



# **Shell Singapore | Media Releases 2019**

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## 1. Singapore students to compete in Malaysia at Shell Eco-marathon Asia's 10th year

Apr 12, 2019

- Make the Future Live, featuring Shell Eco-marathon Asia, goes to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from April 29 – May 2, 2019 where representatives from business, academia, government, and students will explore the future of energy and mobility.
- Shell Eco-marathon Asia celebrates its 10th year and returns to Sepang International Circuit where it was first held. Over 100 student teams from Asia Pacific and the Middle East are competing in the Asian leg of this worldwide programme.
- Six cars from four tertiary institutions in Singapore will challenge their peers on the track with their own energy-efficient designs.

Make the Future Live Malaysia, goes to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on April 29 – May 2, 2019 bringing together representatives from business, academia, government and high school and university students to explore the future of energy and mobility.

At the heart of Make the Future Live Malaysia is Shell Eco-marathon Asia, which celebrates its 10th year of challenging bright young student minds to design and build ultra-energy-efficient cars, and then take them out on the track in competition. This year, the event will see over 100 university and high school teams from 18 countries across Asia Pacific and Middle East come together in a display of ultra-energy efficiency innovation.

“Make the Future Live Malaysia provides a platform for innovation, collaboration and conversation towards a lower-carbon energy future, particularly in Asia with its diversity, complexity and varying energy challenges,” said Norman Koch, Make the Future Live General Manager. “The Sepang International Circuit provides a real track experience, making it a challenging and competitive track venue for the heart of the Make the Future Live events, Shell Eco-marathon.”

Students will have to navigate the iconic Sepang International Circuit in the Shell Eco-marathon Mileage Challenge – a test to see whose car could go the farthest using the least amount of energy. Last year in Singapore, the winning team was efficient enough to travel 2,341 kilometres – about the distance from Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia to Yangon, Myanmar – on just one litre of fuel!

Teams will also be able to qualify for the Drivers' World Championship – matching the proven energy efficiency of their vehicle, with the speed, skill and strategy of the driver in a race to cross the finish line first without running out of their tiny allocation of energy.

For the first time, Shell Eco-marathon Asia will welcome entrants from Nepal. Students from Kathmandu University will compete with a prototype gasoline vehicle. Make the Future Live is a global programme bringing people and ideas into collaborative spaces, driving towards a lower-carbon energy future. With events hosted in countries around the globe, they aim to provide an opportunity for multiple stakeholders: including students, entrepreneurs, businesses, governments and the public, to experience, test and contribute bright energy ideas.

Make the Future Live has the following Global Partners:

- Agility
- Altair
- Dassault Systèmes SOLIDWORKS
- HP
- Linde
- Southwest Research Institute

For more information on Make the Future Live Malaysia and Shell Eco-marathon Asia 2019, please visit: [www.shell.my/makethefuture](http://www.shell.my/makethefuture)

## Notes to Editors:

To access previous event images, visit: [https://www.flickr.com/photos/shell\\_eco-marathon/albums](https://www.flickr.com/photos/shell_eco-marathon/albums)

Participating teams as of April 4, 2019

Country	Number of teams
Australia	1
Brunei Darussalam	3
China	6
Egypt	11
India	6
Indonesia	26
Kazakhstan	2
Malaysia	6
Nepal	1
Oman	2
Pakistan	8
Philippines	12
Qatar	1
Saudi Arabia	4
Singapore	6
South Korea	2
Thailand	10
Vietnam	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>

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## Cautionary Note

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Dutch Shell plc and 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 press 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.

This press release 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 press 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; and (m) 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 press 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 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2018 (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 press release and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this press release, 15 April 2019. 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 press release. We may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this press release that United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) strictly prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. U.S. 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).

## 2. Singapore teams win top accolades at Shell Eco-Marathon with Hydrogen-Powered Cars

May 16, 2019

Nanyang Technological University sets a new Shell Eco-marathon Asia record and becomes the first Singapore team to win the Drivers' World Championship Asia Qualifier.

Three teams from Singapore's tertiary institutions have won top awards at Shell Eco-marathon Asia 2019 held at the Sepang International Circuit, Selangor, Malaysia from 29 April to 2 May. Student teams at the Shell Eco-marathon were competing to see which vehicle could travel the furthest on one litre of fuel (and its equivalent). Shell Eco-marathon is a unique global programme for science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM) students to design and build ultra-energy-efficient cars, and then race them on the track in competition.

The Nanyang E Drive team from Nanyang Technological University (NTU) topped the UrbanConcept hydrogen category with their Nanyang Venture X (NV X) setting a record of 94km/m<sup>3</sup>.

What was more impressive was that they eventually beat the top 3 teams from each fuel type of the UrbanConcept category - Hydrogen Fuel Cell, Internal Combustion Engine and Battery Electric, at the Drivers' World Championship (DWC) Asia qualifier. It was a race to see who crosses the finish line first without running out of their limited allocation of energy.

On the last lap, driver of the NV X, Colin Loh, 22, a NTU Renaissance Engineering Programme student, was at the crest of the slope when he noticed the leading Indonesian team slowing down and seized the opportunity.

