



Australian Government
Department of Industry,
Science and Resources

Anti-Dumping
Commission

Dumping Commodity Register

Freight Railway Wheels

Goods Exported from:

Country	Measure	Date Measures Imposed	Date Measures Expire	Last Anti-Dumping Notice
China	IDD/ICD	28/08/2026	28/08/2031	2026/115 2026/116

This page contains a link to the latest notice. Note that a reference to the 'date measures imposed' is a reference to the date of publication of the original notice. The measures come into effect the day after the date of publication.

All information contained in this document is provided for general information purposes only. While the Anti-Dumping Commission has taken due care in preparing the information, the Anti-Dumping Commission does not guarantee the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information contained herein. The Anti-Dumping Commission accepts no liability for any loss or damage suffered due to the direct or indirect reliance on the information contained in this document. Interested parties should obtain their own independent professional advice prior to relying on, or making any decisions in relation to, the information provided in this document.

Contents

1. What is the function of the Dumping Commodity Register (DCR)?	3
2. What types of Freight railway wheels are subject to anti-dumping measures?	3
3. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?.....	4
4. How much Interim Dumping Duty (IDD) / Interim Countervailing Duty (ICD) will an importer have to pay?	4
5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?	5
7. What Dumping Specification Number (DSN) do I use and what are the rates for my exporter?	6
8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?	7
9. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?	7
10. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?	7
11. What are the key reports and notices linked to the measures on railway wheels?	8

1. What is the function of the Dumping Commodity Register (DCR)?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (ADC) is committed to supporting importers, practitioners and users of the anti-dumping system through providing accessible and up to date information in the DCR.

DCRs provide importers and licensed customs brokers with general guidance and the necessary information to use when lodging an import declaration to clear goods subject to anti-dumping measures.

It is outside the role of the Commission to provide advice on whether specific goods are exempted from or subject to anti-dumping measures. Importers or their agents are required to provide self-assessed information, regarding the goods being imported, in the import declaration.

Interested parties should obtain their own independent professional advice in making any decisions in relation to importing and/or declaring goods subject to anti-dumping measures.

DCRs notify the outcomes of finalised investigations and should be read in conjunction with any relevant current investigations, such as reviews and inquiries. Refer to the [Cases page](#) on the website for any current investigation information for this commodity.

2. What types of Freight railway wheels are subject to anti-dumping measures?

The goods subject to measures include:

Railway wheels of forged and rolled high carbon steel, with an outside diameter from 27.5 inches to 37.5 inches (699 millimetres to 953 millimetres), whether or not including alloys.

Further Information

The railway wheels are manufactured in accordance with relevant user defined specifications and drawings and are used on rail carriages/wagons in freight transport.

The wheels used in all user applications have the following typical characteristics:

- outside diameter from 27.5 to 37.5 inches (699 to 953 millimetres (**mm**)), and of similar overall dimensional tolerances and shape
- are manufactured from a high carbon steel with the addition of micro alloying elements to achieve hardness and mechanical properties, as defined by user/customer specifications
- are manufactured using a forging and rolling process in accordance with defined standards and
- are suitable to operate at axle loads of up to 36 metric tonnes, as defined by user/customer specifications.

Exclusions

Axles and other components are excluded from the description.

Please Note:

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

3. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?

Goods subject to measures should be classified using the classification and associated statistical codes below:

Tariff Classification	Statistical code
8607.19.00	20

These tariff classifications and statistical codes may apply to goods which are not subject to measures, may change because of amendments to the Working Tariff or the subject goods may be imported under tariff classification numbers that are not listed.

The listing of this tariff classification and statistical code is for convenience or reference only and does not form part of the goods description. Please refer to the goods description for authoritative detail regarding goods subject to measures.

Where importers are unclear on the correct tariff classification of their goods, it is recommended they check the [Working Tariff page](#) on the ABF website or contact the ABF on 131 881.

4. How much Interim Dumping Duty (IDD) / Interim Countervailing Duty (ICD) will an importer have to pay?

Use the applicable method listed in the exporters dumping specification number (DSN)

IDD – (combination)

IDD or dumping securities amount (DSA) is in the form of a fixed and variable measure. The total IDD/DSA liability is calculated as follows:

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

ICD

The ICD or countervailing securities (CSA) liability is calculated by multiplying the DXP by the ICD ad valorem duty rate

Example of how to calculate the IDD liability

Combination of Fixed and Variable measures

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

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

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 \times 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)

Ad valorem measure

The following is an **example** of how to calculate the IDD liability.

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

Total IDD liability

The DXP (\$1,000) multiplied by the IDD ad valorem rate (10%) - $\$1,000 \times 10\% = \100

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 for the goods in the same terms as the export terms for the goods. Calculating the DXP may involve adjusting the actual export invoice price of the goods to the terms specified.

For example, if the export 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
- 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

The DXP price = \$880 FOB, cash.

7. What Dumping Specification Number (DSN) do I use and what are the rates for my exporter?

The following DSNs apply to goods exported from **China** entered for home consumption on or after **29 August 2026**:

Exporter Name	CCID	DSN	Measure Type	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price / Floor Price (per piece)	Export Price Terms
CHINA						
Baowu Group Masteel Rail Transit Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	CGK9396943X CGL4964966N	21	ICD ad valorem	10.00 %	N/A	FOB, 120 Days
All Other Exporters		20	IDD & ICD Combination	28.80 %	Confidential	FOB, 120 Days

Please Note:

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

8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?

The IDD ad valorem rate, floor price and the AEP for each DSN are considered confidential and will not be published. Importers of these goods may be provided with the confidential IDD 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 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.

Requests and evidence should be sent to clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au

Please note:

- Any requests for the confidential information that do not include sufficient evidence as outlined above will be rejected.
- Only as much of the confidential information as is necessary to enter the goods will be provided.

9. 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/ICD 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 tables in Question 7 to determine which DSN applies to the exporter of your goods.

10. 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 Minister 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 **China** are:

Importation Period	Application Period
*29 April 2026 - 28 August 2026	29 August 2026 – 28 February 2027
29 August 2026 – 28 February 2027	1 March 2027 – 28 August 2027
1 March 2027 – 28 August 2027	29 August 2027 – 28 February 2028
29 August 2027 – 28 February 2028	29 February 2028 – 28 August 2028
29 February 2028 – 28 August 2028	29 August 2028 – 28 February 2029
29 August 2028 – 28 February 2029	1 March 2029 – 28 August 2029
1 March 2029 – 28 August 2029	29 August 2029 – 28 February 2030
29 August 2029 – 28 February 2030	1 March 2030 – 28 August 2030
1 March 2030 – 28 August 2030	29 August 2030 – 28 February 2031
29 August 2030 – 28 February 2031	1 March 2031 – 28 August 2031
1 March 2031 – 28 August 2031	29 August 2031 – 28 February 2032

*Security Importation Period

Applications must be received by the commission as per Anti-Dumping Notice [2024/075](#).

More information about duty assessments is available on the [Anti-Dumping Commission website](#).

11. What are the key reports and notices linked to the measures on railway wheels?

Date Published	Description	Report	ADN
22 December 2025	Securities imposed on China	PAD	2025/128
29 May 2026	Amendment to Securities imposed on China		2026/073
28 August 2026	Measures Imposed on China	Final report 690	2026/115 2026/116