



Pre-Sampling Questionnaire (Exporter) Anti-dumping Investigation Case AD0058: Goods concerned exported from the People's Republic of China

Period of Investigation:	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
Injury Period:	1 April 2020 to 31 March 2024
Deadline for response:	28 June 2024
Case Team Contact:	AD0058@traderemedies.gov.uk
Completed on behalf of:	易高生物化工科技（張家港）有限公司 (ECO Biochemical Technology (Zhangjiagang) Company Limited) ("Eco BioTech")

When you have completed this form, indicate the **confidentiality** status of this document by placing an X in the relevant box below and in the header. We strongly recommend this questionnaire to be completed on the computer, so this step is easy to complete.

- Confidential
 Non-confidential – will be made publicly available

Please note that you will have to provide **two copies of your response** – a **confidential** and a **non-confidential version**. Both copies must be returned to the TRA using the Trade Remedies Service (www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk) by **24 June 2024**



Table of Contents

The scope of this investigation	3
Instructions	4
Who should complete this form.....	4
Why you are being asked to complete this pre-sampling questionnaire.....	4
Deadline for response	4
Note about confidentiality	5
Section A – Activities of your company and any associated parties	6
A1 – Your company’s activities	6
A2 – Associated parties and operational links	8
Section B – Production and sales volumes.....	9
B1 – Production.....	9
B2 – Sales volume and value	10
B3 – Conversion.....	10
B4 – Commodity codes	11
B5.1 – Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) Production.....	11
B5.2 – Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) Production.....	13
Section C – Individual anti-dumping amount	15
Section D – Additional information	16
D1 – Other interested parties	16
D2 – Particular Market Situation	17
D3 – Appropriate Third Country.....	18
D4 – Scope.....	20
D5 – Product Control Numbers.....	21
D6 – Economic Interest Test	23
D7 – Anything else	24



The scope of this investigation

Goods concerned

This investigation covers goods exported from the People's Republic of China, described as:

- “Fatty-acid mono-alkylesters or paraffinic gasoils obtained from synthesis or hydrotreatment of non-fossil origin, in pure form or as included in a blend”

This biodiesel is currently classifiable within the following commodity codes:

1516 20 98 21,	1516 20 98 29,	1516 20 98 30,	1518 00 91 21,
1518 00 91 29,	1518 00 91 30,	1518 00 95 10,	1518 00 99 21,
1518 00 99 29,	1518 00 99 30,	2710 19 43 21,	2710 19 43 29,
2710 19 43 30,	2710 19 46 21,	2710 19 46 29,	2710 19 46 30,
2710 19 47 21,	2710 19 47 29,	2710 19 47 30,	2710 20 11 21,
2710 20 11 29,	2710 20 11 30,	2710 20 16 21,	2710 20 16 29,
2710 20 16 30,	2710 20 16 90,	3824 99 92 10,	3824 99 92 12,
3824 99 92 20,	3826 00 10 20,	3826 00 10 29,	3826 00 10 50,
3826 00 10 59,	3826 00 10 89,	3826 00 10 99,	3826 00 90 11,
3826 00 90 19,	3826 00 90 30		

These commodity codes are only given for information.

In this pre-sampling questionnaire, these goods will be referred to as ‘the goods concerned’. Any reference to ‘goods concerned’ in this pre-sampling questionnaire refers to the goods description above, regardless of the commodity code under which they are exported.

Like goods

In addition to seeking information about your company’s export sales to the UK of the goods concerned, this pre-sampling questionnaire will also ask about your sales of like goods in your domestic market and to third countries.

Any reference to ‘like goods’ in this questionnaire refers to goods which are like the goods concerned in all respects, or with characteristics closely resembling them.

Please follow the instructions for each question to provide the appropriate information regarding the goods concerned or like goods.



For more information about this case, you may refer to the Notice of Initiation published at: www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/cases/AD0058/.

