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1. Team Singapore shines at Shell Eco-Marathon Asia 2015

Mar 01, 2015

ITE and NTU take on fuel efficiency challenge with three innovative ultra-energy-efficient cars

Team Singapore swept a total of three on-track and off-track awards at Shell Eco-marathon (SEM) Asia 2015, clinched by Institute of Technical Education (ITE) and Nanyang Technological University (NTU).

Participating in SEM Asia for the fifth time running, ITE and NTU contended with 124 other teams from 16 countries across Asia and the Middle East. Teams submitted vehicle entries in either the Urban Concept or Prototype category in any of the seven different energy types[1]. Results are measured on who can drive the furthest on the equivalent of 1 kWh or 1 litre of fuel.

Outstanding finish by Singapore student teams

Clinching third place in the Prototype-Battery Electric category, Team EcoTraveller from ITE achieved an outstanding mileage of 324 kilometres – the equivalent distance of driving up and down the entire length of the Pan Island Expressway[2] nearly eight times – in just one kilowatt of electrical energy. This marks a 49 percent improvement from their previous mileage recorded in 2014 (see Appendix for more details).

“We experienced ups and downs, but overall we had a good run on the track. We didn’t think so much about winning – we just focused on building our car and working to each team member’s strengths,” shared EcoTraveller’s student team lead, Sherwin Beh. “We would like to express our gratitude towards Shell for giving us the opportunity to challenge ourselves and showcase what we can do.”

Meanwhile, NTU bagged the Technical Innovation award, marking its second time in winning this award in the history of their participation in SEM Asia. The team impressed the jury with the NTU Venture 9, a racer that has the application of a novel steering mechanism that allows their vehicle to take sharp corners with little loss in speed.

The same team clinched the Safety award, having displayed a strong awareness of potential hazards, and for putting in control checks and measures to ensure that such incidents are prevented. Each team member had consistently displayed adherence to safety practices—a good sign that safety is truly ingrained and embedded in the hearts and minds of the entire team. This marks the fifth time that NTU has won the Safety award in the history of their participation in SEM Asia (see Appendix for more details).

“It’s my first time participating in SEM Asia and it has been a great learning experience. I’ve learned a lot not just from my own teammates but also from other students from different countries across Asia,” enthused Yang Tao Zheng, team member of Nanyang E Drive for the NTU Venture 9. “Though we faced some difficulties on the track, we now know what to improve on and we’re confident we can be number 1 next year.”

“We are extremely proud of our student teams and their performance at SEM Asia this year,” said Mr Jason Leow, General Manager, Communications, Shell Singapore. “We hope their creativity inspires cutting-edge thinking from up and coming engineers, designers and inventors in Singapore to find game-changing ways to be more fuel-efficient.”

Significant strides in Singapore’s energy talent pool

Growing the pool of talented young engineers and scientists in Singapore will be essential in helping the nation and the rest of the region meet one of its biggest challenges: supplying enough energy to maintain economic prosperity while tackling potentially devastating climate change.

Through the ingenuity of the NTU student teams at SEM Asia this year, alongside the NTU Venture 9 is Singapore’s first urban solar electric car, – the NTU Venture 8 – which comes with an innovative 3D-printed body shell that has 150 parts.

Member of jury, Nicolas Bivero, Chief Representative and Executive Director, Uyeno Transtech Ltd. said, “At SEM Asia, students really need to be very creative with their designs to problem-solve the challenge of fuel efficiency. The level of innovation in the ultra-energy-efficient cars I have seen here is testament to the effort that students have dedicated year on year into their cars - it is quite impressive!”

Several contestants from the previous Singapore student teams at SEM have gone on to work for Shell. In 2011, NTU student, Lim Weison, and his team won in the Prototype (Diesel) category. In 2012, they participated again and achieved first runner-up in the Prototype (Diesel) category. In July 2013, he joined Shell Jurong Island as a mechanical plant engineer. He continues to be involved from the sidelines, helping out as one of the 329 Shell staff volunteers at SEM Asia 2015.

