



Australian Government
**Department of Industry,
Science and Resources**

**Anti-Dumping
Commission**

Dumping Commodity Register

Wire Rope

Goods Exported from:

Country	Measure	Date Measures Imposed	Date Measures Expire	Last Anti-Dumping Notice
SOUTH AFRICA	IDD	18-December-2017	18-December-2027	2022/108

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1. What is the function of the Dumping Commodity Register (DCR)?

The Anti-Dumping Commission (ADC) is committed to supporting importers, practitioners and users of the anti-dumping system through providing accessible and up to date information in the DCR.

DCRs provide importers and licensed customs brokers with general guidance and the necessary information to use when lodging an import declaration to clear goods subject to anti-dumping measures.

It is outside the role of the Commission to provide advice on whether specific goods are exempted from or subject to anti-dumping measures. Importers or their agents are required to provide self-assessed information, regarding the goods being imported, in the import declaration.

Interested parties should obtain their own independent professional advice in making any decisions in relation to importing and/or declaring goods subject to anti-dumping measures.

DCRs notify the outcomes of finalised investigations and should be read in conjunction with any relevant current investigations, such as reviews and inquiries. Refer to the [Cases page](#) on the website for any current investigation information for this commodity.

2. What types of wire rope are subject to anti-dumping measures?

The goods subject to measures include:

Stranded wire rope, alloy or non-alloy steel, whether or not coated or impregnated, having both of the following:

- Not greater than 9 strands;
- Diameter not less than 58mm and not greater than 200mm;
- with or without attachments;
- Stranded steel wire rope is rope and strand made of high carbon wire (whether or not containing alloys);
- The strand or rope can also be sheathed or impregnated and sheathed respectively in plastic or composites;
- The wires can be layered-up in various configurations in order to give the strand or rope the desired physical properties;
- Variances can include:
 - strand diameter;
 - number of wires;
 - wire finish (e.g. typically black but may be galvanised);
 - wire tensile grade;
 - type of lubricant;
 - strand or rope length; and
 - whether or not an attachment is included (but not limited to ferrules and/or beackets).
- Cores may be made of:
 - natural or synthetic fibre; or
 - Independent Wire Rope Cores (“IWRC”), which may or may not be sheathed or impregnated in plastic.

Typical uses include applications such as dragline hoist, drag and dump ropes, and shovel hoist, crowd and retract ropes.

The following are ***excluded*** from measures, exemption type “GOODS” applies:

- stranded wire rope that is stainless steel as defined under Note (e) “Stainless steel” to the Tariff;
- stranded wire rope with more than 9 strands, regardless of diameter; and
- stranded wire rope less than 58mm or greater than 200mm in diameter, regardless of the number of strands.

For more information about the description of the goods subject to measures, refer to refer to Final report [REP 401](#) & [REP 595](#)

Please Note:

- When importing goods into the country importers are required to self-assess whether the goods meet the goods description outlined above and whether the anti-dumping measures description apply.
- Anti-Dumping Commission is not in a position to provide advice on whether certain goods meet the description above.
- The use of exemption types is subject to monitoring by the Anti-Dumping Commission and the Australian Border Force.

3. What tariff classifications and statistical codes are covered by the anti-dumping measures?

Goods subject to measures should be classified using the classification and associated statistical codes below:

Tariff Classification	Statistical code
7312.10.00	91,92 and 93

These tariff classifications and statistical codes may apply to goods which are not subject to measures, may change because of amendments to the Working Tariff or the subject goods may be imported under tariff classification numbers that are not listed.

The listing of this tariff classification and statistical code is for convenience or reference only and does not form part of the goods description. Please refer to the goods description for authoritative detail regarding goods subject to measures.

Where importers are unclear on the correct tariff classification of their goods, it is recommended they check the [Working Tariff page](#) on the ABF website or contact the ABF on 131 881.

4. How much Interim Dumping Duty (IDD) / Interim Countervailing Duty (ICD) will an importer have to pay?

IDD (Combination) – all exporters

IDD is in the form of a **Combination** of fixed and variable measure. The total IDD liability is calculated as follows:

- fixed component of IDD: dumping export price (DXP) or ascertained export price (AEP), whichever is the greatest, multiplied by the applicable IDD ad valorem duty rate; **plus**
- variable component of IDD: the amount, if any, by which the DXP is lower than the AEP.

Example of how to calculate the IDD liability

Combination of Fixed and variable measures

The following is an **example** of how to calculate the IDD fixed and variable liability and ICD liability.

- DXP = AUD \$1,000 (Free-On-Board (FOB), cash)
- AEP = AUD \$2,000 (FOB, cash)
- IDD ad valorem rate = 10%

Fixed component of IDD:

The higher of the DXP (\$1,000) or AEP (\$2,000) multiplied by the IDD ad valorem rate (10%)
 $\$2,000 \times 10\% = \200

Variable component of IDD:

The amount, if any, by which the DXP (\$1,000) is lower than the AEP (\$2,000)
 $\$2,000 - \$1,000 = \$1,000$

Total IDD liability: \$1,200 (\$200 + \$1,000)

5. What is the dumping export price (DXP) and how do I calculate it?

The DXP refers to the actual export price of the exported goods. The DXP should reflect the total export (invoice) price of the goods being entered, not the unit price of the goods.

The DXP should be recorded on the relevant Full Import Declaration for the goods in the same terms as the export terms for the goods. Calculating the DXP may involve adjusting the actual export invoice price of the goods to the terms specified.

