



# CHICKPEAS STANDARDS 2021-2022

© Copyright GrainCorp Ltd

THIS CHART IS INTENDED TO ACT AS A GUIDE ONLY

Issued on 01 August 2021

GrainCorp

These standards are to be applied on individual truck loads and must not be averaged over a number of loads.  
Segregations indicated on this chart are only available where announced.

| Test Code  | Binned Grade   | CHKP           |
|--|--|----------------|
| <b>Physical Characteristics</b> – The Desi type chickpeas should be sound, dry, fresh and light to medium brown in colour (a slight greenish tinge of the seed coat is allowed). Black is excluded as the predominating class.   |  | Desi Type Only |
| VARP   | <b>Purity minimum (% by weight)</b><br>Includes whole Desi type chickpeas, defective Desi type chickpeas and seed coats  | 97             |
| MOGR   | <b>Moisture maximum (%) – Permanent Storages</b>   | 14             |
|  | <b>Moisture maximum (%) – Bunker Storages</b>  | 12.5           |
| <b>Defective Grains – Maximum tolerances as per method specified based on a minimum 200g sample.</b><br>Defective definitions are to be read in conjunction with the photo in the Visual Recognition Standards Guide which depicts the minimum standard for a grain to be classified as defective. |  |                |
| DEFG   | <b>Defective maximum (% by weight per minimum 200g sample)</b><br>Desi type chickpeas that are broken, chipped, frost damaged, diseased, green, hail damaged, insect damaged, sappy, shrivelled, split, sprouted, weather damaged, wrinkled. Includes pods that contain Desi type chickpeas, whether broken or unbroken, loose and missing seed coats and all Desi Chickpea seed material falling through the 3.97mm slotted screen after 10 shakes. | 6              |
| PCOL   | <b>OF WHICH</b><br><b>Poor Colour maximum (% by weight per minimum 200g sample)</b><br>Kernel is distinctly blemished and / or off colour from the characteristic yellow colour of the predominating class, including green. Must comply with the 1% Ascochyta detailed below. Fungal affected is included in Poor Colour.   | 2              |
| VASC   | <b>OF WHICH</b><br><b>Ascochyta maximum (% by weight per minimum 200g sample)</b> Included in Poor Colour.<br>Ascochyta affected means that an Ascochyta lesion is visible on the kernel. Assessors are required to break the seed coat if they are not confident that the lesion has penetrated to the kernel.  | 1              |
| SEVE   | <b>Severely Damaged maximum (count per 200g sample)</b><br>Mould, heat damaged/burnt, or other serious visual defects. Grains that have become severely discoloured.   | 1              |
| <b>Foreign Seed Contaminants – WS1 TYPE (1) the maximum applies on an individual seed basis per 200g. WS2 TYPE (2) - WS8 TYPE (8) Tolerances apply to whole seeds or their equivalent in pieces and refer to the maximum total of all seeds named in each type per 200g.</b>                       |  |                |
| WS1  | TYPE(1): Colocynth, Doublegees / Spiny Emex / Three Cornered Jack, Jute, Long Head Poppy, Mexican Poppy, New Zealand Spinach, Parthenium Weed (QLD only)**, Poppy (Field), Poppy (Horned), Wild Poppy  | 4*             |
| WS2  | TYPE(2): Castor Oil Plant, Coriander, Crow Garlic/Wild Garlic, Darling Pea, Opium Poppy, Parthenium Weed** (NSW/VIC/SA), Ragweed, Rattlepods, Starburr, St. Johns Wort   | NIL            |
| WS3A   | TYPE(3a): Bathurst Burr, Bulls Head/Caltrop/Cats Head, Cape Tulip, Cottonseed, Dodder, Noogoora Burr, Thornapple   | 1              |
| WS3B   | TYPE(3b): Vetch (Tare), Vetch (Commercial)   | 2              |
| WS3C   | TYPE(3c): Heliotrope (Blue)***, Heliotrope (Common)***   | 4              |
