



ANTI-DUMPING NOTICE NO. 2017/81

Public notice under section 269TD of the Customs Act 1901

Certain Zinc Coated (Galvanised) Steel

**Exported from the Republic of India, Malaysia and
the Socialist Republic of Vietnam**

**Preliminary Affirmative Determination Number 370
(PAD 370) and Imposition of Securities**

Background

On 7 October 2016, I, Dale Seymour, the Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission published a notice announcing the initiation of an investigation into the alleged dumping of zinc coated (galvanised) steel (the goods) exported to Australia from the Republic of India (India), Malaysia and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam) and the alleged subsidisation of the goods exported to Australia from India and Vietnam.

The goods

The goods under consideration are:

“flat rolled iron or steel products (whether or not containing alloys) that are plated or coated with zinc exported to Australia from India, Malaysia and Vietnam”.

The goods are generically called ‘galvanised steel’. Galvanised steel of any width is included in this application.

Exclusions

The goods do not include painted galvanised steel, pre-painted galvanised steel, electro-galvanised steel, corrugated galvanised steel or aluminium zinc alloy coated or plated steel.

Additional information

BlueScope’s application also provided additional information to support its description of the goods, as follows:

The goods include the same categories of goods as identified in Trade Measures Report No. 190 and 193, however, this application also includes goods that are alloyed (i.e. with minor additions, e.g. boron,

chromium, etc). The goods the subject of this application include all zinc coated product options, including all grades/models of zinc coated steel, all coating mass classes and all surface treatments.

Trade or further generic names often used to describe the goods the subject of the application include:

- "GALVABOND®" steel
- "ZINCFORM®" steel
- "GALVSPAN®" steel
- "ZINCHITEN®" steel
- "ZINCANNEAL" steel
- "ZINCSEAL" steel
- Galv
- GI
- Hot Dip Zinc coated steel
- Hot Dip Zinc/Iron alloy coated steel
- Galvanneal

The amount of zinc coating on the steel is described as its coating mass and is nominated in grams per meter squared (g/m²) with the prefix being Z (Zinc) or ZF (Zinc converted to a Zinc/Iron alloy coating). The common coating masses used for zinc coating are: Z350, Z275, Z200/Z180, Z100, and for zinc/iron alloy coatings are ZF100, ZF80 and ZF30 or equivalents based on international standards and naming conventions.

Surface treatments can include but not be limited to; passivated or not passivated (often referred to as chromated or unchromated), oiled or not oiled, skin passed or not skin passed, phosphated or not phosphated (for zinc iron alloy coated steel only).

There are a number of relevant International Standards for zinc coated products that cover their own range of products via specific grade designations, including the recommended or guaranteed properties of each of these product grades.

These relevant standards are noted below in Table 3 "Relevant International Standards for zinc coated steel".

International Standards	Product Grade Names
General and Commercial Grades	
AS/NZS 1397	G1, G2
ASTM A 653/A 653M	CS type A, B and C
EN10346	DX51D, DX52D
JIS 3302	SGCC, SGHC
Forming, Pressing & Drawing Grades	
AS/NZS 1397	G3
ASTM A 653/A 653M	FS, DS type A and B
EN10346	DX53D, DX54D
JIS 3302	SGCD, SGCDD,
Structural Grades	
AS/NZS 1397	G250, G300, G350, G450, G500, G550
ASTM A 653/A 653M	33 (230), 37 (255), 40 (275), 50 (340), 55 (380), 80 (550)
EN10346	S220GD, S250GD, S280GD, S320GD, S350GD, S550GD
JIS 3302	SGC340, SGC400, SGC440, SGC490, SGC570 SGH340, SGH400, SGH440, SGH490, SGH570

Table 1 - Relevant International Standards for zinc coated steel

Further information regarding the goods under consideration can be found in the *Statement of Essential Facts No. 370 and Preliminary Affirmative Determination No. 370* report (combined SEF 370 and PAD 370 report).

