

Near Infra-red Spectroscopy (NIRS) *versus* Wet Chemistry: Accuracy and Precision in Forage Analysis

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NIRS Consortium Education Series 2025

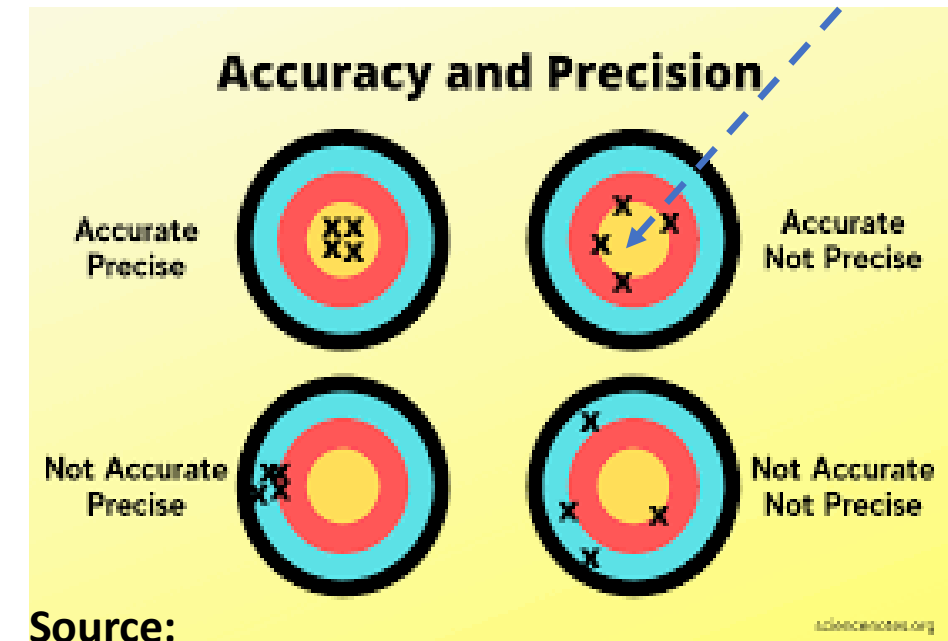
August 21, 2025

Quality Assurance in Analytical Chemistry

What are two pillars of Quality Assurance?

- **Precision** of repeated measures
 - ✓ Repeatability
 - ✓ Reproducibility
- **Accuracy**

True or Known
Concentration



Precision and Accuracy in Interlaboratory Collaborative Proficiency Testing

Horwitz, Kamps, and Boyer (1980)

- Examination of the results of over 50 interlaboratory collaborative studies
- Conducted by AOAC
- Various commodities
- Numerous analytes
- Mean coefficient of variation (CV or RSD), expressed as powers of 2
- Mean concentration measured (C), expressed as powers of 10 (i.e., $\text{Log}_{10} C$)
- Independent of the determinative method

Precision and Accuracy in Interlaboratory Collaborative Proficiency Testing

Statistician Jung Keun Lee expressed Horwitz Equation as:

$$RSD_R, \% = 2^{(1 - 0.5 \log C)}$$

C = Concentration of analyte expressed as mass fraction

RSD_R = Relative Standard Deviation or CV under reproducibility conditions.

Michael Thompson (1999) transformed the equation into:

$$RSD_R, \% = 2C^{-0.15}$$

Or

$$S_R = 2C^{0.85}$$

- HSD, in % on the NFTA Proficiency Test Report = $S_R \times 100$
- C is the RMA (On NFTA PT Reports) expressed as mass fraction (e.g., For 95%, DM; C = 0.95)

Horwitz Equation

$$RSD_R, \% = 2 (1 - 0.5 \log C) \text{ or } 2C^{-0.15}$$

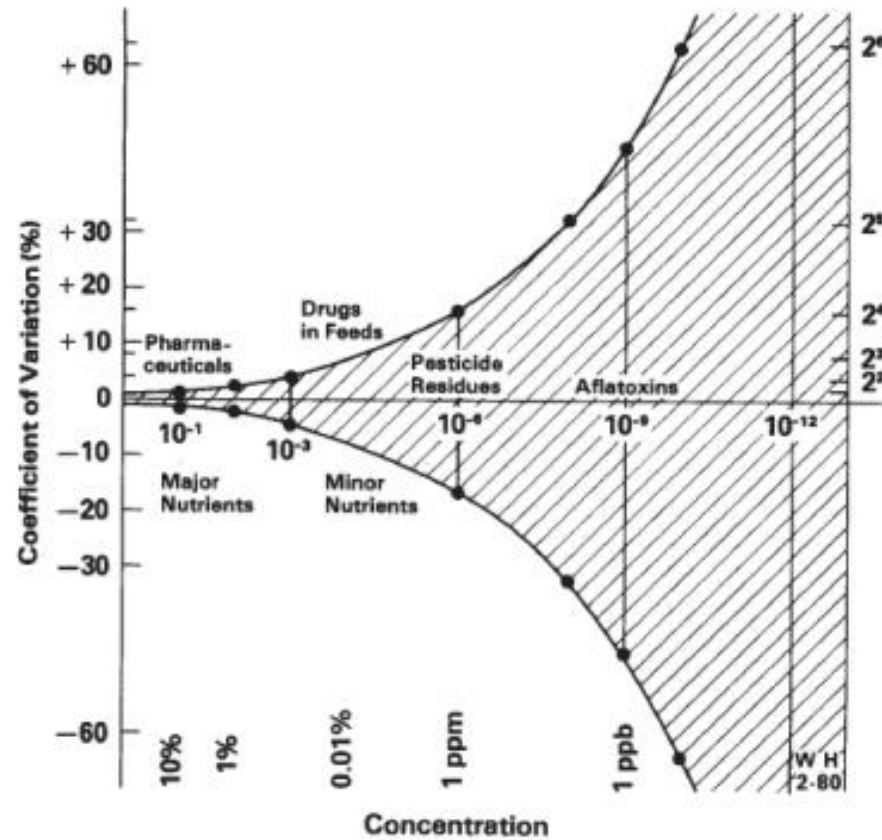


Figure 1. Horwitz Horn, the original curve

Values of Horwitz RSD_R at different concentrations

Analyte concentration	RSD_R
10 %	2.8%
1 %	4.0%
0.1 %	5.7%
0.01 %	8.0%
1 Ppm	16%
1 Ppb	45%
0.1 Ppb	64%

Overestimated?