"It was nerve-wracking as we were a close second for most of the race. Our secret was honestly just very good teamwork – the team, monitoring every aspect of the car, letting me know how much energy to use and where to use it. It was a very well-coordinated effort and that to me was the key to our success", reflected Mr Loh.

The top three teams from the Asia qualifier will face off against the best UrbanConcept teams from the Americas and Europe in the Drivers' World Championship to be held at Make the Future Live in London, UK, on July 5, 2019. The ultimate winning team will be rewarded with a visit to Scuderia Ferrari's headquarters in Maranello, Italy.

NTU bagged a total of US\$6,000, winning US\$3,000 each from topping the hydrogen UrbanConcept category and the Vehicle Design (UrbanConcept) Award.

In the hydrogen Prototype category, the teams from Temasek Polytechnic (TP) and Ngee Ann Polytechnic (NP) retained their titles from last year's event. TP ECO FLASH won US\$3,000 for coming in first with an efficiency of 403km/m<sup>3</sup>, while runner-up, NP, received US\$2,000 with an efficiency of 122.5km/ m<sup>3</sup>.

Team manager and driver for NP's The Black Order, Justin Wong, 24, from the Mechanical Engineering course, attributed their team's two-year consistent track record to innovation. His team built in an innovative double-wishbone suspension and a bamboo-aluminium chassis into their car, which was uncommon for Prototype vehicles. The usual practice is prioritising lightness over driver comfort.

"The ride experience in the cabin was extremely smooth. My vision from the cabin wasn't affected by the vibrations," Justin reflected, so he could focus on pushing the vehicle to its limits.

In addition to the winning teams, three other teams from NTU, Republic Polytechnic and NP passed technical and safety inspections to represent Singapore on the track in the battery electric UrbanConcept category.

For TP team manager, Wu Tingheng, 22, from the Mechatronics course, the journey of preparing and finally participating in the Shell Eco-marathon has been rewarding. "I didn't like engineering. However, once I got on the team, I deepened my expertise, levelled up and it has really boosted my interest in the subject," he said.

For photos and more information on Shell Eco-marathon Asia 2019, please visit: <https://www.shell.com.sg/sustainability/communities/shell-in-the-community/stem-education/shell-eco-marathon.html>



Nanyang Technological University's driver Colin Loh ready to go



Temasek Polytechnic and their winning Hydrogen Car the H2 Challenger

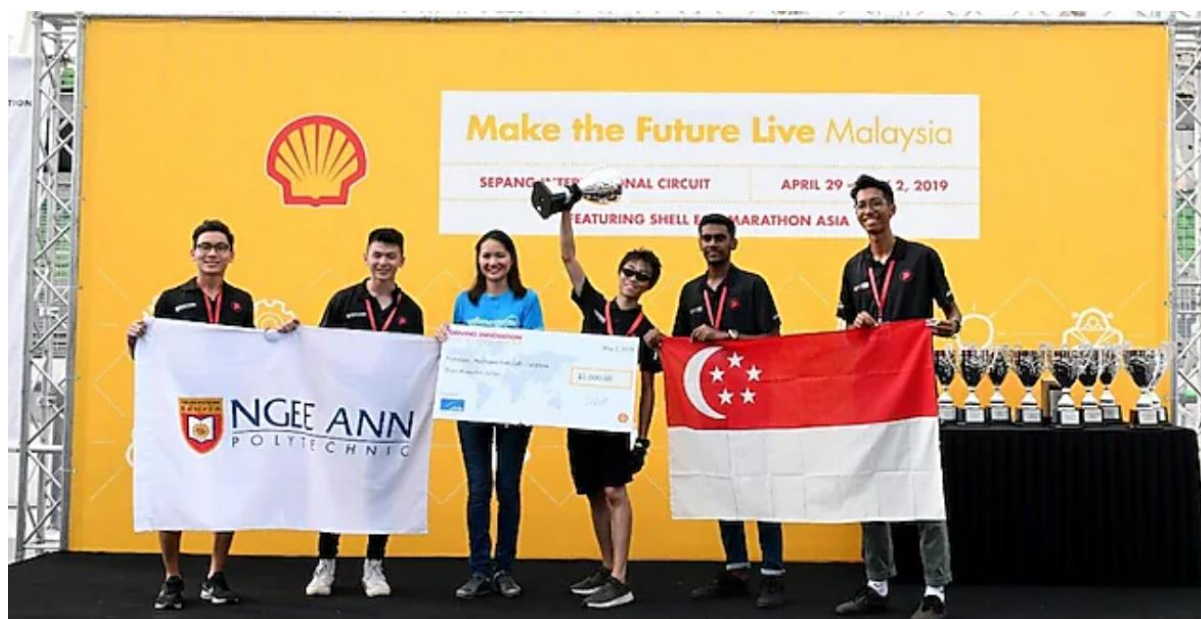


Temasek Polytechnic receiving their award for winning the hydrogen Prototype category



Nanyang Technological University receiving their award for the first spot in the Drivers' World Championship Asia qualifier





**Ngee Ann Polytechnic receiving their runner-up award for hydrogen Prototype category**

## **About Shell Eco-marathon**

Shell Eco-marathon can be traced back to 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). These humble origins inspired what is now a global programme of competitions. 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 kicked off in Malaysia.

