



2005 Environmental Statement

BP Gelsenkirchen

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Vorwort



Carlo Philippi, Chairman of the Executive Board of BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH and Business Unit Leader of the Gelsenkirchen Refineries



Norbert Kleine-Eggebrecht, Commercial Director of BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH and Commercial Manager of the Gelsenkirchen Refineries



Clemens Niermann, Arbeitsdirektor and Member of the Executive Board of BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH, responsible for Environmental Protection

BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH is continuing the good traditions of the German chemical and mineral oil industries.

We stand for a sustainable industrial policy in which the economic, ecological and social dimensions have equal importance.

What we do - or do not do - affects our employees, the community, our customers, our shareholders and, last but not least, the future of the region.

The aim of this environmental statement produced by our company is to create transparency about our production methods, our products, our energy and material flows and the related impacts on the environment.

These principles hold true for us:

- No harm to the health of our employees and neighbours
- No damage to the environment
- High levels of product safety and product quality for our customers

We want to work together to develop our site and show innovation within the BP group of companies in Germany.

Gelsenkirchen, May 2006

The Executive Board
BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH

Introduction

Corporate policy

The primary objective of BP Gelsenkirchen's business activities is to make a suitable profit while being careful in our use of resources (soil, air, water, raw materials, energies) and paying due regard to minimising environ-

mental impacts and assuring the highest standards in safety, health protection and quality. At the same time we take into account business concerns.

These objectives are rooted in BP Gelsenkirchen's corporate

policies (see illustration on p. 5) and are thus valid and binding for everyone. BP Gelsenkirchen's corporate policies are available for all employees on the intranet.

Integrated Management System

BP Gelsenkirchen operates an Integrated Management System (IMS), which incorporates all the essential aspects necessary for environmental protection, plant safety, occupational safety, security, health protection and quality. All the corresponding requirements prescribed by legislation and relevant standards are taken comprehensively into account.

BP Gelsenkirchen's management system was certified many years ago, in accordance with the international ISO 9001 standard with the focus on quality management. As environmental protection has a very high status in BP's strategy, the company requires evidence of its "good environmental management" to be provided by all manufacturing sites and certified in accordance with the international ISO 14001 standard focusing on environmental protection.

For this reason the first audit of BP Gelsenkirchen's environmental management system in accordance with ISO 14001 took place in 2004. Det Norske Veritas (DNV)

was the certifying organisation commissioned to do the work. Although the ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 standards each have a different focus, they overlap in many points. The structure and contents of the IMS thus make it possible to meet the requirements of both standards.

The certificates issued after a successful completion of the certification audit in accordance with ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 are valid for three years. However, annual periodic audits are prescribed during which the certifying organisation can satisfy itself of the standard and the progress of the management system. In April 2005 the first joint periodic audit for quality management and environmental management was completed. Special focus was placed on the issues of management of change and plant unit safety.

In the course of the three-day audit the two auditors from DNV were able to satisfy themselves that the IMS worked, and worked effectively. They audited the

organisation and processes in different departments. One focus of the audits in all departments was on compliance with relevant environmental requirements and on the environmental awareness displayed in employee behaviour. In particular, numerous on-site inspections allowed the auditors to form an impression of the environmentally compatible condition of the plants and the careful handling of products.

In addition to many positive aspects, some deficits and numerous examples of potential for improvement were identified. The insights gained from these have been used firstly to define measures to be taken which will be implemented as soon as possible, and secondly to continuously improve the BP Gelsenkirchen information management system (IMS).

Illustrations:

p. 6: ISO 9001 certificate

p. 7: ISO 14001 certificate

BP Gelsenkirchen's commitment to health, safety, environmental protection and quality



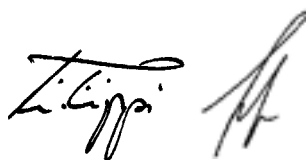
Responsible

Care

The management and the joint works council of BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH are committed to the objectives of „Responsible Care“ to the benefit of employees, the community, the environment and our customers.

Our objectives are simply stated:

- ◆ No accidents, no harm to our employees or our neighbours, no damage to the environment, high product quality for our customers.
- ◆ We aim to achieve these objectives in compliance with legal requirements and with the extra commitments contained in BP's global guidelines.
- ◆ Everyone who works for or at BP Gelsenkirchen has a responsibility to comply with these commitments. Good performance in these areas is a fundamental part of our business and one of the decisive factors in public acceptance of our production methods and products.
- ◆ There must be sufficient time available for all activities, to ensure safe preparation and safe performance.
- ◆ We talk openly with employees, contractors, neighbours and customers, we listen to them, note their suggestions and work systematically at further developing standards in our branch of industry.
- ◆ The health and qualification of our employees are a decisive requirement for our business success. Management and works councils jointly promote further training, including physical and mental fitness, in order to maintain our employees' long-term competence and satisfaction.
- ◆ We aim to learn continually from our strengths and weaknesses, in order to further optimise our sites.
- ◆ Our business plans contain measurable targets for the assessment of our performance in the field of health, safety, environmental protection and quality.
- ◆ We will unite our efforts to achieve these objectives.



The signature of the Management, written in black ink.

Management



The signature of the Joint Works Council, written in black ink.

Joint Works Council



ZERTIFIKAT

DNV ZERTIFIZIERUNG UND UMWELTGUTACHTER GMBH

bescheinigt hiermit, dass das Unternehmen

Ruhr Oel GmbH

Vertreten durch Veba Oel Verarbeitungs-GmbH

Standort Scholven
Pawicker Straße 30
45896 Gelsenkirchen

Standort Horst
Johannastraße 2-8
45899 Gelsenkirchen

ein Qualitätsmanagementsystem
in Übereinstimmung mit dem Standard

EN ISO 9001 : 2000

eingeführt hat.

Dieses Zertifikat ist gültig für:

**Herstellung, Lagerung und Versand sämtlicher Raffinerieprodukte
(Mineralöl- und Petrochemieprodukte)**

Elemente 7.3 und 7.5.2 sind nicht Bestandteil dieses Zertifikates.*

* Weitere Informationen zum Geltungsbereich dieses Zertifikates und zur Anwendbarkeit von Forderungen der Norm EN ISO 9001 : 2000 können beim zertifizierten Unternehmen erfragt werden.

Dieses Zertifikat ist gültig bis:

28. Februar 2006

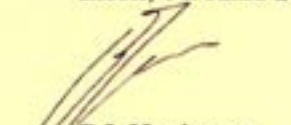
Zertifikat-Registrier-Nr.:
CERT-12848-2003-AQ-ESN-TGA

Essen, 04. März 2005


M. Fröhlich
Geschäftsführer



Essen, 04. März 2003


B.J. Hoekman
Operations Manager

Das Unternehmen ist seit 1994 durch DNV zertifiziert.

