

MemberUpdate

UPDATE 02 OF 16 • 11 March 2016

TOPIC: 1st Industry Call for Submissions on 2016/17 GTA Trading Standards

DISTRIBUTION: GTA Members – primary contact list. Please circulate to all appropriate internal parties.

1. Issue

During deliberations on the development of Grain Standards (Standards) for the 2015/16 season, feedback was received by GTA from industry on the proposed changes for 2015/16 and potential changes for the following 2016/17 season.

The GTA Standards Committee (Committee) has recently met to discuss prior industry feedback and potential Standards for 2016/17.

This document lists the following information on the 2016/17 Trading Standards (Standards) for industry consideration:

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2. Industry Feedback

The Committee is seeking industry comment on the issues outlined in this document and on any other Standards related issue.

Submissions should be received by COB **Monday 4 April 2016**.

Please lodge your submissions by sending to submissions@graintrade.org.au and title your email – Standards Review 2016/17.

A proforma for lodging submissions is located on the GTA website at <http://www.graintrade.org.au/committees>

Unless marked “confidential” and appropriate supporting reasons are provided, all submissions will be placed on the GTA website for industry review.

3. GTA Standards Communication to Industry

Further to this document, additional information on the GTA Weed Seed Review, proposed for implementation in the 2016/17 season, is available as Appendix One. Further to this technical paper, a PowerPoint presentation containing a summary and overview of the changes and background to the review can be found on the website http://www.graintrade.org.au/commodity_standards

For the information of industry there are a number of documents that have previously been developed by GTA that explain the processes of the Standards Committee, Board sign-off of the Standards and intent of the Standards. These include:

- **Standards Committee Charter and Terms of Reference** (in link called Charter of the GTA Technical Committees) - <http://www.graintrade.org.au/committees>
- **Guide to the purpose of the Standards** (in link called Guide to the GTA Grain Trading Standards) - http://www.graintrade.org.au/commodity_standards
- **Fact Sheet on Grain Standards** (in link called Fact Sheets) - <http://www.graintrade.org.au/fact-sheets-publications>

4. Agreed Changes for Adoption in 2016/17

4.1 Agreed Change: Visual Recognition Standards Guides – all commodities

4.1.1 VRSG Commodities

The existing Visual Recognition Standards Guide (VRSG) produced by GTA will be updated where relevant for the existing commodities barley, wheat, sorghum, oats, canola, desi chickpeas, maize, kabuli chickpeas, Angustifolius lupins, red lentils, field peas and faba beans:

- Definitions in the VRSG will be upgraded and made consistent with terminology in each Standards Booklet for the respective commodity.
- Additional photographs depicting particular defects will be added to aid interpretation.
- Additional commodities will be added as required.

The Committee will consider the following changes to the VRSG in 2016/17:

Commodity	Potential Change
Canola Immature	Seek advice on deletion from Standards by AOF as this quality parameter is generally indistinguishable from others.
Sorghum Frost	Review possible deletion of the reference to Frost in Standards as this quality parameter is rarely seen. If retained, source a photo for inclusion in the VRSG if relevant.
All	Review the definition and photos for Mould.
Durum Vitreous	Consider inclusion of vitreous grain.
Wheat White Grain Disorder	Review the suitability of the photo for White Grain Disorder/Head Scab/Flaky grain

4.1.2 VRSG APP

As part of the review of the existing VRSG, consideration will be given to determine any opportunity to develop the VRSG (and Weed Seed Booklet) into downloadable apps for greater ease of access by industry.

Input from Industry is sought as to the practicality, feasibility and demand for such application and use of the VRSG.

4.2 Agreed Change: Minor Wording Changes & Other Issues – all commodities

Minor changes to wording in all Standards will occur to refer to the latest versions of reference material available to assist industry implementation of Standards, including:

- Weed Seed Identification booklet.
- Insect Identification booklet.
- Visual Recognition Standards Guide.

- The document entitled "Australian Grains Industry Post Harvest Chemical Usage Recommendations and Outturn Tolerances 2015/16" (see <http://www.graintrade.org.au/nwpgp>).

4.3 Agreed Change: Stored Grain Insect List – all commodities

The Grain and Seed Exports Program (GSEP) has recently reviewed the injurious pests listed in the Plant Export Operation Manual Volume 6A. As a result of this review, the GSEP proposed to Plant Biosecurity for the removal of some of the insects from the list requiring nil tolerance. A comprehensive pest categorisation was done by Plant Biosecurity and approval was granted to remove the following insects from the list of injurious insects requiring nil tolerance:

- Mould beetles (*Cryptophagous spp*)
- Black fungus beetle (*Alphitobius laevigatus*)
- Tinied moths (*Niditinea fuscipunctella*; *Tineola bisselliella*, *Tinea pallescentella*, *Tinea pellionella*)
- Spider beetle (*Gibium psylloides*).

All Cereal Standards Booklets will be updated as per this change.

4.4 Agreed Change: Varietal Master List – Wheat, Barley, Oats

As in previous seasons the Varietal Master List for the above commodities will be reviewed following receipt of the changes from the industry sectors responsible for maintenance of those lists. All Standards will be revised based on those changes and advised to industry when the 2016/17 season Standards are released.

4.5 Agreed Change: Weed Seeds – all commodities

Outlined in Appendix 1 of this document are agreed changes to all weed seed Categories and tolerances for all cereals. These changes are targeted for implementation in 2016/17.

As outlined in the paper industry comments have been received by the Committee since the inception of the review in 2010. Revisions have been made to the recommendations on an annual basis.

To assist industry to understand the changes, in addition to the detail provided in Appendix 1, GTA has developed a **Weed Seed Review Summary Presentation** outlining the background, rationale and overview of the amendments and categories. This can be found on the website via:

http://www.graintrade.org.au/sites/default/files/file/Commodity%20Standards/2016_2017/Standards%20Weed%20Seed%20Review%20Information%20March%202016%20FINAL.pdf

4.6 Agreed Change: AUN1 Grade - Wheat

A request was received from industry to delete the minimum 10.5% protein of the AUN1 grade created in 2015/16.

