

Member Update

Title: **GTA Standards 2011/2012 Season – Final Review**

Update No.: **12 of 11**

Date of Issue: **5 May 2011**

Distribution

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

1. Background

Member Update 5 of 11 sought industry feedback on proposed changes to Standards for 2011/2012 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.

The GTA Standards Committee has recently met to consider feedback received from industry and to discuss potential Standards for 2011/12.

2. Industry Feedback

This document lists the following deliberations of the Standards Committee:

- Decisions on issues as documented in the first request for industry submissions process being, proposed changes for adoption in 2011/2012;
- issues that were previously considered for change in 2011/2012 but not accepted for progression by the Committee and potential changes where further industry advice is required;
- Decisions on new issues raised by industry.

In order to finalise the Standards, the GTA Standards 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 should be provided in the current submission.

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

Submissions on this second round of the review process should be received by COB Friday 27 May 2011. Please lodge your submissions by sending to admin@graintrade.org.au and title your email – Standards Review 2011/12.

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

GTA Standards 2011/12 Season

1. Issues Highlighted by the Committee in the first round of Submissions

For clarity, this section deals in order with issues raised by the Committee in the first request for industry comments. Issues include:

- Accepted changes for adoption in 2011/12
- Issues that were previously considered for change in 2011/12 but not accepted
- Potential changes where further industry advice is required

1.1 Agreed Change 2011/12: Birdseed Standards

The Birdseed Standards as proposed by Queensland Agricultural Merchants were accepted in full. Note that if industry requires a copy of these draft Standards for providing comments prior to their publication, please contact GTA at admin@graintrade.org.au

1.2 Agreed Change 2011/12: Development of Reference Booklet - Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale

A draft Reference Booklet has been developed and will be published in its final form for use by industry as of 1 August 2011.

During the process of development and publishing of this Booklet, a number of issues were raised relating to the existing Standards as outlined below and industry is invited to comment on the following. Note that if industry requires a copy of this draft Standards Booklet for providing comments prior to their publication, please contact GTA at admin@graintrade.org.au:

Oats – 2011/12

- 1.2.1 Created a minimum Varietal Purity of 95% for Prime Milling Oats, as previously there was no restriction
- 1.2.2 Altered the minimum Varietal Purity from 90% to 95% for Milling Oats No.1, for consistency with other commodities
- 1.2.3 Altered the nomenclature for Sprouted-Early to Shot, for consistency with other commodities such as Barley
- 1.2.4 Altered the nomenclature for Sprouted-Advanced to Sprouted, for consistency with other commodities such as Barley
- 1.2.5 Added to Type 7a weed seeds Colombus Grass (*Sorghum alnum*) and Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halepense*) as previously these were not listed
- 1.2.6 Added a range of definitions as previously there were no definitions. The main parameters where potential industry feedback would assist the Committee include:
 - Frost - "Frost Damaged grains appear pinched and sunken in on the back and sides on the top side of the grain away from the germ"
 - Staining – "A distinct dark brown to black discolouration on the germ end that, in severe cases, may progress to other parts of the grain such as the crease. These grains are commonly referred to as "black point" or "black tip". Staining on the germ must be greater than 1mm in size.
 - Staining – "A light grey to black fungal like discolouration that is usually on the brush end of the grain. In some cases it may extend to other areas of the grain. Grains that exhibit small dots covering less than 5% of the surface area of the kernel (a small proportion) are not to be classified as Stained and are otherwise whole sound grains. This discolouration does not significantly affect the appearance of the grain."

Cereal Rye – 2011/12

- 1.2.7 Include Dry Green or Sappy in the definition for Damaged Grains, as previously there was no restriction
- 1.2.8 For consistency with other commodities, for Earth, alter the definition from any size to “up to 5mm” and the tolerance from nil to “3”
- 1.2.9 For consistency with other commodities, for Sand, alter the tolerance from Nil to “50 grains” and define Sand as “between 0.06mm to 2mm”
- 1.2.10 For Heat Damaged, remove from a maximum of 2% in Damaged Grains and include in the Bin Burnt, Mould etc category with a nil tolerance. This is consistent with other commodities as it is often indistinguishable from Bin Burnt grains with a nil tolerance
- 1.2.11 For Staining, created definitions as follows:
 - A distinct dark brown to black discolouration on the germ end that, in severe cases, may progress to other parts of the grain such as the crease. These grains are commonly referred to as “black point” or “black tip”. The Staining on the germ must cover more than 50% of the germ
 - A light grey to black fungal like discolouration that is usually on the brush end of the grain. In some cases it may extend to other areas of the grain. Grains that exhibit small dots covering less than 5% of the surface area of the kernel (a small proportion) are not to be classified as Stained and are otherwise whole sound grains. This discolouration does not significantly affect the appearance of the grain.