Stand 08/01 D / &PRJ-24174-98-CRT-ESN



ZERTIFIKAT

DNV ZERTIFIZIERUNG UND UMWELTGUTACHTER GMBH

bescheinigt hiermit, dass das Unternehmen

Ruhr Oel GmbH

Vertreten durch BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH

am Standort

Standort Scholven
Pawiker Str. 30
D - 45896 Gelsenkirchen

Standort Horst
Johannastraße 2
D 45899 Gelsenkirchen

ein

Umweltmanagementsystem
in Übereinstimmung mit dem Standard

EN ISO 14001 : 1996

eingeführt hat.

Dieses Zertifikat ist gültig für:

**Herstellung, Lagerung und Versand
sämtlicher Raffinerieprodukte
(Mineralöl- und Petrochemieprodukte).**

Dieses Zertifikat ist gültig bis:
30.04.2007

Zertifikat-Registrier-Nr.:
CERT-30082-2004-AE-ESN-TGA

Essen, 12.05.2004

N. Kim
Geschäftsführer

Stand 09/01 D DNV 14027/1.2



Essen, 12.05.2004

G. Herbst
Leitender Auditor

The Gelsenkirchen Site

Gelsenkirchen's place within BP

BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH operates refining and petrochemical plants in Gelsenkirchen and Münchsmünster. The plants belong to Ruhr Oel GmbH, which is a joint venture between Deutsche BP AG and the Venezuelan state-owned oil company Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A. The two companies each hold a 50% interest.

In addition to the plants in Gelsenkirchen and Münchsmünster,

Ruhr Oel also owns shareholdings in other German refineries as well as in pipeline companies.

The Ruhr Oel system and the BP refinery in Lingen are steered by BP Refining & Petrochemicals GmbH (BP RP), a subsidiary of Deutsche BP AG. This means that overall BP RP steers the second-largest refinery system in Germany with a crude oil distillation capacity of 27.5 million tonnes per

year. Altogether, this corresponds to almost a quarter of the total mineral oil capacity in Germany.

The petrochemicals plants, at the heart of which is the largest olefin plant system in Germany, have a joint production capacity of 4.8 million tonnes a year.

Location

The Horst site covers an area of around 160 hectares; in Scholven it is approx. 250 hectares. Both sites are located in the Ruhr Area (in the State of North-Rhine Westphalia), in the districts of the city of Gelsenkirchen whose names they respectively bear. The sites

are embedded in the urban landscape of the Ruhr Area, and this meant that during the first years of housing reconstruction after the last war some residential areas stretched right up to site perimeters. In the interest of maintaining good neighbourly relations with

residents in the vicinity, this fact is taken very much into consideration when any planning work is done – and also, naturally, in connection with any measures related to the production plants.



History

The Gelsenkirchen sites Horst and Scholven have their origins in coal hydrogenation. In 1935/36 the Hibernia mining company built the Scholven plant and the Gelsenkirchener Bergwerk (Gelsenberg) mining company built the Horst plant. Both sites were badly damaged at the end of the war and were subsequently banned from producing anything. It was not until the early 1950s that production – now from crude oil – could be resumed.

In the following years crude oil processing was swiftly expanded. At the same time important conversion plants were built. At an early stage oil refining formed the basis for the move into petrochemicals with the emphasis on olefins, aromatics, methanol and ammonia.

After VEBA took over Gelsenberg in the mid-1970s, production at the two sites was integrated. In 1979 they were joined together in the company organisation.

At the beginning of 1983 Veba Oel included the Horst and Scholven sites in the Ruhr Oel joint venture it set up with the Venezuelan state-owned oil company *Petróleos de Venezuela*. Veba Oel was the operator. When Veba Oel was sold to BP the Veba Oel-share in Ruhr Oel was transferred to Deutsche BP.



Products

In Gelsenkirchen around 9 million tonnes of mineral oil products and over 3.5 million tonnes of petrochemical products are produced for BP customers from 12.9 million tonnes of crude oil. In the oil segment the focus is on automotive fuels, in petrochemicals it is on olefins.

Gelsenkirchen is a pioneer in the production of cleaner fuels. Since early 2003, for example, we have been producing only fuels which are practically sulphur-free (sulphur content < 10 ppm). We produce diesel fuel with up to 5% rapeseed methyl ester blended in, and we supply the new Ultimate fuels to BP/Aral.

Main products 2005 (in millions of tonnes)

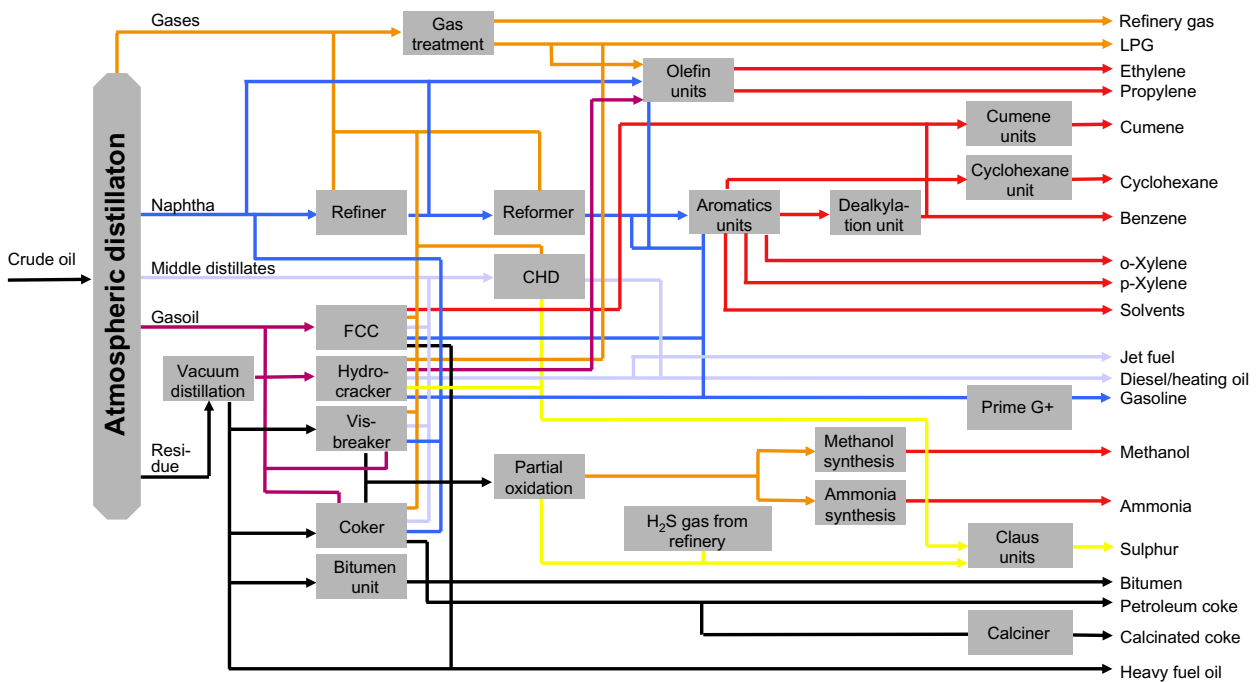
Oil		Petrochemicals	
Regular grade gasoline	0.6	Ethylene	1.0
Premium grade gasoline	1.6	Propylene	0.5
Diesel	3.3	C ₄ Cut	0.4
Light heating oil	1.4	Cumene	0.5
Aviation fuel	0.8	Xylenes	0.2
Petroleum coke	0.4	Ammonia	0.2
Bitumen	0.4	Methanol	0.3

