GRAIN TRADE AUSTRALIA

MemberUpdate

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TOPIC: 2nd Industry Call for Submissions on 2021/22 GTA Standards

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1. Issue

In March 2021, Grain Trade Australia (GTA) released an industry submission paper calling for industry input into the development of Grain Trading Standards (Standards) for the 2021/22 season. Feedback was received by GTA from industry on the issues outlined in that paper.

The GTA Trading Standards Committee (Committee) has recently met to discuss industry feedback and to develop potential Standards for 2021/22.

This document is provided for industry consideration. It lists the following information on the 2021/22 Standards:

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2. Process for 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 Friday 21st May 2021.

Please lodge your submissions by sending to submissions@graintrade.org.au and title your email – Standards Review 2021/22.

Industry is encouraged to provide supporting evidence for any change proposed in Standards. Preference is for industry to use the proforma for lodging submissions 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. Agreed Changes for Adoption in 2021/22

3.1 Agreed Change: Visual Recognition Standards Guide – all commodities

Changes have been recommended for several commodities in the 2021/22 season version of the VRSG:

- Revised photographs and wording for various defective grain quality parameters.
- These relatively minor changes are expected to provide greater clarity and aid industry interpretation.
- Where required minor wording changes will also occur in each commodity Standards Booklet to reflect these changes.
- Given the number of changes, **the Committee has agreed to produce a revised VRSG for 2021/22.**

Agreed changes are outlined below:

Commodity	Standards Issue / VRSG Page Number	Agreed Outcome
All	Consistent photos	To ensure the germ is facing in the same direction for all commodities i.e., germ facing downwards.
All	Terminology	Ensure all headings list a Contaminant where that is present i.e., Pickled grain, Ergot. All other headings to be labelled "Defect".
Barley	Varietal List (refer Section 3.5 below) p5	Update the list of varieties having a short versus long Rachilla based on varieties advised by Barley Australia.
Barley	Cleaved p7	Replace side cleaved picture with a grain showing less endosperm.
Barley	Cleaved p7	As per definition clarification in 2020/21, add a photo of a hormone damaged grain.
Barley	Severely Damaged p9	Alter the definition as per the Barley Standards Booklet to provide greater clarity on the various depictions of this defect to: "**Severely Damaged inc. Fusarium (except WA)** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: <u>Burnt / Heat Damaged</u> Heat Damaged or Burnt refers to those kernels that have become discoloured. Affected grains appear dark brown, or in severe cases, blackened. May also appear discoloured under the husk on the kernel. <u>Mould</u> Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. <u>Diseased / Other Serious Visual Defects</u> Refers to those kernels that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances. Includes grains affected by Fusarium (except WA). Does not include Field Fungi affected grains, refer to Field Fungi."
Barley	Severely Damaged p9	Fusarium photo – replace grain with a photo that is more representative of this defect.
Barley	Severely Damaged p9	Add a photo of a grain depicting a greyish surface to the extent required to be classified as Severely Damaged (but which is not classified as Field Fungi or Heavily Discoloured-WA).
Canola	Broken or Split p12	Alter definition to include "Any level of damage is classified as defective".
Canola	Heat Damaged, Bin Burnt or Badly Damaged p12	Alter the heading and definition to reflect the terminology in the canola Standards (refer also to Weather Damaged below), to "Heat Damaged - Heat damaged seeds are those seeds and pieces of seed that are materially discoloured and damaged by heat. Seeds may have a heated odour or a brown powdery appearance when crushed."
Canola	Weather Damaged p12	Alter the heading and definition to reflect the terminology in the canola Standards (refer also to Heat Damaged above), to "Weather Damaged seeds are classified under Damaged Seeds. Weather Damaged seeds are those that have been subjected to rain during the maturation phase to the extent that they have become weather