Adjustment of Horwitz equation

- Later, in 2000, Michael Thompson found that precision was overestimated at the extreme low values of C.

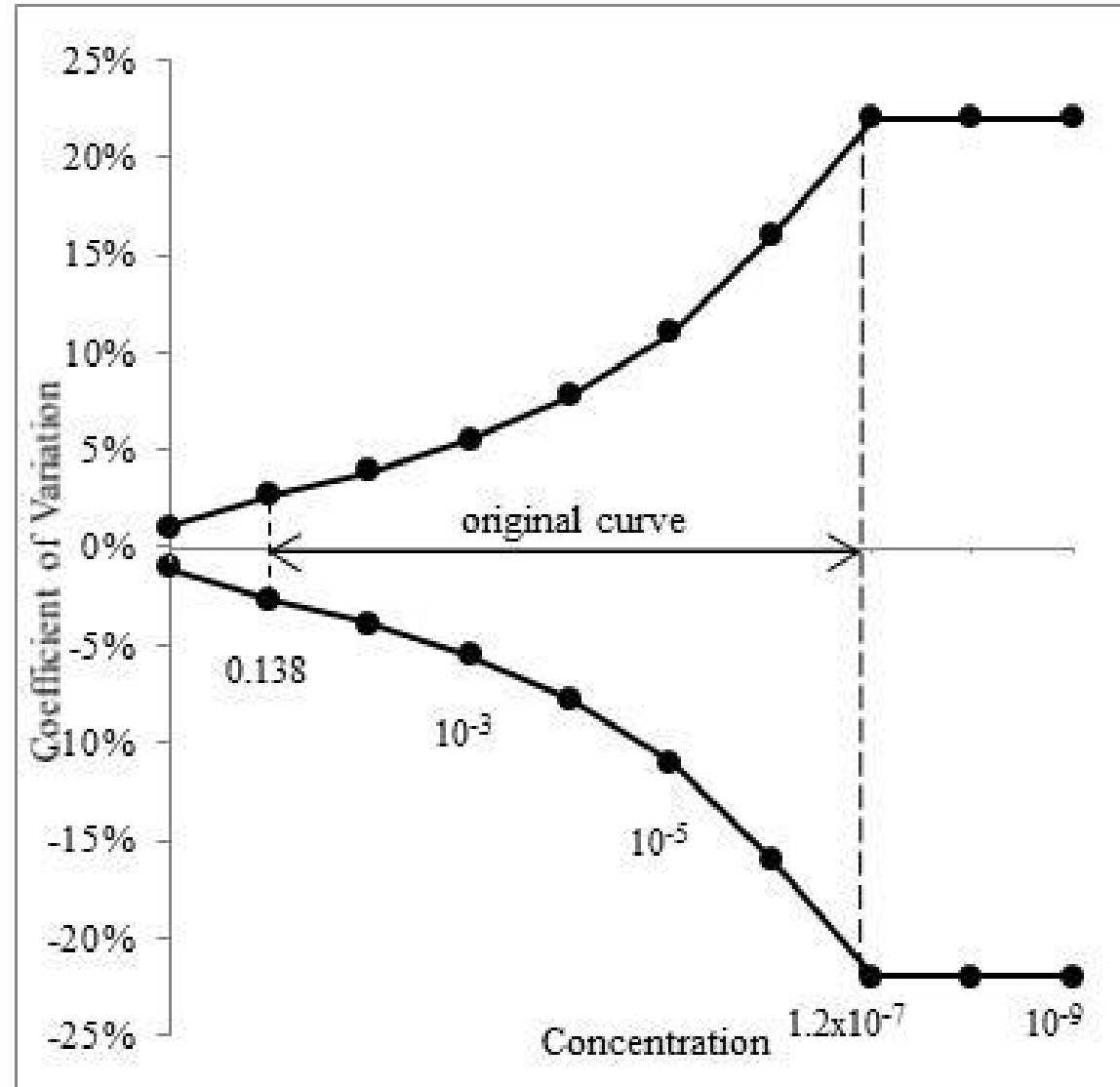
- As a result, the Horwitz Equation was further adjusted as:

➤ $S_R = 0.22C$; if C is $< 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$ (1)

