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## **1. Towards Smart and Clean Energy-Powered Service Stations**

Mar 04, 2021

Three Shell service stations in Tampines, Pasir Ris, and Lakeview will soon be powered by clean energy and provide fast charging for electric vehicles (EVs).

The Energy Market Authority (EMA) and Shell have jointly awarded a research grant to a consortium led by local solar company Eigen Energy to develop Singapore's first series of service stations integrated with smart energy management solutions by 2022. These three service stations are part of Shell's growing network of EV charging points across the island.

**[Read the press release on EMA's website](#)**

## **2. Asia's First Ship-to-Containership LNG Bunkering undertaken by CMA CGM and FueLNG at the Port of Singapore**

Mar 24, 2021

The first ship-to-ship operation by FueLNG Bellina, Singapore's first LNG bunkering vessel, paves the way for large vessels to refuel LNG in Singapore. This is a milestone marking the first simultaneous cargo and LNG bunkering operations for a ship in Asia.

The first ship-to-containership Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) bunkering operation in Asia was undertaken today by CMA CGM and FueLNG, a joint venture between Keppel Offshore & Marine Ltd (Keppel O&M) and Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd, and the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA). A containership, CMA CGM SCANDOLA, has been fuelled with 7,100m<sup>3</sup> of LNG from FueLNG Bellina, Singapore's first LNG bunkering vessel.

**[Read more on FueLNG's website](#)**

### **3. Porsche Asia Pacific and Shell announce implementation of first cross-country high performance EV charging network in Southeast Asia**

Mar 31, 2021

- Shell and Porsche Asia Pacific have partnered to make road trips in electric vehicles (EVs) between Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, and Penang a possibility
- Six Shell stations in Malaysia will soon offer high performance direct-current chargers capable of charging EVs such as the all-electric Porsche Taycan at up to 180 kW
- The new high-performance chargers redefine EV charging with an assurance of speed and range

**Singapore/ Kuala Lumpur** - Porsche Asia Pacific and Shell today jointly announced the implementation of Southeast Asia's first cross-border high performance charging (HPC) network with 12 charge points at six Shell stations strategically located along Malaysia's North-South highway, offering EV drivers the possibility of smooth and convenient travel between Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, and Penang.

The partnership further demonstrates the commitment between Porsche and Shell to drive the future of electric mobility in Southeast Asia by spearheading connectivity between the two countries, which handle one of the world's busiest international land border crossings at the Sultan Iskandar Building and Woodlands Checkpoint.

"The ASEAN markets hold strong potential for Porsche to unlock and we see an opportunity to shape electric mobility in the region. Our high-performance network across Singapore and Malaysia will serve as a lighthouse project for other countries to follow," says Matthias Becker, Vice President Region Overseas and Emerging Markets of Porsche AG.

"While the question of future electric mobility is a global one, Southeast Asia amply demonstrates the complexity and diversity of both the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead. As more customers adopt EVs and governments look to meet their climate goals, the partnership between Porsche and Shell is one of many examples on how industry players must come together to play a vital role to help the transportation sector decarbonise and pave way for cleaner mobility solutions for customers," says Amr Adel, Senior Vice President, Mobility East, Shell.

#### **Highest charging capacity across Singapore and Malaysia**

Through this partnership, six Shell stations will be equipped with 180 kW direct-current (DC) chargers, offering the highest charging capacity across Singapore and Malaysia. The chargers come with two CCS Type 2 charging connectors, allowing a single vehicle to be charged at up to 180 kW, or two vehicles to charge simultaneously at up to 90 kW each. The offering will be rolled out in stages with four stations to be ready in the second half of 2021 and two additional stations by the first half of 2022<sup>1</sup>.

The sites will be integrated in the existing Shell charging networks, comprising 18 Shell Recharge 50kW fast charge points at Shell stations and 87 Greenlots public charge points in Singapore, as well as 18 "Reserve + Shell Recharge" charge points in Malaysia. Furthermore, they will complement the established 175kW high performance chargers available at all Porsche Centres in Malaysia, as well as the growing "Porsche Destination Charging" network at selected hotels, airports, sports clubs, and other lifestyle venues.

As electric mobility starts gaining momentum in Singapore and Malaysia, the network will enable smooth, convenient, and reliable electric road trips between the two countries. Once launched, the chargers will be available for all EVs that utilise the CCS Type 2 charging connector, which is

widely used across both countries, with Porsche customers enjoying special rates at Shell Recharge.