Triticale – 2011/12

- 1.2.12 For Heat Damaged, include in the Bin Burnt, Mould etc category with a nil tolerance. This is consistent with other commodities. A tolerance for Heat Damaged is currently not listed
- 1.2.13 For consistency with other commodities, for Earth, alter the definition from any size to “up to 5mm” and the tolerance from nil to “3”
- 1.2.14 For consistency with other commodities, for Sand, alter the tolerance from Nil to “50 grains” and define Sand as “between 0.06mm to 2mm”
- 1.2.15 For Frost, create a definition of “Frost Damaged grains generally have the appearance of full sized kernels with little or no structure on the sides of the grain”
- 1.2.16 For Staining, created the same definitions for Cereal Rye, being as follows:
 - A distinct dark brown to black discolouration on the germ end that, in severe cases, may progress to other parts of the grain such as the crease. These grains are commonly referred to as “black point” or “black tip”. The Staining on the germ must cover more than 50% of the germ
 - A light grey to black fungal like discolouration that is usually on the brush end of the grain. In some cases it may extend to other areas of the grain. Grains that exhibit small dots covering less than 5% of the surface area of the kernel (a small proportion) are not to be classified as Stained and are otherwise whole sound grains. This discolouration does not significantly affect the appearance of the grain.
- 1.2.17 For Cereal Ergot, altered the current tolerance of 1 Triticale Ergot per half litre to Nil for all Cereal Ergot. This is consistent with Oats and Cereal Rye
- 1.2.18 For Ryegrass Ergot, altered the current tolerance of Nil to maximum length of 2cm, for consistency with all other cereal commodities

Oats, Cereal Rye & Triticale – 2011/12

- 1.2.19 Added reference screen specifications for each commodity
- 1.2.20 Added a category of “Other Foreign Material” for each commodity. This category is defined as: “Other material not otherwise specified as having a tolerance in the Standards that has the ability to degrade the quality of Oats, Cereal Rye or Triticale. It includes, but is not limited to the following:

Fine Material - This refers to material such as dust and soil (<0.06mm in diameter) and minerals.
Snail Shell and Stored Grain Insects - This includes pieces of Snail Shell (less than half an entire shell), pieces of Stored Grain Insects (not whole) and pieces of Insects Large and Small.
Other - This includes pieces of Sticks that are smaller than the dimensions specified under Objectionable Material, and other non-vegetative material”.
- 1.2.21 Changed all Standards tables in Type 2 Weed Seeds to refer to Branched Broomrape (*Orobancha ramosa*) as they all incorrectly listed Common Broomrape
- 1.2.22 Added Broad Beans (*Vicia faba*) to all Standards tables in Type 7(a) Weed Seeds as it was not listed previously

Oats, Cereal Rye & Triticale – Proposed Change 2012/13

- 1.2.23 Propose to create a definition for Field Fungi, as previously there was none, being:
“Field Fungi affected grains are those grains that exhibit fungal growth on the grain during periods of high moisture. Individual kernels have a seed coat that contains a dark discolouration due to a fungal substance. The visible discolouration of affected grains can vary from grey to black in colour. Coverage greater than 1/8th of the entire grain surface must be present to be considered as Field Fungi. Less than 1/8th coverage is not considered Field Fungi.” This proposed definition is similar to other cereal commodities.
- 1.2.24 Remove the reference to “Weather Stained Grains” and accommodate this parameter via revised wording in the Stained category. Weather Stained Grains is a very general term and leads to staining, hence the proposal is to replace this wording with Stained.

Cereal Rye – Proposed Change 2012/13

- 1.2.25 Propose to separate the various parameters in the current “Damaged Grains” section. Each quality parameter will be listed as a separate item, with a separate tolerance. This will ensure consistency with other commodities. Industry is invited to provide feedback on the merits of this proposal and potential tolerances to apply.