Commodity	Standards Issue / VRSG Page Number	Agreed Outcome
		damaged. When seeds are crushed, they may have a grey washed out appearance and a chalky texture."
Canola	Green Seeds p13	Increase the size of the photos to aid clarity.
Chickpeas, Desi	Bin Burnt and Heat Damaged p15 Mouldy and Caked p18 – alter heading to Severely Damaged & include all in the one section	Alter the terminology and definition to the following for consistency across cereals and pulses: a) "**Severely Damaged** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: <u>Burnt / Heat Damaged</u> Heat Damaged or Burnt refers to those grains that have become discoloured. Affected grains appear dark brown, or in severe cases, blackened. <u>Mould</u> Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. <u>Other Serious Visual Defects</u> Refers to those grains that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances." b) Under the existing Bin Burnt / Heat Damaged photo, include wording of Heat Damaged. c) Under the existing three Mouldy grain photos, include wording of Mould. d) Under the existing sound Mould photo, alter wording to "Sound – refer to Stained and Weather Damaged".
Chickpeas, Desi	Frost Damaged, Shrivelled and Wrinkled p15	Alter the heading and definition to reflect Frost may not be the cause and cannot be confirmed in a sample. Remove reference to "Seed coats may tightly adhere to the kernel or be brittle" as it is not needed. New definition "Shrivelled and Wrinkled - Visible damage to the seed coat or size and shape of grain whereby the grains are severely distorted and/or shrunken. Seed coats may show a level of discolouration depending on the extent of damage. Grains are often smaller than the majority in the sample".
Chickpeas, Desi	Poor Colour p19	Replace the last 3 Poor Colour Kernel photos with photos of grains that are clearer and more appropriately depict this defect i.e., less darker photos.
Chickpeas, Desi	Fungal Affected (e.g., Ascochyta) p20	As per the changes to Severely Damaged, revise wording to remove references to Mould. Clarify that Fungal Affected is included in Poor Colour: "Lesions are generally visible to the naked eye and appear intense dark brown to black and often fluoresce. The lesion may be similar in colour to Severely Damaged or Stained and Weather Damaged. It may also be associated with the presence of fungal growth of various colours. Any lesion of any size is permitted provided it is not also present on the kernel. If the lesion is greater than approximately 20% but does not penetrate to the kernel the grain is classified as Stained and Weather Damaged. Fungal Affected is included in Poor Colour."
Chickpeas, Kabuli	Poor Colour – Seed Coat p22	As per the changes to Severely Damaged, revise wording to remove references to Heat Damaged and Bin Burnt, Mouldy and Caked: "Seed coats vary from dark brown to black but may be depicted by other colours. Includes Stained and Weather Damaged. Seed coats may be similar in appearance to various other defects such as Severely Damaged. Where any poor colour is present on the seed coat, it is recommended the kernel also be inspected."
Chickpeas, Kabuli	Mouldy and Caked p24 – alter heading to Severely Damaged	Alter the terminology and definition to the following for consistency across cereals and pulses: a) "**Severely Damaged** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics:

Commodity	Standards Issue / VRSG Page Number	Agreed Outcome
		Burnt / Heat Damaged Heat Damaged or Burnt refers to those grains that have become discoloured. Affected grains appear dark brown, or in severe cases, blackened. Mould Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. Other Serious Visual Defects Refers to those grains that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances." b) Under the existing two Mouldy grain photos, include wording of Mould. c) Add a picture of a Sound photo for reference.
Chickpeas, Kabuli	Frost Damaged, Shrivelled and Wrinkled p24	Alter the heading and definition to reflect Frost may not be the cause and cannot be confirmed in a sample. Remove reference to "Seed coats may tightly adhere to the kernel or be brittle" as it is not needed. New definition "Shrivelled and Wrinkled - Visible damage to the seed coat or size and shape of grain whereby the grains are severely distorted and/or shrunken. Seed coats may show a level of discolouration depending on the extent of damage. Grains are often smaller than the majority in the sample".
Faba Beans	Cover page p25	For clarity add wording "Where applicable, broad beans should be assessed using Faba bean visual images".
Faba Beans	Bin Burnt and Heat Damaged p26 Mouldy & Caked p27 – alter heading to Severely Damaged & include all in the one section	Alter the terminology and definition to the following for consistency across cereals and pulses: a) "**Severely Damaged** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: Burnt / Heat Damaged Heat Damaged or Burnt refers to those grains that have become discoloured. Affected grains appear dark brown, or in severe cases, blackened. Mould Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. Other Serious Visual Defects Refers to those grains that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances." b) As it is not needed, delete the first Heat Damaged / Burnt defective grain. Replace with a more suitable grain depicting this quality parameter. c) Under the existing two Heat Damaged / Burnt grain photos, include wording of Heat Damaged.
Faba Beans	Fungal Affected p26	Add a photo to depict a grain that has an entire legion on the surface of the seed coat (20% coverage), without appearing to or penetrating the kernel.
Faba Beans	Fungal Affected p26	As per the changes to Severely Damaged, revise wording to remove references to Mould. Clarify that Fungal Affected is included in Poor Colour: "Lesions are generally visible to the naked eye and appear intense dark brown to black and often fluoresce. The lesion may be similar in colour to Severely Damaged or Stained and Weather Damaged. It may also be associated with the presence of fungal growth of various colours. A lesion greater than 20% coverage on any one side of the seed coat is considered defective. Any lesion of any size on the kernel is defective. Fungal Affected is included in Poor Colour."
Faba Beans	Sprouted p27	Replace photo with a grain that more clearly depicts a Sprouted grain.