Shell's new 180kW high performance chargers are equipped to charge the Porsche Taycan from zero to 80% battery capacity in around 30 minutes, providing up to 350km (NEDC) of extra travel distance. Shell is also offering additional benefits to Porsche customers such as reserving the HPC points in Malaysia in advance using their mobile app, and preferential prices for food and beverages at the Shell Select shops.

"The Porsche and Shell partnership redefines performance in charging for Southeast Asia, offering an assurance of both speed and range for drivers of electric cars, such as the Porsche Taycan. Inspired by a shared passion for adventures on the road, we are committed to delivering a fascinating electric mobility experience characterised by the features that are decisive for Porsche: pure emotion and maximum driving pleasure," says Arthur Willmann, Chief Executive Officer of Porsche Asia Pacific.

### Setting new standards in electric mobility together

Establishing a charging network that connects Singapore and Malaysia is in line with the Stuttgart sports car manufacturer's goal of setting new standards in the field of sustainability and future mobility. It is also part of their dedication to shaping the future of sports cars in Southeast Asia by developing mobility in and across key markets for Porsche Asia Pacific as part of the growth strategy in the region.

The charging network complements the locations and retail formats for current and future Porsche enthusiasts in Malaysia, such as the newest Porsche Centre Ara Damansara as well as the upcoming Porsche Centre Johor Bahru, which are designed to foster brand experience and exclusivity.

"Customers are at the heart of everything we do. We have been investing in building EV charging infrastructure to reduce range anxiety for our customers and this initiative is one of many examples of Shell providing solutions catered to our customers' need for cleaner energy solutions. In 2019, we introduced EV charging in Singapore and in 2020, we introduced solar-powered retail stations in Malaysia. Now EV customers across the borders can experience Shell Recharge, and also recharge themselves with drinks and snacks at our Shell Select shops," said Shairan Huzani Husain, Cluster Managing Director, Mobility Malaysia and Singapore, Shell.

Shell is aiming to expand its EV charging offer to 500,000 stations by 2025 globally. The partnership with Porsche and other initiatives are part of Shell's strategy to accelerate its transformation into a provider of net-zero emissions energy products and services while giving EV drivers choices to charge their cars be it at home, workplace, shopping malls or at Shell stations.

Thousands of commuters travelled between Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and Penang every week prior to COVID-19. While it is not possible to do so with current travel restrictions, Shell and Porsche are gearing up for a time when the borders will eventually reopen and commuters will be able to travel again across the two countries in a safe and more sustainable manner.

<sup>1</sup> Phase 1 – Seremban (Negeri Sembilan), Tangkak (Johor); Phase 2 – Jalan Ayer Hitam (Johor), Seremban (Negeri Sembilan); Phase 3 – Simpang Pulai (Perak), Tapah (Perak)



**The high performance EV charging network will enable smooth, convenient and reliable electric road trips between Singapore and Malaysia.**



**Six Shell Recharge stations will be strategically located along Malaysia's North-South highway.**



**The 180kW high performance chargers can charge the Porsche Taycan from zero to 80% battery capacity in around 30 minutes.**

**Download**

**[The high performance EV charging network will enable smooth, convenient and reliable electric road trips between Singapore and Malaysia.jpg](#)**

**[Six Shell Recharge stations will be strategically located along Malaysia's North-South highway.jpg](#)**

**[The 180kW high performance chargers can charge nce chargers the Porsche Taycan from zero to 80% battery capacity in around 30 minutes.jpg](#)**

## **About Porsche Asia Pacific Pte Ltd**

Porsche Asia Pacific Pte Ltd is a subsidiary of Dr. Ing. h.c. F. Porsche AG, the leading sports car manufacturer based in Stuttgart. Best known for the 911 model line, Porsche also produces the Cayenne, Macan, Panamera, 718 Boxster and 718 Cayman models. In 2019, it introduced the Taycan, the first fully-electric sports car.

Porsche Asia Pacific commenced operations on 1 October 2001 and currently oversees 13 countries from its headquarters in Singapore: Brunei, Cambodia, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, New Caledonia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. As a market incubator, it offers support to its importers and dealers in After Sales, Business Development, Marketing, Public Relations and Sales, helping them to further professionalise operations, cater to customer needs to ultimately grow their business.

## **About Shell**

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](http://www.shell.com).



In Singapore, Shell employs more than 3,100 people and is one of the country's largest foreign investors. Shell has been in Singapore since 1891 and has businesses including trading and marketing of liquefied natural gas; manufacturing, trading, marketing and shipping of oil products and chemicals; and development of renewable energy solutions. For further information, visit [www.shell.com.sg](http://www.shell.com.sg).

