TRADE REMEDIES NOTICE NO 2026/155

Application for an Accelerated Review No 726 of a dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice

Submitted by Foshan Liangyin Aluminum Co Ltd

applying to certain Aluminium Extrusions exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China

Customs Act 1901 – Part XVB

11 November 2026

Introduction

I, David Latina, Commissioner, of the Australian Trade Remedies Commission, (the Commissioner) have commenced an accelerated review of the anti-dumping measures applying to certain aluminium extrusions exported to Australia from the People's Republic of China, in so far as they relate to a new exporter, Foshan Liangyin Aluminum Co Ltd (the applicant).

The lodgement date of 21 October 2026 is the commencement date of the accelerated review.[1]

Section 269ZH(a) provides that no interim duty can be collected from the applicant in respect of consignments of goods, to which the application relates, entered for home consumption after the lodgement date and until the completion of the review.

However, pursuant to section 269ZH(b), I declare that the Commonwealth will require and take securities from 21 October 2026 in respect of interim duties that may be payable on the importation of the goods to which the application relates. The securities section below outlines further information.

The goods

The goods subject to anti-dumping measures (the goods), in the form of a dumping duty notice and a countervailing duty notice (the notices), are outlined in the table below.

[1] Section 269ZF(2) states that an application for accelerated review is taken to have been lodged when the application is first received by a Commission staff member doing duty in relation to applications for accelerated reviews. Section 269ZF(3) states that the day on which an application is taken to be lodged must be recorded on the application.

Full description of the goods the subject of the application

Aluminium extrusions produced via an extrusion process, of alloys having metallic elements falling within the alloy designations published by The Aluminium Association commencing with 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7 (or proprietary or other certifying body equivalents), with the finish being as extruded (mill), mechanical, anodised or painted or otherwise coated, whether or not worked, having a wall thickness or diameter greater than 0.5 mm, with a maximum weight per metre of 27 kilograms and a profile or cross-section which fits within a circle having a diameter of 421 mm.

Further information

The goods include aluminium extrusion products that have been further processed or fabricated to a limited extent, after aluminium has been extruded through a die. Aluminium extrusion products that have been painted, anodised, or otherwise coated, or worked (e.g., precision cut, machined, punched or drilled) fall within the scope of the goods.

The goods do not extend to intermediate or finished products that are processed or fabricated to such an extent that they no longer possess the nature and physical characteristics of an aluminium extrusion but have become a different product.

The table below provides guidance to assist with the categorisation of aluminium extrusions into the types covered by the measures (goods under consideration or GUC) and those that are not covered (non-GUC).

< GUC >				< Non GUC >		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aluminium extrusions	Aluminium extrusions with minor working	Aluminium extrusions that are parts intended for use in intermediate or finished products	Aluminium extrusions that are themselves finished products	Unassembled products containing aluminium extrusions, e.g. 'kits' that at time of import comprise all necessary parts to assemble finished goods	Intermediate or partly assembled products containing aluminium extrusions	Fully assembled finished products containing aluminium extrusions
< Examples >						
Mill finish, painted, powder coated, anodised, or otherwise coated aluminium extrusions	Precision cut, machined, punched or drilled aluminium extrusions	Aluminium extrusions designed for use in a door or window	Carpet liner, fence posts, heat sinks	Shower frame kits, window kits, unassembled unitised curtain walls	Unglazed window or door frames	Windows, doors

Further details on the goods and existing measures are available on the Dumping Commodity Register on the Australian Trade Remedies Commission's website (www.atrc.gov.au).

Accelerated reviews

The legislative framework that underpins the making of, and my consideration of, an application for accelerated review of dumping duty and countervailing duty notices is contained in Divisions 1 and 6 of Part XVB of the *Customs Act 1901* (Cth).[2]

If I do not reject an application or terminate an accelerated review, pursuant to sections 269ZG(1) and (2) I must, no later than 100 days after the application is lodged, provide the Minister for Industry and Innovation and Minister for Science a report recommending:

(a) that the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice the subject of the application remain unaltered, or

(b) that the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice the subject of the application be altered so as to apply to the applicant as if different variable factors had been fixed

and set out my reasons for so recommending.

In relation to this application, this recommendation must be made no later than **29 January 2027**.

There is no legislative requirement to maintain a public file for accelerated reviews. However, in the interests of transparency, a public record will be maintained. This notice, along with a non-confidential version of the application, response to the exporter questionnaire and any non-confidential submissions that are received, will be published on the public record, available at www.atrc.gov.au.

Submissions

Written submissions concerning this accelerated review must be lodged by **11 December 2026** via email to investigations2@atrc.gov.au.

Parties claiming that information contained in their submission is confidential, or that the publication of the information would adversely affect their business or commercial interests, must:

(i) provide a summary containing sufficient detail to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information that does not breach that confidentiality or adversely affect those interests, or

(ii) satisfy me that there is no way such a summary can be given to allow a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information.

Submissions containing confidential information must be clearly marked **"OFFICIAL: Sensitive"** on each page. A non-confidential version, or a summary, of the submission must also be lodged, clearly marked **"PUBLIC RECORD"** on each page.

[2] Unless stated otherwise, all legislative references in this notice are to the *Customs Act 1901*.

Subscribe to the Australian Trade Remedies Commission Weekly Update

Interested parties are invited to subscribe to receive weekly notifications on updates to cases, notices and measures on the Australian Trade Remedies Commission's website.

Circumstances in which an accelerated review may be sought

Section 269ZE sets out the circumstances in which an accelerated review may be sought. If the circumstances of section 269ZE(2) are met, I may reject the application.