Commodity	Standards Issue / VRSG Page Number	Agreed Outcome
Faba Beans	Broken, Chipped, Loose Seed Coat and Split p28	Add the following wording for greater clarity under the definition for Split Seed Coat – "Split may or may not be tightly adhering to the kernel".
Faba Beans	Frost Damaged, Shrivelled and Wrinkled p29	Alter the heading and definition to reflect Frost may not be the cause and cannot be confirmed in a sample. Remove reference to "Seed coats may tightly adhere to the kernel or be brittle" as it is not needed. New definition "Shrivelled and Wrinkled - Visible damage to the seed coat or size and shape of grain whereby the grains are severely distorted and/or shrunken. Seed coats may show a level of discolouration depending on the extent of damage. Grains are often smaller than the majority in the sample".
Faba Beans	Frost Damaged, Stained p29	Revise wording in the definition for greater clarity between staining on the Seed Coat and damage to the kernel due to Frost. Revised wording is as follows: "Seed Coat – Visible damage to the Seed Coat resulting in staining on the Seed Coat only. Is included in Poor Colour." "Kernel – Visible damage to the Seed Coat where the damage can be seen to penetrate through to the kernel. Any level of damage to the kernel is considered defective. Is included in Poor Colour." Alter wording under the photos to reflect the above clarifications.
Faba Beans	Poor Colour p30	As per the changes to Severely Damaged, revise wording to remove references to Heat Damaged and Bin Burnt, Mouldy and Caked: "Seed coats vary from grey, dark brown to black but may be depicted by other colours. Includes Stained and Weather Damaged. Seed coats may be similar in appearance to various other defects such as Severely Damaged."
Faba Beans	Pea Seed Borne Mosaic Virus P31	To assist to determine what the minimum depiction of this quality parameter is before a grain is classified as defective, remove the first 2 Sound grains.
Lentils, Red	Frost Damaged, Shrivelled and Wrinkled p33	Alter the heading and definition to reflect Frost may not be the cause, and cannot be confirmed in a sample, to "Shrivelled and Wrinkled - Visible damage to the seed coat or size and shape of grain whereby the grains are severely distorted and/or shrunken. Seed coats may tightly adhere to the kernel or be brittle. Seed coats may show a level of discolouration depending on the extent of damage. Grains are often smaller than the majority in the sample".
Lentils, Red	Bin Burnt and Heat Damaged p35 Mouldy and Caked p35 – alter heading to Severely Damaged & include all in the one section	Alter the terminology and definition to the following for consistency across cereals and pulses: a) "**Severely Damaged** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: <u>Burnt / Heat Damaged</u> Heat Damaged or Burnt refers to those grains that have become discoloured. Affected grains appear dark brown, or in severe cases, blackened. <u>Mould</u> Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. <u>Other Serious Visual Defects</u> Refers to those grains that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances." b) For greater clarity, alter the photo of the current Heat Damaged / Burnt defective grain to reflect the difference between this grain and a dark Seed Coat grain under Poor Colour Seed Coat (p36). Include wording under the photo of Heat Damaged / Burnt. c) Include wording under the two photos of Mould.
Lentils, Red	Poor Colour Seed Coat p36	As per the changes to Severely Damaged, revise wording to remove references to Heat Damaged and Bin Burnt, Mouldy and Caked:

Commodity	Standards Issue / VRSG Page Number	Agreed Outcome
		"Seed coats vary from dark brown to black but may be depicted by other colours. Includes Stained and Weather Damaged. Seed coats may be similar in appearance to various other defects such as Severely Damaged. Does not include contrasting Colour. Where any poor colour is present on the seed coat, it is recommended the kernel also be inspected." For greater clarity, alter the last photo of a defective grain to reflect the difference between this grain and a Severely Damaged - Burnt and Heat Damaged grain.
Lentils, Red	Fungal Affected p38	As per the changes to Severely Damaged, revise wording to remove references to Mould: "Lesions are generally visible to the naked eye and appear intense dark brown to black and often fluoresce. The lesion may be similar in colour to Severely Damaged or Stained and Weather Damaged. It may also be associated with the presence of fungal growth of various colours. A lesion greater than 20% coverage on any one side of the seed coat is considered defective. Any lesion of any size on the kernel is defective. Fungal Affected is included in Poor Colour."
Lupins, Angustifolius	Broken, Chipped, Loose Seed Coat and Split p40	To reflect terminology used in Western Australian Standards, alter the definition for Missing Seed Coat to "Missing Seed Coat (Fully De-Coated - WA) - Where the entire Seed Coat is missing but the kernel remains intact".
Lupins, Angustifolius	Frost Damaged, Shrivelled and Wrinkled p41	Alter the heading and definition to reflect Frost may not be the cause and cannot be confirmed in a sample. Remove reference to "Seed coats may tightly adhere to the kernel or be brittle" as it is not needed. New definition "Shrivelled and Wrinkled - Visible damage to the seed coat or size and shape of grain whereby the grains are severely distorted and/or shrunken. Seed coats may show a level of discolouration depending on the extent of damage. Grains are often smaller than the majority in the sample".
Lupins, Angustifolius	Poor Colour (Discoloured – WA) p42	As per the changes to Severely Damaged, revise wording to remove references to Heat Damaged and Bin Burnt, Mouldy and Caked: "Seed coats vary from yellow to tan, dark brown to black but may be depicted by other colours. Includes Stained and Weather Damaged. Seed coats may be similar in appearance to various other defects such as Severely Damaged."
Lupins, Angustifolius	Phomopsis p42	As per the change to Severely Damaged, remove reference to Mould and Caked: "Grains appear sound with a fungal growth readily visible on the seed coat. If kernels are not sound, refer to Severely Damaged".
Lupins, Angustifolius	Mouldy and Caked p43 – alter heading to Severely Damaged	Add the terminology and definition to the following for consistency across cereals and pulses: a) "**Severely Damaged** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: <u>Burnt / Heat Damaged</u> Heat Damaged or Burnt refers to those grains that have become discoloured. Affected grains appear dark brown, or in severe cases, blackened. <u>Mould</u> Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. Does not include Phomopsis. <u>Other Serious Visual Defects</u> Refers to those grains that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances."

Commodity	Standards Issue / VRSG Page Number	Agreed Outcome
		b) Add a photo of Heat Damaged / Burnt defective grain to reflect this defect. Include wording under the photo of Heat Damaged / Burnt. c) Add wording under the photo of Mould. d) Include a sound grain for reference.
Oats	Severely Damaged p49	Alter the definition as per the Oat Standards Booklet to provide greater clarity on the various depictions of this defect to: "**Severely Damaged** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: <u>Burnt / Heat Damaged</u> Heat Damaged or Burnt refers to those kernels that have become discoloured. Affected grains appear dark brown, or in severe cases, blackened. May also appear discoloured under the husk on the kernel. <u>Mould</u> Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. Note that light Septoria discolouration similar to Mould is not included in the definition of Severely Damaged - refer to Stained Grains. <u>Diseased / Other Serious Visual Defects</u> Refers to those kernels that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances. Does not include Field Fungi affected grains, refer to Field Fungi."
Oats	Severely Damaged p49	Add a photo of a grain depicting Mould.
Oats	Field Fungi p49	Add 2 new photos to depict the minimum level of Field Fungi as follows: Dorsal – Field fungi scattered over the husk. Ventral – Field fungi clumped in one location on the husk.
Oats	Stained Grains p50	For greater clarity, remove the following sentence as it is not needed "Light Septoria discolouration similar to Mould is not included in the definition of Severely Damaged".
Oats	Stained Grains - Septoria p50	Alter the definition in the VRSG and Oat Standards Booklet for greater clarity "Septoria is a fungal infection that causes light to dark discolouration on the husk and / or kernel."
Oats	Stained Grains p50	To depict Stained Grains more accurately and to differentiate from Field Fungi, replace first 2 defective photos with more appropriate grains.
Oats	Stained Groats p50	Alter the wording under the pictures for consistency with other photos to "Stained Groat – Dorsal" or "Stained Groat – Ventral".
Peas, Field	Front page p52	For greater clarity, revise wording and move pictures to depict Parafield field peas (colour and shape) on the middle line and Kaspa field peas (colour and shape) on the third line.
Peas, Field	Bin Burnt and Heat Damaged p53 Mouldy and Caked p53 – alter heading to Severely Damaged & include all in the one section	Alter the terminology and definition to the following for consistency across cereals and pulses: a) "**Severely Damaged** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: <u>Burnt / Heat Damaged</u> Heat Damaged or Burnt refers to those grains that have become discoloured. Affected grains appear dark brown, or in severe cases, blackened. <u>Mould</u> Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. <u>Other Serious Visual Defects</u> Refers to those grains that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances." b) Include wording under the photo of Heat Damaged / Burnt. c) Include wording under the photo of Mould.

