RESPONSE TO APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM DUTY UNDER THE CUSTOMS TARIFF (ANTI-DUMPING) ACT 1975

1 Introduction

The Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commission) requests your response to an application for exemption from anti-dumping and countervailing measures under the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* (the Dumping Duty Act).

Sections 8(7)(a) and (e) and 10(8)(a) and (d) of the Dumping Duty Act allow the Minister to exercise discretion to exempt goods from duty under certain conditions.

The Commission has received an application for exemption from dumping duty in respect of certain aluminium extrusions (the goods), which are described at section 5 of this form.

You have been identified as an Australian producer of the goods.

The Commission seeks your assistance in this exemption inquiry by responding to the questions in this form. The Commission will use the information you provide in its assessment as to whether an exemption from dumping duties may be recommended to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry and Science (Parliamentary Secretary).

2 Current aluminium extrusion measures

Anti-dumping measures, in the form of dumping and countervailing duties, were initially imposed on aluminium extrusions by public notice on 28 October 2010 by the Minister following consideration of the *International Trade Remedies Branch Report No.148* (REP 148). These measures are as follows:

- dumping duties in respect of aluminium extrusions exported by all exporters from China (other than Tai Ao Aluminium Tai Shan Co Ltd); and
- countervailing duties in respect of aluminium extrusions by all exporters from China (other than Tai Ao Aluminium Tai Shan Co Ltd).

Following a review by the Trade Measures Review Officer, the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service (ACBPS) conducted a reinvestigation into certain findings made in *REP 148*. The results of that reinvestigation, including the findings affirmed and new findings, are set out in *International Trade Remedies Report to the Minister No. 175*. To give effect to the reinvestigation, the Attorney-General published a new notice under section 269ZZM of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act). This notice, effective from 27 August 2011, replaced the dumping and countervailing duty notices published on 28 October 2010.

The effect of the notice of 27 August 2011 was that the level of the measures changed and the dumping duty notice no longer applied to Zhaoqing New Zhongya Aluminium Co Ltd.

Several parties sought judicial review¹ in the Federal Court of various decisions made by the Attorney-General in respect of the aluminium extrusion investigation. As a result of the Federal Court's decision in that matter, the notice of 27 August 2011, does not apply to Tai Shan City Kam Kiu Aluminum Extrusion Co., Ltd and PanAsia Aluminium (China) Limited (refer ADN 2013/80).

The Anti-Dumping Commission is currently conducting a review of the anti-dumping measures on aluminium extrusions exported from China (EPR 248) as they relate to all exporters of the goods from China. The final report is due to be provided to the Parliamentary Secretary on 13 July 2015.

3 Application for Exemption from Measures

An application for exemption has been made to the Parliamentary Secretary by SRB Systems Pty Ltd (SRB). The grounds for the application are as follows:

- The specific goods are not offered for sale in Australia; and
- The specific goods are for sample and display purposes only.

This exemption inquiry is being conducted in relation to both grounds.

The applicant alleges that:

- the aluminium extrusions are not standard sections available on the market, but a novel design unique to SRB which it has patented;
- SRB does not sell its products in Australia;
- the aluminium extrusions are listed in the company's *Distributor Kit* which indicates that all samples are cut to 575mm lengths whereas the patented design aluminium sideforms are 5.8 metres in length. SRB claims that 575mm lengths cannot be used in production.

4 Exemption Provisions

Under the Dumping Duty Act, the Minister may, by notice in writing, exempt goods from interim dumping and countervailing duties and dumping and countervailing duties if he or she is satisfied:

- that like or directly competitive goods are not offered for sale in Australia to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions having regard to the custom and usage of trade (section 8(7)(a) and section 10(8)(a));
- that the goods, being articles of merchandise, are for use as samples for the sale of similar goods (section 8(7)(e) and section 10(8)(d).

It is noted at the outset that these exemption provisions are subject to the discretion of the Minister and are not automatically granted where the criteria set out in the provision appear to be met.

¹ Panasia Aluminium (China) Limited v Attorney-General of the Commonwealth [2013] FCA 870.

5 The goods subject to the exemption application

The goods the subject of the exemption inquiry (the exemption goods) are described by the applicant as:

- Spartan Sideform Extrusions; and
- *Spartan Sideform* Extensions (an extruded aluminium accessory that can be used with *Spartan Sideform* Extrusions)

The exemption goods are classified to the tariff subheading 7610.90.00 (statistical code 13) of Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*. These goods are subject to 5 per cent duty.