Instructions

The Trade Remedies Authority (TRA) is responsible for investigating the allegation that Biodiesel from the People's Republic of China is being exported to the UK at prices less than their normal value and that this dumping (export price at less than normal value) is causing injury to the UK industry for these goods.

Who should complete this form

You should complete this form if you are an overseas exporter of goods concerned.

Why you are being asked to complete this pre-sampling questionnaire

You have identified yourself as an overseas exporter of the goods concerned. We are therefore seeking your cooperation in the investigation.

This pre-sampling questionnaire allows us to collect basic information and data about your company. If a large number of overseas exporters of the goods concerned from the People's Republic of China complete this pre-sampling questionnaire, we will use the information each one provides to help us decide which companies we want to sample for further investigation. If you are sampled, we will send you a more detailed questionnaire to complete.

By submitting a completed detailed questionnaire response, you might become eligible for an individual anti-dumping amount, if we are recommending that measures apply following this investigation. Please refer to [Section C](#) for more information on individual anti-dumping amounts.

If you do not complete this pre-sampling questionnaire or the detailed questionnaire, you could be found to be non-cooperating. For more details on how this may affect you, please consult our [operational guidance on non-cooperation](#).

Deadline for response

A completed pre-sampling questionnaire must be submitted to the TRA by no later than **24 June 2024**. If you are unable to provide a completed submission by the given due date and you wish to request an extension, please contact **AD0058@traderemedies.gov.uk** and see the TRA's guidance on extension requests for further information.



Note about confidentiality

You will need to submit one confidential version and one non-confidential version of your pre-sampling questionnaire by the due date.

Please ensure that each page of information you provide is clearly marked either “Confidential” or “Non-confidential” in the header.

It is your responsibility to ensure that the non-confidential version does not contain any confidential information, which includes personal contact information, names and signatures.

Please see the TRA’s [public guidance](#) for further information on what can be considered confidential and how to prepare a non-confidential version of this questionnaire.

All information provided to the TRA in confidence will be treated accordingly and only used for this investigation (except in limited circumstance as permitted by regulation 46 of the Trade Remedies (Dumping and Subsidisation) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019) and will be stored in protected systems. The non-confidential version of your submission will be placed on the public file, which is available on www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/cases/AD0058/.



Section A – Activities of your company and any associated parties

A1 – Your company’s activities

To determine your company’s role for the purpose of this investigation, please select the activity/activities of your company below. For a definition of goods concerned please refer to above section ‘the scope of this investigation’.

- overseas exporter of the goods concerned
 other (please give details below)

This questionnaire is lodged on behalf of ECO Biochemical Technology (Zhangjiagang) Company Limited (**‘Eco BioTech’**). Eco BioTech is a company established in the People’s Republic of China (**‘PRC’**) engaging exclusively in the production of second-generation renewable biofuels (*i.e.*, biofuels that are manufactured from inedible bio-grease as feedstock). EcoCeres Limited (**‘Eco HK’**) is Eco BioTech’s related company based in Hong Kong. [Confidential – Information on activities of both companies that is not in the public domain]. Eco HK and Eco BioTech will be referred to jointly in this document as **‘EcoCeres’**. Both Eco BioTech and Eco HK are part of an integrated group of companies under EcoCeres, Inc., a Cayman Islands company (collectively, the **‘EcoCeres Group’**).

The EcoCeres business model involves Eco HK and Eco BioTech carrying out integrated business activities, as follows:

[Confidential – Information on activities of both companies that is not in the public domain] Hydrotreated Vegetable Oils (**‘HVO’**) and Sustainable Aviation Fuel (**‘SAF’**). [Confidential – Information on sales and delivery that is not in the public domain]



If you have selected 'other', please describe the role of your company with regards to the goods concerned or the like goods:

Please describe your interest in this investigation:

Eco BioTech is a producer of HVO and SAF and during the period of investigation it exported [Confidential – information on exported product types] to the UK.

