

1 Determination of Bulk Aggregate Sample

Based on Nominated Quantity (as per GAFTA 124 clause 3.6)

Determine the lot size and minimum number of increments per lot using Table 1 based on the nominated quantity.

These parameters define the minimum bulk sample required per lot.



Nominated quantity: 12,000 mt



Table 1 range: 10,001 – 25,000 mt



Lot size:
2,500 mt
= 12,000 mt ÷ 2,500 mt
= 5 lots



Per lot: 40 increments × max 1 kg = 40 kg



Total minimum Bulk Aggregate Sample: 5 lots × 40 kg = 200 kg

i Sampling must be uniform, systematic and representative in accordance with GAFTA 124.

2 During Loading or Discharge, take Increment Samples (≤1 kg)



Take increment samples during loading or discharge using a hand scoop, spear or other mutually agreed equipment (≤ 1 kg).



Uniformly



Systematically



Throughout the operation



As many as practically possible
(not less than Table 1)



i Sampling must be uniform, systematic and representative in accordance with GAFTA 124.

3 Homogenise to Produce the Bulk Aggregate Sample

Homogenise ALL lot samples together ($5 \times 40 \text{ kg} = 200 \text{ kg}$)



Homogenise thoroughly

in a clean and secure environment to ensure even distribution of all particles and produce the **Bulk Aggregate Sample**.

✓ Even distribution



WHAT IS HOMOGENISATION?

A process of mixing all lot samples together so that their physical properties are evenly and uniformly distributed.



All lot samples together



Mix thoroughly turn and blend



Even distribution



RESULT: BULK AGGREGATE SAMPLE PRODUCED

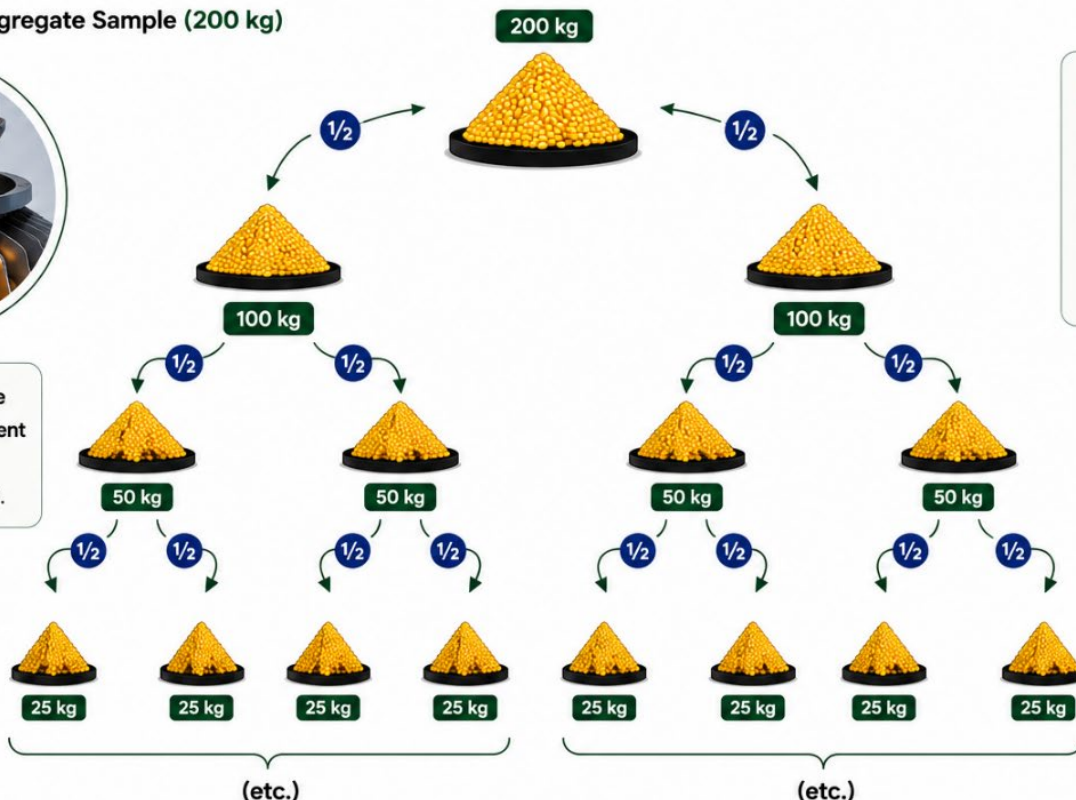
Representative, well mixed and ready for reduction (if required).



Sampling must be uniform, systematic and representative in accordance with GAFTA 124.

4 Division of Bulk Aggregate Sample

From the Bulk Aggregate Sample (200 kg)



Use appropriate divider equipment (e.g. riffle or Boerner divider).



Repeated division reduces the sample while maintaining its representativeness.

