

Dumping Commodity Register

Hollow Structural Sections

Exported from the People's Republic of China, The Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan

Document release date	Brief description of change(s)
24 November 2016	Addition of TCO following exemption inquiry
3 July 2017	Continuation of measures, changes to forms of measures, changes to duty calculation information, update to exporter tables, new duty assessment periods table
6 March 2018	Addition of exporter, Qingdao Xianxing Steel Pipe Co. Ltd to Chinese measures.
6 April 2018	Amendment to measures for Dalian Steelforce and Tianjin Youfa Steel following ADRP review
16 May 2018	Addition of supplier, Duferco Asia Pte Ltd to Manufacturer, Kukje Steel Co. Ltd
7 June 2018	Amendment of interim dumping duties following a review of measures case 419.
15 August 2018	Measures amended for Tianjin Youfa Steel Pipe Group, Zhejiang Kingland Pipeline, Bazhou Dongfang Steel Factory and All other Exporters (China).
20 May 2019	Amendment of measures for Tianjin Youfa International and Dalian Steelforce following the conclusion of ADRP case 88.
26 August 2020	Addition of supplier, Changsha City Wangcheng Area Foreign Economic And Trade Co.Ltd
12 March 2021	Amendment to measures following a review of measures case 529
16 June 2021	Addition of manufacturer/supplier relationship.
17 December 2021	Addition of Exemption No 3 of 2021
1 July 2022	Amendments to measures following Continuation 590

Note:

DCRs notify the outcomes of finalised investigations and should be read in conjunction with any relevant current investigations, such as reviews and inquiries. Please refer to the <u>Cases page</u> on the website to locate any current information for this commodity.

Contents

1. What countries do measures apply to?	. 3
2. What types of hollow structural sections are subject to anti-dumping measures?	. 3
3. How much Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) and Interim Countervailing Duties (ICD) will an importer have to pay?	
4. Example of how to calculate the Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) and Interim Countervailing Duties (ICD) liability	
5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?	. 7
6. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?	. 8
7. What DSN do I use for my imported goods and what are the rates for my exporter?	. 8
8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?	11
9. How long are the measures in place for?	11
10. Are there any exporters exempt from anti-dumping measures?	11
11. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures? 1	12
12. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?	13

Question	Response
1. What countries do measures apply to?	On 3 July 2012 anti-dumping measures in the form of interim dumping duties (IDD) were imposed on hollow structural sections (HSS) exported from the People's Republic of China (China), Republic of Korea (Korea), Malaysia and Taiwan.
	Anti-dumping measures in the form of interim countervailing duties (ICD) were also imposed on HSS exported from China, except for exports by Huludao City Steel Pipe Industrial Co. Ltd and Qingdao Xiangxing Steel Pipe Co. Ltd. For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 177 and Australian Customs Dumping Notice 2012/31.
	On 18 March 2016, additional tariff sub-headings were included following an anti-circumvention inquiry of the anti-dumping measures. For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 291 and Anti-Dumping Notice 2016/24.
	On 6 June 2018, with an effective date of 7 June 2018, anti-dumping measures in the form of IDD were varied following a review of measures on HSS exported from the China, Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan. Anti-dumping measures in the form of ICD have also been varied on HSS exported from China. Huludao City Steel Pipe and Dalian Steelforce Hi-Tech are exempt from ICD. For more information please refer to Final Reports REP 419 and Anti-Dumping Notices 2018/74.
	On 19 August 2020, anti-dumping measures in the form of IDD from Thailand expired.
	On 12 March 2021, with an effective date of 13 March 2021, anti-dumping measures were varied following a review of measures on HSS from China, Korea, Malaysia, and Taiwan. For more information please refer to Final Report REP 529 and Anti-Dumping Notice 2021/011
	On 1 July 2022, with an effective date of 4 July 2022, anti-dumping measures were varied following a continuation inquiry on HSS exported from the China, Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan. For further information please refer to Final Report REP 590 and Anti-Dumping Notice 2022/049.
2. What types of hollow structural sections are subject to anti-dumping measures?	The 'description of goods' subject to measures are: Certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of carbon steel, comprising circular and non-circular hollow sections. Normally referred to as either CHS (circular or oval hollow sections) or RHS (rectangular or square hollow sections) collectively referred to as hollow structural sections (HSS), including CHS with other than plain ends, such as threaded, swaged and shouldered.
measures.	Finish Types Galvanised (including in-line galvanised (ILG), pre-galvanised or hot-dipped galvanised (HDG)); or Non-galvanised (including, but not restricted to, painted, black, lacquered or oiled finishes). Sizes