Production

Three crude oil distillation plants and a variety of conversion units are operated at the Gelsenkirchen site.

In addition, there are several petrochemical plants. This configuration of plant units

promotes optimum added value at the site.



Gelsenkirchen production flow sheet

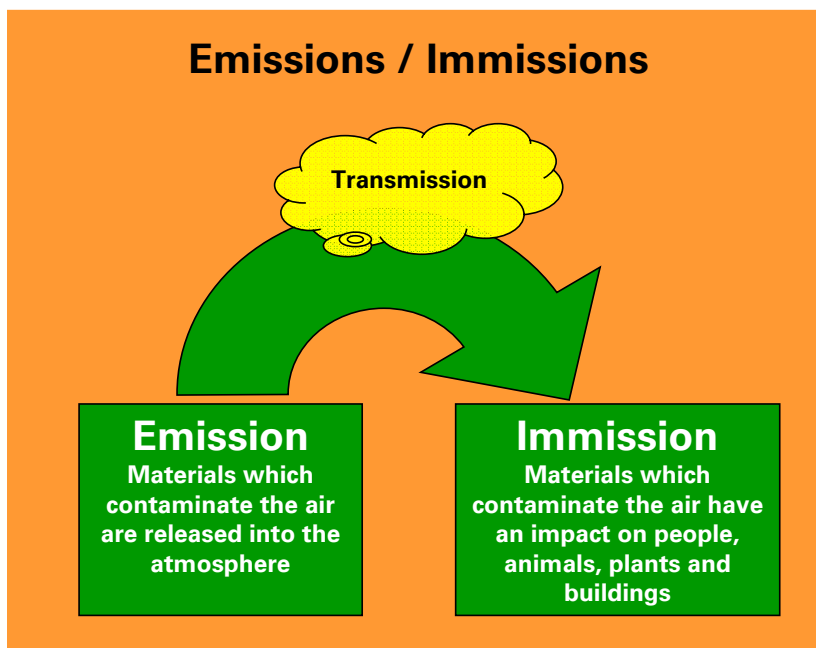
The Refinery's Environmental Impact

Air quality

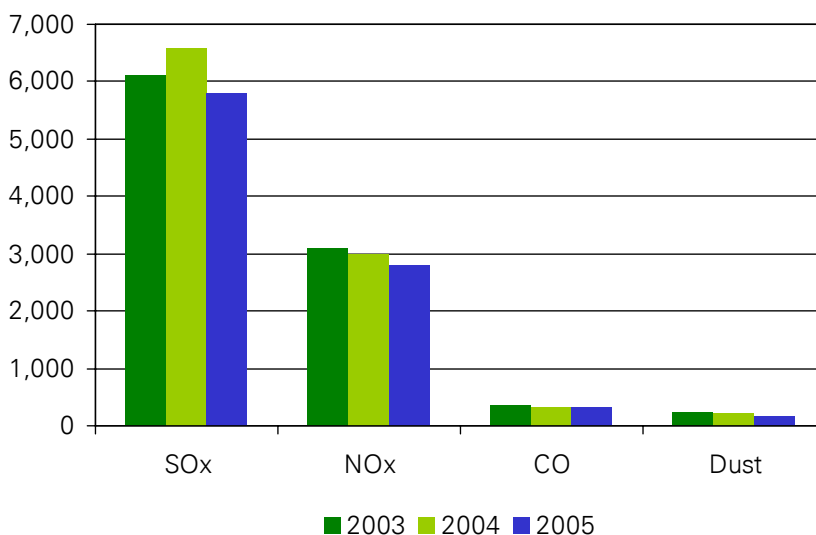
Emissions / immissions

Emissions are, on the one hand, materials which contaminate the air and which are released when light heating oil and heating gas are burned for energy; they are also released from some process units. The emissions in question are sulphur dioxides (SO_x), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO) and dust. During combustion carbon dioxide (CO₂) is also released, which has an impact on climate change. In addition to these emissions, which are released via defined emission sources, there are also diffuse emissions from hydrocarbons from fugitive emission sources close to the ground (gaskets). Emissions of sound (noise) and light (firelight from flaring), as well as spills involving liquids (oil spills), can also be included under the heading "environmentally relevant emissions".

The continuous SO_x, NO_x, CO and dust emissions from all large-scale combustion plants and from the continuously monitored plants subject to the Clean Air Act are monitored by analysts on duty round the clock. The values measured are evaluated in special emission evaluation computers (standardisation, target/actual comparisons). The data received are transferred online to the supervisory authority (North Rhine-Westphalian Remote Monitoring System for Emissions). The values from all other emission sources recorded are calculated every three years in connection with the emissions declaration and are contained in the presentation of emissions of pollutants. The complete emissions monitoring system in the refinery is repeatedly checked by external experts. The refinery's CO₂ emissions are



Emissions of pollutants in Gelsenkirchen
(in tonnes p.a.)



ascertained by means of a monitoring system which records not only the CO₂ emissions caused by firing, but also those due to

processes in special plants such as the fluid catalytic cracker, and calcination, heavy oil gasification and H₂ production plants.