1.3 Agreed change 2011/12: Best Practice – Section 12

As noted in 2010/11, this Section associated with the Standards needed review. The Committee sought advice from the GTA Board on the ongoing need for this section. Following advice it was warranted, the content is being reviewed. A revised version is currently being developed and will include guidance to industry on the following:

- Application of Standards
- Sampling and Testing Procedures
- Dispute Resolution

1.4 Agreed change 2011/12: Visual Quality Charts – All Cereals

Significant issues arose during the 2010/11 harvest regarding the different interpretation of various subjective quality parameters that are visually assessed in a sample. As many of these quality parameters are visually assessed, differences in interpretation can exist, leading to industry frustration over inconsistent interpretation and application of Standards.

The existing “Visual Recognition Standards Guide” lists a range of definitions and provides photographic charts of a range of defects for various commodities. This Booklet is approved for use by a number of industry organisation and companies, including GTA.

In the absence of an objective method to assess these quality parameters, the Committee agreed with the proposal to revise the Booklet to make interpretation of the various defects easier for industry. It is hoped that a revised Booklet will be available for the 2011/12 harvest. During this process definitions for the quality parameters will also be reviewed however the impact of this on the current Standards is unclear at this time. Major changes to definitions will not occur without prior industry consultation.

1.5 Agreed Change 2011/12: Review various defective grain definitions – All Cereals

Industry agreed with the intent of the Committee to review various definitions and provide greater clarity where required. Those changes agreed by the Committee where not otherwise listed in this document include the following:

Wheat – 2011/12

- 1.5.1 For Frost, clarified the definition as per the Visual Recognition Standards Guide, being “Grain damaged as a result of frost during the maturation phase, affected by or during drying operations, or by any damage occurring during plant growth due to herbicides. Grains generally have the appearance of full sized kernels with little or no structure on both dorsal sides of the grain, and are typically grey to blue in colour. The definition does not include grain pinched as a result of dry conditions or disease during maturation.”
- 1.5.2 For Field Fungi, remove the reference to “mould like substance”. This terminology created confusion over the 2010/11 harvest as mould currently exists at a nil tolerance.

Terminology has also been added stating that grains may also contain a pink discolouration due to Head Scab.

The definition is now “Field Fungi refers to individual kernels where the seed coat is greater than 50 percent discoloured which may or may not be caused by the development of fungi during periods of high moisture. The visible discolouration of affected grains can vary from dark grey, brown to black in colour.

Grains that are 50 percent or less discoloured are to be classified as Stained. Grains that are soft and/or emit a mouldy odour are to be classified as Rotted.”

1.5.3 Similarly, for Stained, remove the reference to “mould” and alter to “fungal”.

1.5.4 For Pink Stained, clarify the definition to include “Grains that are pink but also contain a white to grey fungal like discolouration over more than 50% of the seed coat surface are to be classified as “White Grain Disorder/Head Scab”.

1.5.5 Alter the tolerances for various categories within the Stained/Field Fungi categories to the following for 2011/12 (where a change in tolerance applies, the previous tolerance is in brackets, proposed tolerances not in brackets):

Stained – keep existing tolerances, of which there is a maximum Pink Stained and a maximum of White Grain Disorder and Head Scab

Pink Stained – keep current tolerances

White Grain Disorder/Head Scab – remove both from Field Fungi category and create a separate category as part of the total Stained category with a new tolerance of 1% across all grades.

These two parameters are combined into the one category as they are often difficult to distinguish in a sample.

Field Fungi – keep as a separate category but alter the tolerance and remove White Grain Disorder and Head Scab

Parameter	Milling Grades	AUH2	AGP1	AUW1	HPS1	Fed1	SFW1	All other grades
Stained max (%)	All as per current tolerance							
- Of which Pink Stained max (%)	All as per current tolerance							
- Of which White Grain Disorder/Head Scab Max (%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Field Fungi max (0.5L)	10	10 (20)	10 (20)	20 (40)	20 (40)	40	10	10

Barley – 2011/12

1.5.5 For Field fungi, remove the reference to “mould”. This terminology created confusion over the 2010/11 harvest as mould currently exists at a nil tolerance. The definition now refers to “Field Fungi refers to individual kernels affected by the fungus *Cladosporium spp.* *Cladosporium spp.* gives the grain the appearance of black spotting occurring anywhere on the grain. Coverage greater than 1/8th of the grain surface is considered defective. The fungus usually occurs during periods of high moisture or high humidity towards the end of the growing period into harvest.”