Malaysia hosted Shell Eco-marathon Asia from 2010 until 2013. In 2014, the event moved to a street circuit in Manila, Philippines, which hosted the event until 2016. Shell Eco-marathon Asia then moved to Singapore at the Make the Future Festival from 2017 to 2018. This 2019, in its 10<sup>th</sup> year, Shell Eco-marathon Asia returns to the Sepang International Circuit in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

## **About Make the Future**

Make the Future Live is a global programme bringing people and ideas into collaborate spaces, driving towards a lower-carbon energy future. The programme comes to Malaysia in 2019 bringing together participants from Asia Pacific and beyond.

At the heart of Make the Future Live is Shell Eco-marathon. Over its three-decade history the programme has seen thousands of high school and university students from across the world build ultra-energy-efficient vehicles, in a variety of designs, using a spectrum of energy types.

Every year brings new stories of human endeavour and technical excellence, as teams push the boundaries of what's possible. In 2019, Make the Future Live, Malaysia will host a regional leg of this global competition programme, Shell Eco-marathon Asia.

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### 3. Shell completes storage expansion at Singapore refinery

Jun 06, 2019

This investment enhances the competitiveness of an important refinery and positions Shell to meet growing demand for high-quality oil products in Asia Pacific and beyond.

Shell has increased storage capacity at its Bukom refinery in Singapore by building two large crude oil tanks that increase the site's storage capacity by nearly 1.3 million barrels. The project is part of Shell's ongoing effort to improve competitiveness by investing in storage and logistics at its core refineries.

Increased storage capacity at Bukom gives Shell greater flexibility to optimise its oil trading activities, helping us to provide products to our customers more efficiently and profitably.

"This project positions Shell to capture stronger margins and better manage market volatility over the coming years," said Robin Mooldijk, Executive Vice President for Manufacturing at Shell. "These new facilities enable us to buy more oil when market conditions are attractive."

The new storage tanks were built using innovative automated technology, which helped the team safely accelerate project delivery and reduce costs.

Shell built the storage tanks using an automated welding technology, which helped reduce welding time by 60% and lowered costs. A special aluminum alloy used in the tank roofs provides better protection against severe weather, such as lightning, and will help prevent common maintenance issues like rust and corrosion. Shell also used a new method to lift, move and install heavy materials when building the tanks, which helped keep employees safe during construction by reducing the need to work at heights and to carry out heavy lifting.

At its peak, approximately 500 people worked more than 2.8 million hours on the project. When laying the foundation, about 1,200 trucks filled with concrete were transported to the construction site on ferries. Shell also built a new seawall and modified nearby drainage systems to help protect the environment.

Singapore is Shell's largest petrochemical production and export centre in the Asia-Pacific region.

Demand for some oil products, for example diesel, jet fuel and bitumen, in the region and around the world is expected to increase over the next two decades as populations continue to grow and more people achieve a higher standard of living.

Shell is investing in storage and logistics to further enhance the competitive edge of its large, complex and integrated sites in Singapore, Rotterdam and the US Gulf Coast.



#### Notes to Editors

- The Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site is an integrated refinery and chemicals site in Singapore. The facility can process up to 500,000 barrels of oil per day. Bukom supplies products to various Shell businesses in Singapore, including Retail, Commercial and Chemicals.

- Shell operates and has interests in 18 refineries, capable of processing nearly 2.8 million barrels of oil a day into high-quality fuels, specialty products and petrochemicals that help keep people and economies moving.
- The flexibility, scale and geographic spread of Shell's refining portfolio enables its Trading and Supply business to efficiently supply both Shell's own marketing businesses and external customers with high-quality oil products.
- Shell recently installed new storage, blending and logistics infrastructure at its Deer Park refinery in Texas, Norco and Convent refineries in Louisiana, and Pernis refinery in the Netherlands. Shell also added storage capacity at its Rheinland refinery in Germany and Tabangao refinery in the Philippines.

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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. 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, 2018 (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 announcement and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this announcement, June 6, 2019. 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. We may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this announcement that the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) strictly prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. U.S. 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 helps cities navigate energy transition with global City Solutions Living Lab**

Jul 04, 2019

Shell launches its first global City Solutions Living Lab in Singapore to bolster innovations in integrated urban solutions for mobility, energy and environment.

**Singapore** - Shell launches its first global City Solutions Living Lab in Singapore to help cities around the world navigate their energy transition towards a lower carbon future.

Working closely with city stakeholders such as government, private sector and local communities, the Shell City Solutions Living Lab will innovate new concepts, advanced technologies and commercially viable business models to improve the way resources and energy are used.

The City Solutions Living Lab was launched at the Shell Powering Progress Together (PPT) Forum, attended by Guest-of-Honour, Senior Minister and Coordinating Minister for National Security Teo Chee Hean.

### **The challenge of urban growth requires unprecedented collaboration**

By 2050, the world's population could grow by 2 billion people to 9.7 billion, and around 70% are expected to live in cities. As cities expand, pressure on vital resources of energy and water are expected to increase.

Executive Vice President of Shell New Energies, Mark Gainsborough, said, "To ensure sustainable growth, Shell recognises the need for a change in the way cities produce and use energy. Only through strong collaboration between policymakers, industry, and consumers can urbanisation be shaped in ways that will enhance the quality of life in future cities."