Seven immissions measurement stations located round the refinery perimeter work round the clock to monitor hydrocarbon and hydrogen sulphide impacts from various sources (four stations at the Horst site and three in Scholven – see diagram, p. 13). In addition, a hydrocarbon measurement programme – the so-called fence measurements programme – is carried out, in which samples are collected from the ambient air at 15 defined measuring points (see diagram, p. 13) and subjected to gas chromatography tests in the laboratory. While the immissions measurement stations detect only hydrocarbons (overall) and methane, the fence measurements programme enables individual hydrocarbon components such as benzene to be identified in very low concentrations.

Noise and light are generated as a rule by flaring resulting from upsets, with flaring in the olefin plants being of particular relevance to neighbouring residents. For this reason noise measurements are taken in a measuring station near the olefin plants in Scholven.

Flarings are recorded centrally on the basis of flare reports from the individual plant units. The objective is to reduce the number and the duration of flarings by means of technical measures.

An assessment of the monitoring programmes is included in the immissions protection officer's annual report. Moreover, an emissions statement has to be submitted to the environment authorities every three years.



Immissions measurement station in Gelsenkirchen

Evaluation of emission and immission measurements 2005

Emissions

There were no requirements from the authorities arising from the remote monitoring system for emissions.

The SO₂ bubble limit for Scholven and Horst of 680 mg/m³ was adhered to. The mean annual values for Horst and Scholven were in line with the long-term average.

Immissions

Measurement stations

There are no significant deviations from the previous year's data.

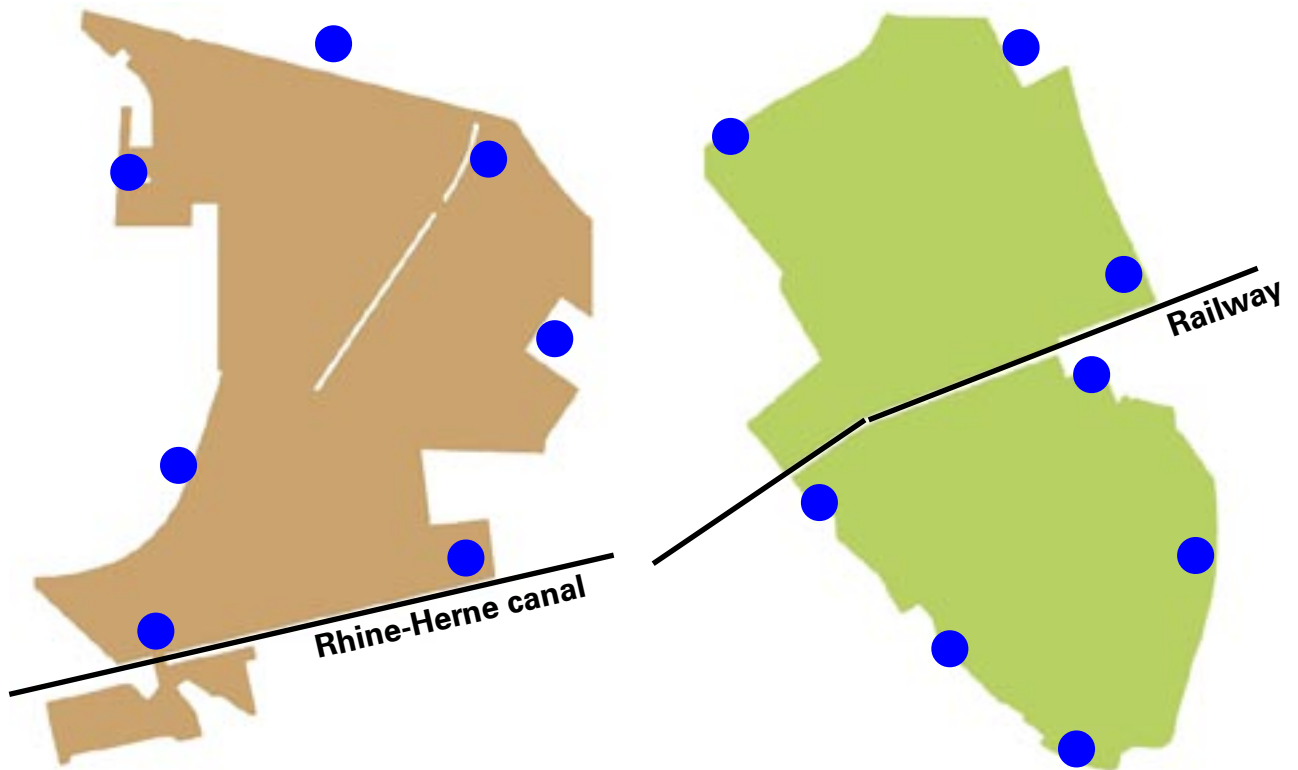
Fence measurements

The measurements were carried as in the previous year. No evaluation of the results measured was performed.