Category	School Name	Team Name	Vehicle Name	Fuel Type	Best Mileage Attempt (km/kWh)	On-Track Placing and/or Off-Track Awards
Prototype	ITE	EcoTraveller	EcoTraveller	Battery Electric	324km/kWh	3rd place
Prototype	NTU	Nanyang E Drive	NTU Venture 9	Battery Electric	218km/kWh	4th place, Technological Innovation & Safety awards
Urban Concept	NTU	NTU Diesel Car Racing Team	NTU Venture 8	Battery Electric	Passed technical inspection	Passed technical inspection

For more information on all Shell Eco-marathon events across the globe, including official rules, instructions for registration and details on prizes, please visit the Shell Eco-marathon website at www.shell.com/ecomarathon.

About Shell Eco-marathon

Shell Eco-marathon began in 1939 at a Shell research laboratory in the United States as a friendly wager between scientists to see who could get the most miles per gallon from their vehicle. The winner of that contest barely achieved 50 mpg (21 km/l), and from these humble origins, a more organized competition evolved. In 1985 in France, Shell Eco-marathon as we know it today was born. In April 2007, Shell Eco-marathon Americas event was launched in the United States, and in 2010, the inaugural Shell Eco-marathon Asia was held in Malaysia. Malaysia hosted Shell Eco-Marathon Asia until 2013. Since 2014, the event is being held in Manila, Philippines, which will continue to host the event until 2016.

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[1] Energy types: gasoline, diesel, alternative gasoline (ethanol 100), alternative diesel (Shell Gas-to-Liquid or fatty acid methyl ester), battery electric, hydrogen fuel cell or Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

[2] Based on statistics by **[LTA](#)**

Appendix: Schools' History in Shell Eco-marathon Asia

NTU

This is the fifth time NTU participated in Shell Eco-marathon. The first NTU Venture (NV) 1 solar car debuted in the marathon held in Germany on 7-9 May 2009, coming in fourth out of eight in the prototype solar category and winning the off-track award for safety.

The second time NTU participated was at the inaugural Shell Eco-marathon Asia in 2010 at Sepang, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The NV3 clinched the top prize for the solar category and was the only one out of five solar cars to qualify.

In 2011, NTU clinched two awards at the second Shell Eco-marathon Asia with its new NV4, dubbed the "Batmobile". It had won in the diesel category with 564 km per litre fuel efficiency and also won the off-track award for safety.

NTU continued its winning streak in 2012, when both the NV3 and NV4 both won silver in their respective categories of prototype battery electric and diesel. In addition, NV4 also beat 118 other international entries to win the off-track award for safety.

NTU also participated in the biennial World Solar Challenge in Australia where solar cars race down a gruelling route of 3,000 kilometres across the Australian outback. NV2 took part in the 2009 race and came in a respectable 11th out of 31 participating teams. In the 2011 race, NV5 emerged 12th out of 37 teams beating more established teams like those from MIT, UC Berkeley and Cambridge.

Last year, NTU emerged as the best performing university by clinching a total of four awards. Hand-built by students using wood, the diesel-powered NV6 – the “Wooden Wonder” – won three awards which include the off-track award for safety – marking NTU’s fourth time winning the award. NV3, 2010’s champion in the solar category, now converted to an electric-powered solar assisted car, clinched the Award of Technological Innovation.

ITE

ITE has been participating in Shell Eco-marathon since 2009. During ITE’s first participation, its Gasoline Prototype Car made its debut in the competition in Germany.

In 2010, ITE’s Diesel Prototype Car emerged as champions in the Diesel category. During ITE’s third time participating in the competition in 2011, the ITERbo 1 represented ITE in the competition. It came in third in the Urban Concept Electric (plug-in) category. It also won the Safety Award.

In 2012, ITE was represented by two cars. The ITERbo 2 maintained its third-place placing while the Eco Traveller made its debut in the Battery Electric Prototype category.

