OCTOBER 2018

SOCAR Polymer Newsletter / Issue 10 / 2018

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602
Employees

18,258,629
Man-hours LTI Free

99.1%
HDPE Total progress in October

SOCAR POLYMER

Export promotion task fulfilled

Dear colleagues,

This month we have celebrated first export of polypropylene produced by our plant. It is not so much a festivity as a solemn occasion to pause and look back at the journey we have made together to this point; a moment to look ahead at the peaks we are yet to conquer to bring the SOCAR Polymer Plants Project to a complete successful end.

It had a very modest beginning, with 10 people on staff, and a capital of under 100 million dollars. A modest but important beginning.

Many entities and individuals have been critical on this 5-year journey, and I want to pay tribute to our investors, our partners, and our supporters – in Azerbaijan and beyond.

The Project came to life and progressed owing to the attention and support of the President of the Azerbaijan Republic, Mr. Ilham Aliyev who set the priorities and indicated the right path for thesuccessful development of the chemical industry and domestic production.

We appreciate the financial and inspirational support given by Gazprombank, SOCAR, Vitol, Pasha Holding, Ecoland, Polymer Investments, and AKKIK.

Many thanks go to the Management and staff who have loyally served the company over the years. Driven by high hopes and aspirations, we grew and developed together as a team. The network of our friends grew over the years. So, let us pay homage to the Sumgayit Chemical Industrial Park and our contractors.

We have reached most of the milestones. Yet, we still have a lot to do. I expect that between now and December you will be exploring all these matters. Old challenges have metamorphosed. New ones have arisen. And our toolbox, our responses, and our capacity must accordingly evolve. In that way we shall remain true to our ideals; and remain an institution fit for the 21st century.

Thank you all.

Farid Jafarov

PROGRESS ON SITE DURING OCTOBER

HDPE plant

HDPE: Blending Silos.
Punch clearance ongoing

HDPE: Extrusion Structure.
Lift commissioning to be started and punch clearance in progress

HDPE: Organoleptic Structure and Effluent Treatment.
Punch clearance ongoing

HDPE: Polymerization.
Punch clearance ongoing

HDPE: Electrical Substation.
HVAC Functional and performance test to start

HDPE: Pellet blower package space for logistic conveying.
Punch clearance in progress

HDPE: Reactor Dump tank.
Punch clearance in progress

HDPE: Low Pressure Solvent Recovery.
Punch clearance in progress

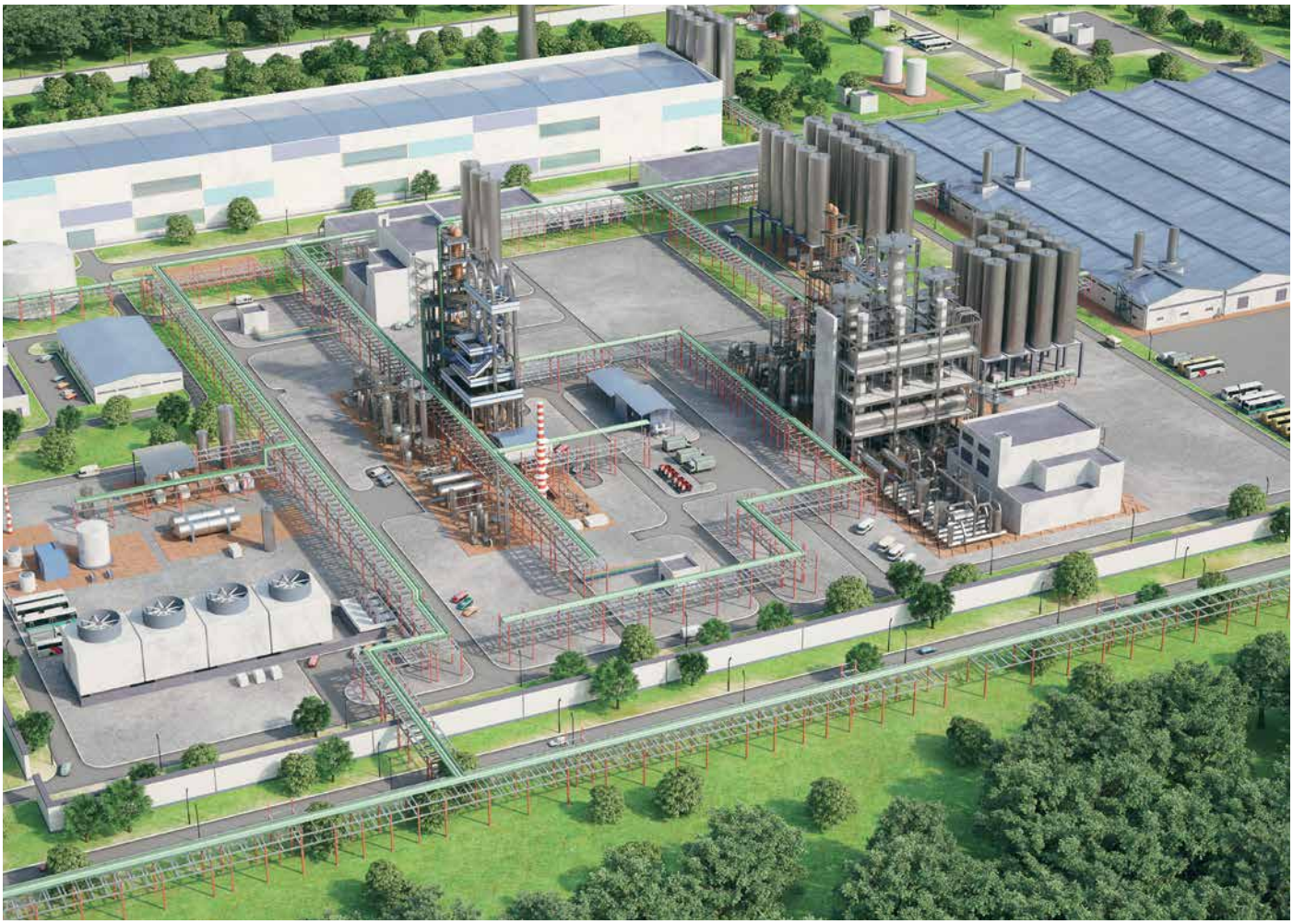
HDPE: Bagging & Packing.
Punch clearance in progress