Fence measurement programme

Horst

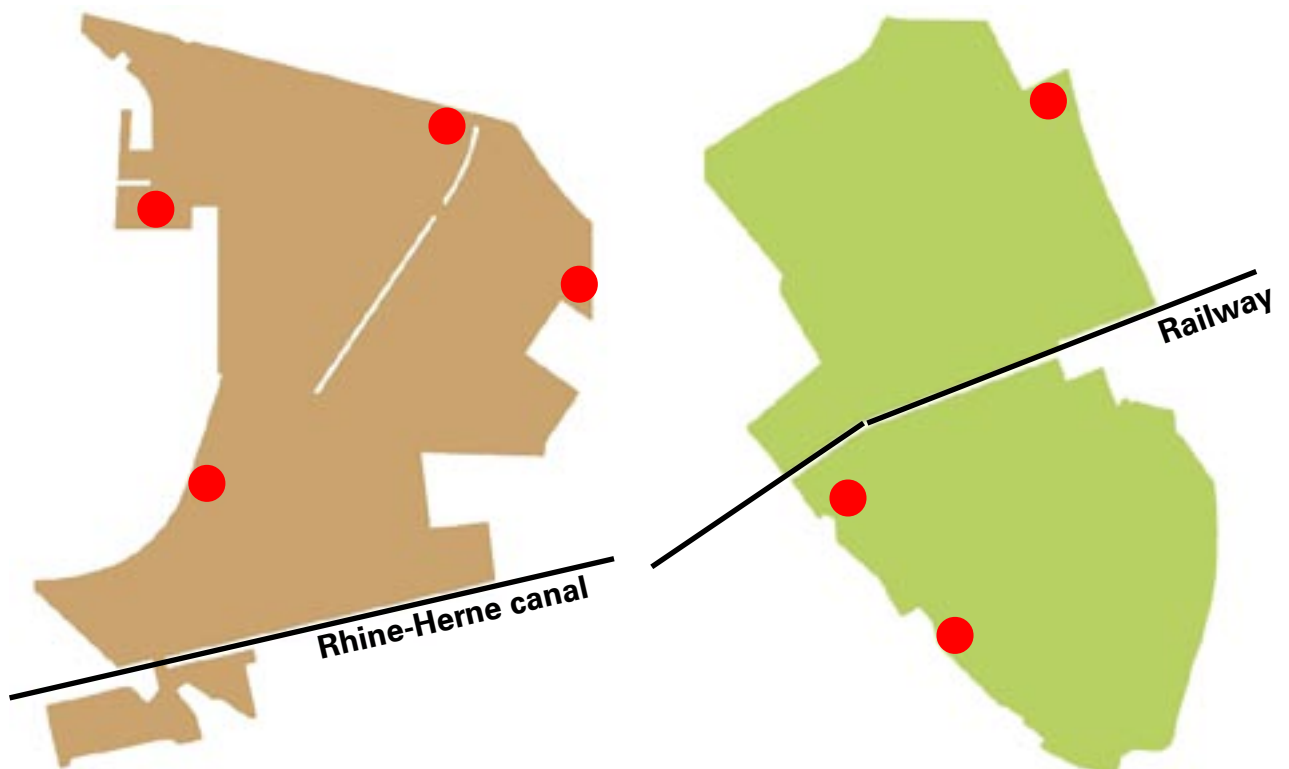
Scholven



Measurement stations

Horst

Scholven



Complaints from the community

For historical reasons the local population lives in close proximity to the Scholven and Horst production sites, which means that the number of complaints from the community which we receive is a key environmental indicator.

A hotline exists to take any complaints from the community on environmental issues. Neighbours can use it round the clock if they feel any nuisance resulting from smells, noise, flaring or anything similar. The staff on environmental standby duty investigate the matter without delay and see to it that the cause is eliminated immediately, if possible. He also contacts the neighbour concerned in order to inform him about the reason for the nuisance and about the measures taken. By taking each complaint seriously, the aim ultimately is greater acceptance for the companies activities.

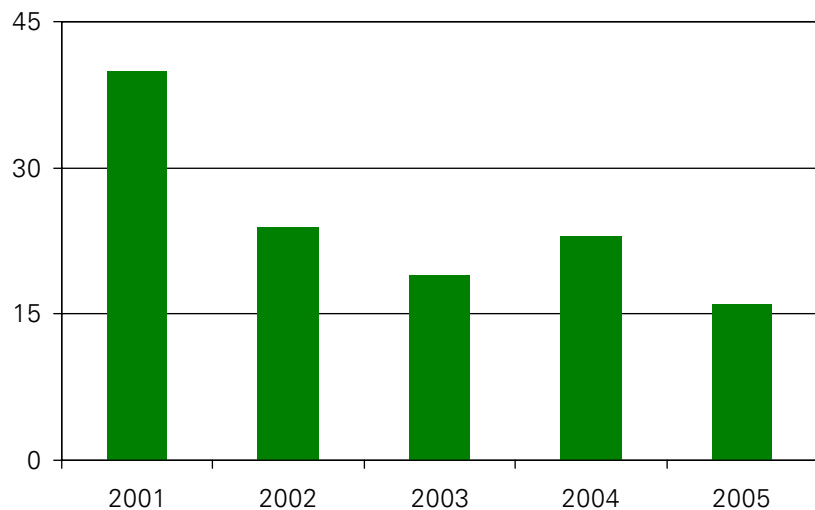
Any relevant plant upset leading to complaints from the community is communicated via upset reporting, discussed in the monthly meetings of the HSE committee and then assessed on the basis of a risk matrix. At the same time, corrective measures are decided on which are designed to prevent any repetition. The number of events leading to complaints has been at a low level for years. The target figure of 22 for 2005 was fallen well short of.

The environmental hotline

Gelsenkirchen
3 66 - 35 88



Events which have led to complaints from the community

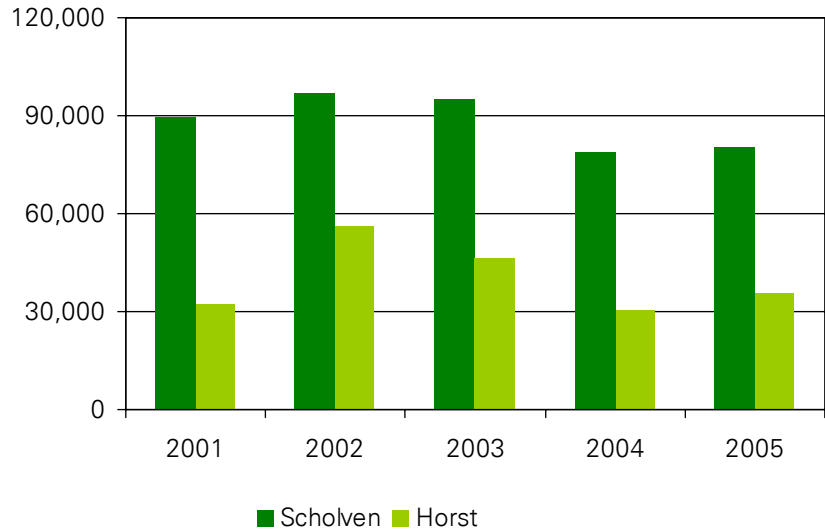


Waste water

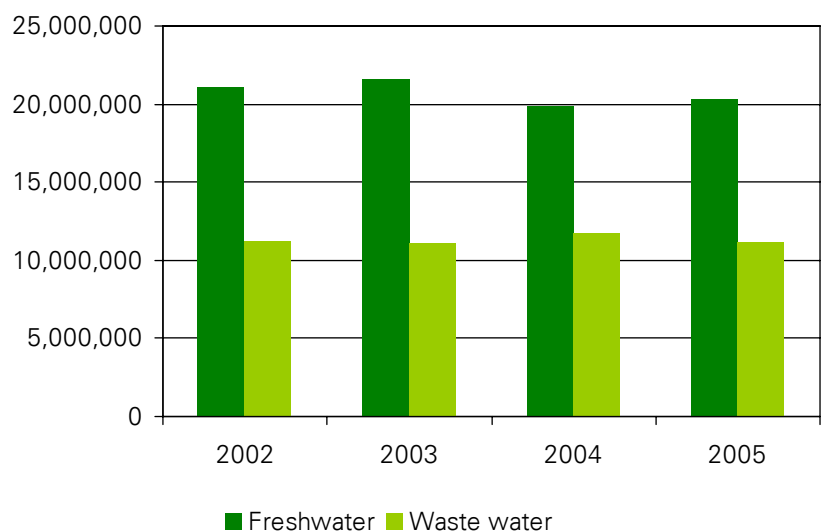
The waste water at the Gelsenkirchen site comprises water from production facilities and sanitary installations, as well as rainwater. It is pretreated mechanically in the Horst and Scholven plants and then fed to the biological treatment plant at the Emscher-genossenschaft. Here the final cleaning of our waste water is carried out, together with the waste water from other industrial sites and from local towns and cities. Once cleaned, the waste water is fed into the River Emscher. The pretreatment process in the plants is monitored by means of samples taken round the clock, which are tested for contents typically produced in refineries in order to ensure compliance with statutory requirements. In addition, the so-called waste water quality (impact level value) is ascertained daily on the basis of the results of analyses and the quantity of waste water measured. The B-number is used for accounting purposes in connection with the biological cleaning process for the waste-water at the Emscher-genossenschaft's facilities. The values ascertained are compared with the target figures. The target figures for 2005 (Scholven 80,000 and Horst 33,000) were exceeded only slightly for Scholven, but by about 9% for Horst.