In 2013, the ITERbo 3 won the Design Award which is awarded to the team with innovative design research in terms of ergonomics, aesthetics, choice of materials and technical feasibility. The originality and overall coherence of the design are also taken into account. It also got fourth place for the Infographic Awards – a creative competition that encouraged the next generation of engineers and scientists to reflect on the wider context of the future of energy. Meanwhile, the EcoTraveller emerged eighth out of 24 cars in the Battery Electric Prototype category.

During its fifth time participating in the competition in 2014, ITE’s ITERbo emerged as champions in its category at SEM Asia in Manila. The EcoTraveller also performed better than the previous year, clocking a mileage of 217km/kWh and emerging fifth out of 24 teams in the competition.

2. Shell Singapore staff express condolences

Mar 23, 2015

Staff of Shell Companies in Singapore have been saddened by the passing of former Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew.

The eldest son of a Shell employee, Mr Lee had a long-standing relationship with Shell. He was instrumental in getting his government of the day to attract multinational companies like Shell to locate their Asian headquarters in Singapore. When the inaugural Singapore Shell Traffic Games was held in 1958, he was on hand to present prizes to the student champions. At our 120th anniversary celebrations in 2011, he addressed a range of questions at the Shell dialogue, including one on his perspective of life. Over the decades, Shell has benefited from his stewardship.

We express our deepest condolences to Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong and his family.

3. Shell bolsters Singapore refining-chemicals integrated site with successful plant upgrade

Apr 02, 2015

Project has boosted production capacity, reduced energy consumption and CO2 emissions, and enabled expansion of intermediates plants.

Shell today announced that it has successfully upgraded its Singapore ethylene cracker complex (ECC), bolstering the company's largest refining-chemicals integrated site.

The project on Bukom Island, home to Shell's largest fully-owned refinery, has boosted production of ethylene by more than 20%. Every tonne of ethylene made now uses 7% less energy and produces 11% less CO2 emissions.

The additional supply of products supports the expansion of intermediates plants on nearby Jurong Island, including Shell's world-scale mono-ethylene glycol plant and third-party facilities.

"This project reinforces the refining-chemicals integration – including feedstock, product and logistics – that we put in place when we completed the Shell Eastern Petrochemicals Complex project," said Graham van't Hoff, Executive Vice-President, Shell Chemicals.

"It maximises the full potential of Shell's petrochemicals footprint in Singapore and underlines our strategy to remain a leading player in the Asian petrochemicals market," he added.

The ECC is a major component of the Shell Eastern Petrochemicals Complex (SEPC) project – Shell Chemicals' largest investment to date. It is integrated with the Shell Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site and its mono-ethylene glycol plant on nearby Jurong Island.

The ECC's products are sent via an undersea pipeline to nearby Jurong Island, Singapore's chemical hub. They are further converted into intermediate chemicals and used to make a range of everyday products, from paints, washing liquids, pillows, to plastic bottles, cars and computers.

"Singapore is Shell's petrochemicals operations hub in the Asia Pacific. The ECC upgrade entrenches our competitive position even further," said Huck Poh, General Manager for Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site. "I am proud that we have completed this flagship event ahead of schedule, within budget and without lost-time injury, topped by a flawless start-up during Bukom's largest-ever turnaround event."

The ECC upgrade involved the installation of 100 pieces of new and modified equipment, nearly 2,000 tonnes of steel, over 200km of cables, 40km of piping and scaffolding of more than 30 storeys in height. At peak activity, 9,000 people worked on Bukom Island (5,000 on the project) – which is the size of around 250 soccer fields. The project clocked over 7.5 million work hours without any time lost due to injury.

