

**Peoples' Friendship University of Russia** 



**Russian greatest projects** 



### Russian Federation (Russia, RF)

Population: 143,800,000 (estimated in 2014) Area: 17,098,242 km<sup>2</sup> Density: 8,4 per 1 km<sup>2</sup> Water: 13% of global water resources GDP: \$2,092 trillion (estimated in 2014) Languages: Russian and more then 27 others



#### **European Union**

Population: 505,665,739 (for 2013) Area: 4,381,376 km<sup>2</sup> Density: 116.2 per 1 km<sup>2</sup> Water: 3% of global water resources GDP: \$18,451 trillion (estimated in 2014) Languages: 24





#### Major Russian oil & gas basins





## Urengoy–Pomary–Uzhgorod pipeline (also known as the West-Siberian Pipeline or Trans-Siberian Pipeline)

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**Technical information** Length: 4451 km Pipe diameter: 1 420 mm Maximum discharge: 32×10<sup>9</sup> m<sup>3</sup> per year **Operator:** Gazprom, UkrTransGaz Years of construction: 1981-1984

Мадри

Гибралтар

Gibralta



## **Urengoy–Pomary–Uzhgorod pipeline** (also known as the West-Siberian Pipeline or Trans-Siberian Pipeline)

The average annual temperature of Russian North (YNAO) is negative - reaches -10°C. Minimum winter temperatures drop to -70°C. But In July, temperature may increase throughout to +30°C.







## Urengoy–Pomary–Uzhgorod pipeline (also known as the West-Siberian Pipeline or Trans-Siberian Pipeline)





### **Baikonur Cosmodrome**

## <u>Technical information</u> Area: 6717 km<sup>2</sup> Years of construction: 1955-1957

1<sup>st</sup> cosmodrome of world more than 15 launches per year





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**Technical information** Length: 4,324 km Type of railway: Broad gauge (5 ft), permafrost Cost: \$14 billion Path crosses: 11 rivers, 7 mountain chains Line consists of: 8 tunnels, 142 bridges, 200 railway stations Freight transport: 10-12 million tons



The Trans Siberian Railway is shown in blue, the Baikal-Amur Mainline - in red and the Amur–Yakutsk Mainline is shown in pink

# Baikal–Amur Mainline (BAM)







![](_page_8_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_5.jpeg)

### Baikal–Amur Mainline (BAM)

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Tynda railway station

![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)

**Tayshet railway station** 

![](_page_9_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_6.jpeg)

Fevralsk railway station

![](_page_9_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### **South Stream**

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

### **Technical information**

Length: 2,380 km; maximum discharge: 63×10<sup>9</sup> m<sup>3</sup> per year; start of construction: 2012 Operator: South Stream Transport AG; partners: Gazprom, ENI, Wintershall Electricite de France

## Vostochniy Cosmodrome

<u>Technical information</u> Area: 551,5 km<sup>2</sup> Cost: \$8,6 billion Start of construction: 2011 Infrastructure:

- 1. airfield;
- 2. the oxygen-nitrogen plant;
- 3. hydrogen plant;
- 4. power systems;
- 5. 115 km of roads;
- 155 km of railways: overall more then 3 thousand objects, which will run simultaneously up to 50 thousand employees;
- 7. a new city with 200 thousand inhabitants

![](_page_11_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

Country	Launches (2014)
	17
	12
	5
۲	3
	2
*:	1
\$	1

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Cape Canaveral

![](_page_12_Picture_4.jpeg)

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Kourou

## Baikal–Amur Mainline 2 (BAM-2)

**Technical information** 

Tasks:

reconstruction of 500 km of railways, 90 railway stations; building of the new Baikal tunnel; enlarging freight transport till 100 million tons Cost: \$17,4 billion Advantages:

- 1. more then 500 thousand vacancies;
- 2. infrastructure for industry;
- 3. economic growth of regions

![](_page_13_Picture_7.jpeg)

ВОСТОЧНО-СИБИРСКАЯ, ЗАБАЙКАЛЬСКАЯ, ДАЛЬНЕВОСТОЧНАЯ И САХАЛИНСКАЯ ЖЕЛЕЗНЫЕ ДОРОГИ

![](_page_13_Picture_9.jpeg)

Notes

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

Notes

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

Notes

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)