOLL

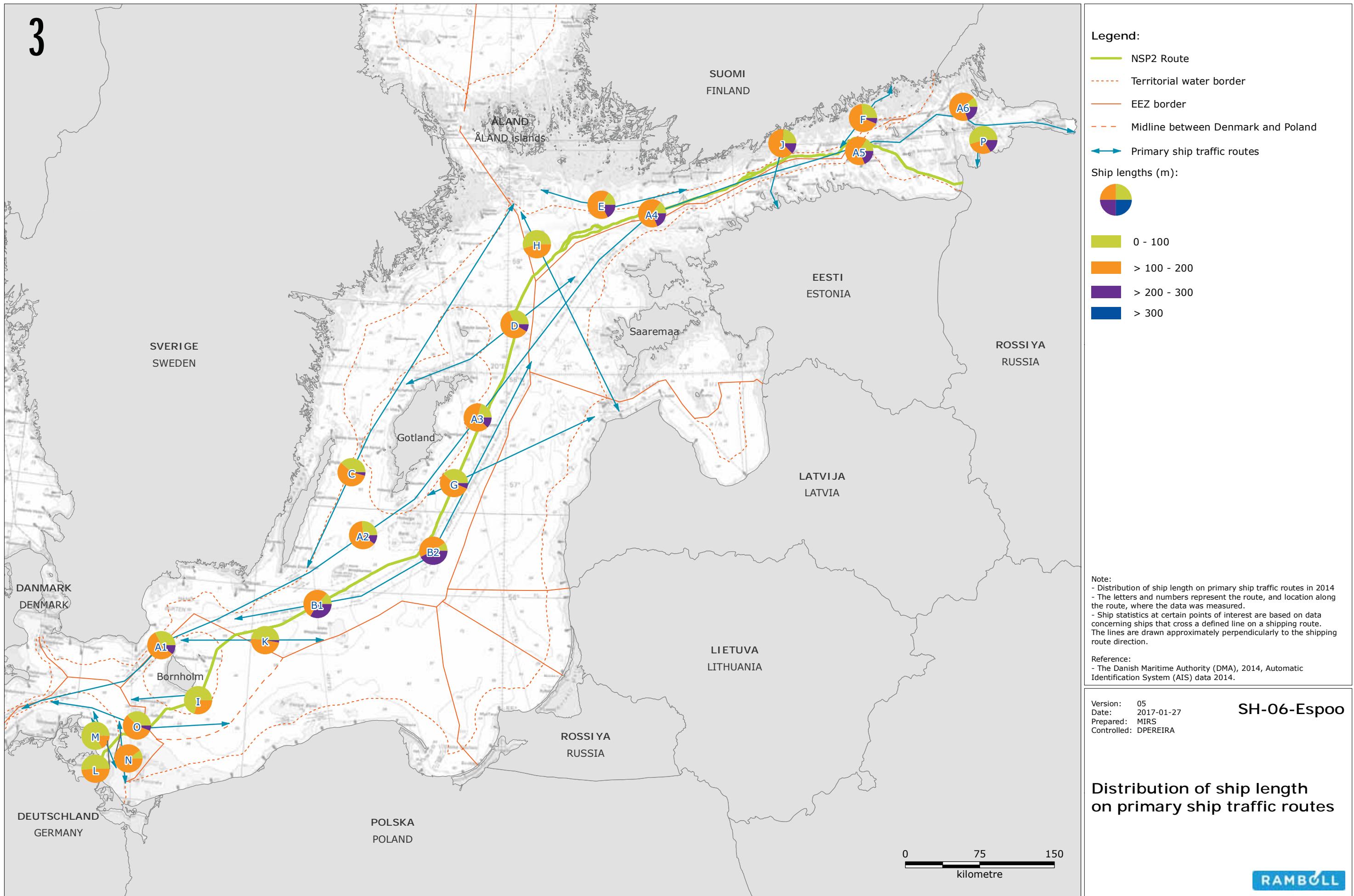
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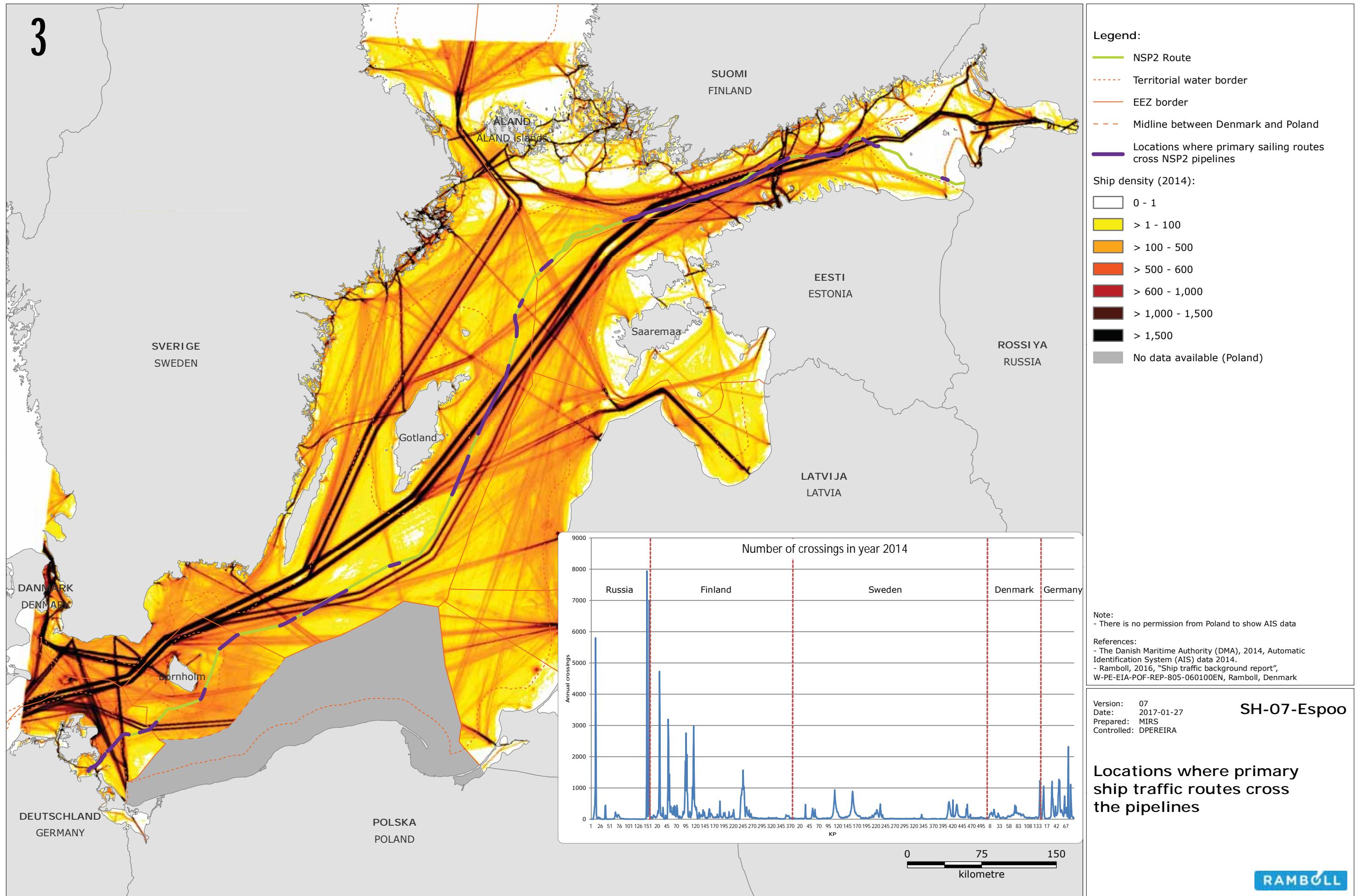
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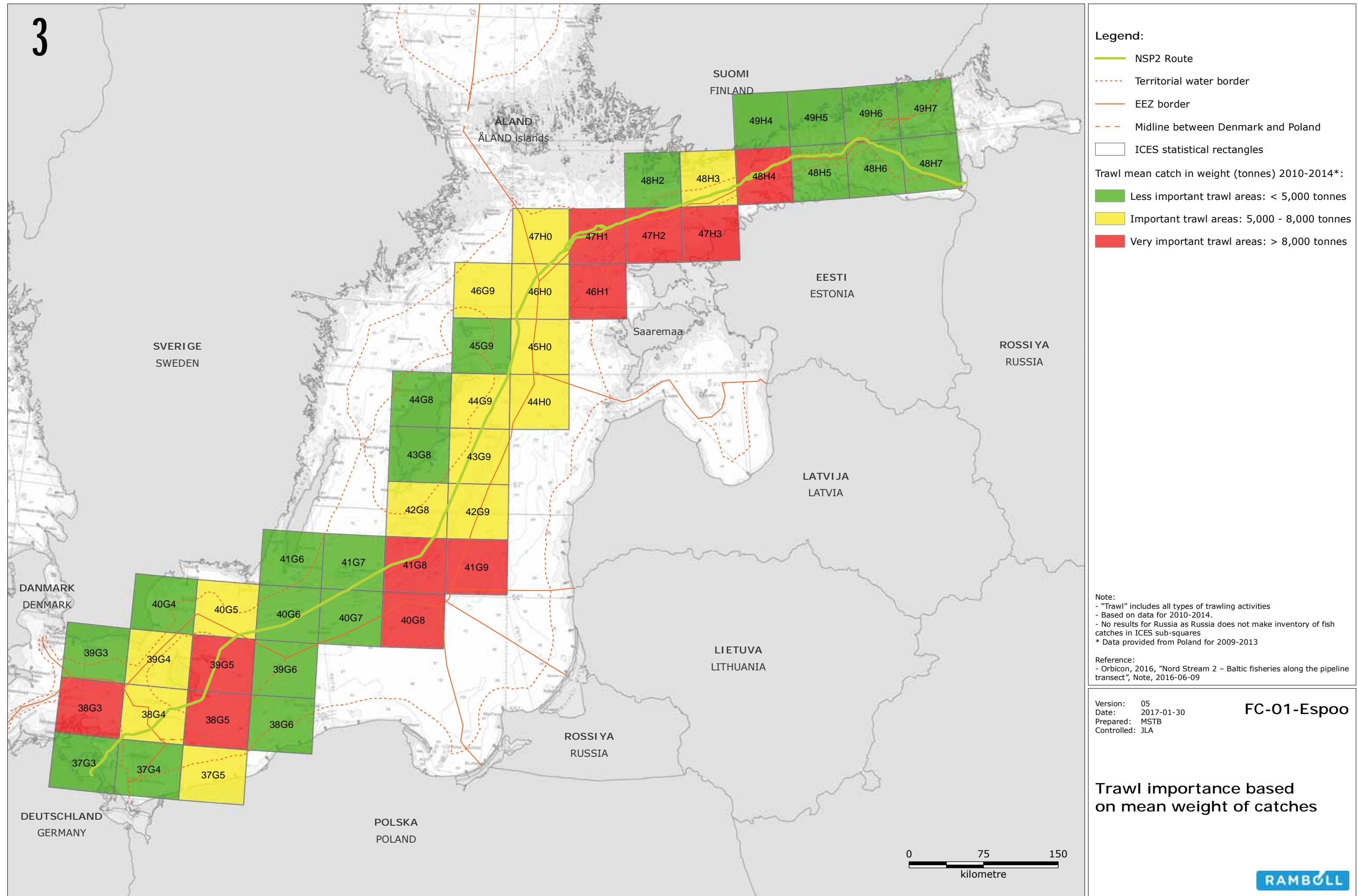
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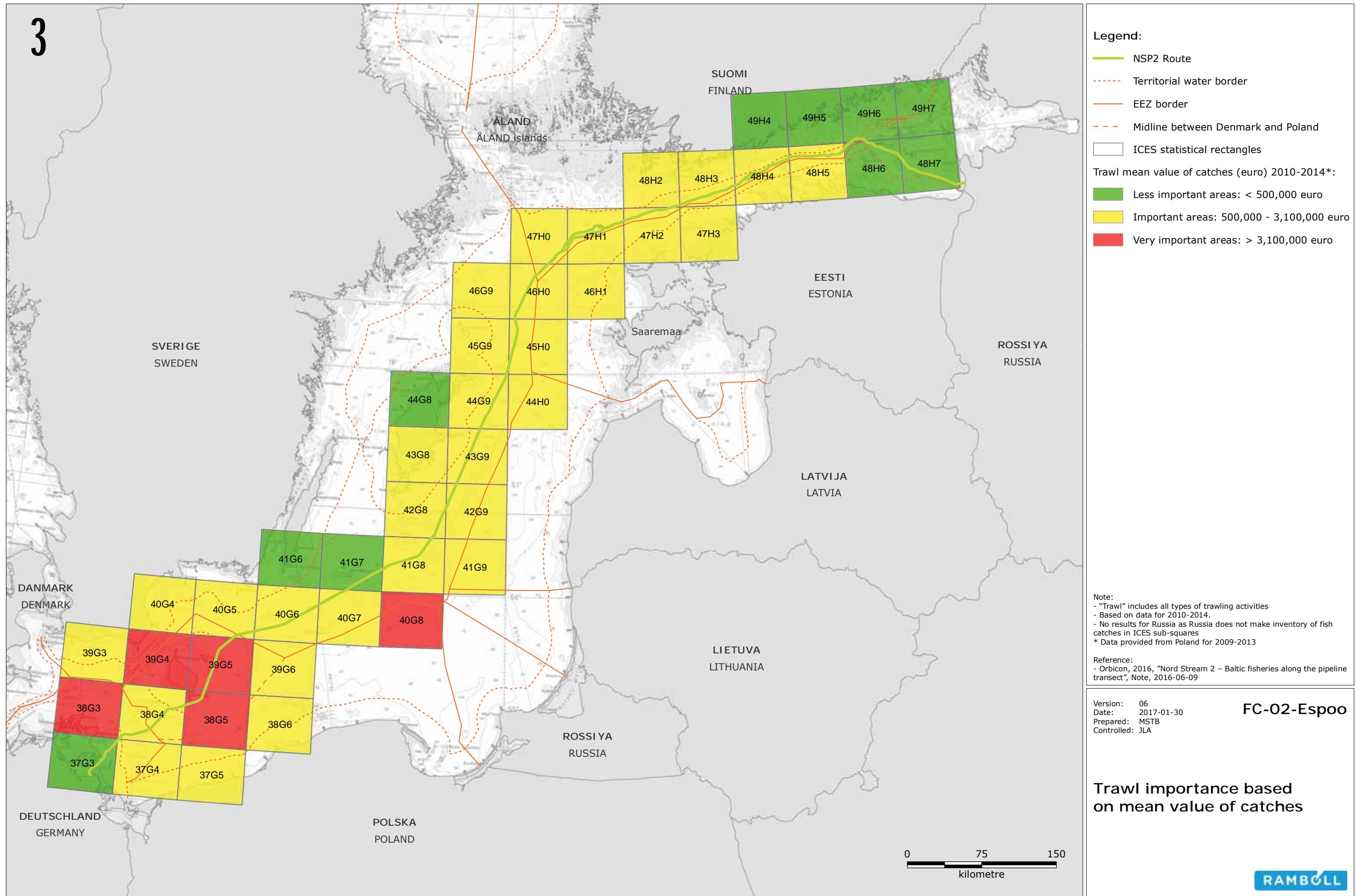
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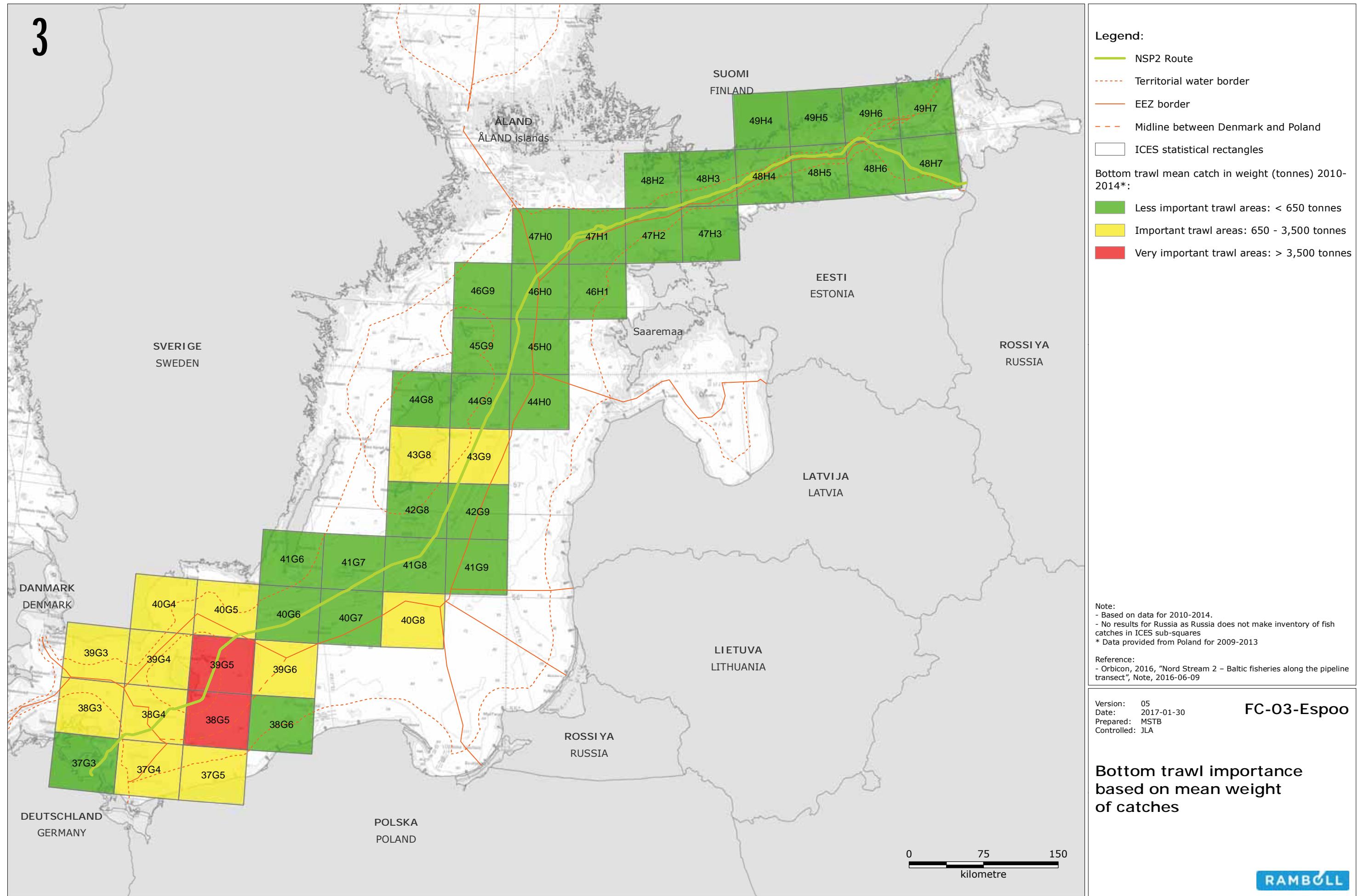
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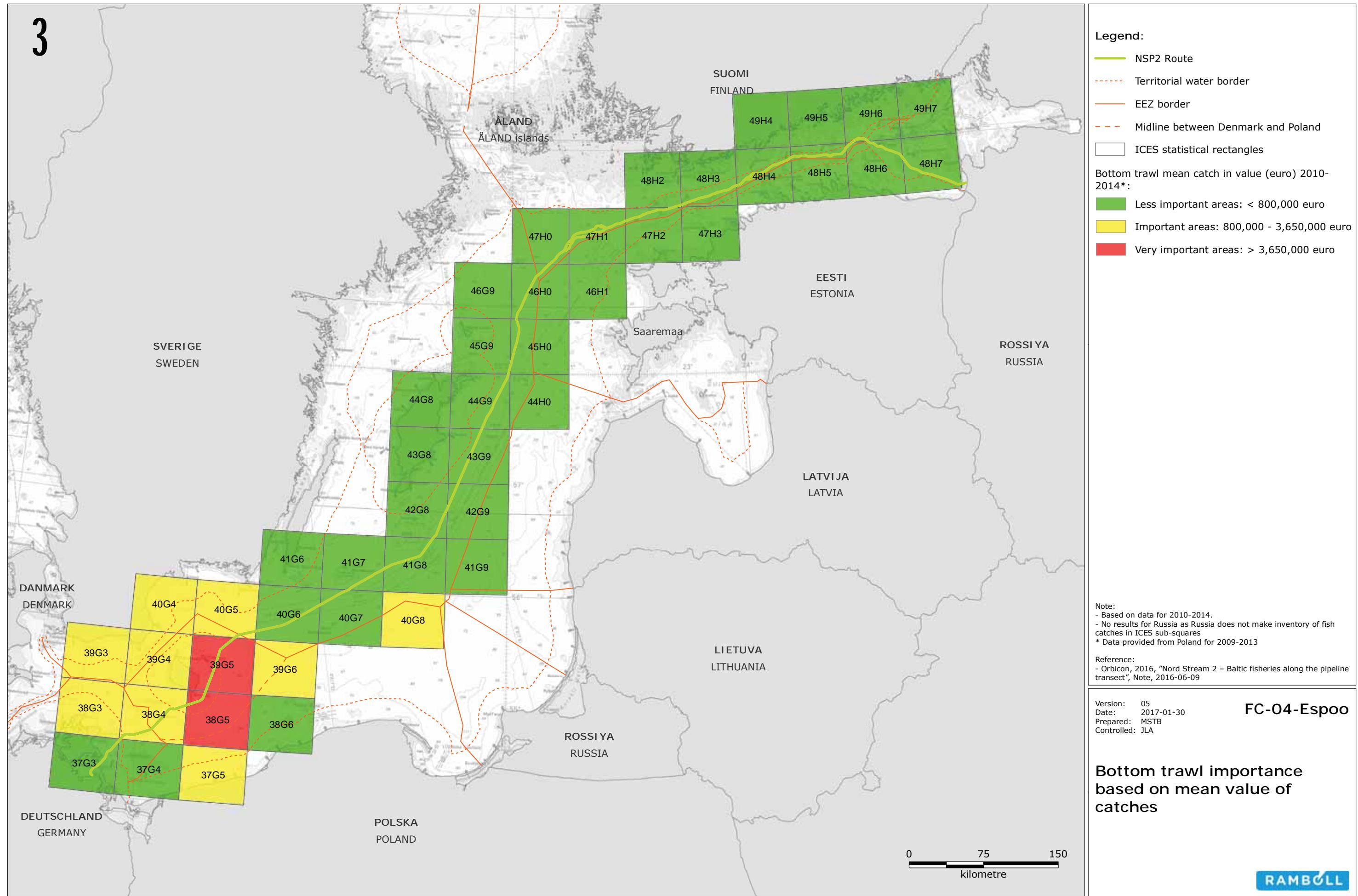
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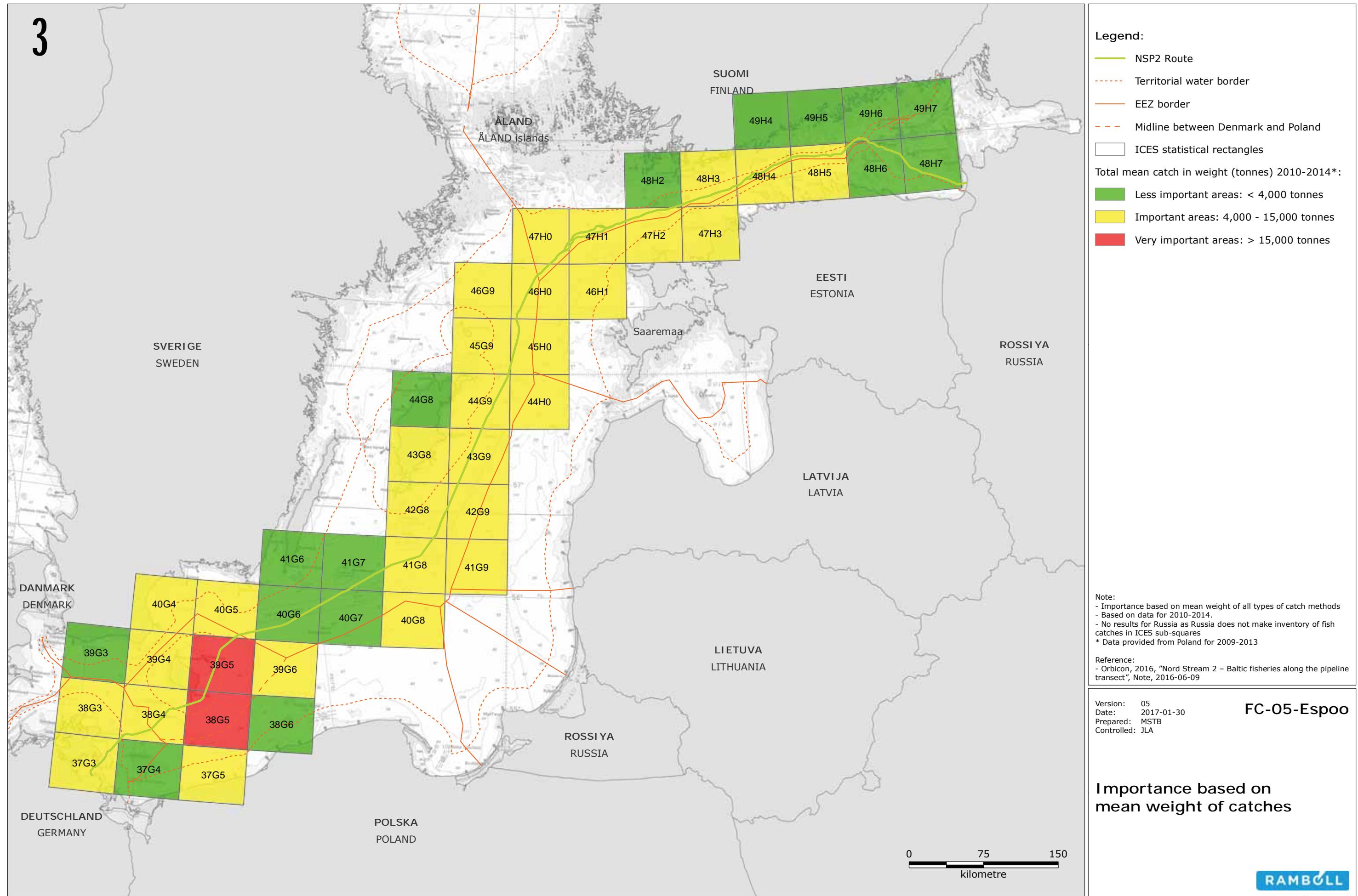