Sorghum – 2011/12

1.5.6 For Field fungi, remove the reference to “mould”. This terminology is now consistent with other cereal commodities. The definition now refers to “Field Fungi refers to individual kernels where the seed coat is greater than 50 percent discoloured caused by the development of fungi during periods of high moisture. The visible discolouration of affected grains can vary from white, to grey to black in colour. Field Fungi can be identified and is generally differentiated from Stained by being able to be rubbed off. Grains that are soft and/or emit a mouldy odour are to be classified as Rotted.”

1.5.7 For Stained, remove the reference to “mould”. The terminology is now consistent with other commodities. The definition now refers to “A grain defect caused by either exposure to wet and damp conditions during growth and maturation phases or a stress related biochemical reaction, which causes individual grains to become visually discoloured. This discolouration may be caused by a relatively slow growing fungus that is considered harmless (generally does not produce mycotoxins) but does affect the appearance of the grain. It does not refer to the more serious storage moulds (refer Heat Damaged, Bin Burnt, Storage Mould Affected, Musty, Mouldy or Rotted).

The definition for Stained includes kernels that display the following:

- A distinct light grey, to dark brown to black discolouration on 50% or less of the grain. The discolouration generally is not able to be rubbed off. Kernels with greater than 50% of a fungal like discolouration are to be classified as “Field Fungi”. Grains that exhibit small dots covering less than 5% of the surface area of the kernel (a small proportion) are not to be classified as Stained and are otherwise whole sound grains.”

All Cereals – 2012/13

1.5.8 Given the difficulty in assessing weather damaged grain in 2010/11 for Stained/Dark Tipped, Field Fungi, Pink Stained and Mould, the committee will review all existing categories, tolerances and assessment methods for these parameters. Industry comment will be sought following further review by the Committee in early 2012 however in the interim industry is invited to comment on this proposal, including the following:

- Creating a separate category in all cereals for each of these parameters, with potential for removing of the current sub-categories (i.e., removal of the “of which” statements)
- Assessment for each on these parameters on a % count in a 100 or 300 sample. Assessment in a half litre sample is difficult and takes a significant amount of time

1.6 Agreed Change 2011/12: Grasshoppers/Locusts Definition – All Cereals

The majority of industry agreed that the current definition for Grasshoppers/Locusts is confusing. Therefore the previous reference to “For grasshoppers, six legs, three body parts and two wings or part thereof, constitutes one insect. More than one of the same body part constitutes greater than one insect” has been deleted.

For all cereals, the Field Insects – Large and Small category for 2011/12 will be defined as: “These are insect contaminants of grain that do not cause damage to stored grains. There are separate tolerances for Large and Small Insects. They include but are not restricted to:

Large Insects	Small Insects
Desiantha Weevil (<i>Desiantha spp</i>)	Aphids
Grasshoppers, Locusts	Minute Mould Beetle (<i>Corticaria spp</i>)
Hairy Fungus Beetle (<i>Typhaea stercora</i>)	Mites (<i>Acarina spp.</i>)
Ladybirds	Stored Grain Insects (dead only)
Pea Weevil (<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>) (dead only)	
Sitona Weevil (<i>Sitona spp</i>)	
Wood Bugs	

Tolerances apply to either Live or Dead whole Insects for most species, however note for Live Pea Weevil and Live Stored Grain Insects, a nil tolerance applies – refer to the definition of Stored Grain Insects.

For all Insects pieces are included in Other Foreign Material or Foreign Material, as applicable”.

The existing tolerances remain unchanged.

1.7 Agreed Change 2011/12: Standards Descriptors - Sorghum

Industry agreed to alter the descriptors for sorghum standards, to make reference easier. The following will be adopted for 2011/12:

Old GTA Standard	New GTA Standard 2011/12	Current GrainCorp Standard
CSG 1, no grade name	Sorghum No.1	SOR
CSG 9, no grade name	Sorghum No.1a	n/a
CSG 2, no grade name	Sorghum No.2	SOR2
CSG 3, no grade name	Sorghum No.3	SOR3

1.8 Proposed Change beyond 2011/12: Alter Weed Seed and Foreign Material Categories

A proposal by the Committee to review the current weed seed categories for simplification was strongly supported by industry. Associated with this change is the review of various contaminants including the need for a Foreign Material category in all commodities.

Industry supported the review and potential trialling in 2011/12 and advised further information was required prior to implementation. The committee is currently reviewing the various weed seed categories

and implications for the tolerances and categories for other contaminants, including Foreign Material and will revert with a proposal for industry consideration in 2012.

