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Member Update

Title: **GTA Trading Standards Review – Second Round Call for Submissions**

Update No.: **07 of 15**

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

Proposed GTA Trading Standards 2015/16 Season

1. Background

Member Update 2 of 15 sought industry feedback on proposed changes to Trading Standards (Standards) for 2015/16 and potential changes for the following seasons. Feedback was received from industry on the issues outlined in the Member Update and on a range of other Standards issues. All submissions received can be found on the GTA website at http://www.graintrade.org.au/node/953 Feedback received was both for and against changes and varied in detail provided.

2. Industry Feedback / Submissions

In order to finalise the Standards for the 2015/16 season, the Committee is seeking a final round of industry comment on the issues in this document and on any other Standards related issue. Submissions may refer to the initial submission however all relevant material must be provided in the current submission.

Submissions on this second round of the review process should be received by:

COB Monday 1st June 2015.

Please lodge your submissions by sending to submissions@graintrade.org.au and title your email – *Standards Review 2015/16*.

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.

The GTA Standards Committee (Committee) has recently met to consider feedback received from industry. This document lists the following:

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3. Issues requiring further industry consideration and feedback

3.1 Proposed Change: Ergot Tolerance – Sorghum

As noted below under Section 4.5.5, the revised sorghum standards proposed for adoption in 2015/16 include a revised tolerance for ergot.

Industry is encouraged to review that proposal and provide feedback.

3.2 Proposed Change: Weed Seed Tolerances – All Cereals

Submissions were varied in their support for the changes to weed seed categories and tolerances as proposed under the Weed Seed Review that had commenced in 2010:

- Some supported the proposed changes.
- Others supported the majority of the changes but with some amendments for specific weed seeds.
- Several did not support any change to weed seed categories or tolerances.
- Others did not support change without further information on the impacts of the change for every weed seed and commodity.

- Several submissions made general statements regarding changes and did not list specific weed seeds or commodities where they had concerns with the proposed changes.

The Committee reviewed all submissions in relation to the previous changes as agreed and notified to industry. However given the varied views of industry and the varied level of detail in responses on specific weed seeds of concern, the Committee could not reach consensus on revisions to previous recommendations to categories and tolerances to apply for each commodity, nor on the implementation of the previously agreed weed seed list, including timing

Since it began, the weed seed review has resulted in several calls for submissions from industry. In addition a number of consultation papers have been generated and made available for review by industry.

These consultation papers have not included an analysis of "the economic impact" on industry of the proposed changes. As outlined previously, the Committee is unable to undertake that task and generate data that applies to all industry sectors and every individual circumstance.

Industry should also note that trials have been conducted on the proposed changes using "live" harvest receival load and export shipping data. The Committee has evaluated all trial data and consider that the recommendations made for weed seeds for 2015/16 are supported. This data is proprietary and commercially sensitive in nature and cannot be made publicly available.

In recognition of the varying views by industry on this matter, the Committee has agreed to the following -

Communication:

- Specific communication will occur with those who provided a submission on this subject to assist industry understanding of the proposed changes.

Further Industry Submissions:

- A second call to industry seeking comment on the specific changes by weed seed and commodity. Note that the Committee is seeking comment from industry on specific weed seeds, and commodities. As with all calls for submissions, where specifics are not provided, unless otherwise determined, the existing recommendations of the Committee will remain supported.
- Industry is free to comment on specific weed seeds listed in their first submission or add other specific weed seeds in their submission (note that the Committee will consider all weed seeds listed in all first round submissions if not listed in second round submissions).

To assist industry, the following are links where some prior discussion papers on the weed seed review are held on the GTA website. Industry should note the most recent paper released in 2015 contains the latest proposed changes, as previous versions have been modified based on industry feedback during the review period:

a) Final Weed Seed proposal as notified to industry in February 2015 during first call for industry submissions (released as part of Member Update No.2 of 15) http://www.graintrade.org.au/sites/default/files/file/Commodity%20Standards/1st%20Industry%20Call%20for%20Submissions%20on%201516%20GTA%20Standards.pdf
b) Weed Seed Review Proposed Standards 201415 released to industry in February 2014 (released as part of Member Update No.4 of 14)

http://www.graintrade.org.au/sites/default/files/file/Location%20Differentials/Weed%20Seed%20Review%20Proposed%20Standards%20201415%20V2.pdf

c) Weed Seed Consultation paper, released to industry for comment November 2013 (released as Member Update No. 37 of 13) http://www.graintrade.org.au/sites/default/files/file/Commodity%20Standards/Weed%20Seed%20Review%20Industry%20Consultation%20Paper%20Nov13.pdf
d) Weed Seed Consultation paper, released to industry for comment August 2012 (released as Member Update No. 17 of 12 – note link to document no longer works) http://www.graintrade.org.au/sites/default/files/file/Commodity%20Standards/Weed%20Seed%20Trial%20Paper%20to%20industry%202012%20SF.pdf
e) Weed Seed Consultation paper, released to industry for comment September 2011 (released as Member Update No. 27 of 11) http://www.graintrade.org.au/sites/default/files/file/Commodity%20Standards/No_%2027%20of%2011%20Weed%20Seed%20Review%202011%202012%20Industry%20Consultation%20Paper.pdf

Following receipt of industry submissions, a further review of the proposed categories and tolerances will occur. At present, based on the submissions received in the first round, the Committee intends to adopt all changes in the 2015/16 season Standards, potentially with minor changes as proposed in those submissions. However if significant changes are warranted and agreed the Committee will review the implementation date and advise industry accordingly.