Both sites source drinking water and process water. Horst gets its process water from the Rhine-Herne canal, Scholven from the so-called "Blue Lake" in Dorsten. The total quantity of sourced drinking water and process water as well as the quantity of waste water changes only slightly over the years.

Development of impact level indicators at Gelsenkirchen



Water sourced and waste water quantities in Gelsenkirchen
(in m³ p.a.)

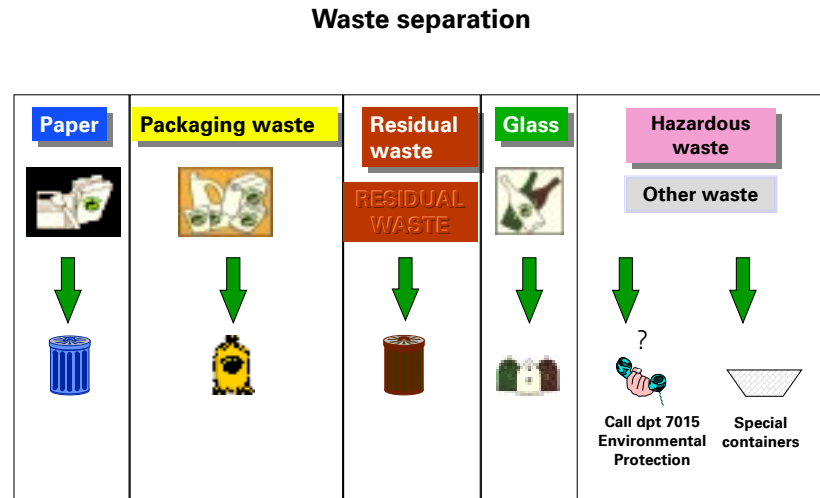


Waste

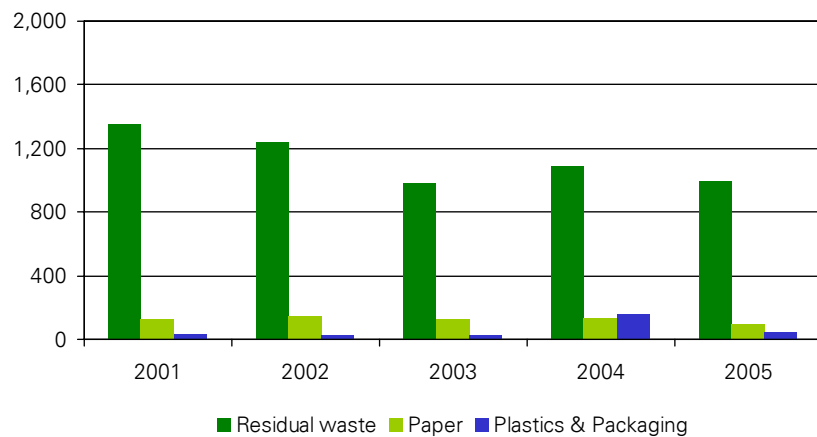
With waste, the first priority is a strict separation into different types when collecting it. The aim is to recycle unavoidable waste as completely as possible. For example, we operate decanters to recover oil from liquid waste containing oil. In 2005 the recycling quota for all waste recorded was 93%. For several years now in Gelsenkirchen, industrial domestic waste has been separated into its constituent parts: residual waste, paper and packaging waste. Since 2004 BP Gelsenkirchen has been cooperating with the Onyx company, which for years has been involved internationally in environmental management, industrial cleaning and resources management. The aim is to optimise waste management and organise it more efficiently, thereby also enabling costs to be reduced. To this end, Onyx can influence the entire process - from the point where waste is produced, to its collection and transportation and finally its disposal. The parties share the cost-savings 50/50.

Spills and leakages

In 2005 there were two major spills or leakages of liquid hydrocarbons (> 159 litres). These incidents were subjected to a detailed root cause analysis. Minor leakages



Development in the separation of domestic waste
(in tonnes p.a.)



resulted from a variety of incidents, e.g. leaky flange joints or cleaning activities. The amounts of

product spilled were immediately collected and the areas affected were carefully cleaned.

Environmental protection measures and projects

IPPC Project

Wide-ranging technical measures have become necessary in the wake of new statutory clean air requirements resulting from EU legislation (Integrated Pollution Prevention Control [IPPC]; Clean Air Directive [TA-Luft] 2002; 13th Federal Emissions Control Regulation). To implement these, a programme of measures was started (Integrated Pollution Prevention Control [IPPC] and the associated Environmental Directive Implementation Project). These measures are due to run until 2014. The installation of better gaskets in pumps, for example, is one such measure. Plant technology will also be improved in order to further reduce emissions.

Public-law contract on waste water

In 2000 a 10-year public-law contract on waste water was signed with the State of North-Rhine Westphalia. The contract contains agreements on the monitoring of the waste water system. The aim

is the adaptation of waste water facilities to state-of-the-art technology. The following measures, implemented in 2005, are a result of the contract:

- Biological waste water treatment plant: As a result of new legal stipulations requiring a more thorough pretreatment of waste water from production facilities, we collaborated with the Emscher-genossenschaft in drawing up a waste water concept for the Scholven site. At the heart of this concept is the pretreatment of waste water in a biological waste water treatment plant using packed bed technology. The new plant is expected to start operation at the end of 2008. The final treatment of the waste water continues to take place at the Emscher-genossenschaft's Bottrop sewage treatment plant. A similar concept is being drawn up for the Horst site. The plant there is set to commence operations in the first quarter of 2010.