The Committee agreed to this recommendation for the 2016/17 season given that this grade was created as an "off-grade". The current minimum protein requirement means that grain failing the minimum protein content is graded as Fed1. This was not the intention when creating the AUN1 grade.

4.7 Agreed Change: Moisture Reference Method – Wheat

GTA Wheat Trading Standards in section 5.4 dealing with "Moisture Assessment of Cereals – Brabender Oven Reference Method", refer to method AACC 44-15a.

This standard method no longer exists. There is a related standard method AACC 44-15.02 which supersedes the old standard and the reference method will be updated accordingly in the Wheat Trading Standards.

4.8 Agreed Change: Falling Number Reference Method - Wheat

As practiced and agreed by industry for some time, there is no requirement in Australia to make adjustments for moisture and elevation for assessing wheat using the Falling Number. The main reason being that Australian wheat is generally dry and thus moisture has little influence. Therefore the industry has agreed that:

- There is no requirement for modification of the method for elevation.
- There is no requirement for modification of the amount of flour used based on the moisture content of the wheat.

This is not currently documented in the GTA published Wheat Trading Standards. For clarity the above wording will be added.

4.9 Agreed Change: Cascade Rules – Wheat

The current cascading rules for the following grades have been changed to reflect the quality of these grades:

- HPS1 has now been included before AUW1

The revised cascade rules to apply for 2016/17 are outlined below for clarity:

Class	Bin Grade Cascade
APH*	APH1/APH2 / H1 / H2 / APW1 / APW2 / ASW1 / AUH2 / AGP1 / HPS1 / AUW1 / SFW1 / FED1
AH	H1 / H2 / APW1 / APW2 / ASW1 / AUH2 / AGP1 / HPS1 / AUW1 / SFW1 / FED1
APW	APW1 / APW2 / ASW1 / AGP1 / HPS1 / AUW1 / SFW1 / FED1
ASW	ASW1 / AGP1 / HPS1 / AUW1 / SFW1 / FED1
AGP	AGP1 / HPS1 / AUW1 / SFW1 / FED1
ASF1 (SFE)	SFT1 (SFE1) / SFT2 (SFE2) / / SGP1~ / SGP2~ / AUN1^ / SFW1 / FED1
ANW	ANW1 / ANW2 / AUN1^ / SFW1 / FED1
ASWS#	ASWS / AGP1 / AUW1 / SFW1 / FED1
ADR	DR1 / DR2 / DR3 / FED1
APWN**	APWN and then as per APW unless otherwise indicated in the Masterlist
FEED***	FED1

5. Potential Changes for 2016/17 where further Industry Advice is required

5.1 Potential Change: APW2 in Western Australia

A request has been received from industry to include a protein maximum of 11.0% in APW2 in Western Australia.

In conjunction with ANW1 this grade is largely used for the South Korean and Japanese markets which have a current protein maximum of 11.0%. Note however that the introduction of APW1 in WA caters for the requirements of markets that require higher protein APW, thus this change may not be required if APW1 becomes the main grade segregated.

Industry comment on the proposed change is requested, including the ongoing need for this grade.

5.2 Potential Change: ASW1 in Western Australia

A request has been received from industry to create a separate standard for ASW1 in WA which includes a 9.0% protein minimum.

In recent years the zone average protein for ASW1 in the Kwinana and Albany port zones has fallen below 9.0%. Industry has advised there are few international markets for ASW1 below 9.0% protein, therefore blending with higher protein grain is required.

Industry comment on the proposed change is requested, including the implications of a different ASW1 standard in WA compared with other States.

6. Issues for further Industry & Committee Consideration

The following highlights potential changes for adoption in the 2016/17 Standards and beyond or highlights issues where further information and input from industry is required. Industry is encouraged to provide submissions on any of the following points, or any other issue, at any time by providing a detailed written submission to GTA.

Given the potential resource implications of the following, GTA has prioritised these issues for addressing as outlined below. An assessment will be made on the issues around each topic, timelines for review and resources required. More details on each topic is included below.

Priority 1

- Screen size (including Test Weight method and equipment verification mechanisms)

Priority 2

- Foreign Material, including the definition and sample size for assessment

Priority 3

- Sample size for the remainder of defects

Priority 4

- Nil tolerance parameters

Priority 5

- Barley FN, germination, in conjunction with GIWA

6.1 Proposed Review: Falling Number/Germination – Malt Barley

Industry was previously advised the Committee was reviewing the relationship in the Malt barley Standards between Falling Number (FN), Rapid Visco Analyser (RVA), Shot, Sprouted and Germination (Capacity and Energy) and that based on the data analysed further consideration of the RVA limits may be warranted.

Industry was encouraged to supply the Committee with information related to the RVA, including:

- Industry use of and reliance on the RVA when applying GTA Standards;
- The applicability of the RVA limits in the Standards; and
- Data to assist comparison of RVA data with FN data.

On behalf of the Committee GTA has written to the Grain Industry Association of Western Australia (GIWA) requesting that they consider:

- The potential impact on Malt barley quality of not assessing Shot and FN on Malt barley upon receipt; and
- The potential for inclusion of a tolerance for Shot and FN in Malt barley Standards.

Industry will be advised in due course of the feedback from GIWA. Based on that feedback from GIWA and any further feedback from industry, the Committee will consider:

- If any changes are proposed and the nature of those changes; or
- If the Standards for these quality parameters do not require any further consideration.

6.2 Proposed Review: Foreign Material Category – All Commodities

As previously advised to industry the Committee is undertaking a review of a range of issues related to this subject including:

- Foreign Material – seeking a common definition across all commodities and consideration of applicable tolerances to apply;
- Nil Tolerance – to determine if a low level tolerance is warranted in Standards for any parameter where a nil tolerance currently exists.
- Sticks – to review the current definition and tolerance for acceptability and consistency across commodities.
- Sample size for assessment of defects and contaminants – to determine if the accuracy and speed of assessment may be increased through a reduced sample size.

6.3 Proposed Review: Reference Screen Specifications – All Commodities

The Committee is currently compiling information gathered from industry on screens used for the assessment of various commodities where reference specifications do not currently exist in Standards.