3.3 Proposed Change: Noodle Grade – Wheat

As the following changes to Standards impact on decisions made by an external organisation the Committee will write to Wheat Quality Australia and GIWA to seek their views on these changes. In the interim, industry comment is sought on the changes as outlined below for implementation in the 2015/16 season.

3.3.1 Cascade Rules

AGP1 wheat has historically been used opportunistically in 'hard-grained' cargoes. Under the current variety cascading rules, noodle wheat may be downgraded into this AGP1 grade if it fails to meet the ANW1 or ANW2 grade specifications. In recent seasons blending of this AGP1 wheat containing noodle varieties has negatively impacted on the performance and reputation of Australian wheat, with customer complaints received. While this issue mainly relates to Western Australia, noodle supplies from Eastern Australia may potentially be affected.

The Committee has agreed that ANW variety cascading rules be altered so that noodle varieties are not eligible as AGP1 for the 2015/16 harvest. Specifically, the cascading rules are to be altered to the following:

Class	Bin Grade Cascade
ANW	ANW1 / ANW2 / ~~AGP1~~ / AUN1 new / SFW1 / FED1

3.3.2 Creation of AUN1 Grade

As outlined in 3.3.3 below, changes to the tolerances for quality parameters are recommended for the existing ANW2 grade. To assist receival of grain failing ANW2 specifications, it is recommended that a new grade AUN1 be created. AUN1 would have the same specifications as the existing AUW1 grade with the exception of variety:

- Only noodle (and soft) varieties will be eligible for receipt into AUN1
- AUW1 will remain an option for all other hard-grain milling varieties

It is anticipated that AUN1 would only be activated if seasonal conditions required i.e., high screenings or low Falling Number.

3.3.3 Change to ANW2 Specifications

A review of the Standards for ANW2 has occurred as a result of this change in cascading rules and introduction of the AUN1 grade. It is recommended that the Standard for ANW2 is amended to capture loads not making ANW1 but still retaining sufficient quality in order to be marketed as a noodle grade as required.

Discussion on proposed standards is as follows and a table of the proposed standards follows for reference:

Test Weight

- The previous tolerance of 76.0kg/hl has been reduced to 72.0kg/hl.
- The Test Weight was not reduced to that of AGP1, being 68kg/hl, as this level was considered too low for the grain to be considered suitable for noodle end-use purposes.

Stained / Pink Stained

- Tolerances increased to align with AGP1.

Dry Green / Sappy / Frost Damaged / Take-all Affected

- The tolerance for these quality parameters remain as per the original standards.
- The level of these quality parameters in the existing AGP1 grade was considered too high for the revised ANW2 grade given the limit for other quality parameters such as Falling Number, as impacts on starch quality and thus end-use of the grain would occur at those levels.

Insect Damaged

- Tolerance increased to align with AGP1.

Foreign Seed Contaminants

- See Section 3.2 of this document.

Earcockle / Snails / Sand / Earth

- Tolerances increased to align with AGP1.

Proposed 2015/16 Wheat Noodle Standards (2014/15 standard in brackets)

QUALITY PARAMETER CSG Number:	ANW1 120	ANW2 122	AUN1 new	SFW1 151	FED1 150
Basic Quality Parameters					
Varietal Restrictions	Yes (Yes)	Yes (Yes)	Yes	No	No
Protein Min (%)	9.5	N/A	10.5	N/A	N/A
Protein Max (%)	11.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moisture Max (%)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Test Weight Min (kg/hl)	76.0	72 (76)	68.0	70.0	62.0
Unmillable Material					
Above Screen Max (% by weight)	0.6	1.2	2.6	1.2	2.6
Screenings (Below Screen) Max (% by weight)	5.0	10.0	25.0	10.0	15.0
Defective Grains (% by count, 300 grain sample; unless otherwise stated)					
Sprouted Max (% by count)*	Nil	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A
Falling Number Min (seconds)	300	300	250	N/A	N/A
Stained, including Staining due to Moist Plant Material Max (% by count)	5.0	15 (5)	15.0	15.0	50.0
Pink Stained Max (% by count)	2.0	5 (2)	5.0	5.0	5.0
White Grain Disorder/Head Scab/Flaked Grain Max (% by count)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Field Fungi Max (count per half litre)	10	10	20	10	40
Dry Green or Sappy Max (% by count)	1.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	N/A
Frost Damaged/Take-all Affected Max (% by count)	1.0	1.0	10.0	10.0	N/A
Heat Damaged, Bin Burnt, Storage Mould Max (count per half litre)	1	1	1	1	5
All Smuts except Loose Smut Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Insect Damaged Max (% count)	1.0	2 (1)	2.0	2.0	4.0
Over-Dried Damaged Max (% count)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N/A
Vitreous Kernels Min (% by count)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foreign Seed Contaminants (see Section 5.1)			as per AUW1		
Other Contaminants Max (count per half litre; unless otherwise stated)					
Picking Compounds Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chemicals Not Approved for Wheat Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ryegrass Ergot Max (length in cm per half litre)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cereal Ergot Max (count per half litre)	1	1	1	1	1
Stored Grain Insects & Pea Weevil - Live Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Insects - Large Max Live or Dead (count per half litre)	3	3	3	3	3
Insects - Small Max Live or Dead (count per half litre)	10	10	10	10	10
Earcockle Max (count per half litre)	10	15 (10)	15	15	50
Snails Max Live or Dead (count per half litre)	1	10 (1)	10	10	10
Loose Smut Max (count per half litre)	3	3	3	3	3
Sand Max (count per half litre)	20	50 (20)	50	50	50
Earth Max (count per half litre)	1	3 (1)	3	3	6
Stones Max (weight in grams per 2.5 litres)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Objectionable Material Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Foreign Material Max (% by weight)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Bread Wheat Max (% by count; 300 grain sample)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* The Nil tolerance for sprouted grain does not apply if a Falling Number analysis is conducted