Malaysia is one of Shell's heartlands. The history of Royal Dutch Shell in Malaysia started about 130 years ago. Shell currently has a strong market presence in the upstream, gas-to-liquids, downstream and business operations sectors in Malaysia. For further information, visit [www.shell.com.my](http://www.shell.com.my).

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Note: Resources for journalists are available at the Porsche Newsroom

(<http://newsroom.porsche.com>) and the Porsche Press Database (<http://presse.porsche.de>).

Christophorus Magazine is now available online at <http://www.christophorus.porsche.com/>.

### Cautionary Note

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate legal entities. In this news release "Shell", "Shell Group" and "Group" 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 Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These terms are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular entity or entities. "Subsidiaries", "Shell subsidiaries" and "Shell companies" as used in this news release refer to entities over which Royal Dutch Shell plc either directly or indirectly has control. Entities and unincorporated arrangements over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to as "joint ventures" and "joint operations", respectively. Entities 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 an entity or unincorporated joint arrangement, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

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“ambition”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “goals”, “intend”, “may”, “objectives”, “outlook”, “plan”, “probably”,

“project”, “risks”, “schedule”, “seek”, “should”, “target”, “will” and similar terms and phrases.

There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Royal Dutch Shell and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in this news release, 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; (m) risks associated with the impact of pandemics, such as the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak; and (n) changes in trading conditions. No assurance is provided that future dividend payments will match or exceed previous dividend payments. All forward-looking statements contained in this news release 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 risk factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell’s Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2020 (available at [www.shell.com/investor](http://www.shell.com/investor) and [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)). These risk factors also expressly qualify all forward-looking statements contained in this news release and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this news release, 31 March 2021. Neither Royal Dutch Shell plc nor any of its subsidiaries 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 news release.

We may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this news release that the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) strictly prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, File No 1-32575, available on the SEC website [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

## 4. Shell to trial first hydrogen fuel cell for ships in Singapore

Apr 21, 2021

Shell will collaborate on a feasibility study to trial the use of hydrogen fuel cells for ships, the first of its kind for Shell and in Singapore. If successful, it would help pave the way for cleaner, hydrogen-powered shipping. Shell's analysis points to hydrogen with fuel cells as the zero-emissions technology which has the greatest potential to help the shipping sector achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

"This trial is an important step in demonstrating the applicability of hydrogen and fuel cells on ships," said Nick Potter, General Manager of Shell Shipping and Maritime, Asia Pacific & Middle East. "We see fuel cells and hydrogen as a promising pathway for decarbonising shipping and working with partners in this way will develop our understanding of this critical technology. This trial is a testament to the thriving sector ecosystem in Singapore that makes this possible. It is also part of our ambition to help accelerate progress towards net-zero emissions in the shipping sector, an important pillar of the Singapore economy."

Shell, the charterer of the trial vessel and the hydrogen fuel provider, is working with SembCorp Marine Ltd and its wholly owned subsidiary LMG Marin AS, who will design the fuel cell and retrofit the vessel, as well as Penguin International, who owns the roll-on/roll-off vessel.

The trial will develop and install an auxiliary power unit Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) fuel cell on an existing roll on/roll-off (RoRo) vessel that transports goods, vehicles and equipment on lorries between the mainland and Shell's Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site. The team will first carry out a feasibility study with the intention to install the fuel cell next year. The vessel will operate for a trial period of 12 months and customers and partners will be welcomed to participate.

Sembcorp Marine President and CEO Wong Weng Sun, said, "Sembcorp Marine is delighted to partner Shell on this project. It holds exciting possibilities for decarbonisation in the marine and energy industry. Hydrogen fuel cells have the potential to revolutionise shipping and transportation, enabling the industry to become greener with the ambition to achieve the 2050 target set by the International Maritime Organization to reduce total greenhouse gas emissions from international shipping by at least 50 per cent."

"Hydrogen is generally regarded as a new frontier in alternative fuels for shipping," said James Tham, Managing Director of Penguin. "This trial is significant for Singapore and for the maritime community at large. The outcome of this trial, which is based on retrofitting a RoRo which we operate for Shell, could quickly bring many ship owners to the forefront of this alternative fuel. As a Singaporean shipbuilder, owner and operator, we believe in playing an active part in decarbonisation."

"The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) welcomes this initiative on the use of hydrogen fuel cells as a cleaner source of energy. We appreciate the confidence the companies have placed on Singapore in trialing the applicability of this new technology within the Port of Singapore. This project, together with the other joint industry projects, complements efforts in Singapore to come up with commercially viable solutions to decarbonise the industry," said Quah Ley Hoon, Chief Executive, MPA.