### **Shell's "Living Lab" approach – innovating in actual living environments**

The new Shell City Solutions Living Lab will have a dedicated team with multi-disciplinary expertise that focuses on helping cities move people and goods with lower emissions, switch to cleaner energy options and embed sustainable features in built environments. It will adopt a user-centric approach of co-creating and experimenting with city stakeholders innovative concepts, scenarios, technologies and business models in actual living environments.

General Manager of Shell City Solutions, Emily Tan, said, "When collaborating with cities, we take a holistic view of their unique needs. The City Solutions Living Lab will originate opportunities with city stakeholders through co-visioning workshops that identify pathways towards a lower carbon future. We then innovate a suite of solutions with commercially viable business models that help meet the city's carbon reduction goals. Our team will bring in various Shell expertise available globally for seamless implementation and deployment. We can also offer unique access to an extensive network of technology partners, suppliers and contractors."

### **Clean energy case studies in Singapore and the region**

Shell chose to base its first City Solutions Living Lab in Singapore due to the city-state's active push for energy transition and sustainability, its pro-business environment and Shell's presence in Singapore.

"Shell and Singapore have had a long history of working together, in building businesses that create sustained and meaningful value. Not only are our assets in Singapore being used as live test beds to pilot new technologies, the larger Singapore ecosystem also enables Shell to push innovative thinking even further. Energy solutions that we develop successfully here can

potentially be replicated in cities around the world,” said Aw Kah Peng, Chairman, Shell Companies in Singapore.

“I am delighted that Shell has chosen Singapore to be the location for its first City Solutions Living Lab. Shell’s decision to develop new energy solutions in Singapore is in line with our focus on energy sustainability and reducing carbon emissions. We intend to work with Shell, and other like-minded companies, to address the needs of countries in the region and beyond in their transition to become low carbon economies,” said Dr Beh Swan Gin, Chairman, Singapore Economic Development Board.

To date, Shell has worked with city officials, think-tanks, private industry players and community leaders in cities such as Singapore, Chennai (India) and Perth (Australia). With the launch of the Living Lab, Shell can now offer its collaboration architecture to more cities.

In Singapore, Shell City Solutions has worked with PSA Singapore to understand the energy needs of the Pasir Panjang Terminal and the future Tuas Port. Together, Shell and PSA identified opportunities for carbon reduction such as switching to cleaner fuel options and the study of a near net-zero energy building.

Shell has also signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Energy Market Authority of Singapore (EMA) to jointly work on spurring the adoption of energy storage systems (ESS). This will be achieved through piloting use cases and designing effective business models. Increased ESS adoption will support the deployment of more solar photovoltaic in Singapore.

### **Shell Powering Progress Together Forum**

Powering Progress Together (PPT) is a series of conferences that aim to spark new thinking and provide a forum for discussion and action on a range of energy challenges. Since 2012, the programme has brought together some of the world’s leading thinkers from business, government and civil society.

This year, themed “Co-creating City+”, PPT 2019 explored how different players can come together to co-create, collaborate and re-imagine the future of cities, to build what Shell terms as ‘City+’. Participants and delegates contributed their views on what City+ looks like, how people and goods will move about in City+ and how it will be powered.

Sitting on this year’s panel on the topic “Sustainable Cities: Future-Ready vs Today’s Needs” included business and government leaders such as:

- Dr Cheong Koon Hean, CEO, Housing & Development Board (HDB)
- Ong Kim Pong, Regional CEO, Southeast Asia, PSA Singapore
- Sunny Verghese, Chair, World Business Council for Sustainable Development
- Brian Davis, Vice President, Energy Solutions, Shell

### **Students imagine the future of Asian and Middle Eastern cities**

Beyond these efforts, Shell also engages youths through its Imagine the Future Scenarios Competition, which is part of the highlights at PPT, to discuss the energy possibilities of tomorrow in Asian and Middle Eastern cities.

This year, a total of 237 university students and more than 40 teams from across Singapore, China (new country), Thailand and Egypt took part in the competition. The winning national teams from each country shared their contrasting visions of future Asian and Middle Eastern cities by 2050 at this year’s PPT Forum, and first place went to the University of Science and Technology in Zewail City, Egypt.

Please refer to [Annex A](#) for more info on this year’s Imagine the Future Scenarios Competition.