HDPE: Ethylene Treatment.
Punch clearance in progress

Project progress status

HDPE Plant Progress

Disciplines	Cumulative Progress
Detailed Engineering	100%
Procurement Orders	100%
Subcontracting	100%
Material Supply – Manufacturing and Delivery	100%
Construction	99.3%
Overall	99.1%



Quotes about SOCAR Polymer

"One of the factors vital for our country's successful development is boosting of local production. Many projects aimed at this goal are implemented with governmental support. Large, enormous production facilities are created through direct financial support of the government. For instance, I consider opening of the polypropylene plant this year a very remarkable event. I participated in the opening ceremony of the plant along with the President of Italy. SOCAR Polymer company's second project, the HDPE plant, too, will be put into operation by the end of this year. The amount of investment made into these plants has exceeded 800 million. Of course, these plants will play a significant role in the development of our non-oil industry. Our country will attract large amounts in foreign currencies."

from President Ilham Aliyev's opening speech at the ministerial meeting on the results of social and economic development over the nine months of 2018, and future objectives

09 October 2018

Nazim Talibov
Director of Sumgayit Chemical Industrial Park LLC

"SOCAR Polymer's Polypropylene Plant was put into operation in July this year with the participation of the Head of State and the Italian President, and today we are witnessing SOCAR Polymer proceeding to its first export to Turkey. It is common knowledge that production facilities' orientation for export secures flowing of cash into the country, which is naturally a very significant factor for the economy."

Azerbaijan’s first export polypropylene hit the road

The 5th of October 2018 has become another remarkable date in the history of the SOCAR Polymer company as the first trucks loaded with polymers from its Polypropylene plant in Sumgayit left the facility to carry Azerbaijan’s first export polypropylene to foreign markets. 170 tons of polypropylene produced at the Caucasus region’s unparalleled SOCAR Polymer plant was sent to the Turkish market. Loading of pallets with stacked polypropylene bags into long-distance transportation trucks was witnessed by Mass Media representatives invited to the SOCAR Polymer plant site in Sumgayit city.

In his interview to journalists, SOCAR Polymer’s General Manager Farid Jafarov said: “The main priority for export is the Turkish market, but we also intend to export to Russia and European markets. Preliminary orders from Turkey and Russia have already been received. Our estimates show that SOCAR Polymer’s products will account for about 16% of revenues from the country's non-oil exports. Annual sales of our products will make about $350 mln. USD”.

“SOCAR Polymer's Polypropylene Plant was put into operation in July this year with the participation of the Head of State and the Italian President, and today we are witnessing SOCAR Polymer proceeding to its first export to Turkey. It is common knowledge that production facilities’ orientation for export secures flowing of cash into the country, which is naturally a very significant factor for the economy”, emphasized Nazim Talibov, Director of Sumgayit Chemical Industrial Park LLC.

Thus, another “Made in Azerbaijan” product has reached the world market. The plan is to export 15,000 tons of polypropylene by the end of this year. A certain part of the domestic demand will also be satisfied. Designed to produce 129 polymer grades, the SOCAR Polymer plants will initially produce 10 PP and 4 HDPE grades. Using polymers as feedstock, many small and medium-size enterprises will form an industrial cluster around the SOCAR Polymer plants. With its products, the largest chemical facility in the Caucasus, SOCAR Polymer will replace $130 mln. USD worth of goods annually imported into Azerbaijan. Over the past month, it has produced more than 6,000 t of polypropylene. Polymers can be used as feedstock in light and heavy industries to manufacture textile, household, medical and construction products.

Presently, the demand for our company's products is high worldwide, especially in Europe. Therefore, SOCAR Trading continues investigating the gaps in foreign markets to fill them in. The first orders executed are from Turkish companies, which is not without reason as Turkey is the second greatest importer of polypropylene after China.

Mass Media representatives have well covered this event both online and in press.

The video coverage can be found via the link below:

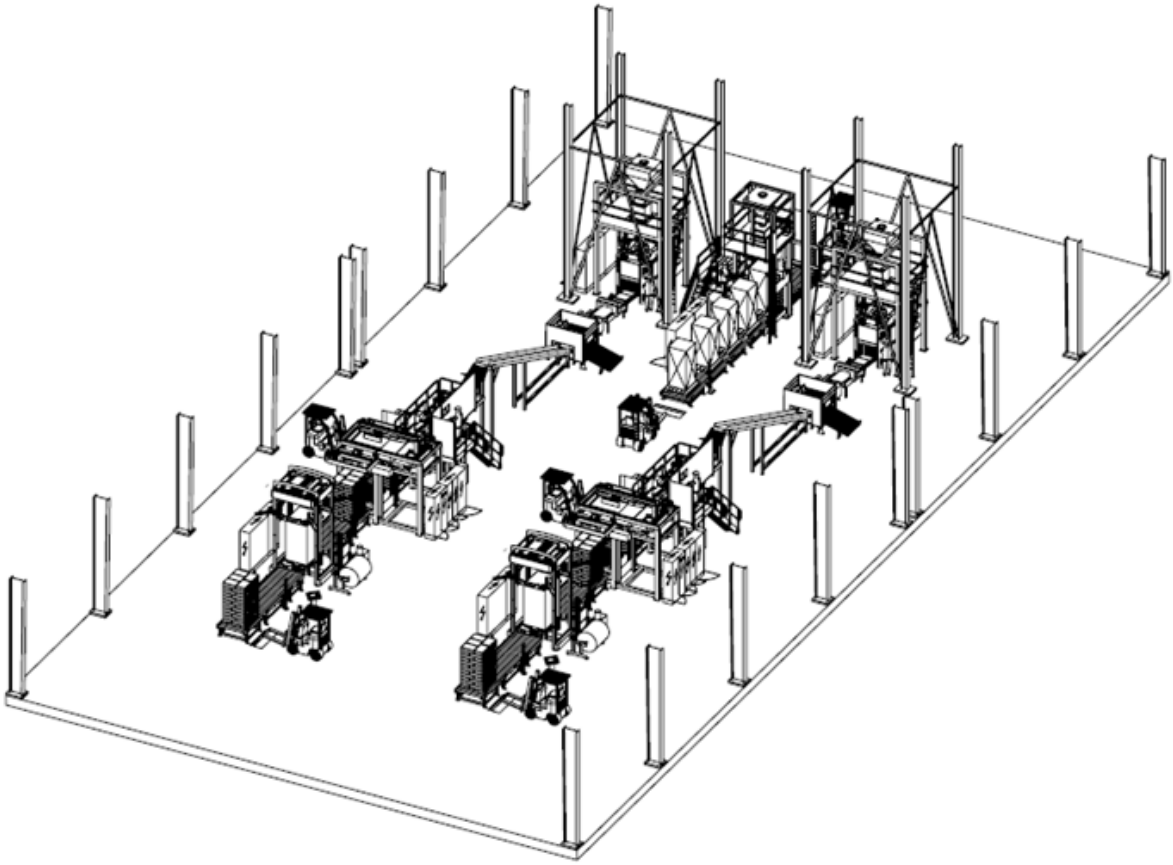
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OwHTCqUd8g4


