



Plant Information

OPERATING SINCE	2008
NUMBER OF OVENS	100
ANNUAL COKE PRODUCTION CAPACITY	550,000 short tons
LOCATION	2446 Gallia Pike Franklin Furnace, OH 45629
PHONE	(740) 355-9800
WASTE HEAT USE	Power Generation, sold to grid

Company Information

ABOUT THE COMPANY SunCoke is the largest independent U.S. producer of coke, currently supplying approximately 3.7 million tons to domestic and international steelmakers. We have U.S. cokemaking facilities in Virginia, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, and international operations in Vitória, Brazil. Our industrial services business provides export and domestic material handling services to coke, coal, steel, power and other bulk customers, as well as mission-critical services to leading steel producers globally. The logistics terminals process raw materials and act as intermediaries between our customers and end users for both the U.S. and global export markets. Additional industrial services include the removal, handling, and processing of molten slag at customer sites, as well as preparation and transportation of metal scraps, raw materials, and finished products.

WHAT IS COKE? A key ingredient in the production of steel, coke is made by heating metallurgical coal in large-scale, specially-designed ovens to more than 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, which leaves behind a carbon-rich product called coke. The coke is transferred to a steel mill where it is used in a blast furnace as part of the steel-making process. Coke serves three purposes in the blast furnace: as fuel for heat, as a support for the burden of iron ore and limestone, and as a reducing agent. The iron ore reacts with the coke to reduce into pure molten iron, which is then heated in a basic oxygen furnace and turned into steel.

HEAT-RECOVERY TECHNOLOGY AND POWER GENERATION Our advanced technologies produce high-quality coke and capture waste heat to generate power and reduce environmental impacts. In our heat-recovery process, gases released from the coal are thermally destroyed inside the coke ovens, which are under negative pressure, releasing virtually no hazardous air pollutants. The excess heat produced in this process is converted to steam and/or electricity through heat recovery steam generators and steam turbines. Our Haverhill II operations are capable of producing approximately 450,000 pounds of superheated steam per hour, which generates approximately 45 megawatts of electricity per hour, which is sold to the grid.