Once all relevant information has been received and reviewed, the Committee will consider the development of reference screen specifications or an alternative method for assessment of screen specifications.

Industry will then be invited to provide comment on the appropriateness of those proposals before introduction into the Standards.

6.4 Proposed Review: Standards Specifications – Oats

The Committee was previously advised that some sectors of the oat industry routinely implement variations to the current GTA Oat Milling grade Standards when trading oats.

The Committee has formed a working group to review both the milling and feed grade oat Standards. Once the committee has deliberated on the potential revisions, industry will be consulted. It is expected that if major changes are proposed the revisions would not be implemented in 2016/17 standards.

Initial topics being reviewed include:

- a) Given varietal purity specifications, how to tell the variety declared
- b) Development of a more formal process with relevant organisations regarding Varietal Master List development and approved varieties
- c) Suitability of all three GTA grades and the specifications
- d) Screen size for screenings assessment
- e) Terminology used in industry for the range of defects
- f) Suitability of the VRSG photos and definitions of defects - notably for Weather Damaged Groats

Industry is encouraged to provide feedback on the above topics.

Appendix One: Agreed Changes to Weed Seed Tolerances for all Cereals 2016/17

Weed Seed Recommendations in GTA Trading Standards For all Cereals Season 2016/17

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1. Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to provide industry with a detailed document outlining decisions of the Grain Trade Australia (GTA) Standards Committee (Committee) on adoption of revised weed seed tolerances for all cereals in the GTA Trading Standards (Standards).

It is the intention of the Committee to adopt these changes for the 2016/17 season, pending industry feedback.

For a summary of changes proposed, please refer to the “Trading Standards page on the GTA website http://www.graintrade.org.au/commodity_standards” where summary documents and PowerPoint presentations explain various aspects on the review process and outcome.

2. Industry Consultation Undertaken during Review

Industry was advised during the development of the 2010/11 Standards that the Committee were reviewing the weed seed categories and tolerances with a view to their simplification.

During the development of Standards in each subsequent year since then, GTA called for:

- Industry submissions on the proposed revised weed seed tolerances;
- Industry involvement in trials to consider the revised weed seed categories and tolerances; and
- Any other information from industry of relevance to the weed seed review.

A range of industry views were received during the period from 2010 to 2014. Industry submissions on the initial paper and in subsequent years generally agreed with the Review and sought input into the changes following further development of the changes by the Committee. However a number of changes and clarifications were sought on a range of issues associated with the proposals of the Review.

A number of trials have been conducted since the Review commenced to verify the proposed changes. Following a trial in 2012/13, a further review of the proposed revised tolerances was conducted. That review developed a revised proposal that was trialed over the 2013/14 harvest.

During the development of the 2014/15 Standards by the Committee minor amendments were made to the prior proposal as developed and provided to industry. GTA advised industry of those amendments in Member Update No. 9 of 14.

As noted in that Member Update, the weed seed tolerances and categories as outlined were approved by the Committee for adoption in 2015/16 season cereal Standards.

During development of the 2015/16 season Standards, Industry provided further feedback on the proposal. Based on feedback from Industry indicating varying degrees of support and awareness of the previously announced weed seed changes that would be implemented in 2015/16, the Committee agreed not to make any changes in the 2015/16 Standards.

A further review of all Industry submissions received in 2015 has been completed. This paper outlines the outcomes and the Committee is seeking a final comment from Industry prior to recommending these changes to the GTA Board for adoption in the 2016/17 season.

3. Objectives of the Weed Seed Review

The desired outcomes of the Weed Seed Review were to:

- A. Simplify the Weed Seed Standards
- B. Regulatory Compliance
- C. Consider Cross Sector Issues and requirements

The proposed changes in general (unless otherwise stated) comply with the following key principles as initially defined for the review:

3.1 Simplify

3.1.1 Simplify Testing Process

- Samplers easily trained in new Standards and testing process
- Desire for the testing process to be readily understood by all approved samplers
- Minimise Process Change - testing process must be as rapid as possible without compromising the integrity of the process
- Desire for existing testing processes to be used, rather than implement a new process

3.1.2 Weight versus count (where possible)

- To aid the speed of assessment of various quality parameters, many processes are now undertaken on a weight basis rather than a count
- Where possible this practice has been followed for weed seed analysis. However due to the practicalities of implementing that process, and the need for transparency in tolerances, the method for weed seed analysis in many instances is for the new Categories to be assessed by count

3.1.3 Assessment Process Efficiency

- In many Standards, weed seeds are listed in several sections such as Unmillable Material, various weed seed categories, Foreign Material
- This requires in some instances different assessment methods, prolonging the classification process
- The new Categories simplify the assessment into one process, recognising that both above and below the screen will need to be inspected as per the current process
- The Committee believes the new Categories and process will in the majority of cases, shorten the time for assessment

3.1.4 Consolidate Weed Seeds in one area of the Standards

- In many Standards, weed seeds are listed in several sections such as Unmillable Material, various weed seed categories, Foreign Material
- This requires additional effort to understand the tolerances and methods to be applied, creating unnecessary delays in the assessment process and risks of incorrect application of the Standards

3.1.5 Consistency across all commodities

- While this paper is focussed on cereals, consistency in standards and test methods across all commodities is desirable to assist training of samplers, understanding of Standards and to simplify the testing and classification process
- It is recognised that variations may exist reflecting factors such as the end-use of the commodity, however any variations must be defensible and where possible minimised

3.1.6 Visual categorisation

- While some weed seeds may be difficult to assess at the species level, the desire is for all weed seeds with a specific tolerance listed to be readily identified visually, with minimal additional training other than already occurs
- The desire is that all other weed seeds not listed would be included in “all encompassing” categories therefore not requiring identification to the species level

3.2 Regulatory Compliance

- Various State and Federal legislation exists in relation to noxious weed seeds, weed seeds movements and tolerances in commodities such as Stockfeed
- Any revised Standards must consider that legislation, noting that it may not be relevant for commodity standards to impose tolerances on weed seeds that are restricted in particular State or Federal legislation
- The Committee intends to write to all State Departments that have existing legislation seeking their views on the proposed changes and impacts on their legislation

