# Coal and coal concentrate Iron ore concentrate Coke, coke breeze and coking products

**CATALOGUE 2015-2016** 





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# Mechel and its coal mining assets

Mechel Group, founded in 2003, is one of the world's leading metals and mining companies. The company has production facilities in 11 Russian regions, as well as in Ukraine and Lithuania. Mechel comprises more than 20 production enterprises, producing coal, iron ore, steel, rolled products, ferroalloys, heat and electric power.

All of the Group's enterprises work within a single production chain – from raw materials to high value-added products. The holding also owns three trade ports, a transport operator and international sales and service networks. Mechel's products are sold in Russia and abroad. The company has some 68,000 personnel.

The company was the first and only metals and mining producer in Russia and Eastern Europe to place 3rd level ADRs on the New York Stock Exchange in 2004. Mechel's depositary receipts on preferred shares have been traded on the New York Stock Exchange since May 2010.

Mechel Mining is a subsidiary of Mechel consolidating the group's coal and iron ore mining and coke production assets. The headquarters of Mechel Mining is located in Moscow.

Mechel Mining is one of the world's leading producers and exporters of metallurgical coals. The company produces coking coal concentrate, anthracites, PCI, steam coal, iron ore concentrate, coke and chemical products. As of December 31, 2014, Mechel Mining's coal reserves under JORC standards amounted to 3,074.5 million tonnes. Iron ore reserves under JORC standards were at 170.5 million tonnes.

Mechel Mining's products are sold through the own international sales network, with Mechel Carbon and Mechel Carbon Singapore managing sales for foreign customers. The key competitive advantages of Mechel Mining are its flexible sales policy based on close partnership with clients, commitment to long-term, mutually beneficial relations and its ability to cooperate directly with end customers, bypassing intermediaries. Mechel Mining's priority project is developing one of the world's largest coking coal deposits – the Elga coking coal field. In 2014, Mechel Mining produced 22.6 million tonnes of raw coal, sold 9.9 million tonnes of coking coal concentrate, 2.6 million tonnes of PCI, 1.5 million tonnes of anthracites, 7.6 million tonnes of thermal coal, 3.2 million tonnes of iron ore concentrate and approximately 3.385 million tonnes of coke.

Mechel and it's coal mining assets

## Southern Kuzbass Coal Company

Mezhdurechensk, Kemerovo Region, Russia



Southern Kuzbass was founded in 1993 after a merger of several coal mining and processing companies and is now one of the largest coal companies in the Kuzbass mining area (Russia, Kemerovo Region). The company's key assets are located near the towns of Mezhdurechensk and Myski, Kemerovo Region. Southern Kuzbass's production assets include four open pits – Krasnogorsky, Sibirginsky, Olzherassky and Tomusinsky – as well as three underground mines – Olzherasskaya-Novaya, V.I. Lenina and Sibirginskaya. Southern Kuzbass's processing assets include four washing plants – Sibir, Kuzbasskaya, Krasnogorskaya and Tomusinskaya, and Sibirginskaya processing unit. Their combined annual capacity comes to approx. 17 million tonnes of coal. Total JORC coal reserves of Southern Kuzbass amounted to some 611 million tonnes as of December 31, 2014. Southern Kuzbass's coal assets produce semi-hard and semi-soft low-volatile coking coal, steam coal and anthracites. In 2014, total ROM production amounted to 12 million tonnes.

Since its inception, the company produced over 212 million tonnes of coal. Southern Kuzbass has a well-developed road infrastructure and a railway link to the Trans-Siberian Railway, which enables the company to deliver its products to domestic markets as well as sea ports for further export to Europe and Asia.



# Yakutugol Holding Company OAO

Neryungry, The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Russia







Yakutugol Holding Company OAO is one of Russia's largest coal companies. Its assets include Neryungrinsky Open Pit, Elga Open Pit, Kangalassky Open Pit, Dzhebariki-Khaya Underground Mine and Neryungrinskaya Washing Plant.

Yakutugol is one of the few producers of hard coking coal in Russia. It also produces steam coal and middlings. Total JORC coal reserves of Yakutugol, including Elga coal deposit, amounted to some 2.46 billion tonnes, as of December 31, 2014.

Mechel and it's coal mining assets

## Elga Coal Complex

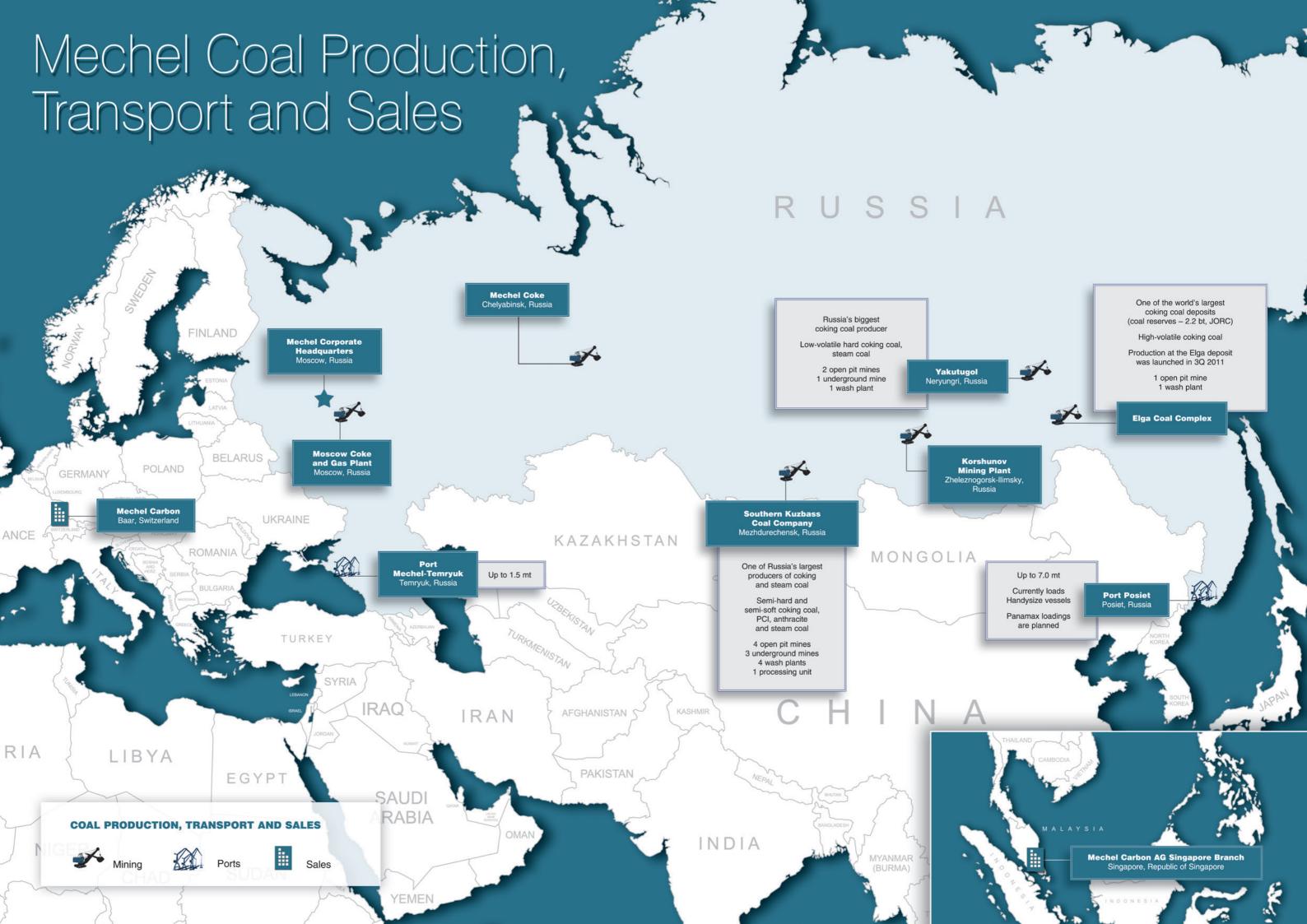
The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), Russia

