INTERNATIONAL TAR ASSOCIATION 2018 ANNUAL CONFERENCE SAN FRANCISCO, SEPTEMBER 17 – 18, 2018

2018 EUROPEAN COAL TAR

AND

COAL TAR DISTILLATION MARKET OVERVIEW:

"BUSINESS AS USUAL"

DR. ZYGMUNT STOMPEL, POLAND

2018 EUROPEAN COAL TAR MARKET

- HOW MUCH COAL TAR IN EUROPE: PRODUCTION
- HOW MUCH COAL TAR IN EUROPE: IMPORT
- IS THERE ENOUGH TAR FOR EVERYBODY?
- TAR PRICES: ARE THEY OVERHEATED?
- TAR PROCESSING COMPANIES IN EUROPE 2018: A CLOSER LOOK
- MARKET FOR COAL TAR PRODUCTS IN EUROPE
- THE FUTURE: THREATS & OPPORTUNITIES

HOW MUCH COAL TAR IN EUROPE – PRODUCTION IN EU (1)

COMPANY	LOCATION	2018 INSTALLED COKE CAPACITY, MLN T/Y	TAR 2017 (kt)	TAR 2018 (kt) estimation
ARCELORMITTAL	Ghent, Belgium	1.3	45	46

1.5

1.4

0.7

1.4

2.0

1.8

4.2

0.6

1.4

16.3

47

56

21

40

70

50

155

25

58

567

50

56

20

40

70

50

150

25

55

562

Ostrava, Czech Rep.

Dunkerque, France

Fos-sur-Mer, France

Bottrop, Germany

Zdzieszowice, Poland

Total AM

Taranto, Italy

Kraków, Poland

Aviles, Spain

Florange, France

HOW MUCH COAL TAR IN EUROPE – PRODUCTION IN EU (2)

COMPANY	LOCATION	2018 INSTALLED CAPACITY, MLN T/Y	TAR 2017 (kt)	TAR 2018 (kt) estimation
Huttenwerke Krupp	Huckingen, Germany	2.4	89	90

2.8

1.5

1.3

0.9

2.6

2.2

0.7

0.7

1.4

1.7

111

62

49

48

98

75

29

20

41

55

110

63

50

36

96

78

30

25

40

55

Schwelgern, Germany

Saltzgitter, Germany

Dillingen, Germany

Radlin)

(Przyjaźń)

Zabrze, Poland (Jadwiga,

Dabrowa Górnicza, Poland

Ijmuiden, Netherlands

Port Talbot, UK

Scunthorpe, UK

Kosice, Slovakia

Linz, Austria

Mannesman (HKM)

Zentralkokerei Saar

Thyssen Krupp

Saltzgitter

JSW Koks

JSW Koks

Tata Steel

Tata Steel

British Steel

Voest Alpine

US Steel

Stahl

HOW MUCH COAL TAR IN EUROPE — PRODUCTION IN EU (3) COMPANY LOCATION 2018 Installed Coke Capacity, mln t/y Tar 2017, kt estimation

0.8

0.7

0.9

0.7

0.45

0.4

0.5

0.7

0.6

0.15

30.0

21

29

33

27

14

8

14

28

15

4

870

20

30

33

25

15

10

15

30

16

4

871

COMPAN	200/111011
OKD - OKK	Ostrava, Czech Rep.

Trinec, Czech Rep.

Raahe, Finland

Lulea, Sweden

Triest, Italy

Italy

Oxelosund, Sweden

San Guiseppe di Cairo,

Częstochowa, Poland

Wałbrzych, Poland

Langreo, Spain

Trinecke Zelezarny

SSAB

SSAB

SSAB

Arvedi

Italiana Coke

WZK Victoria

del Nalon

Industrial Quimica

Total EU except

Częstochowa Nowa

HOW MUCH TAR IN EUROPE - PRODUCTION OUTSIDE EU (1) ar 2018, kt

2.4

4.4

3.5

1.2

1.3

6.2

2.7

3.6

2.7

1.3

85

165

118

47

25

190

80

160

45

30

82

170

120

48

23

185

80

160

45

30

COMPANY	LOCATION	2018 Installed Coke Capacity, mln t/y	Tar 2017, kt	Tar 2018, kt estimation
Severstal	Cherepovets, Russia	5.1	200	204

Novolipetsk, Russia

Zarinsk, Russia (Siberia)

Chelyabinsk, Russia (Ural)