3.3 Cross Sector Consideration

3.3.1 Facilitate Trade

- Consideration of the impacts of changes on the Production, Supply Chain and Consumptive Market sectors and the consequential impact on facilitating trade.
- Tolerances must be set that are able to be readily complied with by the production sector, are able to be managed in the supply chain and reflect market requirements
- Recognition that individual weed seeds may be listed and tolerances set may be a “compromise” that meets the overall objective of the grain industry of ‘facilitating trade’
- Weed seeds should only be listed if they have a direct market impact
- Where possible weed seeds should not be listed as previously occurred in order to promote good crop management and weed seed control

3.3.2 Minimise Tolerance Change

- Existing tolerances for individual weed seeds have generally been in place for many years, enabling the successful marketing of a range of commodities
- Unless there are compelling reasons, under any new system, the desire is to maintain tolerances as close as practically possible to existing ones
- The review also provides an opportunity to re-evaluate the existing tolerances and update those based on modern farming practices, increased marketing competition and a range of other factors
- Specific weed seeds listed in the new Categories now include only those that are unsightly in a sample, impart a taint, have a feed intake impact, are considered allergens, have a potentially toxic effect if consumed or have quarantine restrictions
- The Committee has considered previous tolerances and under the proposed changes, some tolerances have increased and others decreased. These changes are highlighted and Industry comment is sought specifically on those and other issues outlined in this document.

4. Weed Seed Categorisation

1) The six main Categories are as follows:

Category	Name / Description
A	Nil tolerance
B	Feed Impact / Quarantine
C	High toxicity / Quarantine
D	Medium toxicity / Quarantine
E	Low toxicity / Quarantine
F	Visual / Unsightly

2) Other Categories are:

Category	Name / Description
G	Other Seeds not included in prior categories
SFS	Small Foreign Seeds

4.1 Explanation of the Categories:

When reviewing Categories it should be noted that:

- A particular weed seed may be listed for more than one reason in a Category.
- There may also be varying levels of impacts within a Category of each weed seed.
- As seeds are generally the main contaminant in commodity samples, Categories have been created based on the seed, not other parts of the plant.

The following is a general explanation of the new Categories:

Seed Issue	Impact
Nil Tolerance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibited in grain for various reasons such as quarantine, food safety regulations, market requirements
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restricted by Quarantine regulations either domestically or by international markets • May apply to a number of weed seeds, listed in various Categories
Toxicity / Allergen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May pose a food safety issue when ingested for human and/or animal consumption • Degrees of toxicity exist, hence weed seeds are included in a number of Categories
Taint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May taint the end-product, posing an unacceptable quality issue • Weed seeds generally fall under the Nil tolerance Category
Feed Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May reduce feed intake for animals or have a negative impact on animal feeding
Unightly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affects the visual appearance of the grain, reducing its marketability
Agronomic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be a competitor of commercial crops if not readily controlled • Included in this definition may be specific weed seeds that are legislated in individual Australian States and/or Territories legislation • Many weed seeds previously included in this Category have had their specific tolerance deleted and now fall under the “remaining weed seeds” Category

4.2 Categorisation by Weed Seed

Weed seeds have been Categorised according to the following, noting that minor exceptions may occur as listed later in this paper for specific commodities.

New Category	Weed Seed	Reason for Inclusion in Category
A – Nil	Castor Oil Plant	Toxicity
	Coriander	Taint
	Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic	Taint
	Darling Pea	Toxicity
	Peanut seeds and pods	Allergen
	Poppy (Opium)	Quarantine, Taint
	Ragweed	Allergen
	Rattlepods	Toxicity
	Starburr	Feed Impact
	St. John's Wort	Toxicity
B – Feed Impact / Quarantine	Bathurst Burr	Feed Impact
	Bulls Head / Caltrop / Cats Head	Feed Impact
	Cottonseed	Quarantine, Taint to milling
	Double Gees / Spiny Emex / Three Cornered Jack	Feed Impact
C – High Toxicity / Quarantine	Cape Tulip	Toxicity
	Columbus Grass	Quarantine
	Dodder	Quarantine
	Heliotrope (Blue)	Toxicity
	Heliotrope (Common)	Toxicity
	Johnson Grass	Quarantine
	Noogoora Burr	Feed Impact
	Parthenium weed	Quarantine
	Thornapple	Toxicity
	Vetch (Tare)	Toxicity
	Vetch (Commercial)	Toxicity
D – Medium Toxicity / Quarantine	Jute	Toxicity
	Knapweed (Creeping/Russian)	Taint
	Poppy (Mexican)	Toxicity
	Saffron Thistle	Quarantine
E – Low Toxicity / Quarantine	Bellvine	Toxicity
	Bindweed (All)	Toxicity
	Darnel (Drake Seed)	Taint
	Hexham Scent/Meliot	Taint
	Mintweed	Toxicity
	Nightshades	Toxicity
	Paddy Melon	Toxicity
	Patterson's Curse / Salvation Jane	Toxicity
Variegated Thistle	Toxicity	
F – Visual / Unsightly	Broad Beans	Unsightly
	Chickpeas	Unsightly
	Corn (Maize)	Unsightly
	Cowpea	Unsightly
	Faba Beans	Unsightly
	Lentils	Unsightly
	Lupins	Unsightly
	Peas (Field)	Unsightly
	Safflower	Unsightly
	Soybean	Unsightly
	Sunflower	Unsightly
	Medic Pods	Unsightly
	All other pulses	Unsightly

Note the remaining Categories not listed above for each commodity that are represented in existing Standards include those such as:

- The catchall for weed seeds not listed; and
- Small Foreign Seeds.

