

The following two Tables provide a summary of the Submissions received in Round 1 (April) and Round 2 (June)

April Committee Meeting

#No.	Submitted By	Issue/s	Details	Discussion / Update
4.1.1	Ridley	Proposed change to the Defects Specifications in SFW1	<p>The original concept of the SFW1 grade was to allow for a lower test weight and higher screenings, not to be a catch all for all a range of other defects.</p> <p>Preference is not to have SFW1 as a catch-all for a range of defects as this may make the task of meeting customer expectations more challenging.</p> <p>The proposed increases may impact the formulation of stockfeed and will increase the risk in storage and potentially the risk from an animal health perspective.</p>	<p>It was noted that SFW1 has been the long-term grade for stockfeed starting out as 70/10 and then changing to the current tighter specifications.</p> <p>The tighter specification adds cost to storage companies as they need a separate milling style feed grade. However, the tighter specifications remove risk of mould and fungal issues and provide value to growers.</p> <p>It was agreed a Working Group (WG) should be established to consider this further (and 7a/b weed seeds) and to potentially seek a balanced compromise position. A recommendation should be made before 1 August 2021 in order to advise industry.</p> <p>Committee members that volunteered to be part of the WG included – Simon Tickner, Vince Moroney, Michelle Kerr, Jason Shanley, and Jade Saunders. Invitations to join the WG are to be extended to Reid’s, Ridley and Ingham’s.</p>
4.1.2	GrainCorp	Amendments to the Defect Specifications for the SFW1 Grade	<p>GrainCorp proposed in 2020/21 the review of SFW1 DEFECTS specifications. This matter and the proposed new limits are currently subject to Submission by industry.</p> <p>If these DEFECTS specifications are approved by the Trading Standards process, then GrainCorp are seeking alignment to the</p>	<p>It was noted this Submission is linked to the outcome of the SFW1 WG and will be considered as part of the WG process.</p>

			<p>recently released (2020/21) SFWR Grade and are therefore calling for the following changes to SFWR.</p> <p>Calling for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STAN max limit to be changed to 50% per 300 grain count • GREE max limit to be changed to No Limit • DAMI max limit to be changed to 4% per 300 grain count • ARTD max limit to be changed to No Limit • FFUN max limit to be changed to 40 per 1/2 Litre above the screen • SEVE max limit to be changed to 5 per 1/2 Litre above the screen 	
4.1.3	Reid Stockfeeds	Maize – Change to Moisture limit	<p>Seeking a reduction in moisture limits from 14% to 13% to minimise risk associated with the stored product.</p>	<p>The Submission was discussed and there was an agreement that further information was required to better understand the issue and the cause of the problem.</p> <p>It was noted the issue may be a storage issue, grain drying, the Standard or a mix of all three.</p> <p>Given the lack of information it was resolved to go out to the major players in the maize industry to seek input to allow a decision to be made.</p>
4.1.4	Emerald Grain	Seeking justification of the GTA Trading Standards parameters for Defects and Contaminants	<p>Emerald is seeking information that supports and justifies the current parameters for Defects and Contaminants to better understand the risk when blending grain to maximise the net value.</p> <p>The recommendation is the provision of information to justify the Trading Standards and limits set for Wheat and Barley.</p>	<p>It was acknowledged that the Trading Standards have a long history and have come from a regulatory background. The history and justification for the current parameters is not documented. A process to document and justify each parameter will be time consuming and costly.</p> <p>Discussion led to an agreement to review the GTA Trading Standards Explanatory Fact Sheet and consider development of fact</p>

				sheets that may include information on the major categories within the Trading Standards.
4.1.5	Emerald Grain	Inclusion of a photo and description of Red Wheat in the Visual Recognition Standards Guide	Reference photo required for Red Wheat to reduce the risk of contamination of White Milling Wheat.	The Committee agreed this request is warranted and agreed to action this Submission.
4.1.6	JFMA via AEGIC	Changes to ANW2 Standards - Wheat Dockage	JFMA has requested industry change back to the pre 2010 ANW2 Standards for Screenings. The change as articulated by JFMA is – ‘all matter passing through a 2.0mm slotted screen standard from the current 10% to 5%.	It was agreed this Submission is being addressed through the Wheat Dockage Working Group.
4.1.7	CBH	Assessment of Sand & Soil	Proposed change to the GTA Wheat Trading Standards by the application of the DAWE weight-based assessment where (sand and earth are combined) as opposed to the current separate assessment by count for sand and for earth.	This Submission was discussed by the Committee and it was acknowledged there is merit in progressing this Submission as it will make the assessment task easier for the sampler. The current process is complex and requires the sizing of sand and earth particles. It was agreed to ask the Methods Sub-Committee to review the issue across all commodities.

June Meeting

#No.	Submitted By	Issue/s	Details	Discussion / Update
4.1.1	Inghams Enterprises	Proposed reversal of a change to Millrun Standards for contaminants	GTA Standards for Millrun has no limit on contaminants including straw, chaff, seeds etc. as opposed to prior Standards that required NIL contaminants. The current lack of a limit is leading to practices that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was noted the 2015/16 Trading Standards contained a Nil Tolerance for foreign material in Millrun. This was considered and a proposal to remove the Nil Tolerance was put to Industry in 2019. The change was accepted. • Discussion amongst the Committee resulted in agreement that further discussion/ information is required from Inghams and other processors. It was noted this discussion should

		have a material impact on the Stock Feed industry.	cover all by-product Standards as well. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion needs to ascertain if industry requires an absolute Nil Tolerance for foreign material in Millrun or whether there is an acceptable and practicable low-level limit that can be applied. • This matter will be progressed through Methods at the next meeting and if required any relevant information will be provided back to the Committee via email. There will be no change to 2021-22 Millrun Standards as part of this process.
4.1.2	CHS Broadbent	Requesting clearer instructions on Stained Groats testing	Seeking clearer instructions on testing for Stained groats. In particular how many oats are you meant to dehull from the sample that is taken, a portion or all 200 from grain tray. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Committee discussed the process for Sained Groats assessment and whether industry requires a standard number of oats to be de-hulled to assess Groat staining. • It was noted that the Standards are silent on this matter as past discussion has determined that dehulling is problematic for industry (as no practical equipment in the field is available) and industry participants should consider their risk profile and establish its own procedures to manage the risk of this quality parameter being present in a sample. • Discussion resolved that whilst this is a practical approach the Committee should consult with processors and WA participants (CBH) and consider their input. This review will be performed by Methods. • In the meantime, a statement will go out to industry to provide information and to discuss the review of this matter. • It was noted there was a further issue raised in the Broadbent submission regarding the addition of text to the Field Fungi photo. VRSG reviewed this request and rejected the proposed change as it was agreed there was sufficient information in the VRSG and this should be addressed as part of training for samplers.