Vidnoye (Moscow), Russia

Magnitogorsk, Russia (Ural)

Nizhny Tagil, Russia (Ural)

Kemerovo, Russia (Siberia)

Novotroitsk, Russia (Ural)

Novokuznetsk, Russia (Siberia)

Gubakha, Russia (Ural)

NLMK

NLMK – Altay Koks

Mechel Koks

Mechel Koks

Gubakha Koks

Magnitogorskiy

Evraz - NTMK

Evraz - Zapsib

Metholding

Ural Steel

Met. Komb. (MMK)

HOW MUCH COAL TAR IN EUROPE — PRODUCTION OUTSIDE EU (2) Company Location 2018 coke capacity, mln t/y Tar 2017, kt Tar 2018, kt

0.7

0.7

?

4.0

1.0

2.6

1.7

1.0

?

0.9

0.9

?

?

?

3.0

0.2

16

12

40

90

20

56

45

26

10

28

26

36

0

12

80

6

14

12

95

?

60

50

30

?

30

28

?

0

?

90

6

Zenica, Bosnia

Lukavac, Bosnia

Alchevsk, Ukraine *

Avdeyevka, Ukraine

Yenakiyevo, Ukraine*

Zaporozhya, Ukraine

Dniprodzerzhinsk, Ukr.

Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine

Dniprodzerzhinsk, Ukr.

Makeyevka, Ukraine*

Yasinovka, Ukraine *

Donetsk, Ukraine*

Kriviy Rih, Ukraine

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Gorlovka, Ukraine*

Mariupol, Ukraine

ArcelorMittal

Global Ispat (GIKIL)

ISD

Metinvest

Metinvest

Metinvest

Metinvest

Metinvest

Evraz - Dniprokoks

Evraz - Yuzhkoks

Donetsk-steel

Donetsk-steel

Donetsk-koks

ArcelorMittal

Kharkiv Coke

Istek

* SPECIAL NOTE: UKRAINE

- December 18, 2017; 19:16
- Industrial Union of Donbas (ISD) Corporation has officially announced today the actual loss of effective managerial control over its production assets (industrial sites and office premises) in Alchevsk, Luhansk Region, including Alchevsk Iron & Steel Works, Alchevsk Coke and Chemical Plant (Alchevskoks) and Ecoenergy, which together constitute a significant part of the ISD Group.
- Similar announcements came from Donetsk-steel (Yasinovka, Makeyevka), Istek (Gorlovka), and Metinvest (Yenakiyevo).

HOW MUCH TAR IN EUROPE – PRODUCTION SUMMARY

Furonean Union	1 <i>4</i> 37	1 //33
Region	Tar 2017, kt	Tar 2018, kt (estimation)

567

28

16

1.143

475

80

3.083

663

16.8

21.5

562

26

14

1.149

383*

90

2.991

666

39.2

53.8

23.5

22.3

- including ArcelorMittal

- Including ArcelorMittal

- Including ArcelorMittal

- Including ArcelorMittal

ArcelorMittal's share, %

Russian Federation

TOTAL EUROPE

Bosnia

Ukraine

IMPORT, EXPORT, AND INTRAEUROPEAN TRADE, kt

2017 import to:

2017 export from:

Total available in:

To:

From:

HOW MUCH COAL TAR IN EUROPE:

Brazil

Canada

Turkey

Russia

Ukraine

Kazakhstan

Total import to:

Production in:

Canada

EU

EU

41

35

99

102

96

373

1.437

EU

20

1.790

Ukraine

5

5

383

Ukraine

96

292

Russia

24

24

1.143

Russia

102

1.065

IS THERE ENOUGH TAR FOR EVERYBODY IN EUROPE? :al

900

1.400

64,3

2.840

4.075

69,7

290

600

48,3

	EU	Russia	Ukraine	Tota Euro
Tar theoretically	1.790	1.065	292	3.14

1.650

2.075

79,5

(kt)

(ktpy)

available:

capacity:

rate:

Real average

Really available: (kt)