5. Changes Common across all Commodities

The following changes have been made across all cereal Trading Standards, being wheat, barley, sorghum, oats, cereal rye, triticale and maize:

#	Item	Change	Rationale
5.1	Individual Seeds	For all weed seeds now in Category A to F, tolerances have changed where applicable from the total of all weed seeds in each Type to the total per half litre of individual weed seeds in each Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously tolerances generally applied to the total of all seeds in each Type. This did not provide as clear a signal to the industry of the market requirements for each particular weed seed. • Growers now have a clear tolerance for each weed seed to assist in its management and maximum levels in grain tendered for delivery.
5.2	Category G	Category G (Name may vary for some commodities) is to be assessed as a count of all weed seeds in total per half litre and includes all weed seeds not listed elsewhere in the Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change to the intent of the previous Type (generally Type 7b or the “catch-all” category). • Wording has been refined to clarify the weed seeds included in this Category versus those included in Small Foreign Seeds (SFS).
5.3	Open Pods	Seed pods are to be broken open and the individual weed seeds counted. The exception is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peanut pods, which will remain as a NIL tolerance (Category A) due to potential allergenic effects. • Medic Pods, which cannot be readily broken open. • Wild Radish Pods, Milk Thistle Pods, which remain for many commodities in Unmillable Material above the Screen, given they may be difficult to break open, they are generally readily removed prior to processing and there are no clear market signals that a more restricted tolerance than that currently applied is required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When in storage pods may break open. Grain levels may be within standards on receipt yet violate tolerances after storage due to pods breaking open. • Breaking pods is generally easily done however this is difficult for various weed seeds such as Medic Pods.
5.4	5mm Weed Seeds	Weed seeds greater than 5mm in diameter, if not already listed in the Standards, are included in Category F.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While this was in prior standards, the wording has been clarified.

5.5	Branched Broomrape	Branched Broomrape deleted from the weed seed lists.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to its small size, it cannot be assessed and therefore a tolerance is not appropriate.
5.6	Heliotrope	For heliotrope the tolerance for pods has been removed and all pods must be broken open and seeds counted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customers are concerned with the number of seeds due to food safety reasons.
5.7	Bindweed	All Bindweed species to be included in Category E.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All species have been included in the one Category as it is problematic to distinguish different species at receipt.
5.8	Variiegated Thistle	Variiegated thistle be moved from Category G to Category E.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As there is some toxicity associated with this weed seed, placement in the catch-all Category would have allowed too high a level to be present.
5.9	Categories B&C	Two separate Categories have been created: B = Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cottonseed, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack, with a tolerance of 2 individual seeds per half litre. C = Cape Tulip, Columbus Grass, Dodder, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed (QLD only), Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare), with a tolerance of 5 individual seeds per half litre. Note that Parthenium weed is a nil tolerance in NSW, VIC and SA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While both Categories contain weed seeds that are considered toxic/quarantine, combining all in the one Category with the one tolerance would have been too restrictive for some weed seeds and too loose a tolerance for other weed seeds. It was agreed those in Category B have a tighter tolerance than Category C due to their increased toxicity and greater concerns with quarantine in certain export markets. Parthenium weed is controlled under regulation in all States and currently has a nil tolerance in all States except QLD. The revised standards have not altered the tolerance however the wording to clarify tolerances that are applicable has been altered.
5.10	Bellvine	Bellvine to be listed as Category E due to low toxicity issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previously this weed seed was placed in the "catch-all category". As this weed seed has some toxicity concerns its tolerance has been reduced
5.11	Category F	Category F wording to include "all other pulses".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While this applied in prior standards, the wording has been clarified.
5.12	Category G	Wording for Category G to be altered: Delete the reference to "weed". Included reference to ryegrass on stalk and commonly found crop species.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed the reference to "weed seed" and now only refer to "seed". This has been done to clarify that crop species present in a sample are included in the applicable tolerance. Ryegrass on stalk has been included to clarify it belongs in this Category, where previously it was included but not referenced. Only the commonly found crop species have been listed to clarify they belong in this Category and not SFS.

5.13	Vetch	Vetch – seek comments from industry on proposed tolerances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given some unofficial concerns have been raised to the Committee from the stockfeed sector (specifically the pork industry), the Committee seeks Industry comment on the proposed tolerances for vetch by commodity and grade.
5.14	SFS	Regarding the classification of a seed as a Small Foreign Seed (SFS):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarified that a seed can only be counted in the one Category even if found both above and/or below the screen in the one sample. If a seed is in any Category other than SFS, it is counted in that Category no matter where it is found in the sample after the screenings process. The catchall Category (generally Category G) is to include all seeds not listed in other specific Categories or SFS. SFS are those that fall below the screen routinely. If a seed is normally found above the screen it is not classed as a SFS. Created a list of the commonly detected SFS.

6. Weed Seeds for the 2016/17 season – Wheat Standards

6.1 Changes Specific to Wheat

In addition to those changes outlined in Section 5 that apply to all commodities, the following outlines changes specific to Wheat.

#	Item	Specific Changes	Rationale
6.1	Number of Categories	The Number of Types has been reduced from 10 to 7 Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new list of seeds better reflects the intent of the review as outlined in section 3
	Fed1	For Category F, the tolerance in Fed1 has decreased from 100 to 50 individual seeds per half litre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lower level reflects the impact of these seeds in grain used by the feed industry
	Non-Milling Grades	Non-Milling Grades - For the purposes of weed seed tolerances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The non-milling grade includes AUH2, AGP1, AUW1, HPS1, DR3, SFE2 (SA), SFW1 and Fed1. All other grades are defined as Milling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each grade is now clearly listed to enable tolerances that apply to be determined. These non-milling grades have higher tolerances to cater for higher levels of seeds and not significantly impact on the end-use of the grain.