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Notes to Editors:

- [Read more about the project](#)
- [Read the November 2012 media release on the decision to 'debottleneck' the Shell Chemicals Singapore ethylene cracker complex](#)
- [Information on the Shell Eastern Petrochemicals Complex project](#)

About Shell Chemicals

- The term 'Shell Chemicals' collectively refers to Shell Group companies engaged in the chemicals business.
- Shell Chemicals has a heritage of more than 80 years. We rank among the world's Top 10 chemicals suppliers, selling over 17 million tonnes of petrochemicals per year to customers, many of whom are leaders in their own fields.
- Our world-class integrated manufacturing plants are in Asia-Pacific (Singapore), Europe (Netherlands, Germany), and North America (the US Gulf Coast and Canada).
- We have three leading research centres in the US, the Netherlands and India, with nearly 3,000 scientists and support staff.
- Our market-leading proprietary technologies underpin our strong product portfolio. We also invest to develop next-generation technologies that could use new types of feedstocks, at lower costs and with reduced environmental impact.
- We draw strength from being part of an integrated energy company – we benefit from shared infrastructures, access to a variety of feedstocks, and deep manufacturing and processing expertise. This gives Shell a competitive advantage over stand-alone chemicals companies.
- For more details, visit www.shell.com/chemicals

Royal Dutch Shell plc

Royal Dutch Shell plc is incorporated in England and Wales, has its headquarters in The Hague and is listed on the London, Amsterdam, and New York stock exchanges. Shell companies have operations in more than 70 countries and territories with businesses including oil and gas exploration and production; production and marketing of liquefied natural gas and gas to liquids; manufacturing, marketing and shipping of oil products and chemicals and renewable energy projects. For further information, visit www.shell.com

Cautionary Note

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate entities. In this presentation "Shell", "Shell group" and "Royal Dutch Shell" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer to subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them.

These expressions are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular company or companies. "Subsidiaries", "Shell subsidiaries" and "Shell companies" as used in this presentation refer to companies in which Royal Dutch Shell either directly or indirectly has control. Companies over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to as "joint ventures" and companies over which Shell has significant influence but neither control nor joint control are referred to as "associates".

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Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Shell and the Shell Group to market risks and statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions.

These forward looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "intend", "may", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "probably", "project", "risks", "seek", "should", "target", "will" and similar terms and phrases.

There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Shell and the Shell Group and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward looking statements included in this announcement, including (without limitation):

(a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including regulatory measures addressing climate change;

(k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (l) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) changes in trading conditions.

All forward looking statements contained in this announcement are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Additional factors that may affect future results are contained in Shell's 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2014 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov).

These factors also should be considered by the reader. Each forward looking statement speaks only as of the date of this announcement, 16 July 2015. Neither Shell nor any of its subsidiaries nor the Shell Group undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward looking statements contained in this announcement.

4. Shell champions road safety across Asia

May 06, 2015

Thousands of Shell staff and contractors across Asia took part in safety roadshows and hands-on demonstrations at their offices and facilities today to mark Shell's Safety Day.

Held annually, the global safety day aims to strengthen the safety culture across the company. This year, several activities across the region centered on road safety in the community, in support of the United Nations Global Road Safety Week which falls on 4-10 May 2015.

Getting road safety right is a priority for Shell – and a serious challenge. Nearly 1.3 million people are killed on the road globally every year, another 50 million are injured. Besides enforcing Shell's global road safety standards in our workplaces, Shell works with communities and global partners to improve road safety in the countries where we operate.



In India, Shell runs Project HumRahee to raise driving standards of heavy vehicle drivers in the country. Modelled on the concept of experiential learning, drivers use an advanced driving simulator to test their defensive driving skills when faced with situations like brake failure, hill driving and rough weather. The successful programme has improved safety by more than five times compared to before its launch.



In Pakistan, Shell launched a road safety song and video to raise road safety awareness among school children in a variety of locations including major cities of Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, Quetta and Multan. The programme throughout the week covered five schools and over 1,000 school children.



In Malaysia, Shell staff in Miri, Sarawak affirmed their commitment to road safety by pledging their support for the #SaveKidsLives campaign. Over 800 staff signed up to the call to action to save children's lives on the roads around the world.



Shell staff in Singapore had a chance to experience “Fatal Vision” goggles, which simulate how a person’s vision and balance are impaired by alcohol, and drive home the dangers of drink driving.