Getränke? VOLUMO!
HAMAC


TOYOTA


TEST
Polypropylene
25 kg
TEST
SOCAR

The bagging process in detail



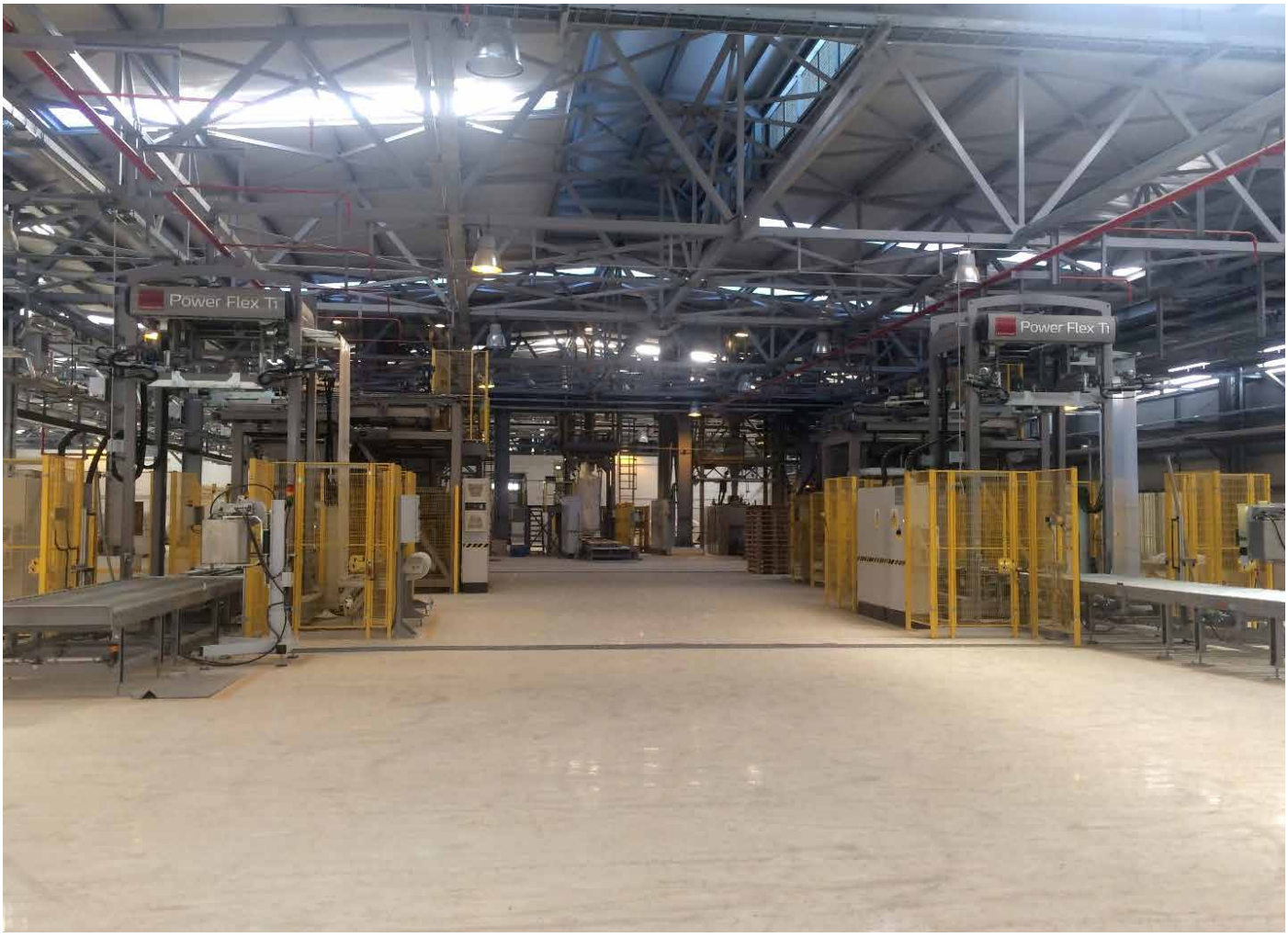
Produced polymer pellets are discharged from the blending silos to bagging silos by a pneumatic haulage system and further to the downstream bagging/packing units by gravity. The PP-pellets-blending silos are located on top of the bagging/packing building, while the bagging machines are installed below the silos' bottom discharge, at ground floor. Thus, the bagging/packing units for both the PP and HDPE plants are installed indoor in a non-hazardous area.
In the PP plant area, the bagging/packing system consists of two identical lines for producing 25 kg bags, as well as one Big Bag line.
Each of the two parallel packing lines is complete with bagging, palletization and stretch-wrapping units.