6.2 Clarifications to Wheat

To clarify, the following definitions remain as per previous Standards:

#	Item	Clarification
6.2	Durum and Red/Spring Feed wheats	Durum and Red/Spring Feed wheats remain as “unlimited in Fed1” whereas tolerances exist for these weed seeds in all other grades
	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods remain in Unmillable Material above the Screen. These pods are not to be broken open

6.3 Revised Weed Seed Standards – All Wheat Grades

Category	Revised Definition	Grade		
		Milling Grade*	AUH2, AGP1, AUW1, HPS1, DR3, SFE2 (SA), SFW1	Fed1
Count of individual seeds per half litre:				
A	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Parthenium weed (except QLD), Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort	Nil		
B	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cottonseed, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack	2		
C	Cape Tulip, Columbus Grass, Dodder, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed (QLD only), Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)	5		
D	Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy, Saffron Thistle	10		
E	Bellvine, Bindweed (All), Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane, Variegated Thistle	30		
F	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Corn (Maize), Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), all other pulses, Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower, Medic pods and any other seeds greater than 5mm	1	10	50
Count of all seeds in total per half litre:				
G	Includes all other seeds not listed in Category A-F, SFS or elsewhere in the Standards. Includes Barley, Cereal Rye, Durum/Red/Spring Wheat (unlimited in Fed1), Oats (Common), Oats (Wild/Black), Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Ryegrass on stalk	50	150	400
Existing Definitions and Tolerances (Max % by weight per half litre sample) remain:				
Current Category	Current Definition	Milling Grade*	AUH2, AGP1, DR3, SFE2 (SA), SFW1	AUW1, HPS1, Fed1
SFS	All seeds not specified in Category A-G or elsewhere in the Standards that fall below the 2.0mm screen during the Screenings process. Includes Canola, Ryegrass, Wild Radish seed and Wild Turnip seed.	0.6%	1.2%	1.2%
Unmillable Material above the screen	Includes whiteheads (with grains removed), chaff, backbone, Wild Radish pods, Milk Thistle pods and pieces of seedpods. Excludes contaminants where tolerances already exist.	0.6%	1.2% Includes ANW2	2.6%

* Unless otherwise stated, Milling includes APH1, APH2, H1, H2, APW1, APW2, ASW1, ANW1, ANW2, PNC, PNE, ASWS, ASWS, APWN, DR1, DR2, SFE1 (NSW/VIC), SFE1 (SA), SFT1, SFE2 (NSW/VIC), SFT2, AUN1, SGP1, SGP2

7. Weed Seeds for the 2016/17 Season – Barley Standards

7.1 Changes Specific to Barley

In addition to those changes outlined in Section 5 that apply to all commodities, the following outlines changes specific to Barley.

#	Item	Specific Changes	Rationale
7.1	Number of Categories	The Number of Types has been reduced from 13 to 9 Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new list of seeds better reflects the intent of the review as outlined in section 3
	Category G	Category G includes Oats (Wild/Black) and Wild Radish Pods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wild Radish Pods are not to be broken open as this is difficult. The tolerances (numbers) remain as per previous Standards except that individual tolerances now apply. Thus effectively they have increased reflecting the difficulty of controlling these seeds in barley.
	Category H	For Category H tolerances be altered to the following in total per half litre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malt1, Malt2, Malt3 from 50 to 85 Feed1 from 500 to 200 Feed2 from 1500 to 500 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tolerance for Malt grades have increased reflecting the difficulty of controlling these seeds in barley. The lower level in Feed1 and Feed2 reflects the impact of these seeds in grain used by the feed industry, as the previous levels were considered too high. For clarity, as per previous Standards, wheat refers to durum, red and spring wheat.

7.2 Clarifications to Barley

To clarify, the following definitions remain as per previous Standards:

#	Commodity	Clarification
7.2	Pieces of Seed Pods	Pieces of Seed Pods are included in Foreign Material.
	Milk Thistle Pods	Milk Thistle Pods are not to be in Category I but remain in Foreign Material. Measured by weight.

7.3 Revised Weed Seed Categories – All Barley Grades

Category	Revised Definition	Grade				
		Malt1	Malt2	Malt3	Feed1	Feed2
Count of individual seeds per half litre:						
A	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Parthenium weed (except QLD), Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort	Nil				
B	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cottonseed, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack	2				
C	Cape Tulip, Columbus Grass, Dodder, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed (QLD only), Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)	5				
D	Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy, Saffron Thistle	10				
E	Bellvine, Bindweed (All), Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane, Variegated Thistle	30				
F	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Corn (Maize), Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), All other pulses, Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower, Medic Pods and any other seeds greater than 5mm.	1		10	20	
G	Black/Wild Oats, Wild Radish Pods (do not break open)	25		50	100	
Count of all seeds in total per half litre:						
H	Wheat (includes Durum/Red/Spring), Oats, Cereal Rye, Triticale and Rice	85		200	500	
I	Includes all other seeds not listed in Category A-H, SFS, Foreign Material or elsewhere in the Standards. Includes sorghum, ryegrass on stalk	50		150	300	
Existing Definitions and Tolerances remain:						
Foreign Material	Other than already specified. Includes Milk Thistle Pods, pieces of seed pods (Max % by weight per half litre sample)	1.0%				
Coloured Aleurone Layer	Coloured Aleurone Layer (Blue/Black) (Max count per half litre)	Nil		100		
SFS	All Foreign Seeds not specified in category A-I that fall below the 2.2mm screen during the Screenings process (Max % by weight). Includes Canola, Ryegrass, Wild Radish seed and Wild Turnip seed.	0.6%		1.2%	2.0%	

8. Weed Seeds for the 2016/17 season – Sorghum Standards

8.1 Changes Specific to Sorghum

In addition to those changes outlined in Section 5 that apply to all commodities, the following outlines changes specific to Sorghum.

#	Item	Specific Changes	Rationale
8.1	Number of Categories	The Number of Types has been reduced from 10 to 8 Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new list of seeds better reflects the intent of the review as outlined in section 3.
	Saffron Thistle	Saffron Thistle is included in Category C with an individual tolerance of 10 seeds/half litre for No.1 grade and in the combined category for No.2 grade at 4% by weight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The previous tolerance applies for the No.1 grade. For the No.2 grade this seed is of lesser impact on the end-product and a higher tolerance should not have a significant impact.
	% by Weight	For the No.2 grade, all weed seeds now in Category F, Category G, Category H and SFS the tolerance is to be assessed as a % by weight of all weed seeds in total per half litre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This higher tolerance reflects the permitted contamination in this grade that is generally used for stockfeed.
	Small Foreign Seeds (SFS)	Note that while they occur relatively infrequently in sorghum the category of Small Foreign Seeds remains. For the No.1 grade, the tolerance for SFS has been set at 1%. For the No.2 grade, SFS is combined with weed seeds in Category F, Category G and Category H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This higher tolerance reflects the permitted contamination in the No.2 grade that is generally used for stockfeed. A lower tolerance in the No.1 grade reflects the use of this grade for human consumption purposes and the maximum level required by the stockfeed sector.