•	Circular products -	– outside diameter e	exceeding 21 mm u	p to and including	g 165.1 mm; or
---	---------------------	----------------------	-------------------	--------------------	----------------

• Oval, square and rectangular products – perimeter up to and including 1277.3 mm; that may also be categorised according to minimum yield strength, the most common classifications being 250 and 350 mega Pascals (MPa).

2. What types of hollow structural sections are subject to anti-dumping measures? (continued)

The following descriptions are <u>excluded</u> from measures, exemption type "GOODS" applies:

- Conveyor tube made for high speed idler rolls on conveyor systems with inner and outer fin protrusions removed by scarfing;
- (not exceeding 0.1 mm on outer surface and 0.25 mm on inner surface), and out of round standards (i.e. ovality) which do not exceed 0.6 mm in order to maintain vibration free rotation and minimum wind noise during operation;
- Precision RHS with a nominal thickness of less than 1.6 mm; and
- Air heater tubes to AS 2556.

Ministerial Exemption Instrument No 1 of 2016

IDD and ICD do not apply to goods subject to Tariff Concession Order (TCO) 1609617 with an effective date of 16 February 2016.

- Tubes, square or rectangular, electric resistance welded, complying with Australian/New Zealand Standard 1163:2009 (AS/NZS 1163:2009), Grade C350LO OR C450LO, with a perimeter not less than 1,050 mm and having either:
- o silicon content plus 2.5 times the phosphorus content NOT greater than 0.09%;
- o silicon content greater than 0.14% and NOT greater than 0.24%

For more information about the description of the goods subject to measures, please refer to Final Reports REP 419 and REP 291.

Ministerial Exemption Instrument No 3 of 2021 effective from 14 May 2020

Electrical Resistance Welded Hot-dip Galvanised Shouldered Pipe produced in accordance with American Petroleum Institute Standard Specification 5L. The steel grade for the pipe and the shoulder rings that are welded to both ends of the pipe is API 5L Grade B PSL1. A full penetration fillet weld secures the rings to the ends of the pipe. Following welding, the full length of shouldered pipe is hot-dip galvanised to a minimum zinc coating thickness of 300 g/m^2 .

The exemption goods are also specified according to the following dimensions:

• Outer diameter (mm): 165.1

o ends tolerance (mm): -0.4, +1.6

o Wall thickness (mm): 2.5 ± 0.32

• Ring and shoulder:

o Nominal ring thickness (mm): 4.8 ± 0.15

o Shoulder outside diameter (mm): 174.5 ± 0.8

2. What types of hollow		
structural sections are		
subject to anti-dumping		
measures? (continued)		

- o Ring length (mm): 17.5 ± 0.4
- o Maximum out of square (mm): 1.0
- Length not less than 6,000 mm and not greater than 6,500 mm with a tolerance of -50 mm, +20 mm.

The application states that the exemption goods are generally classified to tariff subheading 7306.30.00 of Schedule 3 to the Customs Tariff Act 1995.

For more information about the Ministerial Exemption Instrument please refer to Report EX0079

Please Note:

- 1. When importing goods into the country importers are required to self-assess whether the imported goods meet the goods description outlined above and whether anti-dumping measures apply.
- 2. The Anti-Dumping Commission is not in a position to provide advice on whether certain goods meet the description above.
- 3. The use of exemption types is subject to monitoring by the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) and Australian Border Force (ABF).

3. How much Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) and Interim Countervailing Duties (ICD) will an importer have to pay?