Commodity	Standards Issue / VRSG Page Number	Agreed Outcome
Peas, Field	Frost Damaged, Shrivelled and Wrinkled p55	a) Alter the heading and definition to reflect Frost may not be the cause and cannot be confirmed in a sample. Remove reference to "Seed coats may tightly adhere to the kernel or be brittle" as it is not needed. New definition "Shrivelled and Wrinkled - Visible damage to the seed coat or size and shape of grain whereby the grains are severely distorted and/or shrunken. Seed coats may show a level of discolouration depending on the extent of damage. Grains are often smaller than the majority in the sample". b) Add a new photo of a defective grain that shows "golf ball type dimples".
Peas, Field	Poor Colour Seed Coat p56	As per the changes to Severely Damaged, revise wording to remove references to Heat Damaged and Bin Burnt, Mouldy and Caked: "Seed coats vary from dark brown to black but may be depicted by other colours. Includes Stained and Weather Damaged. Seed coats may be similar in appearance to various other defects such as Severely Damaged. Where any poor colour is present on the seed coat, it is recommended the kernel also be inspected." For greater clarity, alter the last photo of a defective grain to reflect the difference between this grain and a Severely Damaged - Burnt and Heat Damaged grain.
Sorghum	Sprouted p58	For greater clarity, replace photo with a more appropriate one showing this defect.
Sorghum	Mould p59	For greater clarity, replace photo with a more appropriate one showing this defect.
Wheat	Wheat Image p61	Sheath spelled incorrectly.
Wheat	Front page p61	Add images of a white and red grain for comparison purposes.
Wheat	Vitreous Kernels p62	Replace last photo with a clearer one depicting a non-vitreous grain on the side. Add wording of "Non-Vitreous" under last 2 grains to clarify they are not vitreous.
Wheat	Stained p63	Replace both Brush end-Stained grains with clearer photos depicting this defect.
Wheat	Stained p63	Add the following wording at the end of the definition to refer to all quality parameters included in this defect "Includes grains that show Streaking anywhere on the surface of the grain, and Brush end-Staining beyond the minimum".
Wheat	Distorted p64	To assist interpretation, add a Sound grain depicting a "Pinched grain".
Wheat	Severely Damaged p65	Alter the definition as per the Wheat Standards Booklet to provide greater clarity on the various depictions of this defect to: "**Severely Damaged** Damage to the grain causing it to become severely discoloured. A grain exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: <u>Burnt / Heat Damaged</u> Heat damaged or burnt refers to those kernels that have become severely discoloured. Affected grains appear reddish brown, dark brown or in severe cases, blackened. <u>Mould</u> Affected grains appear discoloured and visibly affected by mould. <u>Diseased / Other Serious Visual Defects</u> Refers to those kernels that have become discoloured and / or have a serious visual defect that is not otherwise listed in these Standards. Affected grains may have a range of visual appearances."
Wheat	Severely Damaged p65	Add a photo of a grain depicting a greyish surface to the extent required to be classified as Severely Damaged (but which is not classified as Field Fungi or White Grain Disorder / Head Scab).
Wheat	White Grain Disorder / Head Scab p66	Replace the Mottled grain (Durum) with a more appropriate wheat Mottled grain.