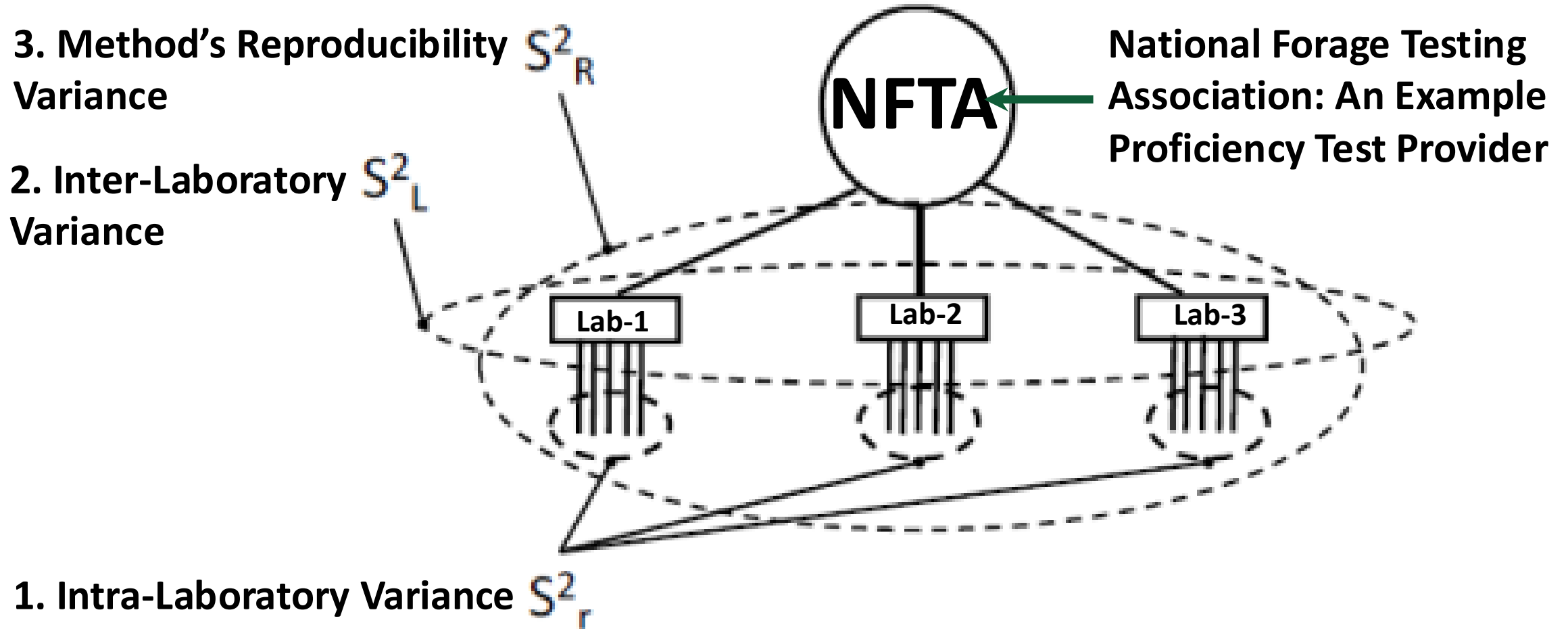
➤ $S_R = 0.02C^{0.8495}$; if $1.2 \times 10^{-7} \leq C \leq 0.138$(2)

➤ $S_R = 0.01C^{0.5}$; $C > 0.138$(3)

The Horwitz Curve Adjusted for Concentrations



Precision: Repeatability and Reproducibility



$$S^2_R = S^2_r + S^2_L$$

$$S_R = \sqrt{S^2_r + S^2_L}$$

The Equations

$$1) \quad S_r = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2 + \dots + (n_k - 1)s_k^2}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k - k}}$$

$$2) \quad RSD_r = \sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)RSD_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)RSD_2^2 + \dots + (n_k - 1)RSD_k^2}{n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_k - k}}$$

$RSD_i = (S_i \div \text{Mean}_i) \times 100$

$$3) \quad S_L = \sqrt{\frac{1}{k-1} \sum_{i=1}^k (Xmean_i - Grand\ Mean)^2}$$

$$4) \quad S_R = \sqrt{S_r^2 + S_L^2} \qquad 5) \quad RSD_R = \frac{S_R}{Grand\ Mean} \times 100$$

Horwitz Ratios or “HorRat” for Precision

$$\text{Repeatability HorRat}_r = \frac{\text{RSD}_r}{\text{PRSD}_r}$$

- *Acceptable HorRat_r: ≤1.3*

$$\text{Reproducibility HorRat}_R = \frac{\text{RSD}_R}{\text{PRSD}_R}$$

- *Acceptable HorRat_R: ≤2.0*
- **RSD** is calculated from the results reported by the participating labs in replicates
- **PRSD** is the **RSD** predicted from Horwitz Equation

Accuracy Using “Z-Score” Based on Horwitz Function

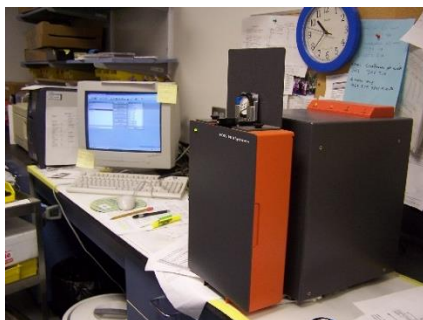
$$Z = \frac{|X_{meanL} - \mu \text{ (or RMA)}|}{S_{\text{Horwitz (or HSD)}}$$

- *RMA* is the Reference Method (i.e., wet chem.) Average
- *X_{meanL}* is the mean value of replicated measurements reported by a given laboratory
- $HSD = 0.02C^{0.8495}$; if $1.2 \times 10^{-7} \leq C \leq 0.138$ (or 13.8%)
- $HSD = 0.01C^{0.5}$; $C > 0.138$

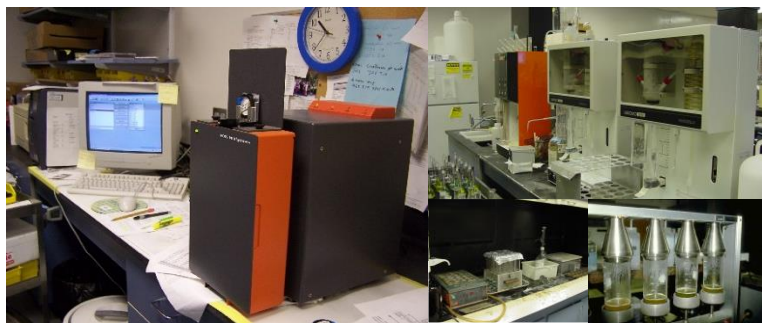
Z-score ≤ 3.0 : Satisfactory Accuracy } **NFTA Passing Grades**