Underground remediation work (Part of the IPPC project)

Resurfacing work is being carried out on existing plant units at both sites, and existing underground pipes are being re-laid overground, as far as technically possible. In 2005 work was continued on the following plants in Scholven: A7 crude oil distillation, V2 vacuum distillation, aromatics unit 2, central waste water strippers and claus units 1 to 3. In Horst: gas post-processing plant. Work at harbour No. 1 in Horst was completed. All measures are expected to be completed by 2013.

Inspection, remediation and maintenance work on the site drainage system

For the tenth year running the site drainage system is being inspected, as planned, with the use of cameras. Initial data gathering was completed in 2004 at Horst and in 2005 at Scholven. Any damage which is found is remedied. Every year a report is sent to the authorities.

Development of underground remediation work in the A7 distillation unit in Scholven between July 2004 and May 2005



Tank farm refurbishment concept

In 2000 a public-law contract was signed with the State of North-Rhine Westphalia for the refurbishment of the tank farm. It was agreed to retrofit double bottoms and install so-called tank cladding monitoring systems in order to meet current requirements in the area of water protection. Tanks are retrofitted every year. Work will be completed by 2010. In 2005 work was begun on seven tanks.

Environmental projects related to specific plant units

The following environmental projects related to specific plant units were worked on or implemented in 2005:

- Construction of a new central gas processing plant in Scholven: Fulfilment of requirements in respect of occupational safety and water protection
- Construction of new claus plant 5 to replace claus plants 2 and 3, and modification of claus plant 4 in Horst: Reduction of sulphur emission levels from 0.5% to 0.2%
- Gelsenkirchen olefin furnace environmental revamp ('GOFER'): Construction of new cracking furnaces in the olefin 3 plant, reduction of nitrogen oxides and dust.
- New construction work on reformate separation plant in Horst: Fulfilment of requirements in respect of the Clean Air Directive (TA Luft) and Water Management Act

Further measures

Wide-ranging studies to boost the efficiency of the furnace in the BA-1401 boiler, in order to remedy the dust problem, were continued in 2005.

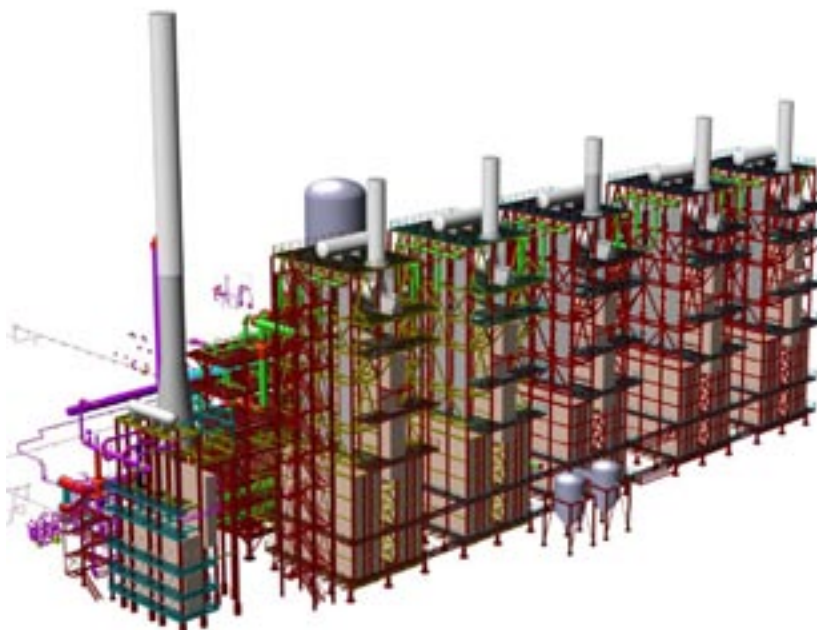


Photo top: In the GOFER project 17 old cracker furnaces are being replaced with five new state-of-the-art furnaces.

Photos bottom: The old reformate separation plant (left) in Horst (built in 1963) is being replaced by a new one which meets the requirements laid down in the Clean Air Act and the Water Management Act.

Photos right at bottom: The newly built claus unit 5 (left) in Horst will be completed at the end of 2006. The new central gas treatment plant (right) in Scholven will go into operation in summer 2007.



Training

In 2005, there was again in-company training for shift workers on the subjects of waste, waste water and energy at the Horst site. The seminar on „Environmental protection - competitive factor and corporate objective“, as offered in the company’s training catalogue, was also held.

Last but not least, new employees received training on environmental protection in the context of their initiation programme in the company.

Audits

In Scholven 22 internal HSSE audits were performed, in Horst 23. The HSSE audits include the legally stipulated fire inspections and on-site inspections as laid down in occupational safety legislation.

In addition, 20 internal QM audits were performed which included HSSE issues.

These QM audits also dealt with environmental protection requirements, as contained in approval notifications and administrative orders, in the following areas:

- FCC complex in Horst
- Energy supply, refiner, reformer, reformat separation in Horst
- Partial oxidation unit, methanol and ammonia syntheses in Scholven
- Scholven South refining complex

All plants are inspected repeatedly.

Authorities

Talks were held with the authorities on a variety of major issues:

- Optimisation tests to boost the efficiency of the BA-1401 boiler in Scholven
- New SO₂ bubbles for Scholven and Horst
- Pyrolysis oil as a substitute fuel
- Emissions limitation for newly built middle distillate tanks



In 2005 the operating permit for the new cooling plant in Horst was issued

- Requirements resulting from the 13th Federal Emissions Control Regulation
- GOFER project

On-site inspections were carried out in Scholven by the authorities with respect to the waste-water situation in the Olefin 3 and Olefin 4 plants, in the waste-water facilities and in the flotation unit of the A7 crude oil distillation unit. In Horst, the waste-water situation was examined in the coker and in the calcination unit, as was the waste-water stripper. Personnel from the Münster district government also carried an on-site inspection of the central waste-water plants at both sites. At the Scholven site there were substantial flows of aromatics (BTX) into the waste-water in January and February 2005. Both events had to be reported to the authorities and led in the first case to the imposition of a fine. Monitoring of the waste-water flows will be improved in order to avoid a repetition. Online monitoring of the entire waste water was installed to check for TOC (Total

Organic Carbon) and aromatics. The TOC content indicates pollution in the waste water by organic substances. Other waste-water flows will also be equipped with online monitoring.

Approval procedures

In 2005 the following approvals were granted:

Scholven

- Construction of new tank for purchased flux oil

Horst

- Construction of new Tank 21 (kerosene)
- Construction of new sulphur tank
- Construction of new cooling plant: operating permit

Climate

Energy

The specific energy consumption for 2005 was 2.8% less than the figure laid down for the year.

