



Trade Remedies Notice (TRN) No 2026/147

Aluminum Windows and Doors

Exported From the People's Republic of China

Investigation No 691 into Alleged Dumping and Subsidisation

Preliminary Affirmative Determination No 691 (PAD 691) and imposition of securities

Public notice under section 269TD of the Customs Act 1901¹

On 25 November 2025, I, David Latina, Commissioner of the Australian Trade Remedies Commission,² initiated an investigation (the investigation) in relation to the alleged dumping and subsidisation of aluminium windows and doors exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China (China), following an application lodged by Ventora Group Pty Ltd (Ventora) & Australian Glass and Window Association (AGWA), collectively the applicants. A full description of the goods is available in Anti-Dumping Notice (ADN) No. 2025/ 115.³

Today, 14 October 2026, I have set out my preliminary findings in *Statement of Essential Facts No. 691* (SEF 691). As a result of my findings in SEF 691, I am satisfied that there appears to be sufficient grounds for:

- the publication of a dumping duty notice in respect of exports of the goods to Australia by all exporters from China, except Altop Facade Co., Ltd (Altop).
- the publication of a countervailing duty notice in respect of exports of the goods to Australia from China by non-cooperative entities.

As a result, I have made a preliminary affirmative determination (PAD) to that effect.

Having regard to the requirements of the *Customs Act 1901* (Cth) (the Act) and the preliminary findings in SEF 691, I am satisfied that the dumped goods exported from China

¹ This is a public notice under section 269TD(4)(a) and 269TD(5) of the *Customs Act 1901* of the Commissioner's preliminary affirmative determination. It is also a public notice of the Commonwealth's decision to require and take securities.

² On 29 September 2026, the name of the Anti-Dumping Commission was changed to the Australian Trade Remedies Commission.

³ [ADN No. 2025/ 115](#) is available electronic public record (EPR) at www.atrc.gov.au

(except by Altop) and subsidised goods exported from China by non-cooperative entities appear to have caused material injury to the Australian industry producing like goods.

Having regard to the requirements of the Act and the preliminary findings in SEF 691, I am not satisfied that there appears to be sufficient grounds for the publication of a dumping and countervailing duty notice, in respect of:

- a dumping duty notice for Altop
- a countervailing duty notice for Altop, Broad Windows and Doors and Curtain Wall System Co., Ltd (Broad), Foshan AMJ Windows and Doors Co., Ltd (Foshan AMJ), Guangdong Kete Facadetech Co., Ltd (Guangdong Kete), Yuanjiang Facade Co Ltd (Yuanjiang), Zhuhai Yipeng Technology Co., Ltd (Zhuhai Yipeng) and residual exporters.

This is because exports to Australia from Altop were not dumped and the exports from Zhuhai Yipeng and Foshan AMJ were not subsidised. The exports from Altop, Broad, Guangdong Kete, Yuanjiang and residual exporters were subsidised, but the margin of subsidy was negligible.

Table 1 below outlines the preliminary dumping and subsidy margins.

Exporter	Dumping margin	Subsidy margin
Altop	<i>Negative 47.4%</i>	1.5%
Broad	24.4%	0.7%
Guangdong Kete	12.1%	0.8%
Zhuhai Yipeng	51.6%	Nil
Foshan AMJ	5.3%	Nil
Yuanjiang	34.8%	1.0%
Residual exporters	24.4%	0.7%
Uncooperative and all other exporters	70.4%	2.9%

Table 1: Preliminary dumping and subsidy margins

Under paragraph 269TD(4)(b) of the Act, I am satisfied that it is necessary for the Commonwealth to require and take securities 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 interim dumping and interim countervailing duty that may become payable in respect of the goods exported from China entered for home consumption on or after **15 October 2026**.

The security that has been determined is an amount worked out in accordance with the *ad valorem* duty method in relation to interim dumping duty (IDD) and the proportion of export price (equivalent to a “fixed price” or “ad valorem method”) in relation to interim countervailing duty (ICD).

Securities will be imposed at the rates specified in Table 2 below:

Exporter	Duty method	Rate of IDD (%)	Rate of ICD (%)	Effective rate of ICD and IDD (%)
Altop	IDD: <i>Ad valorem</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Broad		24.4%	N/A	24.4%
Guangdong Kete		12.1%	N/A	12.1%
Zhuhai Yipeng		51.6%	N/A	51.6%
Foshan AMJ	ICD: as a proportion of the export price	5.3%	N/A	5.3%
Yuanjiang		34.8%	N/A	34.8%
Residual exporters		24.4%	N/A	24.4%
Uncooperative and all other exporters		70.4%	2.9%	73.3%

Table 2: Securities payable by importers of the goods

The actual security liability may be higher than the effective rate of security due to a number of factors. Affected parties should contact business.gov.au on telephone 13 28 46 or +61 2 6213 6000 (outside Australia) for further information regarding the actual security liability calculation in their particular circumstance.

I must report to the Minister for Industry and Innovation and Minister for Science (the Minister) with final recommendations in relation to this investigation on or before **16 December 2026**. The Minister will then decide whether to publish a dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice and, if relevant, the level of measures to be imposed.

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

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the commission's client support team by telephone or email, or to the Investigations 1 team by email:

- Client support telephone number: + 61 2 6213 6000
- Client support email: clientsupport@atrc.gov.au
- Investigations 1 email: investigations1@adcommission.gov.au or investigations1@atrc.gov.au

David Latina
Commissioner
Australian Trade Remedies Commission

14 October 2026