<u>IDD – all exporters</u> (except for <u>Tension Steel, Ta Fong Steel, Shin Yang Steel (Taiwan),</u>

IDD is in the form of a fixed and variable measure. The total IDD liability is calculated as follows:

- fixed component of IDD: dumping export price (DXP) or ascertained export price (AEP), whichever is the greatest, multiplied by the applicable IDD ad valorem duty rate; **plus**
- variable component of IDD: the amount, if any, by which the DXP is lower than the AEP.

IDD- Floor Price - Tension Steel, Ta Fong Steel, Shin Yang Steel (Taiwan),

IDD is in the form of a floor price measure. The total IDD liability is the amount by which the DXP is lower than the floor price.

ICD - all exporters from China (except Dalian Steelforce and Huludao Steel)

ICD liability is calculated by multiplying the DXP by the ICD ad valorem duty rate.

4. Example of how to calculate the Interim Dumping Duties (IDD) and Interim Countervailing Duties (ICD) liability

Fixed and variable measures

The following is an **example** of how to calculate the IDD and ICD liability of a fixed and variable measure.

- DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- AEP = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash)
- IDD ad valorem rate = 10%
- ICD ad valorem rate = 15%

IDD liability

Fixed component of IDD:

The higher of the DXP (\$1,000) or AEP (\$2,000) multiplied by the IDD ad valorem rate (10%): \$2,000 (AEP) x 10% = \$200

Variable component of IDD:

The amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000) is lower than the AEP (\$2,000): \$2,000 - \$1,000 = \$1,000

Total IDD liability: \$1,200 (\$200 + \$1,000)

ICD liability: The DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the ICD ad valorem rate (15%) = \$150

Floor Price measures

The following is an **example** of how to calculate the IDD liability of a floor price measure.

- DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- Floor Price = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash)

IDD liability

The amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000), is lower than the Floor Price (\$2,000) \$2,000 - \$1,000 (DXP) = \$1,000.

5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?

The DXP refers to the actual export price of the exported goods. The DXP should reflect the total export (invoice) price of the goods being entered, not the unit price of the goods.

The DXP should be recorded on the relevant Full Import Declaration in the same terms as the AEP or Floor Price for the goods. Calculating the DXP may involve adjusting the actual export invoice price of the goods to the terms specified for the AEP or Floor Price.

For example, if the AEP or Floor Price terms are "FOB, cash" and the actual invoice terms of the goods are "CIF, 60 days, packed", the following adjustments will need to be made in order to calculate the DXP at FOB, cash level.

- step 1 an adjustment for interest on credit terms will need to be made; and
- step 2 the overseas freight and insurance components will need to be subtracted from the export invoice price.

Where suitable evidence cannot be proffered by the importer of the interest rate, then 1.0% per month (0.033% per day) should be applied to the actual invoice price credit terms.

An example of adjusting for credit and incoterms is provided below:

- Invoice terms = CIF, 60 days
- Specified terms = FOB, cash
- Export price invoice amount = \$1,000
- Marine insurance and ocean freight amount = \$100

Step 1 - adjust for credit terms

- 1. 1% per month interest rate should be applied to the invoiced price credit terms (i.e. 30 days = 1%)
- 2. If the invoiced CIF, 60 days price is \$1,000, then the CIF, cash price = \$980 (\$1,000 less 2%)

Step 2 - adjust for incoterms

- 3. Adjust for freight and insurance to calculate DXP at FOB, cash equivalent
- 4. CIF, cash price of \$980 minus freight and insurance amount of \$100 = \$880
- 5. The DXP price = \$880 FOB, cash

6. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?

The information required by an importer or Customs broker to complete an import declaration for goods subject to IDD/DSA is:

- DXP;
- Dumping Specification Number (DSN) or exemption type (where appropriate);
- Country (this is usually country of origin or export country);
- Tariff classification and statistical code;
- Exporter / supplier; and
- Quantity.

Please see below to determine which DSN applies to the exporter of your goods.

