

CHICKPEAS STANDARDS 2023-2024

Issued on 01 August 2023

THIS CHART IS INTENDED TO ACT AS A GUIDE ONLY

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	СНКР
Physical is allowed	Characteristics – The Desi type chickpeas should be sound, dry, fresh and light to medium brown in colour (a slight greenish tinge of the seed coat). Black is excluded as the predominating class.	Desi Type Only
VARP	Purity minimum (% by weight) Includes whole Desi type chickpeas, defective Desi type chickpeas and seed coats	97
	Moisture maximum (%) – Permanent Storages	14
MOGR	Moisture maximum (%) – Bunker Storages	12.5
Defective Grains – Maximum tolerances as per method specified based on a minimum 200g sample. 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	Defective maximum (% by weight per minimum 200g sample) Desi type chickpeas that are broken, chipped, fungal affected, frost damaged, diseased, green, hail damaged, insect damaged, poor colour, 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	OF WHICH Poor Colour maximum (% by weight per minimum 200g sample) 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	OF WHICH Ascochyta maximum (% by weight per minimum 200g sample) Included in Poor Colour. 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	Severely Damaged maximum (count per 200g sample) Mould heat damaged/burnt or other serious visual defects. Grains that have become severely discoloured	1
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.		
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 Meliltot ****, 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	Foreign seeds not already specified in Types 1-8 that fall in the catchpan during the screenings process.	0.6%
Heliotr	*Individual seed basis **Parthenium Weed is a NIL tolerance in NSW/VIC/SA ope pods must be opened and the seeds counted *Hexham Scent is only acceptable if no tainting odour is present *****Counted individual	y if clustered
Other Contaminants – Maximum tolerances as per method specified based on a minimum 200g sample. Note: NIL tolerance applies to entire load.		
FMAT	Foreign Material maximum (% by weight) 3% Maximum by weight, includes 2% maximum by weight Field Peas and 0.5% maximum by weight Unmillable Material. Includes: unmillable material and all vegetable matter other than Desi type chickpea seed material.	3
FPEA	OF WHICH Field Peas maximum (% by weight)	2
UNML	OF WHICH Unmillable Material maximum (% by weight) Includes: soil, sand, stones, pieces of snail, pieces of dead stored grain insects and field insects (except Grasshoppers & Locusts), Sclerotes and other non-vegetable matter.	0.5
SOIL	OF WHICH Soil maximum (% by weight)	0.3
SNAL	Snails maximum (by count per 200g sample) Dead or live. Whole or substantially whole (more than half) including bodies per 200g sample.	1
GWBL	Field Insects Live or Dead maximum (by count per 200g sample) Includes: ladybirds, minute mould beetles, pea weevil (dead only), sitona weevil, desiantha weevil, wood bugs, other field insects.	15
GRLO	Grasshoppers & Locusts, Live or Dead maximum (by count per 200g sample)	2
OBJM	Objectionable Material maximum (entire load) Includes: animal excreta, rodents, crushed insect bodies or parts that adhere to the grain, live stored grain insect pests, glass, metal, concrete, pickling compounds, tainting agents, odours, fertiliser, sticks or any other commercially unacceptable contaminant, smell or taste.	NIL
ERGR	Ryegrass Ergot maximum (length in cm when pieces are laid end to end per 200g sample) Is a contaminant resulting from the infection of ryegrass kernels by the fungus <i>Claviceps purpurea</i> .	2cm
CHEM	Non Approved Treatment Chemicals or Treatment Levels above Legal Tolerances maximum (entire load) Residues of any chemical compound not approved for use on pulses, used in contravention of the labelled instructions or chemicals in excess of the Australian MRL.	NIL