



## **ANTI-DUMPING NOTICE NO. 2015/50**

### **Steel Reinforcing Bar**

**Exported From the Republic of Korea, Malaysia,  
Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, the Kingdom of Thailand and  
the Republic of Turkey**

### **Revision to level of securities**

#### ***Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB***

On 17 October 2014, I, Dale Seymour, Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission, initiated an investigation into the alleged dumping of steel reinforcing bar (the goods) exported to Australia from the Republic of Korea (Korea), Malaysia, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand) and the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), following an application lodged by OneSteel Manufacturing Pty Ltd.

The goods the subject of the application is steel reinforcing bar, commonly identified as rebar or debar, in diameters up to and including 50 millimetres (“the goods”).

The goods are typically classified to the following tariff subheadings in schedule 3 to the Customs Tariff Act 1995.

- Tariff subheading 7214.20.00 with statistical code 47
- Tariff subheading 7228.30.90 with statistical code 49
- Tariff subheading 7213.10.00 with statistical code 42
- Tariff subheading 7227.90.90 with statistical code 42

A full description of the goods is available in Anti-Dumping Notice (ADN) No. 2014/100. This ADN is available on the Anti-Dumping Commission’s (the Commission’s) website at [www.adcommission.gov.au](http://www.adcommission.gov.au).

#### **Background to the preliminary affirmative determination**

In accordance with subsection 269TD(4)(a) of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act), I gave public notice on 13 March 2015 that a preliminary affirmative

determination (PAD) had been made as there appeared to be sufficient grounds for the publication of a dumping duty notice in respect of the goods exported to Australia from Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey. Further details of this PAD are available in ADN No. 2015/33 and *Preliminary Affirmative Determination Report No. 264* (PAD 264).

At the time of making the PAD, I determined that securities were required and should be taken under section 42 of the Act in respect of interim dumping duty that may become payable in respect of the goods from the Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey. I made this decision as I was satisfied that it is necessary to require and take securities in order to prevent material injury occurring to the Australian industry while the investigation continues.

Securities were initially imposed at the rates outlined in ADN No. 2015/33 in respect of interim dumping duty that may become payable in respect of the goods entered for home consumption on or after 13 March 2015.

### **Revision of securities**

Based on further information that I have received and considered, I have revised the level of securities as required and taken under section 42 of the Act in respect of interim dumping duty that may become payable in relation to exports of the goods to Australia from a particular Malaysian exporter and from all exporters from Spain.

Having had regard to the requirements of section 269TAE of the Act, I am still satisfied that dumped goods appear to have caused material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods as specified in my PAD.

A public notice under subsection 269TD(4)(a) of the Act, advising that I had revised the level of securities in relation to my initial PAD, was published in *The Australian* newspaper on 6 May 2015.

The revised dumping margins and effective rates of securities that will be imposed are specified in the below table:

<b>Country</b>	<b>Exporter / Manufacturer</b>	<b>Preliminary dumping margins /effective rate of securities</b>
Malaysia	Ann Joo Steel Berhad	0.0%
Spain	Compañía Española de Laminación, S.L	5.1%
	Nervacero, S.A.	4.3%
	<i>All Other and Un-cooperative Exporters</i>	11.8%

The updated securities will be taken for any interim dumping duty that may become payable in respect of the goods entered for home consumption on or after 13 March 2015.

The revised security that has been determined is an amount calculated in accordance with the *ad valorem* duty method as outlined in section 5(7) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Regulations 2013*.

The revised securities apply only in respect of rebar exported by one exporter from Malaysia and by all exporters from Spain, as set out in the above table. No changes have been made to securities applicable to exports from Singapore, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey (ADN No. 2015/33 refers).

Affected parties should contact the Commission by phone 13 28 46 or +61 2 6213 6000 (outside Australia) or at [clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au](mailto:clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au) for further information regarding the actual security liability calculation in their particular circumstance.

I must report to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry and Science (the Parliamentary Secretary) with final recommendations in relation to this investigation on or by 17 August 2015. The Parliamentary Secretary will then decide whether to publish a dumping duty notice and, if relevant, the level of measures to be imposed.

Further, if dumped goods give rise to retrospective notices being imposed on the goods under section 269TN of the Act, the dumping duty notice will also include the duties to be imposed retrospectively.

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the Case Manager on telephone number +61 3 8539 2447, fax number 1300 882 506 or +61 3 9244 8902 (outside Australia), or email at [operations3@adcommission.gov.au](mailto:operations3@adcommission.gov.au).

Dale Seymour  
Commissioner  
Anti-Dumping Commission

6 May 2015