In November 2020, Shell Singapore outlined a 10-year plan for how the company could make significant investments in people, assets and capabilities to repurpose its core business and aim to cut its own CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the country by about a third within a decade. Shell has set out its target to be a net-zero emissions energy business by 2050, in step with society and with customers.

Shell has also announced it will be joining a consortium to develop an LNG fuel cell trial on a commercial deep-sea vessel, with partners from across the value chain, to demonstrate the maritime suitability of fuel cells and develop the technology for use with future fuels.

<sup>1</sup>The reduction is in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and for 100% Shell-controlled operations in Singapore. The reduction is measured against the baseline year of 2018.

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### Notes to Editors

- You can find out more about how Shell is helping to accelerate shipping's progress on decarbonisation in our **Setting Shell's Course** report.
  - Shell's target is to become a **net-zero emissions energy business** by 2050, in step with society's progress in achieving the goal of the UN Paris Agreement on climate change:
1. Our climate target is to be a net-zero emissions energy business by 2050, in step with society. We also have interim targets along the way.
  2. We have introduced a new target, to reduce our carbon intensity by 20% by 2030. This will help to ensure that we are on the right track to achieve our updated 2035 and 2050 targets.
  3. We now aim to reduce our carbon intensity by 45% by 2035, and by 100% by 2050. The updated 2035 and 2050 targets reflect the fact that we will start to include all actions taken to reduce emissions when we calculate our carbon intensity. This includes the actions we take ourselves as well as actions taken by the users of the energy products we sell.
  4. The carbon intensity targets are aligned with our overall target of becoming a net-zero emissions energy business by 2050, in step with society.

### Royal Dutch Shell plc

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Also, in this news release we may refer to Shell’s “Net Carbon Footprint”, which includes Shell’s carbon emissions from the production of our energy products, our suppliers’ carbon emissions in supplying energy for that production and our customers’ carbon emissions associated with their use of the energy products we sell. Shell only controls its own emissions. The use of the term Shell’s “Net Carbon Footprint” is for convenience only and not intended to suggest these emissions are those of Shell or its subsidiaries.

Shell's operating plan, outlook and budgets are forecasted for a ten-year period and are updated every year. They reflect the current economic environment and what we can reasonably expect to see over the next ten years. Accordingly, Shell's operating plans, outlooks, budgets and pricing assumptions do not reflect our net-zero emissions target. In the future, as society moves towards net-zero emissions, we expect Shell's operating plans, outlooks, budgets and pricing assumptions to reflect this movement.

## **5. FueLNG completes Singapore's first ship-to-ship bunkering of an LNG-fuelled oil tanker**

May 07, 2021

FueLNG, together with the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA), has completed Singapore's first bunkering of an LNG-fuelled oil tanker today. FueLNG is a joint venture between Keppel Offshore & Marine Ltd (Keppel O&M) and Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd.

FueLNG successfully completed the gas-up and cool down operation for the LNG-powered oil tanker 'Pacific Emerald', including the transfer of 3,000m<sup>3</sup> of LNG from FueLNG Bellina, Singapore's first LNG bunkering vessel, to the tanker.

**[Read the press release on FueLNG's website](#)**

## **6. NUS and Shell join hands to advance decarbonisation solutions**

May 14, 2021

New \$4.6 million research programme aims to sustainably convert carbon dioxide into cleaner fuels and useful chemicals.

Researchers from the National University of Singapore (NUS) and Shell will jointly develop novel processes to use carbon dioxide, a byproduct of industrial processes, to produce fuels and chemicals for the energy industry.

**[Read the press release on NUS's website](#)**



## 7. JTC & Shell to Explore Semakau Solar Farm to meet Singapore's growing clean energy needs

Jun 17, 2021

**Singapore** - JTC Corporation (JTC) and Shell Singapore have signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding supported by the National Environment Agency (NEA) and Energy Market Authority (EMA) to jointly explore developing a solar farm on part of Semakau Landfill, south of the Singapore mainland.

If successful, the solar farm would reduce the country's carbon emissions and meet its growing clean energy needs. The solar farm will also be the first large-scale solar project in Singapore where a sanitary landfill is also used for clean energy generation. This project is aligned with Singapore's target to increase solar deployment to at least 2GWp by 2030.

The solar farm is expected take up an area of 60ha and have a capacity of at least 72MWp, sufficient to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 37,000 tonnes a year. The energy produced can power up to 17,500 households for a year.

Generating solar energy on this scale on an offshore operational landfill comes with its fair share of complexity and challenges. This is where the innovation and creativity of a joint taskforce made up of the various government agencies and Shell come into play, to ensure that an optimal balance is achieved.

Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore on Bukom is close to Semakau Landfill, located about 2km northwest of it. Working together allows an innovative integration of an intermittent renewable source to Bukom.

- Tan Boon Khai, CEO of JTC said, "JTC is piloting new sustainable energy innovations with Shell to maximise the use of renewable energy solutions for our industries. This project is an example of how we are tapping available land to double up for solar generation to maximise renewable energy generation. Such close collaborations is part of our SolarLand initiative to optimise available land for solar generation in support of Singapore's clean energy switch."
- "This multi-agency-corporate partnership is a great showcase of the creativity and collaboration that are vital to success in energy transition. With a common goal of enabling more and cleaner energy, we look forward to exploring with our partners this opportunity to maximise the use of Semakau in a way that is compatible with its primary purpose as a landfill", said Aw Kah Peng, Chairman of Shell Companies in Singapore. "This project is aligned with our 10-year plan to repurpose our core business, cut our own CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the country and help our customers decarbonise."
- Luke Goh, Chief Executive Officer of the NEA, said: "NEA is happy to support the deployment of a solar farm on Semakau Landfill. It will contribute towards the national solar deployment target and complement NEA's resource sustainability initiatives. Semakau Landfill remains Singapore's only operational landfill. To preserve its capacity for as long as possible, we are redoubling efforts to reduce waste and close the waste loop."
- EMA Chief Executive Ngiam Shih Chun said, "Our energy sector is moving towards a cleaner and more sustainable future. Solar is our most promising renewable energy source and is a key switch for decarbonisation. Given our limited land space, EMA has been working with government agencies and industry players on innovative ways to harness more solar energy. I look forward to the successful implementation of this offshore solar farm on Semakau Landfill which will demonstrate how we can be creative in our solar deployment."

In November 2020, Shell Singapore outlined a 10-year plan for how the company could make significant investments in people, assets and capabilities to repurpose its core business and aim

to cut its own CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the country by about a third within a decade.<sup>2</sup> As part of this 10-year plan, Shell is transforming its manufacturing business, making it fit for the new future, where Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore is pivoting from a crude-oil, fuels-based product slate towards new, low-carbon value chains. Shell has set out its target to be a net-zero emissions energy business by 2050, in step with society and with customers.<sup>3</sup>

- JTC and Shell will next jointly conduct a Request for Information (RFI) exercise on 24 June 2021 to source for innovative solutions from the market.

**JTC Corporation**  
**Shell Companies in Singapore**  
**National Environment Agency**  
**Energy Market Authority**

<sup>1</sup>The 37,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions a year is calculated based on [EMA's Electricity Grid Emission Factors 2020](#). The equivalent number of households is based on EMA's [Average Monthly Household Electricity Consumption by Dwelling Type 2020](#)

<sup>2</sup>The reduction is in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and for 100% Shell-controlled operations in Singapore. The reduction is measured against the baseline year of 2018.

<sup>3</sup>For more information on Shell's climate target, please click [here](#).

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## **8. Shell City Solutions collaborates with the Resilient Cities Network**

Jun 21, 2021

Shell City Solutions and the Resilient Cities Network launched the Resilient Energy & Mobility Transition Programme to support cities in managing resilient energy and mobility transition.

The Resilient Energy & Mobility Transition Programme was launched at the World Cities Summit in Singapore on 21 June 2021 and aims to provide collaborative platforms to support cities around the world in managing resilient energy and mobility transition.

**[Read the press release](#)**

## **9.EMA and Shell Renew \$4 Million Partnership to Nurture Local Energy Startups**

Jul 21, 2021

In support of the Singapore Green Plan 2030 and Singapore's sustainable development, the Energy Market Authority (EMA) and Shell have committed an additional \$4 million, with support from Enterprise Singapore (ESG), to accelerate the growth of local energy startups.

This latest partnership renewal takes EMA and Shell's joint commitment to a total of \$8 million, from the \$4 million in the previous partnership. More startups can now deepen their expertise in areas such as renewable energy, energy efficiency and low-carbon solutions through the **Shell StartUp Engine** programme.

**[Read the press release on EMA's website](#)**

## 10. Shell to launch Singapore's first fully-electric ferry service

Sep 22, 2021

**Singapore** - Shell has awarded a contract to Singapore company, Penguin International Limited, to design, build and operate at least three fully-electric ferries which, when operational, will be the first fully-electric ferry service in Singapore and a first for Shell globally.



### [Download artist's impression of the electric ferry](#)

Expected to set sail in the first half of 2023, the new 200-seater single-deck ferries will be used to transport passengers between mainland Singapore to Shell's Energy and Chemicals Park on the island of Bukom, replacing the conventional diesel-powered ferries currently used.