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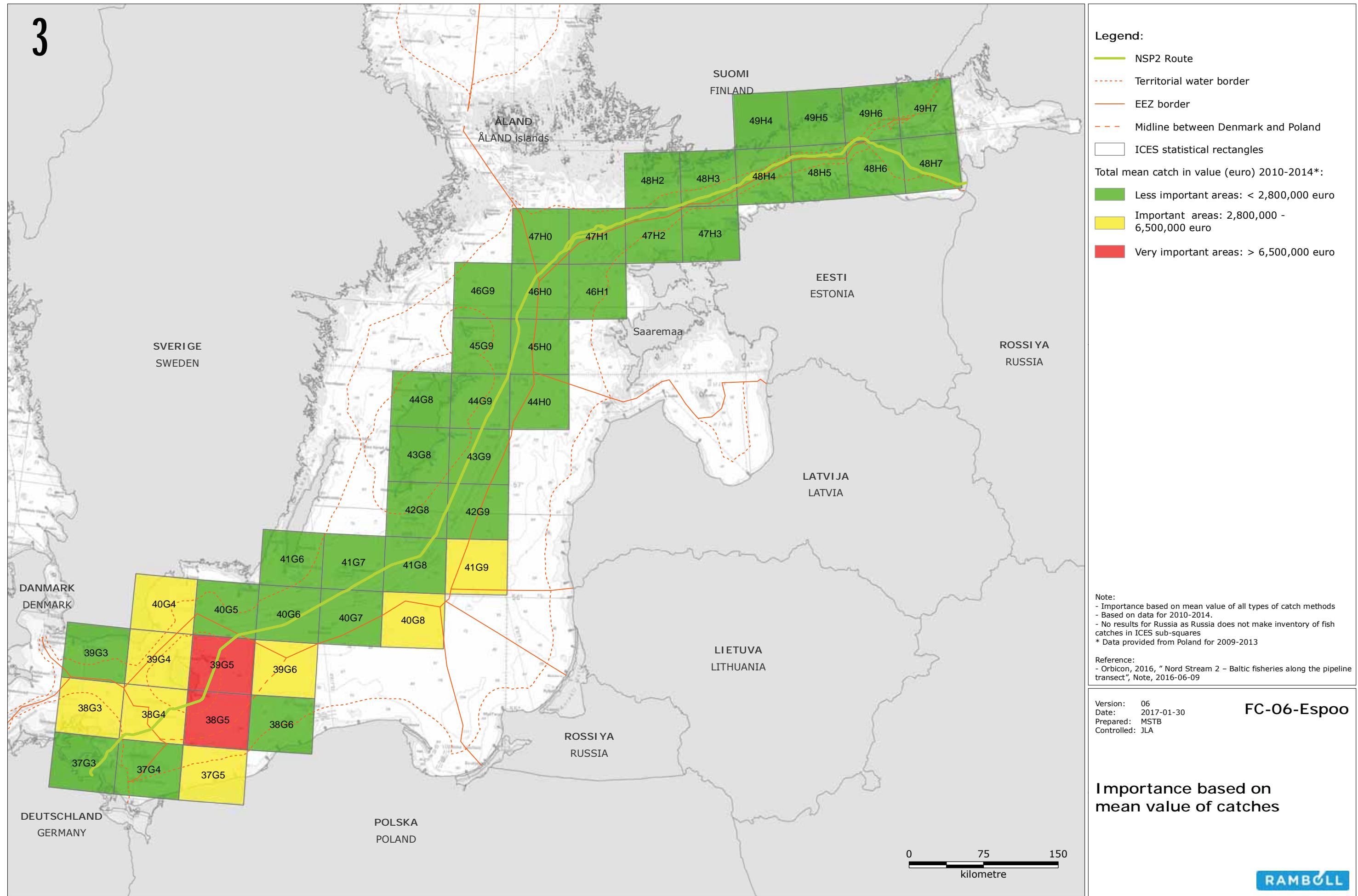
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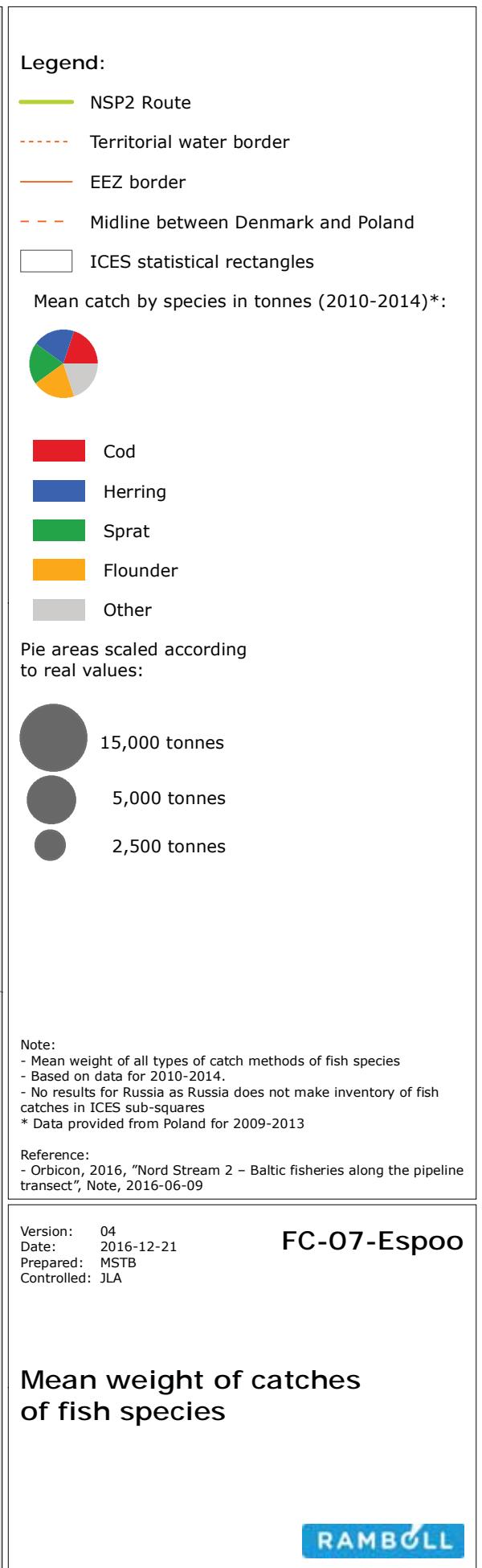
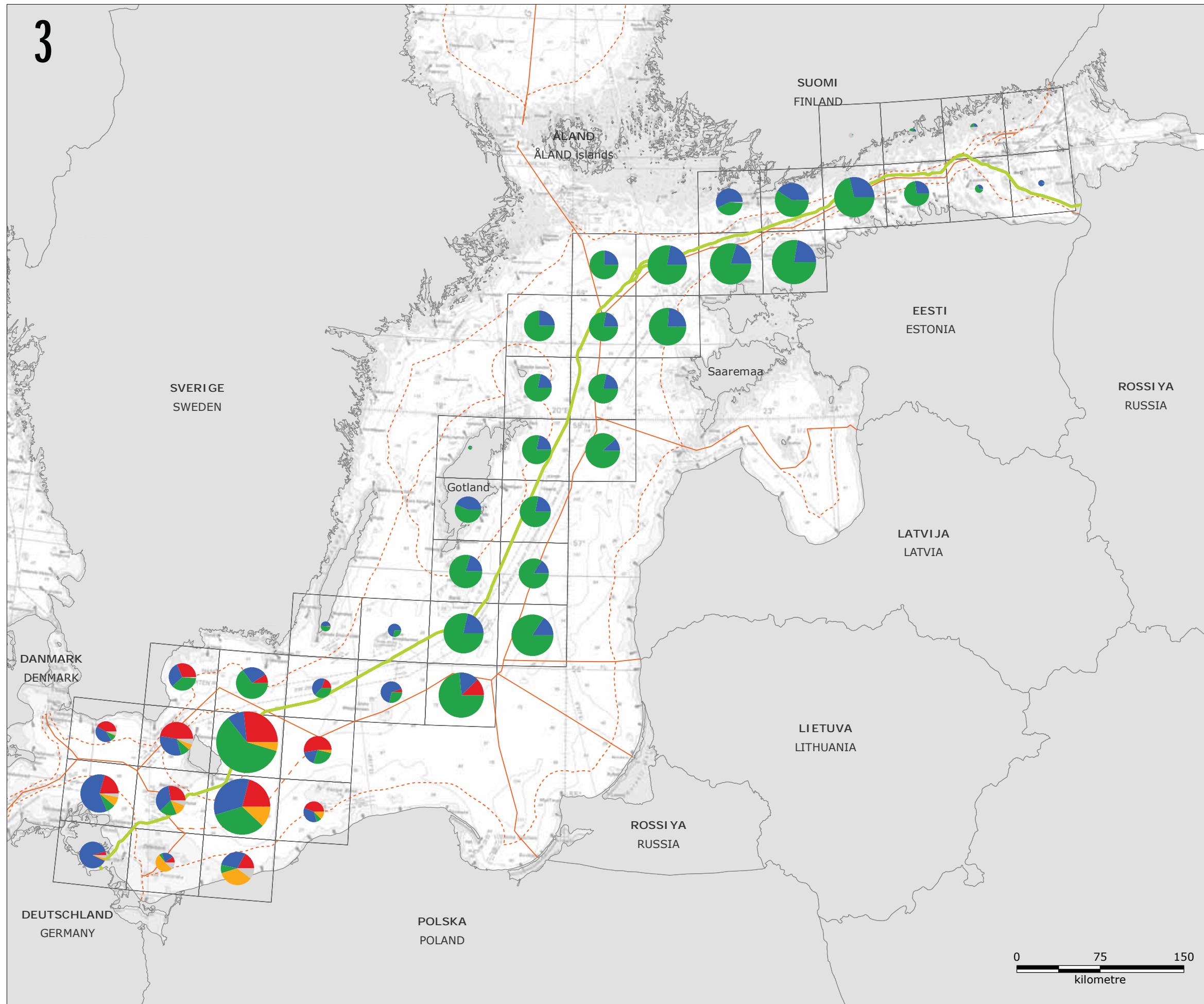
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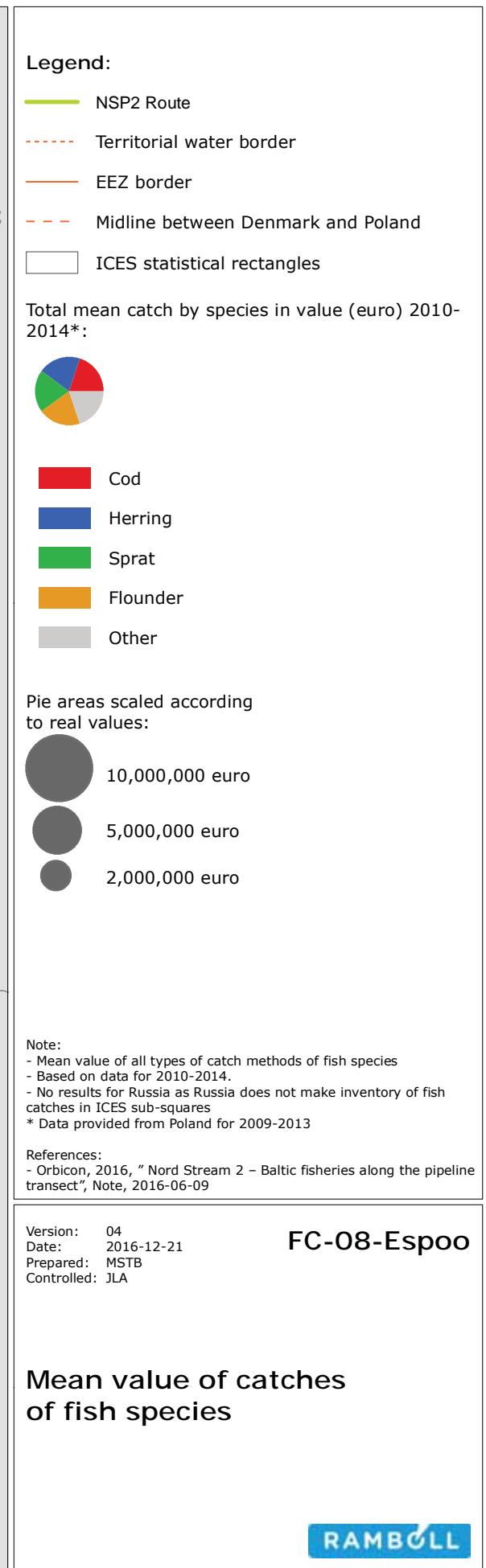
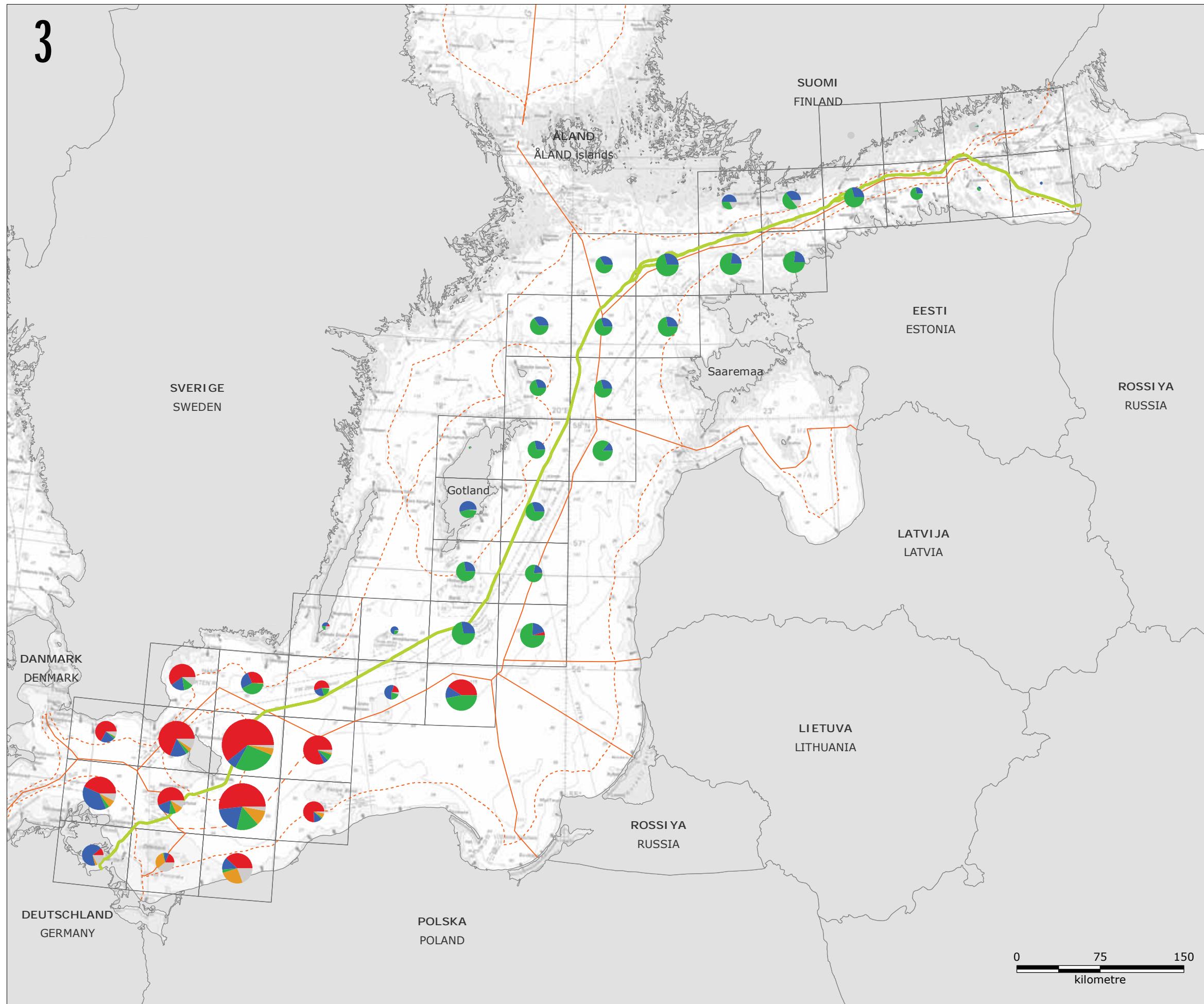
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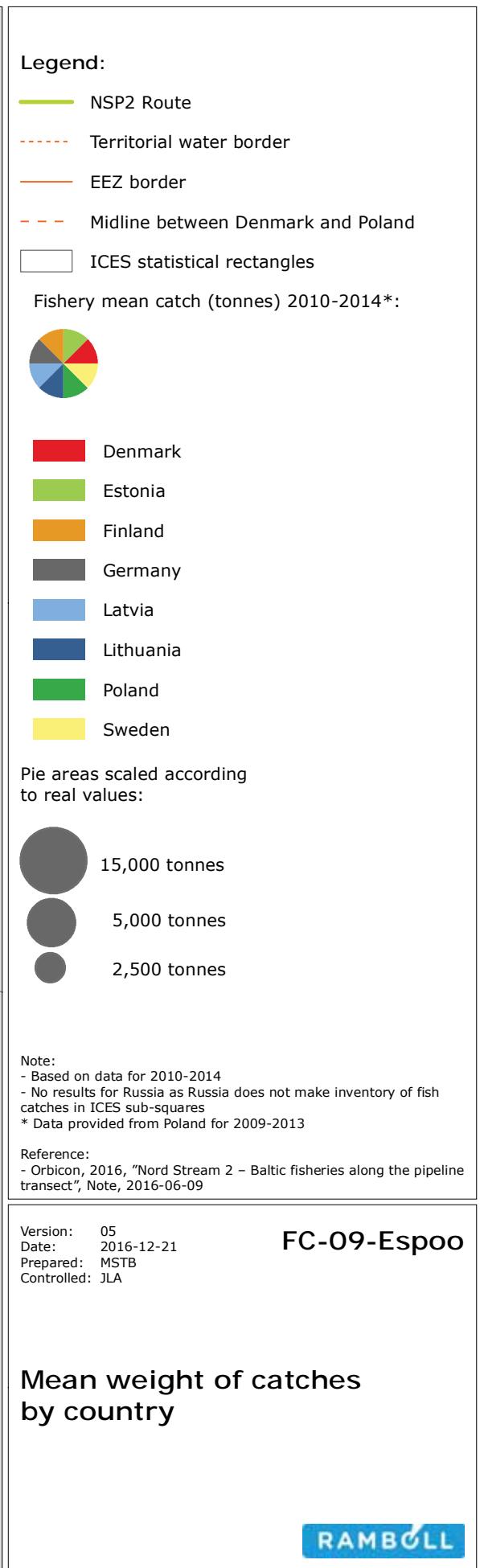
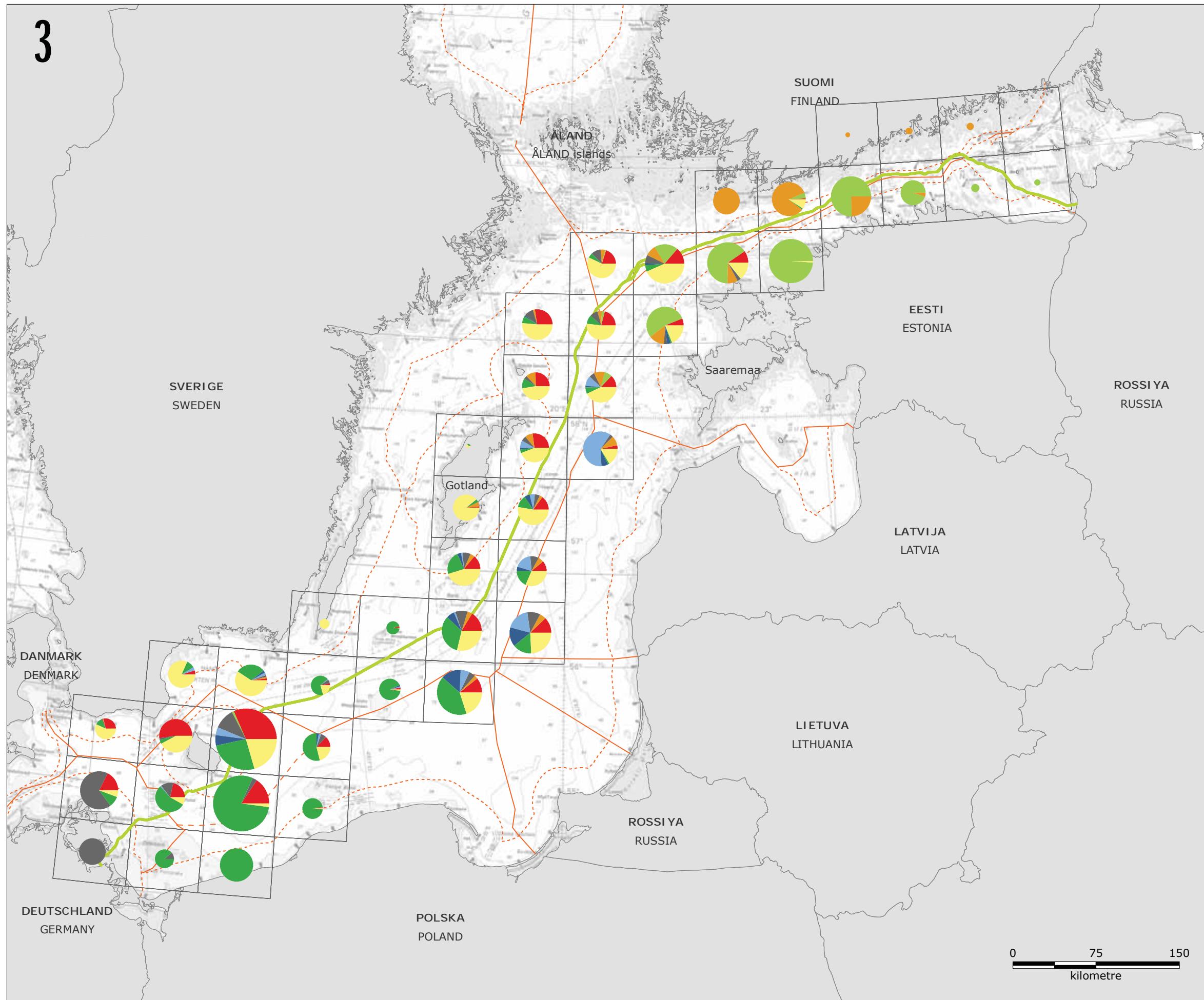
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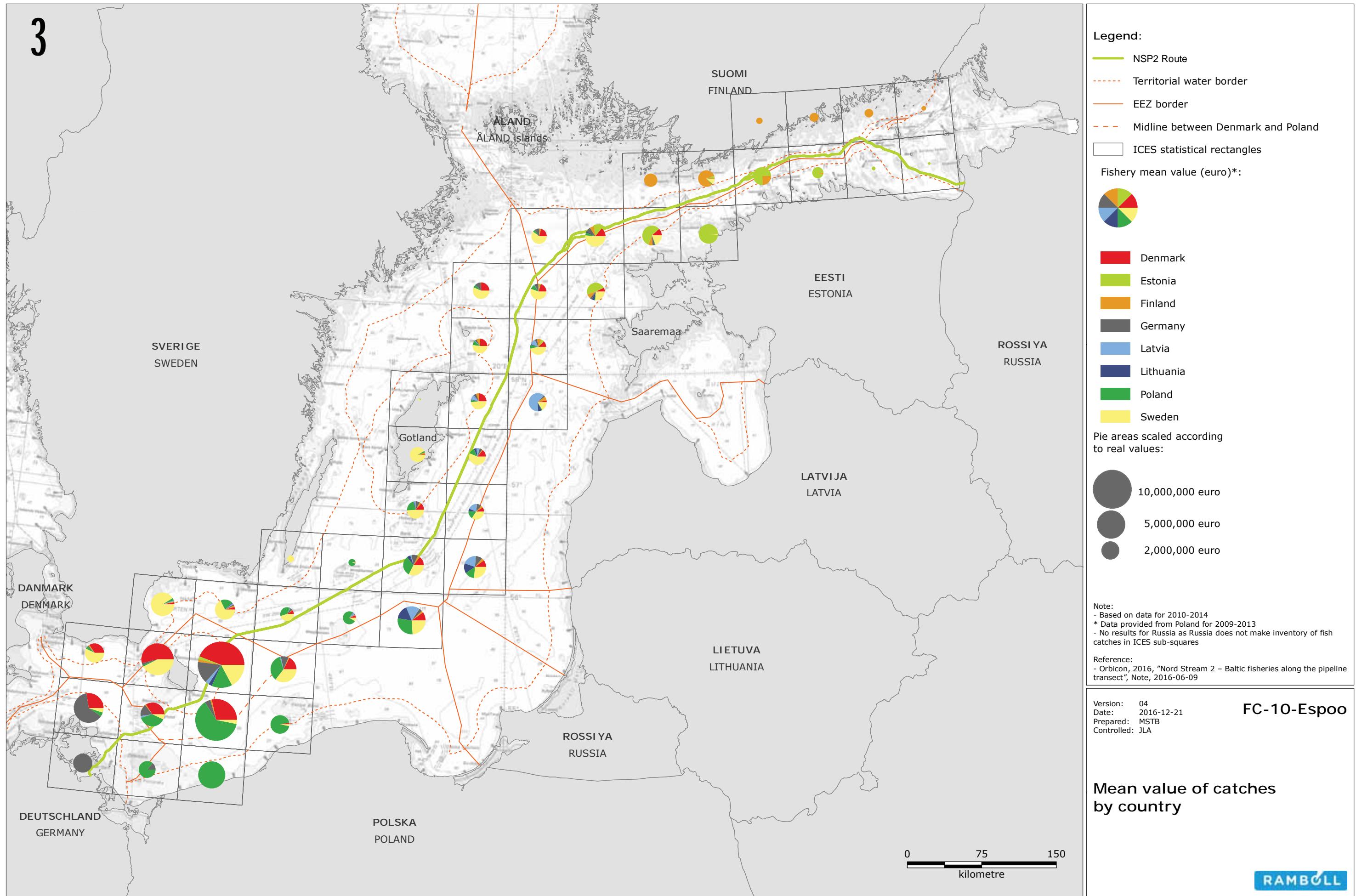
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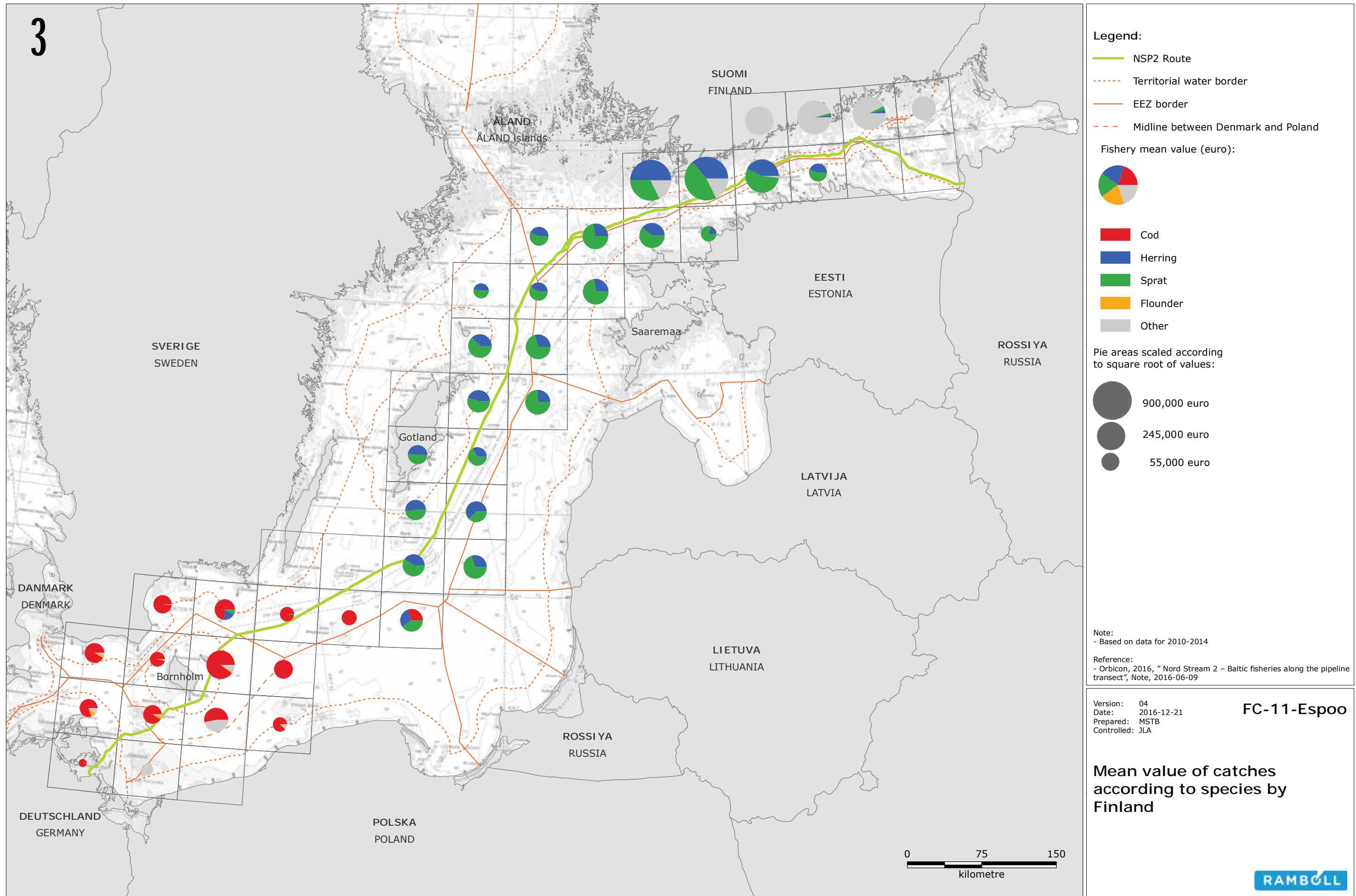