5 Contractual Sets of Samples

Based on contractual quantity (loaded or discharged)

KEY POINT

Calculating the number of sets of samples

The total consignment is divided by 5,000:

$$12,000 / 5,000 = 2.4$$

The number is rounded up to the next whole number:

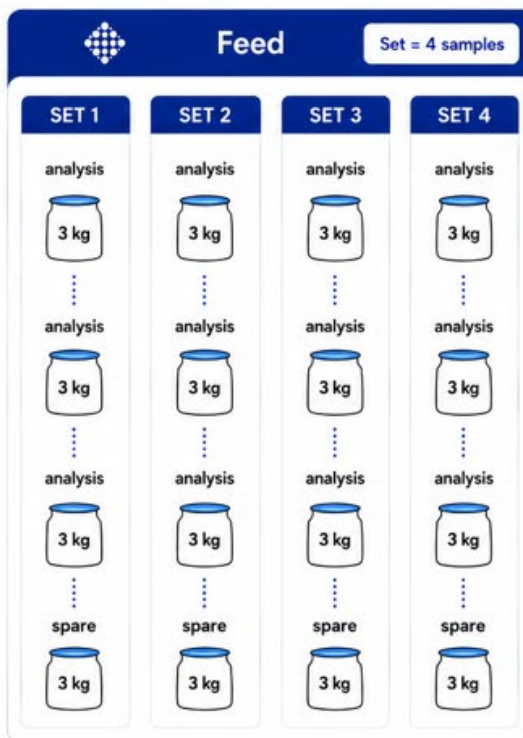
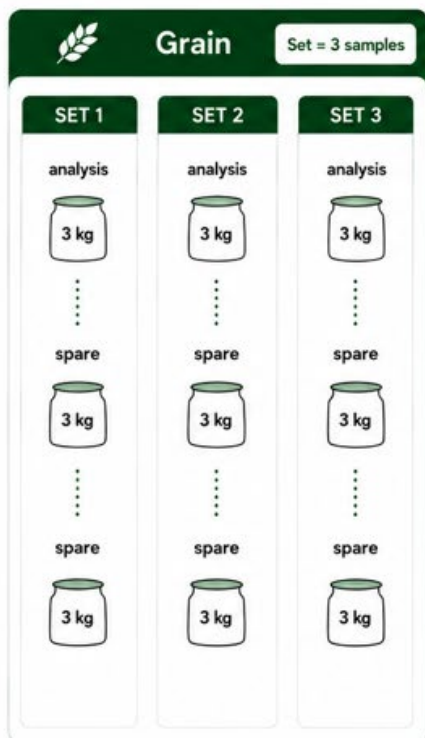
3

Therefore 3 sets of samples are to be prepared.



EXAMPLE

For 12,000 mt = 3 sets
(12,000 ÷ 5,000 = 2.4 → 3)



Key Point

- ✓ The number of containers depends on the type of commodity and the contractual quantity (loaded or discharged).
- ✓ Each sample within the set must be of min 3 kg.
- ✓ All samples must be labelled in accordance with [Rule 8](#).
- ✓ Samples are to be packed and sealed as required by these Rules.



(except where additional samples are required for mycotoxins and/or GMO) in accordance with [Rule 9.4](#)

6 Dispatch of Contractual Sample Sets to GAFTA Approved Analyst

EXAMPLE: 12,000 mt → 3 sets

WHAT IS ONE SET? (example GRAIN)

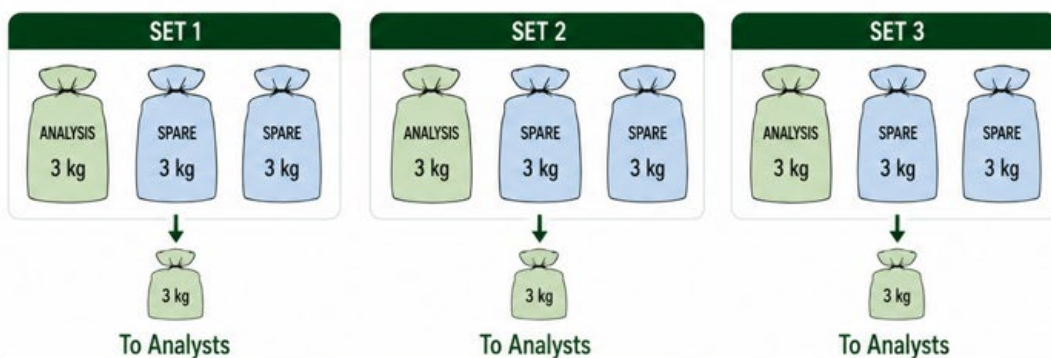
Each set contains 3 samples.



1 set = 3 samples (9 kg in total)

EXAMPLE: 12,000 MT (3 SETS)

One sample from each set goes to the analysts. All other samples are retained by the superintendent.



TO ANALYSTS

3 kg × 3 sets = 9 kg total
(samples for contractual analysis)



RETAINED BY SUPERINTENDENT

(spare samples)



All samples forming a contractual sample set are dispatched together as one complete set.