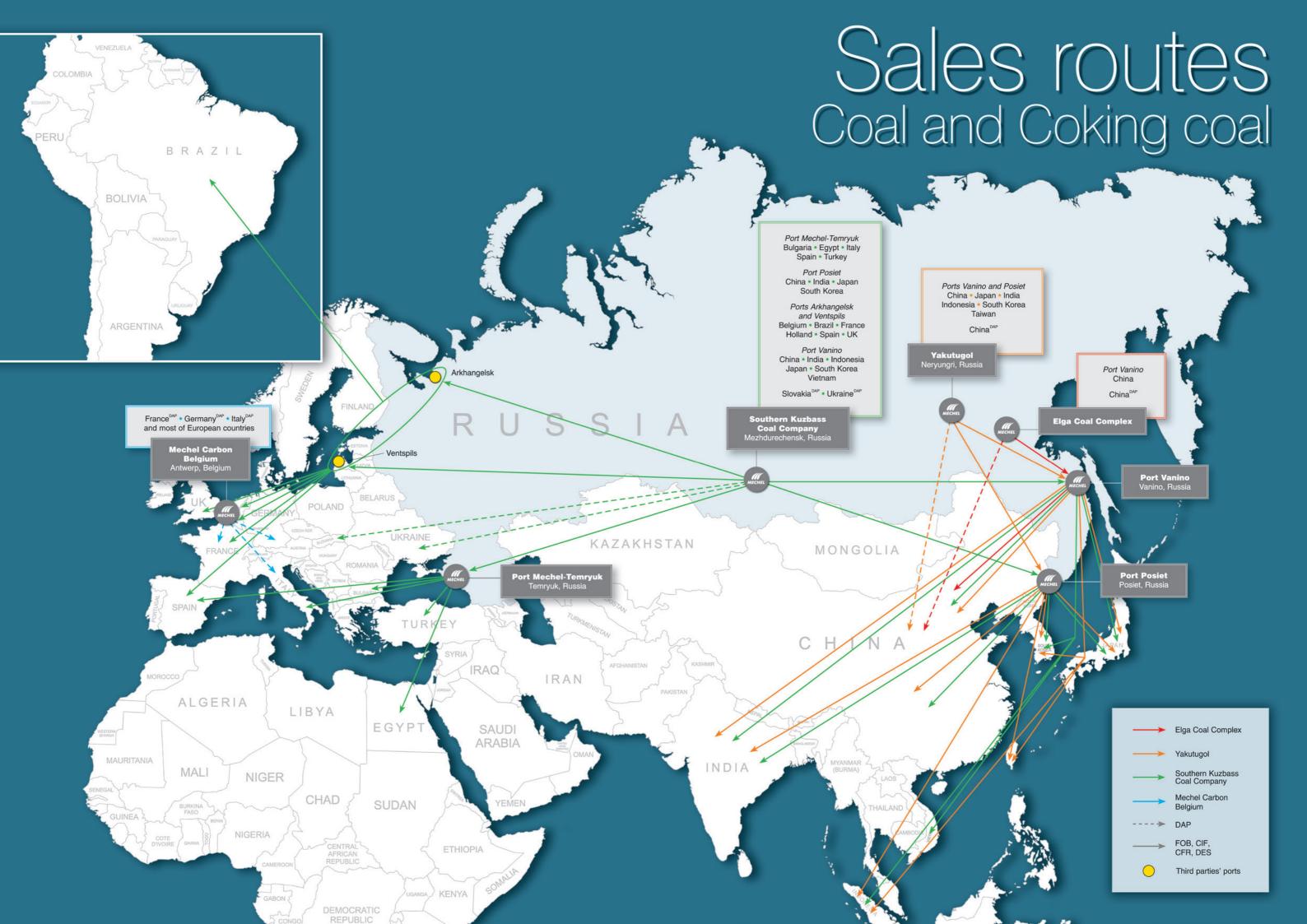


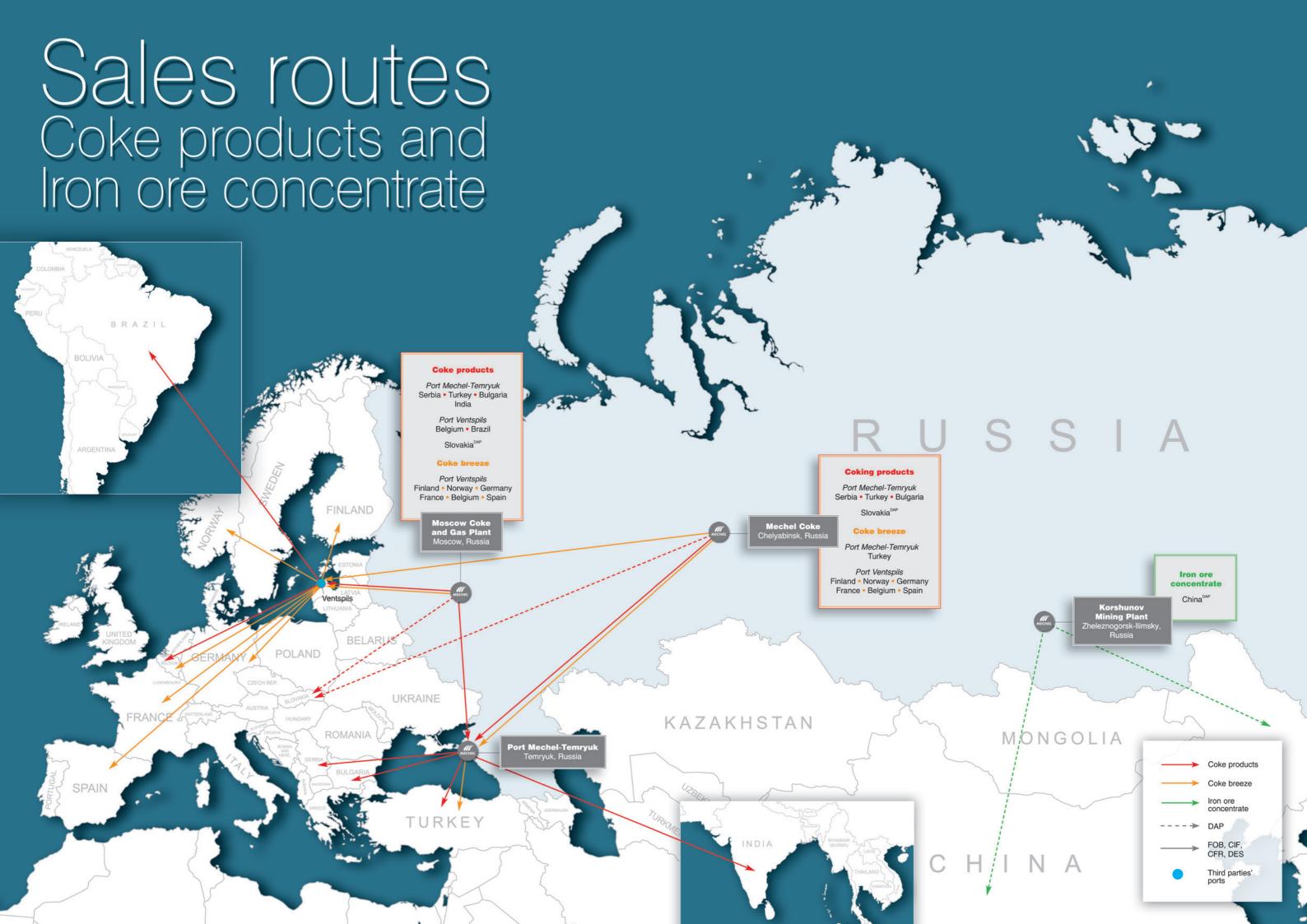
The Elga Coal Complex is Yakutugol's subsidiary set up in 2010 for the purpose of development of the Elga coal deposit. The Elga deposit is one of the largest coking coal fields in the world with 2.247 billion tonnes of mineral reserves as of December 31, 2014, under JORC standards. Elga is located in the south-east of Yakutia, 415 km east of the town of Neryungri and 320 km north of Verkhnezeysk village in the central part of Toko Coal-Bearing region.

Coal mining at the Elga pit commenced in August 2011. Elga mines and washes high-volatile, highly fluid coking coal with low sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorus content and high calorific value as well as oxidized coals with high calorific value, which will be marketed as steam coals. Elga also produces middlings as a byproduct of coking coal washing process which is sold as steam coal. The coal from the deposit is transported by a private railway. In December 2011, Mechel Mining laid the last section of track of the railway which links the deposit with the Baikal-Amur Mainline. Construction involved laying 321 kilometers of tracks. Elga's development helps increase coal exports to the rapidly-growing economies in Pacific Asia.









# Coking coal

Coking coal is produced by two of Mechel Mining's mining companies Southern Kuzbass Coal Company, Yakutugol Holding Company and Elga Coal Complex.

Please see below details on coking coal produced by Mechel Mining.