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Notes to Editors:

- Shell is a member of the Global Road Safety Partnership (GRSP). Through the GRSP we work with international agencies, companies and governments on practical projects to reduce road incidents. Shell participates in several individual country partnerships that drive improvements in road infrastructure, driver behaviour, public education and enforcement. The GRSP has established the Global Road Safety Initiative (GRSI), which aims to improve road safety in targeted developing countries. Shell chairs and partly funds the initiative.

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5. Statement on Bukom Incident

Aug 21, 2015

We can confirm that there was a fire in the evening of 21 August 2015 at one of the units at our Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site.

Six contractor workers suffered burn injuries in the incident and have been sent to the hospital. Two of them have since been discharged after receiving outpatient treatment. We are following the progress and treatment of the other workers closely and are working with our contractors to ensure all possible support and assistance are rendered to the injured workers and their families. All other personnel are accounted for at the site.

The fire was put out by the site's first emergency responders within an hour and there is no other impact on the site's operations.

We are working with the Singapore Civil Defence Force to investigate the incident.

6. Bukom Incident Update 2 – as at 22 August, 10.30am

Aug 22, 2015

We can confirm that one more contractor worker has been discharged, bringing the total number of workers discharged after receiving outpatient treatment to three as of 9 am this morning.

We continue to follow the progress and treatment of the other three workers closely and are working with our contractor to ensure all possible support and assistance are rendered to the injured workers and their families.

On 21 August 2015, a fire occurred at a section of one of the units currently under scheduled maintenance at our Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site. The fire was put out by the site's first emergency responders within an hour and there is no other impact on the site's operations.

We regret that this incident has occurred. Safety is of utmost importance to Shell and we are working closely with the authorities to investigate the incident.

7. Bukom Incident Update 3

Sep 01, 2015

As at 31 August 2015, we can confirm that one more contractor worker has been discharged from the hospital, bringing the total number of contractor workers discharged to date, to four.

We continue to follow the progress and treatment of the two contractor workers who are in ICU. We are also continuing to work with our contractor partner to ensure all possible support and assistance are rendered to the injured contractor workers and their families.

On 21 August 2015, a fire occurred at a section of one of the units under scheduled maintenance at our Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site. The fire was put out by the site's first emergency responders within an hour. All other units at the Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site continue to operate normally and there is no expected disruption to our planned production rates.

We regret that this incident has occurred. Safety is of utmost importance to Shell and we are working closely with the authorities to investigate the incident.

8. Bukom Incident Update 4

Sep 10, 2015

A stop work order concerning the affected unit was issued by the Ministry of Manpower on 25 August 2015. As of the evening of 21 August 2015, we had already voluntarily stopped all work in the units undergoing scheduled maintenance at the time.

We also voluntarily stopped all non-essential activities across the site.

All other units at the Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site continue to operate normally and there is no expected disruption to our planned production rates.

9. Shell lifts petrochemicals production with successful start-up of new Singapore plants

Sep 16, 2015

A new 140,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) high-purity ethylene oxide purification unit and new 140,000 tpa ethoxylates unit are supplying local and regional customers.

Shell today announced that it has more than doubled the production of high-purity ethylene oxide (HPEO) and ethoxylates at its site on Jurong Island, Singapore.

The company has successfully started up a new purification unit with a capacity of 140,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of HPEO. A new world-scale production unit today can manufacture 140,000 tpa of ethoxylates. Shell delivers HPEO through an ethylene oxide pipeline grid to 'over-the-fence' customers and its own expanded ethoxylation operations on Jurong Island. Feedstock for the new HPEO plant comes from Shell's ethylene oxide/mono-ethylene glycol plant, which is integrated with the company's ethylene cracker through to its largest fully-owned refinery on Pulau Bukom.

"The demand for HPEO and alcohol ethoxylates in Asia has been rising over the years. These two projects are part of Shell's strategy to serve the growing needs of existing and new customers locally and in the region," said Graham van't Hoff, Executive Vice-President for Shell Chemicals.

