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1. Shell grows Singapore petrochemicals footprint with new investment

Feb 05, 2013

Final investment decision taken to increase production capacity and grades of polyols on Jurong Island

Shell announced today that it has taken a final investment decision to upgrade its Singapore production facility for polyols, raw materials used in the manufacture of high-quality foams in furniture, bedding and the automotive industry. By employing Shell's proprietary technology, this investment is expected to increase existing polyols capacity by more than 100,000 tonnes per annum and add new grades to Shell's product offer. The project is expected to be completed in 2014.

"The Asia Pacific market for polyols has grown rapidly over the years and we see increasing demand for higher-comfort products, hence the requirement for a wider polyols offering. The additional volume and grades from this Singapore investment will enable us to meet customer demand growth from key markets in Asia, particularly China," said Graham van't Hoff, Executive Vice President for Shell Chemicals.

The polyols upgrading will be achieved by optimising existing facilities and deploying a catalyst that improves the on-site conversion of propylene oxide and ethylene oxide to polyols. Shell's proprietary technology has the added benefits of consuming less energy and process materials, as well as generating less waste.

Graham added, "We paved the way for this project and other investments a few years ago when we acquired in 2010 our partner's shares in Ethylene Glycols Singapore (EGS), then a joint venture with a Japanese consortium. EGS supplies ethylene oxide, one of the raw materials needed to produce certain grades of polyols."

Chiew Nguang-Yong, General Manager for Shell Jurong Island, said, "Shell has the right asset base on Jurong Island to capture growth opportunities in the region. Customers will clearly benefit from our investment as we can now produce the products they need more sustainably and efficiently."

This polyols expansion project is the latest investment to strengthen Shell's Propylene Oxide & Derivatives business globally. In 2008, Shell completed similar works to increase polyols capacity at its Pernis manufacturing site in the Netherlands. In November 2012, Shell and joint venture partner SABIC announced that they are developing a range of polyols and styrene monomer/propylene oxide plants at their Sadaf facility in Saudi Arabia.

Related Content:

- [Shell Jurong Island manufacturing site profile](#)
- [Graham van't Hoff biography](#)
- [Media release: SABIC & Shell progress on plans for expansion at Sadaf joint venture](#)

Notes to editors

- The new polyol grades include ethylene oxide-tipped grades for moulding and high-resilience foam applications.
- Shell Jurong Island is the collective name for three manufacturing operations that manufacture styrene monomer, propylene oxide, polyether polyols, propylene glycols, mono-ethylene glycol, high-purity ethylene oxide and oleo-alcohol ethoxylates. The production capacity for polyols is expected to be 360 kilo tonnes per annum after the upgrading.

About Shell Chemicals

- The term 'Shell Chemicals' collectively refers to the chemicals business operated by certain Shell Group companies.
- Shell Chemicals has a heritage of more than 80 years. We rank among the world's Top 10 chemicals suppliers, selling over 20 million tonnes of petrochemicals per year to customers who are leaders in their own fields.
- Our world-class manufacturing plants – many integrated with Shell refineries – are in Asia Pacific (Singapore), Europe (Netherlands), and North America (the USA and Canada).
- Singapore is Shell's largest petrochemical production and export centre in the Asia-Pacific region.
- We have three leading research centres in the USA, the Netherlands and India, with nearly 3,000 scientists and support staff.
- Our market-leading proprietary technologies underpin our strong product portfolio. We also invest to develop next-generation technologies that could use new types of feedstocks, at lower costs and with reduced environmental impact.
- We draw strength from being part of an integrated energy company. We benefit from shared infrastructures, access to a variety of feedstocks, and deep manufacturing and processing expertise. This gives Shell a competitive advantage over stand-alone chemicals companies.

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Definitions & cautionary note:

Resources: Our use of the term "resources" in this announcement includes quantities of oil and gas not yet classified as Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States ("SEC") proved oil and gas reserves or SEC proven mining reserves. Resources are consistent with the Society of Petroleum Engineers 2P and 2C definitions.

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate 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 subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These expressions are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular company or companies. "Subsidiaries", "Shell subsidiaries" and "Shell companies" as used in this announcement refer to companies in which Shell either directly or indirectly has control, by having either a majority of the voting rights or the right to exercise a controlling influence. The companies in which Shell has significant influence but not control are referred to as "associated companies" or "associates" and companies in which Shell has joint control are referred to as "jointly controlled entities". In this announcement, associates and jointly controlled entities are also referred to as "equity-accounted investments". The term "Shell interest" is used for convenience to indicate the direct

and/or indirect (for example, through our 23 per cent shareholding in Woodside Petroleum Ltd.) ownership interest held by Shell in a venture, partnership or company, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

This announcement contains forward looking statements concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Shell and the Shell Group. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Shell and the Shell Group to market risks and statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions. These forward looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "intend", "may", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "probably", "project", "risks", "seek", "should", "target", "will" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Shell and the Shell Group and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward looking statements included in this announcement, including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including regulatory measures addressing climate change; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (l) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) changes in trading conditions. All forward looking statements contained in this announcement are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Additional factors that may affect future results are contained in Shell's 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2011 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov). These factors also should be considered by the reader. Each forward looking statement speaks only as of the date of this announcement, 5 February 2013. Neither Shell nor any of its subsidiaries nor the Shell Group undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward looking statements contained in this announcement.

Shell may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this announcement that the SEC strictly prohibits Shell from including in its filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in Shell's Form 20-F, File No 1-32575, available on the SEC website www.sec.gov. You can also obtain these forms from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

2. Shell boosts production for Chemicals customers in Asia with new investments at Singapore site

Apr 16, 2013

Final investment decision taken to increase production capacity of high-purity ethylene oxide and ethoxylates to meet projected demand in Asia.

Shell today announced new investments at its Singapore site that will add to its portfolio of world-class manufacturing facilities and boost its chemicals footprint in Asia. The company has taken a final investment decision to build new petrochemicals production units on Jurong Island to supply customers in the region.

The new investments will be built over some 35,000 square metres of land, about the size of seven football fields. They include a high-purity ethylene oxide (HPEO) purification column with an initial capacity of 140,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) and two world-scale ethoxylation units with a combined capacity of 140,000 tpa. These will add to Shell's existing capacities for HPEO (65,000 tpa) and alcohol ethoxylates (40,000 tpa) from the company's 2010 acquisition of its partner's shares in Ethylene Glycols (Singapore) Private Limited. The new investments also include associated facilities, such as product tanks and a HPEO pipeline grid. The pipelines will deliver HPEO to new and potential "over-the-fence" customers, some of whom have already signed up with Shell and are building facilities nearby.

Official groundbreaking took place today for these new plants, as well as for the upgrading of Shell's polyols production facility, announced in February 2013. The ceremony was officiated by Singapore's Senior Minister of State for Trade & Industry and National Development, Lee Yi Shyan; Executive Vice President of Shell Chemicals, Graham van't Hoff; and Chairman of Shell Companies in Singapore, Lee Tzu Yang. More than 150 guests witnessed the event.

Graham van't Hoff said, "The demand for alcohol ethoxylates in Asia is expected to increase at approximately 6-7% annually over the next five years. The key driver for this is the move by consumers from laundry powder and soap bars to liquid detergent and liquid soaps, especially in major markets like China, India and South-east Asia. Shell is one of a few global suppliers of HPEO and alcohol ethoxylates – we are expanding to meet the growing needs of our existing and new customers."