# TSOF Sibir Low Vol Semi-Soft Coking Coal

	Maximu ash cont		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	C	Calorific	value
ITEM	<b>A</b> d, %	•	W', %	<b>S</b> <sup>d</sup> , % <b>V</b> <sup>d</sup> , % <b>V</b> <sup>daf</sup> , %		Q <sub>i</sub> ', kcal/kg		Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg	
OS+KS 0-100 mm	9.8		8.0	0.45 17.0 19.0				370	8,500
		مارد مارد							
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	$C_{\scriptscriptstylef}^{\scriptscriptstyle\;daf}$	77.0	• aluminum				$Al_2O_3$	29.04
Roga index, unites		RI <sub>1:5</sub>	43	<ul> <li>iron oxide</li> </ul>				Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.9
Free swelling index,	Free swelling index, unites		3.0	<ul> <li>calcium ox</li> </ul>	xide			CaO	9.2
Hardgrove Index				magnesiu	m oxide			MgO	2.1
Grey-King coke	GK	Е	• titanium o	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.2				
Carbon, %	$C_{t}^{daf}$	88.8	<ul> <li>manganes</li> </ul>	MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.02				
Hydrogen, %		$H_{\rm t}^{\rm daf}$	4.9	<ul> <li>phosphoru</li> </ul>	us oxide			$P_2O_5$	0.4
Nitrogen, %	Nitrogen, %		2.3	• sulfur oxid	le			SO₃	3.5
Oxygen, %		$O_{d}^{daf}$	3.79	• sodium ox		Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.6		
Phosphorus, %		$P^d$	0.022	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	$K_2O$	1.04			
Chlorine, %		Cl⁴	0.07	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing atmosph					nere), °C :
Arsenic, %		$As^{^{d}}$	0.0006	<ul> <li>initial defo</li> </ul>	rmation tem	perature		T <sub>1</sub>	1,380
Plastometry, mm	):			<ul> <li>hemisphe</li> </ul>	rical tempera	ature		$T_2$	1,480
<ul> <li>shrinkage</li> </ul>		х	27	fluid temp	erature			T <sub>3</sub>	>1,500
<ul> <li>plastic layer</li> </ul>		у	10	Maceral c	ompositio	n of carbo	n, %:		
Odiber-Arne dilat	tometry:			<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>				Vt	71
maximum compres	ssion, %	а	24	exinite (lip	tinite)			L	-
<ul> <li>maximum expansi</li> </ul>	on	b	-23	semivitrini	te			Sv	3
<ul> <li>softening tempera</li> </ul>	• softening temperature, °C		411	• inertinite		1	26		
		T <sub>2</sub>	469						
expansion tempera	ature, ⁰C	$T_{_3}$	475	Fusion components, %				ΣΟΚ	36
Ash mineral anal	lysis, %:			Reflection, %	<b>%</b>			R₀	1.32
silicon oxide		SiO,	52.0						
		2							

SOUTHERN KUZBASS COAL COMPANY

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## Coking coal

# TSOF Kuzbasskaya Mid Vol Semi-Soft Coking Coal

ITEM	Maximu ash cont		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	(	Calorific	value
ITEM	<b>A</b> d, %	•	W', %	S⁴, %	V ª, %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>i</sub> ', kcal/kg		Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
KS 0-100 mm	10.5		8.0	0.38	0.38 23.5 26.8		6,850		8,500
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	$C_{\scriptscriptstylef}^{\scriptscriptstyle\;daf}$	73.0	<ul> <li>iron oxide</li> </ul>				Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.63
Roga index, unites		RI <sub>1:5</sub>	34	calcium ox	xide			CaO	2.91
Free swelling index,	unites	FSI	3.5	<ul> <li>magnesiul</li> </ul>	m oxide			MgO	0.95
Hardgrove Index	Hardgrove Index			titanium ox	xide			TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.08
Grey-King coke			E	<ul> <li>manganes</li> </ul>	se oxide			MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.012
Carbon, %	$C_{t}^{daf}$	86.05	<ul> <li>phosphoru</li> </ul>	us oxide		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.50		
Hydrogen, %		$H_{\rm t}^{\rm daf}$	5.14	<ul> <li>sulfur oxid</li> </ul>	le			SO₃	1.55
Nitrogen, %	Nitrogen, %		2.19	• sodium ox	ride			Na₂O	0.91
Oxygen, %		$O_d^{daf}$	6.25	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide		K <sub>2</sub> O	1.50	
Phosphorus, %		$P^{\scriptscriptstyle d}$	0.021						
Chlorine, %		CI <sup>d</sup>	0.0112	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing			zing a	atmosph	ere), °C :
Plastometry, mm	<b>1:</b>			<ul> <li>initial defo</li> </ul>	rmation tem	perature		T <sub>1</sub>	1,390
<ul><li>shrinkage</li></ul>		х	28	<ul> <li>hemispher</li> </ul>	rical tempera	ature		$T_2$	1,480
<ul> <li>plastic layer</li> </ul>		у	9	fluid temper	erature			T <sub>3</sub>	>1,500
Odiber-Arne dilat	tometry:								
maximum compres	ssion, %	а	13	Chemistry	of carbo	1, %:			
<ul> <li>maximum expansi</li> </ul>	on	b	-	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>				Vt	75
softening temperate	ture, ⁰C	T,	415	exinite (lip	tinite)			L	-
• compression temperature, °C T <sub>2</sub>		$T_{2}$	490	semivitrinite				Sv	2
expansion tempera	• expansion temperature, °C T		-	inertinite				I	23
Ash mineral anal	Ash mineral analysis, %:								
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	54.56	Fusion components, %				ΣΟΚ	50
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	29.38	Reflection, %	6			R <sub>o</sub>	1.15

## Coking coal

# OF Neryungrinskaya Low Vol Hard Coking Coal K9 OF Neryungrinskaya Low Vol Coking Coal K10

Of Meryang	jor.a.	<i>y</i>		5 5 1 til 19								
ITEM	Maximu ash cont		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter		Calorific	value			
	A <sup>d</sup> , %	A <sup>d</sup> , %		S <sup>4</sup> , %	<b>V</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>i</sub> ', kcal/kg		Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg			
K-9 0–30 mm K-10 0–30 mm			8.0	0.21 17.5 19.3			7,130		8,700			
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	$C_{\scriptscriptstyle{f}}^{\scriptscriptstyle{daf}}$	80.8	<ul> <li>phosphoru</li> </ul>	us oxide			P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.467			
Roga index, unites	,-	RI <sub>1:5</sub>	53	sulfur oxid				SO <sub>3</sub>	2.62			
-	Free swelling index, unites		7–9	sodium ox				Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.46			
Hardgrove Index		FSI HGI	95	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>				K <sub>2</sub> O	0.46			
Grey-King coke	GK	G	- potassium uniue N <sub>2</sub> U 0.4									
Carbon, %		C, d	83.0	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing atmosphere), °								
Hydrogen, %		H, d	4.4	<ul> <li>initial defo</li> </ul>				T,	1,217			
Nitrogen, %		N, d	0.70	<ul> <li>hemispher</li> </ul>				T <sub>2</sub>	1,503			
Oxygen, %		O <sub>d</sub> d	2.9	fluid temperature					1,537			
Plastometry, mm	1:											
<ul> <li>shrinkage</li> </ul>		х	0	Temperati	ure of plas	tic prope	rty by	Giesel	er, °C:			
• plastic layer K-9 / I	K-10	у	9/10	<ul> <li>melting po</li> </ul>	pint				458			
Odiber-Arne dila	tometry:			maximum	flow temper	ature			489			
maximum compre	ssion, %	а	-18	chilling po	int				510			
<ul> <li>maximum expansi</li> </ul>	on	b	21									
Ash mineral ana	lysis, %:			Chemistry	of carbor	ı, %:						
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	44.9	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>				Vt	81			
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	30.6	exinite (lip	tinite)			L	0			
• iron oxide	iron oxide		6.59	semivitrinite				Sv	2			
calcium oxide		CaO	7.0	• inertinite				I	8			
magnesium oxide		MgO	2.62									
• titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.483	Reflection, %				R <sub>o</sub>	1.51			
manganese oxide		MnO	0.311	CSR, %					44			

YAKUTUGOL HOLDING COMPANY

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## Coking coal

# OF Neryungrinskaya Middlings

	Maxim ash con		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	(	Calorific	value
ITEM	<b>A</b> d, %	6	<b>w</b> ′, %	S⁴, %	V <sup>d</sup> , %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>,</sub> ′, kcal/kg		Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
Middlings 0–30 mm	25		8.0	0.25	5 16.5 21.1		5,900		8,500
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	C <sub>f</sub> daf	78.9	sulfur oxid	e		SO₃	2.78	
Roga index, unites		RI <sub>1:5</sub>	-	• sodium ox	ide			Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.61
Free swelling index,	unites	FSI	5	potassium oxide				K <sub>2</sub> O	0.53
Carbon, %		$C_t^{d}$	83.1						
Hydrogen, %		$H_t^{\ d}$	4.0	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing atmosp					nere), °C:
Nitrogen, %	Nitrogen, %		0.8	<ul> <li>initial defo</li> </ul>	rmation tem		T,	1,338	
Oxygen, %		$O_d^{d}$	4.7	<ul> <li>hemispher</li> </ul>		T <sub>2</sub>	1,408		
				fluid temper	erature			$T_3$	1,442
Ash mineral anal	lysis, %:								
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	56.29						
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.02	Chemistry	of carbo	n, %:			
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	, 8.55	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>				Vt	77
calcium oxide		CaO	3.41	exinite (lip	tinite)			L	0
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.21	• semivitrini	te			Sv	2
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.57	• inertinite				1	10
manganese oxide		MnO	0.03						
<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.53	Reflection, %	6			$R_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	1.53