This Study

- **NFTA Proficiency Test Reports from 6 Laboratories**



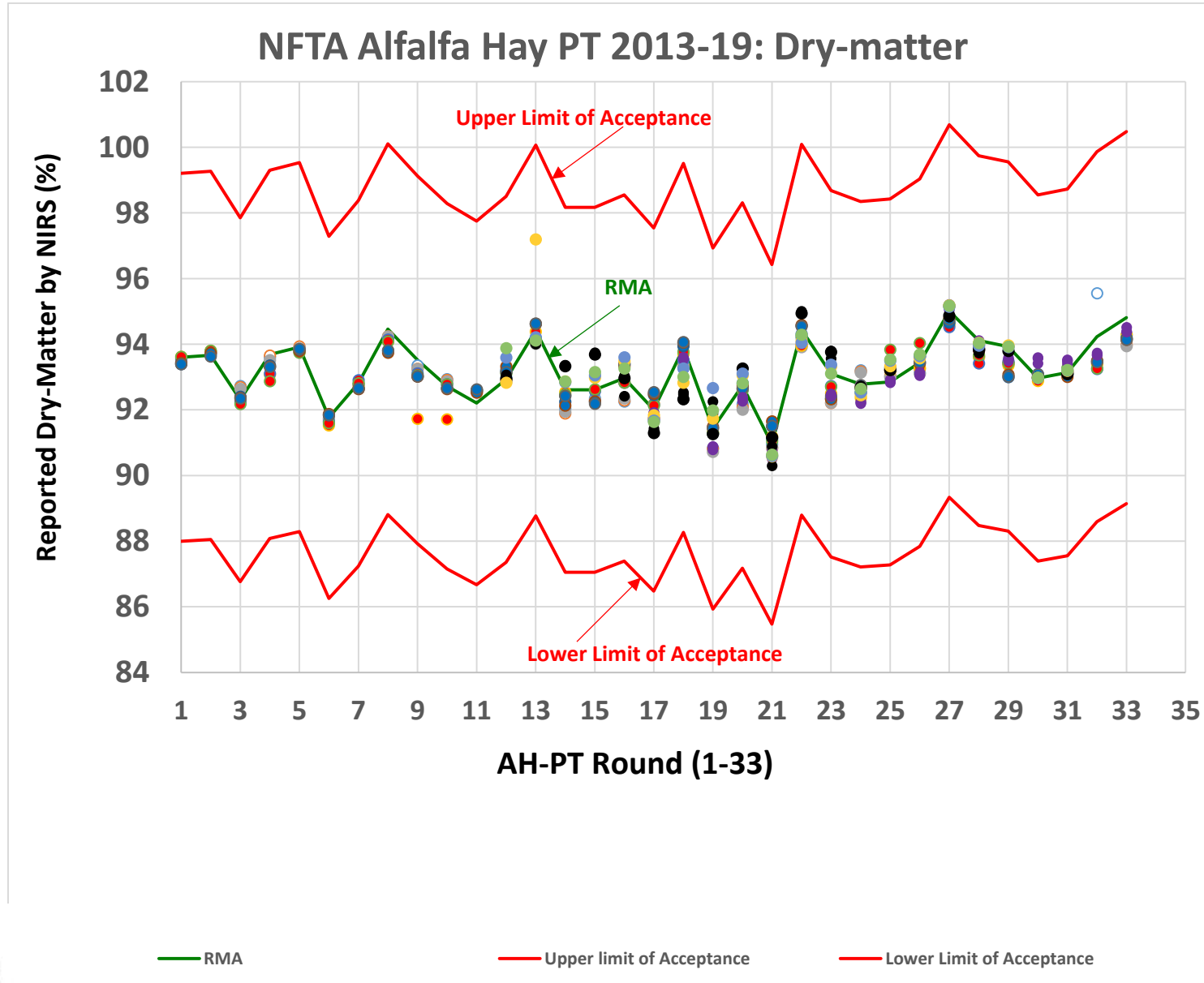
All 6 laboratories provided NIRS results



