

## Executive summary of the anti-dumping complaint on Hot Rolled Steel Sheet Piles originating from the People's Republic of China

### A. The product concerned

1. The product concerned is Hot Rolled Steel Sheet Piles ('HRSSP') originating in the People's Republic of China.
2. HRSSP can be defined as Sheet Piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements. It is composed of hot rolled 'corrugated' sheets with interlocks that can form a continuous wall.
3. HRSSP are long structural sections of several meters length and, in Europe, around 400-800 mm width. They are assembled together through vertical interlocking systems.
4. The product concerned currently falls within the CN Code ex 7301 10 00. It does not include Cold-Formed Steel Sheet Piles ('CFSSP'). CFSSP have different physical and technical properties and are used for specific applications only. HRSSP may provide higher section modulus, higher mechanical resistance and better waterproofness. CFSSP have different shapes and interlocking mechanisms than HRSSP.
5. HRSSP can be made by first producing liquid steel through blast furnaces and Basic Oxygen Furnaces ('BOF'). The casting of steel is then performed through slab caster, bloom caster or beam blank caster. If slabs are casted, these are then slit and the resulting blooms are further subject to rolling. The hot material is cut to commercial lengths, cooled down and straightened. Subsequently and subject to customer requests, HRSSP can be cut, paired, crimped, coated, painted and the interlocks can be sealed.
6. HRSSP are used for Foundation Solutions, that is to say underground aspects of building including walls and barriers. They are essentially used as retaining structures, for retaining soil and/or water, as well as to build vertical barriers in the ground.

### B. Summary of the case

7. **Standing.** The complaint is submitted by the European Steel Association ("Eurofer") on behalf of EU HRSSP producers representing 100% of HRSSP production in the EU.
8. **Dumping.** The complainants have found substantial margins of dumping, i.e. more than 70%. In light of the significant distortions affecting the steel sector in China,

including the HRSSP industry, the normal value has been constructed on the basis of undistorted costs of production.

9. **Injury.** The EU industry has been injured by the increased level of imports from China and the low price level of these imports. Most of the injury indicators record downwards trends such as for EU sales, EU market share, EU profit and prices. Stocks have also been impacted by the dumped imports. In light of the increasing production capacity in China and the attractiveness of the EU market, it can be expected that the injury would worsen if no measures were to be put in place.
10. **Causation.** The surge of the Chinese imports coincides with the decrease in the EU industry sales. HRSSP from China takes advantage of the growing consumption to the detriment of the EU industry. Chinese imports undercut the EU industry prices. The injury of the EU industry cannot be attributed to factors other than the imports from China.
11. **Union interest test.** Adopting anti-dumping duties on HRSSP from China is in the Union interest as the complaint only aims at removing unfair trade practices. In addition, HRSSP represents only a small part of construction costs. Any anti-dumping measure would not have a great impact on the costs of the end using construction industry.

#### **C. List of known parties to the investigation**

12. **The complainants.** ArcelorMittal Poland S.A., ArcelorMittal Belval & Differdange (SA), VÍTKOVICE STEEL, a.s.
13. **The exporting producer.** The Liaoning Zizhu Group Co., Ltd. The product concerned is manufactured by Zizhu subsidiaries, The Third Steel Rolling Co., Ltd and Anshan Zizhu Sci. & Tech. Profile Steel Co., Ltd. HRSSP is exported by another Zizhu subsidiary, Anshan Zizhu Material Co., Ltd.