| WS4  | TYPE(4): Bindweed (Field), Cutleaf Mignonette, Darnel (Drake Seed), Hexham Scent / King Island Melilot ****, Hoary Cress, Mintweed, Nightshades, Paddy Melon, Skeleton Weed, Variegated Thistle  | 10             |
| WS5  | TYPE(5): Knapweed (Creeping or Russian), Sesbania Pea, Pattersons Curse / Salvation Jane   | 20             |
| WS6  | TYPE(6): Colombus Grass, Johnson Grass, Saffron Thistle, Clover (Pods), Lucerne (Pods), Marshmallow (Pods), Medic (Pods), Muskweed (Pods), Sow Thistle (Heads), Wild Radish (Pods), Trefoil (Pods)   | 5              |
| WS7A   | TYPE(7a): Adzuki Beans, Broad Beans, Cowpea, Faba Beans, Lentils (Green / Red), Lupin, Maize / Corn, Mung beans, Peas (Field), Pigeon Peas, Soybean, any other seeds or pods greater than 5mm diameter not listed in the Standards.  | 10             |
| WS7B   | TYPE(7b): Barley (2 row), Barley (6 row), Bindweed (Australian), Bindweed (Black), Carrot Weed, Durum, Oats (Black or Wild), Oats (Sand), Oats (Common), Rice, Rye (Cereal), Sorghum (Grain), Triticale, Turnip Weed Pods (irrespective of size), Wheat and any other foreign seed not specified Types 1-8 or in SFS.  | 10             |
| WS7C   | TYPE(7c): Safflower, Sunflower   | 1              |
| WS8  | TYPE(8): Bellvine  | 100            |
| SFS  | <b>Small Foreign Seeds maximum (% by weight)</b> - Foreign seeds not already specified in Types 1-8 that fall in the catchpan during the screenings process.   | 0.6%           |
| *Individual seed basis      **Parthenium Weed is a NIL tolerance in NSW/VIC/SA<br>***Heliotrope pods must be opened and the seeds counted      ****Hexham Scent is only acceptable if no tainting odour is present   |  |                |
| <b>Other Contaminants – Maximum tolerances as per method specified based on a minimum 200g sample. Note: NIL tolerance applies to entire load.</b>   |  |                |
| FMAT   | <b>Foreign Material maximum (% by weight)</b><br>3% Maximum by weight, includes 2% maximum by weight Field Peas and 0.5% maximum by weight Unmillable Material.<br>Includes: unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Desi type chickpea seed material.   | 3              |
| FPEA   | <b>OF WHICH</b><br><b>Field Peas maximum (% by weight)</b>   | 2              |
| UNML   | <b>OF WHICH</b><br><b>Unmillable Material maximum (% by weight)</b><br>Includes: SFS, soil, sand, stones, pieces of snail, pieces of stored grain insects and field insects, Sclerotes and other non-vegetable matter.   | 0.5            |
| SOIL   | <b>OF WHICH</b><br><b>Soil maximum (% by weight)</b>   | 0.3            |
| SNAL   | <b>Snails Live or Dead maximum (by count per 200g sample)</b><br>Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.   | 1              |
| GWBL   | <b>Field Insects Live or Dead maximum (by count per 200g sample)</b><br>Includes: ladybirds, minute mould beetles, pea weevil (dead only), sitona weevil, desiantha weevil, wood bugs, other field insects.  | 15             |
| GRLO   | <b>Grasshoppers &amp; Locusts, Live or Dead (by count per 200g sample)</b>   | 2              |
| OBJM   | <b>Objectionable Material maximum (entire load)</b><br>Includes: animal excreta, rodents, crushed insect bodies or parts that adhere to the grain, live insect pests, metal, pickling compounds, tainting agents, odours, fertiliser, sticks or any other commercially unacceptable contaminant, smell or taste.   | NIL            |
| ERGR   | <b>Ryegrass Ergot maximum (length in cm when pieces are laid end to end per 200g sample)</b><br>Is a contaminant resulting from the infection of ryegrass kernels by the fungus <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> .  | 2cm            |
| CHEM   | <b>Non Approved Treatment Chemicals or Treatment Levels above Legal Tolerances maximum (entire load)</b>   | NIL            |