The bagging machine fills bags with polypropylene pellets: 25 kg/full bag. It feeds a palletization unit and a hooding and stretch-wrapping machine. With a design capacity of 2000 bags/h (i.e. 50 tons/h), each bagging machine is an automatic system designed for open-mouth bags pre-formed by the same machine starting from a gusseted tubular film roll. A bag printing (ink-jet) device for product lot identification is also included in the unit. The bagging machine weighs the product, fills the bags and after sealing and ink-stamping the filled bags finally discharges them on a metal detector by means of a belt conveyor. Bagging is continuously performed on shifts.

The palletization unit (line) includes a metal detector, a check weigher, a bags rejecter, an ink-jet printer, a palletization machine and relevant belt conveyors.

The metal detector is provided in order to detect the presence of any metal particle, whether magnetic or not. The detector is installed over the dedicated belt conveyor that moves through the detecting system of the apparatus. The minimum metal particle size to be detected is 2.5 mm. The weighing system, installed downstream and equipped with a dedicated belt conveyor, is provided in order to check each single bag and to detect any off-weight ones. Any bag that is off-weight or contains metal particles is automatically rejected from the line by means of a bag rejecter.

The on-spec bags are conveyed by belts to the palletization machine which automatically arranges bags to form bag



stacks on a pallet, normally grouping 40 bags for 1-ton stack; otherwise, 60 bags for 1.5-ton stack. This machine can arrange from 8 up to 12-layer pallets, five bags per layer, and its design capacity is equal to that of the bagging machine: 2000 bags/hr, i.e. 50 pallets/hr of 1 ton each or 35 pallets/h of 1.5 ton each.

The loaded pallets are transferred by means of the roller conveyor to the hooding and stretch-wrapping machine which wraps each pallet using tubular polyethylene stretch-film. This machine includes an inner-conveyor-motor-driven centering device for the palletizing unit, an ink-jet printer for product lot identification, and a discharging roller conveyor. Wrapping gives stability for transportation purposes, protection against weather and dust, and high resistance to jolts.

The ready pallets are moved on the roller conveyor in order to be handled by means of a forklift and stored in the warehouse.

The HDPE plant area has two 25-kg-packaging lines and two Big Bag lines for black and natural grades.
The PP and HDPE bagging teams are responsible for running and monitoring the operation of the conveyor lines.

Mechanical completion of the Bagging machine was achieved in May of 2018, and commissioning was concluded two months later. The bagging/packing section of the PP plant is expected to reach the design capacity rate of 500 tons/day in 2019.

The Big Bag filling station is used for filling a big bag with polypropylene pellets (PP) to the net weight of either 1,000 kg or 1,250 kg. A reliable and precise weighing system controls the filling process with accuracy of +/-0.1%. The capacity of the Big Bag Filling Unit is 50 t/h, i.e. 50 big bags/hr at 1,000 kg or 40 big bags/hr at 1,250 kg of net weight. The bagging line is equipped with a heavy-duty inline metal detector.

A glance back at the Bagging/Packing section's construction progress

MARCH 2017

APRIL 2017

MAY 2017

AUGUST 2017

OCTOBER 2017

DECEMBER 2017

JANUARY 2018

FEBRUARY 2018

MARCH 2018

MAY 2018

SEPTEMBER 2018

SEPTEMBER 2018

East plant roads ready for export trucks

On 1 October 2018, the works aimed at paving with asphalt the roads in the east of the PP/HDPE plants were completed by the Barama company contracted for the purpose.

The east roads are intended for heavy trucks transporting polymer products and chemicals to or out of the plant. The contractor provided design, engineering, supply of all materials, tools, equipment, machinery, transportation, supervision, facilities, and all labor and services necessary to build the asphalted truck road and 4 loading bays. The existing rainwater drainage system within the given area was integrated into the extended truck road design.

The truck road is designed to enable adequate movement and maneuvering of large trucks. Four loading bays adjacent to the loading/unloading platform are intended for loading polymer products from the Final Product Warehouse to the trucks by forklifts. The loading bays have been protected from aggressive environmental impacts by being painted with a waterproof solution.

The Project Director from the PMC company, Guy Lombarts presented to the Director of the Barama company, Yusif Hajiyev a certificate of gratitude for the successful completion of works under the contract.

The plant roads are now ready to support transportation of polymers for export!

On 1 October 2018, the works aimed at paving with asphalt the roads in the east of the PP/HDPE plants were completed by the Barama company contracted for the purpose.

OPS Trainings

OPS (operations) trainings are offshore/onshore trainings conducted for SOCAR Polymer's operation/maintenance/laboratory staff to expand their theoretical knowledge and practical skills regarding the technical aspects of operating/maintaining various types of equipment/facilities installed at the PP plant. The trainings are arranged by Tecnimont, SOCAR Polymer or Fluor, and are delivered at vendors' facilities abroad or at appropriate institutions in Azerbaijan.

On-the-job training sessions at the SOCAR Polymer plant site

The EPC contract with the Tecnimont company includes trainings which the Kinetics Technology (KT) company has been provided on daily basis since 28 August. An extensive Training Program has been carried out since August 2017 to date, covering all aspects of plant operations and envisaging both Classroom training (480 hours total) by various specialists and vendors, and On-job training (1,050 hours total) to be led by experienced technicians until the end of the project to ensure complete grooming of SOCAR Polymer operators to efficiently handle the Plant. An operation readiness and start-up team from South Africa comprising specialists with more than 30 years' experience in the petrochemical industry was engaged to conduct on-the-job trainings, to coach and support the professional development of national staff to ensure safe and flawless operation of the new plant. The trainings are listed under four major disciplines/categories: electrical, instrumentation, mechanical and operation. Thus, the SOCAR Polymer plant personnel gets a better understanding of the principles of equipment operation and grows better informed of the basic maintenance and troubleshooting processes.