### **Shell powering progress together forum event photos**

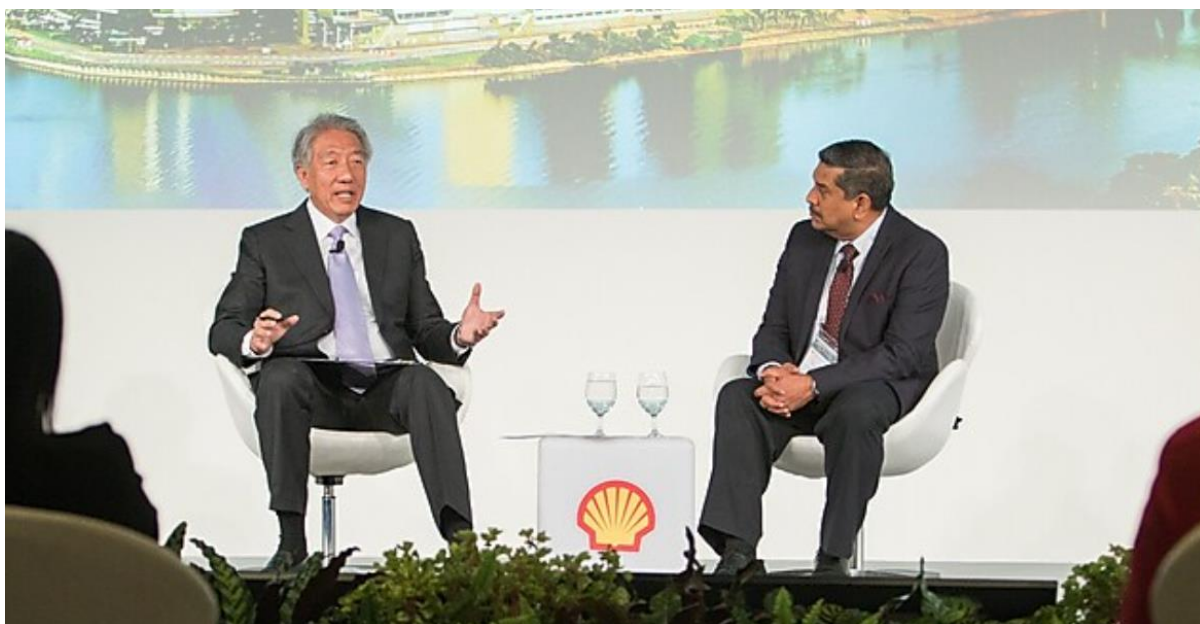


Senior Minister and Coordinating Minister for National Security Teo Chee Hean exchanging views on the future of sustainable cities with Aw Kah Peng, Chairman, Shell Companies in Singapore and Executive Vice President of Shell New Energies, Mark Gainsborough, at the Shell Powering Progress Together Forum.



Executive Vice President of Shell New Energies, Mark Gainsborough, announcing Shell's new global initiative, the City Solutions Living Lab, at the Shell Powering Progress Together Forum.





**Senior Minister and Coordinating Minister for National Security Teo Chee Hean discussing Singapore's efforts towards a low-carbon future with participants and delegates at the Shell Powering Progress Together Forum.**



**Senior Minister and Coordinating Minister for National Security Teo Chee Hean discussing Singapore's efforts towards a low-carbon future with participants and delegates at the Shell Powering Progress Together Forum.**



**Emily Tan, General Manager, City Solutions, Shell, introducing Shell's new global City Solutions Living Lab which aims to enable collaboration between various city stakeholders to identify pathways towards a lower carbon future.**



**The Egypt national team from the University of Science and Technology in Zewail City came in first at the Imagine the Future Scenarios Competition 2019. They presented their scenarios of the way people live, work, and play in 2050 at the Shell Powering Progress Together Forum.**



The Singapore national team from Nanyang Technological University sharing their scenarios of two possible futures at the Powering Progress Together Forum.

### Notes to Editors:

- To read more about Shell Powering Progress Together, see link: <https://www.shell.com/about-us/events/powering-progress-together.html>
- To read more about Imagine the Future Scenarios Competition

### About Powering Progress Together

The sixth Asian edition of the Shell Powering Progress Together Forum was held on July 4, 2019. The forum will bring together about 150 leaders, young talents and representatives from business, government and society to discuss, debate and catalyse cross-border collaborations to tackle future energy challenges. The theme for Powering Progress Together 2019 is “Co-creating City+” and it will be an immersive and open dialogue centred on how different players can come together to co-create, collaborate and re-imagine the future of cities, to build what we call ‘City+’. Since the first forum in Rotterdam, Netherlands in 2012, Shell Powering Progress Together has evolved into a cross-market series of connected events that foster dialogues to help address future energy challenges.

### About Shell New Energies

Shell established its New Energies division in 2016. Shell New Energies focuses on two main areas: new fuels for transport, such as advanced biofuels and hydrogen; and power, being involved at almost every stage of the process, from generating electricity, to buying and selling it, to supplying it directly to customers. Shell aims to make electricity a significant part of its business. Shell’s New Energies business is seeking to leverage the company’s strengths in fast-growing and commercial parts of the energy industry and plans to spend on average between \$1-2 billion a year up to 2020 on commercial opportunities. Shell City Solutions is part of Shell New Energies. For more information, go to [www.shell.com/newenergies](http://www.shell.com/newenergies)

### About Shell 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**

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(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 announcement and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this announcement, March 8, 2018. 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.

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## **5. Shell Uses Solar To Help Power Three Singapore Sites**

Aug 05, 2019

Shell will install a solar photovoltaic (PV) power generation system, with a combined peak capacity of around 3 megawatts at three of its manufacturing and logistics sites in Tuas, Jurong Island and Pandan.

The first and largest of the three Shell solar farms will be atop its lubricants plant in Tuas, where the system will go live next month. With more than 6,500 panels, the solar farm is expected to produce approximately 3,300 megawatt hours of renewable energy annually, enough to power about 700 four-room Housing Development Board (HDB) households. This can result in the avoidance of a third of the plant's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from electricity use, or approximately 1,200 tonnes on a carbon dioxide-equivalent basis per year. This is equivalent to taking about 700 cars off the road for one year. The generated solar energy will be used to help power operations at the Tuas lubricants plant.