## Coking coal

# Elga Coking Coal

17714	Maximu ash con		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	Calori	ic value
ITEM	<b>A</b> d, %	,	W', %	S⁴, %	V d, %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>i</sub> ', kcal/kg	Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
Zh 0–20 mm	10.0		8.0	0.34	33.8 38.0		-	8,400
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	C, daf	62.0	<ul> <li>manganes</li> </ul>	se oxide		MnO	0.073
Roga index, unites		RI <sub>1:5</sub>	84	phosphoru			P <sub>2</sub> O	_
Free swelling index,	unites	FSI	8	sulfur oxid	le		SO <sub>3</sub>	
Hardgrove Index		HGI	78	• sodium ox	ride		Na <sub>2</sub>	0.558
Grey-King coke		GK	G11	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide		K <sub>2</sub> O	1.143
Fluidity		ddpn	n 16000	Ash fusion	n tempera	ture (oxidi	izing atmos	phere), °C:
Carbon, %		$C_{\rm t}^{\; daf}$	87.13	<ul> <li>initial defo</li> </ul>	T,	1,432		
Hydrogen, %		$\boldsymbol{H_t}^{\text{daf}}$	6.01	<ul> <li>hemisphe</li> </ul>	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	1,470		
Nitrogen, %		$N_{\rm t}^{\ daf}$	0.99	fluid temperature				1,494
Oxygen, %		$O_{d}^{}}$	5.31					
Plastometry, mm	n:			Temperat	ure of plas	tic prope	rty by Gies	eler, °C:
<ul><li>shrinkage</li></ul>		Х	18	<ul> <li>melting po</li> </ul>	pint			391
<ul> <li>plastic layer</li> </ul>		у	32	<ul> <li>maximum</li> </ul>	flow temper	ature		445
Odiber-Arne dila	tometry:			<ul> <li>chilling po</li> </ul>	int			484
maximum compres	ssion, %	а	-22					
<ul> <li>maximum expansi</li> </ul>	on	b	155	Chemistry	of carbor	n, %:		
Ash mineral anal	lysis, %:			<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>			Vt	97
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>		exinite (lip			L	2
<ul> <li>aluminum oxide</li> </ul>		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		<ul> <li>semivitrini</li> </ul>	te		Sv	0
iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O		<ul> <li>inertinite</li> </ul>			ı	1
<ul> <li>calcium oxide</li> </ul>		CaO	6.19					
magnesium oxide		MgO		Reflection, %	6		$R_{\circ}$	0.93
<ul> <li>titanium oxide</li> </ul>		TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.11	CSR, %				50

ELGA COAL COMPLEX

2

## Coking coal

# Elga Middlings

ITEM	Maxim ash con	-	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	(	Calorific	value
II EM	<b>A</b> d, 9	6	W', %	S <sup>4</sup> , %	V <sup>d</sup> , %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>i</sub> ', kcal/kg		Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
Middlings 0-20 mm	24.6		8.0	0.26	25.6 34.0		5,400		8,200
Solid (fixed) carbon,	Solid (fixed) carbon, % $C_{\scriptscriptstyle f}^{\scriptscriptstyle daf}$		66.0	<ul> <li>phosphoru</li> </ul>	$P_2O_5$	0.155			
Roga index, unites		RI <sub>1:5</sub>	86	sulfur oxid	e			SO <sub>3</sub>	2.799
Free swelling index,	unites	FSI	6	• sodium ox	ride			Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.33
Hardgrove Index		HGI	76	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide			K <sub>2</sub> O	1.00
Carbon, %		$C_t^d$	62.4						
Hydrogen, %	H <sub>t</sub> d			Ash fusion	n tempera	ture (oxidi	izing	atmosph	nere), °C:
Nitrogen, %		$N_t^d$	0.8	• initial defo	rmation tem	perature		T,	1,310
Oxygen, %		O <sub>d</sub> d	6.3	hemispherical temperature					1,359
				fluid temper	erature			T <sub>3</sub>	1,387
Ash mineral anal	ysis, %:								
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	49.60	Chemistry	of carbon	ı, %:			
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	22.74	<ul><li>vitrinite</li></ul>				Vt	75
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O	<sub>3</sub> 7.45	exinite (lip	tinite)			L	3
calcium oxide		CaO	11.89	semivitrinite				Sv	0
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.93	• inertinite			I	6	
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.63						
manganese oxide		MnO	0.137	Reflection, %	6			$R_{\circ}$	0.93



# PCI coal

PCI coal is produced by Mechel Mining's mining subsidiary Southern Kuzbass Coal Company. Please see below details on PCI coal produced by Mechel Mining.

# Krasnogorsky Low Vol PCI

ITEM	Ash content	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile matter	Calorifi	c value
I I EIVI	<b>A</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	W', %	S <sup>4</sup> , %	<b>V</b> d, %	NAR, kcal/kg	GD, kcal/kg
Krasnogorsky PCI	10.0	9.0	0.30	8.80	6,665	8,163

Ultimate analysis:			Ash mineral analysis, %:				
Hardgrove Index	HGI	50	silicon oxide	SiO <sub>2</sub>	56.0		
Carbon, %	$C_t^{d}$	85.5	aluminium oxide	$Al_2O_3$	26.0		
Hydrogen, %	$H_t^{d}$	3.15	• iron oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	5.75		
Nitrogen, %	$N_t^{\ d}$	1.90	calcium oxide	CaO	4.40		
Oxygen, %	$O_d^{d}$	0.50	magnesium oxide	MgO	1.10		
Phosphorus, %	$P^d$	0.040	sodium oxide	Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.20		
Chlorine, %	Cld	0.002	<ul> <li>potassium oxide</li> </ul>	$K_{2}O$	1.05		
			manganese oxide	MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.10		
Ash fusion temperature (reducing	atmosph	ere), °C:	titanium oxide	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.88		
<ul> <li>deformation</li> </ul>	T <sub>1</sub>	1,340	<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.50		
• sphere	$T_2$	1,380	sulfur oxide	SO <sub>3</sub>	2.00		
hemispherical	$T_3$	1,430					
• flow	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$	1,480	Sizing, mm:				
			• +50	%	0.5		
Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing	atmosph	ere), °C:	• 50–25	%	6.8		
<ul> <li>deformation</li> </ul>	T <sub>1</sub>	1,430	• 25.0–12.5	%	21.5		
• sphere	$T_2$	1,460	• 12.5–6.3	%	16.6		
hemispherical	T <sub>3</sub>	1,490	• 6.3–1.0	%	32.6		
• flow	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$	>1,500	• 1.0–0.5	%	8.6		
			• 0–0.5	%	13.4		

SOUTHERN KUZBASS COAL COMPANY

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## PCI coal

# Sibirginsky Low Vol PCI

ITEM	Ash content	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile matter	Calorifi	c value
IIEM	<b>A</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	W', %	S <sup>4</sup> , %	<b>V</b> d, %	NAR, kcal/kg	GD, kcal/kg
Sibirginsky PCI	10.0	9.0	0.38	13.0	6,752	7,768

Ultimate analysis:			Ash mineral analysis, %:				
Hardgrove Index	HGI	65	silicon oxide	SiO <sub>2</sub>	58.5		
Carbon, %	$C_t^{d}$	83.2	aluminium oxide	$Al_2O_3$	28.0		
Hydrogen, %	$H_t^{\ d}$	3.61	• iron oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3.70		
Nitrogen, %	$N_t^{d}$	2.10	calcium oxide	CaO	2.42		
Oxygen, %	$O_d^{d}$	1.40	<ul> <li>magnesium oxide</li> </ul>	MgO	0.95		
Phosphorus, %	P <sup>d</sup>	0.020	sodium oxide	Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.52		
Chlorine, %	CI <sup>d</sup>	0.005	potassium oxide	$K_{2}O$	1.34		
			manganese oxide	MnO <sub>2</sub>	1.04		
Ash fusion temperature (reducing atmosphere		ere), °C:	titanium oxide	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.49		
• deformation	T,	>1,500	<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	1.54		
• sphere	$T_{_{2}}$	>1,500	sulfur oxide	SO₃	0.40		
• hemispherical	$T_3$	>1,500					
• flow	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$	>1,500	Sizing, mm:				
			• +50	%	1.0		
Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing	g atmosph	ere), °C:	• 50–25	%	2.0		
• deformation	T <sub>1</sub>	>1,500	• 25.0–12.5	%	15.8		
• sphere	$T_{_2}$	>1,500	• 12.5–6.3	%	16.8		
• hemispherical	T <sub>3</sub>	>1,500	• 6.3–1.0	%	39.8		
• flow	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$	>1,500	• 1.0–0.5	%	9.1		
			• 0–0.5	%	15.5		

PCI coal

# Kuzbassky Mid Vol PCI

ITEM	Ash content	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile matter	Calorifi	c value
IIEM	<b>A</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	W', %	S <sup>4</sup> , %	V ª, %	NAR, kcal/kg	GD, kcal/kg
Kuzbassky PCI	9.50	9.00	0.30	19-21	6,750	7,900