"Shipping's future will involve different parts of the sector using different fuels, and electrification is a solution to decarbonise short voyages, including port operations," said Nick Potter, General Manager of Shell Shipping and Maritime, Asia Pacific & Middle East. "Switching to zero-

emission, fully-electric ferries is part of Shell's ambition to help accelerate progress towards net-zero emissions in the shipping sector. I thank Penguin and the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore in supporting this shared ambition."

"Our privately funded Electric Dream project is much more than just electric ferries and shore chargers," said James Tham, Managing Director of Penguin International Limited. "It is Singapore's first real-world commercial application of marine electrification. Penguin and our project partners Incat Crowther and Razor Blunt Labs have designed a safe and reliable end-to-end solution that meets Shell's standards."

"The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) is committed to lower the carbon footprint of our local harbourcraft and our port operations. Shell's bold move to commission new fully-electric ferries will take us a step closer to making a low-carbon future a reality for our maritime sector," said Quah Ley Hoon, Chief Executive, MPA.

The approximately 5.5-kilometre-long ferry route off the Straits of Singapore is a busy connection which transports around 3,000 passengers a day, or an estimated 1.8 million passenger trips annually.

The fully-electric ferries are powered by a lithium-ion battery system with a capacity of 1.2 MWh and run at speeds of over 20 knots with zero emissions and noise. When berthed at Shell Bukom, the ferries will be charged via a combination of fast charging during peak hours, and slow charging during off-peak hours and overnight.

### Notes to editors

- In April 2021, Shell announced it will collaborate on a feasibility study to trial the use of **hydrogen fuel cells for ships**, the first of its kind for Shell and in Singapore. If successful, it would help pave the way for cleaner, hydrogen-powered shipping. Shell's analysis points to hydrogen with fuel cells as the zero-emissions technology which has the greatest potential to help the shipping sector achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.
- In October 2020, Shell published its strategy for decarbonising shipping "**Setting Shell's Course**", which explores how it is lowering emissions today, and how it is contributing to accelerating the industry's transition to net-zero emissions.

### About Penguin International Limited

Penguin International Limited is a Singapore-based, publicly listed designer, builder, owner and operator of high-speed aluminium vessels. The company recently delivered Singapore's first hybrid-electric pilot boat, which is deployed to support Shell's operations at Bukom. Penguin is currently constructing a hybrid-electric patrol boat for a local client and solarising its own fleet of vessels. For more information, visit [www.penguin.com.sg](http://www.penguin.com.sg).

### About Shell in Singapore

As one of the world's leading energy companies, Shell plays a key role in meeting the world's growing energy demand in economically, environmentally and socially responsible ways. In Singapore, Shell employs more than 3,100 people and is one of the country's largest foreign investors. Shell has been in Singapore since 1891 and has businesses including trading and marketing of liquefied natural gas; manufacturing, trading, marketing and shipping of oil products and chemicals; and development of renewable energy solutions. For more information, visit [www.shell.com.sg](http://www.shell.com.sg).

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### Cautionary note

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate legal entities. In this announcement “Shell”, “Shell Group” and “Group” 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 Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These terms are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular entity or entities. “Subsidiaries”, “Shell subsidiaries” and “Shell companies” as used in this announcement refer to entities over which Royal Dutch Shell plc either directly or indirectly has control. Entities and unincorporated arrangements over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to as “joint ventures” and “joint operations”, respectively. Entities 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 an entity or unincorporated joint arrangement, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

This announcement contains the following forward-looking Non-GAAP measure: Adjusted Earnings. We are unable to provide a reconciliation of these forward-looking Non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measures because certain information needed to reconcile the above Non-GAAP measure to the most comparable GAAP financial measure is dependent on future events some which are outside the control of the company, such as oil and gas prices, interest rates and exchange rates. Moreover, estimating such GAAP measures with the required precision necessary to provide a meaningful reconciliation is extremely difficult and could not be accomplished without unreasonable effort. Non-GAAP measures in respect of future periods which cannot be reconciled to the most comparable GAAP financial measure are calculated in a manner which is consistent with the accounting policies applied in Royal Dutch Shell plc’s consolidated financial statements.

Shell’s operating plan, outlook and budgets are forecasted for a ten-year period and are updated every year. They reflect the current economic environment and what we can reasonably expect to see over the next ten years. Accordingly, Shell’s operating plans, outlooks, budgets and pricing assumptions do not reflect our net-zero emissions target. In the future, as society moves towards net-zero emissions, we expect Shell’s operating plans, outlooks, budgets and pricing assumptions to reflect this movement.

