Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science and Resources

Anti-Dumping Commission

Customs Act 1901 (Cth) - Part XVB

Light gauge steel stud and track

Exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China

Findings in relation to a subsidisation investigation

Public notice under sections 269TJ(1) and (2) of the Customs Act 1901

<u>Anti-Dumping Notice No 2026/120</u>

The Commissioner of the Anti-Dumping Commission (the Commissioner) has completed the investigation into the alleged subsidisation of light gauge steel stud and track (LGST), exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China).

The goods, being the subject of the application (the goods) are:

Light gauge steel stud and track, metallic coated, whether or not containing alloys, with a profile of up to and including 170 millimetres in width by 170 millimetres in height, and with a base metal thickness of up to and including 0.69 millimetres.

Further information

LGST are framing components used to support internal non-load-bearing building walls and partitions. LGST are cold-formed products, further worked from either zinc coated (galvanised) steel or aluminium zinc coated steel as the raw material (including all variants thereof, for example whether or not containing magnesium or other alloys). LGST comprise both the vertical (stud) and horizontal (track) components.

Steel framing components are categorised by gauge (thickness) and usage, being either:

- LGST, as non-structural light gauge products (common in 'drywall' applications), or
- structural (medium and heavy gauge) LGST (common in high-rise buildings and exterior walling).

This application covers LGST, of varying steel grades, and whether or not including service holes. The applicant considers that the Australian manufactured like goods are fully substitutable with all types of imported LGST.

Exclusions

Medium and heavy gauge steel stud and track, noggings, and 'flexible' track components are excluded from this application.

The goods are generally, but not exclusively, classified to the following tariff classifications in Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*:

Tariff code	Statistical code
7216.61.00	57
7216.69.00	58
7216.91.00	59
7308.90.00	52,53,55 & 56

Table 1: Summary of tariff subheadings

These tariff classifications and statistical codes may include goods that are both subject and not subject to this investigation. The listing of these tariff classifications and statistical codes are for convenience or reference only and do not form part of the goods description set out above. Please refer to the goods description for authoritative detail regarding the particulars of the goods, the subject of this investigation.

On 17 August 2026, the Commissioner terminated the subsidy investigation in relation to goods exported from China by Wenan Kaize Building Material Co., Ltd. The reasons for the part termination of the subsidy investigation are set out in *Termination Report No 679*. The subsidy investigation in relation to uncooperative and all other exporters from China remained ongoing.

The Commissioner reported his findings and recommendations to me in *Anti-Dumping Commission Report No 679* (REP 679), in which he outlines the investigations carried out by the Commissioner and recommends the publication of a countervailing duty notice in respect of the goods exported by uncooperative and all other exporters from China.

I have considered REP 679 and accepted the Commissioner's recommendations and reasons for the recommendations, including all material findings of fact or law on which the Commissioner's recommendations were based, and particulars of the evidence relied on to support the findings. The report is available at www.adcommission.gov.au.

Particulars of the level of subsidisation established are set out in the following table:

Country	Exporter	Subsidy margin (%)[1]	Duty method
China	Uncooperative and all other exporters	4.5%	*Ad valorem*

Table 2: Summary of subsidy margins

I, TIM AYRES, the Minister for Industry and Innovation and Minister for Science, 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 679.

I am satisfied, as to the goods that have been exported to Australia, that countervailable subsidies have been received in respect of the goods and because of that, material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods might have been caused if security had not been taken. Therefore under section 269TJ(1) and section 45 of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act), I

[1] As outlined in REP 679, this removes double count from a subsidy program and also reflects the lesser duty rule.

DECLARE that section 10 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* (the Dumping Duty Act) applies to:

(i) the goods exported to Australia by *uncooperative and all other exporters* from China; and

(ii) like goods that were exported to Australia from China after the Commissioner made a PAD under section 269TD on 17 June 2026 but before publication of the notice.

I am also satisfied that a countervailable subsidy has been received in respect of the goods that have already been exported to Australia, and that a countervailable subsidy may be received in respect of like goods that may be exported to Australia in the future; and because of that, material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods has been caused. Therefore under section 269TJ(2) of the Act, I DECLARE that section 10 of the Dumping Duty Act applies to like goods that are exported to Australia after the date of publication of this notice.

This declaration applies in relation to uncooperative and all other exporters of the goods and like goods from China.

The considerations relevant to my determination of material injury to the Australian industry caused by subsidisation are the effect of subsidised imports on prices in the Australian market in the form of price undercutting and the consequent impact on the Australian industry including declining market share, price depression, price suppression and reduced profits and profitability.

In making my determination, I have considered whether any injury to the Australian industry is being caused or threatened by a factor other than the exportation of subsidised goods and have not attributed injury caused by other factors to the exportation of those 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 non-injurious prices of the goods (as ascertained in the confidential tables to this notice) will not be published 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 679 and other documents included in the public record may be examined at the 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 investigations2@adcommission.gov.au.

Dated this 15th day of September 2026

TIM AYRES
Minister for Industry and Innovation and Minister for Science