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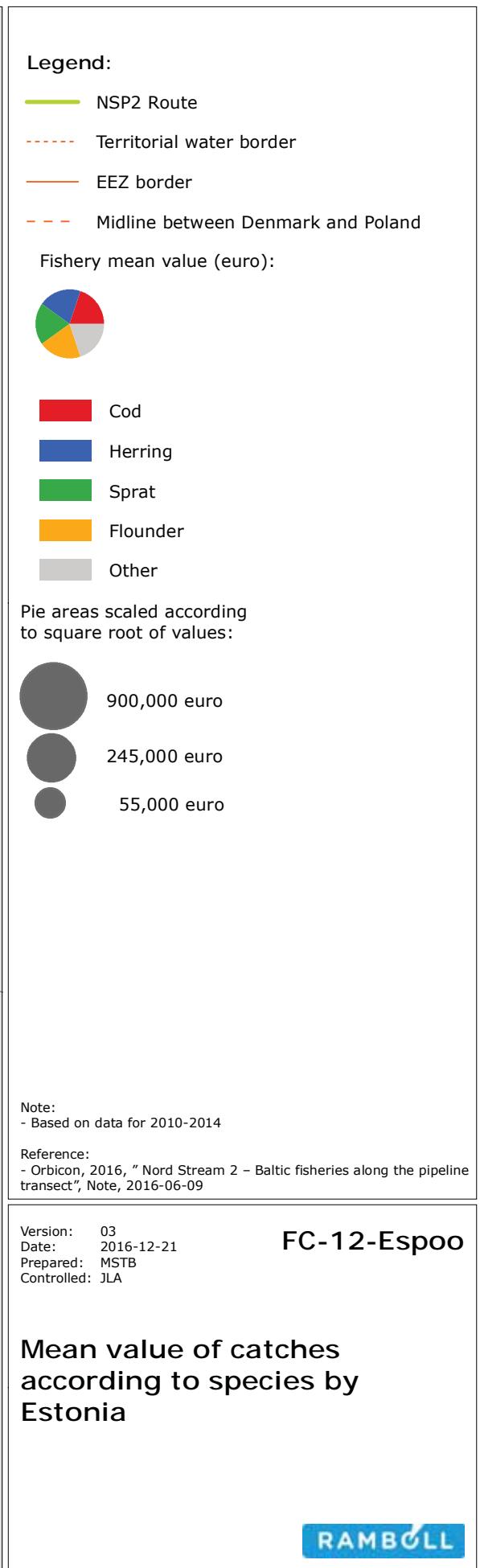
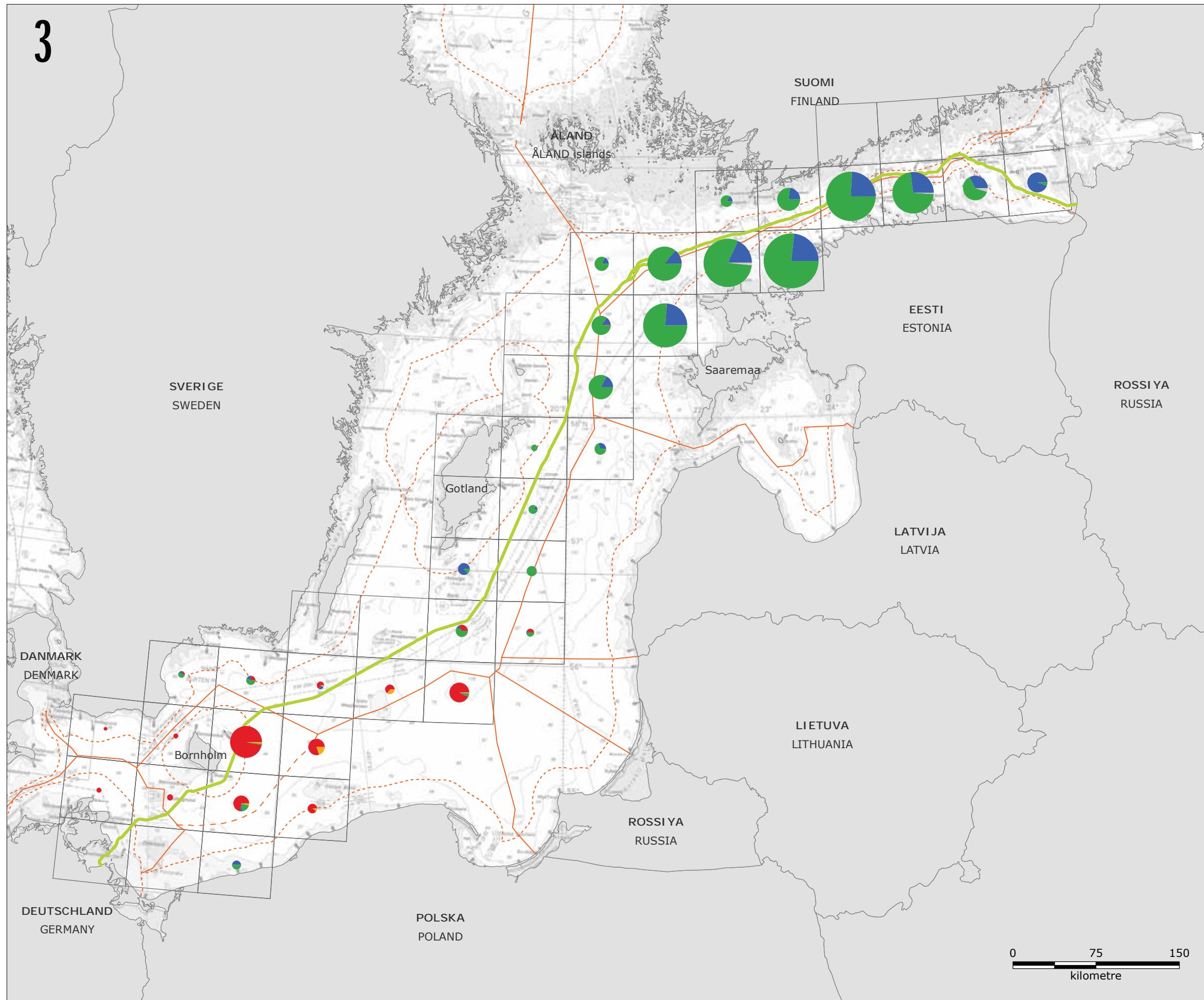
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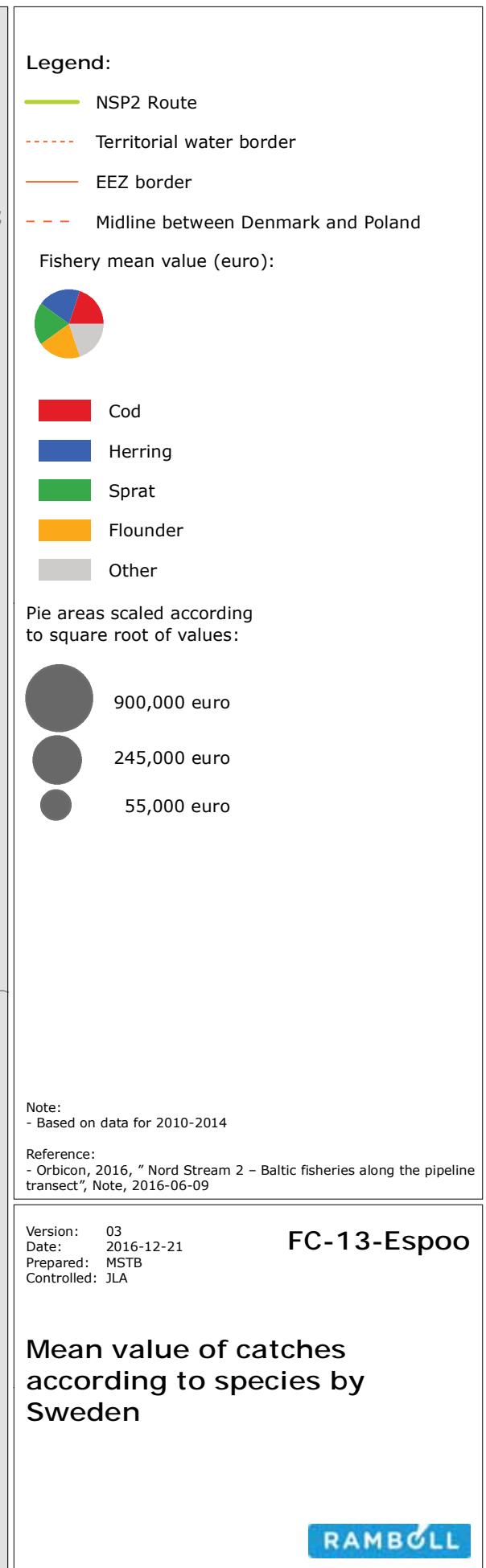
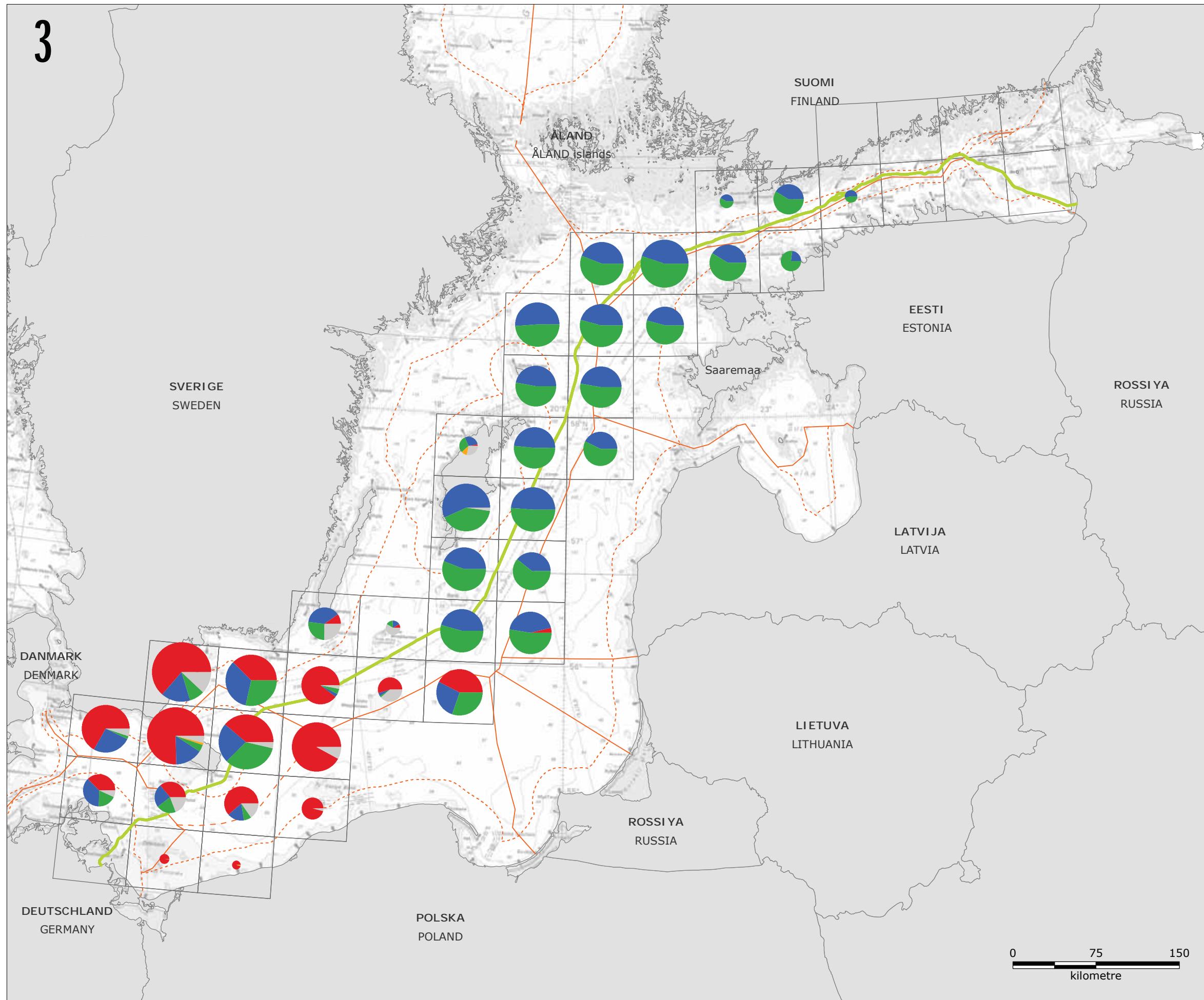
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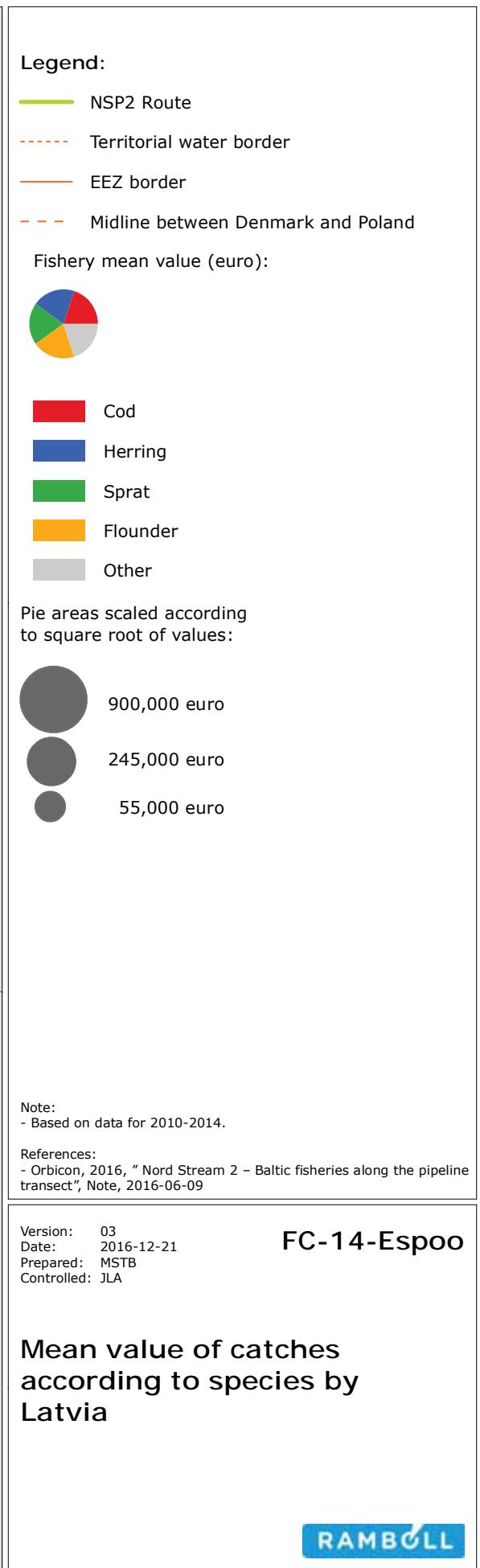
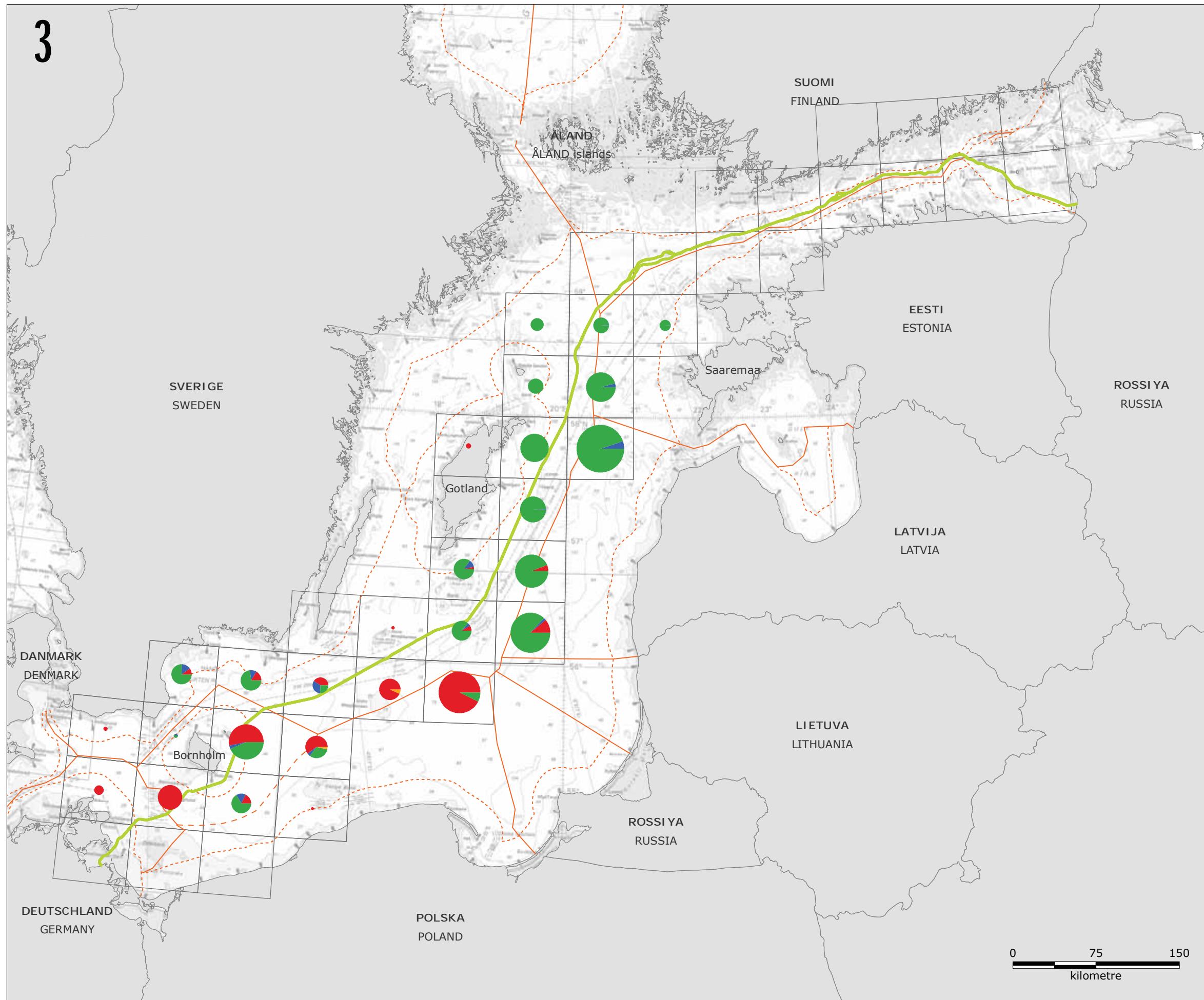
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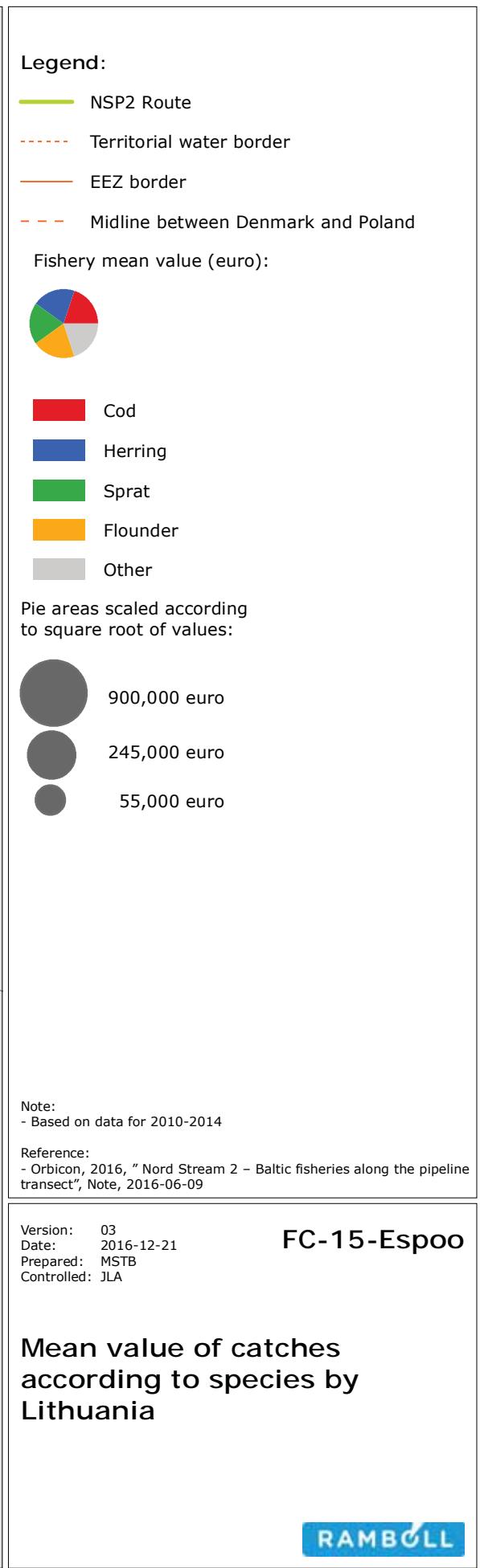
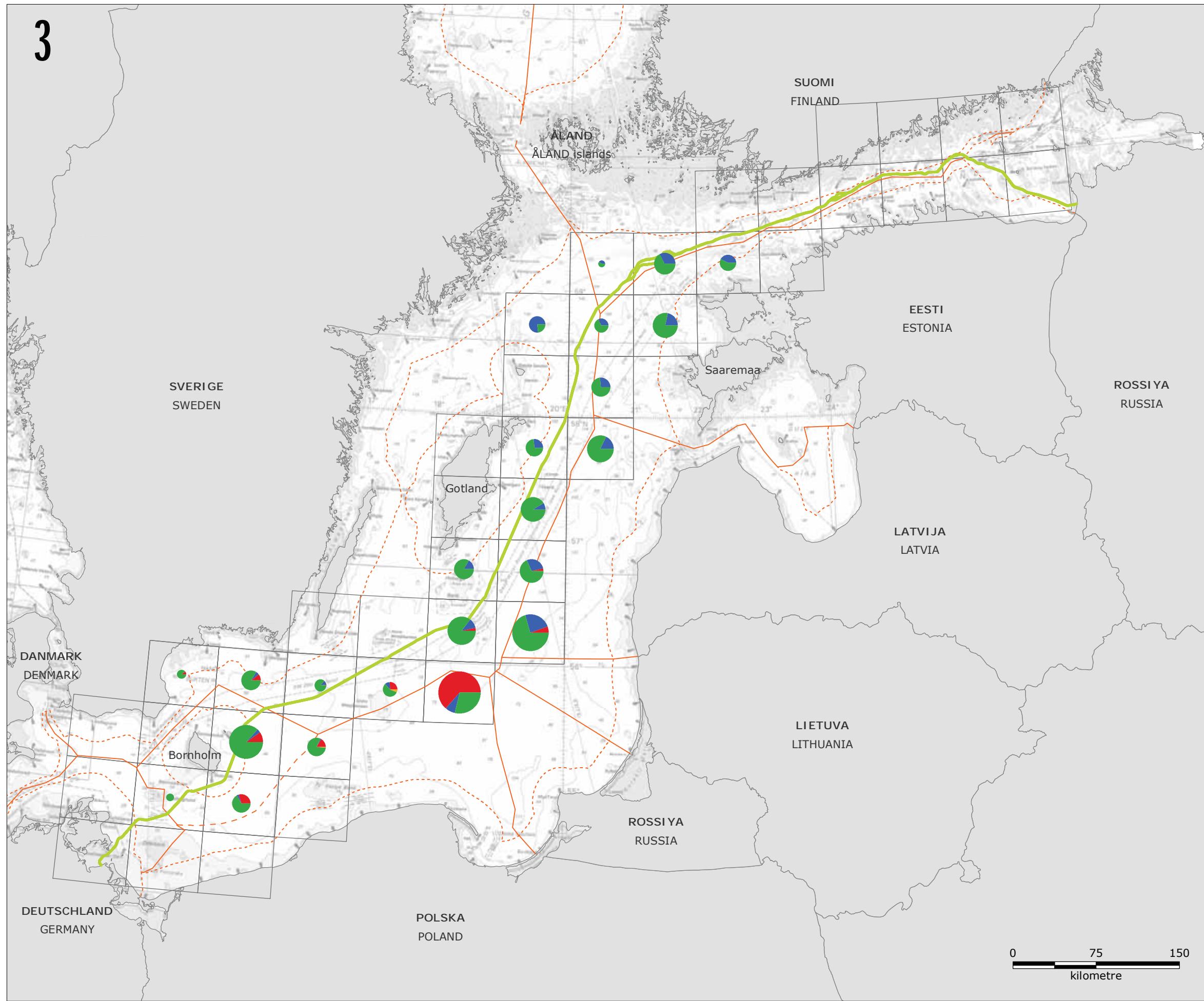
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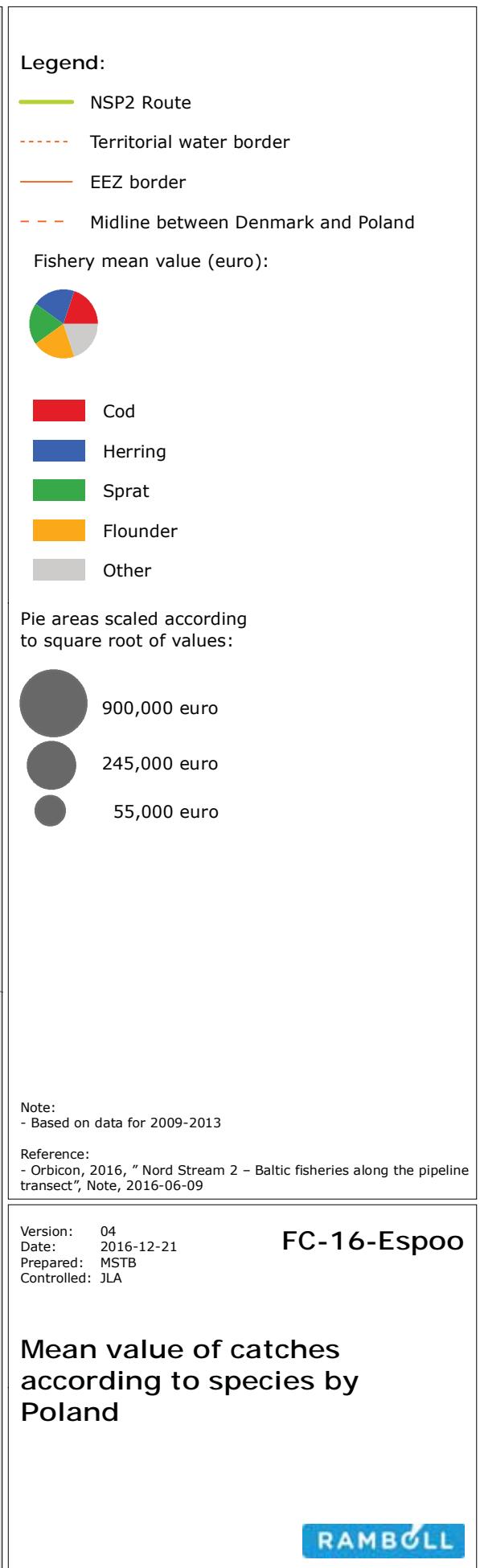