Installations at Shell's sites in Pandan and Jurong Island are expected to start in late 2019 and early 2020 respectively. Shell is exploring more solar installations in its other sites in Singapore.

These projects are executed by Shell New Energies, which among other power offers, delivers solar and energy storage solutions for commercial and industrial customers. Besides power, New Energies also focuses on new fuels for transport, such as advanced biofuels, hydrogen and electric vehicle charging.

"Shell Singapore continues to adopt a combination of measures to improve our energy efficiency and reduce our carbon footprint. At our sites, we are deploying solutions from Shell New Energies, and are actively pursuing opportunities to trial next-generation advanced manufacturing and clean energy technologies. It is our goal to make the transition towards a low-carbon future possible, for our operations and our customers," said Aw Kah Peng, Chairman, Shell Companies in Singapore.

As part of its efforts to trial low carbon solutions, Shell has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Energy Market Authority of Singapore (EMA) to jointly work on spurring the adoption of energy storage systems. This could include piloting commercially viable business models with innovative solutions that integrate storage systems and solar power to Shell's sites in Singapore.



The rooftop solar farm will go live next month at Shell's lubricants plant in Tuas.

### **Downloads:**

**[Solar farm on the roof of Shell's lubricants plant at Tuas](#)**

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### **Notes to Editors:**

- The estimate of equivalent HDB flats powered is calculated using the average annual electricity consumption of 4,476 kWh for a four-room public housing unit in 2017 published by the Energy Market Authority on 24 August 2018.
- The estimate of GHG emissions avoided are calculated using a location-based method for Scope 2 indirect GHG emissions, as defined by the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol.
- The estimate of GHG emissions generated by a car is based on the assumption of a C-segment car that consumes 6 litre of gasoline per 100km, travels an average of 12,000km per year and emits 2.36kg of tailpipe carbon dioxide per litre of gasoline.

### **About Shell New Energies**

Shell established its New Energies division in 2016. Shell New Energies focuses on two main areas: new fuels for transport, such as advanced biofuels and hydrogen; and power, by being involved at almost every stage of the process, from generating electricity, to buying and selling it, to supplying it directly to customers. Shell's New Energies business is seeking to leverage the company's strengths and could invest up to \$2 billion a year through 2020 in commercial opportunities in fast-growing parts of the energy industry. For more information, visit **[Shell New Energies](#)**.

## About Shell in Singapore

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## Royal Dutch Shell plc

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Also, in this press 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. But, to support society in achieving the Paris Agreement goals, we aim to help such suppliers and consumers to likewise lower their 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.

## 6. Shell launches Singapore's first electric vehicle charger at service stations

Aug 19, 2019

Shell Recharge is Shell's electric vehicle (EV) charging service at its service stations and it offers on-the-go charging to customers. By October 2019, it will be available at 10 Shell stations starting with Shell Sengkang in August 2019.

Shell is making its foray into electric vehicle (EV) charging with Shell Recharge – a first for Singapore and Southeast Asia. This new service allows drivers to charge their cars on the go at its service stations.

The Shell Recharge 50kW rapid direct current (DC) chargers typically provide from 0% to 80% charge in approximately 30 minutes, priced at SGD \$0.55 per kWh<sup>1</sup>, and are compatible with most electric vehicles in Singapore.

Shell Recharge will be available at 10 Shell stations starting with the Sengkang station in August 2019. By October 2019, it will be rolled out to nine more stations island-wide. These stations include Newton Hooper, Alexandra, Yishun, Ang Mo Kio, Paya Lebar PIE, Choa Chu Kang, Boon Lay, Havelock and Bukit Batok West. This represents close to 20% of Shell's retail network in Singapore.

"Our insights show that Singaporeans worry about lack of sufficient and fast charging options for EVs. Which is why we are taking the first step to launch Shell Recharge and offering customers a rapid charging solution at convenient and strategic locations. With Shell Recharge, customers can easily charge their EVs while they enjoy our air-conditioned shops and pick up a coffee, a fresh pastry, a delicious ready-to-go meal or a quick snack," said Aarti Nagarajan, General Manager, Shell Retail Singapore.

Since 2017, Shell has embarked on a transformational journey to meet Singaporean's evolving demand for convenience and mobility solutions. It launched its own convenience retail store, Shell Select, and its own food label, **deli by Shell**. To date, close to 60% of its network has been upgraded and expected to be fully completed by end next year.

The Shell-commissioned study on electric vehicle consumer behaviour also highlighted<sup>2</sup>:

More than 1 in 2 Singaporeans (52%) are deterred to buy or use an electric car as they think there are not enough charging stations in Singapore.

While waiting to charge their cars, Singaporeans would prefer to spend their time having a cup of coffee or grabbing a bite to eat.