For example, if the export terms are “FOB, cash” and the actual invoice terms of the goods are “CIF, 60 days, packed”, the following adjustments will need to be made in order to calculate the DXP at FOB, cash level.

- step 1 - an adjustment for interest on credit terms will need to be made; and
- step 2 - the overseas freight and insurance components will need to be subtracted from the export invoice price.

Where suitable evidence cannot be proffered by the importer of the interest rate, then 1.0% per month (0.033% per day) should be applied to the actual invoice price credit terms.

An example of adjusting for credit and incoterms is provided below:

- Invoice terms = CIF, 60 days
- Specified terms = FOB, cash
- Marine insurance and ocean freight amount = \$100

Step 1 - adjust for credit terms

1. 1% per month interest rate should be applied to the invoiced price credit terms (i.e. 30 days = 1%)
2. If the invoiced CIF, 60 days price is \$1,000, then the CIF, cash price = \$980 (\$1,000 less 2%)

Step 2 - adjust for incoterms

3. Adjust for freight and insurance to calculate DXP at FOB, cash equivalent
4. CIF, cash price of \$980 minus freight and insurance amount of \$100 = \$880

The DXP price = \$880 FOB, cash.

6. What Dumping Specification Number (DSN) do I use and what are the rates for my exporter?

The following DSNs apply to goods exported from **South Africa** entered for home consumption on or after **19 December 2022**:

Exporter Name	CCID	DSN	Measure	Measure Type	Effective Rate of Duty	Ascertained Export Price (per Tonne)	Export Price terms
SOUTH AFRICA							
Haggie Steel Wire Rope Pty Ltd	CHE7479776X	6	IDD	Combination	25.3%	Confidential	FOB, 90 days
All Other Exporters		7	IDD	Combination	25.3%	Confidential	FOB, 90 days

Please Note:

- IDD ad valorem rates, floor price and AEP are considered confidential. Please see below on how importers can request the rates.
- The actual duty liability may be higher than the effective rate of duty published due to the variable component of IDD.

7. How do I find out the confidential rate and ascertained export price for my exporter?

The IDD ad valorem rate, floor price and the AEP for each DSN are considered confidential and will not be published. Importers of these goods may be provided with the confidential IDD and the AEP, however the onus is on the importer to substantiate their commercial relationship with an exporter/supplier of their goods by providing evidence of:

- A previous trading history with a nominated exporter/supplier of the goods. Evidence of a trading history would take the form of at least commercial invoices, packing list and bills of lading from previous shipments. Additional documentation may be requested by the Commission; or
- In the absence of a trading history, an offer or a quotation from an exporter/supplier of goods subject to dumping/countervailing measures. The offer or quotation must be on the exporter/supplier's company letterhead.

Requests and evidence should be sent to clientsupport@adcommission.gov.au

Please note:

- Any requests for the confidential information that do not include sufficient evidence as outlined above will be rejected.
- Only as much of the confidential information as is necessary to enter the goods will be provided.

8. What information is needed to complete an import declaration for goods subject to measures?

The information required by an importer or Customs broker to complete an import declaration for goods subject to IDD/ICD is:

1. DXP;
2. Dumping Specification Number (DSN) or exemption type (where appropriate);
3. Country (this is usually country of origin or export country);
4. Tariff classification and statistical code;
5. Exporter / supplier; and
6. Quantity.

Please see tables in Question 6 to determine which DSN applies to the exporter of your goods.

9. What are the duty assessment importation and application period dates?

An importer of goods on which an IDD has been paid, may lodge an application with the Commissioner requesting that the Parliamentary Secretary make an assessment of the final liability of those goods to duty.

This usually occurs when an importer considers that the IDD paid in respect of goods exceed the total amount payable (i.e. importers consider they are entitled to a refund of duties). In relation to IDD, an importer may consider that the dumping margin for the goods is now less than it was during the investigation period, or that its exporter is no longer dumping, and as a result it has paid more duty than it should have paid.

There are a series of time frames fixed by legislation that govern the duty assessment system (referred to as importation periods).

The duty assessment importation periods and application dates for **South Africa** are:

Importation Period	Application Period
18 December 2021 – 17 June 2022	18 June 2022 – 17 December 2022
18 June 2022 – 17 December 2022	18 December 2022 – 17 June 2023
18 December 2022 – 17 June 2023	18 June 2023 – 17 December 2023
18 June 2023 – 17 December 2023	18 December 2023 – 17 June 2024
18 December 2023 – 17 June 2024	18 June 2024 – 17 December 2024
18 June 2024 – 17 December 2024	18 December 2024 – 17 June 2025
18 December 2024 – 17 June 2025	18 June 2025 – 17 December 2025
18 June 2025 – 17 December 2025	18 December 2025 – 17 June 2026
18 December 2025 – 17 June 2026	18 June 2026 – 17 December 2026
18 June 2026 – 17 December 2026	18 December 2026 – 17 June 2027
18 December 2026 – 17 June 2027	18 June 2027 – 17 December 2027
18 June 2027 – 17 December 2027	18 December 2027 – 17 June 2028

More information about duty assessments is available on the [Anti-Dumping Commission website](#).

10. What are the key reports and notices linked to the measures on wire rope?

Date Published	Description	Report	ADN
18 Dec 2017	Measures imposed on South Africa	Final report REP 401	2017/172
5 Oct 2018	Measures amended following ADRP Review	ADRP Report 71	
9 Jul 2019	Measures amended following Anti-Circumvention Inquiry	Final report REP 483	2019/84
19 Dec 2022	Measures imposed following Continuation Inquiry	Final report REP 595	2022/108