HPEO, derived from ethylene oxide (EO), is used in a wide range of household and industrial applications. Its largest outlet is the ethoxylation industry, which processes HPEO and alcohol into alcohol ethoxylates. These are key ingredients for a variety of products, such as detergents and personal care items like shampoo and body wash. Feedstock for the new HPEO plant will come from Shell's world-class ethylene oxide/mono-ethylene glycol plant on Shell Jurong Island, which is integrated with the company's ethylene cracker through to its largest fully-owned refinery on Pulau Bukom.

Download Info-graphic

- [**Download the Shell HPEO, Ethoxylates and Polyols Production in Singapore**](#)

Graham van't Hoff added, "These new investments build on the ones that we have announced in the last six months, which included the upgrading of our polyols plant and the debottlenecking of our petrochemical cracker on Pulau Bukom. They underscore our global strategy to continue investing in our existing assets, which is vital for our long-term growth, particularly in the expanding Asian petrochemicals market. They also showcase our ability to derive maximum value from the integration of Shell's oil and chemical businesses."

Lee Tzu Yang underlined Shell's commitment to Singapore, "HPEO and alcohol ethoxylates have increasing strategic importance in Asia for the chemical industry. Our investment here allows us to take the lead to support Singapore's growth in this area by leveraging the country's excellent position as a world-leading petrochemicals hub."

Singapore Economic Development Board's Director of Energy and Chemicals, Eugene Leong, said, "Shell's investment in HPEO is an exciting development for Singapore. Besides deepening the integration within Jurong Island and leading to a more vibrant ecosystem, companies using HPEO will be able to support their customers' growing needs in Asia from Asia."

Notes to editors

- For more information on previous investment announcements, visit [**www.shell.com/chemicals**](http://www.shell.com/chemicals)

Shell's leading position in ethylene oxide

- Shell has been a leader in ethylene oxide (EO) technologies and markets for more than 50 years, and intends to remain a leading player.
- We are among the largest global producers of EO and ethoxylates, with world-class manufacturing facilities in Europe, the US, and Asia-Pacific.
- Shell proprietary technology is used to make almost half of all the EO produced in the world.
- Our latest catalysts convert up to 90% of ethylene into ethylene oxide (EO) during the production process when it is combined with oxygen at high temperature, compared to about 80% with the previous generation of catalysts.
- Our ethoxylates and alcohols are sold under the NEODOL brand. We produce high-quality products manufactured to global specifications, allowing customers to create global formulations.
- Our technical product experts, located in Houston and Amsterdam, work closely with customers to identify the appropriate products for their needs, and to optimise customer formulations.

About Shell Jurong Island, Singapore

- Shell Jurong Island is the collective name for three operations that manufacture styrene monomer, propylene oxide, polyether polyols, propylene glycols, mono-ethylene glycol, high-purity ethylene oxide and alcohol ethoxylates.
- For more information, visit the [**Shell Jurong Island profile**](#)

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- We have three leading research centres in the US, the Netherlands and India, with nearly 3,000 scientists and support staff.
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- For more details, visit www.shell.com/chemicals.

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3. Circular:Leak at Shell Sembawang station and cleaning up process

May 28, 2013

Circular to residents on leak at Shell Sembawang station and cleaning up process

Dear Residents,

We would like to inform you that we had a leak in one of the fuel tanks at the Shell Sembawang Retail Station. The leak from the fuel tank had been stopped.

We had also stopped operations at the station and have been working with the Singapore Civil Defence Force to clean up the affected area. The authorities have also cordoned off the affected area and put up signages prohibiting the use of hand phones and smoking around the site.

In addition to the clean-up activities, we have been monitoring and taking measurements at regular intervals. Readings indicate that the amount of fuel vapour in the other public areas is at safe levels and are not flammable.

Safety remains a key priority for us. We apologise for this incident and for any inconvenience caused.

If you have further query, please contact Shell Customer Service Centre at 62353261.

Kind Regards,

Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd

4. Circular:Leak at Shell Sembawang station and cleaning up process

May 30, 2013

Circular to residents on leak at Shell Sembawang station and cleaning up process

Dear Resident,

LEAK AT SHELL SEMBAWANG STATION AND CLEANING UP PROCESS

We recently sent a circular on 28 May 2013 to inform you of a leak in one of the fuel tanks at the Shell Sembawang Retail Station. The leak has stopped and we are now in the midst of cleaning up the fuel from the affected areas. The station is also closed for investigation until further notice.

You would also have noticed that the area along the stretch of Sembawang Road between Sembawang Walk and Jalan Legundi have been cordoned off by the authorities. As a precautionary measure given that fuel is a flammable product, they have also put up notices prohibiting the use of hand phones and smoking around the area. To ensure these precautionary measures are complied with, we will also be stepping up on our vigilance around this area.

In addition to the clean-up activities, we have also been monitoring and taking measurements at regular intervals. Our readings on the amount of fuel vapour in the other public areas continue to remain in the low/safe range and we believe fuel vapour at this range is unlikely to pose health and safety risks.

Notwithstanding this, you would have also experienced a strong smell of fuel along some parts of the affected areas. We wish to advise that there is no cause for concern as part of the cleanup process involves blowing the fumes out of the enclosed areas and into the open. The smell is expected to last for a while until the entire cleaning process is completed.

Safety and the wellbeing of the community and of our staff remain key priorities for Shell. Once again we wish to apologise for this incident and for any inconvenience caused.

If you have any query, please contact the Shell Customer Service Centre at 62353261.

We thank you once again for your patience and understanding and look forward to your continued support.

Kind regards

Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd

5. Singapore respondents rank future energy needs as important as cost of living, job security and housing affordability

May 30, 2013

A recent “Future Energy Survey” commissioned by Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd revealed that 4 out of 5# Singapore respondents are as concerned about future energy needs as with the cost of living (88%)#, employment/job security (86%)# and housing affordability (86%)# in Singapore.

Collaboration and Personal Responsibility seen as ways to address the energy challenges

According to the United Nations and Shell Scenarios**, it is estimated that by 2030, the world will need 40 –50% more energy, water and food to keep up with rising demand and increased population growth. Tremendous stresses will therefore be placed on these vital resources as energy is used to move and treat water; water is required to produce energy and both energy and water are required in the production of food. These stresses underscore a complex relationship and it is worth noting that at least 7 out of 10# Singapore respondents see higher energy prices, energy and water shortages as having the greatest impact on Singapore in the future.

Lee Tzu Yang, Chairman of Shell Companies in Singapore, commented, “It is encouraging that many respondents in Singapore view future energy needs as high priority and are increasingly aware of the inter-dependence of food-water-energy. In order to meet these pressing needs, the world will have to use innovation and technology to mobilise multiple forms of energy over the coming decades.”

The survey also revealed that Singapore respondents are in favour of a mix of energy sources to help meet future energy demand. There is no single solution and solar energy (86%^) was the preferred option. This is followed by natural gas (52%^), a cleaner-burning ally to renewable energy, wind power (47%^) and hydro energy (42%).

Dr Gillian Koh, Senior Research Fellow of the Institute of Policy Studies, commented on the respondents’ preference for renewable energy, “It is probably more practical to consider the importation of natural gas, as our government has now taken steps to do and also to wait till solar cells are able to get around the hurdle of our enormous cloud cover and become much cheaper than they currently are. It is also clear from the survey that the public’s concern about energy rests on two main stools – one to do with how it contributes to the cost of living and the second to climate change.”

A large majority (92%) of respondents agree that it is important to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and many have indicated that they are already taking personal actions to do so. 80%^ of respondents indicate they are already using less energy such as by switching off the lights when they go out of a room and 77%^ of respondents practice recycling.