The EcoCeres Group is one of the few players in the world deploying its own proprietary technologies to produce paraffinic biofuels; namely, HVO (being a drop-in substitute of diesel) and SAF (being an up to 50% drop-in substitute of jet fuel), at an industrial scale that can help global markets fulfil their greenhouse gas reduction targets and climate change goals. Additionally, the EcoCeres Group is developing green hydrogen and other innovative sustainable products, with a vision to build an advanced biorefinery platform that encompasses biofuels and biopolymers. The EcoCeres Group aspires to become a key player in driving the global energy transition while advancing the holistic decarbonisation journey to replace fossil fuels.

[Confidential – Information on activities of both companies that is not in the public domain]

Eco BioTech submits that both HVO and SAF are distinguishable from fatty acid methyl esters ('FAME') biodiesel and should not be included within the scope of this investigation. In particular: (i) HVO/SAF and biodiesel differ in their physical and technical characteristics (and are governed by different product standards); (ii) their end-uses differ (e.g., jet engines used in aviation vs. diesel engines used in road transportation); (iii) there is a lack of functional likeness and interchangeability between these product types.

For example, SAF is used as a fuel substitute that is blended with, and replaces, the use of jet fuel by jet engines, whereas FAME biodiesel is considered a contaminant to jet fuel and cannot be used in the aviation sector as an alternative to fossil jet fuel; and (iv) the production processes (e.g., production methods) for HVO and SAF differ from those used to produce biodiesel.

Therefore, Eco BioTech submits that defining the correct product scope is essential if a duty is to be imposed. This scope should not include HVO, and certainly not SAF.

Duties on HVO and SAF products would heavily impact the EcoCeres Group.



A2 – Associated parties and operational links

Please give details of all associated parties involved with the company in the production and sales (export and/or domestic) of the goods concerned or like goods during the POI. Both natural persons (individuals) and legal persons (e.g. companies) are considered to be associated where they meet the definition of 'Related Persons' in [regulation 128 of the Customs \(Import Duty\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2018](#).

Examples of activities could include manufacturing, exporting, purchasing, warehousing, sales (domestic), sales (export), further processing of the goods concerned or like goods.

	Company name	Company location (city, country)	Activities	Relationship
Associated party 1	ECO Biochemical Technology Company Limited ("Eco BioTech")	No. 18, Huada Road, Yangzijiang International Chemical Industrial Park, Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu Province, China	[Confidential – Information on activities of both companies that is not in the public domain]	Common ultimate shareholders
Associated party 2	EcoCeres Limited	Unit 2302-2303, 23rd Floor, Tower 2, The Quayside, 77 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong, Hong Kong	[Confidential – Information on activities of both companies that is not in the public domain]	Common ultimate shareholders

+ Add additional rows as required



Section B – Production and sales volumes

B1 – Production

Please fill in your company's total production volume and capacity for the goods concerned and like goods in the table below.

	Volume (Metric tonnes)
Overall production of the goods concerned and like goods during the POI	<u>[Confidential – as a range: [200,000 – 400,000]]</u>
Total production capacity of the goods concerned and like goods during the POI	<u>[Confidential – as a range: [200,000 – 400,000]]</u>



B2 – Sales volume and value

Please provide the total sales volumes and sales price values in the table below.

	Volume (Metric tonnes)	Value in original currency (USD)	Value in GBP (£)	Conversion rate
Total export sales of the goods concerned to the UK during the POI manufactured by your company	[Confidential – as a range: [0-15,000]]	[Confidential – as a range: [0-45,000,000]]	[Confidential – as a range: [0-36,000,000]]	0.795829083 (average USD to GBP conversion rate during POI)
Total export sales of the goods concerned to the UK during the POI not manufactured by your company	Biodiesel: 0 HVO: 0 SAF:0	Biodiesel: 0 HVO: 0 SAF:0	Biodiesel: 0 HVO: 0 SAF:0	N/A
Total domestic sales of like goods during the POI manufactured by your company	[Confidential – as a range: [0-15,000]]	[Confidential – as a range: [0-45,000,000]]	[Confidential – as a range: [0-36,000,000]]	N/A
Total domestic sales of like goods during the POI not manufactured by your company	Biodiesel: 0 HVO: 0 SAF:0	Biodiesel: 0 HVO: 0 SAF:0	Biodiesel: 0 HVO: 0 SAF:0	N/A

B3 – Conversion



Please fill in whether your company primarily uses metric tonnes to measure its production volume and if not, then please describe your conversion method.