Preliminary Affirmative Determination (PAD 370)

Having regard to the application, submissions received after the date of initiation of the investigation concerning the publication of a dumping duty notice and a countervailing duty notice, and information obtained during the course of verification visits to the Australian industry, exporters, importers and end-users I considered relevant, as specified in a combined SEF 370 and PAD 370 report, and pursuant to subsection 269TD(1)(a) of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act), I am satisfied that there appears to be sufficient grounds for the publication of:

- a dumping duty notice in relation to galvanised steel exported to Australia from India, Malaysia and Vietnam; and
- a countervailing duty notice in relation to galvanised steel exported to Australia from India.

In making PAD 370, I have had regard to the requirements of the Act and my findings in the combined PAD 370 and SEF 370 report. I am satisfied that dumped and subsidised goods exported to Australia from India and dumped goods exported to Australia from Malaysia and Vietnam appear to have caused material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods in the form of:

- price suppression;
- price depression;
- reduced profit and profitability;
- reduced capital expenditure; and
- reduced capital expenditure.

Relevant information relied on in making this PAD 370, including the considerations relevant to the determination of material injury to the Australian industry, is contained in the combined PAD 370 and SEF 370 report, a copy of which is available on the Anti-Dumping Commission's (Commission's) website at www.adcommission.gov.au.

The preliminary dumping margins for Malaysia and Vietnam and preliminary dumping and subsidy margins for India, are tabulated below in Table 2. These margins were calculated in accordance with the Act.

Country	Exporter/Manufacturer	Subsidy margins	Dumping margins	Combined dumping and subsidy margins
India	JSW Steel Limited and JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	5.0%	5.0%	10.0%
	Essar Steel India Limited	3.6%	4.0%	7.6%
	Uncooperative and all other exporters / non-cooperative entities	5.9%	8.4%	14.3%
Malaysia	CSC Steel Sdn Bhd	NA	14.5%	14.5%
	FIW Steel Sdn Bhd	NA	16.5%	16.5%
	Uncooperative and all other exporters	NA	16.5%	16.5%
Vietnam	China Steel Sumikin Vietnam Joint Stock Company	NA	8.4%	8.4%
	Uncooperative and all other exporters	NA	14.2%	14.2%

Table 2: Summary of dumping and subsidy margins

Dumping margins are determined under section 269TACB. For the purposes of calculating dumping margins in table 2 above, the Commission compared quarterly weighted average export prices to the corresponding quarterly weighted average normal value in the investigation for each exporter.

Under subsection 269TD(4)(b) of the Act, I am satisfied that it is necessary to require and take securities in respect of any interim dumping duty and any interim countervailing duty that may become payable in order to prevent material injury occurring to the Australian industry while the investigation continues.

The Commonwealth will require and take securities under section 42 of the Act in respect of any interim dumping duty and any interim countervailing duty that may become payable in respect of the goods exported from India, Malaysia and Vietnam and entered for home consumption in Australia on or after Thursday 1 June 2017.

Securities will be imposed at the combined dumping and subsidy margin rates specified in Table 2.

Form of dumping and countervailing securities

The securities in respect of any interim dumping duty that may become payable on exports of the goods from India, Malaysia and Vietnam will be determined in accordance with *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Regulation 2013*:

- using combination of fixed and variable duty method for subsidy; plus

- combination of fixed and variable duty method for dumping, minus an amount for the subsidy rate applying to export subsidy programs (where this has been received by the exporter or group of exporters).

The securities in respect of any interim countervailing duty that may become payable on exports of the goods from India will be determined as a proportion of the export price of the goods.

Affected parties should contact www.business.gov.au on telephone number 13 28 46 or +61 2 6213 6000 (outside Australia) for further information regarding the actual security liability calculation in their circumstance.

Further information

I must report to the Assistant Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science (the Parliamentary Secretary) with my recommendations in relation to this investigation on or before 15 July 2017.¹ The Parliamentary Secretary will then decide whether to publish a dumping duty notice and/or countervailing duty notice and, if relevant, the level of measures to be imposed.

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the case manager on telephone number +61 3 8539 2418 or via email at operations5@adcommission.gov.au.

Dale Seymour
Commissioner
Anti-Dumping Commission

31 May 2017

¹ On 19 July 2016, the Prime Minister appointed the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science as the Assistant Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science. For the purposes of this investigation the Minister is the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science.