More than six million man-hours went into both projects, which were completed without disruption to existing operations. Some 400 kilometres of cable, 60 kilometres of piping, and 180 pieces of equipment (including columns, reactors, vessels, heat exchangers) were installed across 35,000 square metres of land (about the size of seven football fields), over two years.



Shell's new purification unit on Jurong Island has the capacity to produce 140,000 tpa of HPEO.

Singapore continues to be an important refining and petrochemicals hub for Shell. The two new petrochemicals production units on Jurong Island further strengthen Shell's portfolio of world-class manufacturing facilities, and boost its chemicals footprint in Asia. The availability of both ethylene oxide and propylene oxide (PO) at the same location offers an advantageous value proposition for specialty chemical companies, who commonly use both of these intermediates to produce value-added products.

The HPEO and ethoxylates projects are the latest successes in a string of investments over the last few years, aimed at strengthening Shell's largest oil-chemicals integrated site spanning Singapore's Bukom and Jurong islands.

In 2013, Shell increased polyols capacity by more than 100,000 tpa and added new grades to its product offering. In December 2014, it took 100% control of Eilba Eastern, the then styrene monomer and propylene oxide (PO) joint venture with BASF. The move enabled integration with and optimisation of Shell's existing assets on Jurong Island in a difficult cost environment, and the additional volume of PO allowed the company to make the most of its polyols assets there. Most recently, Shell debottlenecked its Singapore ethylene cracker on Pulau Bukom and increased the capacity of olefins and aromatics by more than 20% to over one million tonnes a year.

Beyond bolstering its own competitive position in the Asian chemicals market, Shell's investments in Jurong Island have helped to attract millions of dollars of foreign investments from specialty chemicals players, supporting the country's move into this growing niche sector.

"We are pleased to have companies such as Shell partnering us in the development of the energy and chemicals cluster in Singapore," said Mr Yeoh Keat Chuan, Managing Director of the Singapore Economic Development Board. "These new facilities have brought about new investments in the manufacturing of specialty chemicals on Jurong Island, which creates good jobs for Singaporeans. We look forward to writing the next chapter of our chemicals growth story with Shell."

Derived from ethylene oxide, HPEO is used in a wide range of household and industrial applications. Its largest outlet is the ethoxylation industry, which processes HPEO and alcohol into alcohol ethoxylates. These are key ingredients for a variety of products, such as detergents and personal care items like shampoo and body wash.

NOTES TO EDITORS

- **[View the infographic on the Shell HPEO, ethoxylates and polyols value chain in Singapore.](#)**
- **[For more information on previous Shell investment announcements, visit our media releases directory.](#)**

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About Shell Chemicals

- The term 'Shell Chemicals' collectively refers to Shell Group companies engaged in the chemicals business.
- Shell Chemicals has a heritage of more than 85 years. We rank among the world's Top 10 chemicals suppliers, selling over 17 million tonnes of petrochemicals per year to customers, many of whom are leaders in their own fields.
- Our world-class integrated manufacturing plants are in Asia-Pacific (Singapore), Europe (Netherlands, Germany), and North America (the US Gulf Coast and Canada).
- We have three leading research centres in the US, the Netherlands and India, with nearly 3,000 scientists and support staff.
- Our market-leading proprietary technologies underpin our strong product portfolio. We also invest to develop next-generation technologies that could use new types of feedstocks, at lower costs and with reduced environmental impact.
- We draw strength from being part of an integrated energy company, benefitting from shared infrastructures, access to a variety of feedstocks, and deep manufacturing and processing expertise. This gives Shell a competitive advantage over stand-alone chemicals companies.
- For more details, visit www.shell.com/chemicals & [Shell Eastern Petrochemicals Complex](#)

Royal Dutch Shell plc

Royal Dutch Shell plc is incorporated in England and Wales, has its headquarters in The Hague and is listed on the London, Amsterdam, and New York stock exchanges. Shell companies have operations in more than 70 countries and territories with businesses including oil and gas exploration and production; production and marketing of liquefied natural gas and gas to liquids; manufacturing, marketing and shipping of oil products and chemicals and renewable energy projects. For further information, visit www.shell.com

Cautionary note

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate entities. In this presentation "Shell", "Shell group" and "Royal Dutch Shell" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer to subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These expressions are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular company or companies. "Subsidiaries", "Shell subsidiaries" and "Shell companies" as used in this presentation refer to companies in which Royal Dutch Shell either directly or indirectly has control.