When asked who is responsible for finding energy solutions, around 42% of the Singapore respondents say they support greater collaboration between industry, government and community. Although a majority also said that the Government has the biggest role to play, it is the older respondents (above 40 years old) who think that effective government policy is more important, while the younger respondents (below 40 years old) believe that economic incentives for clean energy and innovation are the more important factors in developing future energy solutions.

“Strong, co-ordinated and proactive policies are essential if we aim to meet the world’s rising energy needs and safeguard the environment for future generations. Industry, government and society – all have a joint responsibility to create a better energy future,” Mr Lee added.

Survey Highlights:

- 4 in 5# rate future energy needs as important. The top issues include cost of living (88%)#, employment/job security (86%)# and housing affordability (86%)#.
- Higher energy prices (79%)#, energy shortages (75%)# and water shortages (72%)# are seen as having the greatest impact on Singapore in the future.
- Solar energy (86%)^, gas (52%)^ and wind power (47%)^ are among the most preferred future energy sources for Singapore respondents.
- 92%* consider reducing carbon dioxide emissions important.
- 42% believe collaboration between industry, government and community is the most important factor in building future energy solutions.
- More younger respondents (below 40 years old) believe that economic incentives for clean energy (31%) and innovation (16%) are the most important factors in building future energy solutions, while older respondents (above 40 years old) think that effective government policy (20%) is most important.

A full report of the Shell Future Energy Survey results can be downloaded from www.shell.com.sg/foesurvey

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Notes To Editors:

About the Survey

Shell commissioned Ipsos to produce the “Future Energy Survey” in Singapore to assess Singapore respondents’ views on the future of energy. Approximately 400 participants took part in the survey in March 2013.

About the Research Statistics

#This percentage refers to an individual category rating of 8 or above out of 10 on importance.

^This question was asked as a multiple response question, and accordingly responses will not total 100%.

*This percentage refers to an individual category rating of 6 or above out of 10 on importance.

**About Shell Scenarios (www.shell.com/scenarios):

Shell Scenarios ask “what if?” questions to explore alternative views of the future and create plausible stories around them. They consider long-term trends in economics, energy supply and demand, geopolitical shifts and social change, as well as the motivating factors that drive change. In doing so, they help build visions of the future. Shell’s latest New Lens Scenarios were published in 2013.

Dr. KHONG Cho-Oon, Shell’s Chief Political Analyst, will be delivering a public lecture on the Shell Global Scenarios 2013 titled “Viewing our Future with a ‘New Lens’” in Singapore on 7 June 2013, at 9.30am – 11.30am, at Pan Pacific Hotel. Please visit http://www.spp.nus.edu.sg/ips/PL_Shell_Global_Scenarios_2013_070613.aspx for more information about the lecture.

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6. Singapore's desire for cleaner energy

Jun 04, 2013

The stress on our environment and resources is growing as the world's population increases. By 2050, the Earth's population is expected to grow to nine billion, up from seven billion today, half of which may live in Asia. Opinion editorial by Lee Tzu Yang, Chairman of Shell Companies in Singapore.

The stress on our environment and resources is growing as the world's population increases. By 2050, the Earth's population is expected to grow to nine billion, up from seven billion today, half of which may live in Asia.

More people will demand greater amounts of energy to produce food, fuel transport and power communications. Balancing this surge with minimal impact on the environment will be a priority for Asia, where urban populations have almost doubled in the past two decades. Some 44% of the population now lives in urban areas. This may rise to two thirds by 2050. Pressures on the environment already exist. According to the World Health Organization, air pollution alone causes more than two million deaths in Asia every year.

In new research commissioned by Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd, future energy needs loom large in the minds of Asia Pacific respondents, with at least seven in 10 in Australia, Singapore, Vietnam and Thailand pinpointing it as a top future concern. In Singapore, climate change and cost of energy were singled out as the top future energy concerns.

The Future Energy survey findings reinforce a recent report by the Shell scenarios team, a group of economic, political and energy experts. The New Lens Scenarios looks at how economic, political and social forces might play out in the 21st century, and the consequences for the global energy system and environment.

The scenarios reinforce how we face a shrinking window of opportunity to find solutions to the world's resource and environmental stresses. Global energy demand could double by 2050 from 2000. And over the next seven years, the world could generate new energy demand, above what we use today, equivalent in size to China's entire current energy system.

Smart policy decisions, community engagement and consultation are essential to meet the world's rising energy needs, while seeking to safeguard the environment for future generations. For example, in one scenario, China, India and other major energy importers pursue a path of controlled urbanisation, supported by government incentives and private investments. More compact cities emerge and measures to impose vehicle fuel economy standards are implemented.

Industry and government must jointly ensure the right investments in resource development and infrastructure to meet future energy demands. We must work together to create policies to access long-term secure supplies of energy at competitive prices.

This energy demand is a major concern from the results of the survey. When asked about consequences in the Future Energy survey, Asia Pacific respondents – and those from Singapore in particular – said they are worried about water and energy shortages, as well as higher energy prices.

These challenges require strong partnerships between governments, businesses, academia and communities; and Singapore respondents seem to agree – over 42% of them identified collaboration as the most important factor in building future energy solutions, though the majority said the Government has the biggest role in creating a better energy future. The younger respondents (18-30 years old) felt the general public also has a role to play apart from the Government.

There are several areas I see where if we act now we will reap major benefits.

Individuals can modify their behaviour to support a better energy future. Our survey findings show a great many Singaporeans say they are already doing so. Nine in 10 respondents rated reducing CO₂ emissions as an important goal, similar to the proportions in Thailand and Vietnam. Four in five are using less energy, and nearly the same proportion are recycling and using energy-saving products. But less than half say they will pay more for cleaner electricity.

One area to make a real impact is to build a future energy mix that is cleaner and more sustainable. In the survey, solar energy was the most preferred for the future, followed by natural gas, wind, and hydro energy. These findings show we believe it will take all forms of cleaner energy to meet future energy needs while reducing CO₂ emissions.

Renewables and natural gas can be pursued in tandem. Solar power and wind need back-up because they cannot produce electricity all the time, unlike gas-fired power. An energy mix that includes cleaner burning natural gas combined with renewable intermittent energies can be achieved relatively earlier than 100% renewables which will require significantly more new infrastructure. And importantly, these energy choices will result in less harmful air pollution.

We can do more. Having a global mechanism for pricing carbon will help boost energy efficiency, and lower power consumption and emissions. Putting a price on CO₂ emissions should mean that the fastest and lowest-cost CO₂ emission reduction measures are implemented first and that all such measures are considered for use. Smaller countries like Singapore, where a local carbon market may be too small to be viable, stand to benefit from having a global system.

The Shell New Lens Scenarios and Future Energy survey help to bring an uncertain future into sharper focus. More importantly, they highlight how choices today may prove decisive in tackling the world's resource and environmental stresses tomorrow.

Lee Tzu Yang is Chairman of Shell Companies in Singapore.

7. Circular: Update on leak at Shell Sembawang Retail Station

Jun 06, 2013

Update on leak at Shell Sembawang Retail Station

Dear Resident,

Update on Leak at Shell Sembawang Retail Station

We would like to advise that we will be starting further remedial works soon at the Shell Sembawang Retail Station to facilitate our repairs and investigation on the recent leak incident.