1.9 *Agreed Change: Industry Communication, Information and Education*

The committee had previously sought advice from industry on the need for further guidance for industry in the interpretation and application of the Standards. A number of submissions were received indicating further guidance was required on a range of Standards related matters. These included topics such as:

- Training in Standards application
- Auditing of Receival Agents and Sampler competency
- Provision of specific procedures on how to use sampling and testing equipment
- The use of specific test equipment only when assessing grain quality
- Calibration of that testing equipment
- Creating more objective methods of assessment to replace subjective assessment methods
- Guidance in dispute resolution
- Flexibility in outturning grain to minimise the cost impacts of grain rejection
- Addressing the research items related to Standards application and implementation, as listed in the previous industry call for submissions

Sprouted – various changes to the reference and field methods for sprouted grain assessment, these include:

- Clarification on the existing policy that where sprouted grain is detected, it is recommended that load by load testing using the Falling Number unit occur
- Inclusion of a suggested method and issues to be considered when assessing running site samples for sprouted grain levels
- Provision of an Information Sheet on sprouted grain assessment and use of the Falling Number machine, outlining areas where errors in testing may occur if incorrect procedures are used

1.10 *Agreed Change 2011/12: Reference Method for Screenings – Various Commodities*

The majority of industry submissions agreed there is a need to develop specifications for reference screens to be used in situations such as an official dispute. While it is desirable to develop these specifications as soon as possible, the Committee has developed a list of high priority commodities where screen specifications currently do not exist.

Following review of the screens currently used by industry and the ability of manufacturers to produce suitable screens, reference screen specifications will be published in 2011 for Faba beans and Chickpeas. In addition, the Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale Standards Booklet referred to 1.2 of this document outlines reference screen specifications for those three commodities.

1.11 *Proposed Change 2013/14: Test Wheat increase in all Milling Grades - Wheat*

The Committee received a number of submissions both for and against the increase, with a range of timeframes for a change. One submission sought an immediate change for APH1 and APH2 and no future change for ASW1.

The Committee deliberated on all feedback recently received. The committee is also reviewing test weight data on the 2010/11 harvest to determine the impact on the previous decision of the Board.

It was the view of the Committee that pending the outcome of the current review of the 2010/11 harvest data, the proposed change for Test Weight in 2013/14 remains supported.

The Committee did not support a staged implementation by grade in seasons before that time for various reasons including current industry concerns with the field method for Test Weight assessment and the need for further guidance on field assessment methods to be provided to industry prior to 2013/14.

It was also resolved that the previous decision of the Wheat Classification Council to not include Test Weight in their assessment of new varieties be reviewed. As noted in the call for first round of industry submissions, the WCC response indicated “A response to GTA is to be prepared clarifying that Test Weight is a Receival Standard issue and wheat breeders already take into consideration factors such as Receival Standards when determining varieties for release. In addition the sample requirement for classification is 78kg/hl on cleaned grain.” The Committee noted “cleaned grain” is not relevant to Receival Standards and therefore the WCC decision was not considered valid.

2. Additional Issues Raised by Industry in Submissions

The following section highlights issues raised by industry in submissions that were not previously considered by the Committee.

2.1 Potential Change 2011/12: Introduce Falling Number minimum – Cereal Rye

An industry submission proposed the introduction of a minimum Falling Number in Cereal Rye. No minimum or maximum visual sprouted grain limit was provided with that submission. In the absence of a Falling Number test, a visual assessment may need to occur and advice is sought on the potential for a tolerance, if required. While a possible minimum of 200 seconds was listed in the submission, the Committee seeks industry views on both the need for a Falling Number limit and an appropriate limit and a visual tolerance for Sprouted grain. Note that if a Falling Number limit is created, this will over-ride any visual assessment for sprouted grain.

2.2 Agreed Change 2011/12: Alter definition of Other Non-Objectionable Material - Wheat

The current terminology refers to the term Other Non-Objectionable Material. As material in this category may or may not be “objectionable”, it was decided to alter the term to Other Foreign Material. This now reflects the nature of this category that includes a wide array of foreign material that is not wheat and is otherwise not listed in the Standards.

2.3 Agreed Change 2011/12: Delete ANW1 (NSW/VIC) CSG 121 – Wheat

There are currently two main Noodle No.1 grades:

CSG 120 – ANW1 (WA)

CSG 121 – ANW1 (NSW/VIC)

For 2010/11, the differences between the grades were removed, making the tolerances for all quality parameters the same for both grades. There is now no longer a requirement for the two grades and the latter, CSG 121 will be deleted and the former altered to apply nationally as CSG 120 – ANW1.