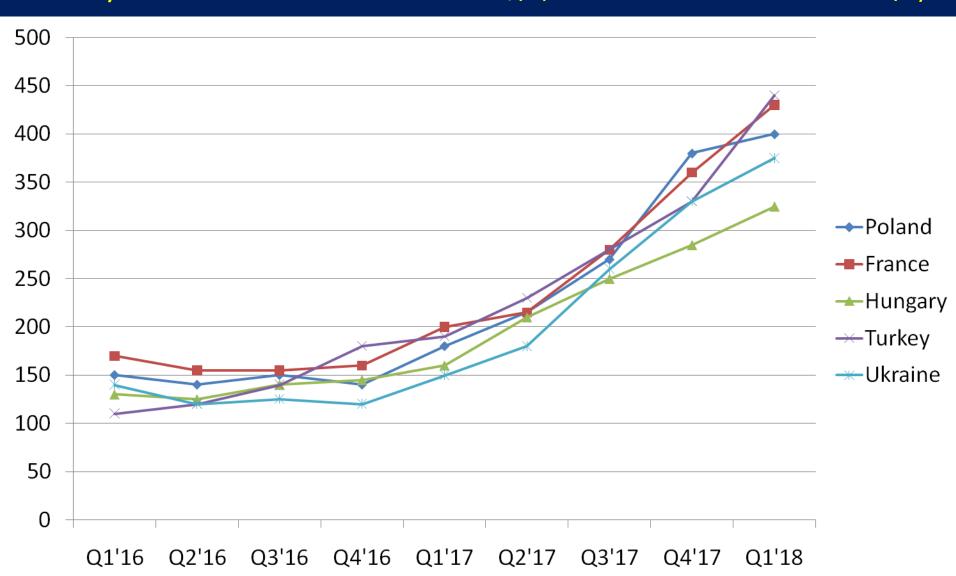
Installed processing

capacity utilization

%

TAR PRICES IN EUROPE 2016 – 2018

(Poland, France, and Hungary contracted in Euro/t ex works or FOB, Turkey and Ukraine contracted in US\$/t, recalculated here for Euro/t)



TAR PROCESSING COMPANIES IN EUROPE 2018

Company	Plant	Tar distilation capacity, kt/y	Est. processing 2018, kt
Rain Carbon Inc.	Castrop Rauxel, Germany	500	440
	Zelzate, Belgium	300	290
	Cherepovets, Russia (j-v)	300	250
Deza a.s.	Valasske Mezirici, Czech R.	460	400

300

370

145

200

200

200

350

200

400

150

4.075

290

250

110

110

100

90

200

110

320

100

3.060

Nyborg, Denmark

Avdeyevka, Ukraine

Zaporozhya, Ukraine

Dniprodzerzhinsk, Ukraine

Trubia, Spain

Bilbao, Spain

Koppers Intern. BV

Metinvest

Mechel

Total Europe

Ind. Quimica d. Nalon

Bilbaina de Alquitranes

RAIN CARBON INC. (RCI)

- RCI, with headquarters in Stamford, Connecticut, is a holding company comprising of Rain CII and Ruetgers. Rain CII arm operates several petcoke calcination units in America and India, while Ruetgers runs tar processing plants in Europe (listed before) and Canada (Hamilton). The total tar processing capacity is 1.3 mln tpy.
- By keeping under one roof manufacturing of calcined petcoke and electrode pitch RCI is in a position to offer "full package" of electrode raw materials to customers around the world.
- Ruetgers tar processing plants in the EU (Zelzate and Castrop Rauxel) are perfectly positioned from the logistic point of view: Zelzate is located at the bank of Terneuzen Gent channel, accessible for deep water vessels, and at the same time connected with main customers, sister plant in Castrop Rauxel, and other Ruetgers downstream plants (e.g. Duisburg) via the North Western Europe network of rivers and channels.

KOPPERS INTERNATIONAL B.V.

- Koppers Int. B.V. is a part of Koppers Inc., an American corporation with headquarters in Pittsburgh, active in three segmensts: RUPS Rail and Utility Products & Services (creozote impregnated wooden poles and rail ties), PC Performance Chemicals (specialty coating products) and CMC Carbon Material and Chemicals.
- CMC segment operates tar processing plants in USA (Stickney, Illinois), Australia (Newcastle, NSW), Europe (Nyborg, Denmark) and China (Pizhou, Jiangsu Province). Its total tar processing capacity is evaluated at some 1.1 mln tpy.
- Nyborg plant, located at one of fjords of Kattegat Straits connecting Baltic Sea with Atlantic Ocean, enjoys easy access to ports in Sweden, Finland, Latvia, Russia, Poland, UK and Netherlands for collecting feedstock tar, and servicing customers for pitch and oil products around the world.