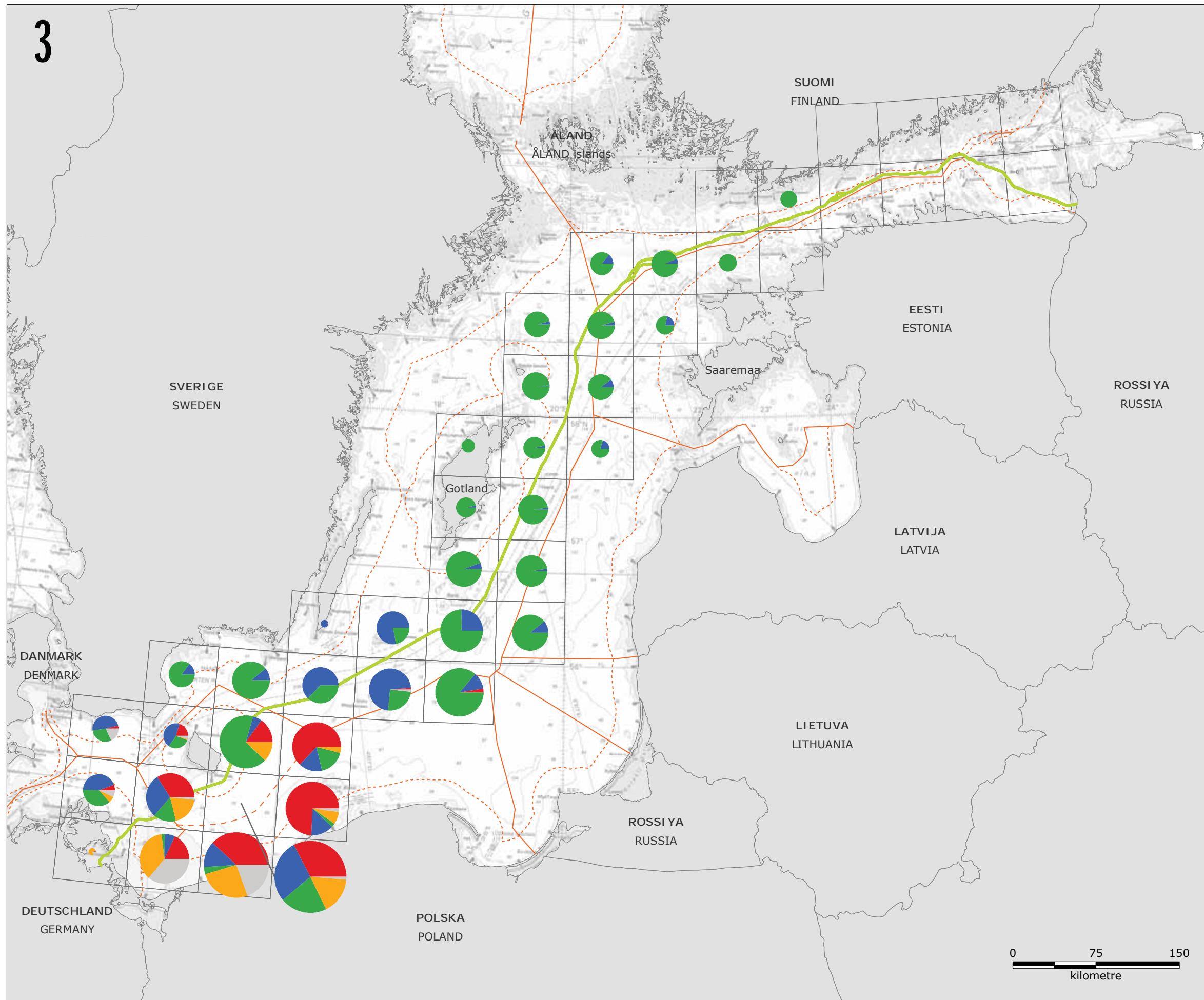
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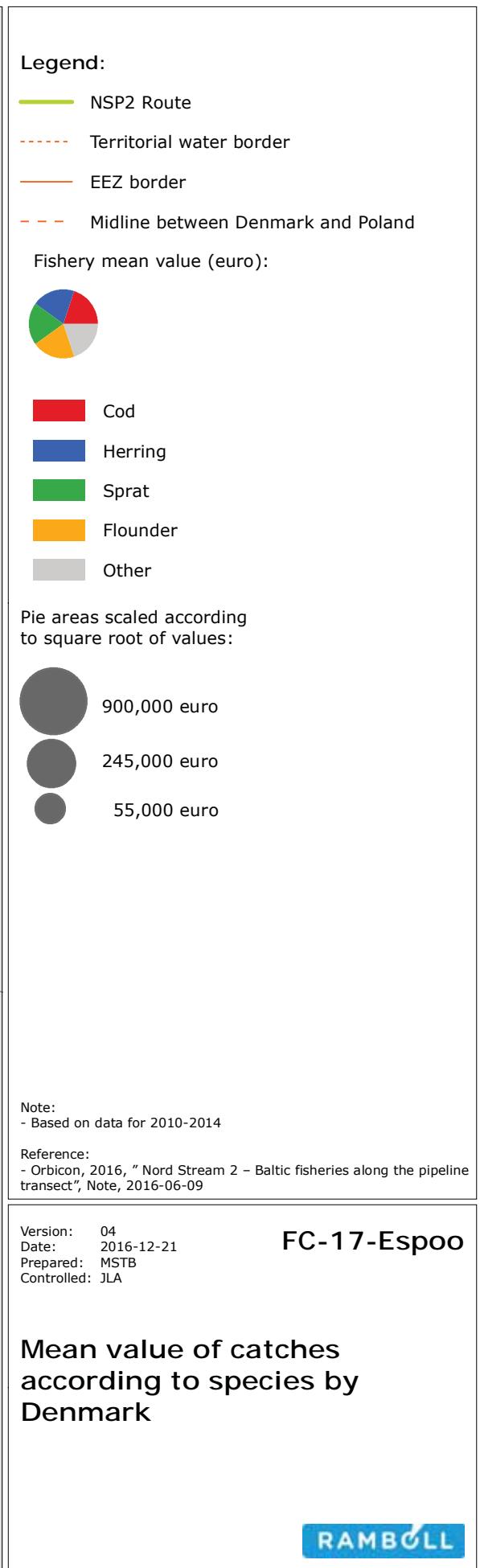
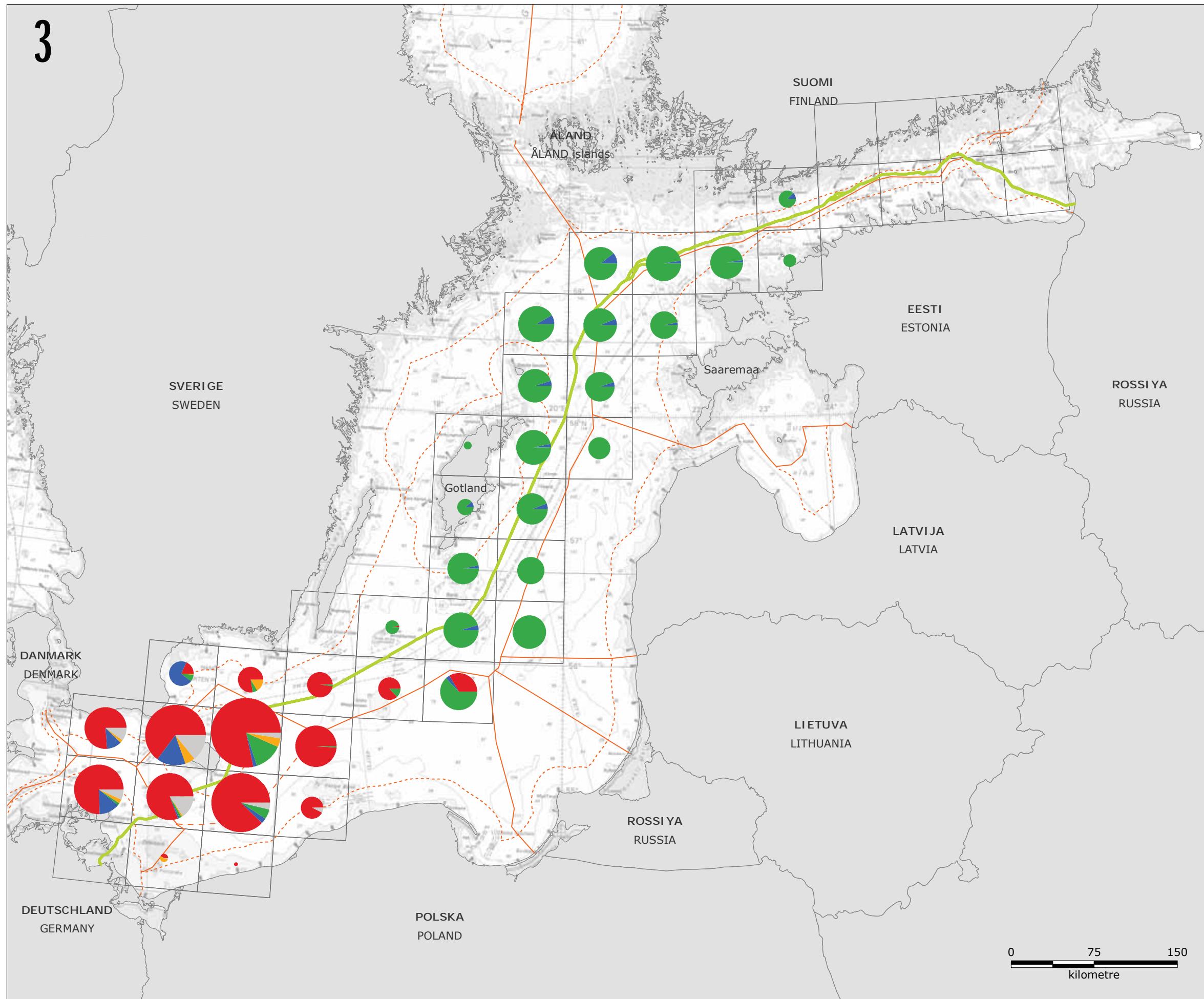
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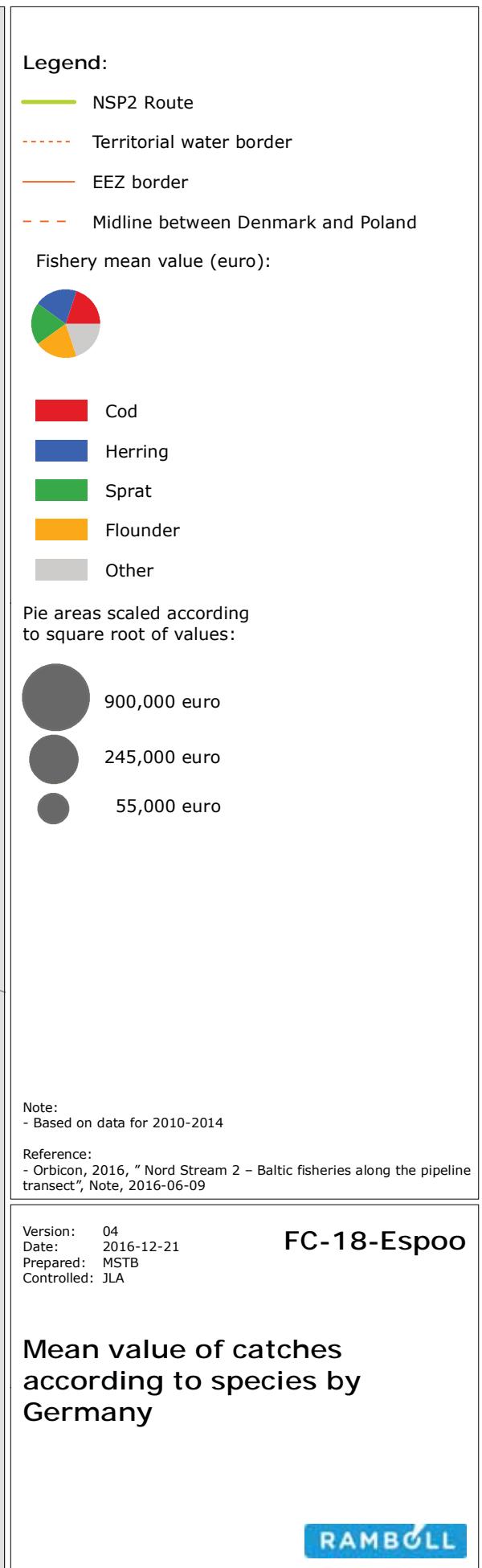
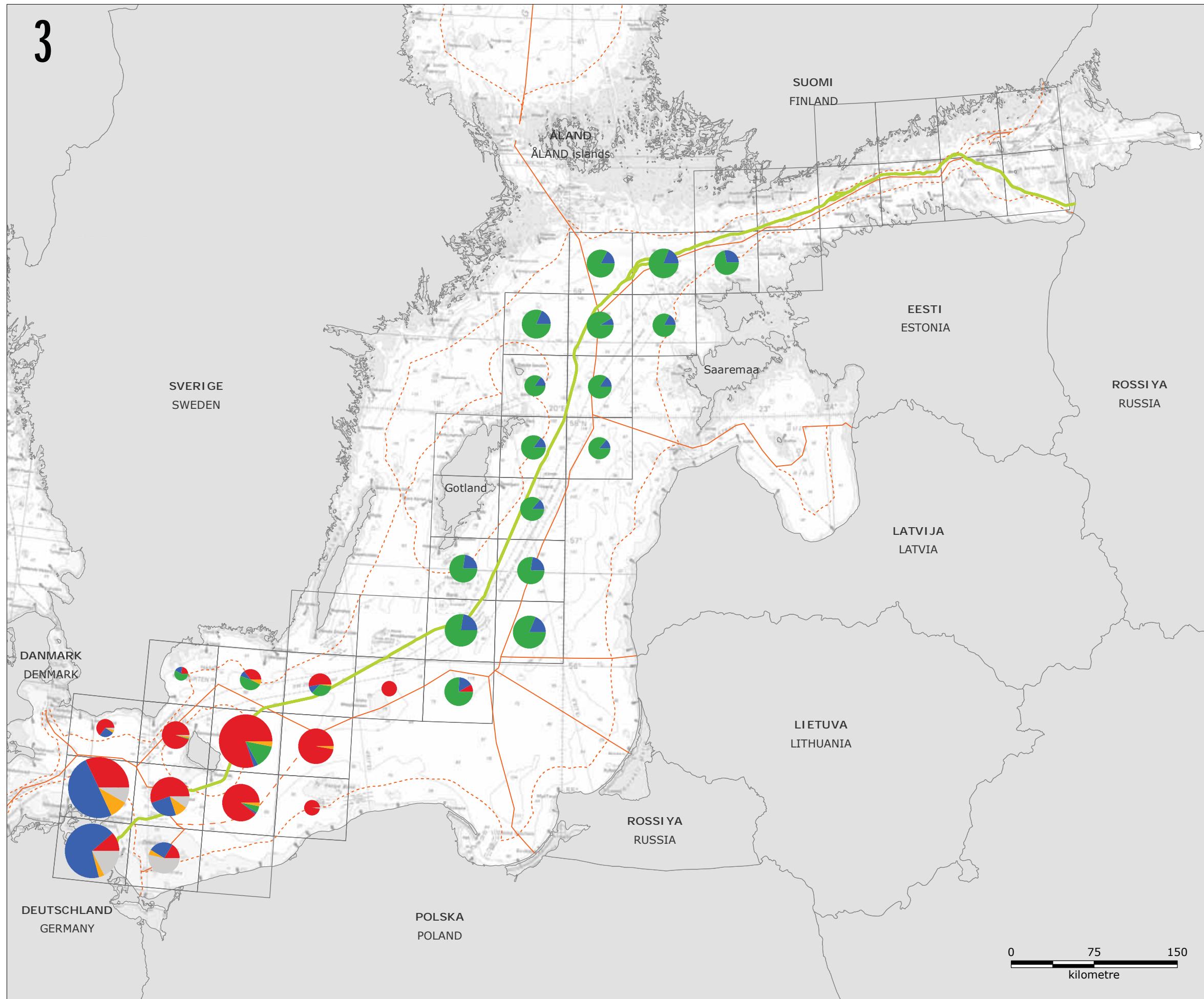
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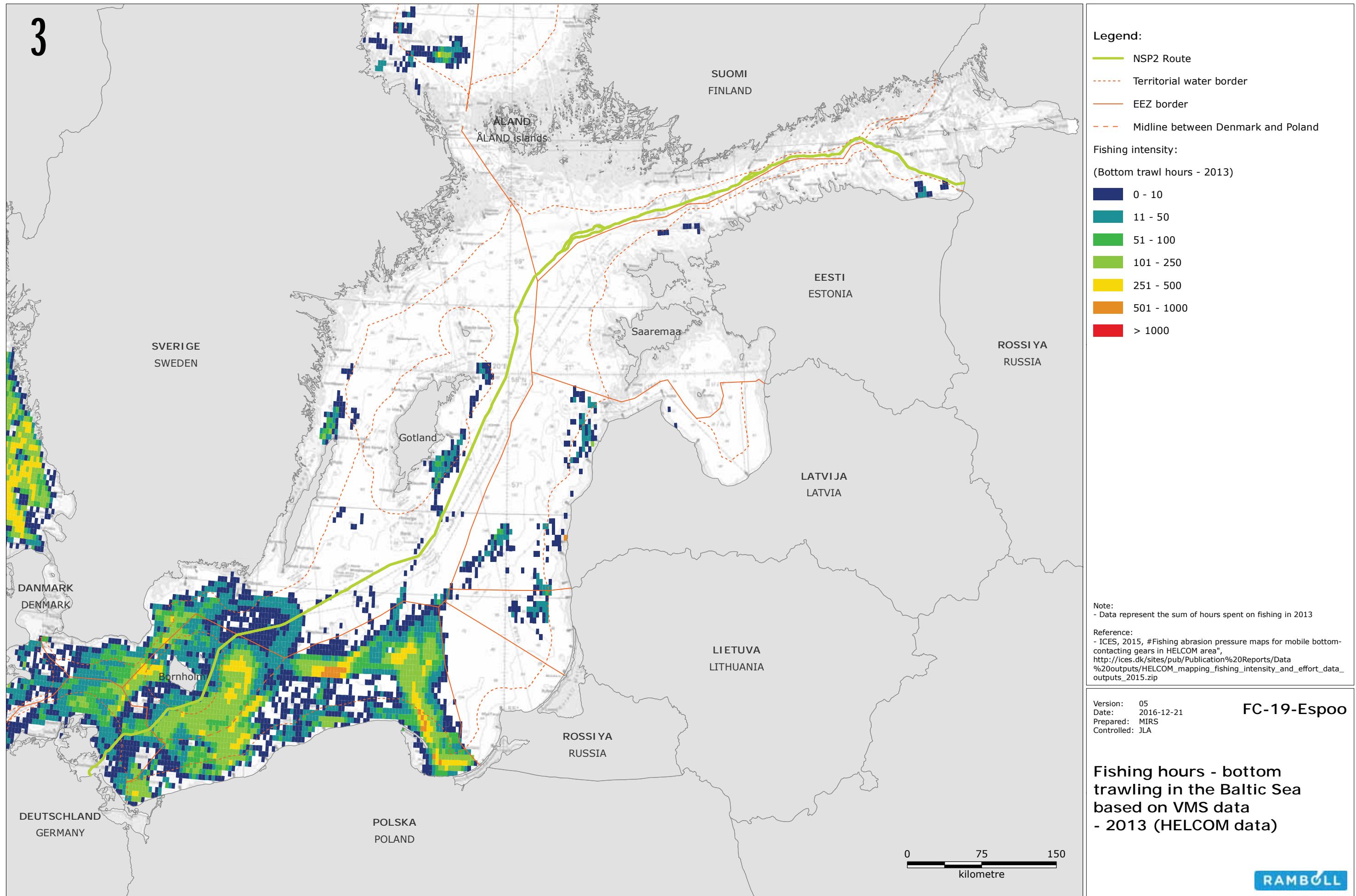
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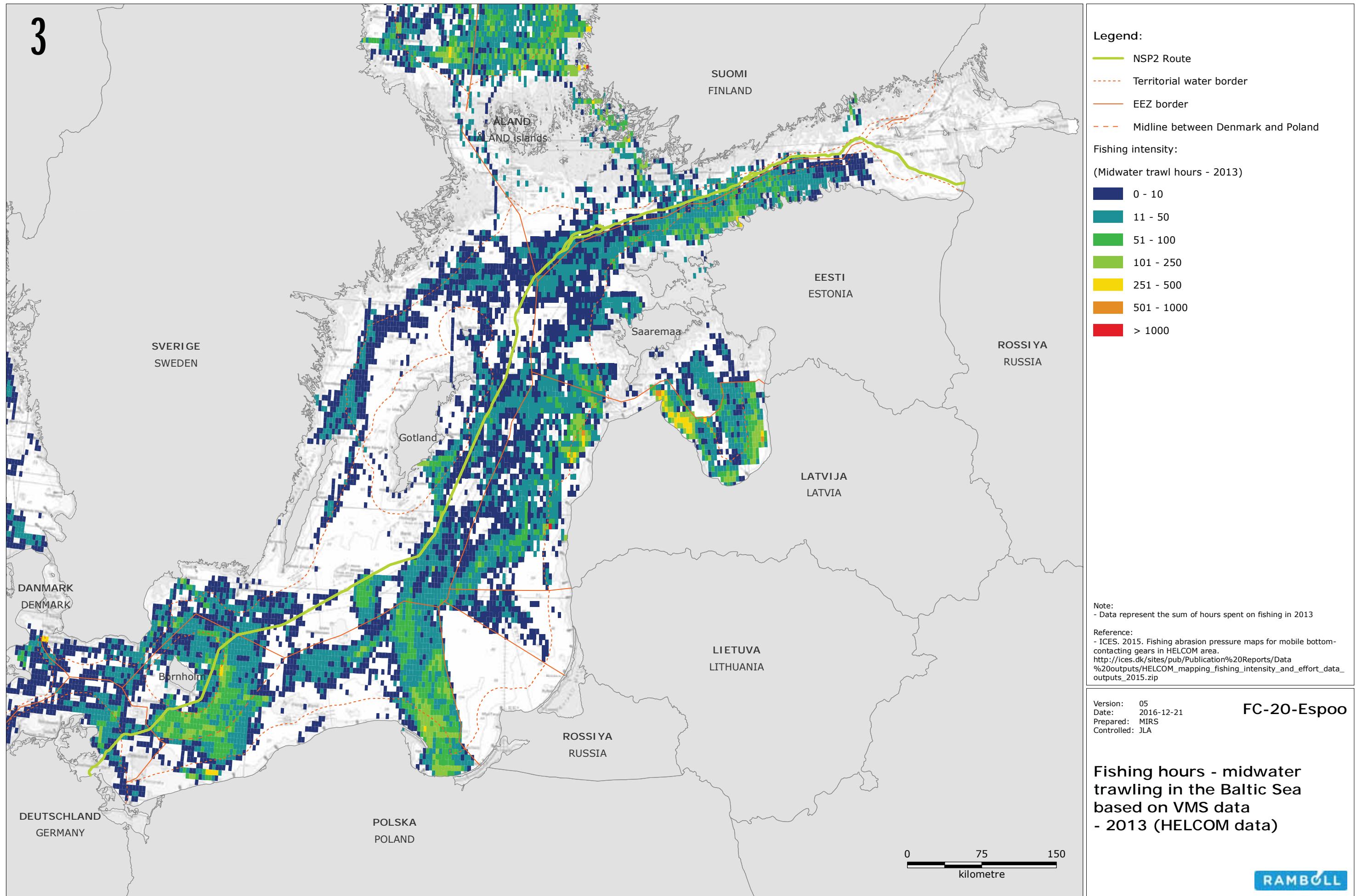
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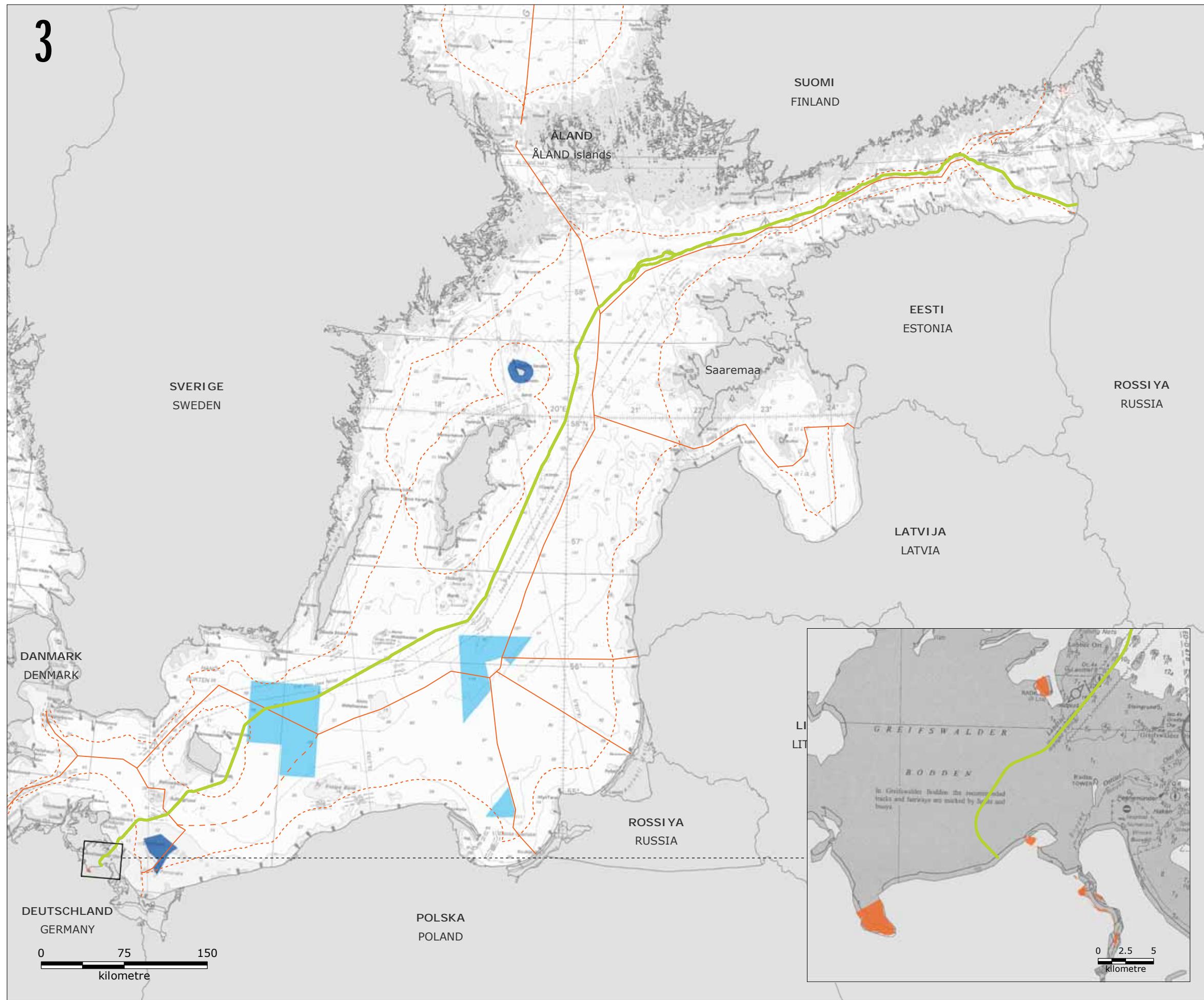
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Legend:

- NSP2 Route
- Territorial water border
- EEZ border
- Midline between Denmark and Poland
- Area permanently closed to fisheries with active gear year around
- Area closed to cod (*Gadus morhua*) fishery from May 1 to October 31
- Area closed to fishery during spawning period (Herring (*Clupea harengus*) spawning area) from March – May (Western Baltic population)

References:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 1098/2007 of 18 September 2007 establishing a multiannual plan for the cod stocks in the Baltic Sea and the fisheries exploiting those stocks, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 779/97
- Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 of 21 December 2005 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures in the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound, amending Regulation (EC) No 1434/98 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 88/98
- Havs- och vattenmyndighetens författningsamling Fiskeriverkets föreskrifter (FIF5 2004:36) om fiske i Skagerrak, Kattegatt och Östersjön. Konsoliderad elektronisk utgåva. Senast uppdaterad 2016-01-26
- HELCOM, 2013, "Baltic Sea fisheries closure"
<http://maps.helcom.fi/website/mapservice/index.html>,
Data accessed: 2016-2-24
- HELCOM, 2013, "Cod fisheries closures"
<http://maps.helcom.fi/website/mapservice/index.html>,
Data accessed: 2016-2-24
- Umweltverträglichkeitsstudie (UVS) zur Nord Stream-Gaspipeline von der Grenze der deutschen Ausschließlichen Wirtschaftszone (AWS) bis zum Anlandungspunkt Nord Stream.

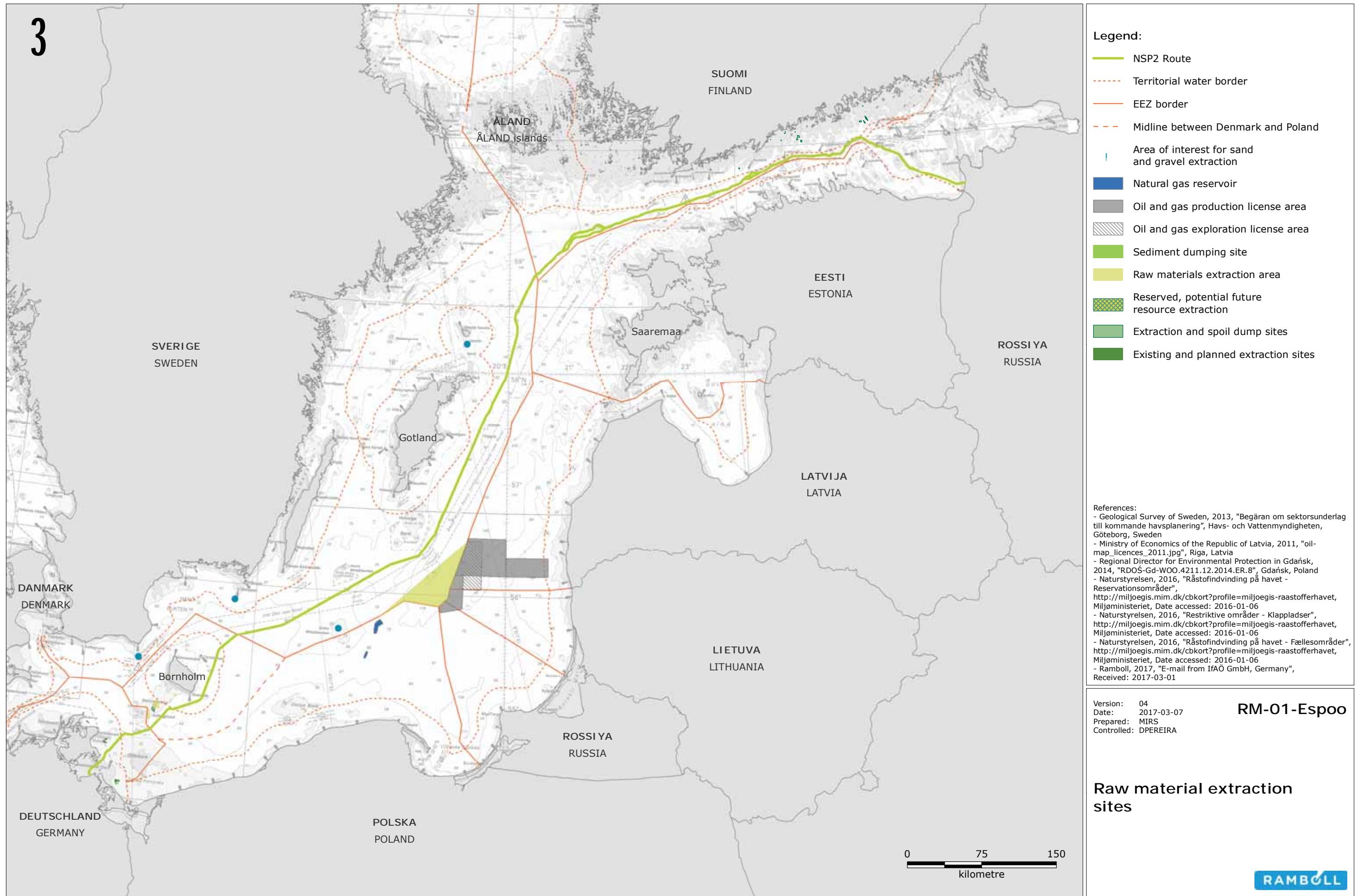
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Prepared: MSTB
Controlled: JLA