Does your company primarily use metric tonnes to measure its production volume?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If not, then please describe your conversion method to metric tonnes.	Additionally, kilogrammes are used, which allows for an easy conversion to metric tonnes.	

B4 – Commodity codes

Please provide details of the commodity code(s) you export the goods concerned to the UK under in the box below:

The Commodity code used by the EcoCeres Group for the export of finished HVO and SAF goods to the UK is [confidential – information not in public domain].

B5.1 – Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) Production

Please provide details of your HVO production, including sale and production volumes if applicable:

SAF and HVO are produced in the same production line. They are the co-products out of the same production process. The total capacity of Eco BioTech’s production line is currently [confidential – as a range: [200,000 – 400,000]] MT, where SAF production can be adjusted to a maximum of [confidential – information not in the public domain, gives the percentage] of it to meet the market demand. It is theoretically not feasible to split the production capacity between SAF and HVO. We thus use the production volume during the POI to proportionally allocate the production capacity of HVO and SAF.



	Volume (Metric tonnes)	Value in original currency (X)	Value in GBP (£)	Conversion rate
Overall production of HVO during the POI	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	0.795829083 (average USD to GBP conversion rate during POI)
Total production capacity of HVO during the POI	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	0.795829083 (average USD to GBP conversion rate during POI)
Total export sales of HVO to the UK during the POI manufactured by your company	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]
Total export sales of HVO to the UK during the POI not manufactured by your company	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]
Total domestic sales of HVO during the POI manufactured by your company	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]



Total domestic sales of HVO during the POI not manufactured by your company	0	0	0	0
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B5.2 – Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) Production



	Volume (Metric tonnes)	Value in original currency (X)	Value in GBP (£)	Conversion rate
Overall production of SAF during the POI	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	0.795829083 (average USD to GBP conversion rate during POI)
Total production capacity of SAF during the POI	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	[Confidential – please refer to production data in B.1]	0.795829083 (average USD to GBP conversion rate during POI)
Total export sales of SAF to the UK during the POI manufactured by your company	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]
Total export sales of SAF to the UK during the POI not manufactured by your company	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]
Total domestic sales of SAF during the POI manufactured by your company	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]
Total domestic sales of SAF during the POI not manufactured by your company	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]	[Confidential – please refer to sales data in B.2]



Section C – Individual anti-dumping amount

If the TRA decides to sample overseas exporters, and you are **not** selected for this sample, you might become eligible for an individual anti-dumping amount if you complete a detailed questionnaire. Please indicate whether you would complete this questionnaire below:

- No
 Yes

If you do **not** choose to complete a detailed questionnaire, you will not be eligible for an individual anti-dumping amount. Your anti-dumping amount will be determined based on the amounts imposed on the overseas exporters in the sample.

Please note:

If we recommend that a trade remedy measure **applies** following this **investigation**, and you have requested an individual **anti-dumping amount**, please note that you will be required to supply the necessary information within the given timeframe for us to calculate this for you.

The TRA must accept an overseas exporter's request for an individual **anti-dumping amount** and calculate an individual amount, providing that:

- the information required is complete and submitted on time; and
- the number of requests for individual calculations does not unduly burden the **investigation** and risk delaying its conclusion.



Section D – Additional information

D1 – Other interested parties

If you believe there are other interested parties that should receive a questionnaire, please provide their organisation name and website details below.

Not applicable.



D2 – Particular Market Situation

If you have information about the possible existence of a particular market situation in the People's Republic of China, please provide details in the box below. Examples of a particular market situation can include:

- Artificially low prices;
- There is significant barter trade (e.g. goods exchanged for other goods);
- Prices reflecting non-commercial factors; or
- Anything else.

