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# **ANTI-DUMPING NOTICE NO 2024/106**

*Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB*

## **CLEAR LAMINATE GLASS**

### **EXPORTED TO AUSTRALIA FROM THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND**

#### **Application of sampling provisions for Investigation No 656**

*Section 269TACAA of the Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB*

On 16 September 2024, I, Isolde Lueckenhausen, Acting Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commissioner),<sup>1</sup> initiated a dumping and subsidy investigation (INV 656) into clear laminate glass (the goods) exported to Australia from the People’s Republic of China (China) and the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand).

Anti-dumping Notice (ADN) No 2024/066 provides the particulars on the initiation of INV 656. The notice is available on the commission’s electronic public record for this case.<sup>2</sup>

#### **1. Background**

Section 269TACAA(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*<sup>3</sup> states that where the number of exporters from a particular country of export in relation to an investigation, review or inquiry is so large that it is not practicable to examine the exports of all of those exporters, then the investigation, review or inquiry may be carried out, and findings may be made, on the basis of information obtained from an examination of a selected number of those exporters who:

- constitute a statistically valid sample of those exporters, or
- are responsible for the largest volume of exports to Australia that can reasonably be examined.

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<sup>1</sup> References in this document to individuals holding positions within the Anti-Dumping Commission (commission) are references to whoever occupies the position at the time. This includes when the position is held in an acting capacity.

<sup>2</sup> [EPR 656](#) document no 3.

<sup>3</sup> All references to legislation are to the *Customs Act 1901* unless stated otherwise.

Section 269TACAA(2) states if information is submitted by an exporter that is not initially named as a selected exporter, the investigation, review or inquiry must extend to that exporter unless to do so would prevent the timely completion of the investigation, review or inquiry.

## **2. Exporter questionnaire responses**

In ADN 2024/066, I invited exporters of the goods to Australia to participate in INV 656 by completing exporter questionnaires. I stated that the commission may use the responses of participating exporters to determine whether sampling is required due to the large number of exporters of the goods such that it is not practicable to examine the exports of all those participating exporters.

The commission has received completed questionnaire responses from the following exporters within the required timeframe for INV 656.<sup>4</sup>

### Participating exporters – China

- All Glass (Suqian) Holding Co., Ltd (All Glass Suqian)
- Jiangsu Jingtai Glass Co., Ltd (Jingtai Glass)
- Qingdao Jundun Glass Co., Ltd (Qingdao Jundun)
- Jiangsu Baynano Glass Technology Co., Ltd. (Baynano Technology)
- Australia Landson Glass (Qingdao) Co., Ltd (Landson Glass)
- IGM Glass & Mirrors (Qingdao) Co. Ltd (IGM Glass and Mirrors)
- Qingdao Globalstar Glass Co. Ltd (Globalstar Glass)

### Participating exporters – Thailand

- Guardian Industries Corp. Ltd (Guardian Industries)

According to the Australian Border Force (ABF) database, exports from the subject countries represent approximately 98% of the total volume of the goods (measured by statistical quantity reported in square meters).<sup>5</sup> Participating exporters from China represent approximately 48% of the total volume of the goods exported to Australia from China. The sole participating exporter from Thailand, Guardian Industries, represents approximately 99% of the total volume of the goods exported to Australia from Thailand.

## **3. Selected exporters – China**

Due to the large number of Chinese entities who have provided an exporter questionnaire response, I consider it not practicable to examine the exports of all those exporters. Accordingly, I will carry out this investigation based on information obtained from an examination of a selected number of exporters who are responsible for the largest volume of exports to Australia that can reasonably be examined.

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<sup>4</sup> The commission granted some exporters a reasonable extension to enable them to submit a full and complete response to the exporter questionnaire. Further, as detailed in EPR 656 document no 11, the commission requested all participating exporters provide updated data by 5 December 2024. The selected exporters determination has considered the updated information.

<sup>5</sup> The commission estimates (using the ABF database) that the total volume of the goods is approximately 91% from China, 7% from Thailand and 2% from all other countries.

I have selected the following exporters for examination (selected exporters):

- Qingdao Jundun
- All Glass Suqian
- Landson Glass
- IGM Glass & Mirrors

To determine the selected exporters, the commission has examined the total volume of the goods as reported in the participating exporters' exporter questionnaire responses. The selected exporters represent approximately 94% of the total volume of the goods exported by participating exporters from China, and are responsible for the largest volume of goods exported into Australia that can reasonably be examined.

#### **4. Residual exporters – China**

I will regard exporters of the goods from China who completed the exporter questionnaire, other than the selected exporters, as 'residual exporters' for the purposes of this investigation if their exports are not examined as part of the investigation and they are not an uncooperative exporter or non-cooperative entity in relation to this investigation.

The following exporters are residual exporters:

- Jingtai Glass
- Baynano Technology
- Globalstar Glass

In assessing the variable factors for residual exporters, the commission will not calculate:

- export prices that are less than the weighted average of export prices for cooperative exporters, and
- normal values that exceed the weighted average of normal values for cooperative exporters.

The commission will determine subsidy margins for the residual exporters having regard to countervailable subsidies received by the selected exporters.

#### **5. Uncooperative exporters and non-cooperative entities**

Section 269T(1) provides that, in relation to an investigation on whether a dumping duty notice should be published, an exporter of the goods is an 'uncooperative exporter' if I am satisfied that:

- the exporter did not provide information that I considered to be relevant to the investigation within a period I considered to be reasonable, or
- the exporter significantly impeded the investigation.

Section 269TAACA provides that, in relation to an investigation on whether a countervailing duty notice should be published, there is non-cooperation by relevant entities if I am satisfied that:

- the entity did not provide information that I considered to be relevant to the investigation within a period I considered to be reasonable, or
- the entity significantly impeded the investigation.

## **6. Anti-Dumping Commission contact**

Enquiries about this notice may be directed via email to [investigations4@adcommission.gov.au](mailto:investigations4@adcommission.gov.au).

Isolde Lueckenhausen  
Acting Commissioner  
Anti-Dumping Commission

20 December 2024