3.4 Proposed Change: Soft – Wheat

As the following changes to Standards impact on decisions made by an external organisation the Committee will write to Wheat Quality Australia and GIWA to seek their views on these changes. In the interim, industry comment is sought on the changes as outlined below for implementation in the 2015/16 season.

3.4.1 Cascade Rules

Similar to the situation outlined in 3.3.1 above, the current cascading rules allow soft wheat varieties failing to meet SFT1 (SFE1 or SFE1 [SA]) or SFT2 (SFE2 or SFE2 [SA]) grade to be downgraded into AGP1.

To prevent the negative impact of hard wheat cargoes containing these soft varieties, the cascading rules for 2015/16 are to be altered to the following:

Class	Bin Grade Cascade
ASF1 (SFE)	SFE1 / SFE1 (SA) / SFT1 / SFE2 / SFE2 (SA) / SFT2 / ~~AGP1~~ / AUN1 new / HPS1 / SFW1 / FED1

3.4.2 Creation of AUN1 Grade

As outlined in 3.4.3 below, changes to the tolerances for quality parameters are suggested for the existing SFT2/SFE2/SFE2 (SA) grades and to assist receival of grain failing these grades it is recommended that a new grade AUN1 be created. AUN1 would have the same specifications as the existing AUW1 grade with the exception of variety:

- Only soft (and noodle) varieties will be eligible for receipt into AUN1
- AUW1 will remain an option for all other hard-grain milling varieties

It is anticipated that AUN1 would only be activated if seasonal conditions required i.e., high screenings or low Falling Number.

3.4.3 Change to SFT2 / SFE2 / SFE2(SA) Specifications

A review of the Standards for SFT2/SFE2/SFE2 (SA) has occurred as a result of this change in cascading rules and the introduction of the AUN1 grade. It is recommended that the Standard for these grades is amended to capture loads not making SFT1/SFE1/SFE1 (SA) but still retaining sufficient quality in order to be marketed as a Soft grade as required.

Discussion on proposed standards (for all three grades unless otherwise stated) is as follows and a table of the proposed standards follows for reference:

Protein

- Tolerance increased from 10.5% to unlimited, to align with AGP1.

Test Weight

- The limit for all grades has been changed to 72.0kg/hl, being lowered for SFE2 and SFT2 and an increase for SFE2 (SA).
- This limit is proposed as a limit reflective of AGP1, being 68kg/hl, was considered too low for a soft grade.

Unmillable Material Above the Screen

- For SFT2 and SFE2 tolerance increased to align with AGP1.

Screenings

- For SFT2 and SFE2 tolerance increased to align with AGP1.

Falling Number

- For SFE2 (SA) tolerance increased to 300 seconds to enable this grade to retain good starch quality, a key requirement for end-products.

Stained / Pink Stained

- For SFT2 only, tolerance increased to align with AGP1 as per existing SFE2 and SFE2 (SA) grades.

Dry Green / Sappy

- For SFT2 only tolerance increased to align with AGP1.
- This level is not expected to have a significant impact on starch quality.

Frost Damaged / Take-all Affected

- The tolerance has decreased for SFE2 (SA) and increased for SFT2.
- The proposed level of 5% is set at a level that is not expected to have a significant impact on starch quality given the limit for other quality parameters such as Falling Number, whereas a level of 10% as per AGP1 was considered too high for this grade and its intended end-use.

Insect Damaged

- Tolerance increased to align with AGP1.

Foreign Seed Contaminants

- See Section 3.2 of this document.

Earcockle / Snails / Sand / Earth

- Tolerances increased to align with AGP1.

Proposed 2015/16 Wheat Soft Changes (2014/15 standard in brackets)