Beyond private EV car owners, Singapore's growing fleet sector also stands to benefit as they now have access to reliable rapid chargers at easy-to-access locations. With Shell Recharge, fleet companies can embark on the transition to electric vehicles in a simple and cost-effective manner, reducing their emissions in the process. Through the Shell Fleet Card, fleet customers also have an integrated solution, with the ability to pay for charging, fuel and other expenses – all with one card, one supplier and on one invoice. Shell City Solutions is also helping fleet owners on system level changes needed to enable this transition.

“To meet the country’s climate action goals, Singapore needs more and cleaner energy solutions to power lives, businesses and transport sustainably. Shell Recharge is one such example of how we make it more convenient for our customers to embrace cleaner mobility. Shell aims to make more of such low-carbon energy solutions available in Singapore in the months and years to come,” said Aw Kah Peng, country chairman of Shell Companies in Singapore.

Shell Recharge is powered by Greenlots’ EV charging network management software. Greenlots is a member of the Shell Group and has a network of more than 100 public and private charging stations island-wide in 50 locations. It also provides software and support services to enable businesses, such as property owners, fleet operators and major automotive OEMs (original equipment manufacturers), to install, operate, and optimise their networks of EV charging stations.

<sup>1</sup> Subject to change as prices are affected by factors such as electricity tariffs, government taxes, local market conditions and operating costs.

<sup>2</sup> Shell commissioned Edelman Intelligence, an independent market research firm, to conduct an online poll with 1,000 Singapore General Population aged 18 or above in July 2019. The survey focused on understanding Singaporeans’ perceptions and attitudes towards electric cars in Singapore.



**(From left to right) Ms Aarti Nagarajan (General Manager, Shell Retail Singapore), Mr Chng Kai Fong (Managing Director, Economic Development Board) and Ms Aw Kah Peng (Chairman, Shell Companies in Singapore) launched Shell’s first electric vehicle charger, Shell Recharge, in Singapore.**



Shell launched Singapore's first electric vehicle charger at a service station, Shell Recharge, at Shell Sengkang. Shell Recharge will be available at nine other Shell stations by October 2019.

#### **Downloads:**

[Download Shell Recharge Singapore At A Glance - Infographics](#)

#### **Shell VIPs and Guest of Honour launch Shell Recharge in Singapore**

#### **Shell launches Shell Recharge - Singapore's first electric vehicle charger at a service station**

#### **Shell Recharge - Close up of Singapore's first electric vehicle charger at a service station**

### **ABOUT SHELL RECHARGE**

Shell Recharge is the name of Shell's electric vehicle charging service at its stations. There are no connection fees and customers only pay for the power used to charge their vehicle. Payments can be made using the Greenlots app which accepts most major credit cards.

Shell is testing out a range of customised convenient retail offering for EV customers while they are at the stations. These include food and drinks, car care and other promotions. For a limited time, customers can also opt to vacuum clean their car while it is being charged.

[More information about Shell Recharge](#)

### **ABOUT SHELL SINGAPORE**

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marketing of liquefied natural gas; manufacturing, trading, marketing and shipping of oil products and chemicals; and development of renewable energy solutions.

## **ABOUT GREENLOTS**

Greenlots, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shell New Energies, was acquired by Shell in January 2019, is powering the future of electric transportation with industry-leading software and services that equip drivers, site hosts and network operators to efficiently deploy, manage, and leverage EV charging infrastructure at scale. Our technology brings together cutting-edge network management software, integrated charging optimisation, grid balancing services and a driver-friendly mobile app – all in a single platform. Committed to advancing the promise of electrified transportation, Greenlots delivers new mobility infrastructure solutions designed to connect people to their destinations in a safer, cleaner and smarter way. Headquartered in Los Angeles, California, the company has deployed projects in 13 countries around the world. For more information, visit [www.greenlots.com](http://www.greenlots.com).

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## 7. Shell's Bukom refinery loads its first cargo of LSFO

Sep 12, 2019

Shell's manufacturing site at Pulau Bukom, Singapore has loaded its first cargo of low-sulphur fuel oil (LSFO). This is the first time Shell has made LSFO from its own upstream crude.

The cargo will be blended to a finished product, which Shell will supply to bunker customers; enabling Shell customers to be prepared for the implementation of the IMO 2020\* mandate of a 0.50% global sulphur cap for marine fuels from 1 January 2020.

"As the world moves to a low emissions future, Shell is changing too," said Hugues Bourgoigne, Vice President Manufacturing Singapore / Philippines at Shell. "Working across the business, we have been preparing for the IMO 2020 implementation and we are ready to provide our customers with the options they need to comply with the IMO specification change."

Shell supports the IMO decision for implementation of the global 0.50% sulphur limit in 2020. As a worldwide and reliable supplier of various marine fuels and services, Shell offers a complete portfolio and customised solutions.

Shell has developed fuel product offerings to the shipping industry that include very low-sulphur fuel oil (VLSFO) supply in selected bunkering ports; high-sulphur fuel oil (HSFO) supply for ships with on-board scrubbers; and LNG.

\* IMO - International Maritime Organisation

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### Notes to Editors

- Singapore is Shell's largest petrochemical production and export centre in the Asia-Pacific region.
- The Pulau Bukom Manufacturing Site is an integrated refinery and chemicals site in Singapore. The facility can process up to 500,000 barrels of oil per day. Bukom supplies products to various Shell businesses in Singapore, including Retail, Commercial and Chemicals.
- The flexibility, scale and geographic spread of Shell's refining portfolio enables its Trading and Supply business to efficiently supply both Shell's own marketing businesses and external customers with high-quality oil products.
- Shell operates a portfolio of 13 refineries, capable of processing nearly 2.8 million barrels of oil a day into high-quality fuels, special products and petrochemicals that help keep people and economies moving.