More detailed information on some of the training sessions conducted on site in October is provided below:

ONSHORE TRAININGS					
Training theme	**Training Vendor**	**Duration**	**Dates**	**Number of participants**	**Participants' positions**
Ethylene Booster Compressor Package	Dresser Rand	1 day	2 Oct	20	9 plant operators, 1 Jr. plant operator, 3 mechanical technicians, 1 Jr. mechanical technician, 2 instrument technicians, 2 process engineers, and 2 shift supervisors
Overview of pneumatic conveying	Zeppelin	1 day	9 Oct	15	5 plant operators, 1 Jr. plant operator, 2 Jr. mechanical technician, 3 instrument technicians, and 4 shift supervisors
		1 day	12 Oct	2	2 Jr. mechanical technicians
Powder conveying package	Zeppelin	1 day	9 Oct	15	5 plant operators, 1 Jr. plant operator, 2 Jr. mechanical technician, 3 instrument technicians, and 4 shift supervi-sors
Pellet Conveying Packages	Zeppelin	1 day	10 Oct	15	10 plant operators, 2 bagging & dispatch operators, and 3 shift supervisors
			11 Oct	8	6 plant operators, and 1 bagging & dispatch operators, and 1 shift supervisors
Overview of Instru-ments in HDPE Unit	KT	1 day	15 Oct	14	8 plant operators, 5 instrument technicians, and 1 me-chanical supervisor
Isobutane and Hexene-1 Unloading, Storage and Transfer	KT	1 day	16 Oct	20	12 plant operators, 1 Jr. plant operator, 1 mechanical technicians, 1 Jr. mechanical technician, 2 instrument technicians, and 3 shift supervisors
Fire Water/ Deluge System	KT	1 day	18 Oct	19	17 plant operators, and 2 bagging & dispatch operators
Clean Agent & Safety Showers System	KT	1 day	19 Oct	28	17 plant operators, 1 Jr. plant operator, 1 mechanical su-pervisor, 1 Jr. instrument and control engineer, 2 bagging & dispatch operators, 5 instrument technicians, and 1 DCS technician
Extruder Operation Training	SP	1 day	26 Oct	24	18 plant operators, 3 shift supervisors, 1 process engi-neer, and 2 bagging & dispatch operators

SOCAR Polymer – a responsible resident of Sumgayit city

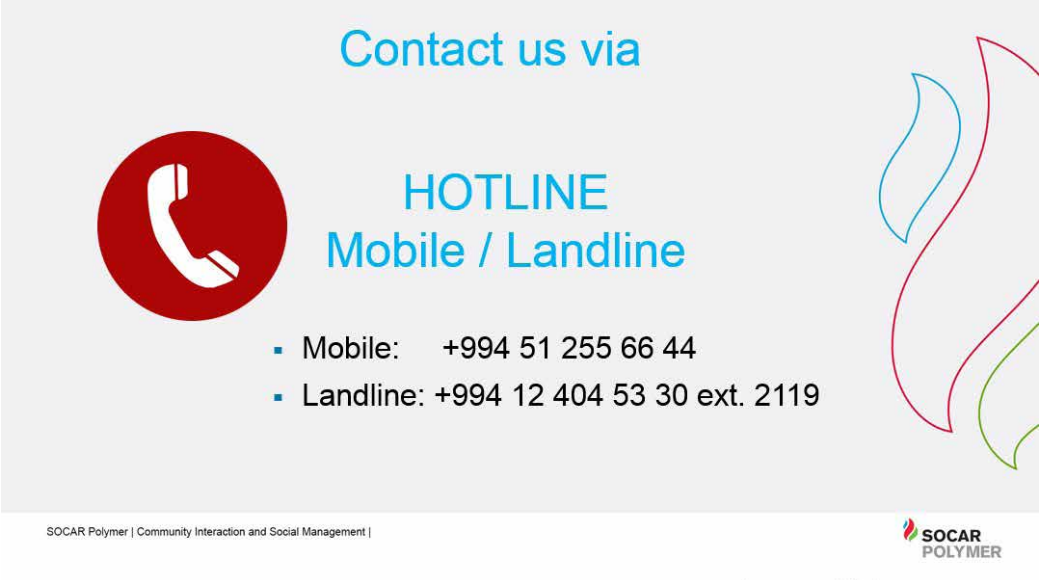
GOLDER

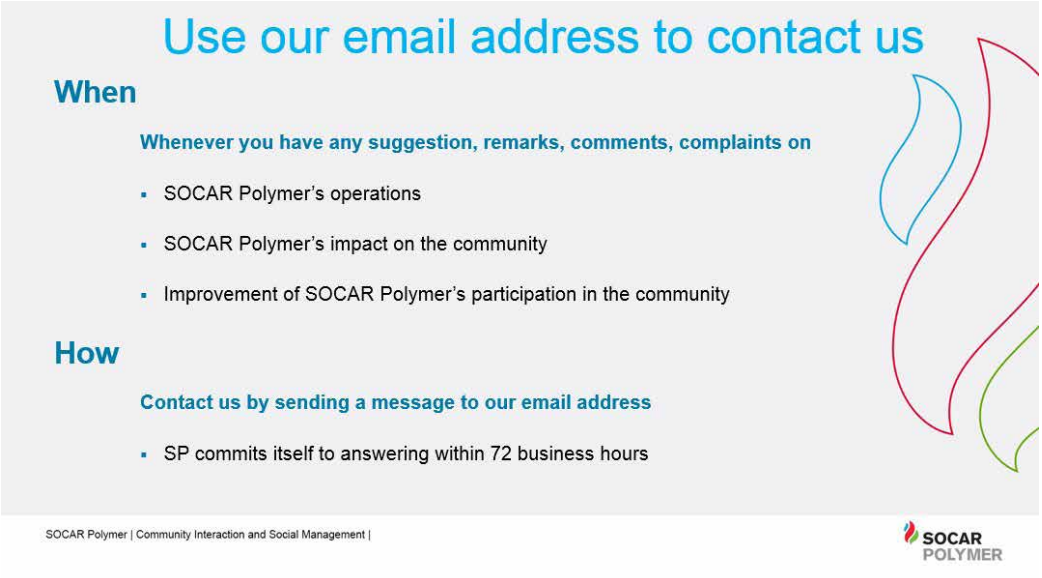
In 2018, having wrapped up the construction works and launched first production of polypropylene, the SOCAR Polymer company actively engaged in developing friendly and responsible neighbor relations with the local community of the Sumgayit city, a resident of which it has recently become with the PP/HDPE plants livening up and coming into action. Thus, to establish a two-way dialogue with stakeholders including local government agencies, business enterprises and the neighbouring community, SOCAR Polymer conducted three consecutive events to meet with the representatives of each of these urban society groups on October 5, 6 and 7, respectively.

