ADDENDUM TO SECTIONS B-3 (SELLING PRICE (NORMAL VALUE) IN THE EXPORTERS' DOMESTIC MARKET) AND B-5 (ADJUSTMENTS)

ADDITIONAL FIELDS AVAILABLE TO COMPARE THE PRODUCERS'/EXPORTERS' MODELS OF LIKE GOODS SOLD INTO THE DOMESTIC MARKETS OF THE COUNTRIES OF EXPORT AND THE GOODS UNDER CONSIDERATION EXPORTED TO AUSTRALIA

FIELD X: **Patterns in Relief**
FIELD NAME: PATTERN
DESCRIPTION: 1 = With patterns in relief
2 = Not with patterns in relief

Specify whether or not the subject product was supplied with patterns in relief (for example, grooves, ribs, checkers, tears, buttons, lozenges, diamonds). In your narrative response, describe the types of patterns that are applicable for your reported sales.

FIELD X: **Coil vs. Straight Lengths**
FIELD NAME: FORM
DESCRIPTION: 1 = In coil
2 = Not in coil

Specify whether the subject product was supplied in coil form (off the rod mill) or in straight lengths of any dimensions (cut to length off a bar mill).

FIELD X: **Nominal Cross Sectional Diameter**
FIELD NAME: DIAMETER
DESCRIPTION: 1 = < 8 mm;
2 = 8 mm;
3 = 10 mm;
4 = 12 mm;
5 = 16 mm;
6 = 20 mm;
7 = 24 mm;
8 = 32 mm;
9 = 36 mm; and
10 = 40 mm.

Specify the nominal cross sectional diameter. Where not identical to the nominal diameters nominated, specify a diameter rounded up to the next nearest diameter for comparison *i.e.* a diameter of 11 mm should be compared to a product with a 12mm diameter.

FIELD X: **Specification**
FIELD NAME: SPECGRADE
DESCRIPTION: Report the specification/designation/type/grade of the product. For example, for AS/NZS 4671, grade 500N.

Higher strength product typically commands a higher price so identifying the correct product strength comparison is key. The subject goods are always produced to a production/country Standard which specifies the MINIMUM yield strength required – the grade name generally reflects

this *i.e. AS/NZS 4671, grade 500N product must have a MINIMUM yield strength requirement of 500MPa*.

A complete English language version of every single specification for which the exporter has sales should be provided. If products are made to a grade only, but not a specification, report the full name of the grade (*e.g.*, "SAE grade 1006", not simply "1006"). If a specification is proprietary, a complete copy of the original specification and a complete English translation should be provided together with an explanation when, by whom, and how the specification was devised.

FIELD X: **Minimum Specified Yield Strength Designated by the SPECGRADE**
FIELD NAME: STRENGTH
DESCRIPTION: 1 = Minimum specified yield strength of > 500MPa;
2 = Minimum specified yield strength of 500MPa;
3 = Minimum specified yield strength of 400MPa; and
4 = Minimum specified yield strength of 300MPa.

Report the minimum specified yield strength of the subject product based on the designation set out in the specification/standard to which the product is said to comply. Where the subject product's minimum specified yield strength is not identical to those values nominated (above), identify a minimum specified yield strength rounded down to the next nearest yield strength for comparison *i.e. a specification designating a grade of 350MPa should be compared to a product with a 300 MPa minimum yield strength*.

Where no minimum yield strength is required, but a typical minimum is identified within the specification from a standards organization such as ASTM, utilize that information to determine the proper code to report.

Do not nominate a minimum specified yield strength based on an individual test certificate. This is because a test certificate only applies to a given batch of steel, *i.e. 100t*. When producing a steel with a minimum yield strength requirement of 400MPa, there may be occasions where the actual strength achieved for that batch exceeds 500MPa (given the requirement is a minimum, not a maximum and mills would always be aiming for a higher result). Use of a test certificate would therefore be deceptive, to suggest that 400MPa grade product is equivalent to a 500MPa grade product, may be the case on an individual batch basis, but would not be reflective of the results for large volumes of product produced. Therefore, only a comparison of the relevant specification contained in the country Standards' minimum yield strength requirements provides the appropriate conclusive basis for comparison.

FIELD X: **Maximum Specified Carbon Equivalent Content**
FIELD NAME: CARBON
DESCRIPTION: 1 = < 0.44 percent,
2 = 0.44 percent,
3 = > 0.44 percent, or no maximum Carbon equivalent specified

Report the maximum specified carbon equivalent content of the reported product based on the designation set out in the specification/standard to which the product is said to comply, *e.g., AS/NZS4671:2001, grade 500N*, specifies a maximum carbon equivalent of 0.44 percent, as this

allows the subject product to be readily welded, *i.e. it does not typically require pre- or post- welding heat treatment*.

Other standards may also designate readily weldable grades (typically denoted with a "W") which will likely command a market price premium.

FIELD X: **Minimum Vanadium (chemical symbol, V) or Niobium (chemical symbol, Nb) Content**
FIELD NAME: ALLOY
DESCRIPTION:
1 = >0.1 percent
2 = 0.1 percent
3 = < 0.1 percent

Report the minimum specified Vanadium, Niobium, Ferrovanadium (FeV) or Ferroniobium (FeNb) content of the reported product based on test certificates.

FIELD X: **Sales Quantity Method**
FIELD NAME: WEIGHT
DESCRIPTION:
1 = weighed tonnes
2 = theoretical tonnes

Specify whether you sell the reported product on an actual weighed basis, or determined the sales quantity according to a calculated methodology (theoretical weight).

Where you sell the goods on a theoretical tonnes basis, specify the formula applied and provide extracts of your "mass per meter" records for all goods sold on a theoretical weight basis.

FIELD X: **Coatings**
FIELD NAME: COATED
DESCRIPTION:
1 = Painted (Polyvinylidene Fluoride (PVDF)), regardless of whether or not laminated
2 = Painted (Other than PVDF), regardless of whether or not laminated
3 = Laminated but not painted
4 = Neither painted, nor laminated, but galvanised
5 = Neither painted, nor laminated, nor galvanised

The classification of "painted" does not include pre-treatments such as phosphatizing or chromatising alone, nor does it include temporary oils or greases.

FIELD X: **Prime vs. secondary merchandise**
FIELD NAME: PRIME
DESCRIPTION: Indicate whether the merchandise is prime or non-prime (secondary) merchandise. Please describe in detail how non-prime (secondary) merchandise is categorized internally and how it is marketed.

Merchandise should not be classified as non-prime merchandise **solely** because it does not meet the specification originally intended, *e.g. rebar which falls short of the aimed minimum tensile strength (i.e. Grade 500) may be reclassified as Grade 400.*