To the knowledge of Eco BioTech, there is no particular market situation in the PRC.

[Confidential – detailed information on supply chain that is not in the public domain]



D3 – Appropriate Third Country

In respect of imports from particular foreign countries and territories, the TRA may calculate the normal value of the goods concerned using an appropriate third country in accordance with Regulation 14 of the D&S Regulations. The Applicant has proposed Brazil as an appropriate third country..

Do you agree with Brazil as an appropriate third country? Please explain your reasons.

Eco BioTech submits that Brazil is not an appropriate third country.

Brazil has in place import restrictions on biodiesel, which render its market unsuitable to be used as a source of appropriate third country data on costs of production and sale. Specifically, imports of biodiesel are highly restricted in Brazil and require a licence from the country's oil regulator, the *Agência Nacional do Petróleo, Gás Natural e Biocombustíveis* ('ANP'), to access the market. These licences are only granted in "exceptional circumstances" and solely for specific uses (e.g., for the buyer's own consumption or for experimental uses).

In November 2023, Brazil's ANP passed a regulation allowing fuel distributors to use some imported biodiesel representing up to 20% of the total volume of diesel blended nationally. However, this regulation was temporarily revoked before it was to enter into force on 2 January 2024, meaning that imports into Brazil continue to be restricted. This import restriction means that any data to be used from Brazil would be inherently distorted. Accordingly, Eco BioTech submits that Brazil would be an unsuitable choice to identify costs of production and sale reflecting *undistorted* prices or benchmarks and, thus, should not be selected as an appropriate third country in this case.

Eco BioTech moreover understands that there are other distortive measures, including biodiesel price intervention, in place in Brazil. As an illustration, following the guidelines of CNPE Resolution No. 14/2020, at least as from 1 January 2022 the commercialisation of biodiesel is highly regulated including through validated supply contracts by the ANP, with minimum contracting targets established for biodiesel producers laid down in ANP Resolution No. 857/2021.

Additionally, even setting aside the significant market distortions described in the previous section, Brazil is not an appropriate third country because it lacks sufficient imports for any import data to be used to obtain a benchmark price of the key factors of production ('FOPs'). There is limited suitable public data on imports of the most important FOPs (*i.e.*, feedstock classified under HS codes 1518 00 and 3823 19) in Brazil. This refers to the volumes of both of these codes assessed separately, which is what is relevant to determining which of the countries has the most suitable data.



[Confidential – information on the ongoing EU investigation which is not in the public domain]



D4 – Scope

Do you agree with the scope of the investigation as outlined on page 3?

- Yes
 No

If you have answered no to the above question, please can you explain why?

Eco BioTech submits that neither HVO nor SAF should be included within the scope of this investigation.

As regards SAF, Eco BioTech has lodged a detailed submission demonstrating that SAF, which is not a biodiesel, should not be included in the scope of this investigation. Indeed, it can only be used as a substitute to conventional fossil jet fuel for jet engines and cannot be used for diesel engines. To use the words of this authority, SAF does not "compete in the biofuels market to replace (either in part or whole) mineral diesel as a road transport fuel" (see TRA investigation into biodiesel from the United States - TD0004).

As regards HVO, Eco BioTech submits there are several differences between FAME and HVO and that HVO should be excluded from the scope of this investigation.

Eco BioTech is aware of the fact that in its aforementioned previous investigation into biodiesel from the United States (TD0004) the TRA has apparently reached different conclusions. Indeed, in that case, the TRA decided to include both FAME and HVO in the investigation.

However, the TRA also decided to conduct separate dumping and injury analyses for FAME, on the one hand, and HVO, on the other, pointing out that "these products are traded as distinct commodities in the biofuels market". Thereafter, following its substantive assessment of the relevant conditions, the TRA concluded that no anti-dumping duties should be imposed on imports of HVO, as there was no UK HVO industry and, thus, no injury could be established.