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

Minor changes to wording in all relevant Standards charts and Standards booklets will occur. These changes will refer to the latest versions of reference material available to assist industry implementation of Standards, including:

- Visual Recognition Standards Guide for 2021/22 (if developed, otherwise all 2021/22 Standards will refer to the prior 2020/21 version).
- The document entitled "Australian Grains Industry Post Harvest Chemical Usage Recommendations and Outturn Tolerances 2021/22" (see http://www.graintrade.org.au/nwpgp).

3.3 Agreed Change: SFS & Type 7b Weed Seed Wording – all commodities

A request was received from industry to further clarify the wording in all Standards (specifically in relation to pulses) regarding the distinction between Small Foreign Seeds (SFS) and Type 7b weed seeds. The Committee agreed further clarification was required, without altering the intent of the definitions that apply. In summary, depending on the commodity and weed seed Type, the following applies:

- Small Foreign Seeds (SFS)
    - Are those seeds that fall below the screen following shaking.
    - If any seeds are referenced elsewhere in the Standards, even if they fall below the screen, they are not classified as SFS.
    - A list of the more common SFS is included in each Standard. That list is not inclusive of all SFS.
- Type 7b Weed Seeds
    - Are generally those not listed in the Standards, that remain above the screen following shaking.
    - There may be Type 7b Weed Seeds (i.e., immature) that are small that fall below the screen. These are not classified as SFS but are classified as Type 7b Weed Seeds.
    - As noted above, there may be weeds that are classified as SFS (that are not listed in the SFS table), that are not to be classified as Type 7b Weed Seeds.

It was therefore agreed to alter all references in the Standards (definitions, wording on quality charts, procedures) where required to provide greater clarity and to reflect the above intention of the definitions as currently applied. In addition, the Committee recommended these changes should be made to all relevant commodities. GTA intends to write to other Standards setting groups seeking the relevant changes be made for consistency across commodities.

3.4 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 2021/22 season Standards are released.

For wheat, Wheat Quality Australia has proposed providing the final Varietal Master List to GTA by 1 August rather than the current 1 September. This proposal is purely an administrative action that will assist publication of the Varietal Master List "once" only. It will be published in the Wheat Standards Booklet released to industry on 1 August each year.

4. Issues for Future Consideration

4.1 Further Research: Defect Tolerances SFW1 & SFWR – Wheat

As advised in 2020, several defective grain quality parameters in the SFW1 Standard were proposed to be altered (loosened) given that many of these quality parameters currently have limits closely aligned to milling grades. However, SFW1 is used as a stockfeed grade.

It was noted that some sectors of industry apply variations as per the tolerances as requested to be altered based on seasonal conditions.

In the first-round consultation paper, the Committee advised industry of its intention to implement the following changes for the 2021/22 season:

Quality Parameter	Prior SFW1 tolerance - 2020/21	Proposed SFW1 tolerance - 2021/22
Stained	15% by count	50% by count
Field Fungi	10 grains per half litre	40 grains per half litre
Dry Green or Sappy	10% by count	Unlimited
Severely Damaged	1 grain per half litre	5 grains per half litre
Insect Damaged	2% by count	4% by count
Over-dried Damaged	Nil	Unlimited

Industry feedback received indicated some concerns with those changes for SFW1 being implemented in the 2021/22 Standards. As a consequence of industry feedback, those changes will not occur in 2021/22. A Working Group is being formed to consider all industry feedback received and the outcome will be advised to industry for review in due course.

That Working Group will also consider potential changes to SFWR which were proposed in line with the changes to SFW1.

4.2 Future Review: ANW2 – Wheat

As advised to industry in 2020, following discussion of the various issues related to this subject, including the high levels of Dockage in noodle wheat and APWN detected by some customers, the Committee agreed to the following:

- To review the current quality parameters within Australian wheat milling grades that make up Dockage and determine if more appropriate measurements should be considered (i.e., a specific Dockage test).
- To review the various factors and processes along the supply chain that influence the quality of grain outturned related to Dockage.
- To seek further information on the legitimacy of the claim relating to Dockage levels of Australian milling wheat.
- To consider all other relevant issues.
- To undertake a trial to address the customer concerns, with the assistance of an industry Bulk Handling Company.

The Working Group formed to address the topic has met. Following review of trial data, the Working Group will consider a way forward and industry will be advised of the findings and recommendations of the Committee in due course.

