

News story

Time to act on UK's expiring trade remedy measures

Some UK anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures will expire in 2026. Affected UK producers can apply for an expiry review if they want the measures to be kept.

From: **[Trade Remedies Authority \(/government/organisations/trade-remedies-authority\)](/government/organisations/trade-remedies-authority)**

Published 6 February 2025



In 2026, some anti-dumping and countervailing trade remedy measures that currently defend UK businesses from unfair trading practices will expire. The window for affected domestic producers to apply for an expiry review has now opened.

The period for industry to request an expiry review for the measures listed below runs from January 2025 to end October 2025. We are already contacting the industries affected by the measures, but producers should be ready to consider now if they will request an expiry review to TRA.

The measures that expire in January 2026 cover the following goods:

- Welded steel tubes and pipes
- Rainbow trout
- Biodiesel
- Glass fibre
- Wire rods

UK producers of these goods that believe the expiry of these measures could lead to a resurgence of dumping or subsidisation that would cause injury to their industry can apply for an expiry review. To complete the [application process \(https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-trade-remedies-investigations-process/how-to-make-an-application-for-a-trade-remedies-investigation#how-our-application-process-works\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-trade-remedies-investigations-process/how-to-make-an-application-for-a-trade-remedies-investigation#how-our-application-process-works), producers will need to provide sufficient evidence that allowing the measures to lapse would be likely to result in continued or recurring harm to their business.

Requests for expiry reviews for the measures listed above must be submitted between January and October 2025. Interested UK producers should consider if they need to act now to ask the TRA to investigate if there is a case for extending the measure.

If a request is not submitted between January to October 2025 for these measures, this would result in the relevant measure expiring automatically in January 2026 and potentially leave domestic producers vulnerable to imports at unfair prices.

The TRA's [Pre-Application Office](#) offers support in explaining the review process, reviewing submitted information, and checking draft applications and requests for reviews. The TRA operates as an independent body, so it cannot source information or complete applications on behalf of industry members.

For those looking to understand the expiry review process further, [comprehensive guidance \(https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-trade-remedies-investigations-process/how-to-make-an-application-for-a-trade-remedies-investigation\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-trade-remedies-investigations-process/how-to-make-an-application-for-a-trade-remedies-investigation) is available online. This resource is designed to help UK producers understand the necessary steps to submit a successful application and ensure that their interests are adequately protected in the face of potentially unfair trading practices.

All UK producers who have a current trade remedy measure protecting their goods can keep up to date with the expiry date of their measure and when the expiry window opens using the Trade Remedies Service. The TRA will publish information on other measures that will expire as the expiry window approaches, specifying the deadlines when producers must submit any request for an expiry review.

The UK's steel safeguard measure which covers certain steel products also ends in summer 2026. Unlike anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures, it cannot be renewed or extended. Any relevant UK producers who would like to know more about the options available to protect their industry should contact the TRA's Pre-Application Office.

Email: Contact@traderemedies.gov.uk

Expiry notices for measures expiring in January 2026:

Welded tubes and pipes: [Welded Tubes and Pipes from Belarus, China and Russia - Trade Remedies Service - GOV.UK](https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0001/submission/2a361770-c733-4e8f-bfd5-d050853373a6/) (<https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0001/submission/2a361770-c733-4e8f-bfd5-d050853373a6/>)

Rainbow trout: [Rainbow Trout from Turkey - Trade Remedies Service - GOV.UK](https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TS0002/) (<https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TS0002/>)

Biodiesel AS: [Biodiesel from United States and Canada - Trade Remedies Service - GOV.UK](https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TS0005/) (<https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TS0005/>)

Biodiesel AD: [Biodiesel from United States and Canada - Trade Remedies Service - GOV.UK](https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0004/) (<https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0004/>)

Glass fibre AD: [Continuous Glass fibre from China - Trade Remedies Service - GOV.UK](https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0008/) (<https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0008/>)

Glass fibre AS: [Continuous Glass fibre from China - Trade Remedies Service - GOV.UK](https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TS0009/) (<https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TS0009/>)

Wire rod: [Wire Rod from China - Trade Remedies Service - GOV.UK](https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0007/) (<https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0007/>)

Published 6 February 2025