FC-21-Espoo

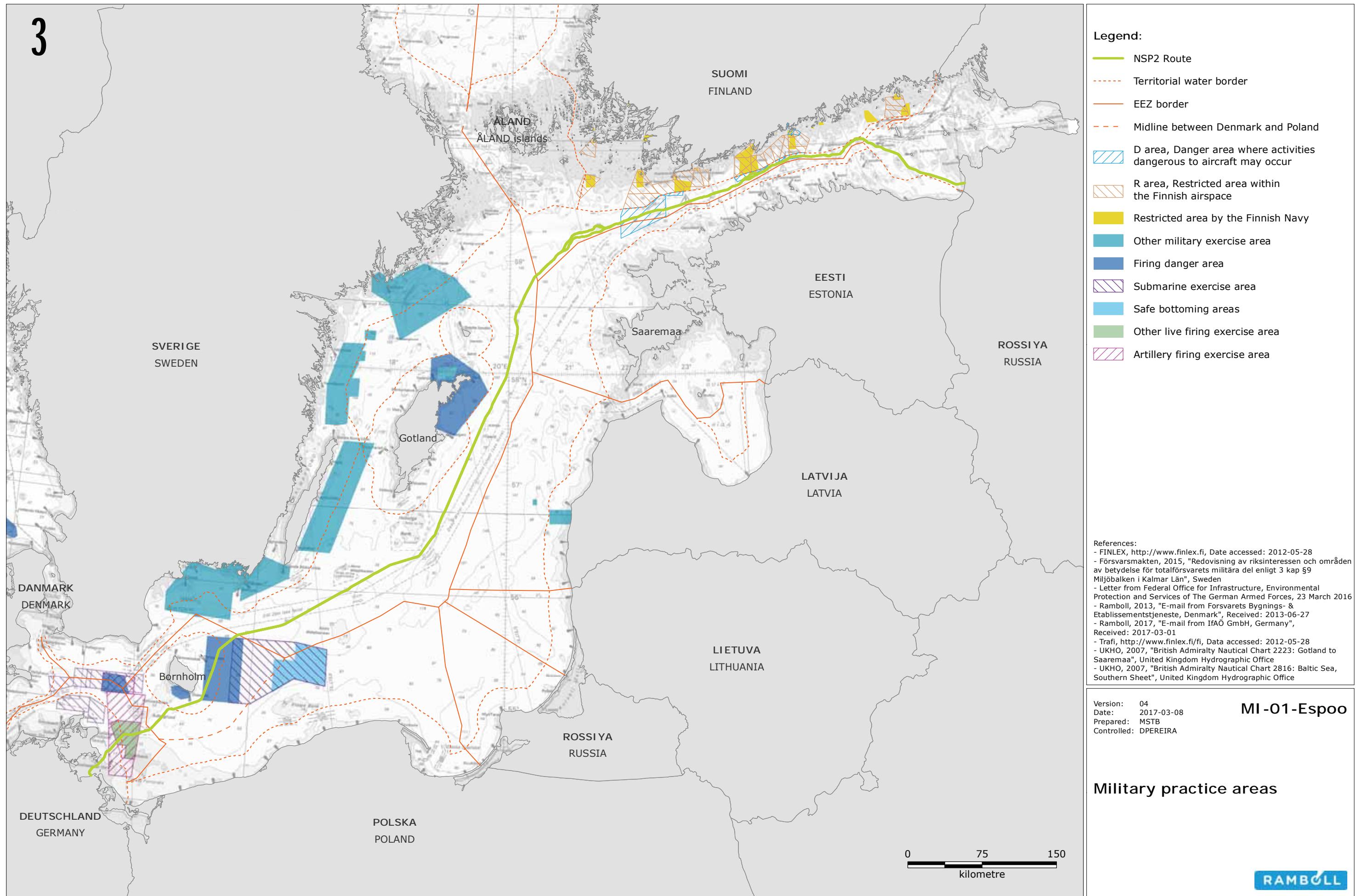
Areas where fishery is prohibited

RAMBOLL

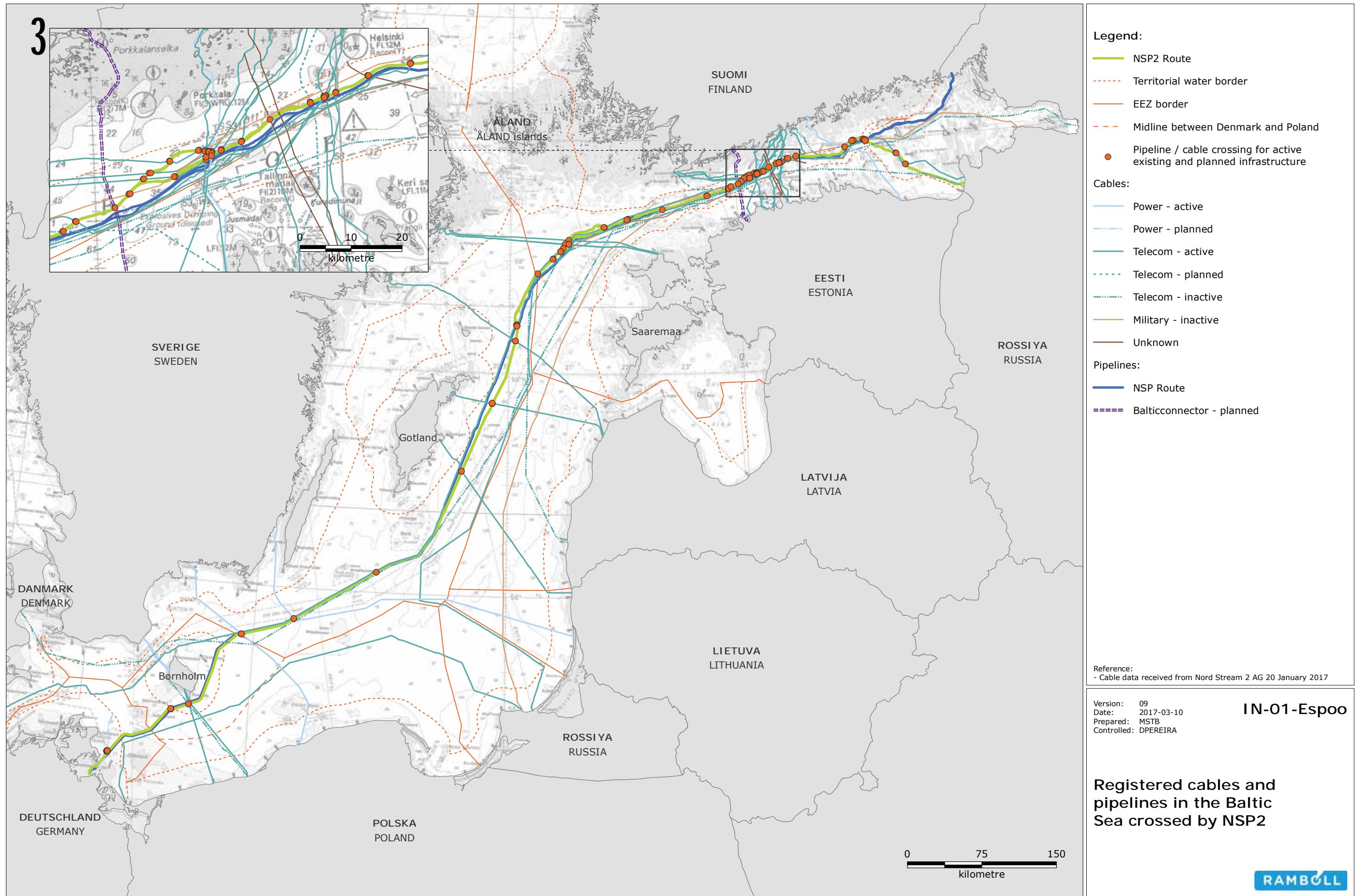
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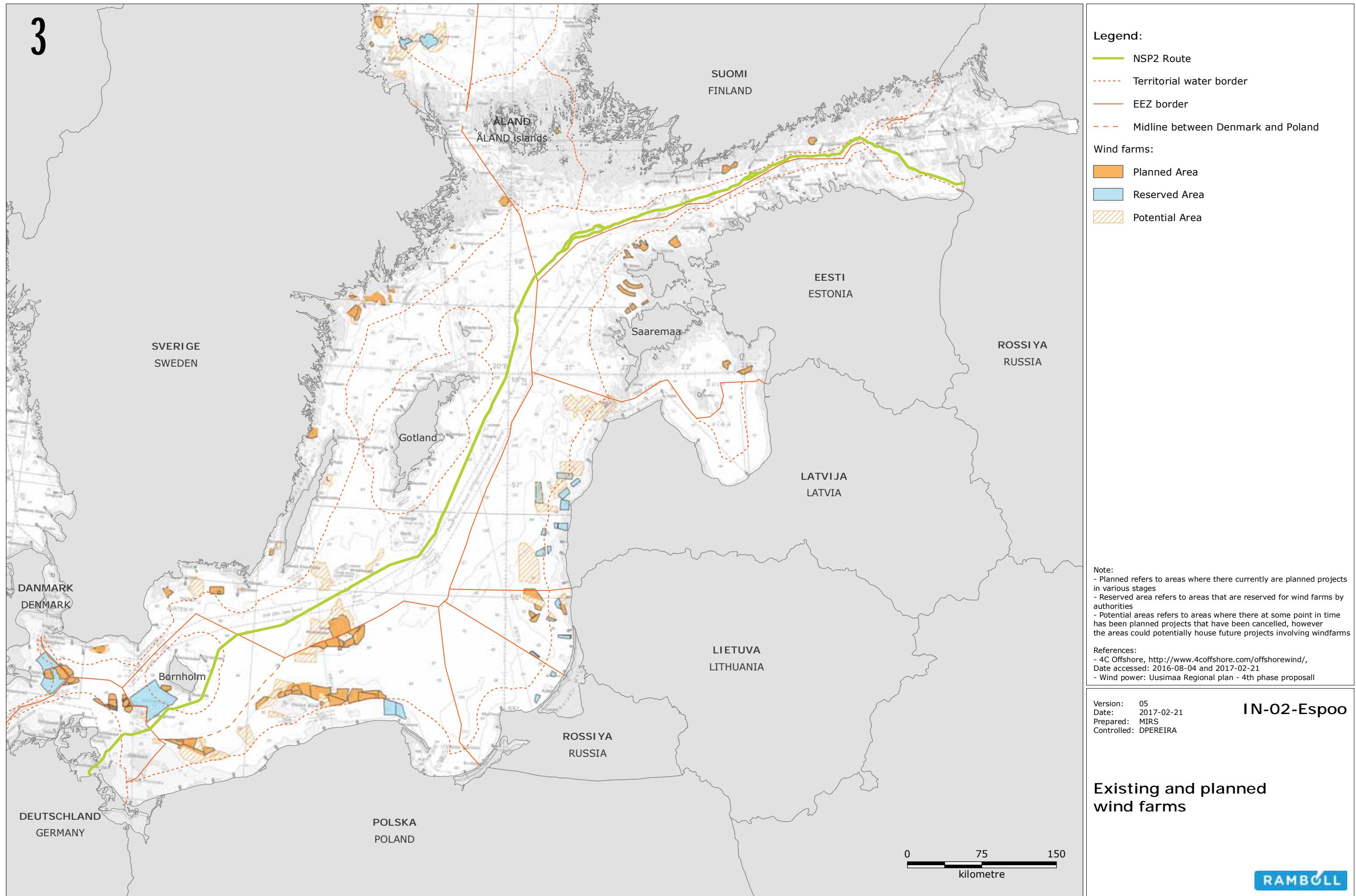
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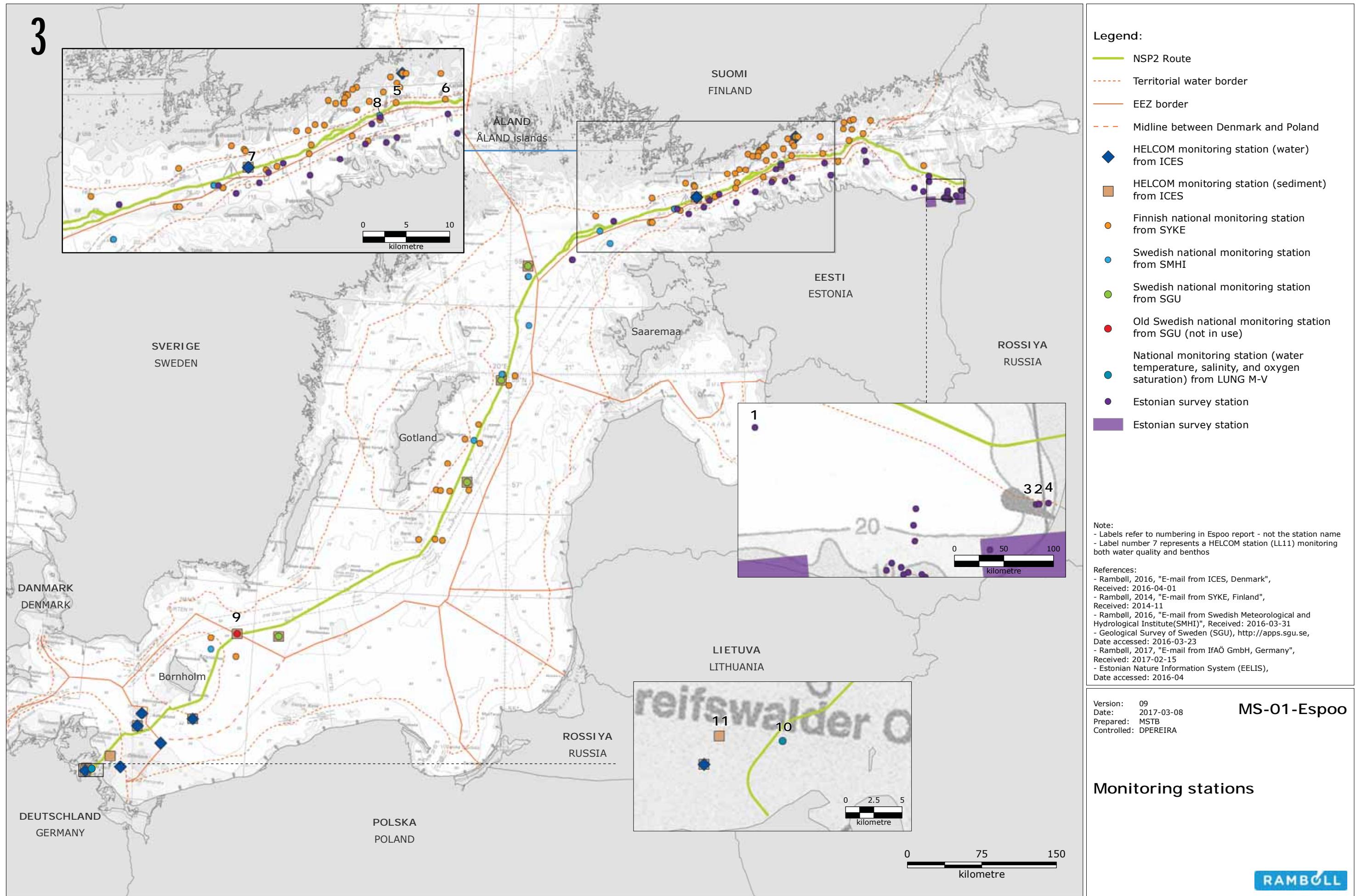
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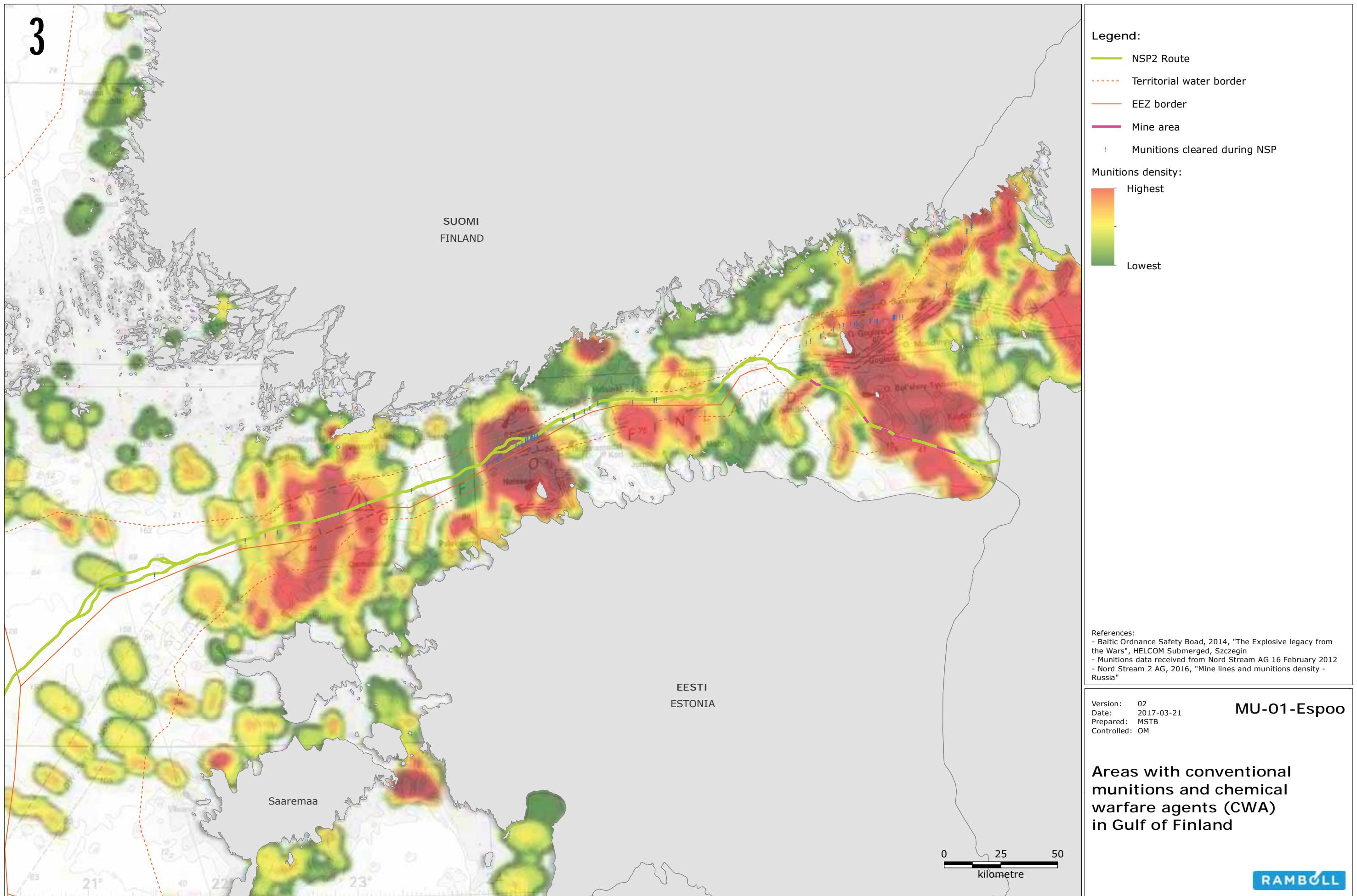


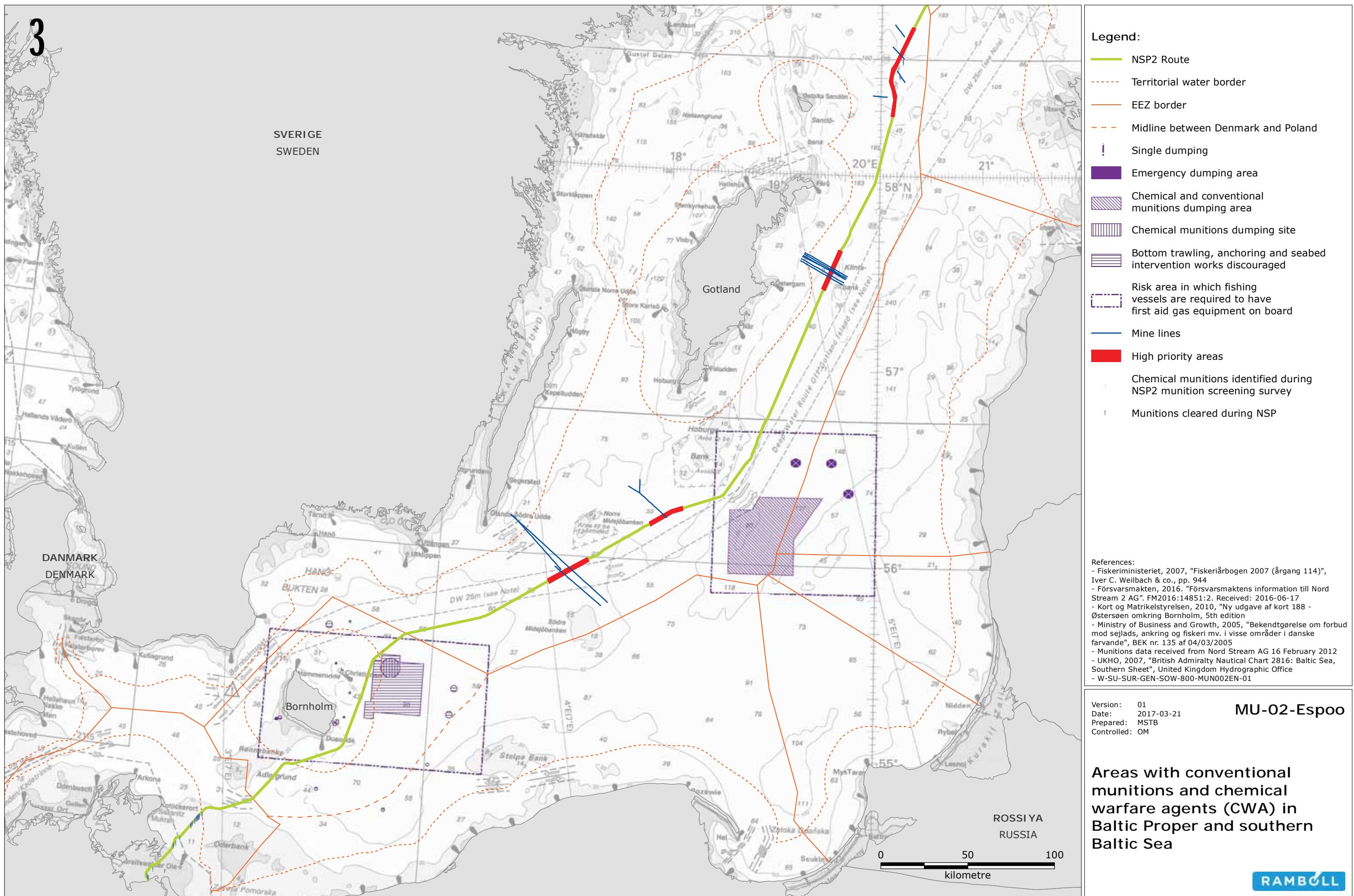
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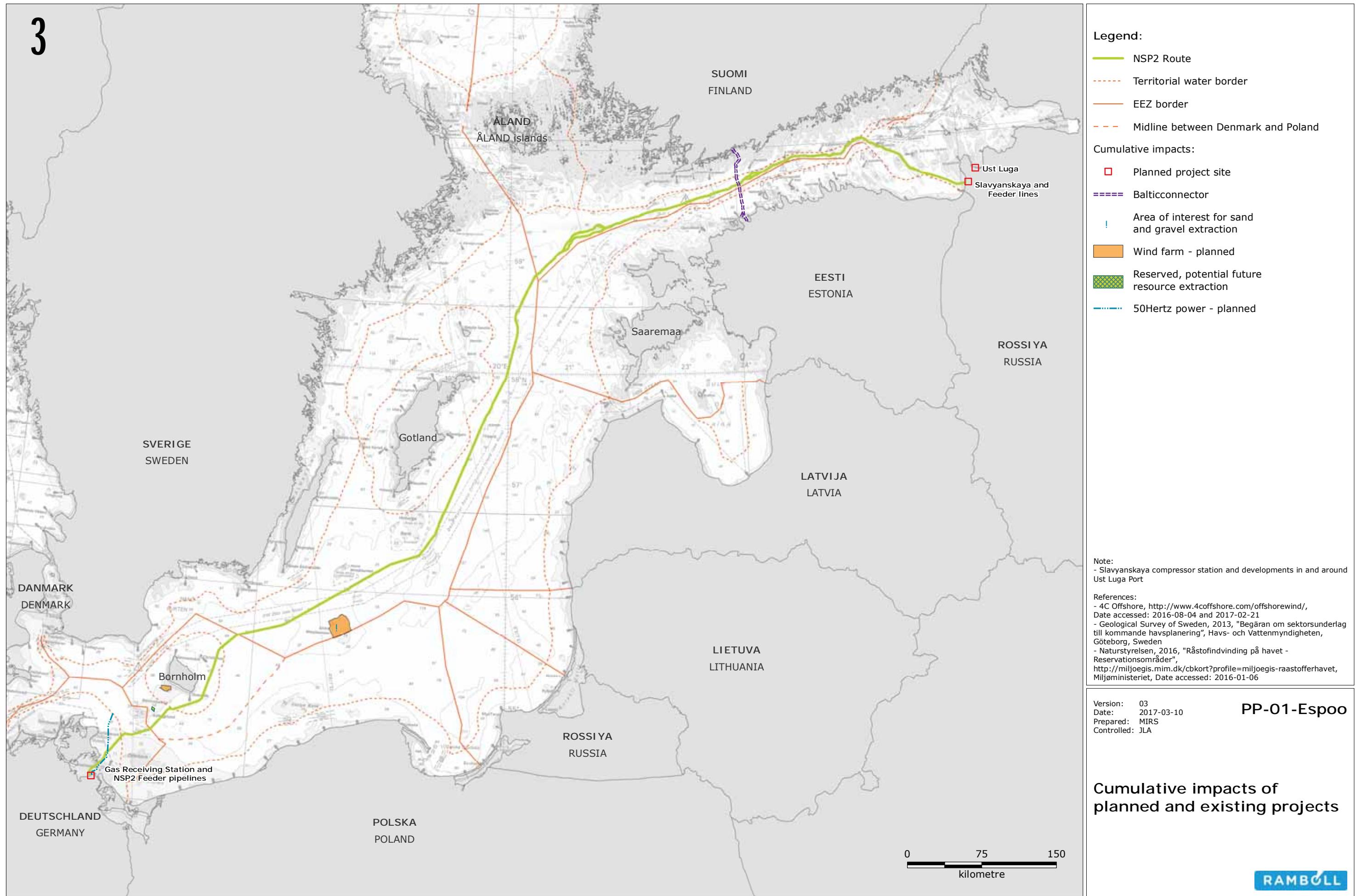