Organized through the collective efforts of the Operations, HR, and PR departments under the guidance of the PMC Project Director, Guy Lombarts and SOCAR Polymer's management, the events were held at the conference hall of the SOCAR Polymer plant in Sumgayit. SOCAR Polymer promoted inclusiveness in its engagement with stakeholders to encourage involvement of women, vulnerable and minority groups.

An electronic presentation about the SOCAR Polymer company, its activity and corporate values, goals and policies, was given to the guests by an Operations HSE Manager, Alovsat Jafarov. As an important part of the event, the guests were presented information on ways to contact SOCAR Polymer's specially assigned representatives in order to express any inquiries, requests, concerns, or recommendations, which would be attended to within a reasonably short time.

The events were conducted in accordance with the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report prepared by the world-known Golder Associates Ltd company that provides environmental services globally. In addition to the impact assessment performed by the company to measure and predict actual impacts, it was recommended to engage with stakeholders as an attempt to capture the perceived impacts of the project as well. Apart from that, a grievance mechanism was stipulated to receive and facilitate resolution of affected communities' concerns and grievances about the environmental and social performance. The report in line with SOCAR Polymer's policies summarized the principles, objectives and procedures to be followed by the company to develop a stronger and constructive relationship with stakeholders throughout the SOCAR Polymer project lifecycle.





Constructive engagement and continuous dialogue with stakeholders is an essential part of good business practices and corporate responsibility and is key to the success of any complex project such as the present one. Therefore, the objective of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been to establish a general framework for building and maintaining positive relationships with stakeholders in all the development aspects, through the implementation of engagement activities.

The overall objectives of SEP are the following:

- Continuously informing the local community about the Project-related development activities;
- Ensuring that the local community is informed about the hazards associated with construction, operation activities of the Project and mitigation measures implemented by SOCAR Polymer to reduce impacts where possible;
- Minimizing potential disputes between Contractor's and Subcontractors' and the local community;
- Incorporating local knowledge during the entire Project life cycle, by taking into account bottom up information and feedback provided by local communities; and
- Timely and effectively responding to community concerns regarding the issues such as employment of the local workforce reserve in the construction and operation phases, disruption to daily activities, safety issues, disturbances due to noise or dust, and other environmental and social issues.

SOCAR Polymer is committed to engaging with stakeholders in an open process, with transparent purpose, goals, accountabilities, expectations and constraints, creating an open communication channel with them, and providing meaningful information on relevant aspects of project activities.

SOCAR Polymer made proposals for improvements in the energy sector

To improve the energy sector throughout the country in accordance with the order given by the Azerbaijan Republic's President, the existing problems and issues were discussed during the meeting of the Caspian European Club's Energy Committee on 17 October 2018. The meeting was attended by the representatives of a number of companies and entities engaged in business, finance and production, including specialists in automation, electrical engineering and law. SOCAR Polymer was represented by its Lead Electrical Engineer, Elman Bakhish.

One of the largest and dynamically developing regional organizations operating in the Caspian, Black and Baltic Sea States, the Caspian European Club (the Caspian Business Club) accommodates more than 5,000 companies and organizations from 70 countries around the world. The main targets of the CEC include systematic investigation of the problems faced by foreign and local business entities, and communication of the obtained information to the Presidential Administration, the government, the parliament and the government agencies that regulate the economic sector; promotion of the dialogue between the government and the private sector by organizing business forums, roundtables and working groups; and implementation of programs and proposals that generate a favorable investment and business environment.