This announcement contains forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Royal Dutch Shell. 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 Royal Dutch Shell 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 “aim”, “ambition”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “goals”, “intend”, “may”, “objectives”, “outlook”, “plan”, “probably”, “project”, “risks”, “schedule”, “seek”, “should”, “target”, “will” and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Royal Dutch Shell 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; (m) risks associated with the impact of pandemics, such as the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak; and (n) changes in trading conditions. No assurance is provided that future dividend payments will match or exceed previous dividend payments. 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 risk factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell's Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2020 (available at [www.shell.com/investors](http://www.shell.com/investors) and [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)). These risk factors also expressly qualify all forward-looking statements contained in this announcement and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this announcement, September 22, 2021. Neither Royal Dutch Shell plc nor any of its subsidiaries 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.

LEI number of Royal Dutch Shell plc: 21380068P1DRHJM8KU70



## **11. Investment in Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore to bring circular chemicals to Asia Pacific customers**

Nov 23, 2021

**Singapore** – Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd (Shell) today announced a new investment that supports the growth of the plastic waste to chemicals industry in the region.

Shell will build a new pyrolysis oil upgrader unit that improves the quality of pyrolysis oil, a liquid made from hard-to-recycle plastic waste that would have gone into a landfill, and turns it into chemical feedstock for its plant. Slated to start production in 2023, the unit at Shell's manufacturing site on Pulau Bukom will be the largest in Asia and Shell's first globally, with a capacity of 50,000 tonnes per annum (tpa). What it processes is equivalent to the weight of about 7.8 billion plastic bags.

Shell will use the treated pyrolysis oil to produce circular chemicals that are used in hundreds of useful, everyday products, from tyres to mattresses. This responds to growing customer demand and Shell has already signed its first circular chemicals agreement in Asia with Asahi Kasei.

The new investment is a key element in the transformation of the Bukom manufacturing site into the Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore. The Energy and Chemicals Park will be fully integrated with Shell Jurong Island and together will focus on the low-carbon energy and sustainability needs of our customers today and in the future, supplying biofuels, circular chemicals, bitumen, advanced lubricants and renewable energy.

In line with the company's global targets, Shell Singapore will accelerate its transition and cut its own emissions from its operations by half in 2030 from 2016 levels. As Shell reduces production of traditional fuels in Singapore, including halving its crude processing capacity, it is developing plans to produce sustainable aviation fuel and set up a carbon capture and storage hub, which would capture and safely store emissions for Shell and its customers in the region.

"The Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore is a key driver in our Shell Singapore strategy to transform our business, reduce our own emissions and those of our customers as we move to a low-carbon economy together," said Chairman of Shell Companies in Singapore, Aw Kah Peng. "We have been progressing with the country for 130 years. The transformation that we are embarking on is unprecedented for the industry here. We will be bold, we will innovate, and we are committed to provide the low-carbon and sustainable products and solutions that our customers want here and around the world."

Singapore's Minister for Trade and Industry Gan Kim Yong officiated the ground-breaking ceremony for the new pyrolysis oil upgrader unit, noting the Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore's relevance to Singapore's Sustainable Jurong Island plan he unveiled.

"Shell's strategy is to accelerate our transformation into a provider of net-zero emissions energy products and services. As a key global hub for Shell, Singapore has a very important role to play in this. Together, these investments will help us to cut carbon emissions at our operations and provide the low-carbon and circular solutions that our customers want, in sectors ranging from chemicals to automotive to aviation," said Shell Downstream Director, Huibert Vigeveno, who was also speaking at the event.

The Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore is exploring a range of projects to deliver low-carbon energy solutions to customers in the region and globally, and meet the target of halving its own emissions by 2030:

- Shell is exploring a regional carbon capture and storage (CCS) hub and will work with a range of customers, including the power sector in Singapore, to reduce the

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from their existing operations. Not only will this help Singapore cut its carbon footprint, CCS will also become a cornerstone of the Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore, enabling Shell to design and produce innovative lower carbon fuels, chemicals, and energy solutions like hydrogen.

- Subject to a final investment decision, a 550,000 tpa biofuels facility is planned, where hydrogen made from renewable resources and bio-feedstock, such as used cooking oils and animal fats, can be turned into low-carbon fuels, such as sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), renewable diesel for road transport or renewable chemicals.

Shell's actions will contribute to Singapore's delivery of its enhanced nationally determined contribution (NDC) for 2030 and Long-Term Low-Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) for 2050 under the Paris Agreement and its strategy to achieve a low-carbon transition through the transformation of industry and adoption of advanced low-carbon technologies.