8.2 Clarifications to Sorghum

To clarify, the following definitions remain as per previous Standards:

#	Item	Clarification
8.2	Pieces of Seed Pods	Pieces of Seed Pods are included in Foreign Material.
	Category F	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods remain in Category F. These pods are not to be broken open. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Branched Broomrape deleted as it cannot be assessed. For heliotrope the tolerance for pods has been removed and all pods must be broken open and seeds counted.
	Johnson Grass and Columbus Grass	The previously applied tolerance (number) for Johnson Grass and Columbus Grass of 50/half litre applies for both grades.

8.3 Revised Weed Seed Categories – All Sorghum Grades

Category	Revised Definition	Grade		
		No.1	No.2	
Count of individual seeds per half litre:				
A	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Parthenium weed (except QLD), Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort	Nil		
B	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cottonseed, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack	2		
C	Cape Tulip, Dodder, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed (QLD only), Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)	5		
D	Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy, Saffron Thistle (No.1 only)	10		
E	Bellvine, Bindweed (All), Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane, Variegated Thistle	30		
F	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Corn (Maize), Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), All other pulses, Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower, Medic Pods and any other seeds greater than 5mm. Includes Wild Radish pods and Milk Thistle pods	20	4.0% by weight *	
Count of all seeds in total per half litre:				
G	Columbus Grass, Johnson Grass	50 No.1 50 No.2		
H	Includes all other seeds not listed in Category A-G, SFS or elsewhere in the Standards. Includes Barley, Cereal Rye, Wheat (includes Durum/Red/Spring Wheat), Oats (Common), Oats (Wild/Black), Rice, Triticale, Ryegrass on stalk	400 (No.1)		
Existing Definitions remain:				
SFS	All Foreign Seeds not specified in category A-H that fall below the 2.0mm screen during the Screenings process (Max % by weight). Includes Canola, Ryegrass, Wild Radish seed and Wild Turnip seed.	1.0%		
Foreign Material	All material other than sorghum. Includes pieces of seed pods (Max % by weight)	2.0%	4.0%	

Note *

- Assessment and tolerance based on maximum weight per half litre sample of all seeds in Category F, Category G, Category H and SFS combined for the No.2 grade only except for Category G where a separate tolerance applies.
- Includes Saffron Thistle for No.2 grade only. Note for the No.1 grade, Saffron Thistle is included in Category D.
- Tolerance of 4.0% by weight applies for No.2 grade only, except for Category G where a separate tolerance applies.

9. Weed Seeds for the 2016/17 season – Oat Standards

9.1 Changes Specific to Oats

In addition to those changes outlined in Section 5 that apply to all commodities, the following outlines changes specific to Oats.

#	Item	Specific Changes	Rationale
9.1	Number of Categories	The Number of Types has been reduced from 10 to 7 Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new list of seeds better reflects the intent of the review as outlined in section 3
	Small Foreign Seeds (SFS)	The category of Small Foreign Seeds remains however the tolerance has been increased from 0.5% to 0.6% for Prime and Milling Oats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The marginal increase is for consistency with other commodities.
	Black/Wild Oats	Oats (Black/Wild) is included in Category D for Prime/Milling No.1 and Category E for Feed No.1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The decrease reflects the difficulty of removing this weed prior to processing and the impact on the end-use of oats.

9.2 Clarifications to Oats

To clarify, the following definitions remain as per previous Standards:

#	Item	Clarification
9.2	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods remain in Unmillable Material above the Screen. These pods are not to be broken open
	Oats Sub-committee	<p>An Oat Sub-committee is being formed to further consider all oat standards including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed seed tolerances Impacts of weed seeds on stockfeed industries sensitive to weed seed contamination

9.3 Revised Weed Seed Categories – All Oat Grades

Category	Revised Definition	Grade		
		Prime	Milling No.1	Feed No.1
Count of individual seeds per half litre:				
A	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Parthenium weed (except QLD), Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort	Nil		
B	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cottonseed, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack	2		
C	Cape Tulip, Columbus Grass, Dodder, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed (QLD only), Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)	5		
D	Black/Wild Oats (Prime/Milling No.1 only), Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy, Saffron Thistle	10		
E	Bellvine, Bindweed (All), Black/Wild Oats (Feed No.1 grade only), Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane, Variegated Thistle	30		
F	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Corn (Maize), Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), All other pulses, Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower, Medic Pods and any other seeds greater than 5mm	1	20	
Count of all seeds in total per half litre:				
G	Includes all other seeds not listed in Category A-F, SFS or elsewhere in the Standards. Includes Barley, Cereal Rye, Wheat (includes Durum/Red/Spring Wheat), Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Ryegrass on stalk	20	50	250
Existing Definitions remain:				
Unmillable Material above the screen	Includes whiteheads (with grains removed), chaff, backbone, Wild Radish pods, Milk Thistle pods and pieces of seedpods (Max % by weight)	2.0%	n/a	
SFS	All Foreign Seeds not specified in category A-G that fall below the 2.0mm screen during the Screenings process (Max % by weight). Includes Canola, Ryegrass, Wild Radish seed and Wild Turnip seed.	0.6%		3.0%

10. Weed Seeds for the 2016/17 season – Triticale Standards

10.1 Changes Specific to Triticale

In addition to those changes outlined in Section 5 that apply to all commodities, the following outlines changes specific to Triticale.

#	Item	Specific Changes	Rationale
10.1	Number of Categories	The Number of Types has been reduced from 10 to 7 Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new list of seeds better reflects the intent of the review as outlined in section 3
	Pulse and Oilseeds	The tolerance for pulse and oilseeds has been reduced (Category F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lower tolerance reflects the use of this grade and requirements for the human consumption market.