4 laboratories provided both NIRS and Wet Chemistry results

- **33 NFTA Alfalfa Hay PT rounds during 2013-2019**

NIRS is an Accurate Forage Testing Method

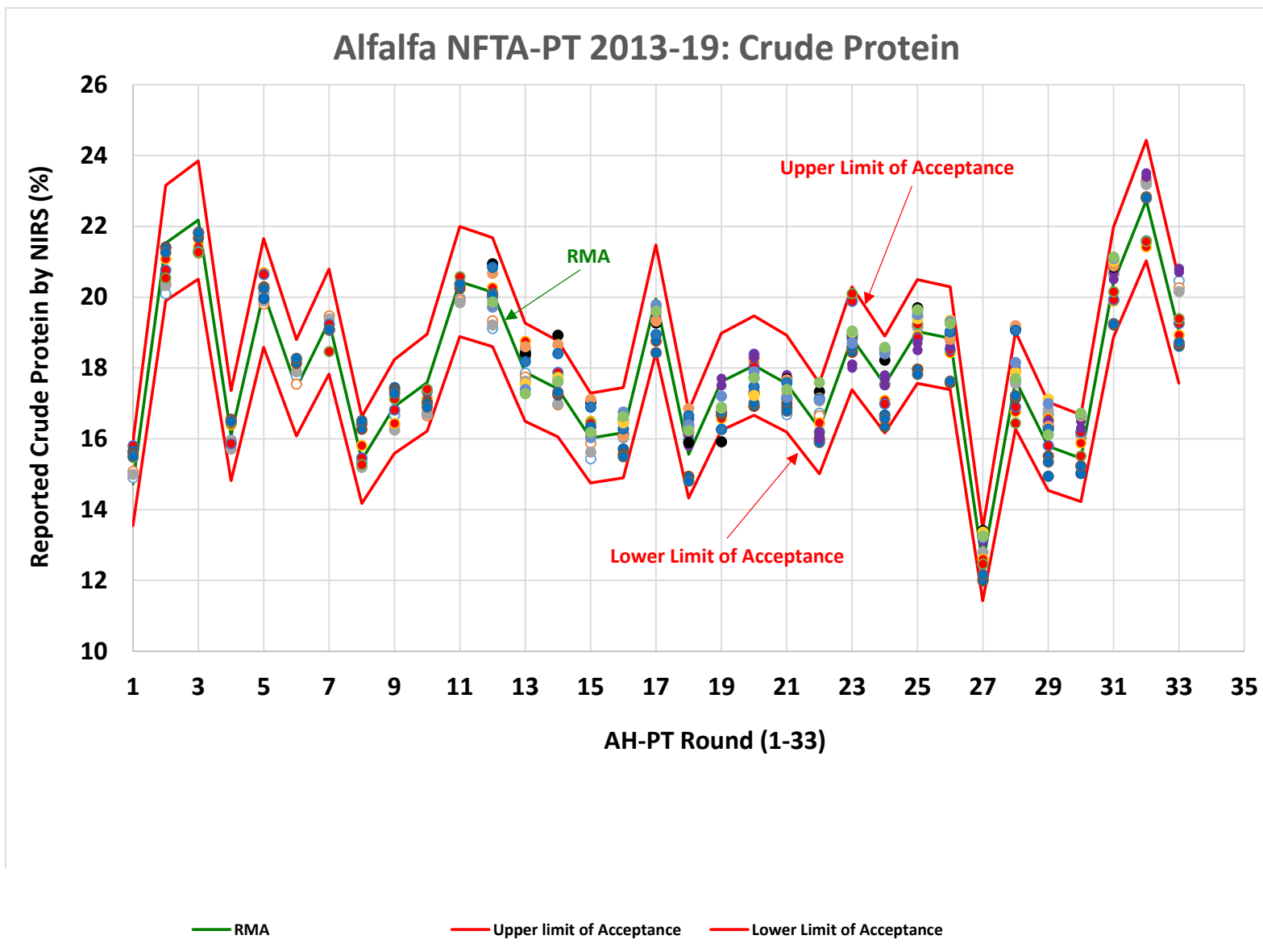


- 6 Laboratories
- Triplicate analysis
- 33 PT rounds

Acceptance
Envelope:

- **$RMA \pm 3HSD$**

NIRS is an Accurate Forage Testing Method

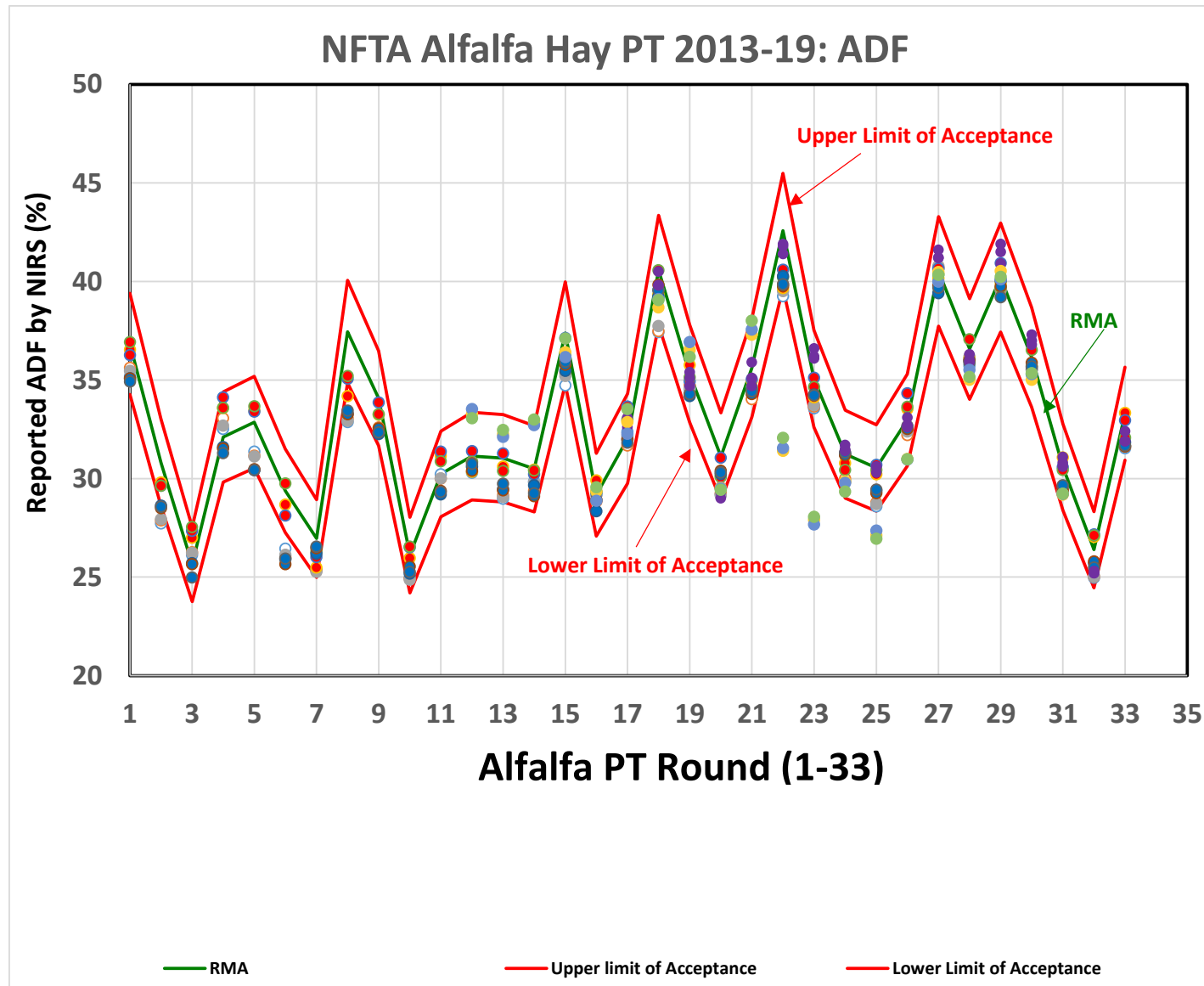


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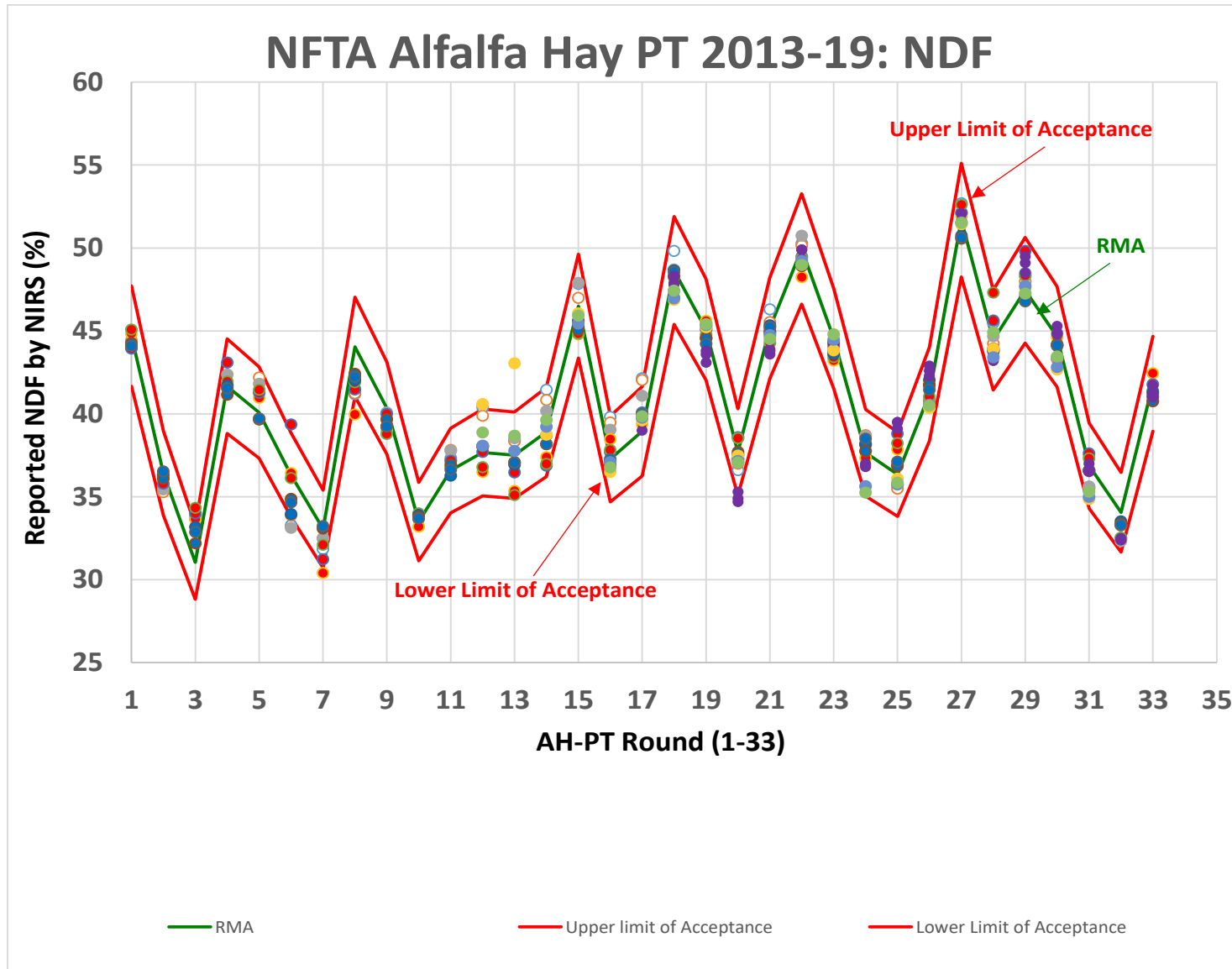


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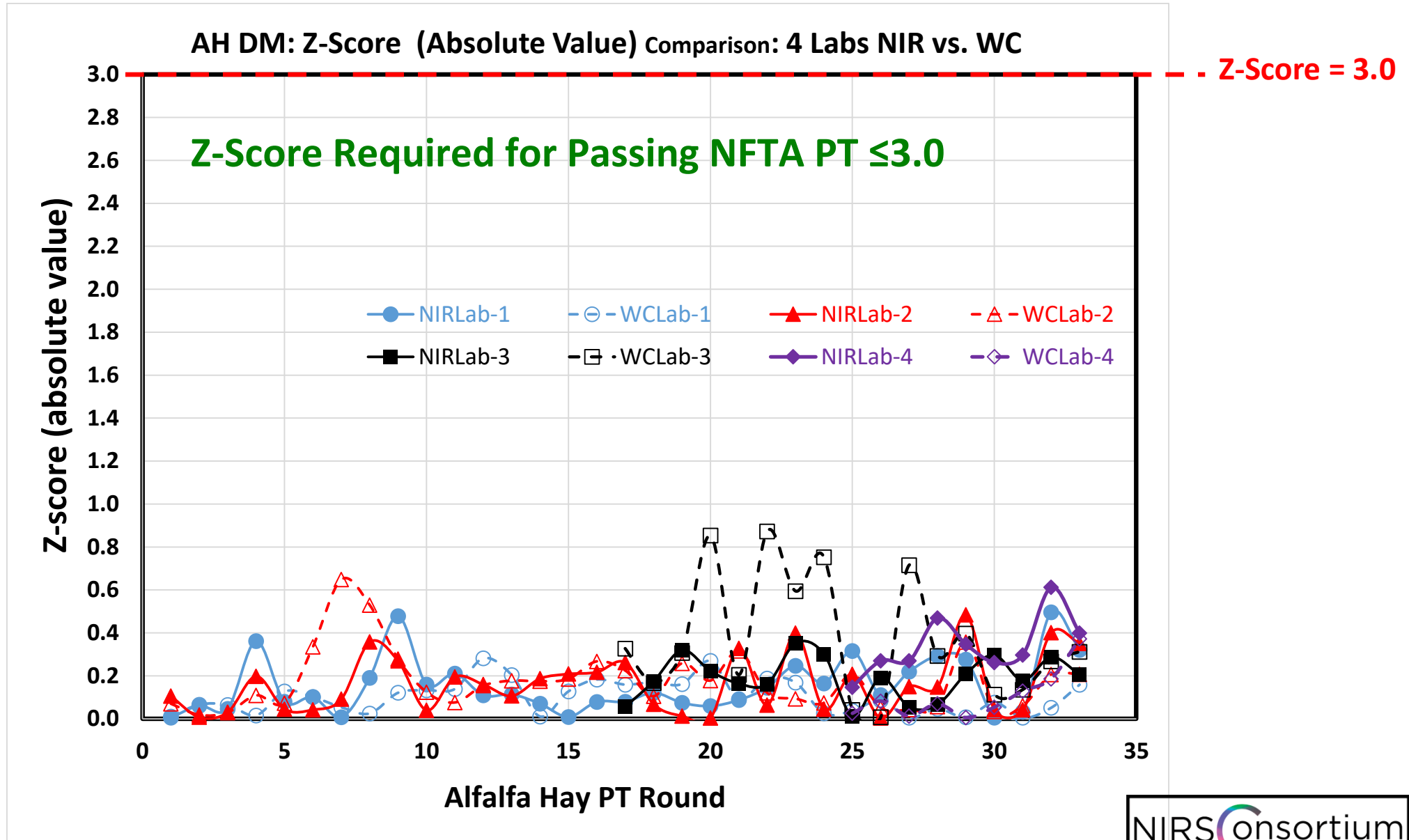