QUALITY PARAMETER CSG Number:	SFE1 140	SFE1(SA) 141	SFT1 142	SFE2 143	SFE2(SA) 144	SFT2 145	AUN1 new
Basic Quality Parameters							
Varietal Restrictions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Protein Min (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.5
Protein Max (%)	9.5	9.5	9.5	NA (10.5)	NA (10.5)	NA (10.5)	N/A
Moisture Max (%)	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Test Weight Min (kg/hl)	76.0	76.0	76.0	72 (76)	72 (68.0)	72 (76)	68.0
Unmillable Material							
Above Screen Max (% by weight)	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2 (0.6)	1.2	1.2 (0.6)	2.6
Screenings (Below Screen) Max (% by weight)	8.0	5.0	5.0	10 (8)	10.0	10 (8)	25.0
Defective Grains (% by count, 300 grain sample; unless otherwise stated)							
Sprouted Max (% by count)*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Falling Number Min (seconds)	300	300	300	300	300 (200)	300	250
Stained, including Staining due to Moist Plant Material Max (% by count)	10.0	5.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	15 (5)	15.0
Pink Stained Max (% by count)	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	5 (2)	5.0
White Grain Disorder/Head Scab/Flaked Grain Max (% by count)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Field Fungi Max (count per half litre)	10	10	10	10	10	10	20
Dry Green or Sappy Max (% by count)	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5 (1)	5.0
Frost Damaged/Take-all Max (% by count)	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0 (10.0)	5.0 (1)	10.0
Heat Damaged, Bin Burnt, Storage Mould Max (count per half litre)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
All Smuts except Loose Smut Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Insect Damaged Max (% count)	1.0	1.0	1.0	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2.0
Over-Dried Damaged Max (% count)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Vitreous Kernels Min (% by count)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foreign Seed Contaminants (see Section 5.1)							As per AUW1
Other Contaminants Max (count per half litre; unless otherwise stated)							
Picking Compounds Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chemicals Not Approved for Wheat Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ryegrass Ergot Max (length in cm per half litre)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cereal Ergot Max (count per half litre)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stored Grain Insects & Pea Weevil - Live Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Insects - Large Max Live or Dead (count per half litre)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Insects - Small Max Live or Dead (count per half litre)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Earcockle Max (count per half litre)	10	10	10	15 (10)	15 (10)	15 (10)	15
Snails Max Live or Dead (count per half litre)	1	1	1	10 (1)	10 (1)	10 (1)	10
Loose Smut Max (count per half litre)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sand Max (count per half litre)	20	20	20	50 (20)	50 (20)	50 (20)	50
Earth Max (count per half litre)	1	1	1	3 (1)	3 (1)	3 (1)	3
Stones Max (weight in grams per 2.5 litres)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Objectionable Material Max (entire load)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Foreign Material Max (% by weight)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bread Wheat Max (% by count; 300 grain sample)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* The Nil tolerance for sprouted grain does not apply if a Falling Number analysis is conducted

4. Agreed Changes for Adoption in the 2015/16 Season

4.1 Agreed Change: Minor Changes – All Cereals

Minor changes to wording in Standards will occur to increase clarity and reflect the timing of application of the Standards:

- Reference to the document "Australian Grains Industry Post Harvest Chemical Usage Recommendations and Outturn Tolerances" will be altered to refer to the most recent version released and available on the GTA website at http://www.graintrade.org.au/storage_and_handling
- Link to the National Residue Survey international MRL database updated, being http://www.agriculture.gov.au/ag-farm-food/food/nrs/mrl-database
- Minor wording changes to the standards booklets for various commodities, to reflect changes to the Visual Recognition Standards Guide (VRSG) for those commodities as outlined under 4.2 below.

4.2 Agreed Change: Update the VRSG – All Commodities

The Committee agreed to update the GTA VRSG for the 2015/16 season, to be released 1 August 2015. The changes proposed are outlined below:

Commodity	Change Agreed
Barley	Broken – reduce scale of grain.
	Verify list of varieties in 1.1 under short and long Rachilla.
	Cleaved – include wording to reflect "any visible cleaving is defective". Also alter wording in Barley Standards Booklet.
Wheat	Pink Stained - add ventral photo of pink stained.
	Frost Damaged/Takeall Affected – Revise wording to place both parameters under the one category. Reduce size of sound grain.
	Sprouted – replace second grain with more appropriate split with the same golden colour.
	Sprouted – add photos of scalloped grain.
	Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt – add picture of good grain for comparison.
	Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt – reduce size of good grain.
	White Grain Disorder/Head Scab/Flaked Grain – replace third grain (as not clear enough) with more suitable grain.
	White Grain Disorder/Head Scab/Flaked Grain – remove Fusarium wording. Place revised wording under last 4 defective grains to "White Grain Disorder/Head Scab/Flaked Grain. Note – above grains are all defective and depict the various defects as defined above"
	White Grain Disorder/Head Scab/Flaked Grain – place mottled grain between sound grain and bleached grain.
Sorghum	Sprouted – replace photo to reflect change in interpretation adopted by the standards committee.
	Sprouted – new definition to be included based on new definition adopted by Standards Committee "Sprouted grains are those in which the covering of the germ is split and the shoot is visibly extending from any part of the germ".
	Storage Mould – photo is at odds with definition. Replace photo depicting minimum for grain to be classified as Storage Mould.
	Musty, Mouldy, Rotted – As these are no longer in standards, definition and photo can be deleted.
	Field Fungi – Replace with photo showing less Field Fungi based on