Ultimate analysis:			Ash mineral analysis, %:		
Hardgrove Index	HGI	55	silicon oxide	SiO <sub>2</sub>	64.0
Carbon, %	$C_t^{d}$	82.5	aluminium oxide	$Al_2O_3$	22.5
Hydrogen, %	$H_{t}^{\;d}$	3.75	• iron oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4.70
Nitrogen, %	$N_t^{d}$	2.06	calcium oxide	CaO	2.60
Oxygen, %	$O_d^d$	1.70	<ul> <li>magnesium oxide</li> </ul>	MgO	0.90
Phosphorus, %	$P^d$	0.03	sodium oxide	Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.60
Chlorine, %	CI <sup>d</sup>	0.03	potassium oxide	K <sub>2</sub> O	1.60
			manganese oxide	MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.08
Ash fusion temperature (reducing atmosphere), °C:		titanium oxide	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.90	
deformation	T <sub>1</sub>	-	<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.11
• sphere	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	-	sulfur oxide	SO <sub>3</sub>	1.55
hemispherical	T <sub>3</sub>	-			
• flow	$T_{_4}$	-	Sizing, mm:		
			• +50	%	1.0
Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing	ı atmosph	ere), °C:	• 50–25	%	6.5
• deformation	T <sub>1</sub>	-	• 25.0–12.5	%	13.3
• sphere	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	-	• 12.5–6.3	%	11.7
hemispherical	T <sub>3</sub>	-	• 6.3–1.0	%	43.3
• flow	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$	-	• 1.0–0.5	%	10.7
			• 0-0.5	%	13.5

SOUTHERN KUZBASS COAL COMPANY

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## PCI coal

# Olzherassky High Vol PCI

ITEM	Ash content	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile matter	Calorifi	c value
IIEM	<b>A</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	W', %	S <sup>4</sup> , %	<b>V</b> d, %	NAR, kcal/kg	GD, kcal/kg
Olzherassky PCI 0-25 mm	10.0	9.5	0.30	31.0	6,400	7,100

Ultimate analysis:			Ash mineral analysis, %:		
Hardgrove Index	HGI	60	silicon oxide	SiO <sub>2</sub>	52
Carbon, %	$C_t^{d}$	80	aluminium oxide	$Al_2O_3$	22.0
Hydrogen, %	$H_t^{\;d}$	5.00	• iron oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.60
Nitrogen, %	$N_t^{\ d}$	1.90	calcium oxide	CaO	9.00
Oxygen, %	$O_d^{d}$	6.80	magnesium oxide	MgO	1.60
Phosphorus, %	$P^d$	0.017	sodium oxide	Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.70
Chlorine, %	Cld	0.008	<ul> <li>potassium oxide</li> </ul>	K₂O	1.00
			manganese oxide	MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.08
Ash fusion temperature (reducing	atmosph	nere), °C:	titanium oxide	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.85
<ul> <li>deformation</li> </ul>	T <sub>1</sub>	1,225	phosphorus oxide	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.40
• sphere	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	1,250	sulfur oxide	SO <sub>3</sub>	4.0
hemispherical	T <sub>3</sub>	1,270			
• flow	$T_{_4}$	1,300	Sizing, mm:		
			• +25	%	3.4
Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing	atmosph	nere), °C:	• 25.0–12.5	%	7.9
<ul> <li>deformation</li> </ul>	T <sub>1</sub>	1,290	• 12.5–6.0	%	11.2
• sphere	T <sub>2</sub>	1,310	• 6.0–2.0	%	29.0
hemispherical	T <sub>3</sub>	1,330	• 2.0–1.0	%	17.5
• flow	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$	1,350	• 1.0–0.5	%	13.8
			• 0–0.5	%	17.2

# **Anthracite**

Anthracite is produced by Mechel Mining's Russian mining subsidiary Southern Kuzbass Coal Company. Please see below details on anthracite produced by Mechel Mining.

	Maxim ash con		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	Ca	alorific	value
ITEM	<b>A</b> d, %		W', %	S⁴, %	V d, %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>i</sub> kcal	i, l/kg	Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
APK 50–200 mm	12.0		9.0	0.3	3.5	4.0	6,300		8,100
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	$C_{f}^{daf}$	98.9	sulfur oxid	le			SO <sub>3</sub>	0.75
Carbon, %		$C_{\scriptscriptstyle{t}}^{\scriptscriptstyle{daf}}$	94.6	• sodium ox	ride			Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.0
Hydrogen, %		$H_{\rm t}^{ \rm daf}$	1.8	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide			K <sub>2</sub> O	2.0
Nitrogen, %		$N_{\rm t}^{\rm  daf}$	1	• others				-	0.10
Oxygen, %		$O_d^{daf}$	2.6	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing atmosphere					ere), °C:
Phosphorus, %		P⁴	0.019	initial deformation temperature				T,	1,280
Chlorine, %		CI <sup>d</sup>	0.02	<ul> <li>hemispher</li> </ul>	rical tempera	ature		T <sub>2</sub>	1,350
Arsenic, %		As <sup>d</sup>	0.0004	fluid temper	erature			$T_3$	1,410
Ash mineral anal	ysis, %:			Chemistry	of pure c	oal, %:			
<ul> <li>silicon oxide</li> </ul>		SiO <sub>2</sub>	59.0	<ul><li>vitrinite</li></ul>				Vt	35
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.8	exinite (lip	tinite)			L	-
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.5	• semivitrini	te			Sv	3
calcium oxide		CaO	3.2	<ul> <li>inertinite</li> </ul>				1	62
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.3						
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	Fusion comp	oonents, %			ΣΟΚ	62
manganese oxide		MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.15	Reflection, %	6			$R_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	3.5
phosphorus oxide		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.40						

## **Anthracite**

SOUTHERN KUZBASS COAL COMPANY

17514	Maxim ash con	-	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	(	Calorific	value
ITEM	<b>A</b> <sup>d</sup> , 9	6	w', %	S <sup>d</sup> , %	V d, %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	( kc	Q <sub>i</sub> ', al/kg	Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
AK 40-75 mm	12.0	)	9.0	0.3	3.5	4.0	6,300		8,100
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	C <sub>f</sub> daf	98.9	sulfur oxid	le			SO <sub>3</sub>	0.75
Carbon, %		C <sub>t</sub> daf	94.6	<ul> <li>sodium ox</li> </ul>	ride			Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.0
Hydrogen, %		$H_{t}^{daf}$	1.8	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide			K <sub>2</sub> O	2.0
Nitrogen, %		$N_{\rm t}^{\rm daf}$	1	• others				-	0.10
Oxygen, %		O <sub>d</sub> daf	2.6	Ash fusion	sh fusion temperature (oxidizing atmo			atmosph	nere), °C:
Phosphorus, %		P <sup>d</sup>	0.019	initial deformation temperature			Т,	1,280	
Chlorine, %		Cld	0.02	<ul> <li>hemisphe</li> </ul>	rical tempera	ature		T <sub>2</sub>	1,350
Arsenic, %		As <sup>d</sup>	0.0004	fluid temp	erature			T <sub>3</sub>	1,410
Ash mineral anal	ysis, %:			Chemistry	of pure c	oal, %:			
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	59.0	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>				Vt	35
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.8	• exinite (lip	tinite)			L	-
<ul> <li>iron oxide</li> </ul>		Fe <sub>2</sub> O	6.5	<ul> <li>semivitrini</li> </ul>	te			Sv	3
calcium oxide		CaO	3.2	• inertinite				I	62
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.3						
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	Fusion components, %		ΣΟΚ	62		
manganese oxide		MnO	0.15	Reflection, %			$R_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	3.5	
• phosphorus oxide		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.40						

## Anthracite

ITEM	Maxim ash con	~	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	C	alorific	value
I I EIVI	<b>A</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	<b>6</b>	W', %	S⁴, %	<b>V</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	V daf , %	Q kcal	i', l/kg	Q¸ <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
A0 25–40 mm	12.0		10.0	0.3	3.5	4.0	6,2	30	8,100
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	C <sub>f</sub> daf	98.9	sulfur oxid	le			SO <sub>3</sub>	0.75
Carbon, %		C <sub>t</sub> daf	94.6	• sodium ox	ride			Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.0
Hydrogen, %		$H_{\rm t}^{\rm daf}$	1.8	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide			K <sub>2</sub> O	2.0
Nitrogen, %		$N_{\rm t}^{\rm daf}$	1	<ul><li>others</li></ul>				-	0.10
Oxygen, %		O <sub>d</sub> daf	2.6	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing atmo				tmosph	ere), °C:
Phosphorus, %		P <sup>d</sup>	0.019	initial deformation temperature				T,	1,280
Chlorine, %		CI <sup>d</sup>	0.02	<ul> <li>hemispher</li> </ul>	rical tempera	ature		$T_{_{2}}$	1,350
Arsenic, %		As <sup>d</sup>	0.0004	fluid temper	erature			$T_3$	1,410
Ash mineral anal	lysis, %:			Chemistry	of pure c	oal, %:			
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	59.0	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>				Vt	37
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.8	• exinite (lip	tinite)			L	-
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O	6.5	<ul> <li>semivitrini</li> </ul>	te			Sv	4
calcium oxide		CaO	3.2	• inertinite			I	59	
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.3						
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	Fusion components, %		ΣΟΚ	59		
manganese oxide		MnO	0.15	Reflection, %	6			$R_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	3.5
<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>		$P_2O_5$	0.40						

