

Nord Stream 2: In Anticipation Of Environmental Disaster

21 grudnia 2019

The newly-received data directly indicate that the Nord Stream 2 gas pipeline is not just a hazardous project, it is able to literally kill the Baltic Sea, at least its ecosystem off the coasts of Poland, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany.

Information is circulating among Scandinavian experts about unofficial and concealed measurements of radiation along the pipeline route and as regards the pipe-laying vessels, as well as their escorting by Russian navy submarines, UDF.by reports.

Interestingly, the pace of construction at the approach to the hazard zone has slowed down significantly, which cannot be explained by weather conditions alone. There are also rumors about work power drain among the crew of pipe-laying vessels. Perhaps, construction workers are also aware of a certain health hazard, the publication suggests.

In turn, the very use of submarines as security at the Nord Stream 2 project directly testifies to the fact that the project is not purely a commercial endeavor, but a military-political one, because Gazprom has no submarines at hand yet, which means NS2 is a Russian government project.

Such actions by Russia, apparently, are due to the fact that it wasn't only the Soviets who resorted to uncontrolled dumping of some 8,000 tonnes of chemical munitions in the area east of Bornholm. It appears, Russians did it, too, in the early 1990s, when chemical weapons and radioactive waste very likely flooded the Baltic Sea near Gotland.

According to Swedish media, in February 2010, the prosecutor's

office launched an investigation into a journalistic report claiming that the Swedish military security service MUST had compiled three classified reports on this matter, back in 1999 and 2000.

They allegedly contain evidence that in the period from 1991 to 1994, Russian military several times dumped hazardous cargo somewhere in the vicinity of Gotland, which, according to some reports, had been previously taken from Karosta military base in Latvian Liepaja after the USSR fall, but never found a new storage location.

This, most likely, was the impetus for the Russian military to make a decision on the disposal of extremely hazardous substances at the bottom of the Baltic Sea.

Maps of Nord Stream 2 published on the websites of Gazprom, Gazexport, and most pro-Kremlin publications show a very schematic route, which, according to their version, runs right in the middle between Gotland and Poland. This is not the case though: in reality, it runs much closer to the Swedish island, exactly in an extremely hazardous area.

Against this background, disappearance on August 21 of a German scientific subsea station, which belonged to the Kiel-based Ocean Research Center (GEOMAR), looks extremely suspicious.

The station's main function was to measure the quality of sea water, its temperature and levels of salinity, oxygen, methane, chlorophyll, as well as the speed of underwater currents and direction of water masses.

The data recorded allowed to draw conclusions about the state of the ecosystem of the southwestern part of the Baltic Sea, where the station was deployed. Perhaps it had recorded some data which Moscow so eagerly sought to hide, the publication opines.

The report adds that a true „spy story” could have unfolded around former Swedish PM Anna Lind, who was assassinated in 2003.

For example, Sven Olof, political adviser to Lind, claimed that, after reading the MUST report, the prime minister sought to take certain measures in connection with the information received. Soon after, Anna was killed by a son of Serbian immigrants.

Taking into account the positions of the Russian special services in Serbia and the traditional use of ethnic Serbs for „dirty jobs”, the whole case leads to unambiguous suggestions.

Meanwhile, at the forefront of the struggle for NS2’s environmental safety stand Polish environmentalists, who have appealed the permit issued by the Danish Energy Agency. Another fighter is the German Federal Office for Shipping and Hydrography, which is examining the environmental impact of the gas pipeline.

According to the federal agency, pipe-laying will hinder the wintering of millions of ducks and other migrating birds, which requires, at a minimum, to postpone construction works until summer 2020.

Translation and development: Political Ecological Economics

Based: UDF.by

Source: WolneMedia.net