



IMPORTANCE OF THE PROJECT

- As one of the largest and most important steps in the successful cooperation between two brotherly countries Azerbaijan and Turkey, the Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline (TANAP) is not merely a binational project but the most critical link of the Southern Gas Corridor, which has strategic importance for Europe and global energy geopolitics.
- TANAP will contribute to security for Turkish and European energy markets, and create favorable conditions for gas-to-gas competition by ensuring route and resource diversification.
- TANAP will facilitate the development of economic and political cooperation between the European Union and those countries along the Caspian Sea.
- The Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline will not just contribute to securing Turkey and Europe's energy supply, but will help to maintain peace and stability in the region.

LEGAL BASIS OF THE PROJECT

- The legal basis of the project is drawn up with the "Intergovernmental Agreement concerning the Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline System between the Government of the Republic of Turkey and the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan" and the "Host Government Agreement" annex signed in Istanbul on June 26, 2012. The Host Government Agreement was amended and signed on May 26, 2014. The revised agreement was ratified by the Grand National Assembly of Turkey on September 10, 2014.
- On July 24, 2014, TANAP's "Environmental and Social Impact Assessment" (ESIA) was endorsed in compliance with national legislation as well as international standards.

TANAP'S IMPORTANCE FOR TURKEY

- Shah Deniz Phase II, which lies 70 kilometers off Azerbaijan's shores in the Caspian Sea, is one of the largest natural gas reserves in the world. With 1.2 trillion cubic meters of proven reserves, the 140-kilometer square surface area is equal to the area of Manhattan. Natural gas produced from Shah Deniz Phase II and later from other Azerbaijan fields in the Caspian Sea will be delivered to Turkish and European markets via the Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline. In addition to Azerbaijani gas, natural gas produced in other upstream states could be commercialized through Turkey in the upcoming period.
- With shares in TANAP and Shah Deniz, Turkey is more than just a transit country. Turkey will have a say in every link of the value chain between the producer and final consumer.
- As a natural transit corridor between upstream countries

on its East and South and the consumer countries on its West, Turkey will have the opportunity to realize its goal to become an energy hub in the region with the TANAP Project.

- As a result of economic growth and accordingly increasing energy demands, Turkey needs to increase its natural gas supply by gaining access to new natural gas supply resources. The TANAP Project is one of the most concrete projects being realized for the purpose of ensuring Turkey's energy supply security and meeting the ever-increasing natural gas demands of the future.
- More than 15 thousand people are directly or indirectly employed in the construction, support services, pipe manufacturing and other areas of the project.

TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE PROJECT

- Natural gas produced from Shah Deniz II will be delivered to the Turkish border via the South Caucasus Pipeline, which extends from the Sangachal Terminal on Azerbaijani shores of the Caspian Sea to Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey. The TANAP pipeline will receive gas at Ardahan Posof on the Turkish-Georgian border, pass through as well as deliver to Turkey and also deliver to the Trans Adriatic Pipeline in Edirne's Ipsala crossing point along the Turkish-Greek border. From this point, Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP) will transport the gas to European markets via a route stretching through Greece, Albania, the Adriatic Sea and Italy.
- Stretching between Ardahan and Edirne, the total length of the TANAP pipeline will be 1850 kilometers, passing through 20 provinces and 67 districts on its route.
- The diameter of pipes is 56 inches (1422 mm) from Ardahan to Eskişehir, and 48 inches (1219 mm) from Eskişehir to Edirne. The TANAP has a twin pipeline system in the Çanakkale Strait, the length of which is 19 kilometers, and the pipe diameter is 36 inches. There will be two off take points in Turkey: Eskişehir and Trakya.

- 160 thousand high-strength X70 type steel pipes and junction materials are used in the pipeline. The weight of the pipeline to be laid is approximately 1 million, 280 thousand tons.
- The groundbreaking ceremony, starting the construction process of the Tanap Project called "The Silk Road of Energy" took place in Kars with the participation of President of Turkey Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdogan, President of Azerbaijan Mr. İlham Aliyev and President of Georgia Mr. Giorgi Margvelashvili on March 17, 2015
- The first gas flow to Turkey is planned in 2018.
- Annually 16 bcm natural gas is planned to transport by TANAP.
- TANAP will be Turkey's longest pipeline, with the largest pipe diameter constructed so far.

TRANS-ANATOLIAN NATURAL GAS PIPELINE PROJECT



The most critical link of Southern Gas Corridor which has strategic importance for Europe and global energy geopolitics.

26 June 2012

Legal basis of the project is drawn up.

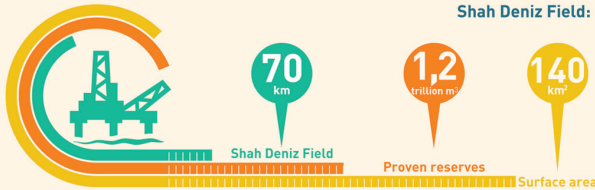
26 May 2014

Host Government Agreement is amended and signed.

10 September 2014

Grand National Assembly of Turkey ratified the agreement.

"Intergovernmental Agreement concerning the Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline System between the Government of the Republic of Turkey and the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Host Government Agreement" annex.



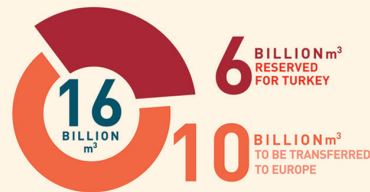
Natural gas produced from Shah Deniz Field Phase II and later from other fields of Azerbaijan in the Caspian Sea will be delivered to Turkish and European markets via TANAP.

In addition to Azerbaijani gas, natural gas produced in other upstream states can be commercialized through Turkey in the upcoming period.



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As a result of economic growth and accordingly increasing energy demands, Turkey needs to increase its natural gas supply by gaining access to new natural gas supply resources. The TANAP Project is one of the most concrete projects being realized for the purpose of ensuring Turkey's energy supply security and meeting the ever-increasing natural gas demands of the future.

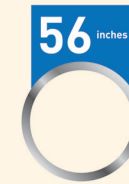


Ardahan Posof
TANAP's start point in Turkey

Edirne İpsala
TANAP's end point
TAP's start point



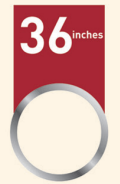
TANAP WILL BE TURKEY'S LONGEST PIPELINE, WITH THE LARGEST PIPE DIAMETER CONSTRUCTED SO FAR.



Ardahan-Eskişehir



Eskişehir-Edirne



Çanakkale Strait (twin pipeline system)



Steel pipe and junction materials to be used in the project



South Caucasus Pipeline (SCP)
Planned pipeline passing through Georgia



Shah Deniz-2

Natural gas production field



Sangachal Terminal

Initial distribution point



15 THOUSAND PEOPLE
Number of people to be directly or indirectly employed in the construction, support services, pipe manufacturing and other areas of the project.



24 July 2014
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) ENDORSED