SOUTHERN KUZBASS COAL COMPANY

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#### **Anthracite**

	Maximu ash cont		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	(	Calorific	value
ITEM	<b>A</b> d, %	,	<b>w</b> ′, %	S⁴, %	V d, %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	(kc	રિ,', al/kg	Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
AM 13-25 mm	14.0		11.0	0.3	3.0	4.0	6,	160	8,100
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	$C_{f}^{\;daf}$	98.9	sulfur oxid	e			SO <sub>3</sub>	0.75
Carbon, %		$C_{t}^{daf}$	94.6	• sodium ox	ide			Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.0
Hydrogen, %		$H_{\rm t}^{\rm  daf}$	1.8	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide			K <sub>2</sub> O	2.0
Nitrogen, %		$N_{\rm t}^{\rm daf}$	1.2	<ul><li>others</li></ul>				-	0.10
Oxygen, %		$O_{d}^{daf}$	2.6	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing atmos				atmosph	nere), °C:
Phosphorus, %		P <sup>d</sup>	0.019	initial deformation temperature			T,	1,280	
Chlorine, %		Cl⁴	0.02	<ul> <li>hemispher</li> </ul>	rical tempera	ature		T <sub>2</sub>	1,350
Arsenic, %		As <sup>d</sup>	0.0004	fluid temper	erature			T <sub>3</sub>	1,410
Ash mineral anal	lysis, %:			Chemistry	of pure c	oal, %:			
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	59.0	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>				Vt	37
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.8	exinite (lip	tinite)			L	-
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.5	• semivitrini	te			Sv	4
calcium oxide		CaO	3.2	• inertinite				I	59
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.3						
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	Fusion components, %		ΣΟΚ	59		
manganese oxide		MnO	0.15	Reflection, %			$R_{\circ}$	3.5	
<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.40						

## **Anthracite**

# Krasnogorsky Low Vol Anthracite Fines

	Maximu ash cont		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	(	Calorific	value
ITEM	<b>A</b> d, %	,	<b>w</b> ′, %	S⁴, %	V d, %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	(kc	ર <sub>ા</sub> ં, al/kg	Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
ASSh 0-13 mm	14.0		12.0	0.3	3.0	4.0	6,180		8,080
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	$C_{f}^{daf}$	98.9	sulfur oxide			SO <sub>3</sub>	0.75	
Carbon, %		$C_t^{daf}$	94.6	• sodium ox	ride			Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.0
Hydrogen, %		$H_{t}^{\; daf}$	1.8	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide			K <sub>2</sub> O	2.0
Nitrogen, %		$N_{\rm t}^{\rm  daf}$	1.3	• others				-	0.10
Oxygen, %		$O_d^{daf}$	2.6	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing atmosp				atmosph	nere), °C:
Phosphorus, %		P⁴	0.019	initial deformation temperature			T,	1,280	
Chlorine, %		CI <sup>d</sup>	0.02	hemispher	rical tempera	ature		T <sub>2</sub>	1,350
Arsenic, %		As <sup>d</sup>	0.0004	fluid temper	erature			T <sub>3</sub>	1,410
Ash mineral anal	lysis, %:			Chemistry	of pure c	oal, %:			
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	59.0	<ul><li>vitrinite</li></ul>				Vt	64
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.8	exinite (lip	tinite)			L	-
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O	6.5	• semivitrini	te			Sv	1
calcium oxide		CaO	3.2	<ul> <li>inertinite</li> </ul>				I	35
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.3						
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	Fusion components, %			ΣΟΚ	35	
manganese oxide		MnO	0.15	Reflection, %			$R_{\circ}$	3.5	
<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.40						

## **Anthracite**

# Krasnogorsky Sized Anthracite

SOUTHERN KUZBASS COAL COMPANY

ITEM	Maxim ash con	-	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	Calori	fic value
I I EW	<b>A</b> <sup>d</sup> , 9	6	<b>w</b> ', %	S⁴, %	<b>V</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>i</sub> ′, kcal/kg	Q¸ <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
TPK0 +25-200 mm	12.0 – ty 14.0 – r		5.5	0.3	9.0	10.5	6,780	8,380
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	$C_{\scriptscriptstyle{f}}^{\scriptscriptstyle{daf}}$	89.7	<ul> <li>sodium ox</li> </ul>	ride		Na <sub>2</sub>	O 0.6
Roga index, unites		RI <sub>1:5</sub>	0	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	oxide		K₂O	1.3
Free swelling index, t	unites	FSI	0	<ul><li>others</li></ul>			-	0.6
Hardgrove Index		HGI	48	Ash fusion	n tempera	ture (oxidi	izing atmos	sphere), °C:
Carbon, %		$C_{\rm t}^{\; daf}$	91.8	<ul> <li>initial defo</li> </ul>	rmation tem	perature	T,	1,290
Hydrogen, %		$H_{\rm t}^{\; daf}$	3.6	<ul> <li>hemisphe</li> </ul>	rical tempera	ature	$T_{z}$	1,392
Nitrogen, %		$N_{\rm t}^{\rm daf}$	1.8	fluid temp	erature		T <sub>3</sub>	1,420
Oxygen, %		$O_{d}^{daf}$	2.5	Maceral c	ompositio	n of coal,	%:	
Phosphorus, %		P <sup>d</sup>	0.037	• pure coal				91
Chlorine, %		Cl⁴	0.04	clay matter	er		MgI	5
Arsenic, %		Asd	0.0003	<ul> <li>sulfides</li> </ul>			Ms	-
Ash mineral anal	ysis, %:			<ul> <li>carbonate</li> </ul>	s		Mk	4
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	56	• quartz			Mkz	-
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	25.5	Chemistry	of pure c	oal, %:		
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O	3 7.5	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>			Vt	35
calcium oxide		CaO	3.8	exinite (lip	tinite)	te) L		-
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.2	semivitrini	te		Sv	yes
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	• inertinite			1	65
manganese oxide		MnO	0.2					
<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.8	Fusion comp	oonents, %		ΣΟΙ	<b>&lt;</b> 65
sulfur oxide		SO <sub>3</sub>	1.7	Reflection, %	6		$R_{\circ}$	2.23

## **Anthracite**

# Krasnogorsky Anthracite Fines

ITEM	A <sup>d</sup> , %	W', %		Maximum Moisture Sulfur Volatile matter			alorific value		
			S <sup>4</sup> , %	<b>V</b> °, %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>,</sub> ', kcal/kg	Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg		
TMSSh, 1 <sup>st</sup> category 1 0–50 mm	2.0 – max	10	0.22	9.0	10.5	6,640	8,300		
0 11 1 17 10 10 10	o daf	00.7		. ,			0.0		
Solid (fixed) carbon, %	C <sub>f</sub> daf	89.7	sodium ox			Na <sub>2</sub> O			
Roga index, unites	RI <sub>1:5</sub>	0	• potassium	oxide		K <sub>2</sub> O	1.3		
Free swelling index, unites	FSI	0	• others			-	0.6		
Hardgrove Index	HGI	48				zing atmosp			
Carbon, %	C <sub>t</sub> daf	91.8	<ul> <li>initial defo</li> </ul>			T,	1,290		
Hydrogen, %	H <sub>t</sub> daf	3.6	<ul> <li>hemispher</li> </ul>	rical tempera	ature	T <sub>2</sub>	1,392		
Nitrogen, %	$N_t^{daf}$	1.8	fluid temper	erature		T <sub>3</sub>	1,420		
Oxygen, %	O <sub>d</sub> daf	2.5	Maceral c	ompositio	osition of coal, %:				
Phosphorus, %	P⁴	0.037	• pure coal				91		
Chlorine, %	Cld	0.04	clay matter			MgI	5		
Arsenic, %	As <sup>d</sup>	0.0003	<ul> <li>sulfides</li> </ul>			Ms	-		
Ash mineral analysis, %:			<ul> <li>carbonate</li> </ul>	S		Mk	4		
silicon oxide	SiO <sub>2</sub>	56	• quartz			Mkz	-		
aluminum oxide	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	25.5	Chemistry	of pure c	oal, %:				
iron oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7.5	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>			Vt	26–35		
calcium oxide	CaO	3.8	exinite (lip	tinite)		L	-		
magnesium oxide	MgO	1.2	semivitrinite		Sv	yes			
titanium oxide	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	inertinite			ı	74–65		
manganese oxide	MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.2							
<ul> <li>phosphorus oxide</li> </ul>	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.8	Fusion comp	onents, %		ΣΟΚ	69		
sulfur oxide	SO <sub>3</sub>	1.7	Reflection, %	6		R₀	2.23		

# Steam coal

Steam coal is produced by Mechel Mining's Russian mining subsidiary Southern Kuzbass Coal Company and Elga Coal Complex. Please see below details on steam coal produced by Mechel Mining.