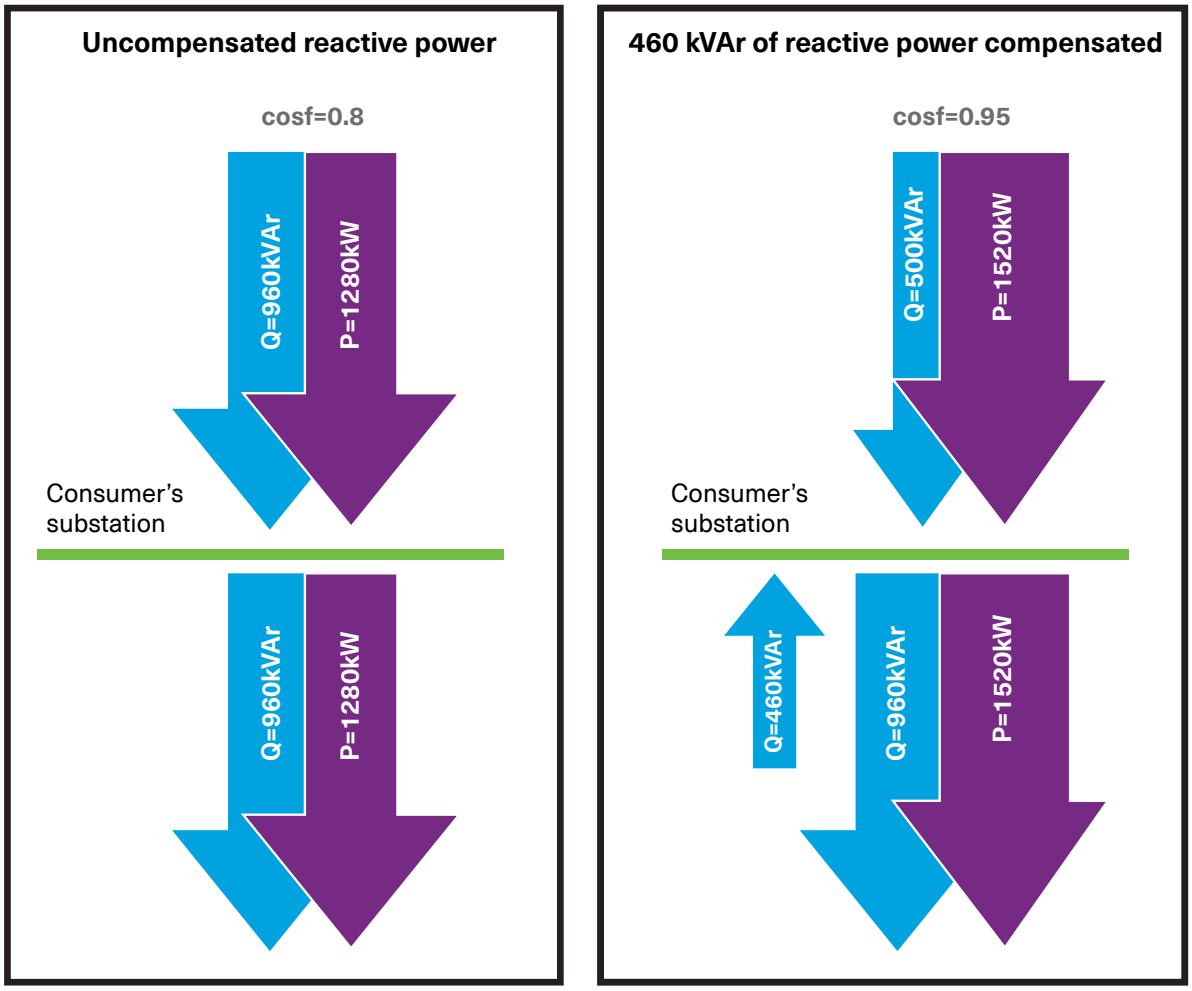
During the meeting, the Committee members put forward a number of proposals and emphasized the importance of acquainting the business community with the energy sector's strategic development plan, liberalizing the Azerbaijan energy market to attract foreign investment to this sector, and creating a unified platform for information exchange between energy producers and consumers.

Elman Bakhish's proposals based on his broad experience were supported by the Committee, and later he outlined the 6 proposals in greater detail in a ten-page document that described the current status of the existing problems, the proposed solutions and their expected positive outcomes.

The proposals are as follows:

1. Regarding submission of technical specifications;
2. Regarding power quality control;
3. Regarding compensation of power factor and harmonic distortions;
4. Regarding correct technical translation of regulations and standards;
5. Regarding billing of customers for power consumption depending on the time of the day with a variable tariff policy;
6. Regarding introduction of electronic invoices.

The next meeting of the Committee will be held at the Ministry of Energy with the participation of the Minister, and the accepted proposals will be submitted to the Head of State.



A visual example to reactive power compensation that results in an increase of the network's power supply capacity