As part of the investigations, we will need to do some drilling and excavation works at the station site. All works will be conducted in accordance with industry safety practices. The works are scheduled to commence from 10 June 2013 onwards, between 9am - 6pm, Mondays to Fridays.

Based on our regular monitoring undertaken, there are no safety and health risks. We have also worked with the authorities to remove some of the cordons around the affected areas. The public can now access these footpaths.

Safety and the wellbeing of the community and of our staff remain key priorities for Shell. Once again we apologise for the inconvenience caused.

We will be liaising closely with the local grassroots to keep them informed of our actions. If you have any query, please contact our Shell Customer Service Centre at 62353261 between 8.30am to 6.30pm, Mondays to Fridays.

We thank you once again for your patience and understanding.

Kind regards,

Louis Tan

General Manager

Retail Sales and Operations (Singapore)

Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd

UEN: 196000089G

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8. Six Student Teams Represent Singapore at Sustainable Mobility Challenge, Shell Eco-Marathon Asia 2013

Jun 18, 2013

SINGAPORE, 18 JUNE 2013 – Today, six innovative eco-friendly concept cars were unveiled in Singapore. Designed and built by students whose ages range from as young as 16 to 25, these vehicles of the future will hit the tracks of Sepang International Circuit in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 4 to 7 July 2013 in the annual Shell Eco-marathon (“SEM”) Asia competition. This challenge requires student teams to create vehicles that can go the farthest distance using the least amount of energy.

In the lead up to the race at Sepang, a ceremonial send-off event was organised by the schools at ITE College West today. The student teams showcased their innovations and shared stories of their winning aspirations. This year’s line-up boasts a range of new and improvised vehicles running on a variety of energy sources such as diesel, hydrogen, batteries and plug-in electricity.

Guest-of-Honour Mr Jose Raymond, Executive Director of Singapore Environment Council, who officiated the send-off, said: “I’m very impressed by the students’ innovations and their passion for smarter mobility and sustainability. They should be aware that their dedication to the need for sustainability will go a long way in the future of fuel efficiency. The student teams of such calibre and foresight, will bring pride not just to our nation, but the world as well.”

“Sustainable mobility for Shell means helping our customers to be more fuel-efficient today while we find new ways to deliver a cleaner transport system for tomorrow. Shell Eco-marathon plays an important role to help inspire a younger generation of engineers and scientists to experiment creatively on fuel efficiency and to put new ideas into practice,” said Mr Lee Tzu Yang, Chairman of Shell Companies in Singapore.

The Singapore Teams & Their Innovations

The six Singapore student teams hail from **Institute of Technical Education College West (“ITE College West”)**, **Ngee Ann Polytechnic (“NP”)**, and **Nanyang Technological University of Singapore (“NTU”)**, and will be battling 133 teams from 16 countries¹ in Asia and the Middle East to tackle the future of energy.

ITE College West

Having clinched third place last year in the E-Mobility Plug-in category with a mileage of 74km/kWh, ITE College West is looking forward to compete for the fourth time this year. Since the first SEM in Asia in 2010, multi-disciplinary student teams from the School of Engineering at ITE College West have successfully developed five eco cars. Dr Yek Tiew Ming, Principal, ITE College West, said: “We are extremely happy that all the eco cars developed by our students have passed the stringent safety standards set by SEM Asia and completed successful runs on the Sepang International Circuit. SEM Asia is an authentic learning experience for our students and we are looking forward to see how our student teams will perform this year.”

NP

Coming up top in the Hydrogen and Battery Electric categories in 2012, NP intends to repeat their wins this year by using new electrical components, employing new driving strategies and even losing some weight with cardio exercises to help the cars move more efficiently. Muhammad Khaliq, 23-year old team manager of the UrbanConcept team, said: “We were exhilarated when the previous team won the Battery Electric category last year with a mileage of 118.8 km/kWh, while Indonesia came in second at 74.9km/kWh. We hope to maintain our top spot this year and maybe even beat our own record.”

NTU

After sweeping multiple prizes last year in the Prototype category for Battery Electric and Diesel Fuel, as well as the Safety Award, NTU is ready to achieve more this year by exploring new innovative design elements. This year, NTU is introducing two new cars for the competition: a newly designed diesel car with a sustainable frame entirely handmade out of wood, and technically superior solar electric car, which features a custom-made transmission system and a novel, first of its kind, NTU designed clutch system. Faculty advisor Professor Ng Heong Wah said: "Our students are working very hard to build the two cars for SEM this year. They are motivated to invest much time and effort in this project because of the opportunity to develop and actually build innovate transport solutions for the future, beyond what lectures and textbooks alone could offer."

Background on SEM

Now in its fourth year in the region, this will be the final time the competition will take place on the iconic venue that also plays host to the Malaysian Formula One Grand Prix before moving to a new street circuit in Manila, Philippines.

SEM, a super-mileage challenge created by Shell, challenges student teams from around the world to design, build and test ultra energy-efficient vehicles. Student teams are encouraged to participate in one or both of the "Prototype" and "UrbanConcept" competition classes and this year's SEM Asia sees a total of 93 "Prototype" and 40 "UrbanConcept" entries² from the region.

The "Prototype" category invites student teams to enter futuristic prototypes – streamlined vehicles focused on maximising fuel efficiency through innovative design elements, such as drag reduction. The "UrbanConcept" class focuses on more "roadworthy" fuel-efficient vehicles. Aimed at meeting the real-life needs of drivers, these vehicles are closer in appearance to the higher-mileage cars seen on roads today.

Two Singapore teams will compete in the "UrbanConcept" class and four in the "Prototype" class.

No	School	Teams	Fuel Source	Class
1	ITE College West	iTERbo	Battery Electric	UrbanConcept
2	ITE College West	Eco Traveller	Battery Electric	Prototype
3	Nanyang Technological University of Singapore	Nanyang E Drive	Battery Electric	Prototype
4	Nanyang Technological University of Singapore	NTU Diesel Car	Diesel Fuel	Prototype
5	Ngee Ann Polytechnic	NP-Distanza Proto	Hydrogen Fuel	Prototype
6	Ngee Ann Polytechnic	NP-Distanza UC	Battery Electric	UrbanConcept

Student teams are also competing in an all-new off-track award this year, 'Student Energy Challenge', which will bring an additional US\$11,000 of prize money to the table. It challenges all participating students to share their thoughts on how the world can meet its changing energy

demands. Students participating in Shell Eco-marathon Asia were required to submit an infographic pertaining to the future energy challenge as part of their competition entry.

For more information on 2013 SEM Asia and related events across the globe, including official rules, instructions for registration and details on prizes, please visit the [**SEM website**](#).

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1. Participants list is accurate as of date of release. May be subject to further changes in the lead-up to the event.
2. Accurate as of date of release. May be subject to further changes in the lead-up to the event.

9. Shell, Sinopec and Total partner to build industry's first shared Lube Park in Singapore

Jul 16, 2013

Singapore Lube Park Pte Ltd today announced that they will build and operate a Lube Park in Tuas, situated in the southwestern part of Singapore. Singapore Lube Park Pte Ltd is a joint venture between Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd (Shell), Sinopec Lubricant (Singapore) Pte Ltd (Sinopec) and Total Oil Asia Pacific Pte Ltd (Total).

The Lube Park concept will be the first of its kind in the Lubricants industry. It will cover operations of shared facilities, including an import and export jetty, common pipelines, infrastructure and exclusive storage facilities to service the partners' respective new Lube Oil Blending Plants (LOBP) and Grease Manufacturing Plants (GMP), which will be located on separate sites adjacent to the Lube Park.