2.4 Agreed Change 2011/12: Minimum Varietal Purity - Wheat

For all Standards, create a minimum varietal purity requirement of 95%. This is consistent with other commodities. The tolerance is designed to ensure where required, inherent quality characteristics of each grade are maintained. The tolerance will apply only in the situation where the “Load is Declared as Multiple Varieties of Different Grade Classification Status”.

The existing Varietal Declaration Procedure, outlining a recommended procedure for determining the variety of a load presented for delivery, will be updated to reflect this change.

2.5 Noted: For 2011/12 Master List - Wheat

A note that “Voluntary down-grades are permitted” has been added to this section of the document, reflecting current industry practice.

The Committee noted that the Wheat Classification Council would provide its deliberations on varietal classification changes by 26 July 2011, for presentation at the annual Common Interest Forum.

2.6 Agreed Change 2011/12: Weed Seeds - Wheat

Several clarifications have been made to all grades:

- Bellvine (*Ipomoea plebeia*) has been added to Type 3a weed seeds as it was previously inadvertently omitted
- “Not included in this Type are tolerances for seeds or pods” has been added to Type 3c as it was previously applied but not stated in the Standards Booklet
- Added Broad Beans (*Vicia faba*) to all Standards tables in Type 7(a) Weed Seeds as it was not listed previously

2.7 Agreed Change 2011/12: Weed Seeds - Maize

Clarifications have been made to all grades:

- Changed all Standards tables in Type 2 Weed Seeds to refer to Branched Broomrape (*Orobanche ramosa*) as they all incorrectly listed Common Broomrape
- Added Broad Beans (*Vicia faba*) to all Standards tables in Type 7(a) Weed Seeds as it was not listed previously

2.8 Agreed Change 2011/12: Weed Seeds - Sorghum

Clarifications have been made to all grades:

- “Not included in this Type are tolerances for seeds or pods” has been added to Type 3c as it was previously applied but not stated in the Standards Booklet
- Added Broad Beans (*Vicia faba*) to all Standards tables in Type 7(a) Weed Seeds as it was not listed previously

2.9 Agreed Change 2011/12: N/A Definition – All Cereals

To clarify the intent of the Standards, a definition of “Not Applicable - N/A” has been included. This definition is as follows:

“In these Standards means not applicable. That is, no minimum or maximum tolerance exists. The quality parameter may exist at unlimited levels in the sample.”

2.10 Agreed Change 2011/12: Shot & Sprouted – Barley

To clarify the intent of the Standards, the wording on the Standards Charts for Feed 1 and Feed 2 barley for these parameters has been altered as follows, noting this is not a change in the tolerances that previously applied:

Grade	Current Standard	Agreed Change
Feed 1	Shot or Sprouted – Free from Root System	Shot – N/A
		Sprouted – Nil
Feed 2	Shot or Sprouted – 5	Shot – N/A
		Sprouted – 5

2.11 Agreed Change 2011/12: Cascading Rules ASF1 – Wheat

The current Bin Grade Cascade rules allow downgraded Soft wheat to be received into the Noodle wheat grade, as outlined below:

ASF1 (SFE)	SFT1 (SFE1) / SFT2 (SFE2) / ANW2 / AGP1 / AUW1 / HPS1 / SFW1 / FED1
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As Noodle wheat is of significantly different quality than Soft wheat, the committee agreed to delete the reference to ANW2 and not permit Soft wheat to be accepted as ANW2. The bin Grade Cascade rules will apply as follows for 2011/12:

ASF1 (SFE)	SFT1 (SFE1) / SFT2 (SFE2) / AGP1 / AUW1 / HPS1 / SFW1 / FED1
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2.12 Agreed Change 2011/12: Screenings ANW2 – Wheat

In a previous season, a submission was received from industry to alter the Standards for ANW2 in an effort to segregate as much Noodle wheat as possible and ensure downgraded Noodle wheat was not “lost” by being commingled into AGP1 stacks. This proposal was subsequently withdrawn as sufficient tonnage of Noodle wheat was received to meet market requirements.

A further submission has been received from industry seeking a change to meet the previous intention of segregation of Noodle wheat. The committee has agreed with the proposal to increase the screenings content of ANW2 from 5% to 10%, to be applicable from 2011/12 onwards.