Commodity	Change Agreed
	committee decision to delete Stained.
	Stained – based on Standards committee decision, delete definition of Stained. Place Stained photo next to Field Fungi photo and refer to "Stained – not defective, not to be assessed".
	Honeydew – delete reference to "generally when infected with Sorghum Ergot".
	Frost – source photo of grain for inclusion in VRSG.
Oats	Damaged Grain – reduce scale of grain.
	Weather Stained Grains and Groats – add photo of ventral view.
Canola	Weather Damaged – Replace with a more coffee coloured crushed grain and distinguish from Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt.
Desi Chickpeas	Frost – add a good grain for comparison.
	Frost – move wording to under the grain.
	Hail Damaged – add a good grain for comparison.
	Ascochyta – add picture of whitish/grey grains.
	Bin Burnt/Heat Damaged – add a good grain for comparison.
	Poor Colour Seed Coat – add to the end of the first sentence in the definition "Stained/Weather Damaged Seed Coat is included in the definition of Poor Colour Seed Coat".
Kabuli Chickpeas	Frost – add good grain for comparison.
Maize	Front page – remove Grit maize.
	Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt – add picture of good grain for comparison.
	Broken – reduce scale of grain.
	Broken – replace photo with the same variety.
	Storage Mould – Replace with grain showing less mould.
	Starburst – remove white line on front of grain.
Angustifolius Lupins	Phomopsis – add to definition "Grains appear sound with a fungal growth readily visible on the seed coat. If kernels are not sound, refer to Mould".
	Poor Colour – alter definition to "..... Mouldy, Phomopsis or Stained & Weather Damaged".
Red Lentils	Frost – add a good grain for comparison.
	Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt – add picture of good grain for comparison.
	Ascochyta – remove wording under photos, thus all photos are of defective grains.
Field Peas	Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt – add picture of good grain for comparison.
	Poor Colour Kernel – Add poor colour kernels.
	Poor Colour Seed Coat and Poor Colour Kernel – delete wording under each Sound photo of "Field Pea".
	Poor Colour – Kernel – use wording of desi chickpeas being "Where staining occurs, any level of discolouration on the kernel is classified as defective." Obtain photos of poor colour kernel spots/staining. Obtain photos of good colour kernel for comparison and replace existing good colour seed coat grain. Insert second part under definition "Where green kernels exist, the level of green colouring classified as defective is shown in the photos below". Insert "defective" under the last 5 kernels.
	Frost/Shrivelled/Wrinkled – place third grain as second grain, increase size to that of sound grain.
Faba Beans	Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt – add picture of good grain for comparison.
	Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt – replace good grain with lighter green colour.
	Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt – remove white bit on top of middle grain.
	Mouldy/Caked – replace good grain with a lighter green grain.
	Frost - replace good grain with a lighter green grain.
	Frost – add a good grain for comparison.

Commodity	Change Agreed
	Frost – Add grains to reflect different types of frost from "staining". Add wording in definition of "The above grains represent Frost impacting on the grain resulting in staining on the kernel. Any level of staining on the kernel is classified as defective. Where staining does not occur on the kernel, but results in Staining only on the Seed Coat, refer to the Poor Colour definition."
	Frost Damaged/Stained – swap first and third defective grains.
	Poor Colour – delete the last sentence referencing poor colour kernel.
	Poor Colour – delete last sentence in definition of "Where any poor colour is present on the seed coat."
	Poor Colour Seed Coat – alter the definition to "Seed coats vary from grey, dark brown to black. Seed coats may be similar in appearance to various other defects such as Bin Burnt & Heat Damaged, Mouldy or Stained & Weather Damaged. The photos below depict the minimum requirement of any colour to be classified as defective. Stained/Weather Damaged Seed Coat is included in the definition of Poor Colour Seed Coat".
	Poor Colour Seed Coat Pod Lining – Add photos.
	PSBMV – re-order grains so that 3 sound grains are before the 3 defective grains.
Barley (WA)	Heavily Discoloured – definition and photos to be added reflecting CBH adoption of GTA VRSG for 2015/16.
	Fusarium/Pink Staining – definition and photos to be added reflecting CBH adoption of GTA VRSG for 15/16.

4.3 Agreed Change: Combining Tolerances for Frost and Takeall – Wheat

As advised to industry in 2014, given the practical difficulty of differentiating these two parameters in a sample of grain, it was agreed that the categories should be combined.

For each grade, the 2014/15 Frost tolerance will apply, given that it is not expected that a sample of grain would contain significant levels of both Frost and Take-all affected grains.

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 2015/16 season Standards are released on 1 August 2015.

4.5 Agreed Change: Sorghum Standards

As advised to industry in the first call for submissions on Standards for 2015/16, a major review of the sorghum Standards has occurred.

Based on industry feedback on the proposed draft Standards, the Committee agreed to introduce the two new grades for the 2015/16 season, to apply as at 1 August 2015. A copy of the agreed two new grades is included in the following pages for reference.

In that previous paper calling for industry submissions, all proposed changes were discussed in detail. Industry submissions in general supported the changes however a number raised issues for further consideration by the Committee.

Industry should note that the Committee reviewed a range of data over several seasons (grower deliveries, export shipments, domestic end-user receivals) in developing the revised

sorghum standards. Some industry submissions sought a review of that data in order to assess the economic impact of the specific changes on their operations. Industry should note that the Committee does not intend to make that data publicly available, as much of it is proprietary and commercially sensitive.

In light of the feedback from industry it was agreed that a broader communication strategy be implemented to articulate the Standards changes to all sectors of industry. It is hoped this will assist industry to more fully understand the intent of the Standards changes and the impact on their sector.