# Sibirginsky Sized Coal

	Maximi ash con		Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	С	alorific	value
ITEM	<b>A</b> d, %	•	<b>w</b> ′, %	S <sup>d</sup> , %	V <sup>d</sup> , %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q kca		Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
TKO +25 mm	14.0		6.0	0.22	14.5	17.0	6,810		8,500
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	C, daf	89.7	sodium ox	ride			Na,O	1.03
Roga index, unites	70	RI <sub>1:5</sub>	0	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>				K <sub>2</sub> O	1.4
Free swelling index,	unites	FSI	0	others	OAIGO			-	1.74
Hardgrove Index		HGI	85	Ash fusion	ı tempera	ture (oxid	izing a	tmosph	
Carbon, %		C, daf	91.8	<ul> <li>initial defo</li> </ul>				T,	1,290
Hydrogen, %		H, daf	3.6	<ul> <li>hemisphei</li> </ul>		-		T <sub>2</sub>	>1,425
Nitrogen, %		N <sub>t</sub> daf	1.8	fluid temp	erature		$T_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$		>1,460
Oxygen, %		O <sub>d</sub> daf	2.5	Maceral c	ompositio	n of coal,	%:		
Phosphorus, %		P <sup>d</sup>	0.037	• pure coal					91
Chlorine, %		CI⁴	0.035	<ul> <li>clay matte</li> </ul>	er			MgI	5
Arsenic, %		Asd	0.0003	• sulfides				Ms	-
Ash mineral anal	lysis, %:			• carbonate	S			Mk	4
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	55.6	• quartz				Mkz	-
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	24.5	Chemistry	of pure c	oal, %:			
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O	<sub>3</sub> 7.15	<ul> <li>vitrinite</li> </ul>				Vt	60
calcium oxide		CaO	3.15	• exinite (lip	tinite)			L	-
<ul> <li>magnesium oxide</li> </ul>		MgO	0.88	<ul> <li>semivitrini</li> </ul>	te			Sv	yes
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	• inertinite				I	40
manganese oxide		MnO	0.18						
phosphorus oxide	s oxide		0.57	Fusion comp	oonents, %			$\Sigma$ OK	40
sulfur oxide		SO <sub>3</sub>	3	Reflection, %	6			$R_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	1.61

## Steam coal

# Krasnogorsky Low Vol Steam Coal

ITEM	Maximum ash content	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	Calorifi	c value
I I EW	<b>A</b> d, %	W', %	S <sup>d</sup> , %	<b>V</b> <sup>d</sup> , %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	Q <sub>,</sub> ′, kcal/kg	Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
TOMSSh, 3 <sup>rd</sup> category 0–50 mm	18.0 – min 20.0 – typical	7.4	0.22	8.7	11.5	5,950 – typica 6,250 – max	
Solid (fixed) carbon, %	C <sub>f</sub> daf	89.7	sodium ox	kide		Na,(	0.6
Roga index, unites	RI <sub>1:5</sub>	0	<ul> <li>potassium</li> </ul>	n oxide		K,O	1.3
Free swelling index, united		0	<ul><li>others</li></ul>			-	0.6
Hardgrove Index	HGI	48	Ash fusion	n tempera	ature (oxi	dizing atmos	phere), °C:
Carbon, %	$C_{\scriptscriptstylet}^{\;daf}$	91.8	initial defo	rmation ten	nperature	Т,	1,290
Hydrogen, %	$H_{\rm t}^{\; { m daf}}$	3.6	<ul> <li>hemisphe</li> </ul>	rical tempe	rature	$T_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$	1,392
Nitrogen, %	$N_{\rm t}^{\; \rm daf}$	1.8	fluid temp	erature		$T_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$	1,420
Oxygen, %	$O_d^{daf}$	2.5	Maceral c	ompositio	on of coal	, %:	
Phosphorus, %	P <sup>d</sup>	0.037	• pure coal				91
Chlorine, %	CI <sup>d</sup>	0.04	clay matter	er		MgI	5
Arsenic, %	As <sup>d</sup>	0.0003	• sulfides			Ms	-
Ash mineral analysis	, %:		<ul> <li>carbonate</li> </ul>	S		Mk	4
silicon oxide	SiO <sub>2</sub>	56	• quartz			Mkz	-
aluminum oxide	$Al_2O_3$	25.5	Chemistry	of pure	coal, %:		
• iron oxide	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7.5	• vitrinite			Vt	20–35
calcium oxide	CaO	3.8	exinite (liptinite)			L	-
magnesium oxide	MgO	1.2	• semivitrini	te		Sv	yes
• titanium oxide	TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	• inertinite			1	80–65
manganese oxide	MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.2					
phosphorus oxide	$P_2O_5$	0.8	Fusion comp	ponents, %		ΣOŁ	68
sulfur oxide	SO <sub>3</sub>	1.7	Reflection, %	%		$R_{o}$	2.26

## Steam coal

# Elga Steam Coal

ITEM	Maximi ash con	_	Moisture	Sulfur	Volatile	matter	(	Calorific	value
A <sup>d</sup> , %		•	<b>w</b> ′, %	S <sup>4</sup> , %	V <sup>d</sup> , %	V <sup>daf</sup> , %	( kca	ì', al/kg	Q <sub>s</sub> <sup>daf</sup> , kcal/kg
Zh 0-50/100 mm	24.5		9.0	0.26	23.5	34.0	5,:	350	7,800
Solid (fixed) carbon,	%	$C_{f}^{\;daf}$	66.0	<ul><li>phosphoru</li></ul>	us oxide			P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.216
Roga index, unites		RI <sub>1:5</sub>	22	<ul><li>sulfur oxid</li></ul>				SO <sub>3</sub>	3.014
Free swelling index,	unites	FSI	1 1/2	• sodium ox	ride			Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.202
Hardgrove Index		HGI	80	potassium oxide			K₂O	0.837	
Carbon, %		$C_{t}^{daf}$	64.9						
Hydrogen, %	Hydrogen, %		4.2	Ash fusion temperature (oxidizing atmosphere), °C:			nere), °C:		
Nitrogen, %	Nitrogen, %		0.7	initial deformation temperature			T,	1,341	
Oxygen, %		$O_d^{}$	9.3	• hemispherical temperature $T_2$		1,384			
				fluid temp	erature			T <sub>3</sub>	1,417
Ash mineral ana	lysis, %:								
silicon oxide		SiO <sub>2</sub>	53.1	Chemistry	of pure o	oal, %:			
aluminum oxide		Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	21.99	<ul><li>vitrinite</li></ul>				Vt	85
• iron oxide		Fe <sub>2</sub> O	8.65	• exinite (lip	tinite)			L	2
calcium oxide		CaO	8.92	<ul> <li>semivitrini</li> </ul>	te			Sv	0
magnesium oxide		MgO	1.85	• inertinite				I	11
titanium oxide		TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.86						
manganese oxide		MnO	0.137	Reflection, %	6			$R_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	0.93

# Mechel Mining's iron ore and coke assets

## Korshunov Mining Plant

Zheleznogorsk-Ilimsky, Irkutsk Region, Russia

Korshunov Mining Plant, Mechel Mining's subsidiary, is an industrial complex for iron ore mining and beneficiation, one of the largest such plants in Russia and the only one in the East Siberian region. Korshunov Mining Plant is located near Zheleznogorsk-Ilimsky, a town in the Irkutsk region, and operates two iron ore mines: Korshunovsk Open Pit and Rudnogorsk Open Pit. The run-of-mine iron ore is processed at the Korshunov concentrating plant that produces iron ore concentrate with a standard iron fraction of 62%. The company seeks to continue upgrading production assets through implementation of modern technologies and safety improvements. This makes Korshunov Mining Plant one of the region's fastest growing enterprises, which enables it to create new jobs and improve local infrastructure.

## Moscow Coke and Gas Plant

Vidnoye, Moscow Region, Russia

Moscow Coke and Gas Plant is located in central Russia and has a favorable geographical position with direct access to stable markets. The plant operates four coke oven butteries with a total annual capacity of 1.3 million tonnes of coke. The plant's products are successfully marketed both domestically and internationally, including the CIS member states, Europe and Middle East. The plant has its own electricity supply from a power station with a total capacity of 30 MW which operates on cleansed coke gas released during the coking process.

## Mechel Coke

Chelyabinsk, Russia

Mechel Coke comprises more than 10 shops and departments, including coke-making facilities formerly belonging to Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant. The plant's coke chemical production base is eight coke-oven batteries with a total annual capacity of 3.7 million tonnes of coke. Its primary product is metallurgical coke. Mechel Coke produces 24 types of chemical products as by-products of coke gas, including benzene, toluene, solvent (paint thinner), naphthalene, ammonium sulphate, tar and others. These products are used for further industrial steps to produce plastic, synthetic fibers, medicines, perfumes, cosmetics and organic synthesis products both in Russia and abroad. Mechel Coke fully supplies coke for Mechel's sinter-making, pig iron and steelmaking companies and also delivers it to mining, metallurgical, electrode and machine building enterprises. Coal-tar pitch and pitch coke are in high demand in the electrode and aluminum industries. The plant regularly carries out various upgrades and implements measures for environment protection. For example, in October 2011, the plant launched a unique biochemical facility to cleanse waste water, enabling significant reduction in waste emissions.