10.2 Clarifications to Triticale

To clarify, the following definitions remain as per previous Standards:

#	Item	Clarification
10.2	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods remain in Unmillable Material above the Screen. These pods are not to be broken open.

10.3 Revised Weed Seed Categories – Triticale

Category	Revised Definition	Grade
		Triticale
Count of individual seeds per half litre:		
A	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Parthenium weed (except QLD), Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort	Nil
B	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cottonseed, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack	2
C	Cape Tulip, Columbus Grass, Dodder, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed (QLD only), Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)	5
D	Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy, Saffron Thistle	10
E	Bellvine, Bindweed (All), Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane, Variegated Thistle	30
F	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Corn (Maize), Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), All other pulses, Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower, Medic Pods and any other seeds greater than 5mm	1
Count of all seeds in total per half litre:		
G	Includes all other seeds not listed in Category A-F, SFS or elsewhere in the Standards. Includes Barley, Cereal Rye, Wheat (includes Durum/Red/Spring Wheat), Oats (Wild /Black), Rice, Sorghum, Ryegrass on stalk	150
Existing Definitions remain:		
Unmillable Material above the screen	Includes whiteheads (with grains removed), chaff, backbone, Wild Radish pods, Milk Thistle pods and pieces of seedpods (Max % by weight)	5.0%
SFS	All Foreign Seeds not specified in category A-G that fall below the 2.0mm screen during the Screenings process (Max % by weight). Includes Canola, Ryegrass, Wild Radish seed and Wild Turnip seed.	1.2%

11. Weed Seeds for the 2016/17 season – Cereal Rye Standards

11.1 Changes Specific to Cereal Rye

In addition to those changes outlined in Section 5 that apply to all commodities, the following outlines changes specific to Cereal Rye.

#	Item	Specific Changes	Rationale
11.1	Number of Categories	The Number of Types has been reduced from 10 to 7 Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new list of seeds better reflects the intent of the review as outlined in section 3
	Pulse and Oilseeds	The tolerance for pulse and oilseeds has been reduced (Category F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lower tolerance reflects the use of this grade and requirements for the human consumption market.

11.2 Clarifications to Cereal Rye

To clarify, the following definitions remain as per previous Standards:

#	Item	Clarification
11.2	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods remain in Unmillable Material above the Screen. These pods are not to be broken open.

11.3 Revised Weed Seed Categories – Cereal Rye

Category	Revised Definition	Grade
		Cereal Rye
Count of individual seeds per half litre:		
A	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Parthenium weed (except QLD), Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort	Nil
B	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cottonseed, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack	2
C	Cape Tulip, Columbus Grass, Dodder, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed (QLD only), Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)	5
D	Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy, Saffron Thistle	10
E	Bellvine, Bindweed (All), Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane, Variegated Thistle	30
F	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Corn (Maize), Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), All other pulses, Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower, Medic Pods and any other seeds greater than 5mm	1
Count of all seeds in total per half litre:		
G	Includes all other seeds not listed in Category A-F, SFS or elsewhere in the Standards. Includes Barley, Wheat (includes Durum/Red/Spring Wheat), Oats (Wild/Black), Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Ryegrass on stalk	150
Existing Definitions remain:		
Unmillable Material above the screen	Includes whiteheads (with grains removed), chaff, backbone, Wild Radish pods, Milk Thistle pods and pieces of seedpods (Max % by weight)	3.0%
SFS	All Foreign Seeds not specified in category A-G that fall below the 1.6mm screen during the Screenings process (Max % by weight). Includes Canola, Ryegrass, Wild Radish seed and Wild Turnip seed.	1.2%

12. Weed Seeds for the 2016/17 season – Maize Standards

12.1 Changes Specific to Maize

In addition to those changes outlined in Section 5 that apply to all commodities, the following outlines changes specific to Maize.

#	Item	Specific Changes	Rationale
12.1	Number of Categories	The Number of Types has been reduced from 10 to 7 Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new list of seeds better reflects the intent of the review as outlined in section 3
	Pulse and Oilseeds	The tolerance for pulse and oilseeds has been increased for Prime and decreased for Feed No.1 and Feed No.2 (Category F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lower tolerance in Feed grades reflects the use of this grade noting that contaminants are rarely identified.
	Small Foreign Seeds (SFS)	The category of Small Foreign Seeds remains however the tolerance has been increased from 0.5% to 0.6% for Prime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The marginal increase is for consistency with other commodities.

12.2 Clarifications to Maize

To clarify, the following definitions remain as per previous Standards:

#	Item	Clarification
12.2	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods	Wild Radish Pods and Milk Thistle Pods remain in Category F. These pods are not to be broken open.
	Foreign Material	Note that the category of Foreign Material remains. Includes pieces of seed pods.

12.3 Revised Weed Seed Categories – All Maize Grades

Category	Revised Definition	Grade	
		Prime	Feed No.1, Feed No.2
Count of individual seeds per half litre:			
A	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Parthenium weed (except QLD), Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort	Nil	
B	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cottonseed, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack	2	
C	Cape Tulip, Columbus Grass, Dodder, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed (QLD only), Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)	5	
D	Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy, Saffron Thistle	10	
E	Bellvine, Bindweed (All), Black/Wild Oats, Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane, Variegated Thistle	30	
F	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), All other pulses, Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower, Medic Pods and any other seeds greater than 5mm. Includes Wild Radish pods and Milk Thistle pods	20	
Count of all seeds in total per half litre:			
G	Includes all other seeds not listed in Category A-F, SFS or elsewhere in the Standards. Includes Barley, Cereal Rye, Wheat (includes Durum/Red/Spring Wheat), Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Ryegrass on stalk	10	50
Existing Definitions remain:			
SFS	All Foreign Seeds not specified in category A-G that fall below the 4.75mm screen during the Screenings process (Max % by weight). Includes Canola, Ryegrass, Wild Radish seed and Wild Turnip seed.	0.6%	1.6%
Foreign Material	All material other than maize. Includes pieces of seed pods (Max % by weight)	3.0%	5.0%