DEZA a.s.

- Deza is a part of Agrofert Group, one of the biggest corporation in Czech Republic, active mainly in agriculture and chemistry sectors.
- Its production facilities in Valasske Mezirici are landlocked, but got an easy road and railway access to producers of coal tar in the Republic and abroad: in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Austria, and Ukraine.
- Pitch produced by Deza is supplied to Central and Eastern Europe aluminium smelters, and through the company's liquid and solid pitch terminals in Polish ports of Świnoujście and Szczecin to customers further away. Next door to Deza is its carbon black manufacturing joint venture with Cabot Corp. "Valdez".
- In addition to a 460 ktpy tar distillation unit, Deza operates several downstream plants: crude benzene distillation/rafination, phenols separation, naphthalene distillation/rafination, phthalic anhydride, anthracene separation and oxidation.

- INDUSTRIAL QUIMICA DEL NALON S.A. (IQN)
- IQN is a privately owned holding with headquarters in Oviedo, Spain.
 In addition to a 370 ktpy tar processing plants in Trubia (some 30 km west from Oviedo), IQN industrial segment runs also a 130 ktpy foundry coke plant in Langreo.
- Trubia tar processing facilities consist of the 250 ktpy continuous distillation unit and two 60 ktpy each batch units, plus naphthalene distillation and hydrorafination unit.
- Feedstock tar is delivered to Trubia by road tankers from IQN's terminal in the port of Aviles, which serves also as the loading facility for the tar products. Important part of feedstock tar comes from ArcelorMittal coking plant in Aviles.
- The company serves mainly Spanish customers for pitch (there are three Alcoa aluminium smelters in Spain with total capacity 400 ktpy and two graphite electrodes plants) and carbon black feedstock. It operates also actively at other European and global markets.

BILBAINA DE ALQUITRANES S.A. (BASA)

- BASA is the other Spanish privately owned company, located near the city of Bilbao. Its facilities comprise a 70 ktpy continuous tar distillation unit, a 50 ktpy batch unit, another 35 ktpy batch unit capable of processing petrol derived tars, and an extra 15 ktpy batch unit for redistillation of primary oils coming from continuous plant.
- The company is located at the bank of Bilbao river, accessible for deep-sea vessels. Majority of feedstock tar is delivered by sea, mainly from Turkey, France, Italy, and Poland. Auxiliary amount comes from ArcelorMittal coking plant in Aviles by road tankers.
- Tar products are offered at the Spanish and international markets.

METINVEST

- Metinvest is one of the major Ukrainian vertically integrated conglomerates, active in mining iron ore (27 mln tons in 2017), coal, including coking coal, as well as operating several steel works.
- Currently (2018) the Group operates only three of its tar distillation plants (Avdeyevka, Zaporozhya, and Dniprodzerzhinsk) out of the former six, processing some 300 kt of feedstock tar.
- "On March 2017, assets owned by the Group subsidiaries like Yenakiieve Iron & Steel Works (including Makiivka branch), Donetsk Coke and its affiliate Yenakiive Coke, which are located in the territory not controlled by the Ukrainian government, were seized following an ultimatum issued by the unrecognized local authorities to reregister these assets".
- "In early 2017 Avdiivka experienced power cut due to heavy shelling that damaged power transmission lines. This forced the plant to scale back coke production for three-month period…"

EVRAZ

- Evraz plc is a global steel and mining company, listed at London Stock Exchange (EVR). The company's main assets are iron ore mines (2017 production 18 mln tons), coal mines (mainly open cast), and steelworks. In addition to Russia, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, Evraz steel segment assets are located in Switzerland, Czech Republic, Italy, USA and Canada.
- Two of Evraz Russian integrated steelworks: Nizhniy Tagil (Ural) and Novokuznetsk (Siberia) run tar processing plants. Total installed distillation capacity (550 ktpy) is utilized at some 78 % (2017).
- Tar products are sold mainly at the local Russian market. Some pitch produced at Novokuznetsk tar distillation plant is utilized as a coal blend component at the coking plant.