The following is a summary of all the proposed changes which have been adopted for the 2015/16 season, to apply as of 1 August 2015. It also outlines concerns raised by industry and the response of the Committee:

4.5.1 Grades

- The previous four grades have been reduced to two grades, being No.1 and No.2.
- It is recognised the two grades will not always meet the needs of all markets. Some submissions sought a tightening of the No.1 grade to cater for a "human consumption use on the export market".
- These two grades are a compromise between the needs of the market and the ability of the production sector to produce the quality required.
- The two grades reflect the various uses for human consumption and stockfeed sorghum on both the domestic and export market.
- Comments were received on the potential impact on growers should grain be harvested outside of the No.2 grade specifications. Concerns were raised that grain would be rejected and not able to be received "into the system". As with other commodities (and existing sorghum standards), should inclement weather or harvest conditions severely impact on the crop, industry would be expected to develop regional grades to cater for the relevant quality parameters present in the harvested grain.

4.5.2 Total Admixture, Trash, Foreign Material & Screenings

Total Admixture

- There was support for deletion of the quality parameter of Total Admixture.
- Total Admixture has been deleted from the Standards.

Trash

- The category of Trash has been deleted.
- Trash is now included in the definition of Foreign Material.
- Data indicates the level of Trash has been relatively low in recent years and the agreed tolerances can be readily met.
- Trash can be readily controlled through the harvesting process.

Foreign Material

- The definition has been altered to "all material not already categorised specifically in other definitions within the Standard". This includes Trash as listed in previous Standards.
- In the No.1 grade Foreign Material has been limited to 2% to reflect market requirements for a clean product.
- 4% has been set as the tolerance for the No.2 grade to allow for higher levels of non-sorghum seed material.
- Analysis of deliveries and consignments in recent years indicates relatively low levels of Foreign Material have been able to be supplied without significant impacts on the harvesting or storage operations.

Screenings

- Has been set at 10% in the No.1 grade.
- The screenings limit in the No.2 grade is set at a maximum of 20% to cater for unseasonal conditions that may produce small grain.
- Based on analysis of deliveries and consignments in recent years these limits are expected to be readily met in most seasons.
- The screenings levels in both grades have been set based on using the existing 2.00mm slotted screen.
- Industry did not support a change to the use of the USDA screen. Therefore the 2.00mm screen will remain in the Standards.

4.5.3 Total Defective

- The tolerance for the No.1 grade has been set at 5%, a limit that reflects market requirements and is aligned to a major competitor supplier, being the No.2 USDA grade.
- The tolerance for the No.2 grade has been set at 25% to cater for seasonal and harvest impacts on grain quality parameters within this category.
- As the new tolerance for the No.1 grade is a relatively significant tightening from the prior tolerance in the No.1 grade, it has been agreed to remove Sprouted from the count for Total Defective.

Stained

- Based on the relatively low impact of Staining in samples and associated end-use of sorghum, it has been agreed to delete all references to Staining. Therefore unlimited Staining may be present on sorghum in the proposed No.1 and No.2 grades.
- There was general industry support for the deletion of the tolerance for Stained.

Sprouted

- The definition has been altered to only include those grains where the shoot is visible.
- The previous reference to a “split in the germ” has been deleted. The VRSG will be updated to reflect this change.
- Sprouted has been removed from Total Defective and a separate tolerance now exists.
- The previous tolerance of 5% for the No.1 grade has been reduced to 3% to reflect the change in definition, market requirements and the impact of Sprouted grain on the end-use of sorghum.
- There was general support for the changes proposed for Sprouted.

Field Fungi

- Field Fungi potentially has a significant impact on the human consumption and stockfeed industries when using sorghum.
- The previous tolerance of 5% for the No.1 grade was considered too high and has been reduced to 3% to reflect market requirements and the impact of Field Fungi grain on the end-use of sorghum (both human consumption and livestock feed).
- The previous photo depicting the minimum requirement for a grain to be classified as Field Fungi is currently being updated. A photo with less Field Fungi present on the grain will replace the existing photo as it better reflects the level of Field Fungi present in a sample at the revised tolerance (given Stained will now be unlimited).
- To assist industry to correctly assess Field Fungi, Stained will remain in the VRSG.

Sappy, Frost Damaged, Insect Damaged

- There was support for the changes to these quality parameters.
- As these quality parameters are rarely detected in sorghum the separate tolerance has been removed and these parameters now fall within the Total Defective category.

Heat Damaged & Bin Burnt

- There was general support for the new tolerance to apply to % by weight in a half litre sample % to assist implementation and assessment.
- The tolerance for the No.1 grade has been reduced to 0.5.
- The limit for No.2 grade is 1.0%, to allow for higher levels.

Storage Mould

- Storage Mould has been included in the Total Defective category to assist the interpretation of Total Defective.
- A higher level has been set in the No.2 grade at 0.1% to differentiate this grade from the lower tolerance in the No.1 grade of 0.05%.

Musty, Mouldy & Rotted

- Given that a separate tolerance applies to Storage Mould, the reference to Mouldy has been deleted.
- As advised last year, the reference to Musty and Rotted has been deleted.
- Any odour detected that is not the normal odour associated with sorghum, is included under "Objectionable Material as Odour".

4.5.4 Foreign Seed Contaminants

- Refer to Section 3.2.