4.3 Further Review: Non-Industry Classified Varieties – all commodities

In 2020 the Committee was requested to develop a GTA grade for a wheat variety that did not require the usual classification for wheat varieties (by Wheat Quality Australia (WQA)). The request arose because the variety was bred for a specific purpose outside of the normal use of milling/feed wheats in Australia. While WQA agreed it did not need to consider that variety, the Committee could not agree on development of a new grade as the procedures and charter of the GTA Standards Committee did not cover such a situation.

At the time, the Committee advised the industry party it would develop a procedure and provide that to industry for future reference and use. The Committee is currently reviewing its charter and developing a procedure to cover the above event, for wheat and all other commodities. Once developed it will be released to industry for comment.

4.4 Further Review: Moisture Content - Maize

A submission was received from industry seeking a reduction in the maximum moisture content for maize from 14% to 13%. Several reasons for the proposed change were advised, including the risk of quality deterioration during storage over the period required to store maize.

The Committee reviewed the submission but sought further advice on the impact on all industry. Following further feedback from the submitter the Committee will make their recommendations known. In the interim, there will be no change for the 2021/22 season. Other industry stakeholders are encouraged to provide feedback on this potential change to moisture content for maize.

4.5 Further Review: Sand, Soil, Earth – All Cereals

A submission was received from industry seeking a review of the method of assessment of Sand, Soil and Earth from the current count per half litre to a weight basis. That change would more closely correlate to the tolerance applied at export, on a weight basis by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

The Committee agreed a review was warranted and will conduct research to determine a potential solution. Depending on the outcome, the Committee considered that for consistency, any change in assessment methodology should be sought to apply across all commodities.

4.6 Further Review: Nil Tolerance Eucalyptus spp. – All Cereals

The Committee had previously advised industry of a review of various Nil Tolerance parameters in the Standards, and the practicality of meeting that tolerance. As part of that activity, the Committee has made changes to Standards in previous seasons.

The Committee has further considered the remaining Nil tolerance parameters and is reviewing a potential change to the contamination of grain with *Eucalyptus spp*. (gumnuts). Following completion of that review industry will be advised of its findings and any recommendations.

4.7 Further Research: Vacuum Sampling of Road Trucks – All Commodities

Industry was advised of a proposal raised in 2018 to review the current use of vacuum probes to obtain a representative sample for the purposes of applying Trading Standards. It was agreed this project should be managed as a whole of industry review. GTA through GTA's Standards Committee offered to facilitate the project on behalf of industry, as it relates to the application of Standards.

The project development phase has continued with the drafting and agreement of Principles that the project will cover. These Principles continue to be considered with a potential sponsor for the project.

4.8 Further Research: Foreign Material – All Cereals

Industry had previously been advised of research that had commenced on ensuring clarity and consistency across commodities of the definition and method of assessment of Foreign Material (FM). Areas of that research focussed on matters such as:

- The current lack of consistency in FM definitions in all cereals leads to sampler confusion, leading to potentially incorrect sample classification.
- A desire for consistency in Standards - definitions etc.
- There is not a FM definition for some cereals, again causing wider industry confusion.

- A FM definition and tolerance applies on outturn for some commodities, but there is no clear or consistent industry definition. Hence variations apply, leading to potential differences in market and customer interpretation.
- Current Trading Standards applied at receival do not give sufficient information on total FM levels in grain.
- A separate FM category is required in Trading Standards as there is no suitable other category to capture FM in all commodities.
- The risk of outturning grain over FM contractual levels is sometimes high, especially where the major FM contaminants are larger weed seeds.
- For outturn, BHCs and/or marketers need to assess FM to determine suitability for a customer, leading to increased costs and other logistical difficulties.

Since initiating the review the Committee has identified the need to consider the following when developing recommendations. These issues were provided to industry as part of the consultation on 2020/21 Standards:

- Increased time for sample assessment of the FM content.
- Whether there are other implications and should the FM test be made a "mandatory" versus "voluntary" test.
- Extensive industry consultation is needed to reach agreement on FM definitions & levels to apply by commodity.
- Extensive discussions with traders and buyers (domestic/export) to explain all changes and reasons is required.
- The impacts of the change need to be considered across all States of Australia, for all ‘end-use’ of all cereals.
- Industry views on the desire of the Committee to include the change across all Committees given some commodity sectors may not desire such a change.
- Potential impacts of the change on all non-cereal commodities.

The Committee has reviewed industry feedback on the topic and will further develop recommendations for industry consideration in the latter half of 2021.