



Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

Zinc coated (galvansied) steel

**exported from the Republic of India (India), Malaysia and the
Socialist Republic of Vietnam (Vietnam)**

**Findings in relation to a dumping investigation from India,
Malaysia and Vietnam and subsidy investigation from India.**

***Public notice under subsections 269TG(1) and 269TG(2) and 269TJ(1) and
269TJ(2) of the Customs Act 1901***

Anti-Dumping Notice (ADN) 2017/99

The Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commissioner) has completed 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 alleged subsidisation of the goods from India.

The goods:

The goods the subject of the investigation 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’.

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

Exclusions

These 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

The Australian industry’s application 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
- "GALVASPAN®" 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

The Commissioner reported his findings and recommendations to me in *Anti-Dumping Commission Report No. 370* (REP 370). REP 370 outlines the investigation carried out and recommends the publication of:

- a dumping duty notice in respect of the goods exported from India, Malaysia and Vietnam (except Hoa Sen Group and Nam Kim Steel Joint Stock Company); and
- a countervailing duty notice in respect of the goods exported from India.

I have considered REP 370 and accepted the Commissioner's recommendations and reasons for the recommendations, including all material findings of fact and law on which the Commissioner's recommendations were based, and particulars of the evidence relied on to support the findings. This report is available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

The method used to compare export prices and normal values to determine whether dumping has occurred and to establish the dumping margins was to compare the weighted average of export prices with the weighted average of corresponding normal values over the investigation period pursuant to subsection 269TACB of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act). The normal values were established under subsection 269TAC of the Act. The export prices were established under subsection 269TAB of the Act.

Particulars of the dumping margins determined and an explanation of the methods used to compare export prices and normal values to establish each dumping margin are set out in the following table:

Country	Exporter/Manufacturer	Dumping margin	Method to establish dumping margin
India	JSW Steel Limited and JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	9.0%	Weighted average export prices were compared with weighted average corresponding normal values over the investigation period in accordance with subsection 269TAC(2)(a) of the <i>Customs Act 1901</i> .
	Essar Steel India Limited	7.6%	
	Uncooperative and all other exporters	12.0%	
Malaysia	CSC Steel Sdn.Bhd	14.5%	
	FIW Steel Sdn Bhd	16.5%	
	Uncooperative and all other exporters	16.5%	
Vietnam	China Steel Sumikin Vietnam Joint Stock Company	8.4%	
	Uncooperative and all other exporters	14.2%	

To determine the amount of subsidy received by the Indian exporters, the total benefit has been attributed to each unit of galvanised steel (per tonne) using volume of sales of the goods. The amount of the benefit is expressed as a percentage of export price for each selected exporter, for each countervailable program pursuant to subsection 269TACD of the Act. Exporter specific subsidy margins have been calculated.

Particulars of the subsidy margins determined and an explanation of the methods used to establish each subsidy margin are set out in the following table:

Country	Exporter/Manufacturer	Subsidy margin	Method to establish subsidy margin
India	JSW Steel Limited and JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	5.0%	The amount of benefit received has been attributed to each unit of galvanised steel (per tonne) using volume of sales of the goods.
	Essar Steel India Limited ¹	3.6%	The amount of the benefit is expressed as a percentage of export price for each selected exporter, for each countervailable program, in accordance with subsection 269TACD of the <i>Customs Act 1901</i>
	Uncooperative and all other exporters	5.9%	

I, CRAIG LAUNDY, Assistant Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science,² have considered, and accepted, the recommendations of the Commissioner, the reasons for the recommendations, the material findings of fact on which the recommendations are based and the evidence relied on to support those findings in REP 370.

I am satisfied, as to the goods that have been exported to Australia, that the amount of the export price of the goods is less than the normal value of those goods and because of that, material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods would or might have been caused if securities had not been taken. Therefore under subsection 269TG(1) of the Act, I DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* (the Dumping Duty Act) applies to:

- (i) the goods; and
- (ii) subject to section 45 and subsection 269TN(2) of the Act, like goods that were exported to Australia for home consumption on or after 1 June 2017, which is when the Commonwealth took securities following the Commissioner's Preliminary Affirmative Determination published on 31 May 2017 under section 269TD of the Act, but before the publication of this notice.

I am also satisfied that the amount of the export price of like goods that have already been exported to Australia is less than the amount of the normal value of those goods, and the amount of the export price of like goods that may be exported to Australia in the future may be less than the normal value of the goods and because of that, material injury to an Australian industry producing like goods has been caused. Therefore under subsection 269TG(2) of the Act, I DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to like goods that are exported to Australia after the date of publication of this notice.

This declaration applies in relation to all exporters of the goods and like goods from India, Malaysia and Vietnam (except Hoa Sen Group and Nam Kim Steel Joint Stock Company).

The considerations relevant to my determination that dumped goods from Malaysia and Vietnam and dumped and subsidised goods from India have materially injured the Australian galvanised steel industry are the size of the dumping and/or subsidy margins,

¹ Essar Steel only participated in the dumping investigation. The Commission used Essar Steel's export prices from that part of investigation to calculate its dumping margin.

² 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 decision the Minister is the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science.

the effect of dumped imports from Malaysia and Vietnam and dumped and subsidised imports from India on prices in the Australian market and the consequent impact on the Australian industry including:

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

In making my determination, I have considered whether the Australian industry is being injured by a factor other than the exportation of dumped and subsidised goods, and I have not attributed injury due to any other factor other than the exportation of those dumped and/or subsidised goods.

Interested parties may seek a review of this decision by lodging an application with the Anti- Dumping Review Panel, in accordance with the requirements in Division 9 of Part XVB of the Act, within 30 days of the publication of this notice.

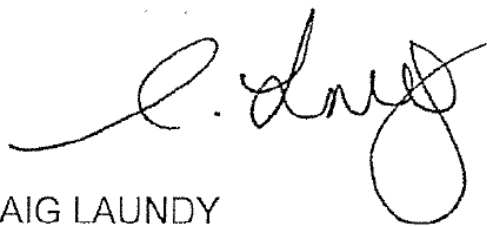
Particulars of the export prices, non-injurious prices and normal values of the goods (as ascertained in the confidential tables to this notice) will not be published in this notice as they may reveal confidential information.

Clarification about how measures and securities are applied to 'goods on the water' is available in ACDN 2012/34, available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

REP 370 and other documents included in the public record may be examined at the Anti-Dumping Commission office by contacting the case manager on the details provided below. Alternatively, the public record is available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the case manager on telephone number +61 2 6276 1462 or email at investigations4@adcommission.gov.au.

Dated this 16th day of August 2017



CRAIG LAUNDY

Assistant Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science

Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science