4.5.5 Ergot

- The definition and tolerance now applies to all ergot in the sample, no matter the type of ergot.
- This combined category should assist industry implementation of the standard.
- For both grades the internationally accepted tolerance level of 0.05% by weight will apply. This level is also applied at export of sorghum from Australia.
- **Further industry comment is sought on the applicability of the new category and tolerance, in particular the stockfeed industries.**

4.5.6 Sand & Soil

- The previous separate categories of Earth and Sand have been combined into Sand/Soil with a tolerance of 0.06% by weight applying for both grades.
- This category is now consistent with that applying for all oilseed commodities.
- The change should assist the assessment of this parameter. The old method of physically counting pieces of Earth, measuring the diameter of those pieces and counting grains of Sand was not considered very practical.
- These parameters are rarely detected in sorghum.

Commodity: SORGHUM No.1		**Standard Reference No.** CSG-1
Effective: 1 August 2015		**Season:** DRAFT 2015/16
PARAMETER	**SPECIFICATION**	**COMMENT / VARIATION**
Description	n/a	Grain Sorghum of Red, White or Yellow varieties only
Moisture Max (%)	13.5	
Test Weight Min (kg/hl)	71.0	
Foreign Material Max (% by wt)	2.0	Other than already specified
Screenings Max (% by wt)	10.0	All matter passing through a 2.0mm slotted screen – 40 shakes in the direction of the slots
DEFECTIVE GRAINS Max (% by count, 300 grain sample, unless otherwise stated)		
Total Defective Of which	5.0	Includes Field Fungi, Sappy, Frost Damaged, Insect Damaged, Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt and Storage Mould
Field Fungi	3.0	
Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt (% by wt per half litre)	0.5	
Storage Mould (% by wt per half litre)	0.05	
Sprouted	3.0	Not included in Total Defective
FOREIGN SEED CONTAMINANTS Max		
Count of individual seeds per half litre		
Category A	Nil	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort
Category B	5	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cape Tulip, Colombus Grass, Cottonseed, Dodder, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed, Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)
Category C	10	Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy, Saffron Thistle
Category D	30	Bindweed (Field), Black/Wild Oats, Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane
Category E	20	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Corn (Maize), Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower and any other seeds greater than 5mm
Count of all seeds in total per half litre		
Category F	400	Includes all other weed seeds not listed elsewhere in the Standards
Max % by weight		
Small Foreign Seeds	1.0	All Foreign Seeds not specified in category A-F that fall below the 2.0mm screen during the Screenings process
OTHER CONTAMINANTS Max (count per half litre, unless otherwise stated)		
Cereal Smut (entire load)	Nil	Ball and Gall Smut or any other smut species
Ergot (% by weight)	0.05	Includes all types of ergot
Stored Grain insects & Pea Weevils – Live (entire load)	Nil	All life stages
Insects – Large	3	Dead or alive
Insects – Small	10	Dead or alive
Sand/Soil (% by weight)	0.06	
Stones (g per 2.5 L)	4.0	Maximum total weight of all Stones retained above the 2.0mm screen per 2.5L
Objectionable Material (entire load)	Nil	Sticks, glass, concrete, pickled grain, artificial colouring or any other commercially unacceptable contaminant
Odour (entire load)	Nil	Grain which has any commercially foreign odour due to tainting agents or improper storage causing mould, souring or musty odours
Maximum Temperature (^{0}c)	35	Grain temperature ex grain dryer
Chemicals Not Approved for Sorghum (entire load)	Nil	Residues of any chemical compound not approved for grain sorghum, used in contravention of the labelled instructions or chemicals in excess of the MRL

Commodity: **SORGHUM No.2**		**Standard Reference No.** **CSG-2**
Effective: **1 August 2015**		**Season:** **DRAFT 2015/16**
PARAMETER	**SPECIFICATION**	**COMMENT / VARIATION**
Description	n/a	Grain Sorghum of Red, White or Yellow varieties only
Moisture Max (%)	13.5	
Test Weight Min (kg/hl)	62.0	
Foreign Material Max (% by wt)	4.0	Other than already specified
Screenings Max (% by wt)	20.0	All matter passing through a 2.0mm slotted screen – 40 shakes in the direction of the slots
DEFECTIVE GRAINS Max (% by count, 300 grain sample, unless otherwise stated)		
Total Defective Of which	25.0	Includes Field Fungi, Sappy, Frost Damaged, Insect Damaged, Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt and Storage Mould
Field Fungi	10.0	
Heat Damaged/Bin Burnt (% by wt per half litre)	1.0	
Storage Mould (% by wt per half litre)	0.1	
Sprouted	10.0	Not included in Total Defective
FOREIGN SEED CONTAMINANTS Max		
Count of individual seeds per half litre		
Category A	Nil	Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic / Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Peanut seeds and pods, Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. John's Wort
Category B	5	Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cape Tulip, Colombus Grass, Cottonseed, Dodder, Double Gees/Spiny Emex/Three Cornered Jack, Heliotrope (Blue), Heliotrope (Common), Johnson Grass, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium weed, Thornapple, Vetch (Commercial), Vetch (Tare)
Category C	10	Jute, Knapweed (Creeping/Russian), Mexican Poppy
Category D	30	Bindweed (Field), Black/Wild Oats, Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent/Melilot, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Patterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane
Max % by weight		
Category E	4.0	Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Corn (Maize), Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins, Peas (Field), Safflower, Soybean, Sunflower and any other seeds greater than 5mm
Category F		Includes all other weed seeds not listed elsewhere in the Standards. Includes Saffron Thistle.
Small Foreign Seeds		All foreign seeds not specified in Category A-F that fall below the 2.0mm screen during the Screenings process
OTHER CONTAMINANTS Max (count per half litre, unless otherwise stated)		
Cereal Smut (entire load)	Nil	Ball and Gall Smut or any other smut species
Ergot (% by weight)	0.3	Includes all types of ergot
Stored Grain insects & Pea Weevils – Live (entire load)	Nil	All life stages
Insects – Large	3	Dead or alive
Insects – Small	10	Dead or alive
Sand/Soil (% by weight)	0.06	
Stones (g per 2.5 L)	4.0	Maximum total weight of all Stones retained above the 2.0mm screen per 2.5L
Objectionable Material (entire load)	Nil	Sticks, glass, concrete, pickled grain, artificial colouring or any other commercially unacceptable contaminant
Odour (entire load)	Nil	Grain which has any commercially foreign odour due to tainting agents or improper storage causing mould, souring or musty odours
Maximum Temperature (^{0}c)	35	Grain temperature ex grain dryer
Chemicals Not Approved for Sorghum (entire load)	Nil	Residues of any chemical compound not approved for grain sorghum, used in contravention of the labelled instructions or chemicals in excess of the MRL