CUMULATIVE IMPACT

PLANNED AND EXISTING PROJECTS

3



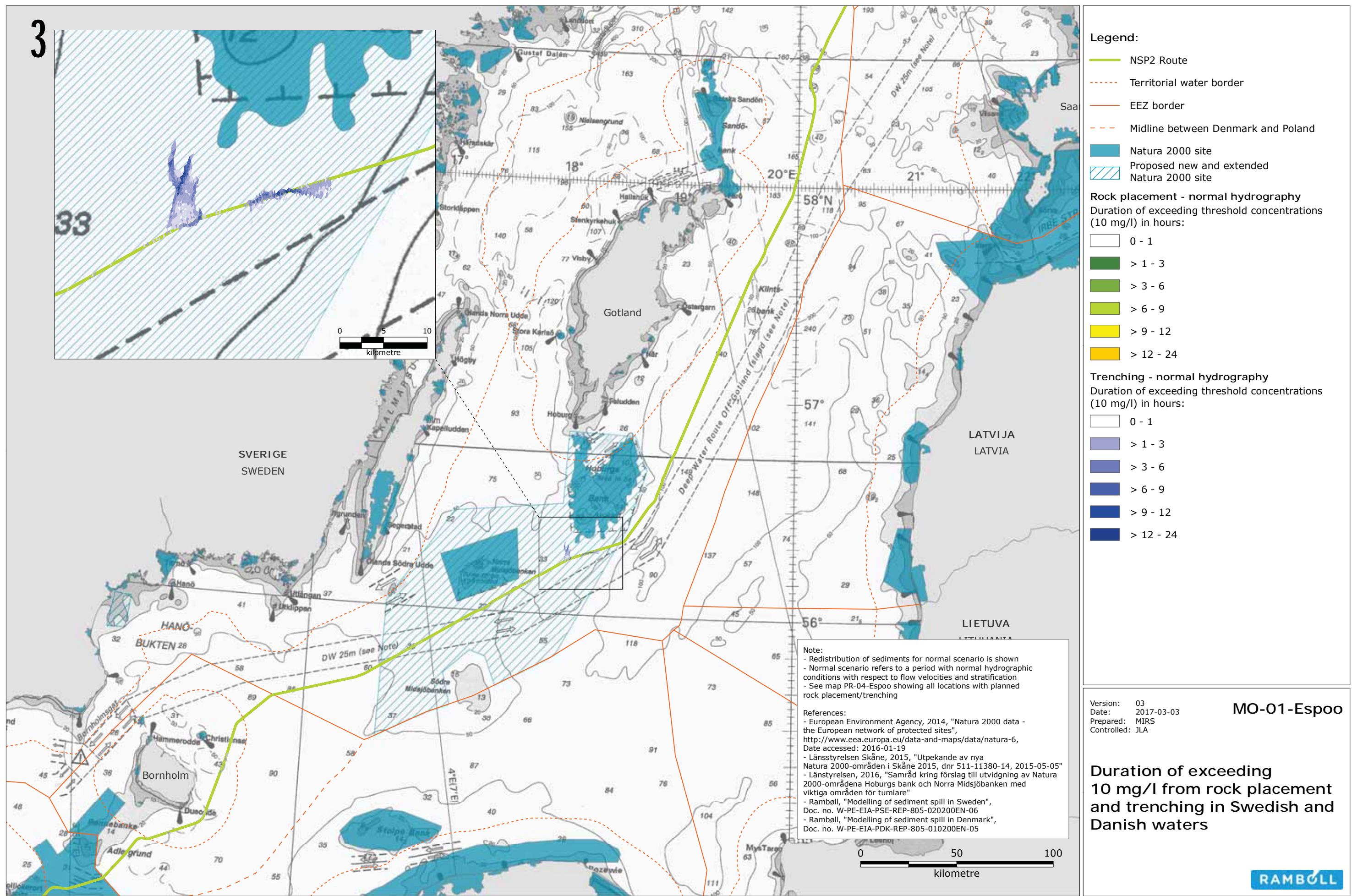
MATHEMATICAL MODELLING

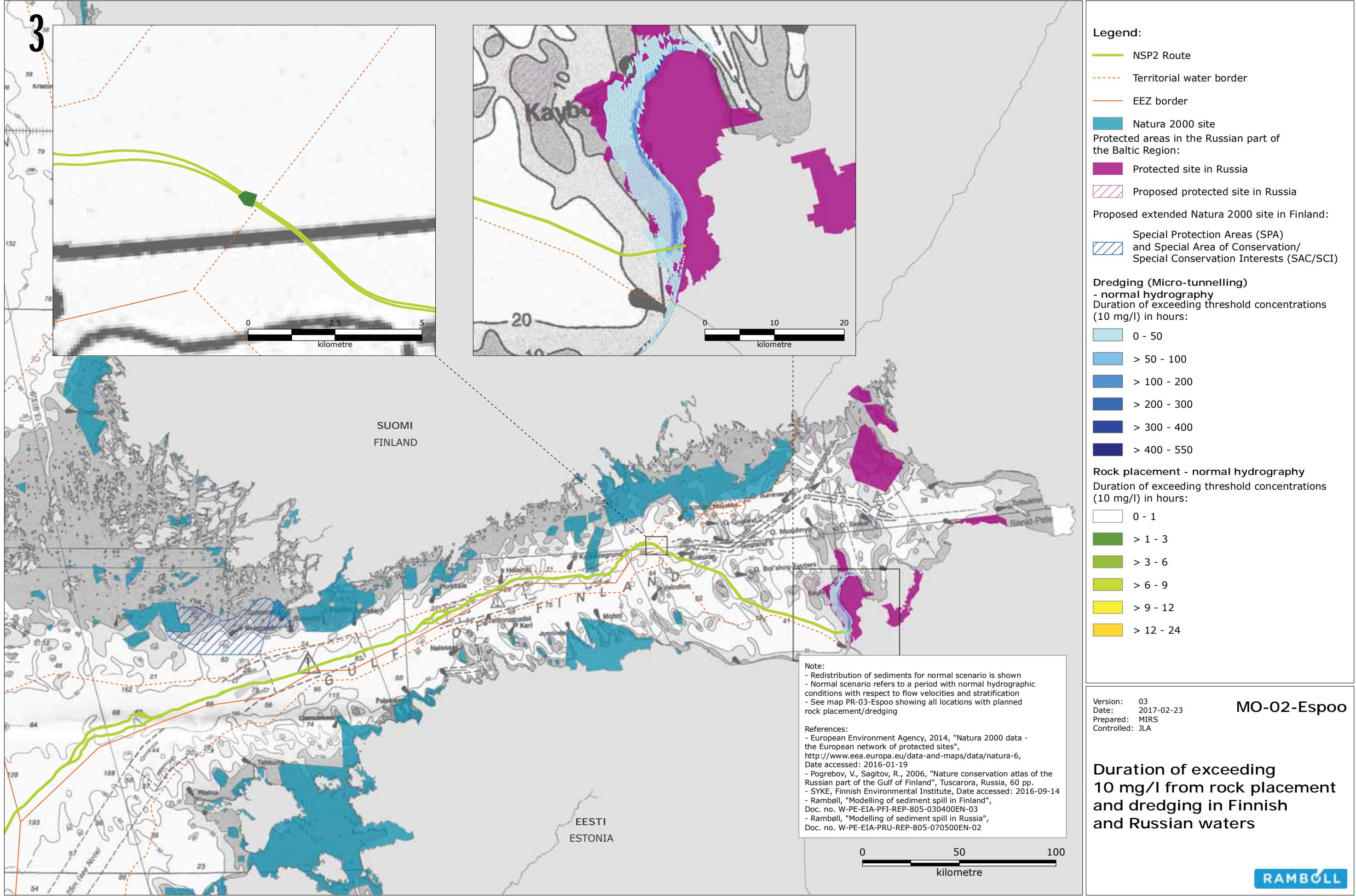
DISPERSION OF SEDIMENT AND CONTAMINANTS

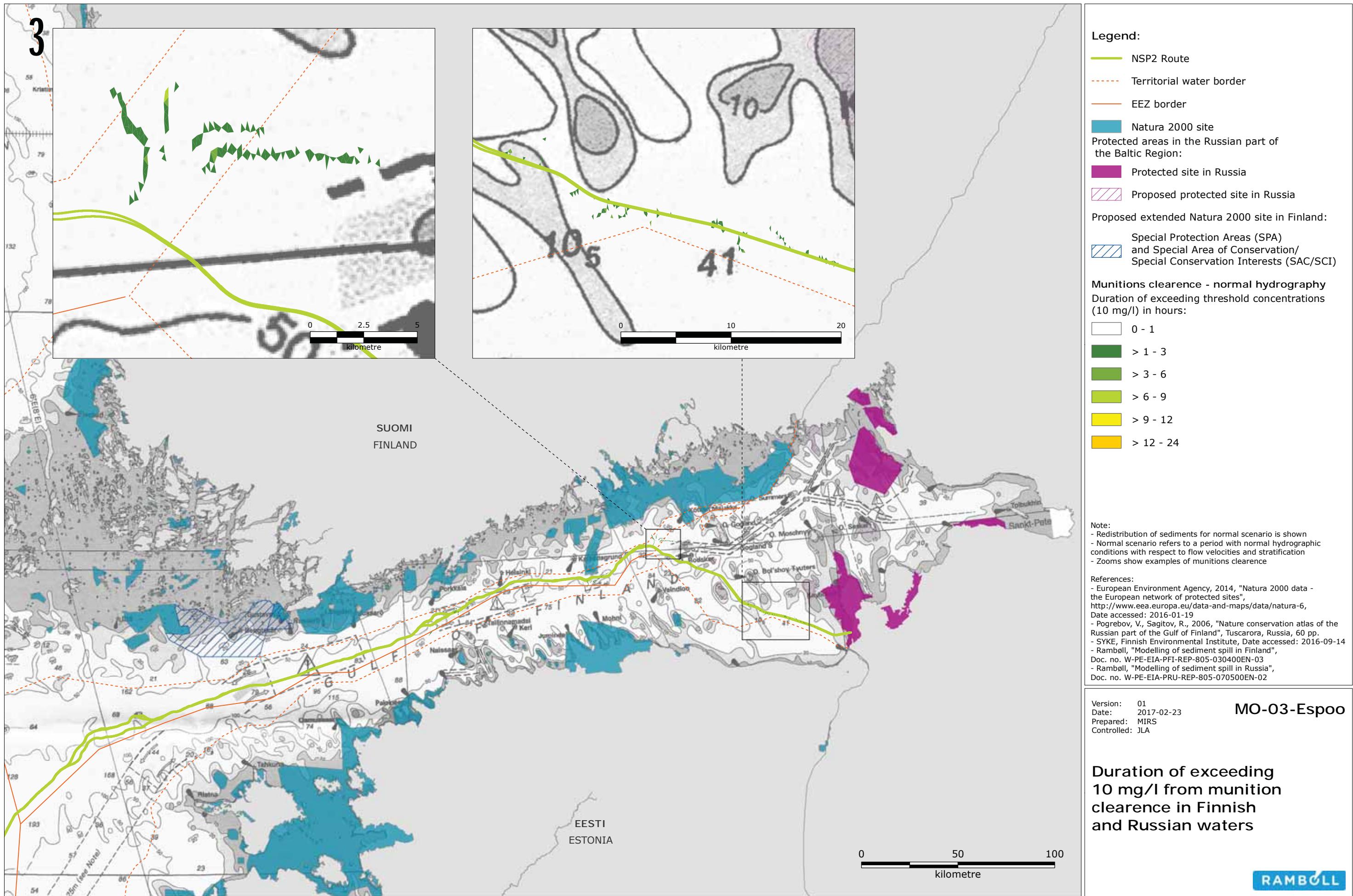
UNDERWATER NOISE

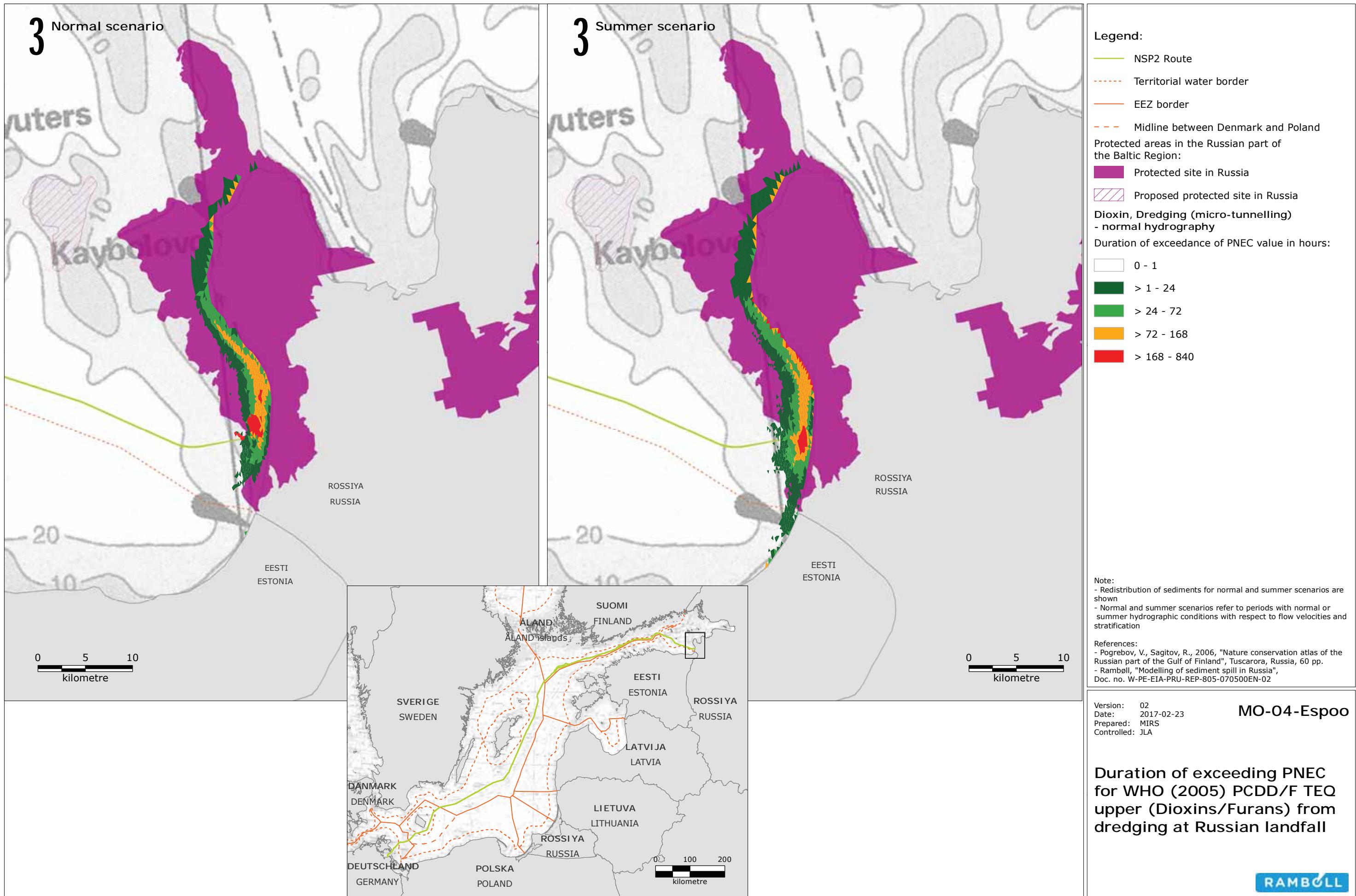
NOISE IN AIR

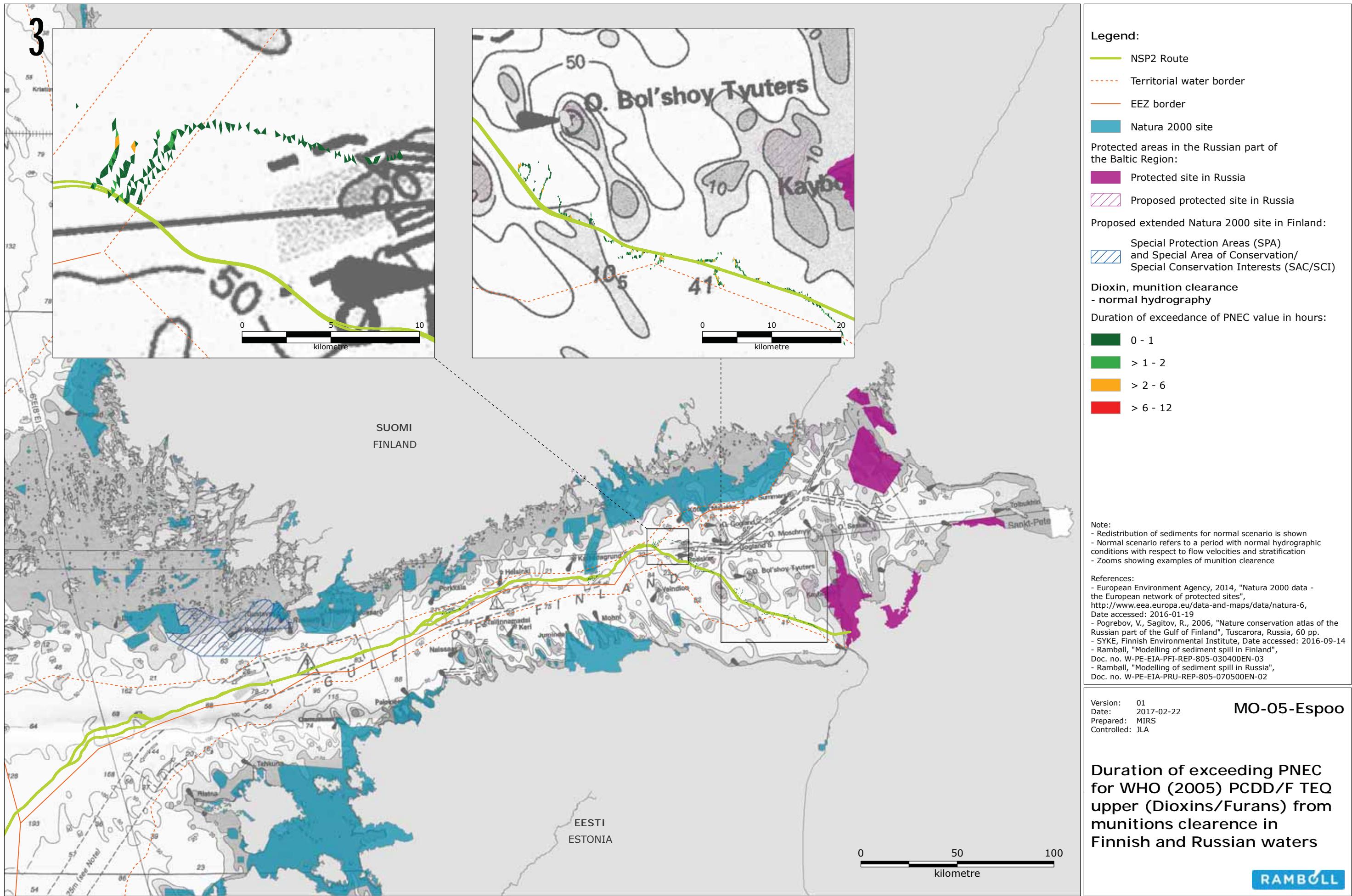
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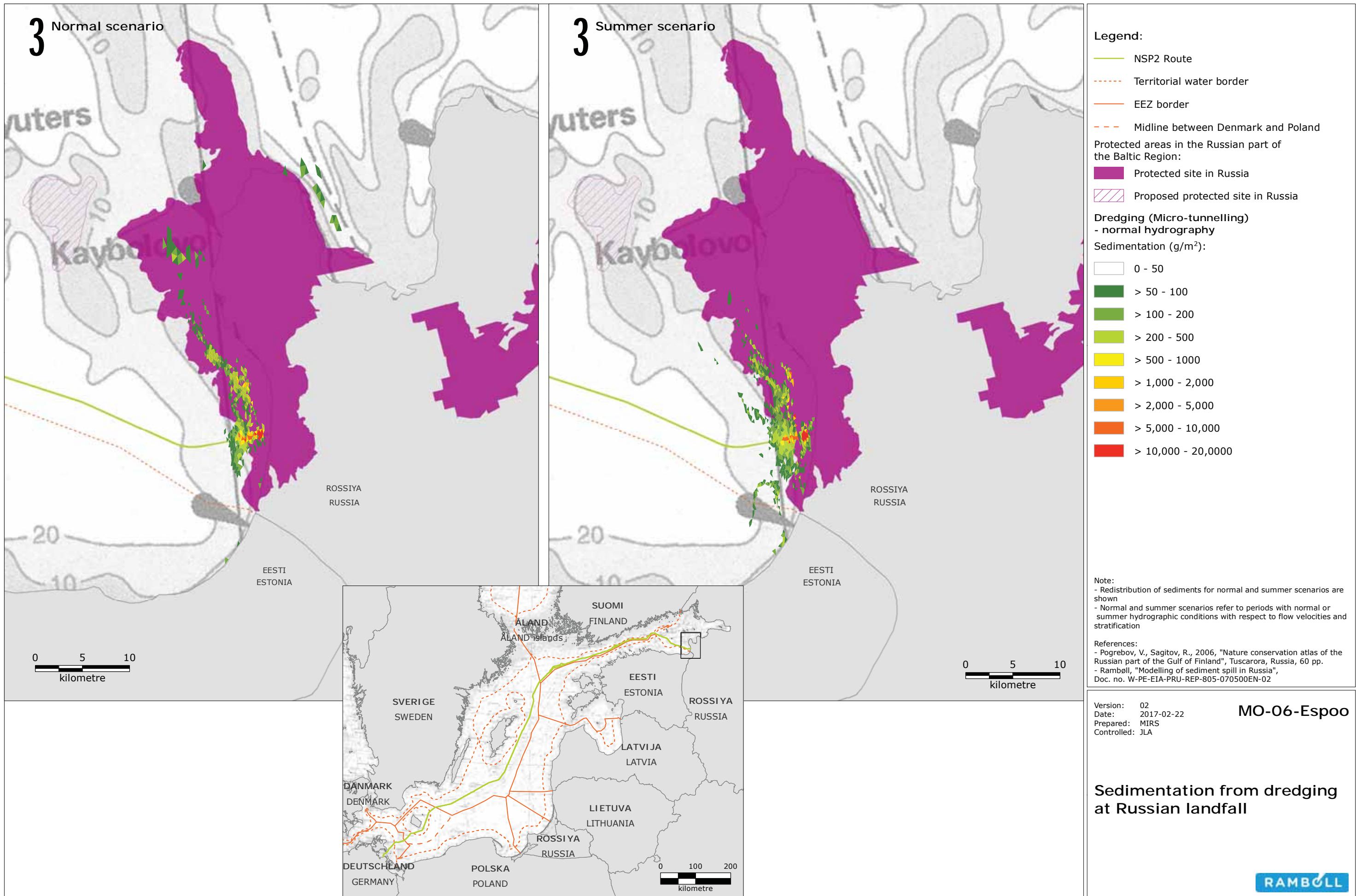


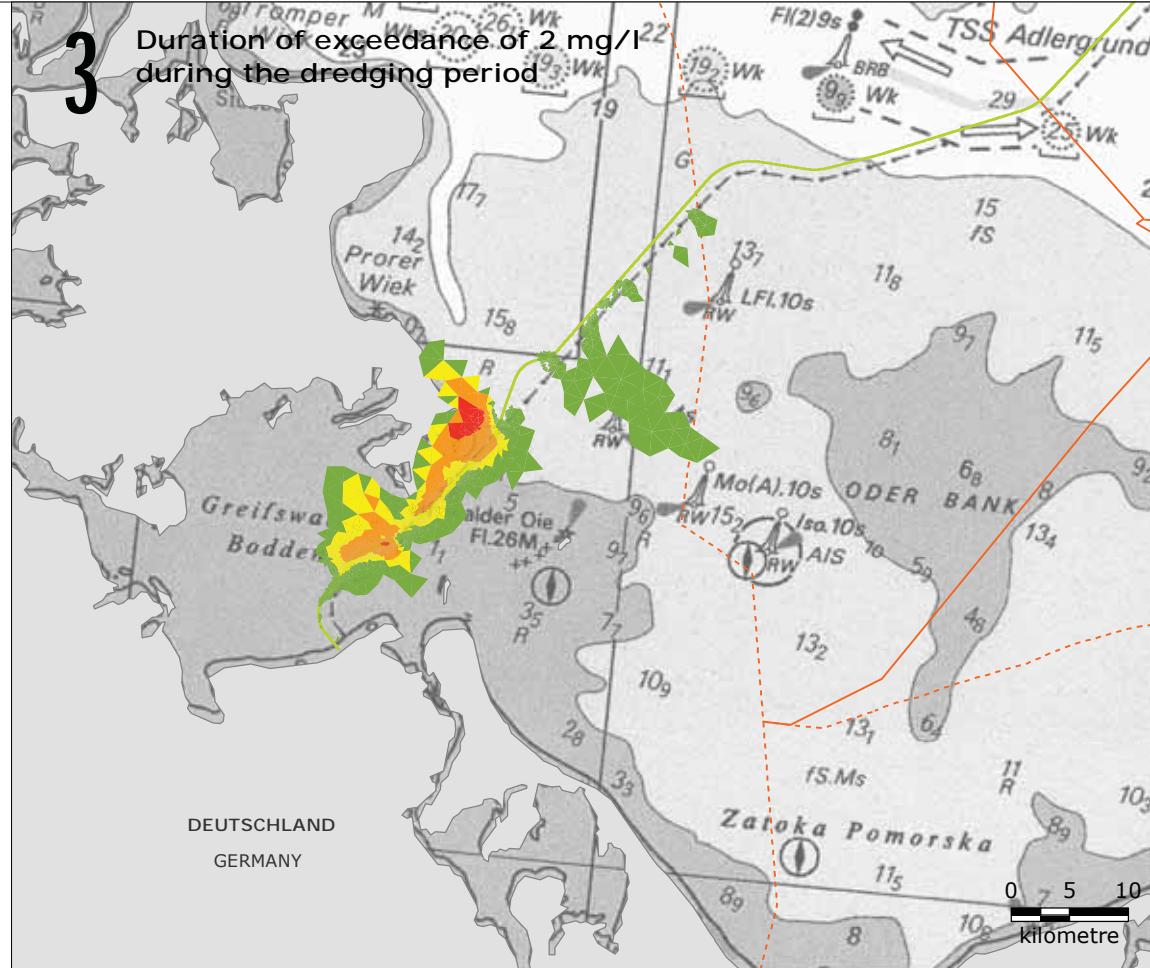
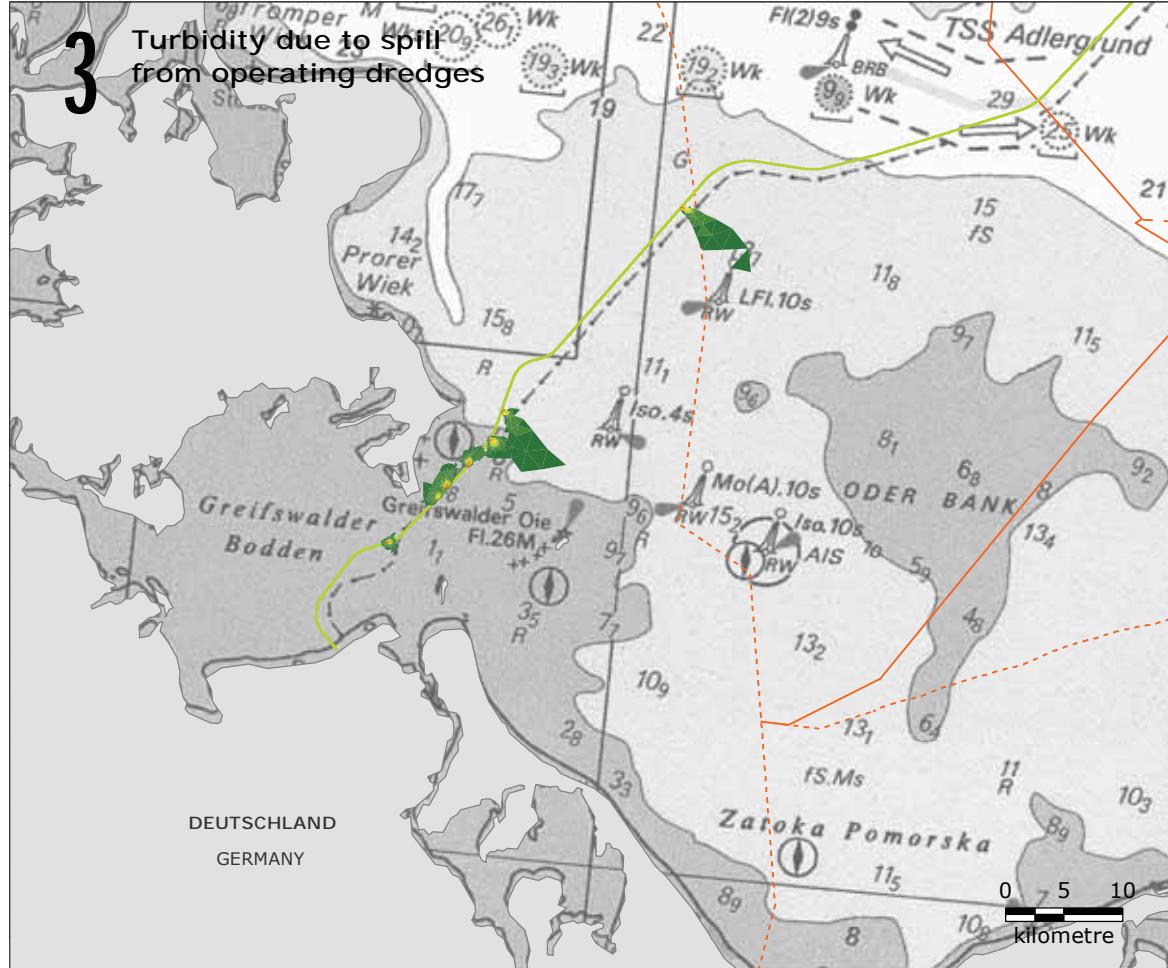