The Lube Park is the successful outcome of extensive joint studies conducted by the three partners. Construction is planned to commence later in the year and is targeted for completion by 2015.

"We are very pleased to be part of this project. The new Lube Park is a great example of collaboration among companies and the Singapore government to find innovative solutions to optimise the use of resources in Singapore. Our Singapore operations are a vital part of our global lubricants business, as it supplies lubricants and greases to more than 30 countries in the Asia Pacific region. These new facilities, when operational, will ensure we remain competitive but more importantly, allow us to enhance our offerings to our customers," said Dennis Cheong, Shell's Vice President, Lubricants Supply Chain.

"Through the unique and innovative model, three multinational oil and gas companies have achieved a win-win situation, which will benefit our lubricant businesses respectively and offer all a prosperous future. Based on the successful co-operation, we will continue to explore the possibility of enhancing this win-win relationship," said Jiang Yunde, Vice President, Sinopec Lubricant Company.

"Besides substantial cost benefits from the economies of scale, this equal collaboration will allow us to exchange technical expertise and standards across the three global organisations with diverse culture and strengths," added Tan Pai Kok, Total's Vice President, Lubricants

Singapore has long been a strategic lubricants hub for both Shell and Total, supplying products to customers and markets in the Asia-Pacific region. When completed, Shell's new LOBP and GMP in Tuas will replace its Woodlands plant. Total will construct a new LOBP in Tuas to replace two existing plants in Jurong Pandan and in Pioneer. Sinopec's new LOBP and GMP have started operations recently. This plant will play a significant role for its business expansion in the Asia-Pacific region.

The three companies have been working closely with the Singapore Economic Development Board (EDB) and JTC Corporation (JTC) on this project.

"Lubricants are high value products that further diversify the refined products manufactured here. This joint initiative by Shell, Total and Sinopec illustrates how Singapore's business environment allows industry leaders to come together and develop new business models. We welcome more of such innovative industry solutions being explored here, as companies look to optimise resources to improve their overall business efficiency," commented Eugene Leong, Director of Energy and Chemicals, Economic Development Board.

Looi Nai Tze has been appointed as General Manager for the Singapore Lube Park Pte Ltd.

[Download hi-res photo - Signing ceremony for the Singapore Lube Park Pte Ltd](#)

Notes To Editors

Shell

Shell is a global group of energy and petrochemicals companies. With around 90,000 employees in more than 80 countries and territories, Shell helps to meet the world's growing demand for energy in economically, environmentally and socially responsible ways. Shell sells a wide variety of lubricants to meet customer needs across a range of applications. These include consumer motoring, heavy-duty transport, mining, power generation and general engineering. Shell's portfolio of lubricant brands includes Pennzoil, Quaker State, Shell Helix, Shell Rotella, Shell Tellus and Shell Rimula. We are active across the full lubricant supply chain. We manufacture base oils in eight plants, blend base oils with additives to make lubricants in over 50 plants, distribute, market and sell lubricants in over 100 countries. Shell's Lube Oil Blending Plant has been in Woodlands North since 1963.

www.shell.com

Sinopec

Sinopec is one of the top global energy and petrochemicals companies. Its business includes oil and gas exploration, refining, petrochemicals production, sales and trading. Equipped with world-class automatic blending and packaging production line, Sinopec can supply over 2000 kinds of lube oils and greases in 21 categories, including engine oil, industrial lube oil, greases, marine oil, special fluid, etc for global customers.

www.sinopec.com

Total

Total is one of the largest integrated oil and gas companies in the world, with activities in more than 130 countries. The Group is also a first rank player in chemicals. Its 97,000 employees put their expertise to work in every part of the industry – exploration and production of oil and natural gas, refining and marketing, new energies, trading, and chemicals. Total is working to help satisfy the global demand for energy, both today and tomorrow.

www.total.com

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10. Circular: Update on leak at Shell Sembawang Retail Station

Aug 19, 2013

Update on leak at Shell Sembawang Retail Station

Dear Resident,

Update on Leak at Shell Sembawang Retail Station

We would like to update you on the remedial works at Shell Sembawang Retail Station.

Since the incident occurred in May, we have engaged an independent third party, AECOM, to assist with the vapour monitoring as well as environmental site assessment at the station.

AECOM's regular monitoring of fuel vapours along the public drains show that the surrounding area continues to remain safe and there are no health risks to the neighbouring community.

AECOM has also performed soil and groundwater assessment at the site. Their findings on soil and groundwater impact show that there is no risk to neighbouring properties and that the station is safe for operations.

We have since submitted a copy of AECOM's report to the National Environment Agency (NEA) for their review.

We are continuing our engineering works at the station while working closely with the relevant authorities towards the re-opening of the station. We will be liaising closely with the local grassroots to keep them informed of any key developments.

Even after the station re-opens, we plan to engage an independent third party to conduct quarterly monitoring at the station for a minimum of one year, and will share these results with the NEA

Safety and the wellbeing of the community and of our staff remain key priorities for Shell. Once again we apologise for the inconvenience caused.

If you have any queries, please contact our Shell Customer Service Centre at 62353261 between 8.30am to 6.30 pm, Mondays to Fridays.

We thank you once again for your patience and understanding.

Kind regards,

Louis Tan

General Manager

Retail Sales and Operations (Singapore)

Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd

UEN: 196000089G

- [**Download the article**](#)

11. Online Interactive Game Goes Live At 33rd Shell Traffic Games To Educate Primary School Students On Road Safety

Aug 30, 2013

With an increased focus on road safety in Singapore, an online interactive game has gone live today at the 33rd Shell Traffic Games to reach out to more primary school students and educate them about road safety awareness. The game, 'Traffic Guardians', targets 250,000 primary school students island-wide and is hosted on the Singapore Road Safety Council website.

Shell Companies in Singapore, who came up with the game concept, has provided sponsorship support for a team of nine students at Nanyang Polytechnic to develop 'Traffic Guardians', in consultation with Land Transport Authority, Ministry of Education, Singapore Traffic Police and Singapore Road Safety Council. The objective is to help pedestrians in the game cross the road safely by using various road measures such as the traffic light, zebra crossing and overhead bridge. Players are also challenged to save as many pedestrians in the game as possible and stop them from jaywalking and crossing the roads dangerously.

'Traffic Guardians' educates players using a combination of three levels and a variety of quizzes. Jacky Chan, who was part of the student developer team at Nanyang Polytechnic, said, "It's a great opportunity for us to be able to create an educational game for primary school students and teach them about road safety in a fun way. We hope the online game helps to increase the awareness of road safety among the younger Singaporeans."

Meanwhile, the 33rd Shell Traffic Games saw New Town Primary School emerge as the overall winner. Twenty-five primary schools had participated in the preliminary rounds of the games from 29 July 2013 to 2 August 2013.

"My friends and I enjoyed ourselves today at the Shell Traffic Games and learned a lot about how to cross the road safely. We also had fun trying the online game today and will practice more after this so we can get higher scores," said 11-year old Adam Quek.

Since 1958, Shell has been working closely with the Singapore Traffic Police to promote road courtesy and safety, and has been the main sponsor and partner in bringing road safety education to millions of children through the Shell Traffic Games.

"Road safety has always been a priority in Shell. We believe that by instilling road safety skills to children from young, it will give them the necessary foundation for life. We are very proud that the Shell Traffic Games has been around for more than 50 years and is a familiar and well-loved activity amongst the primary schools," said Vanessa Wan, Acting General Manager, Communications and Government Relations, Shell Companies in Singapore.