7. What DSN do I use for my imported goods and what are the rates for my exporter?

The following DSNs apply to goods exported from Korea and entered for home consumption on or after 4 July 2022

Exporter	CCID	Measure	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price	•	DSN
Korea						
Kukje Steel Co Ltd supplied directly by.	CCC4733934F CCT7963774W		Exe	empt		
Kukje Steel Co Ltd supplied through: Hyosung Corporation; or Sunjin Co.Ltd Duferco SA Duferco Asia Pte Ltd	CEJ7347667P CEM7399676R CCH3749967W CFN6939399W	Exempt. DSN will calculate zero duty 1 - 2				277
Hi-Steel Co Ltd	Exempt					
Exporter		Measure	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price (per tonne)	Export Terms	DSN
All other Exporters		IDD	13.8%	Confidential	FOB, cash	278

7. What DSN do I use for my imported goods and what are the rates for my exporter? (continued)

The following DSNs apply to goods exported from Taiwan, Malaysia and China and entered for home consumption on or after 4 July 2022.

Exporter	CCID	Measure	Effective Rate of Duty	Floor Price	Export Terms	DSN
Taiwan						
Ta Fong Steel Co. Ltd	CEE4439497P CCL7999444L	Floor Price	N/A	Confidential	FOB, cash	281
Shin Yang Steel Co. Ltd	CEF3479347X	Floor Price	N/A	Confidential	FOB, cash	282
Tension Steel Industries Co. Ltd	CCN6773799W	Floor Price	N/A	Confidential	FOB, cash	280
Exporter	CCID	Measure	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price	Export Terms	DSN
All other Exporters		IDD	23.5%	Confidential	FOB, cash	283
Malaysia		1		1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
All other Exporters		IDD	20.8%	Confidential	FOB, cash	279
China						
Huludao City Steel Pipe Industrial Co. Ltd supplied directly or through: Shanghai Minmetals Materials & Products Corp; or Tianjin Ruitong Huaxing International Trade Co. Ltd; or Thomas Trading (Aust) Pty Ltd	CCL6476434H CCC7963996X CCE7474677L CCX6693664E CCH4793673E CCH4794676H CFA3333669Y CFE4644347M	IDD	30.4%	Confidential	FOB, cash	271
Dalian Steelforce Hi-Tech Co. Ltd supplied directly or through: Steelforce Trading Pty Ltd	CCJ9649694M 40110146515 CEC4946673N	IDD	9.4%	Confidential	FOB, cash	272
Tianjin Youfa International Trade Co Ltd supplied directly or through: Tianjin Youfa Steel Pipe Group Co., Ltd. No.1 Branch Company	CFC3979343 CEM3949797X	IDD & ICD	9.4%	Confidential	FOB, cash	273

Tianjin Youfa Steel Pipe Group Co., Ltd. No.2 Branch						
Company Tangshan Youfa Steel Pipe Manufacture Co., Ltd Tangshan Zhengyuan Steel Pipe Co., Ltd						
<u>Tianjin Ruitong Iron & Steel Co Ltd</u> Supplied directly or through: <u>Tianjin Ruitong Huaxing International Trade Co. Ltd</u>	CEC6973947C CFA3333669Y	IDD & ICD	9.4%	Confidential	FOB, cash	275
Hengshui Jinghua Steel Pipe Co Ltd	CFE9379439C	IDD & ICD	9.4%	Confidential	FOB, cash	274
All other Exporters		IDD & ICD	48.3%	Confidential	FOB, cash	276

Please Note:

- 1. IDD, ICD ad valorem duty rates and AEP are considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates.
- 2. The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD that may be payable.