- MMK (Magnitogorsky Metallurgichesky Kombinat)
- MMK is the biggest Russian integrated steelworks, located in Ural. It
 is also the biggest single coke plant in the country, with 9 batteries of
 total installed capacity 6.2 mln tpy. However, real production of coke
 is much lover and does not exceed 5.2 mln tons (2017). Coking coal is
 supplied from the company's own coal mines.
- Only one of the two distillation units are operational (200 ktpy). Pitch
 produced at Magnitogorsk used to serve as a feedstock for pitch
 coking plant, but production of pitch coke (in a standard type
 cokemaking battery) has ceased some years ago due to
 environmental reasons.
- Current tar processing leads to standard products: electrode pitch (by air blowing), carbon black feedstock, wash oil, crude naphthalene.

MECHEL STEEL GROUP

- Mechel Steel Group is another Russian vertically integrated company, active in coal and iron ore mining, production of steel, and downstream production of steel products. Its main steelwork is located in Chelyabinsk (Ural), where the company's subsidiary Chelyabinsk Coke & Chemicals Products Plant runs 8 cokemaking batteries of total installed coke capacity 3.5 mln tpy. As some batteries are inactive, real production of coke does not exceed 2 mln tons (2017).
- In 2006 Mechel Group has acquired merchant coke producer Moscow Coke & Gas Plant at Vidnoye, of 1.2 mln tpy capacity. Real coke output there was 0.7 mln tons in 2017, tar output 30 kt.
- Chelyabinsk Coke & Chemicals Plant operates a single 200 ktpy tar distillation unit. Real processing in 2017 was 110 kt, with standard products directed towards local market.

MARKET FOR COAL TAR PRODUCTS IN EUROPE 2018: PITCH

- The wave of smelter closures 2011 2014 is over. Production of primary aluminium is stable (or slightly increasing due to restarting of idled lines) in both "Western" and "Eastern" Europe: WE 3.6 mln tons in 2014 up to 3.78 mln tons in 2017; EE 3.76 mln tons in 2014 up to 4.0 mln tons in 2017.
- The newest RUSAL's Siberian "Boguchansky" smelter is already operational (149 ktpy), final capacity: 600 ktpy.
- Aluminium prices have increased from 1.500 US\$/t in January 2016 to 2.400 US\$ in June 2018, averaging 2.200 US\$/t in 2017.
- Graphite electrodes industry enjoys tremendous run; electrodes prices are skyrocketing – no more talks about closing plants (SGL mourning the sale of the whole GE segment to Showa Denko just before the current bonanza?)
- Growing market for Li Ion batteries, which require needle coke and some pitch, creates new opportunities for tar processing companies.

MARKET FOR COAL TAR PRODUCTS IN EUROPE 2018: CBF

- Carbon black manufacturing plant closures we observed in Europe for several years is the story of the past (the last victim was Orion's Ambes plant, closed at the end of 2016).
- May 22, 2018: "Through the combination of a plant expansion, operational improvements, and debottlenecking projects, CABOT is expanding its global capacity by over 300,000 metric tons per year"
- In September 2017 BIRLA CARBON put into operation a new carbon black plant in China and is currently debottlenecking its Italian plant.
- OMSK CARBON GROUP is just putting into operation (September 2018) the first line of its new facility at Mogilev, Belarus. The final capacity, to be achieved by 2022, is 200,000 metric tons per year.
- ORION ENGINEERED CARBONS: price increases for rubber carbon blacks in North America from June 1, 2018, in EMEA from August 1 2018; for specialty carbon blacks worldwide from January 1, 2018.

EUROPEAN COAL TAR INDUSTRY 2018 AND BEYOND

- "Business as usual" for the existing tar processing companies in EU.
- To be observed: ArcelorMittal plans regarding Southern Europe facilities: will Gijon fully replace Aviles in time? What is the future of the coking plant at Taranto?
- To be observed: JSW Koks in Poland gradually rebuilding its batteries at "Przyjaźń" plant.
- Still unclear situation around Eastern Ukraine: is there a chance for returning to normality there? Where go the products from facilities taken over by separatist forces?
- Is there a chance for somebody to repeat Rain Carbon Inc. success in Russia? Is Chinese pitch export to Siberian smelters to be continued?
- To be observed: two countries with significant production of coal tar and lack of processing plant(s): Poland ca. 380,000 mtpy, and Turkey ca. 160,000 mtpy. Is there a time to build a modern tar processing plant there?

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

- Parts of this presentation wouldn't be possible without the data supplied by Mr. Vince Guercio of CTC International, USA. Many thanks, Vince.
- Opinions expressed in the presentation are private opinions of the author, who is not in any relationship with any company engaged in production of coke or processing of coke-oven tar.
 - stompel@stompel.pl.pl