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Also, in this press 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. But, to support society in achieving the Paris Agreement goals, we aim to help such suppliers and consumers to likewise lower their 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.

## **8. Shell Offers Carbon Neutral Driving to Fleet Customers in Singapore**

Oct 04, 2019

Shell launched carbon neutral driving for fleet customers in Singapore as part of Shell's aim to be a one-stop-shop for customers' mobility needs.

Shell today launched carbon neutral driving for fleet customers in Singapore. Regional automotive group Komoco Holdings Pte Ltd is Shell's first fleet customer to take part in this new programme. It allows Komoco Holdings to take its sustainability initiatives further and let their customers purchase new vehicles filled with fuel that is carbon neutral.

As part of Shell's aim to be a one-stop-shop for customers' mobility needs, the carbon neutral driving offer adds to a portfolio of products and services that Shell has developed for customers to avoid, reduce and offset emissions from their fleet.

With the Shell Card, fleet customers can also opt in to a range of mobility solutions, such as telematics and Shell Fleet Hub, to help them track fuel consumption and driving behaviours for better fleet planning and fuel efficiency.

In addition, Shell also recently announced electric vehicle charging at 10 locations islandwide to support fleet owners looking to incorporate electric vehicles into their business. Greenlots, a member of the Shell Group, has a network of more than 100 public and private charging stations in 50 locations across Singapore.

"Across the region and in particular Singapore, we see customers looking for smart ways to manage their fleet effectively. We offer fleet customers five key benefits – convenience, control, security, savings and sustainability. These solutions help our customers future proof their business by adopting innovative solutions at a faster rate whilst operating in a cost efficient and sustainable manner. As the fleet ecosystem continues to evolve, we aim to work closely with customers and relevant stakeholders to ensure that we bring the best possible offerings to spur the sector forward," said Zain Hak, General Manager, Shell Fleet Solutions Asia.

"Komoco Holdings is delighted to support Shell's carbon offset programme, given the clear synergy with our sustainability vision. Through this initiative and more, Komoco Holdings is committed to contributing productively in addressing climate change," said Mr Teo Hock Seng, Executive Chairman, Komoco Holdings. "As a Group, we recognise that behavioural change takes time, and we also hope to encourage more drivers to do their part for the environment – one way is to actively adopt electric and hybrid vehicles so that we can move towards low to zero-emissions as a nation."

### **How CO<sub>2</sub> offsetting works**

Once fleet customers opt into the programme, each time they refuel using the Shell Card, Shell tracks the fleet's overall fuel consumption, calculates the associated lifecycle emissions<sup>1</sup>, and then purchases the quantity of carbon offset required for these emissions.

In the process, companies who opt in will support the protection and reforestation of forests that absorb carbon, contributing to nature-based CO<sub>2</sub> reduction projects around the world.

CO<sub>2</sub> offsetting is also available to fleet customers in countries including the Netherlands, Hong Kong, Germany, Luxembourg, France, and Belgium.

<sup>1</sup>The calculation of lifecycle CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are subject to change over time, due to variations in factors such as fuel specifications and biofuel content.

## Downloads:



[Download Shell Fleet Solutions - Carbon Neutral Driving - Avoid Reduce Offset](#)

(From left to right) Zain Hak (General Manager, Shell Fleet Solutions Asia), Mr Teo Hock Seng (Executive Chairman, Komoco Holdings Pte Ltd), and Aw Kah Peng (Chairman, Shell Companies in Singapore)

## Notes to Editors:

- To learn more on Shell Fleet Solutions, please visit [www.shell.com.sg/fleet-solutions](http://www.shell.com.sg/fleet-solutions).
- For further information on Shell's investments in natural ecosystems and carbon neutral driving, please visit [www.shell.com/naturebasedsolutions](http://www.shell.com/naturebasedsolutions).
- The terms "Carbon Neutral", "Carbon Offset" or "Carbon offset compensation" are applied in a non-technical way to indicate that Shell has engaged in a transaction to ensure that an amount of carbon dioxide, equivalent to the production, delivery and usage of the fuel, has either been removed from the atmosphere through a nature-based process such as re-forestation, or emissions mitigated through avoided deforestation.

## ABOUT SHELL 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).

## ABOUT KOMOCO HOLDINGS

Komoco Holdings Pte Ltd is a regional automotive group of companies that was established in 1986 with its base operation in Singapore. The Group has a strong retail distribution network of sixteen points of sales for six leading brands spanning across Singapore and China including Hyundai, Harley-Davidson, Jeep, Ferrari, Maserati, and Alfa Romeo (China). The portfolio of brands provides a variety of options for the populace to luxury motorcycle and super car collectors. The Group has also been certified by the brand factories for their state-of-the-art AfterSales facilities.

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

## 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 “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 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 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; and (m) 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, 2018 (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 announcement and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this announcement, October 4, 2019. 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.

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