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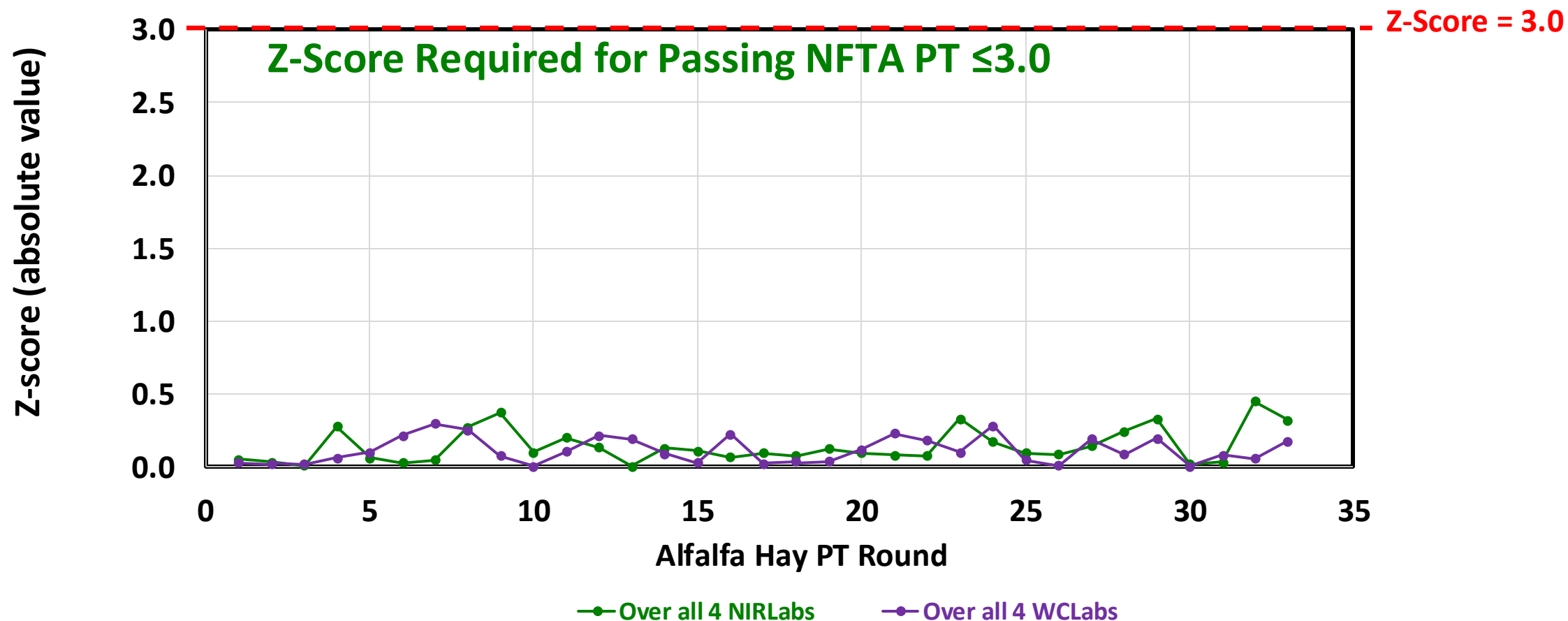
- **$RMA \pm 3HSD$**