6 Instructions on Completing this 'Response to the Exemption Application'

The Commission has forwarded you this *Response to Exemption* application (the response) to provide you with the opportunity to participate in this exemption inquiry.

Due date for response

We request a completed response be returned to the Commission by COB **9 July 2015.**

Responses may be lodged either by mail to the following.

The Director Operations 4 Anti-Dumping Commission GPO Box 1632 Melbourne VIC 3001

Or by email to <u>operations4@adcommission.gov.au</u>, or by fax to 03 8539 2499 or +61 3 8539 2499 (outside Australia).

Verification of the information that you supply

The Commission may seek to verify some or all of the information supplied in the response. The Commission may request evidence to support the claims such as quotations and offers of sale. An onsite visit by the Commission may be required. A report will be prepared of visits conducted and a non-confidential version will be made available to the applicant for comment.

There is no legislative timeframe for completion of an exemption inquiry. However, a recommendation to the Parliamentary Secretary will be made as soon as practicable after obtaining all the relevant information.

Outline of information required by Response

Part A	Company contact information
Part B	Identical goods
Part C	Like or directly competitive goods

NON-CONFIDENTIAL – FOR PUBLIC RECORD

Part D	Capability to produce like or directly competitive goods				
Part E	Additional comments				
Part F	Your declaration				

NON-CONFIDENTIAL – FOR PUBLIC RECORD

Response to Exemption Application

PART A - Company Information

A.1 Please provide the following company contact information;

Name:	Luke Hawkins
Position in company:	General Manager - Supply and Industrial Solutions
Address:	Level 4, 60 Phillip Street Parramatta NSW 2150
Telephone:	(XX) XXXX XXXX
Facsimile number:	(XX) XXXX XXXX
E-mail address of contact person:	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PART B – Response to Exemption Application

B.1

Does your company oppose or not consent to the request for an exemption?

Yes.

NOTE: If your company does not oppose the request for an exemption, you do not need to complete the questionnaire. Please indicate that you do not oppose the request, sign and return the form as soon as possible.

B.2

If your company opposes or does not consent to the request wholly or in part, provide a description of that part of the request to which your company opposes or does not consent.

Capral opposes the request in its entirety. Capral is the existing manufacturer of the exemption goods.

PART C - Identical Goods

C.1

Does your company produce, in Australia, goods that are identical in all respects to the goods described in section 5 of this *Response to Exemption Form*?

Yes.

If No, go to Part D - Like or directly competitive goods.

C.2

Please provide evidence that you have produced and sold in Australia, in the last 12 months, goods that are identical in all respects to the goods subject to this application for exemption.

Evidence can be in the form of production reports and sales invoices. To the extent that production reports or sales invoices do not refer to the goods in the same detail as set out in the description of the goods (section 5), please provide additional information that indicates that identical goods have been produced or sold. The evidence should be attached to this form to ensure that it can be linked to this specific response. Please also include any available product literature respecting the identical goods you have produced and sold.

The exemption goods are described as *Spartan Sideform* Extrusion and *Spartan Sideform* Extension. For further details of these goods the applicant directs interested parties to the 'Precast System – Spartan Brochure' (Annexure 4 to the application), however this document could not be found on the electronic public record (EX 0038). Capral was able to find the following two brochures on the applicant's website:

- Spartan Composite Sideform Technology² Non-Confidential Attachment A
- SRB System Spartan Sideform³ Non-Confidential Attachment B

The first brochure describes Capral as the current manufacturer of the exemption goods.⁴ Copies of Capral's technical drawings for the exemption goods are provided at **Confidential Attachment C**. These drawings show that the profiles match those of the exemption goods.

Most recently Capral has sold the exemption goods to ITW Australia Pty Ltd (ITW) trading as Reid Construction Systems (Reid). Reid is a business unit of ITW⁵ and has exclusive manufacturing and distribution rights for Spartan formwork in Australia.⁶ Copies of Capral's invoices for the sale of the exemption goods are provided at **Confidential Attachment D**. These invoices demonstrate that Capral has sold the exemption goods within the last 12 months.

C.3

Provide evidence of the terms and conditions of sale of these identical goods. Are these products available to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions? If so, provide evidence and explain why you consider that these products are available to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions.

Evidence can be in the form of sales invoices, sales contracts, sales reports or advertisements and brochures.