Companies over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to as "joint ventures" and companies over which Shell has significant influence but neither control nor joint control are referred to as "associates". The term "Shell interest" is used for convenience to indicate the direct and/or indirect ownership interest held by Shell in a venture, partnership or company, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

This announcement contains forward looking statements concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Shell and the Shell Group. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Shell and the Shell Group to market risks and statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions.

These forward looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "intend", "may", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "probably", "project", "risks", "seek", "should", "target", "will" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Shell and the Shell Group and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward looking statements included in this announcement, including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas;

(b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including regulatory measures addressing climate change; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (l) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) changes in trading conditions.

All forward looking statements contained in this announcement are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Additional factors that may affect future results are contained in Shell's 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2014 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov). These factors also should be considered by the reader.

Each forward looking statement speaks only as of the date of this announcement, 16 September 2015. Neither Shell nor any of its subsidiaries nor the Shell Group undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward looking statements contained in this announcement.

10. Bukom Incident Update 5

Oct 02, 2015

Our two injured contractor workers have been moved out of the Intensive Care Unit to the High Dependency ward.

We continue to follow their progress and treatment and are working with our contractor partner to ensure all possible support and assistance are rendered to the injured contractor workers and their families.

We regret that this incident has occurred. Safety is of utmost importance to Shell. We are working closely with the authorities for a thorough investigation and are fully committed to prevent a recurrence.

11. Shell Singapore donates S\$46,000 from mass jog registrations

Nov 16, 2015

Shell Companies in Singapore today (16 November 2015) pledged a total of S\$46,000 in cash and Shell fuel vouchers to our community partner Lakeside Family Services.



(From left) Shell Singapore chairperson Goh Swee Chen presents the cheque to Lakeside Family Services Executive Director Teo Tee Loon

The funds were raised through registration fees for the Shell Mass Jog, which we organized on 24 October 2015, at the Bedok Reservoir. This is the first time we have raised funds towards a good cause through the event.

A cheque presentation was conducted at the Shell Singapore office at The Metropolis this morning between Shell Singapore chairperson Goh Swee Chen and LFS Executive Director Teo Tee Loon (see attached picture with Ms Goh on the left).

LFS runs three centres in the South West district that provide counselling, and various community and care programmes for children and youths from needy families. LFS also runs a temporary shelter for homeless families that are displaced due to financial difficulties. The South West district is a “fenceline” community neighbouring our manufacturing operations.

2015 Shell Singapore Media Releases

The Shell Mass Jog is an annual event comprising competitive routes (5km) for veterans, men and women; as well as a non-competitive route (4.3km) for participants of all ages. It is open to all Shell staff and “Friends of Shell” consisting of family members, retirees and community partners.

This year, a record 1,500 participants signed up for the event.

12. Bukom Incident Update 6

Nov 26, 2015

Our two injured contractor workers, who were warded since the incident on 21 August 2015, have been discharged from hospital.

They will continue to receive rehabilitative treatment.

We continue to follow their progress and treatment and are working with our contractor partner to ensure all possible support and assistance are rendered to the injured contractor workers and their families.

If you have media enquiries, send them to:

Jason Leow

General Manager, External Relations

Shell Companies in Singapore

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13. Bukom Incident Update 7

Dec 23, 2015

Singapore's Ministry of Manpower has fully lifted the Stop Work Order it had imposed on Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site following the 21 August incident.

The Stop Work Order had been issued on 25 August 2015.

All the six workers who were sent to the hospital as a result of the incident have been discharged.