Requirement	Finding
Applicant meets the definition of new exporter[3] (section 269ZE(1)) To fall within the definition of a new exporter, the period within which the applicant must not have exported the goods to Australia is 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (the investigation period for the original investigation).	There is no evidence of exports by the applicant during the investigation period for the original investigation. A search of the Australian Border Force's import database did not reveal the applicant as a supplier of the goods during this period. Based on this information, I consider that the applicant should be considered a new exporter for the purposes of this accelerated review application. I note, that in accordance with section 269ZE(3)(b) I may terminate this review if during the course of the accelerated review, I become satisfied that Foshan Liangyin is related to an exporter whose exports were examined in relation to the original investigation.
Declaration has not already been made in respect of the applicant under section 269ZG(3)(b) (section 269ZE(1))	No such declaration has been made.
The applicant did not refuse to co-operate, in relation to the application for publication of the notices (section 269ZE(2)(a))	There is no evidence of exports by the applicant during the investigation period for the original investigation and, therefore, cooperation was not sought from the applicant during the original investigation as the applicant would not have been identified as an exporter. Accordingly, the applicant did not refuse to cooperate with the original investigation.
The applicant is not related to an exporter whose exports were examined in relation to the application for publication of the notices (section 269ZE(2)(b)) *Section 269ZE(4) provides that, for the purposes of section 269ZE, an exporter is taken to be related to another exporter if the two exporters are associates of one another under section 269TAA(4).*	The applicant claimed it does not have a relationship to an exporter examined in relation to the application for the publication of the notices. The commission has examined information provided by the applicant and reviewed information from the original investigation to ascertain if there was any relationship or connection between the applicant and an exporter whose exports were examined during the original investigation. There is no evidence to suggest that the applicant is related to an exporter whose exports were examined during the original investigation.

[3] A new exporter is defined in section 269T(1) as, in relation to the goods the subject of the application for a dumping or countervailing duty notice or like goods, an exporter who did not export such goods to Australia at any time during the investigation period in relation to the application. Section 269T(1) also defines 'application' in relation to a dumping duty notice or a countervailing duty notice as meaning an application for the publication of such a notice.

For the reasons set out above, I consider that the application complies with section 269ZE(1). As there are presently no grounds to reject the application under section 269ZE(2), I have not rejected it.

Application for accelerated review – compliance with section 269ZF

Section 269ZF(1) requires that an application for accelerated review must:

- be in writing and be lodged in a manner approved under section 269SMS (section 269ZF(1))
- contain a description of the goods to which the dumping duty notice and the countervailing duty notice relates (section 269ZF(1)(a)), and
- contain a statement of the basis on which the exporter considers that the particular notice is inappropriate so far as the exporter is concerned (section 269ZF(1)(b)).

Requirement	Finding
Lodged with the Commissioner in writing and in a manner approved under section 269SMS	The application was in writing and lodged in a manner approved in an instrument made under section 269SMS, being by email to the Commission's nominated email address.
Contains a description of the goods to which the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice relates	The application contained a description of the goods to which the dumping duty notice and countervailing duty notice relates.
Contains a statement of the basis on which the applicant considers that the particular notice is inappropriate in so far as the exporter is concerned	The application contains reasons why Foshan Liangyin believes the notices are inappropriate insofar as Foshan Liangyin's exports are concerned. Specifically, Foshan Liangyin asserts: • it was not established during the original investigation period and so could not have participated • while IDD applies to exports of aluminium extrusions from China, Foshan Liangyin states it has not engaged in any dumping and will not engage in any dumping • while ICD applies to exports of aluminium extrusions from China, Foshan Liangyin has provided a list of programs it states it has not benefited from.

Based on the information submitted by the applicant, I consider that the application complies with section 269ZF(1).

Conclusion

I am satisfied that, on the basis of currently available information in the application and the ABF import database:

- the circumstances in which an accelerated review can be sought under section 269ZE(1) have been satisfied

- the conditions for rejection under section 269ZE(2) are not satisfied, and
- the application satisfies the requirements of section 269ZF.

In view of the above, I have decided that the application should not be rejected. My decision has been made on the basis of all currently available information. If, during the accelerated review, evidence becomes available that satisfies me that the requirements of either section 269ZE(2) or section 269ZE(3) are met, I may reject the application or terminate the accelerated review.

The review period for the accelerated review is set as 1 October 2025 to 30 September 2026.

Securities

When an application for an accelerated review of a dumping duty notice or countervailing duty notice is lodged, section 269ZH(a) provides that no interim duty can be collected from the applicant in respect of consignments of goods, to which the application relates, entered for home consumption after the application is lodged and until the completion of the review.

However, pursuant to section 269ZH(b), the Commonwealth may require and take securities under section 42 in respect of interim dumping duty (IDD) and interim countervailing duty (ICD) that may be payable on importation of the goods to which the application relates.

I declare that the Commonwealth will require and take securities, as shown in **confidential table 1**, under section 42 from 21 October 2026 in respect of IDD and ICD that may be payable on the importation of the goods to which the application under section 269ZE(1) relates.

The IDD that has been determined is an amount that has been worked out in accordance with the combination duty method pursuant to section 5(2) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Regulation 2013*.

The ICD that has been determined is an amount that has been ascertained as a proportion of the export price of the goods pursuant to section 10(3B)(a) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975.*

Contact

Enquiries about this notice may be directed to the Case Manager on telephone number (03) 9960 7316 or email investigations2@atrc.gov.au.

David Latina
Commissioner
Australian Trade Remedies Commission

11 November 2026

Appendices and attachments

Confidential table 1	Ascertained variable factors and rates of duty for the collection of securities