The exemption goods are 'exclusive shapes', as noted on the drawings at Confidential Attachment C. This means that ITW owns the rights to the shape and

² See <u>http://www.srb.net.au/images/pdf/SRB_SPARTAN_SIDEFORMTechnicalBrochure.pdf</u>

³ See <u>http://www.srb.net.au/images/pdf/SRB_SpartanSideform.pdf</u>

⁴ Non-Confidential Attachment A at Appendix A

⁵ See <u>http://www.reid.com.au/About/Related_Organisations.aspx</u>

⁶ See <u>http://www.reid.com.au/Reid_Services/Reid_products/Formwork2.aspx</u> and <u>http://www.srb.net.au/index.php/distributors</u>

Capral cannot supply the exemption goods to other customers. For this reason the exemption goods have only been sold to ITW. However, while Capral owns the physical dies used to produce the exemption goods, ITW effectively owns the hole in the die, and if ITW is not satisfied with the extrusions produced by Capral it can switch its source of supply to another extruder. For further details of the arrangements between Capral and its customers regarding exclusive shapes, refer to the statement at **Confidential Attachment E**.

Capral has been the supplier of the exemption goods since XXXX and ITW purchased them from Capral as recently as XXXXXXXXX, as evidenced by the invoices at Confidential Attachment D. This clearly demonstrates that the exemption goods have been available in Australia on competitive terms, having regard to the custom and usage of trade.

PART D - Like or Directly Competitive Goods

D.1

If your company does not produce identical goods, does it produce and sell in Australia goods that are like or directly competitive to the goods subject to this application for exemption?

Yes. In addition to the identical goods, Capral also produces like goods.

In determining whether the goods are like or directly competitive, the Commission will consider whether the goods have characteristics closely resembling each other and are substitutable.

The Commission may also consider;

- Whether physical characteristics of the goods are similar (including size, weight, shape, content, appearance and grade);
- Whether the goods are commercially alike, this may include consideration of the following;
 - whether the goods directly compete in the same market sector;
 - the extent to which participants in the supply chain are willing to switch between the goods and the goods subject to the application for exemption;
 - how the price of the goods and goods subject to the application influences consumption;
 - whether the goods share similar distribution channels; and
 - whether the goods are similarly packaged.
- Functional likeness whether the goods are suitable with regard to end use, this may include an assessment of;
 - the extent to which the goods are functionally substitutable;
 - the extent to which the goods are used for the same or similar function;
 - whether the goods have the same or similar quality standards; and
 - consumer behavior in relation to the goods and goods subject to this application for exemption.

- Production likeness, this may include an assessment of;
 - the extent to which the goods are manufactured from the same products;
 - the manufacturing process of the goods; and
 - whether any patented processes or inputs are involved in the production of the goods.

D.2

If you answered Yes to question D.1, please provide a description of the goods produced by your company that you consider to be like or directly competitive to the goods subject to this application. Your description of the goods your company produces should refer to all aspects of the goods as set out in the description of the goods in section 5.

Characteristics	Description				

Please provide evidence that the goods you consider like or directly competitive to the goods subject to this application for exemption have recently been produced or sold in Australia by your company. Evidence can be in the form of production reports and sales invoices. To the extent that production reports or sales invoices do not refer to the goods described in the above table, please provide additional information that indicates that the goods have been produced or sold. The evidence should be attached to this form to ensure that it can be linked to this specific response. Please also include any available product literature concerning the like or directly competitive goods you produced and sold.

The question of like goods was addressed during the original investigation. All of the factors described above were considered at that time and aluminium extrusions produced by the Australian industry (of which Capral was and is still the largest member) were found to be like goods to aluminium extrusions exported from China. In making this finding Customs and Border Protection noted, in relation to physical likeness, that extrusions produced in Australia "are available in thousands of shapes or profiles (new or proprietary shapes can also be produced by creating new dies)". Customs and Border Protection further stated that consideration of the factors listed above "lead to the conclusion that the Australian produced products, while not identical, have characteristics closely resembling the imported goods. These findings are not premised on a comparison of individual imported and domestically produced models, but rather represent a global consideration."⁷

Customs and Border Protection acknowledged that an assessment of like goods does not require an examination of individual profiles, of which there are many thousands. In fact the majority of extrusion profiles are proprietary shapes, therefore they will only be produced by one extruder.

⁷ See REP 148 at section 3.6 for the full assessment.

D.3

Provide evidence of the terms and conditions of sale of these like or directly competitive products. Are these products available to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions? If so, provide evidence and explain why you consider that these products are available to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions.

