Having begun its journey in the middle of the last century, Angarsk Petrochemical Company is now truly moving forward.

Construction of Angarsk Plant-16 (this is what the company was called at the time) at the end of the 40s was a powerful stimulus for the further growth of the industrial potential of East Siberia. The plant became the springboard for creating new enterprises and developing the industrial infrastructure of the Irkutsk oblast, the richest in reserves.

The postwar history of the country, which had the primary task of creating a powerful military-defense complex in the east, was reflected in its history as in a mirror.

The decision of the government to create a synthetic liquid fuel plant using Cheremkhovsk coals was implemented in September of 1945, but the first echelon with German equipment obtained by the USSR as reparations appeared in May of the same year. In June, 1945, the board of Plant No. 16, which was under construction, was organized. Organization of Angarsk management of construction of AUS-16, construction of TETs-1, and the plants then followed: maintenance-mechanical, semicoking, gas, hydrogenation, oil refining, nitrogen fertilizer, polymer, general chemistry …. A powerful combine which to a great degree determined the further development of the area was set up in these years at the place where the “green sea of the taiga” rustled.

The Angarsknefteorgsintez Industrial Association was not randomly awarded the highest governmental awards: Order of the Red Banner of Labor (1966) and the Order of Lenin (1976). These awards were only presented for outstanding services to the country. And the services were: a series of unique plants associated by a common

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concept – petrochemistry – was constructed here, in the Angarsk area. With respect to the oil refining volumes, the Association was the leader in the sector for many years, and many types of products manufactured by the Association received the Badge of Quality.

The staff was and is still the unique quality of the combine. In reporting the results today, it is obligatory to note that more than 5500 petroleum chemists have been presented with USSR state awards in different years of operation of the combine, including the Order of Lenin, Order of the Red Banner of Labor, Order of Labor Glory, Order of the October Revolution, and the “Badge of Honor.” Five petroleum chemists – Petr Kosikov, Viktor Govorin, Evgenii Radchenko, Igor’ Teplyakov, and Evgenii Kulev – were honored as Heroes of Socialist Labor. The names of the first engineers, the petroleum chemists in the combine’s first Five-Year Plans, such as Nikolai Plaksin, Semen Burdakov, Robert Zurabov, Petr Zhadnov, Boris Bludov, Danil Orechkin, Suren Pogosyants, Yakov Geller, Viktor Kornus, Boris Zyryanov, and many others, are inscribed in the history of the company, the city, and the country.

The modern history of Angarsk Petrochemical Company (APCC) is an arduous and intense search for its place in the complicated conditions of the market economy. In the most difficult years in the second half of the 1990s, the company was able to survive by preserving both its unique technologies and its unique staff. Changing owners definitely did not promote the effective development of the plants, but in May 2007, APCC became part of the state oil company Rosneft’. The Angarsk petroleum chemists are taking this change as a sign and are investing the hopes for the dynamic development of all plants in the state company.

As previously, APCC today has special status both for the city of Angarsk and for the Irkutsk region. It is literally embedded in the economy of the area not only by financial, but also by individual production schemes. Refining more than 9 million tons of crude oil a year, the company is the largest producer of fuels and lubricants and totally fulfills the demand for fuel in the Irkutsk area and the Far East.

With respect to refining volumes, APCC is one of the ten largest oil refiners in the country. It manufactures an assortment of petroleum products – automotive gasolines, diesel fuel, aviation kerosenes, lube oils, asphalts, boiler fuel, coke, and petrochemical products – sulfuric acid, methanol, amines, butyl alcohols, methyl-tert-butyl ether, and other types of products.

The company and its subsidiaries employ more than 13,000 people. Approximately another 40,000 work in neighboring plants and in service and contract organizations. One-third of the profitable part of the budget of Angarsk, with a population of 200,000, consists of APCC receipts, and APCC’s share in the budget of the Irkutsk region with a population of 2.8 million is no less than 11%.

The stable operation of the company for 55 years has determined the economic stability of the entire Angara River region.

The current generation of Angarsk petroleum chemists is reliably continuing the glorious traditions of their predecessors. The APCC collective is successfully coping with today’s problems and confidently looking to the future. The company is increasing investments for renovating and updating the plants, introducing new technologies, and solving environmental and industrial safety problems from year to year.

Special attention is being focused on implementing measures for environmental protection at APCC. In the past five years, despite the increase in the volumes of refined and shipped crude, atmospheric emissions of pollutants have decreased by more than 10%. An integrated management system (IMS) for quality, environment, and occupational safety and health that satisfies the requirements of the international standards ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, and that takes into account the additional requirements of ISO/TS 29001:2003 was developed and introduced in the company in 2005. The IMS was analyzed and certified in 2007.