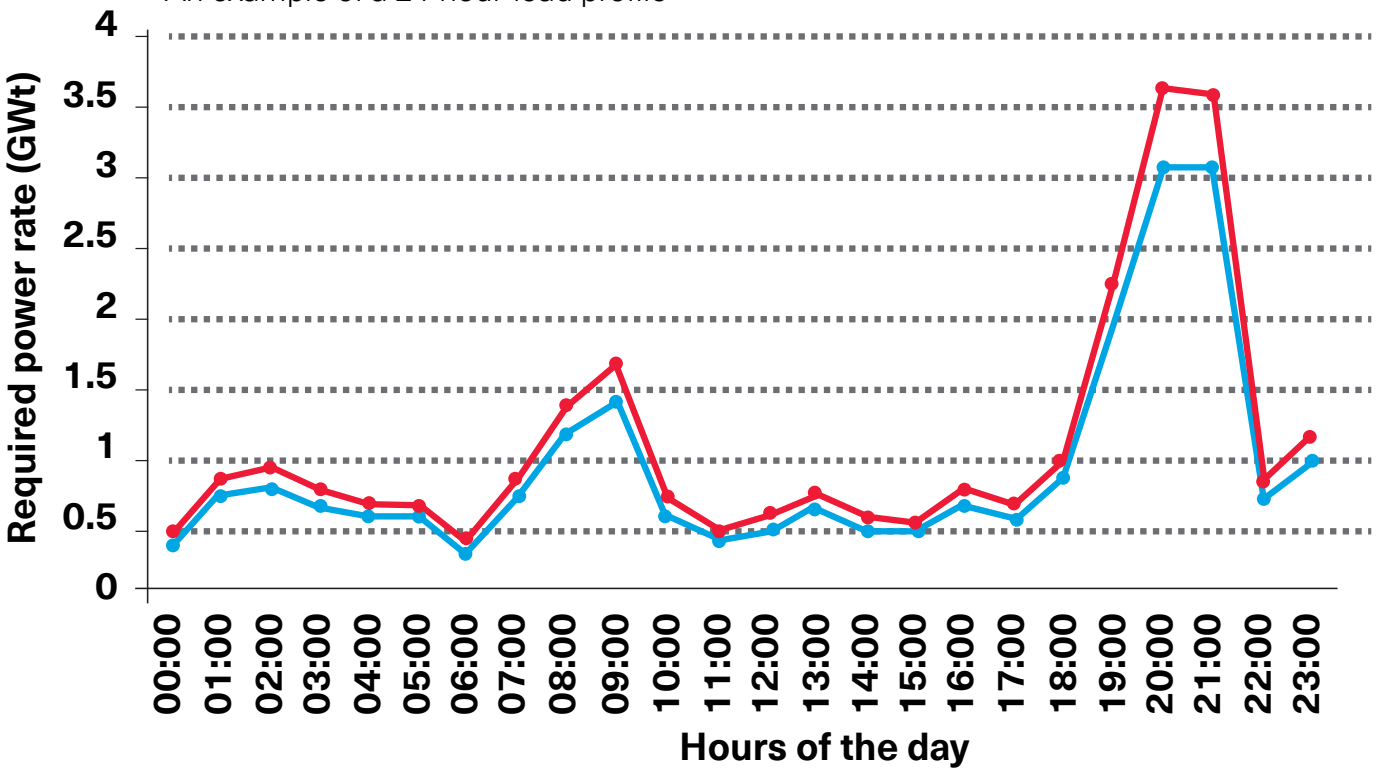
Elman Bakhish
Lead Electrical Engineer

My first proposal emphasized the necessity of adherence to the requirements of item 1.4 of the "Rules for submitting technical specifications for consumers' getting electric power and connecting to the power supply network". According to the requirements of these Rules, a power supply company (PSO) is to place on its official web-page an interactive electronic map of its power supply network's connection points within a district or city serviced by the company, and the free capacities available at such points. However, this requirement is not adhered to in practice. In the same context, the fee for connecting a customer to a power network was proposed to be calculated on the basis of pre-determined tariffs, since it is already a requirement approved by respective government acts and desirable for implementation in practice.

My other proposal is related to the necessity of developing a criteria-based power quality control mechanism in our country. I propose to install quality control devices at all consumers' power connection points to measure and record the quality of supplied electricity with the database accessible for the consumers. In the first instance, this solution could be applied to large-scale facilities. The number of large-scale facilities is low, but the damage risks they run are high, including breakdown of expensive equipment, interruption of production processes, and the like. At a later stage, medium & small-sized facilities and the population could also be provided with quality controlling and recording devices.

Another proposal of mine is related to the fact that even though reactive power compensation devices are installed during the construction stage, there is no control over consumers' application of those devices during the operation phase, and there is no interest in it for consumers. As a result, power compensation is carried out incorrectly and network elements are loaded with unnecessary electric currents, the network's power transmission capacity gowns down, energy losses go up, and efficiency is low. As a solution, it was proposed to set forth clear and detailed requirements in the technical specifications of power supply companies and electric power enterprises, as well

An example of a 24-hour-load profile



as to find ways of making consumers interested in effective compensation of reactive power, such as by setting reactive power consumption tariffs, imposing of fines for a low power factor, etc.

Regarding correct technical translation of regulations and standards, I've proposed to have all the regulations on equipment installation and delivery edited to incorporate contemporary requirements and international experience, translated into Azerbaijani and placed for free use on the website of the Ministry of Energy. As it is a very complex process to produce a clear technical translation of thousand-page IEC and other similar standards in the Azerbaijani language and to keep updating them, it is proposed to just indicate in our legislation that adherence to these and other appropriate standards is allowed or required. In this case, manufacturers would themselves legally purchase and apply the IEC standards.

My next proposal regards the overloading of the power supply network during the daily peak hours. Peak hours are those when the population returns home from work, when evening lights in cities, buildings and apartments are turned on, when housework is carried out (e.g., laundering, ironing), home appliances are switched on (electric stoves/ovens, water heaters, TVs, computers, etc.). As a result, at peak times the network elements are overloaded, energy losses increase, and large amounts of investment are required to upgrade the network elements to endure the overload hours. On the other hand, in the off-peak hours, upgraded large-scale power generating units have to be shut down, which is costly. To resolve this problem, I proposed that at least two different tariffs be applied depending on the time of the day. For example:

Regular hours' tariff	from 23:00 to 17:00	1 kW/h = 0.05 AZN
Peak hours' tariff	from 17:00 to 23:00	1 kW/h = 0.10 AZN

With such tariffs, both the population and industries will be interested in doing electric-power-consuming work outside the peak hours. As a result, the load curve will smooth out, and the above-mentioned problems will be partially resolved.

World experience also compliments the practice of supplying electricity at negative rates during certain hours of the day. For example, in some countries, the power supply network is paying consumers for using electricity after 2 o'clock at night.

The final proposal is related to electronic billing. As the process of writing up and delivering bills to consumers is sometimes delayed for certain reasons, while subsequent accounting and banking procedures also take time, payment of bills is often belated. In such cases, electricity-dependent production facilities face suspension of power supply and the risk of major financial losses. I suggested that billing be carried out electronically for promptness.

I hope that these proposals along with the others put forward at the meeting will trigger positive changes.

Early career dreams come true

Based on the interns' presentations and the feedback provided by their line managers, the company management's decision has been to make an employment offer to the following highly evaluated presenters:

Discipline	Name	University	Department	Employment
Project Finance	Aygul Ahmad	Baku Engineering University	Project Finance	part-time
Integrated Planning	Elgun Almazov	Baku Engineering University	Production Planning	full-time
Integrated Planning	Elvin Aliyev	American Graduate School of Business	Sales	full-time
Technical Support Group	Elvin Huseynov	Baku Engineering University	Operations/Process Engineering	full-time
Technical Support Group	Farid Aliyev	Azerbaijan State Oil and Industrial University	Operations/Process Engineering	part-time
Legal (PSG)	Shahlar Ibatzadeh	Baku State University	Legal	full-time
PSCM	Jabbar Jabbarov	ADA University	Materials Management	part-time
Information Technologies	Murad Talibov	Baku State University	IT Development	full-time
PSCM	Nargiz Abbaszade	Azerbaijan State Oil and Industrial University	Materials Management	full-time
HRD	Narmin Hasanzade	ADA University	Learning & Development	full-time
Accounting	Nemat Hasanov	Azerbaijan State Economic University	FA Inventory	part-time
GPC	Roman Abdullazade	Baku Engineering University	GPC/Project Control	full-time
Integrated Planning	Samira Valiyeva	ADA University	Sales	part-time
Integrated Planning	Teymur Tarasov	Azerbaijan State Oil and Industrial University	Quality	full-time

www.socarpolymer.az

OPENING NEW FRONTIERS
IN THE PETROCHEMICAL
INDUSTRY OF AZERBAIJAN

SOCAR
POLYMER