Evidence can be in the form of sales invoices, sales contracts, sales reports or advertisements and brochures.

The applicant has not claimed that like goods are not available on competitive terms in Australia. The invoices at Confidential Attachment D also demonstrate that like goods generally are available to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions.

PART E – Capability to Produce Identical or Like or Directly Products

E.1

If your company has not produced and sold in Australia products that are identical to, or like or directly competitive to the goods subject to this application for exemption, is your company capable of producing such goods?

E.2

If you answered Yes to question E.1, indicate whether the product that you can produce is identical to, or like or directly competitive to the goods subject to this application for exemption.

E.3

If you are capable of producing identical, like or directly competitive goods, explain why you have not produced such goods.

Provide evidence of your production capability, including evidence of the production and sale of similar products, certification of the identical, like or directly competitive goods and at what cost they could be produced, as well as any plans for the imminent production of the goods or orders for the goods and any relevant information.

E.4

If you are capable of producing identical, like or directly competitive goods, provide reasonable evidence of likely terms and conditions of sale for these goods.

PART F – Additional Comments

F.1

Provide any additional comments including any other information that will assist the Commission in reaching a recommendation to the Parliamentary Secretary regarding this application for exemption.

The applicant also claims that the exemption goods are samples and should also be exempted from duties under paragraphs 8(7)(e) and 10(8)(d) of the Dumping Duty Act. While it is possible that the previous shipment referred to by the applicant in its application contained only samples, given that ITW has not purchased the exemption goods from Capral since XXXXXXXXX, it is likely that any future shipments will be for commercial sale. Capral therefore objects to any exemption on these grounds.

PART G - Declaration

I hereby declare that CAPRAL LIMITED has completed the attached response to application for exemption and, having made due inquiry, certify that the information contained in this submission is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name : Tony Dragicevich

Signature : [confidential version signed]

Position in

- **Company : Managing Director**
- Date : 7 July 2015









1. Additional Material and Aluminium

The Precast Industry is changing dramatically with product quality and safety issues a major consideration. A significant part of these issues relate to formwork, which directly effects product quality, variety and flexibility, improvements in production, cost efficiencies and reduction of safety related incidents.

The traditional formwork available is based on a design utilising steel plate, with bends to form top and bottom chamfers. The outer face of the steel formwork is attached to a steel member to hold the formwork perpendicular to the table. Typically, holes are spaced evenly apart so the formwork can be screwed into place on the casting bed.

The SRB Spartan Sideform is a far better product than any other commercially available sideform solution, including aluminium formwork, and the only sideform on the market which addresses the above-mentioned issues directly. The comparatively higher up-front cost is due to the additional materials and features on the sideform that are not available on any other product.

The SRB Spartan Composite Sideform has:

- PVC capping,
- Rubber-like base insert,
- An epoxy powder-coat protective finish and
- An efficient high-grade aluminium span.

For further information please click here see Appendix A.



2. Eliminating the of use of Silicone by using the SRB Spartan Composite Sideform

Steel casting beds and sideforms are never perfectly flat and small gaps appear between the underside of the sideform and the steel bed surface. Water from the poured concrete escapes through these gaps. This bleed starves the cement of water leaving unsightly stains called 'burn marks' on the visible edges. Bleeding can also cause irregularities in the concrete leaving small aggregate protrusions on the edge. This reduces the quality of the product, as the edge profiles of the concrete structure are generally the most visible.

Current precast practice prevents this concrete bleed by placing a bead of silicone sealant between the interface of the base of the sideform and the steel bed. To place the bead and then remove the silicone residue from the steel bed and sideform after the formwork has been stripped from the cured concrete member is extremely costly in labour.

Once the sideform is stripped there is cured silicone residue left on both the steel bed and the sideform. The cured silicone is difficult to remove due to its extremely strong bond to the steel bed and aluminium sideform surfaces. The only way to successfully remove the silicone is to first scrape of the bulk of the residue and then power wire brush or grind the silicone residue off the steel bed and sideforms surfaces. This is labour intensive, causes wear and tear as well as damage to the beds and sideforms. The process also reduces productivity and increases labour costs.

All current sideforms require silicone beads to be placed at the interface with the steel casting beds to prevent concrete bleeding.

The New SRB Spartan Composite sideform, which has a patented concept of inserting a rubber base seal under the sideform, is the only sideform design that prevents the concrete bleed without use of silicone.