"Riding on its success, we decided this year to take the Shell Traffic Games beyond just a physical event to create a new online interactive game instead. This way more people can take part, and we can generate greater awareness of road safety," said Ms Wan.

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Cautionary Note

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This press release contains forward-looking statements 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 “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. 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, 2012 (available at www.shell.com/investor and 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, 30 August 2013. 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. You can also obtain these forms from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

12. Shell Eco-Marathon Singapore Carnival 2013 Celebrates Youth Efforts For A Sustainable Future

Aug 31, 2013

The Shell Eco-marathon Singapore Carnival 2013 was held today to celebrate youth innovation and creativity in building a sustainable environment for the future.

This event is organised by Shell Companies in Singapore, in partnership with Singapore Environment Council, and aimed to showcase a variety of sustainable solutions conceptualised and developed by youths in Singapore. Mr Teo Ser Luck, Minister of State, Ministry of Trade and Industry and Major of the North East District, was in attendance to show his support for the event.

The highlight of the carnival was the display of six eco-friendly cars designed and built by students from the Institute of Technical Education (ITE), Nanyang Technological University and Ngee Ann Polytechnic for the annual Shell Eco-marathon Asia. Developed to run on alternate sources of energy with minimum fuel, the cars were on display for the public. Booths were also set up by the teams to help educate the public about the technology behind their cars and the feasibility of developing similar vehicles for the future.

The carnival also celebrated ITE's win at this year's Shell Eco-marathon off-track awards. They were recognised for having the best design for their solar battery vehicle, iTERbo, beating 129 teams from 16 countries across the Asia Pacific region. Team iTERbo had impressed the Shell Eco-marathon judges by coming up with a clean, simple and functional design that served its purpose effectively – to be an economical and environmentally sound vehicle while ensuring the safety and comfort of the driver.

“The Shell Eco-marathon allows youths to be challenged, and to innovate and engineer sustainable, energy-efficient vehicles. We see this as an exciting collaboration between youths and the industry where we work together to find creative and innovative solutions to meet future energy demands,” said Ms Goh Liang Choo, Downstream Controller, Asia & Middle East, Shell. “Over the years, the Singapore teams have impressed with their Shell Eco-marathon entries. We congratulate ITE for their winning entry this year and hope their win will inspire other students in Singapore to explore ideas to create a better tomorrow.”

ITE also clinched fourth place in one of the two new off-track awards introduced in 2013 – The Student Energy Challenge: A Look to the Future – where students were invited to create infographics by considering the wider energy context in relation to the future energy challenge. The infographics submitted by the other participating teams from Singapore were also on display at the event for viewing by members of the public.

The Shell Helix Tribology Award was the other off-track award introduced this year to inspire students to consider the use of lubricants in the fuel efficiency performance of their car as part of the development of their Shell Eco-marathon vehicle.

Mr Jose Raymond, Executive Director of the Singapore Environment Council, said: “The Shell Eco-marathon provides the perfect platform for these energetic youths to showcase their ingenuity, talent and resourcefulness. These highly creative prototypes we see before us will draw out constructive debate and bring us one “kilometre” closer to realising a sustainable environment. Transportation is a necessary means of any economy, and with ideas such as these stemming out from these young minds, we will someday move around in such eco-friendly vehicles, without the guilt of increasing our carbon footprint.”

In February 2014, the Shell Eco-marathon Asia will move from the iconic Sepang Racing Circuit in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, to the city streets of Manila, Philippines. The historic Luneta Park in Manila will be transformed into a track where over 140 student teams from countries across Asia and the Middle East will compete in designing, building and testing cars that can travel the farthest distance on the least amount of fuel.

Notes To Editors:**Shell Eco-marathon 2013**

- Shell Eco-marathon is a global programme that challenges high school and university student teams to design, build and test the most energy-efficient vehicles.
- With annual events in the Americas, Europe and Asia, this innovation competition pushes future scientists and engineers to travel the furthest distance using the least amount of energy.
- This year the events were held in Houston (Americas) in April, Rotterdam (Europe) in May and Kuala Lumpur (Asia) in July (Note: Asia event was cancelled due to haze but awards still given out). Over 5,000 students from almost 500 teams and 45 countries were picked to participate in the 2013 season.

Summary of Shell Eco-marathon Asia 2013 Off-Track Award Winners

Winners	Winners
Shell Student Energy Challenge	<p>Top Prize (USD 5,000) – Team Rakata from Indonesia’s Institute Teknologi Bandung</p> <p>Second Prize (USD 3,000) – Team Lahutay 2 from the Philippines’ University of San Carlos</p> <p>Third Prize (USD 2,000) – ASU Racing Team from Egypt’s Ain Shams University</p> <p>Fourth Prize (USD 1,000) – Team iTERbo III from Singapore’s Institute of Technical Education College West</p>
Shell Helix Tribology Award	ITS Team 2 from Indonesia’s Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember
Eco-friendly Design	Team USM EVT from Malaysia’s Universiti Sains
Design	Team iTERbo III from Singapore’s Institute of Technical Education College West
Communications	DLSU Eco-car Team ICE from the Philippines’ De La Salle University

Winners	Winners
Technical Innovation	Team Aguila from the Philippines' Mapua Institute of Technology

- **For more information about event and the award winners, visit the Shell Eco-marathon Asia website**

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13. Shell Unveils Its Recipe For Success With Ferrari Alongside Felipe Massa

Sep 18, 2013

Over 250 fans and members of the public were treated (quite literally) to an insightful session on the unique composition of Shell V-Power, as well as Shell’s successful technical partnership with Scuderia Ferrari (“Ferarri”). The advanced formulation of Shell V-Power was conveyed via a simple, culinary perspective, and made easy-to-understand for everyday drivers.

Themed as “Shell’s Recipe For Success”, Formula One Ferrari driver Felipe Massa joined modern gastronomy chef, Ryan Clift, for a live cooking demonstration onstage - thereby depicting how the composition of Shell V-Power has a lot in common with the ingredients used for this special dish.

Chef Ryan described the Carrot V’Dumplings as a carrot gnocchi made out of both western and eastern ingredients - Iranian pistachio, chervil stems, avocado oil, rojak flower and carrot soup. Giving the the carrot gnocchi a tinge of local flavour, the rojak flower is widely used in traditional Nyonya cooking, and can also be found in a rojak, a popular Singapore delicacy made of traditional fruit and vegetable salad.

The ingredients used in the Carrot Dumplings served a similar purpose compared to the composition of Shell V-Power - the high-performance fuel that drives the Formula One Scuderia Ferrari racing team.

Shell’s Technology Manager for Ferrari, Guy Lovett, created an analogy between the ingredients of the dish with the development of the advanced formula of Shell V-Power fuel, alongside Felipe and Ryan. Importantly, it also highlighted the strategic importance of the technical partnership between Shell and Ferrari, which has led to over 60 years of success.

Guy explained, “The fuel that goes into the car plays a huge role in the performance of the drivers during a Formula 1 race. Our long-standing partnership with Ferrari has seen the development of Shell V-Power race fuel, which is designed to provide Ferrari with three main advantages – first, giving the engine more power; second, reducing friction and generating efficiency; and third, offering protection and reliability. During the partnership, Ferrari has achieved 12 FIA Formula 1 Drivers’ titles and 10 Constructors’ titles, also thanks to the use of Shell’s cutting edge fuels and lubricants.”

The live cooking demonstration came to a close with Felipe putting the final touches to the dish with sprinkles of garnish and condiments, and thereafter, being the first to savour it. This was followed by a tasting session where invited media and guests were served the dish.