# Iron ore concentrate

Iron ore concentrate is produced by Mechel Mining's Russian mining subsidiary Korshunov Mining Plant. Please see below details on iron ore concentrate produced by Mechel Mining.

Fe, %, not less than	62.0+0.5
P, %, not more than	0.16
S, %, not more than	0.05
MgO, %, not more than	4.00
SiO <sub>2</sub> , %, not more than	5.00
CaO, %, not more than	2.10
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , %, not more than	2.90
MnO, %, not more than	0.18
TiO <sub>2</sub> , %, not more than	0.282
H <sub>2</sub> O (winter), %, not more than	2.50
H <sub>2</sub> O (summer), %, not more than	10.50

Grain size, mm	Content, %
+0.40	0.4
+0.20	4.4
+0.20	10.9
0.074	24.3
-0.074	60.0

Bulk density: 2,200-2,300 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Coke, coke breeze and coking products are produced by Mechel Mining's Russian subsidiaries Moscow Coke and Gas Plant and Mechel Coke. Please see below details on coke, coke breeze and coking products produced by Mechel Mining.

#### Coke +60 mm

ITEM	Value	Maximum Value	
Moisture, %	2.2	4.2	
Ash (dry basis), %	11.8	12	
Volatiles (dry basis), %	0.3	0.6	
Total sulfur (dry basis), %	0.5	0.6	
Phosphorus (dry basis), %	0.026	0.034	
Micum:			
$M_{\scriptscriptstyle 40},\%,$ not less than	80.6	82.2	
M <sub>10</sub> , %, not more than	9.4	10	
Mass fraction of pieces with size:			
less 60 mm, %, not more than	-	19.8	

## Coke +40 mm

ITEM	Value	Maximum Value
Moisture, %	4.9	5
Ash (dry basis), %	11	12
Volatiles (dry basis), %	0.3	0.6
Total sulfur (dry basis), %	0.47	0.6
Phosphorus (dry basis), %	0.027	0.035
Micum:		
$M_{_{40}}$ , %, not less than	76	78
M <sub>10</sub> , %, not more than	9.38	10
Mass fraction of pieces with size:		
more than 80 mm, %	-	-
40–80 mm, %	80	-
less 40 mm, %, not more than	-	10
CRI, %	29	30.5
CSR, %	58	59.6

## Coke, coke breeze and coking products

# Coke +40 mm low phosphorus

ITEM	Value	Maximum Value
Moisture, %	5	6
Ash (dry basis), %	11.7	12
Volatiles (dry basis), %	0.3	0.6
Total sulfur (dry basis), %	0.5	0.6
Phosphorus (dry basis), %	0.026	0.028
Micum:		
$M_{_{40}}$ , %, not less than	75.4	81.2
$M_{10}$ , %, not more than	8.1	10
Mass fraction of pieces with size:		
more than 80 mm, %	29–35	-
40–80 mm, %	55–61	-
less 40 mm, %, not more than	-	10
CRI, %	30	32
CSR, %	52	55

## Coke 25-40 mm

ITEM	Value	Maximum Value
Moisture, %	13.4	17.8
Ash (dry basis), %	11.8	12.5
Volatiles (dry basis), %	0.4	0.5
Total sulfur (dry basis), %	0.5	0.6
Phosphorus (dry basis), %	0.028	0.034
Mass fraction of pieces with size:		
more than 40 mm, %	10-15	-
25–40 mm, %	75-80	-
less 25 mm, %, not more than	-	10

# Coke 10-25 mm

ITEM	Value	Maximum Value
Moisture, %	16.3	19.7
Ash (dry basis), %	12.8	14
Volatiles (dry basis), %	0.4	0.6
Total sulfur (dry basis), %	0.43	0.55
Phosphorus (dry basis), %	0.028	0.034
Mass fraction of pieces with size:		
more than 25 mm, %	10-15	-
10–25 mm, %	70-75	-
less 10 mm, %, not more than	15	-

## Coke breeze 0-10 mm

ITEM	Value	Maximum Value
Moisture, %	17.9	21.3
Ash (dry basis), %	14.2	16.3
Volatiles (dry basis), %	0.6	0.8
Total sulfur (dry basis), %	0.49	0.66
Phosphorus (dry basis), %	0.028	0.034
Mass fraction of pieces with size:		
more than 10 mm, %	5.1	12.2
less 1 mm, %	35.4	59.6

# Crude coal benzene

ITEM	Value
Density at 20 °C, kg/m³, not more than	878
Initial Boiling Point, °C, not more than	80
98% of benzene is distillated at a temperature of °C, not more than	200
Mass fraction of aromatic hydrocarbons, %	90.4
Toluene, %, not more than	15.9

## Coal tar

ITEM	Value
Thickness, kg/m³, not more than	1197
Fraction of total water mass, %, not more than	4.0
Fraction of total substance mass insoluble in toluol, %	7.0
Fraction of total substance mass insoluble in quinoline, %	2.0
Ash value, %, not more than	0.12





# Coke +25 mm, 25-40 mm

	Rate			
ITEM	BF Coke I	BF Coke II	BF Coke III	
Ash content, %, not more than	11.5	12.5	13.6	
Total sulfur, %, not more than	0.5	0.6	0.8	
Moisture, %, not more than:				
25 mm and more	6.0	6.0	6.0	
25-40 mm	14	14	14	
Volatiles, %, not more than:				
25 mm and more	1.2	1.2	1.2	
25-40 mm	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Micum (coke +25 mm), %:				
M <sub>25</sub> , not less than	82.0	82.0	82.0	
$M_{10}$ , not more than	11.0	11.0	11.0	
Mass fractions of pieces with size less 25 mm, %:				
25 mm and more, %	4.0	4.0	4.5	
25-40 mm	8	8	8	

## Coke nuts 10-25 mm

ITEM	Rate		
	CN I	CN II	CN III
Ash content, %, not more than	11.0	13.0	13.0
Moisture in the working conditions of the fuel, %, not more than	20.0	20.0	20.0
Mass fraction of pieces with size more than 25 mm, %, not more than	10.0	10.0	10.0
Mass fraction of coke breeze:			
Pieces with size less than 10 mm, %, not more than	10.0	15.0	-
Pieces with size less than 8 mm, %, not more than	-	-	13.0

## Coke, coke breeze and coking products

## Coke breeze 0-10 mm

ITEM	Rate		
	СВІ	СВ ІІ	
Total moisture, %	22	24	
Ash (dry basis), %	17	20	
Mass fractions of pieces with size more than 10 mm, %:	8	8	

# Naphthalene

#### **QUALITY: A and B per TU 14-7-97-89**

ITEM	Value
Crystallization temperature, °C, not less than	78.5
Ash content, %, not more than	0.15
Mass part of water, %, not more than	0.2
Mass part of sulfur, %, not more than	0.5

# Ammonium sulphate

ITEM	Value
Free sulfur acid content, %, max	0.05
Water mass content, %, max	0.5
Nitrogen mass content, %, min	21
Friability, %	100

# Logistics

## Mecheltrans

Moscow, Russia

Mechel Group has its own logistics division – Mecheltrans, which ensures maximum efficiency in delivering goods to end customers. Mecheltrans focuses on transportation of various cargos by rail and as well provides a range of freight forwarding services.

The company's core business is domestic, export and import shipping operations. Mecheltrans actively develops its logistics network and currently owns about 12,000 rail cars, which are used to deliver Mechel's own products and provide transportation services to third parties.



Posiet, Russia

Mechel Group owns Trade Port Posiet, which is located at the Pacific coast, Sea of Japan (south of Vladivostok, close to the Russian border with China and North Korea). Posiet's advantageous geographical location, its connection to the Trans-Siberian Railway line, and proximity to car and rail routes within Russia and China make it a cost-effective link in the supply chain for bringing coal produced at Yakutugol and Southern Kuzbass to seaborne markets. The port will also be used for export deliveries of coal from Elga Open Pit. Posiet's current annual transshipment capacity is 7 million tonnes with an expected increase of up to 9 million tonnes.



Temryuk, Russia

Mechel Group owns Port Mechel Temryuk, Russia's southernmost port at the Sea of Azov, which supplies coal to the countries at the Black Sea and Mediterranean basin using both "river-to-sea" class cargo vessels and large bulk cargo vessels in the Strait of Kerch. The port's major advantages are its favorable geographical location and climatic conditions, namely proximity to the Strait of Kerch and the Black Sea, as well as the year-round navigation. Mechel Temryuk's current annual transshipment capacity is 1.5 million tonnes. The port handles deliveries of Mechel Mining's products to Turkey, Romania, Bul-garia, and further along the European routes.