The following graph gives a rough indication of what it would cost an average precast yard per linear metre of panel in labour to place and remove these silicone beads from the underside of the sideform and steel bed interface. This process is repeated every time these same sideforms are used to form a panel, thus these costs were extrapolated to a per annum basis for the same set of sideforms. *(i.e. How many times this same set of sideforms would be used per annum to make panels and then divided by the lineal meters of that set of sideforms to convert the annual cost for that one set of sideforms to a lineal meter rate.)*



3. Less concrete sticking to the sideforms therefore less cleaning

There are significant problems using raw aluminium with concrete. The surface of raw aluminium is macroscopically very rough and porous allowing the concrete to enter and lock into these pores. The alkalinity of the concrete exacerbates the pores making the aluminium ever more porous and aggravates the problem. A significant amount of the concrete surface is actually torn away because it has bonded to the aluminium surface, giving the concrete edge a furry look, when the concrete is cured and the sideform stripped.

Consequently, many man hours are spent cleaning the concrete from the sideforms surface.

SRB Spartan Sideforms have protective *epoxy powder-coating*, which is extremely hard and fills all the pores in the aluminium surface. The powder-coat also provides a barrier preventing the alkalinity in the concrete from affecting the aluminium surface. Precasters can achieve a much smoother surface finish on the stripped concrete edge.

The SRB Spartan Sideform eliminates the problem of concrete peeling away on the sideform as well as drastically reduces the labour costs associated with having to clean the concrete that has stuck to the sideform surface.

4. Speed of Boxing

SRB Spartan Sideforms are quick and easy to assemble when compared to traditional sideforms. SRB Spartan Sideforms can take up to 30% less time to box-up. This ad vantage will have a significant impact on cost efficiencies in a typical precast environment.

5. Safety

Approximately 20% of injuries in the precast environment, such as lifting injuries, cuts, abrasions and sprains, are related to the handling of traditional steel sideforms. With the reduction of formwork weight, production incidents would be significantly reduced.

SRB Spartan Sideforms are significantly lighter than traditional steel sideforms and can reduce workplace injury incidents. At around 25kg per 6-metre length, SRB Spartan Sideforms are easier to handle, thereby reducing lifting injuries and sprains.

The SRB Spartan Composite Sideforms have end caps that protect the formwork from damage and the operator from scratches, abrasions and cuts. The rubber base insert will not cut or slice the operator during handling. The top cap is also designed to minimise harm to the operator.

6. Versatility - the ability to use the one sideform for various heights

Instead of having to purchase an entirely new sideform for small incremental increases in height, or that have different edge finishes, profiles or splays, the precaster only has to purchase one main sideform frame. The customer can then purchase extruded plastic edge profiles that are substantially cheaper than purchasing entirely new sideform lengths.

To change the height of the SRB Spartan Sideform by changing the fillet profiles is equivalent to actually requiring new sideform sections if purchasing other products - if they are available at all.

The most common panel thicknesses in the market are the 150mm, 175mm/180mm panels.

These thicknesses are primarily required for either or both structural and fire rating purposes.

150mm panels are predominantly required for structural reasons as well as providing a 3 hour fire rating. Engineers determine their structural design parameters around a panel that is 150mm thick. Architects then specify various patterns, shadow lines and features in the panel surface so the panels do not look like plain flat slabs. Generally these patterns and shadow lines are 15mm deep in the concrete surface.

A 150mm thick panel with a 15mm pattern in the surface has an effective panel thickness of 135mm. 135mm may not be structurally adequate and does not provide the necessary fire rating. By increasing the thickness by 15mm to allow for the pattern moulding and still meet the required 150mm thickness for effective concrete, you would need a 165mm sideform of 165, which of course does not exist.

If the majority of contractors make 180mm thick panels then, every time a panel is cast , it is 10 to 15mm thicker - which is a waste of concrete.

An average panel is around 25m². If you are adding an additional 10mm concrete thickness, this equates to 0.3m³ per panel (0.8 additional tonne in additional weight) or \$45.00 per panel. (*Prices based on the Australian Precast Environment to illustrate comparions only and may differ from current market conditions.*)

In this example, a precaster would be adding 15mm to the thickness, this would equate to 0.45m³ (1.10 tonne in additional weight) or \$76.50 per panel. (*Prices based on the Australian Precast Environment to illustrate comparisons only and may differ from current market conditions.*)

For an average precast yard that produces between 20,000 to 30,000 m² of panels per annum, approximately 20% of these would fall under this scenario. This equates to around 133 to 200 panels per annum, or additional costs of \$10,000 to \$15,000 per annum – a substantial amount just for one panel thickness. (*Prices based on the Australian Precast Environment to illustrate comparions only and may differ from current market conditions.*)

The exact same scenario is also repeated with the 175mm thick panel with a 15mm thick pattern requiring a 190mm thick panel. However, without one available, the contractors use the standard 200mm thick panel instead.