Illustration of the composition of Shell V-Power versus the ingredients of the dish

WHAT DRIVES THE CAR (FUELS)	WHAT DRIVES THE RACER (FOOD)
<p>Base Fuel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulated for improved performance on the track 	<p>Carrot</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contains carbohydrates and natural sugars to provide the required energy for the body to sustain continuous motion
<p>Friction-Modification Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces friction in the engine, delivers more power to the wheels 	<p>Avocado Oil, Pistachios</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contains vitamins and good fats that gives an energy boost

WHAT DRIVES THE CAR (FUELS)	WHAT DRIVES THE RACER (FOOD)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acts as natural lubricant for the human body • Helps to maintain healthy vision
<p>Detergents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleans the engine to prevent unwanted carbon deposits and improve responsiveness of car 	<p>Ginger Flower/Rojak Flower</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contains properties that boost stamina and energy levels • Increases mental awareness and concentration • Cleanses the body and removes toxins

Louis Tan, General Manager, Retail Sales & Operations (Shell Singapore), said, “Beyond the achievements on the race track, the advances made in partnership with Ferrari over the years have inspired Shell to develop Shell V-Power into a world-class road fuel that is made accessible to Singapore drivers.”

“The live cooking demonstration is indeed a unique concept undertaken by Shell to illustrate the performance of our fuels in a simple yet powerful manner that, at the same time, touches Singaporeans passion for food. Besides, the Carrot V’Dumplings also represents an interesting aspect of our fusion food culture. We hope Felipe and everyone else enjoyed the food and took away a memorable experience with Shell in Singapore,” further commented Louis.

Notes to editors

About Shell

Shell endeavours to be the best fuels retailer in the world. Today, Shell has approximately 43,000 retail stations in more than 80 countries. Over 100 years of experience developing fuel technology and services make it one of the leading providers of innovative fuels.

About Shell V-Power Shell V-Power is a high performance fuel designed to help your car achieve its performance potential, whatever you drive. In fact, Shell V-Power race fuel and road fuels are so similar that Shell V-Power road fuel contains 99% the same types of compounds found in the Shell V-Power race fuel being used by Scuderia Ferrari in the 2013 FIA Formula One World Championship.

This is clearly no ordinary fuel. Its unique double-action formulation is designed to actively clean your engine and protect vital engine parts to help deliver more powerful performance.

MEDIA ENQUIRIES:

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14. Southeast Asia can lead the way in clean energy future

Oct 08, 2013

An opinion editorial by Maarten Wetselaar, Executive Vice President for Shell Integrated Gas

Southeast Asia, home to nearly 600 million people, has seen robust growth despite two major financial crises. Since 1990, the region has grown at an average of 9% while its urban populations have nearly doubled in the same period. Millions have been lifted from poverty.

But growth has also driven up energy demand. A recent International Energy Agency (IEA) report on Southeast Asia's energy outlook noted that because the region now needs two-and-a-half times more energy than in 1990, policy makers are responding by using more coal. Oil and natural gas remain the dominant fuels, but coal-use has been rising fast, the agency said.

Policy makers must consider if the trend towards coal reflects current aspirations. As energy use ramps up, they have an opportunity to build an energy future that is win-win for everyone. Such a future balances economic imperatives with energy security, harmony with the environment and good health for future generations. Shell believes that responsibly delivering cleaner, more reliable and affordable energy is the best contribution governments and industry can make.

Cost of coal

Coal use in the region has been rising at double digit rates since 1990, according to the IEA. This is underpinned by the fact that coal is the most abundant fossil fuel in Southeast Asia, making the fuel attractive from an energy security standpoint. But it comes at a cost.

At the end of 2012, coal-fired electricity capacity represented 75% of the thermal capacity under construction, with most of the projects located in Vietnam and Indonesia, the two countries where coal is abundant in the region. In its projections, the agency said coal-fired capacity in the region will double to 80 GW by 2020 and double again to 160 GW by 2035.

However, using more coal hurts the environment and people, often considerably. The sulphur oxide, nitrogen oxide, fine particles and heavy metals that coal-burning emits result in smog, acid rain and premature deaths. According to the World Health Organisation, fine particles cause about 8% of lung cancer deaths, 5% of pulmonary deaths and 3% of respiratory infection deaths across the world. A World Bank report released this year calculated that pollution and environmental degradation cost India US\$80 billion a year. India's lesson can be instructive for Southeast Asia.

Coal use also may not properly reflect the people's future energy aspirations. Recent surveys Shell conducted with some 3,400 people in six Asia Pacific countries – Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Singapore and Australia – bear out this observation. At least 7 in 10 people ranked reducing carbon dioxide as important or very important and a majority saw their governments as having the leading role in shaping a cleaner energy future.

The Shell surveys showed middling to very low desire for coal as a future energy source. Indonesia and Vietnam, and to a lesser extent the Philippines, were more likely to desire future energy from coal, though even for them coal was not one of the top 3 choices, which were solar energy, hydropower and natural gas. The potential for Asia's governments to tap into the desire for a cleaner future is enormous.

A cleaner Asia

One major stride policy makers can take is to consider the use of gas. Gas is uniquely positioned to address the region's energy challenges – the region has vast gas resources to be developed; it is acceptable to many people and is affordable in the long run.

According to the IEA, gas is abundantly available. The agency suggests more than 250 years at current consumption rates. Southeast Asia itself is richer in gas than oil: at the end of 2012, the region had 7.5 trillion cubic metres of proven gas reserves, or 3.5% of the world total.

Because of its relatively low carbon dioxide and other emissions, gas is environmentally acceptable. Natural gas plants emit significantly less than one-tenth the sulphur oxide, nitrogen oxide, particulates, and heavy metals than does coal. Even traditionally heavy coal-users like China and the United States, are starting to move away from coal. Southeast Asia can be a part of this trend while still meeting its policy objectives.

Finally, gas is affordable. Gas-fired power stations are more economical to build than any other new-build competing source of energy, and switching from coal to gas is the fastest and cheapest way to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

To achieve a cleaner energy future, governments can undertake a few more urgent policy actions. These include rigorously implementing air pollution regulations for power plants and committing to the elimination of subsidies that skew the playing field in energy markets. The IEA noted in its report fossil-fuel subsidy reform remains a challenge in Southeast Asia, although progress has been made. The subsidies amounted to \$51 billion in 2012 – almost equivalent to Macau's GDP (measured by purchasing power parity) last year. Removing them can encourage investments in energy infrastructure and stimulate improvements in energy efficiency and renewable deployment.

The region is at a tipping point in its future energy choices. It has an opportunity to become a pace-setter in energy policy, if it can demonstrate to other developing regions how energy needs can be met sustainably.

Maarten Wetselaar is Executive Vice President for Shell Integrated Gas.

Shell and Natural Gas

[Read more about Shell and Natural gas](#)

15. Statement: Refill incident at Shell Seletar Hills Station

Nov 08, 2013

Shell can confirm that we received feedback from a few of our customers that they had experienced engine problems after refilling at Shell Seletar Hills station on the evening of 4 November 2013.

Given that this occurred during off-peak hours on the evening of Monday November 4, we understand that a small number of cars were affected and Shell has been in contact with affected customers to render assistance.

This was an isolated case that occurred on the evening of 4 November 2013 at Shell Seletar Hills station. We immediately stopped sale of the fuel from the affected tank upon learning of the issue. No other tank at the station and no other station is affected. It has been about 4 days since we stopped sale of the fuel from the affected tank and to date, we have not received any new report from customers that had refilled with fuel from the aforesaid tank.

