Dumping Commodity Register

Hollow Structural Sections
Exported from Kingdom of Thailand

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Document release date</th>
<th>Brief description of change(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>19 August 2015</td>
<td>Interim dumping duties imposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 August 2016</td>
<td>Addition of tariff classification 7306.90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 March 2017</td>
<td>Addition of Thai Premium Pipe to measures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 November 2017</td>
<td>Addition of Securities for Atlantic Pipe Company Ltd</td>
</tr>
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<td>29 November 2017</td>
<td>Removal of securities for Atlantic Pipe Company following withdrawal of application.</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 April 2018</td>
<td>Adjustment to duty assessment importation periods</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 June 2018</td>
<td>Measures varied following the conclusion of a review of measures.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 September 2018</td>
<td>Addition of Best Tech &amp; Engineering Ltd as a trader for Thai Premium Pipe.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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 Cases page on the website to locate any current information for this commodity.
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**Question** | **Response**
---|---
1. What countries do measures apply to? | On 19 August 2015, with an effective date of 20 August 2015, anti-dumping measures in the form of interim dumping duties (IDD) were imposed on hollow structural sections (HSS) exported from the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand). On 27 June 2018, with an effective date of 28 June 2018, IDD rates were varied following a review of the anti-dumping measures. For more information please refer to the Final Report REP 445 and Anti-dumping Notice 2018/88.

2. What types of hollow structural sections are subject to anti-dumping measures? | **Please note:** the goods description below differs slightly from the anti-dumping measures currently in place for HSS exported from the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan.

**The ‘description of goods’ subject to measures are:**

Certain electric resistance welded pipe and tube made of steel, comprising circular and non-circular hollow sections in galvanised and non-galvanised finishes, whether or not including alloys. The goods are normally referred to as either CHS (circular hollow sections) or RHS (rectangular or square hollow sections).

**Finish Types**
- pre-galvanised, hot-dipped galvanised (HDG), and non-galvanised.

**Sizes**
- Circular products – outside diameter exceeding 21 mm up to and including 165.1 mm;
- Oval, square and rectangular products – perimeter up to and including 950.0 mm; and
- CHS with other than plain ends (such as threaded, swaged and shouldered) are also included within the goods coverage.

**The following descriptions are excluded 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 0.1mm on outer surface and 0.25mm on inner surface), and out of round standards (i.e. ovality) which do not exceed 0.6mm 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 (i.e. not used in structural applications); and
- stainless steel CHS and RHS sections.

For more information about the description of the goods subject to measures, please refer to the Final Report REP 445.
2. What types of hollow structural sections are subject to anti-dumping measures? (continued)

**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 the Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP).

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

**IDD – all exporters (except Saha Thai Steel Pipe Public Co Ltd and Atlantic Pipe Company Ltd)**
IDD is in the form of an ad valorem measure. The total IDD liability is calculated by multiplying the dumping export price (DXP) by the applicable IDD ad valorem duty rate.

**IDD – Saha Thai Steel and Atlantic Pipe Company**
The IDD is in the form of a floor price. The total IDD liability is the amount by which the dumping export price (DXP) is lower than the normal value (NV).

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

**Ad Valorem Measure**
The following is an example of how to calculate the IDD liability for an ad valorem measure.
- DXP = AUD $1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- IDD ad valorem rate = 10%

IDD liability
DXP ($1,000) multiplied by the IDD duty rate (10%) = $100.

**Floor Price Measure**
The following is an example of how to calculate the IDD liability for a floor price measure.
- DXP = AUD $1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- NV = AUD $2,000 (FOB, cash)

IDD liability
The amount, if any, by which the DXP ($1,000) is lower than the NV ($2,000) $2,000 (NV) - $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 for the goods in the same terms as the export price 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 AEP 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 Thailand and entered for home consumption on or after 28 June 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>CCID</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>IDD Ad Valorem Rate</th>
<th>Export Terms</th>
<th>DSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thai Premium Pipe Co. Ltd supplied directly, or through: Best Tech &amp; Engineering Ltd</td>
<td>CFH3373364X, CCT7947399X</td>
<td>All types</td>
<td>IDD</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>FOB, cash</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Pipe Public Company Limited</td>
<td>CCC7969666J</td>
<td>All types</td>
<td>IDD</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>FOB, cash</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other Exporters</td>
<td></td>
<td>All types</td>
<td>IDD</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>FOB, cash</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please Note: As dumping duties are in the form of an ad valorem measure, there is no AEP and no confidential instructions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporter</th>
<th>CCID</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Normal Value</th>
<th>Export Terms</th>
<th>DSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saha Thai Steel Pipe Public Company Limited</td>
<td>CCG6977993K, CCC7664946T, CEK7334677T</td>
<td>All types</td>
<td>Floor Price</td>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td>FOB, cash</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Pipe Company Limited</td>
<td>CFM3499977F</td>
<td>All types</td>
<td>Floor Price</td>
<td>Confidential</td>
<td>FOB, cash</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please Note: The normal value is considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the confidential rates.
8. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?

The normal value for each DSN are considered confidential and will not be published.

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.; 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:**

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.

The ABF will conduct monitoring of imports subject to anti-dumping measures consistent with its published policy.

9. Are there any exporters exempt from anti-dumping measures?

All exporters and suppliers of HSS from Thailand are subject to IDD.

The ‘all other exporters’ rate of IDD 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.

10. 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 Thailand the measures are in place until 19 August 2020.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tariff subheading</th>
<th>Statistical code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7306.30.00</td>
<td>31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7306.50.00</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7306.61.00</td>
<td>21, 22, 25, 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7306.69.00</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7306.90.00</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where importers are unclear on the correct tariff classification of their goods, it is recommended they contact the DIBP on 131 881 for further advice.
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 Thailand are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Importation Period</th>
<th>Application Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 August 2017 – 18 February 2018</td>
<td>19 February 2018 – 18 August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 February 2018 – 18 August 2018</td>
<td>19 August 2018 – 18 February 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 August 2018 – 18 February 2019</td>
<td>19 February 2019 – 18 August 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 February 2020 – 18 August 2020</td>
<td>19 August 2020 – 18 February 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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