Eco BioTech considers that the TRA should decide exclude HVO from the scope of this investigation, since, in concrete terms, also this the investigation would reveal that there still is no UK HVO industry and, thus, no injury can be caused.



D5 – Product Control Numbers

The TRA uses Product Control Numbers (PCNs) to define and distinguish the different types of products that fall under the goods description above.

PCNs, which come in the form of an alphanumeric code, help to create a categorisation system so that comparisons can be made between goods produced in the domestic UK market and those produced in foreign markets.

We have created a draft PCN table and enclose this here for you now.

Characteristic	Symbol	Description
Type	F	F - FAME (fatty-acid mono-alkyl esters)
	P	P - Paraffinic gasoils
Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP) in degrees centigrade to nearest degree	1	1 - Higher than +9
	2	2 - Higher than or equal to 0 but lower than or eq
	3	3 - Lower than 0 but higher than or equal to -9
	4	4 - Lower than -9 but higher than or equal to -40
	5	5 - Lower than -40
Feedstock	1	1 - biodiesel from food and feed crops
	2	2 - biodiesel from feedstocks subject to incentives (e.g. double counting)
	3	3 - biodiesel from feedstock other than food and feed crops and not subject to incentives
	0	0 - other/special purpose sold without any certificate
Form	P(100)	Included in a blend with mineral fuel Pure form (100)



	B(XX)	Included in a blend with mineral fuel
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Under this PCN structure, biodiesel assigned PCN F12B30 would be a product that corresponds with the following:

- FAME
- A Cold Filter Plugging Point (CFPP) higher than +9
- Biodiesel from feedstocks subject to incentives
- A 30 percent blend rate

Please review the draft PCN structure for this investigation shown in the table above. Please include any comments on the PCN structure in the box provided.

Not applicable.



D6 – Economic Interest Test

It is a requirement of the investigation to conduct an Economic Interest Test (EIT). The aim of the EIT is to determine whether the implementation of the proposed trade remedy measure is in the wider economic interest of the UK. In order to obtain a complete picture of the UK market, could you please help by providing us with details of your UK suppliers (upstream companies providing inputs) and UK customers (downstream companies buying your like goods). Please confirm in the final column if we are able to contact these companies.

	Company name	Company location (city, country)	Company contact information (email/telephone)	Relationship	Can we contact? Yes/No
1	[confidential – Information on actual and potential business partners]				



D7 – Anything else

Please use the box below to provide information about anything else you consider relevant to this investigation.

Eco BioTech submits that the wider transport sector is the UK's largest emitting sector, accounting for over a quarter of the UK's greenhouse gas emissions. To address this issue, the UK government has assigned a key role to SAF in its Jet Zero Strategy to reach net-zero UK aviation emissions by 2050, while alternative technologies to power aircraft remain unavailable for use in commercial aviation. The UK's SAF Mandate will lead to an increase in demand for SAF in the UK, with the annual target increasing year-on-year to reach the published 10% SAF target in 2030, and 22% in 2040.

Clearly, there is an economic interest in a growing supply of affordable SAF for UK airlines, as well as an ecological imperative to reduce greenhouse gas emissions emitted by the air traffic sector. As a published cornerstone of the UK's strategy to lower emissions, the need for SAF for the UK to achieve its economic and policy objectives cannot be overstated. Most importantly, high costs and technological hurdles to produce SAF at an industrial scale have the potential to delay the commissioning of new capacity. SAF (un)availability is the key hurdle for airlines to ramp up adoption, as recently pointed out by the International Air Transport Association ('IATA').

Now you have reached the end of this questionnaire please ensure that you have prepared a confidential and non-confidential version and indicated the status of each within the header. The non-confidential version should redact personal contact information, names, signatures, and exact sales quotes. Redacted figures should be replaced with a range where possible. Please return both versions to the TRA using the Trade Remedies Service (trade-remedies.service.gov.uk).