Shell takes safety and fuel quality issues seriously and an internal team is conducting a thorough investigation to prevent a recurrence. We apologise for any inconvenience caused to our customers.

16. Shell Livewire Awards 2013: Recognising Singapore's Promising Youth Entrepreneurs

Nov 15, 2013

Music enthusiast Clarence Chen has landed the coveted Top Award in the Shell LiveWIRE Awards 2013 with his live music gig finder – Bandwagon Pte Ltd.

Since 2001, the biennial Shell LiveWIRE Awards has recognised some 40 promising young entrepreneurs. Jointly organised by Shell Companies in Singapore and ITE, in partnership with ITE Alumni Association and Singapore Press Holdings (Chinese Newspapers Division), the Award celebrates entrepreneurial spirit by grooming, recognising and rewarding young, innovative and promising start-ups.

In its 8th edition this year, the Shell LiveWIRE Awards 2013 was launched in May 2013 and attracted some 30 entries. The ideas generated by finalists of the Shell LiveWIRE Awards 2013 reflect the dynamic trends and vibrant entrepreneurial environment in Singapore. From music and tech start-ups, to gamification, healthcare for children, healthy vegetarian fast food, and aerial photography, videography and mapping services, the ideas put forward reflect the creativity of our young entrepreneurs.

- **See Annex A for details of the seven finalists and their businesses.**

Also launched in May 2013 was the 2nd edition of the Shell LiveSPARK Awards, an award under the Shell LiveWIRE programme, which rewards and recognises students, in secondary and post-secondary education institutions, who have demonstrated passion and aptitude in entrepreneurship. The Shell LiveSPARK Awards 2013 attracted some 50 entries.

- **See Annex B for details of the finalists and their businesses.**

In conjunction with the Shell LiveWIRE and LiveSPARK Awards, workshops were organised for young entrepreneurs to pick up useful tips for managing their businesses and gain deeper understanding on how to advance their entrepreneurial endeavours from experts and past winners of the Shell LiveWIRE and LiveSPARK Awards. These have culminated in intense interest and competition amongst the Shell LiveWIRE and LiveSPARK finalists for better ideas in invigorating their businesses.

- **See Annex C for information on the pre-Awards activities.**

Said Mr Bruce Poh, Director & CEO, ITE, "ITE is honoured to continue to collaborate with Shell Companies in Singapore, Singapore Press Holdings and the ITE Alumni Association to celebrate and promote the spirit of entrepreneurship, particularly amongst our youth. In view of the rise in youth entrepreneurship education in the recent years, I am especially glad that the Shell LiveSPARK Awards was introduced in 2011 to recognise the bright entrepreneurial ideas of students."

"Shell is committed to helping build a sustainable future in the countries we operate in. It's heartening to see so many young entrepreneurs take up the challenge in the Shell LiveWIRE programme in pursuit of their enterprising business ideas," said Mavis Kuek, General Manager, External Affairs & Communications, Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd.

"We believe too that by providing a conducive environment to encourage the growth of startups in Singapore we can help promote greater innovation for long term sustainability."

Invitation to Media

Winners of the Shell LiveWIRE and LiveSPARK Awards 2013 will be announced at the Awards Ceremony on Friday 15 November 2013, 3pm at the Main Lecture Theatre, Administration Block, Level 3, ITE College East, 10 Simei Avenue, Singapore 486047.

The Guest-of-Honour for the Awards Ceremony is Mr Desmond Lee Ti-Seng, Minister of State, Ministry of National Development.

- [**View the Awards Ceremony programme**](#)
- [**Download the location map of ITE College East**](#)

Members of the media are cordially invited to attend the Awards Ceremony. For confirmation on attendance and arrangement for interview and photography, please contact:

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About Shell LiveWIRE

Shell LiveWIRE is an international programme for young people seeking to start their own enterprise. It aims to encourage and give young people access to resources and advice on starting a business as a career option, provide a mentoring programme for young entrepreneurs in the early stages of their business start-up and assist young entrepreneurs to develop the necessary skills to manage a new business.

The programme was launched in Singapore in 2000 in partnership with the Institute of Technical Studies (ITE), the ITE Alumni Association, the Chinese Newspaper Division of Singapore Press Holdings (SPH) and Shell Companies in Singapore.

17. Shell Progresses With Lube Plant Move To Tuas, Singapore

Nov 18, 2013

Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd (Shell) today announced that it is moving ahead with its plan to build a new Lube Oil Blending Plant (LOBP) and Grease Manufacturing Plant (GMP) in Tuas, southwest of Singapore.

Construction at the project site has commenced with the first piling works in October 2013, marking a major milestone in the progress of the project.

When completed, Shell's new LOBP and GMP are expected to have an increased capacity of approximately 40% vs. its existing Woodlands North facilities. The Tuas plants will produce Shell's major brands like Shell Helix, Shell Advance, Shell Rimula, Shell Tellus, Shell Spirax and Shell Omala, to supply its customers in more than 30 countries in the Asia Pacific region.

"We are pleased to announce this important milestone for Shell in Singapore, as the groundbreaking of our new LOBP and GMP facilities signifies our commitment to always provide our customers with the right products and services in the right places. Moreover, this is a demonstration of Shell's continuing confidence in the country, as a strategic hub for Shell's Lubricants operations," said Dennis Cheong, Global Vice President for Shell Lubricants Supply Chain. "We look forward to celebrating more milestones as we aim to complete the project safely, on time and on budget."

Shell's new facility is being constructed adjacent to the Lube Park shared facilities, built and operated by Singapore Lube Park Pte Ltd, a joint venture company between Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd, Sinopec Lubricant (Singapore) Pte Ltd and Total Oil Asia Pacific Pte Ltd, following an earlier announcement in July.

When completed, Shell's new LOBP and GMP in Tuas will replace its existing facility in Woodlands North. This move to a more strategic, larger and linked-up LOBP and GMP site will enable the capacity expansion needed to support the expected demand growth in the Asia-Pacific region.

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Notes to Editors

- Shell's Lube Oil Blending Plant has been in Woodlands North since 1963. Products from Woodlands are shipped to more than 30 countries in Asia and the Middle East for the marine sector.
- The JVC will lease the land, and own and operate shared facilities that cover jetty, pipelines, and common utilities and tank farms that interface with the jetty. Tanks are for exclusive use and will be owned by the individual partners.

- Finished lubricants are produced at a LOBP: where base oil is blended with additives. A blending plant is generally divided into three areas: the base oil and additives storage and blending area, the filling area and the warehouse. In each LOBP, we use a number of types of base oils to produce a variety of finished products.

In whatever blending plant our products are made, they meet Shell standard product specifications, industry requirements and our customers' expectations. Quality control of final products produced at the plant is monitored by on-site Shell laboratory at every LOBP.

- Greases are localised lubrication systems. Grease is self sealing, providing its own reservoir for the lubricant it contains. Grease manufacturing is a carefully monitored manufacturing process in which a chemical reaction takes place to create the grease thickener. This process is critical in ensuring the performance of the grease.

The grease manufacturing process is more than a blending activity as on the liquid lubricants side. A GMP generally consist of a workshop - with a number of production lines - grease processing equipment, plant control system, pack filling lines and laboratory equipment and other associated facilities. It will also have a warehouse for storage of packed raw materials, packaging and finished products, bulk additive and base oil tanks, bulk finished products tanks and truck unloading facilities.

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