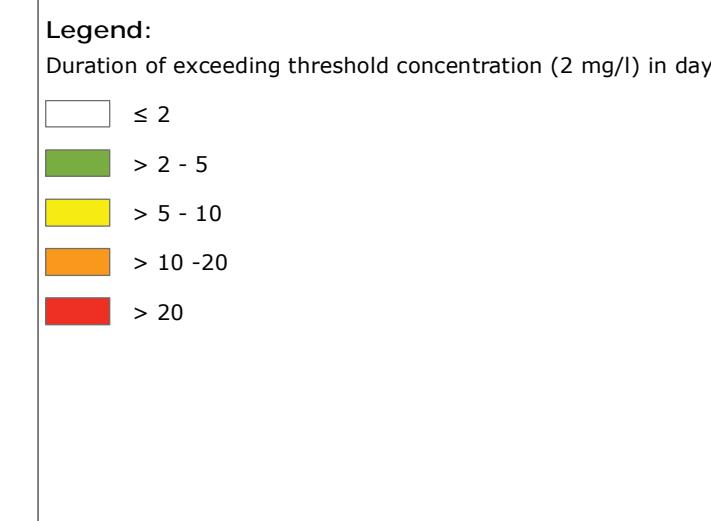
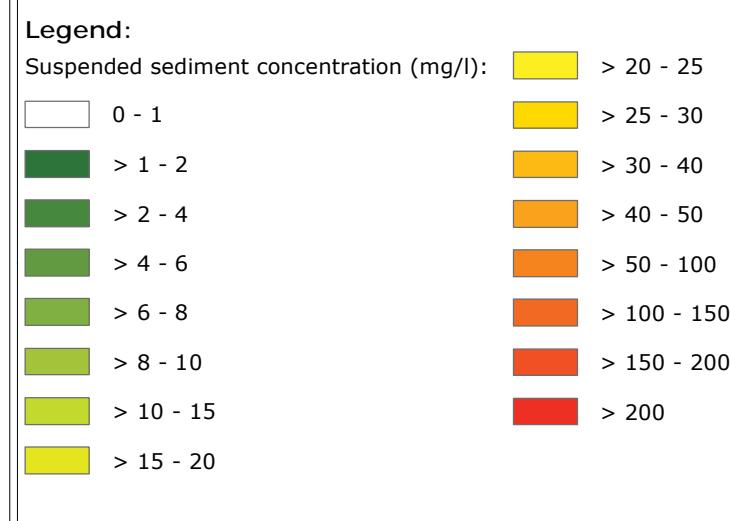






Legend:

- NSP2 Route
- NSP Route
- Territorial water border
- EEZ border
- Midline between Denmark and Poland



Note:
- The model is set up for a period in autumn 2005. In this specific cast the modelling period was selected as 10-09-2005 – 10-11-2005.

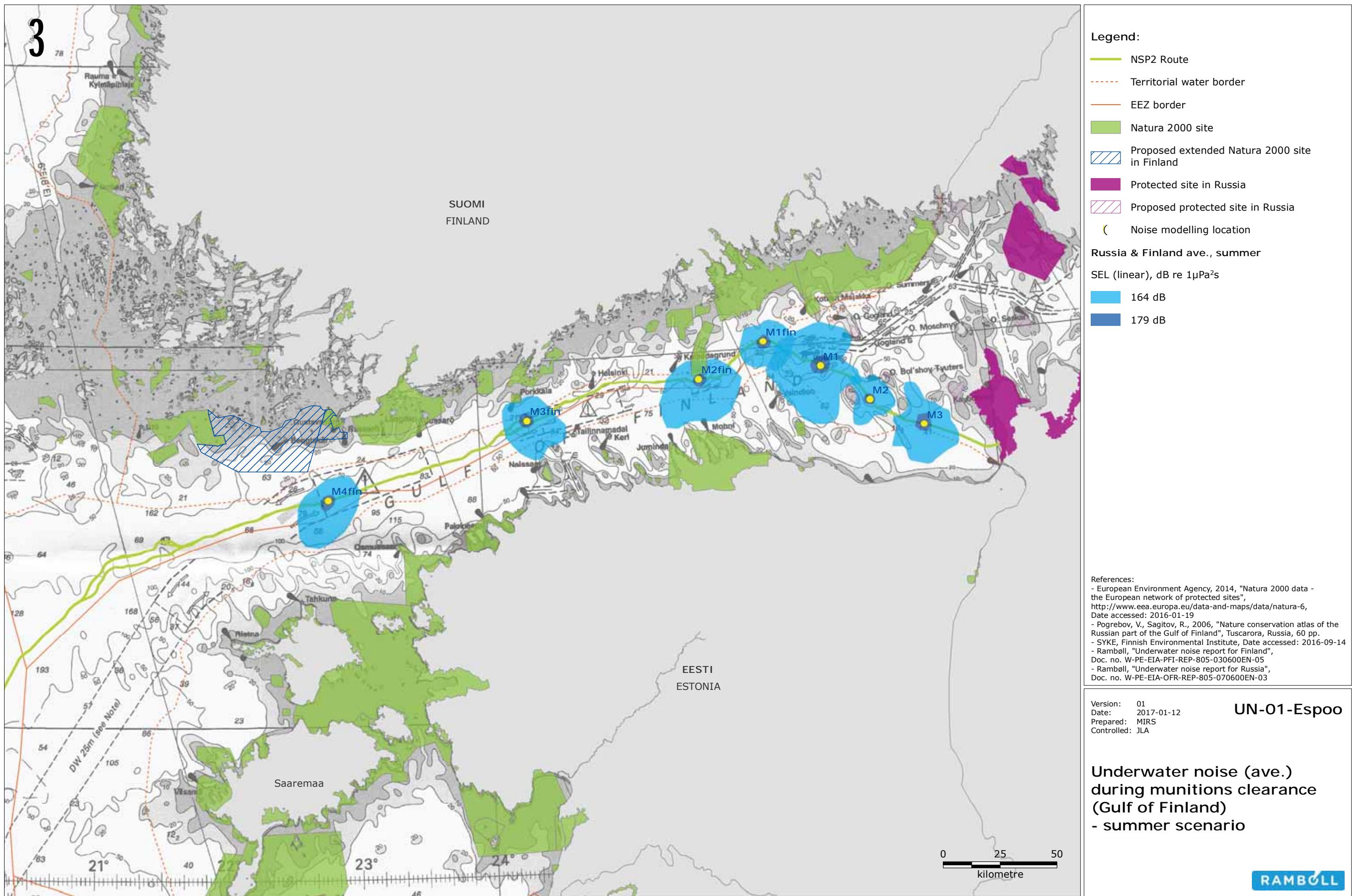
References:
- DHI, 2017 "Nord Stream 2 turbidity modelling", 2nd revision

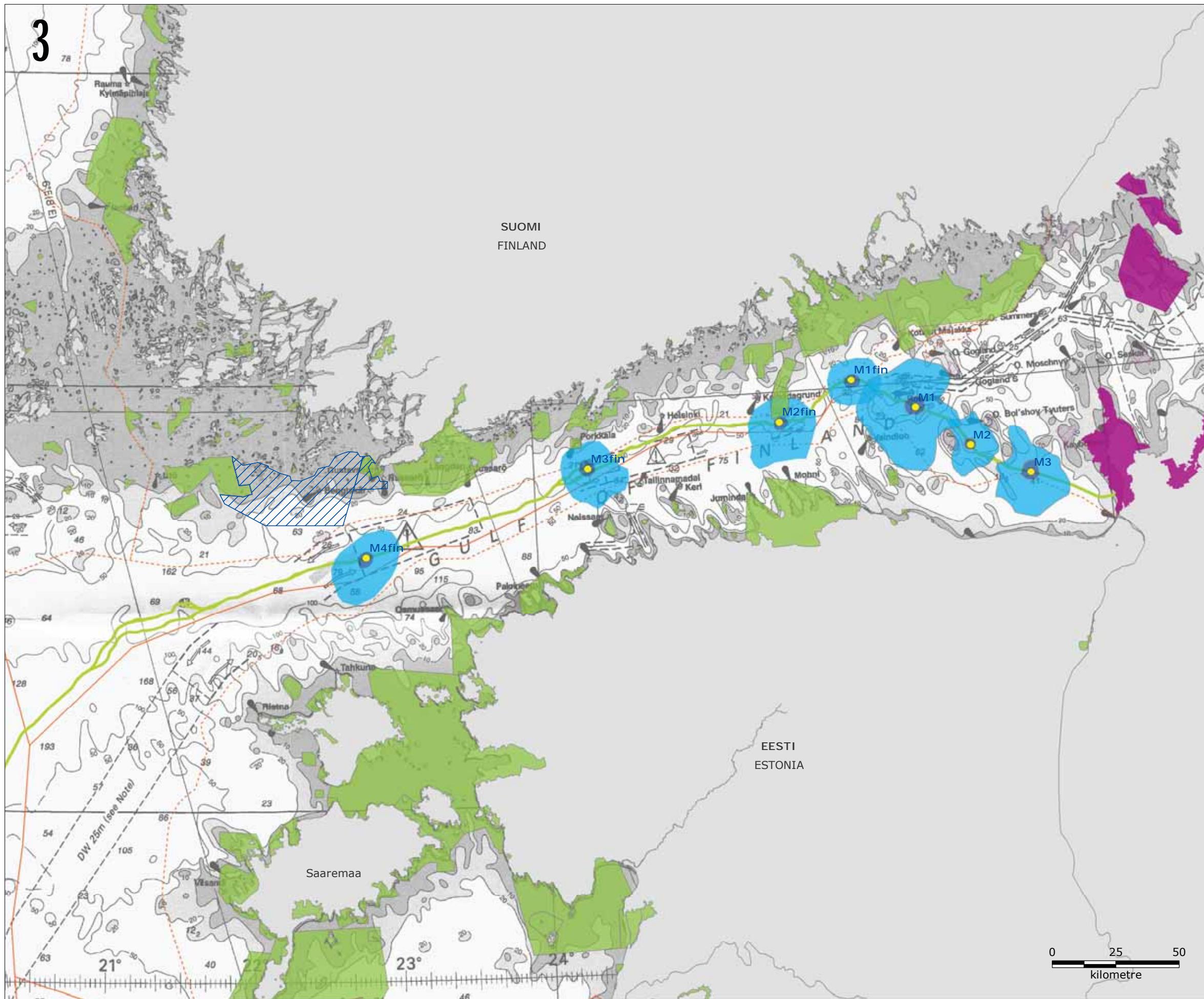
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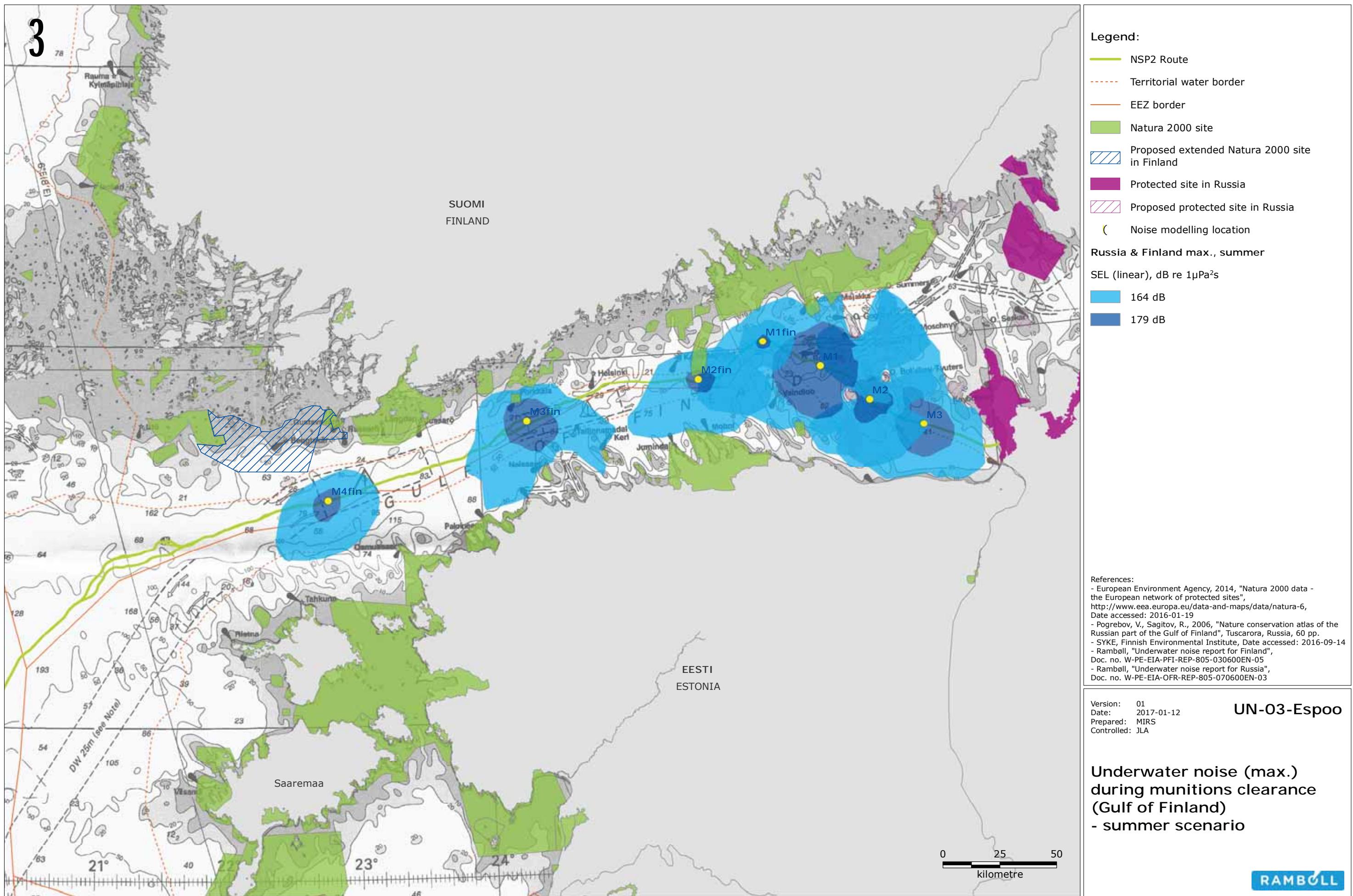
**Suspended sediment
- German waters**

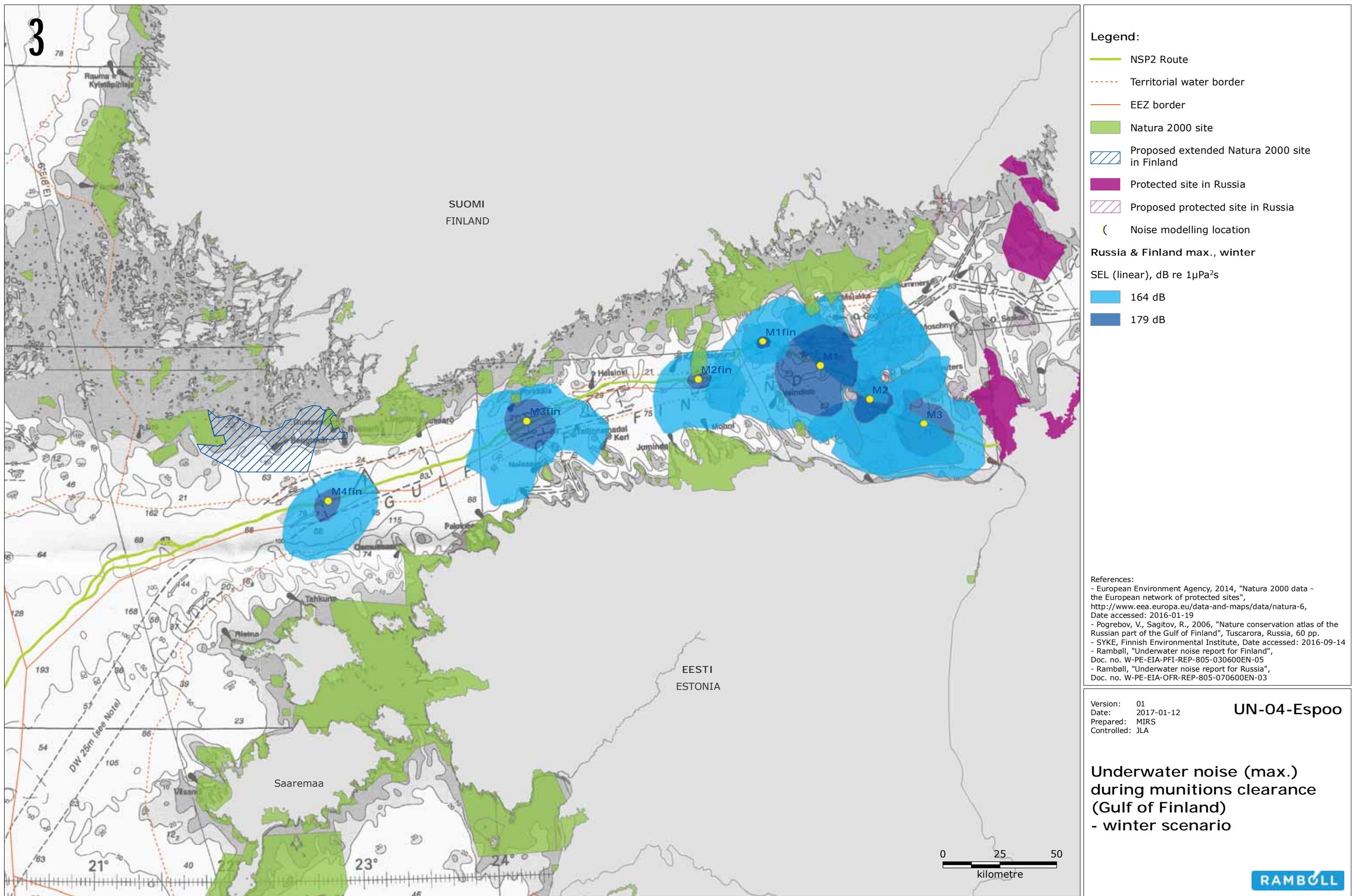
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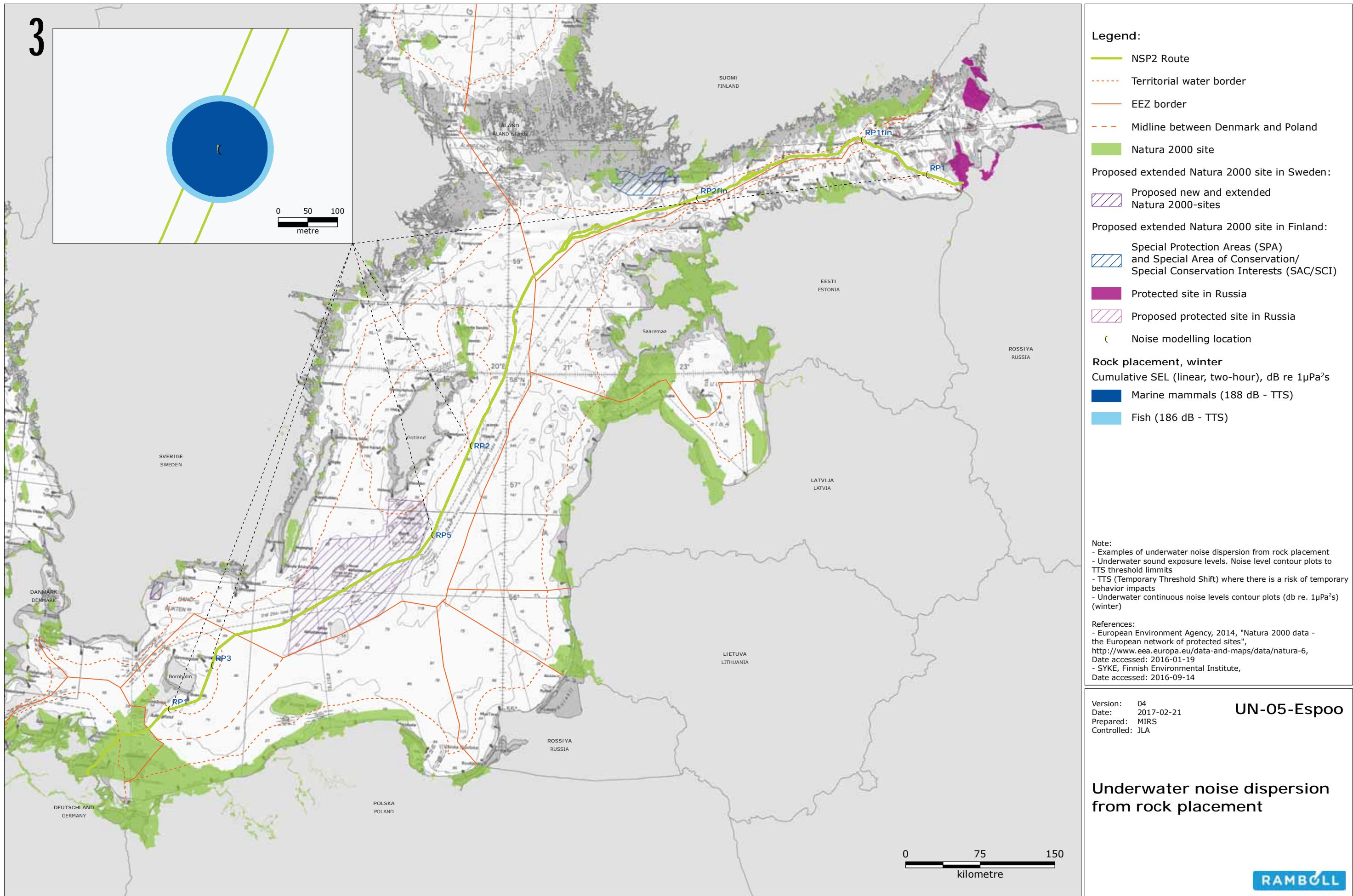


Part of Espoo Documentation: W-PE-EIA-POF-DWG-805-040100EN-06





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