Therefore when you take into consideration all the panel thicknesses there is a substantial amount of money the precaster spends per annum on concrete wastage through not having the capacity to economically produce a wide range of panel thicknesses.

Versatility - Cost Scenario

Assuming that precasters would typically require 150mm and 165mm sideforms, a medium sized precaster would need at least 400m of each sideform size in order to be able to operate efficiently. Therefore, the following graph illustrates the purchasing of two sizes of traditional steel sideforms.

The SRB Spartan Sideforms have a PVC capping that snaps onto the top of the standard sideform blanks that can increase the height of the standard sideforms by 5mm increments. Therefore, the 150mm sideforms are used for both the 150mm & 165mm sideforms. Only an additional 15mm high PVC Capping is required.



There is a substantial saving in just 2 differing sizes with the SRB Spartan Composite sideforms. There are also significant savings in storage and handling. It is far more cost effective to store light thin PVC capping instead of complete sideform sections.

7. Ability to snap on edge profiles

The ability to snap-on edge profiles in lieu of constantly using disposable foam or plywood, or buying spayed sideforms, is a major cost saving. The foam and plywood are consumable items that incur significant costs over the course of a year, whereas the SRB Spartan Composite Sideform enable a cost effective and simple PVC edge profile to be snapped onto the existing main sideform frame and snapped off when finished.

In this way the item can be re-used resulting in substantial material and labour cost savings.

8. Ability to change chamfer profiles

The ability to change chamfer profiles reduces the amount of sideforms the precaster needs to buy and keep in stock.





examples of inserts and capping combinations



Appendix A

Quality of the SRB Spartan Aluminium Extrusions

SRB Section

- Extruded by Capral Aluminium (largest in Australia).
- High Grade 6082 & 6005A Aluminium Alloys with higher ultimate tensile and yield strengths than the common standard 6061 aluminium alloys.
- Thick wall sections to allow proper screw bite when screw fixing to sideforms.
- High moment of inertia thus very rigid section. 150mm sideform designed for fixing points at 1.8m apart. Optimun strength, moment of inertia for aluminium weight.
- Comes coated in hard durable 'epoxy' powder-coat thus giving the section great protection against the precast elements.
- Rigid PVC Capping on top:
 - o Allows sideform size to be increased by 5mm increments;
 - o Allows chamfer profiles to be changed without buying new sideforms;
 - Does not allow for concrete to stick on top of sideform nor to rear of sideform as it channels the concrete away from the sideform;
 - o Gives a sharp edge to concrete and resists concrete mounting;
 - o Allows different panel edge profile to be snapped onto the same section e.g. 45° and 22.5° splays.
- Rubber Base Seal inserts prevent concrete bleed without silicone, as well as allowing edge profiles to be changed.
- Very accurate high tolerance section.
- Section has a semi-circular magnet securing rail at the rear that does not allow concrete to wedge in the rail thus easily removed. All the other sideforms have open backs or square or' V' channels in the back into which concrete will set making it extremely difficult to remove.
- Have internal joiner sleeves to allow for sideform sections to be permanently joined.
- Has a key lock in the rear to allow the straight sideforms to be joined by a stainless steel plate for internal openings and penetrations and when a magnet is not desired to be placed on a joint.





- High grade structural Aluminium Alloy 5.8 m long Extrusions
- Come in Standard Section Heights of:-

Size	Colour
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- 55 mmCharcoal100 mmOff-White125 mmJade150 mmGrey175 mmBlue200 mmDeep Red
- High Moment of Inertia for maximum support spacing
- Substantially lighter than traditional steel shuttering allowing for one man installation
- Epoxy powder coated to minimise concrete stick and eliminates the need for mould release agent application to sideforms hence minimises concrete retarding issues
- Sideforms and Capping are colour coded by size for simple visual identification.
- Rubber Base Fillet Chamfer insert at base of sideforms minimises concrete bleed and eliminates the need for application of silicone at interface of sideform base and casting table
- Snap-On PVC Capping Chamfer profiles at top of sideform allow for simple, quick and easy change in chamfer profile and sideform height in 5 mm increments.
- PVC capping extension channels concrete spillage away from rear of sideform

















































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