### Notes to editors

- In November 2020, Shell Singapore outlined a **10-year plan** for how the company could make significant investments in people, assets and capabilities to repurpose its core business and aim to cut its own CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the country. In line with Shell's global targets, Shell Singapore will accelerate its transition and cut its emissions from its operations by half in 2030 from 2016 levels.
- Shell's transformation in Singapore includes a pivot away from processing crude, as Shell aims to reduce the production of traditional fuels globally by 55% by 2030.
- Shell Bukom has installed solar panels to provide energy for its canteen and offices. It is also working on electrifying the ferries that bring people between the island and the mainland
- By 2025, Shell aims to annually process one million tonnes a year of plastic waste globally. Shell's chemical recycling capability will also include two units in Asia that will convert waste plastics into pyrolysis oil for the Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore. This is part of an agreement with BlueAlp, which was announced in **September**.
- Shell has an **ambition** to produce around 2 million tonnes of SAF a year by 2025, and aims to have at least 10% of the global aviation fuel sales as SAF by 2030.
- CCS can play an important role in decarbonising harder-to-abate sectors like power generation, which today accounts for almost 40% of Singapore's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and could increase with continued electrification of our economy. CCS involves the integration of proven technical elements – CO<sub>2</sub> capture, compression and transport, and storage. Shell has a proven track record of helping to develop large-scale commercial projects that involve the full carbon capture utilisation and storage value chain. These include:
  - Building and operating Quest in Alberta, Canada that has safely stored more than 6 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> since 2015 under budget and ahead of schedule,
  - Partnering with Equinor and Total in Norway on project Northern Lights to transport CO<sub>2</sub> from industrial sources by ship to a central receiving hub and then send the CO<sub>2</sub> through pipeline to an offshore store, and
  - Capturing our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from our Pernis site as part of project PORTHOS in the Port of Rotterdam, Netherlands.
- Shell is a leader in bitumen technology and has more than 200 bitumen and asphalt related inventions. It focuses on increasing the recyclability and reducing the environmental impact of bitumen with technology that lowers energy consumption, emissions and odour.
- Shell has also taken final investment decision on a 35,000 tpa polyols unit at Shell Jurong Island which uses the company's proprietary processes to improve energy efficiency. It will start production from 2023 to meet growing demand for performance chemicals from customers in the Asia Pacific region. Polyols are the raw materials used in the manufacture of high-quality foams in furniture, bedding and the automotive industry.

- Singapore has long been a talent hub for the Shell group. As part of the transformation, reskilling its people will be a vital part of the change journey. Shell supports staff for selected SkillsFuture courses under **Upskill ShellSG**. For our frontline employees, such as process and maintenance technicians across our businesses in Singapore, we have worked together with the union (SSEU) and the National Trades Union Congress to design and offer courses in new skillsets, such as digital literacy and data analytics, under the **Joint Capability Council**.

### **About Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore**

The Shell Energy and Chemicals Park Singapore is located at Pulau Bukom (Shell Bukom), which measures about 2.4 square km or equivalent to about 330 football fields. At Shell Bukom, we aim to produce cleaner energy products, such as biofuels, incorporating circularity, like waste plastics for feedstock, as well as being run on and supplying renewable energy. It is Shell's only energy and chemicals park in Asia. Shell Bukom houses a world-class Ethylene Cracker Complex and is integrated with one of the world's largest mono-ethylene glycol (MEG) plants at Shell's petrochemical site at Jurong Island to supply energy and chemical products to meet the growing needs of customers in the region and beyond. Shell Bukom is one of the first sites in Shell globally to deploy the digital twin technology to create a virtual representation of the site, with the ambition to enable its engineers to operate the plant remotely via augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) technologies. When fully implemented, the digital twin will enable the Park to operate more safely, competitively and innovatively, delivering new levels of efficiency, and plant intelligence. [www.shell.com.sg](http://www.shell.com.sg).

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LEI number of Royal Dutch Shell plc: 21380068P1DRHJM8KU70

## **12. FueLNG drives adoption of LNG in Singapore with over 460 operations conducted in 2021**

Dec 30, 2021

FueLNG, a joint venture between Keppel Offshore & Marine Ltd and Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd, is contributing to the growth of the LNG ecosystem and the country's ambition to become a leading LNG bunkering hub.

FueLNG, a joint venture between Keppel Offshore & Marine Ltd (Keppel O&M) and Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd, is driving the adoption of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) in Singapore with over 460 operations conducted in 2021, comprising ship-to-ship (STS) and truck-to-ship bunkering, and truck-to-industry operations.

**[Read the press release on FueLNG's website](#)**