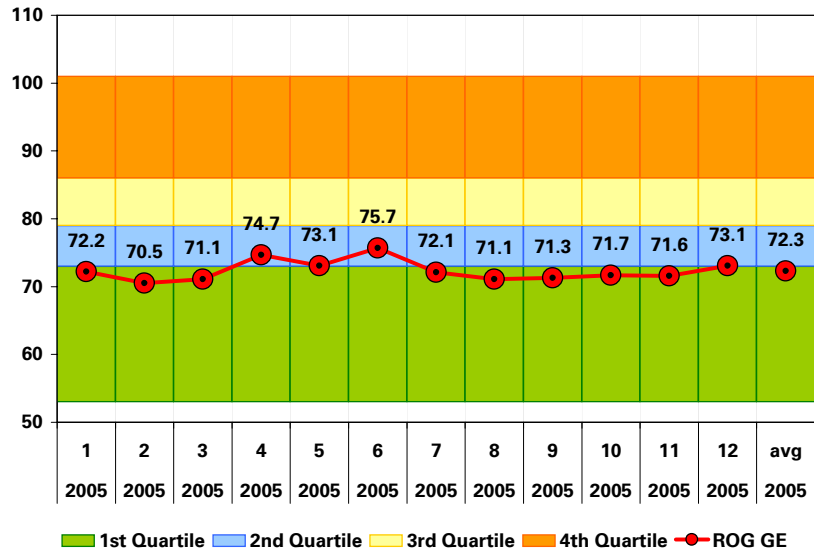
The Energy Intensity Index (EII) reached an average annual value of 72.3% and thus remains in the 1st Quartile in the Solomon system. The Solomon benchmarks – currently the best standard for comparing the energy efficiency of various refinery sites – show that Ruhr Oel Gelsenkirchen is in the top 25% of refineries in Europe.

Control and optimisation of energy consumption is carried out by means of daily telephone conferences involving the energy plants and the production planning and energy management departments. Any optimisation models available are used for the purpose of energy optimisation and are regularly developed. Monthly energy reports, containing all major consumption figures for sites' own energy as well as energy sourced from outside, are discussed across all sites. Projects to reduce energy consumption are implemented.

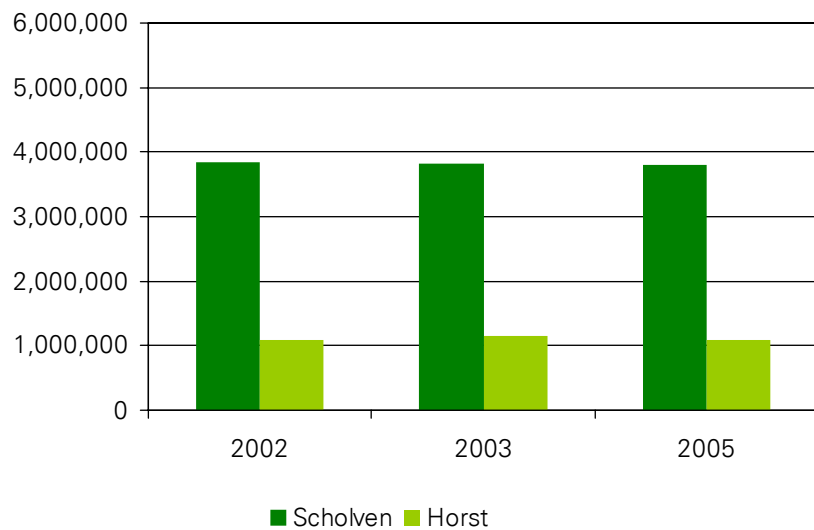
Carbon dioxide

In the CO₂ emissions trading the focus was on drawing up monitoring concepts and on preparing the emissions reports for 2005. The State Environment Agency in Herten approved the monitoring concepts for the Horst and Scholven sites in October 2005. This confirmed for Ruhr Oel Gelsenkirchen the implementation of the requirements issued by the authorities for determining CO₂ emissions on the basis of the

Development of Energy Intensity Index 2005
(%)



Comparison of historical and current CO₂ Emissions
(t CO₂)



European monitoring guidelines. In February 2006 Det Norske Veritas successfully completed the verification for the 2005 emissions report. In comparison with the basis years (2002/2003), CO₂

emissions were slightly less in 2005 in the context of the application procedure carried out in 2004.



Verification Statement

Engagement

DNV has been engaged to review the Environmental Report 2005 (The Report) of BP Gelsenkirchen GmbH (BP Gelsenkirchen). The Report covers the refineries at Gelsenkirchen Scholven and Gelsenkirchen Horst. The Report is the responsibility of and has been approved by BP Gelsenkirchen.

Scope of Verification

The scope and process for this verification work is agreed upon with BP Gelsenkirchen. It was agreed not to verify the entire environmental report but to focus on specific topics and to review the reliability and adequacy of:

- The data and information on air quality, evaluation of measurements of emissions, complaints and climate for the year 2005 as described on page 11 up to 14 and 20 of The Report
- The related statements and assumptions
- The used methodologies for determination the annual data reported

The results of the verification of CO₂ emissions related to the EU emission trading scheme were used within this Report verification.

The Ruhr Oel GmbH, represented by BP Gelsenkirchen, has an integrated management system for quality according to ISO 9001 and environment according to ISO 14001, certified in parallel by DNV. Therefore no further review of the data management has been carried out.

The verification work was carried out during May and June 2006.

Verification Methodology

The overall criteria of verification are expressed in terms of reliability and adequacy. Reliability is composed of completeness, accuracy, comparability and neutrality.

As part of the verification we have

- Reviewed documents, data and information made available to us by BP Gelsenkirchen
- Performed interviews with staff for the relevant information on site level
- Performed sample based audits of the processes for generating, gathering and managing the quantitative and qualitative data
- Acquired the results of DNV's ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certification audits related to the data management system
- Adopted the results of DNV's verification work of the CO₂ emission report 2005

The verification is based on the assumption that the provided data and information was complete and sufficient to express a verification statement.



Principal Considerations

Based on our verification work we find that the selected data and information for the year 2005 is of high reliability and adequacy and were supported by appropriate underlying evidence.

We also find that the CO₂ emissions are properly copied from the CO₂ emission reports.

Essen, 12 June 2006

DNV Zertifizierung und Umweltgutachter GmbH

Ralf Schmackpfeffer
Environmental Verifier

Gunder Herbst
Environmental Verifier
Managing Director