	-
8. How do I find out the confidential rate and	The IDD ad valorem rate, the AEP and Floor Price for each DSN are considered confidential and will not be published.
ascertained export price for my exporter?	Importers of these goods may be provided with the confidential IDD ad valorem rate and the AEP, however the onus is on the importer to substantiate their commercial relationship with an exporter/supplier of their goods by providing evidence of:
	A previous trading history with a nominated exporter/supplier of the goods. Evidence of a trading history would take the form of at least commercial invoices, packing list and bills of lading from previous shipments. Additional documentation may be requested by the Commission; or In the absence of a trading history, an effector an exportation from an exportan/supplier of goods subject to dumning (sountage) in the absence of a trading history an effector as a question from an exportan/supplier of goods.
	• In the absence of a trading history, an offer or a quotation from an exporter/supplier of goods subject to dumping/countervailing measures. The offer or quotation must be on the exporter/supplier's company letterhead – emails will not generally be accepted.
	Requests and evidence should be sent to clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au
8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?	Please note: 1. Any requests for the confidential information that do not include sufficient evidence as outlined above will be rejected. 2. Only as much of the confidential information as is necessary to enter the goods will be provided.
(continued)	The ABF will conduct monitoring of imports subject to anti-dumping measures consistent with its published policy.
9. How long are the measures in place for?	The measures have been imposed for five years, unless revoked earlier.
·	In the case of HSS from China, Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan the measures are in place until 3 July 2027.
10. Are there any exporters exempt from	All exporters and suppliers of HSS from China, Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan are subject to IDD.
anti-dumping measures?	All exporters and suppliers of HSS from China (except Dalian Steelforce and Huludao Steel) are subject to ICD
	The 'all other exporters' rate of IDD and ICD will apply to exported goods unless an importer has evidence that the goods are being supplied either directly by a named exporter or through a linked supplier of a named exporter.
	either directly by a named exporter or through a linked supplier of a named exporter.

11. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the antidumping measures?

Goods subject to measures should be classified using the tariff sub-headings and associated statistical codes below:

Tariff subheading	Statistical code
7306.30.00	31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37
7306.61.00	21, 22, 25
7306.69.00	10
7306.50.00*	45*
7306.61.00*	90*

- * Note: The tariff subheadings (7306.61.00 (90) and 7306.50.00 (45)) only apply to the following exporters/suppliers:
- Dalian Steelforce Hi-Tech Co. (China);
- Tianjin Friend Steel Pipe Co. Ltd (China);
- Tianjin Ruitong Iron and Steel Co. Ltd (China);
- Roswell S A R Ltd (China); and
- Alpine Pipe Manufacturing SDN BHD (Malaysia).

For other exporters/suppliers not listed using the tariff subheadings (7306.61.00 (90) and 7306.50.00 (45)) the exemption type 'SUPPLIER' should be used.

Where importers are unclear on the correct tariff classification of their goods, it is recommended they contact the ABF on 131 881.

12. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?

An importer of goods on which an IDD has been paid, may lodge an application with the Commissioner requesting that the Parliamentary Secretary make an assessment of the final liability of those goods to duty.

This usually occurs when an importer considers that the IDD paid in respect of goods exceed the total amount payable (i.e. importers consider they are entitled to a refund of duties). In relation to IDD, an importer may consider that the dumping margin for the goods is now less than it was during the investigation period, or that its exporter is no longer dumping, and as a result it has paid more duty than it should have paid.

There are a series of time frames fixed by legislation that govern the duty assessment system (referred to as importation periods). The duty assessment importation periods and application dates for HSS from China, Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan are as follows:

Importation Period	Application Period
3 July 2019 – 2 January 2020	3 January 2020 – 2 July 2020
3 January 2020 – 2 July 2020	3 July 2020 – 2 January 2021
3 July 2020 – 2 January 2021	3 January 2021 – 2 July 2021
3 January 2021 – 2 July 2021	3 July 2021 – 2 January 2022
3 July 2021 – 2 January 2022	3 January 2022 – 2 July 2022
3 January 2022 – 2 July 2022	3 July 2022 – 2 January 2023
3 July 2022 – 2 January 2023	3 January 2023 – 2 July 2023
3 January 2023 – 2 July 2023	3 July 2023 – 2 January 2024
3 July 2023 – 2 January 2024	3 January 2024 – 2 July 2024
3 January 2024 – 2 July 2024	3 July 2024 – 2 January 2025
3 July 2024 – 2 January 2025	3 January 2025 – 2 July 2025
3 January 2025 – 2 July 2025	3 July 2025 – 2 January 2026
3 July 2025 – 2 January 2026	3 January 2026 – 2 July 2026
3 January 2026 – 2 July 2026	3 July 2026 – 2 January 2027
3 July 2026– 2 January 2027	3 January 2027 – 2 July 2027
3 January 2027 – 2 July 2027	3 July 2027 – 2 January 2028

 $More\ information\ about\ duty\ assessments\ is\ available\ on\ the\ \underline{Anti-Dumping\ Commission\ website}.$