5. Issues raised by industry for change in 2015/16 but not accepted

5.1 Rejected Change: Revised Visual Recognition Standards Guide

The following changes were requested by industry but were not supported by the Committee:

Commodity	Change Requested and Rejected
All	Request for a range of photos to be included for all quality parameters – the Committee re-confirmed its policy of "one photo for each quality parameter however additional photos would be added on a case by case basis where this provides additional clarity".
All	Request for wording of "photos depict the minimum required for a grain to be defective" to be included throughout the VRSG booklet – the Committee re-confirmed its policy that the wording be included in the Introduction only and industry should appropriately train staff on the use of the VRSG.
New commodities	Request for new commodities Albus lupins, sunflower, safflower and soybeans to be considered for 2016/17 – grain and/or photos and definitions to be sourced during 2015 in preparation.
Contaminants	Committee re-confirmed its policy that contaminants would not be included in this booklet as it mainly dealt with defects (other than Pickled grain).
Barley	Skinnings – A comment was received that side skinning is not defective. Committee did not agree.
Wheat	Sprouted – industry sought inclusion of a photo depicting rootlet growth. The Committee rejected this proposal as that is not the minimum extent for Sprouting and a photo is therefore not required.
Canola	Immature – no picture is needed as it cannot be readily distinguished from other quality parameters.
Desi Chickpeas	Poor Colour – do not need to insert a genetic black grain as distinct from Poor Colour as these are rarely seen "old varieties".
	Tiger Striping/Speckled – additional photos are not required as grains with low or higher "levels" of these parameters are not defective.
	Caked – no change to the definition required as any form of Foreign Material adhering to the grain is classified under this heading.
	Ascochyta – current definition is adequate, no change required.
Faba beans	Insect Damaged – insect damage photo and definition was considered suitable. Mirid photos are only to be included once it is confirmed this damage was caused by Mirid insects.
	Ascochyta – definition and photos are considered suitable.

6. Issues for Future Consideration beyond 2015/16

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).

Based on the data analysed further consideration is required of the RVA limits. Industry is 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 GIWA requesting that they consider:

- The potential impact on Malt barley quality of not assessing Shot and FN on Malt barley upon receival; 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 findings of the Committee and feedback from GIWA.

6.2 Proposed Review: Foreign Material Category – All Commodities

As advised in the first call for industry submissions, the Committee is currently reviewing a range of issues related to this subject including:

- Foreign Material – seeking
  - A common definition across all commodities;
  - A review of the applicability of all tolerances that apply; and
  - Inclusion of a tolerance for those parameters where one currently does not 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.

The Committee is developing a trial protocol to address the above issues, many of which should be able to be included in the same trial.

Upon development of a proposed trial protocol, industry participation will be sought. In the interim, industry is free to propose any changes to these quality parameters as outlined above.

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 intends to develop reference 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: Visual Recognition Standards Guide – All Commodities

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 for others.
Sorghum	Frost –Review possible deletion of reference to Frost in Standards as this quality parameter is rarely seen.

Commodity	Potential Change
Durum	Vitreous – consider inclusion of vitreous grain in 2016/17.
Faba Beans	Chocolate Spot Poor Colour – review potential for inclusion in 2016/17.

6.5 Proposed Review: Oat Grade Standards

The Committee was advised that some sectors of the oat industry routinely implement variations to the current GTA Oat Milling grade Standards when trading oats. The Committee agreed to form a working group to review both the milling and feed grade Standards in the latter half of 2015.

No changes will occur for the 2015/16 season.

Industry is encouraged to nominate for membership of the working group to assist the Committee in its deliberations.

6.6 Proposed Review: Objective Measurement of Grain Quality

The Committee continues liaising with equipment manufacturers developing technology for the objective assessment of grain quality.

As previously advised to industry, guidelines have been developed and these are available on the GTA website via
http://www.graintrade.org.au/sites/default/files/file/Policies/GTA%20Assessment%20of%20Technology%20Guidelines%20Final%2015_09_14.pdf