Forage DM Testing Accuracy: NIR vs. WC



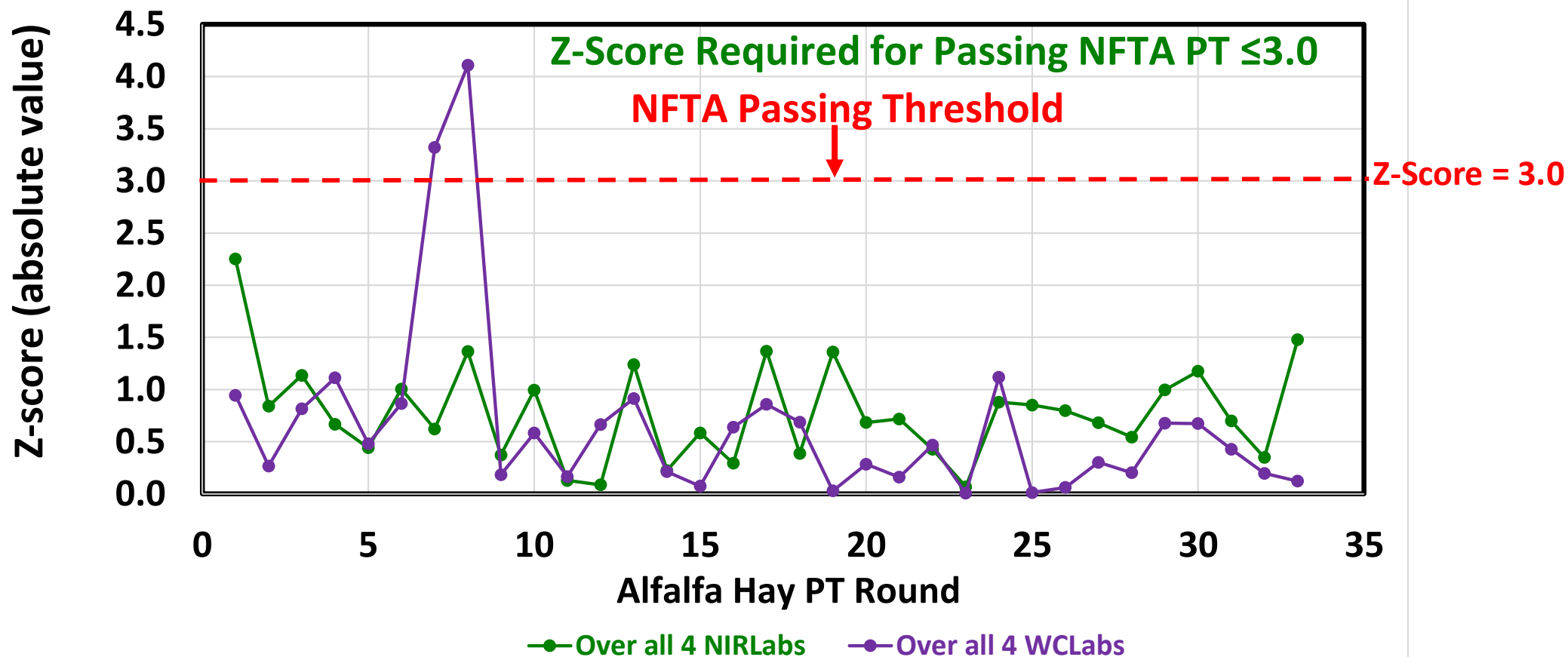
Forage DM Testing Accuracy: NIR vs. WC

AH DM, Z-Score (Absolute Value) Comparison: Over all (pooled) 4 Labs NIR vs. WC



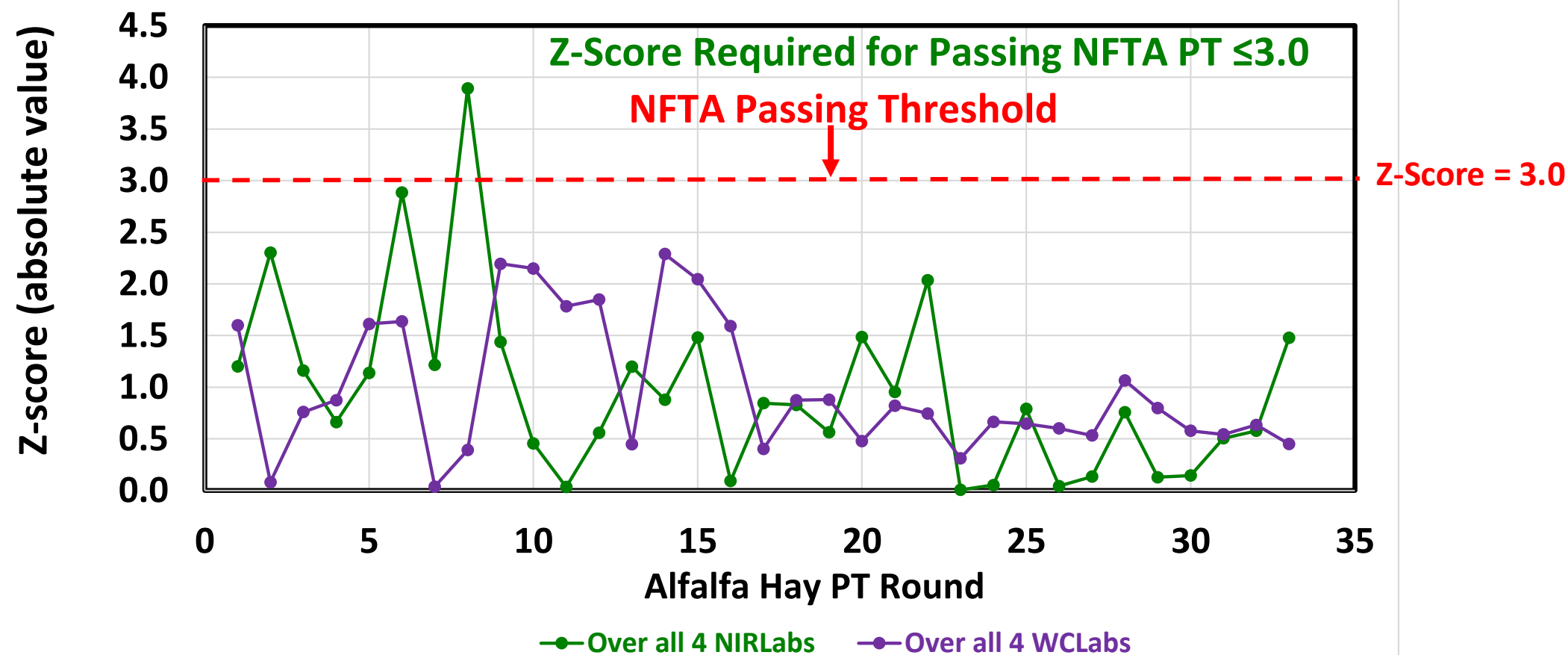
Forage CP Testing Accuracy: NIRS vs. WC

AH CP: Z-Score (Absolute Value) Comparison: Over all 4 Labs NIR vs. WC



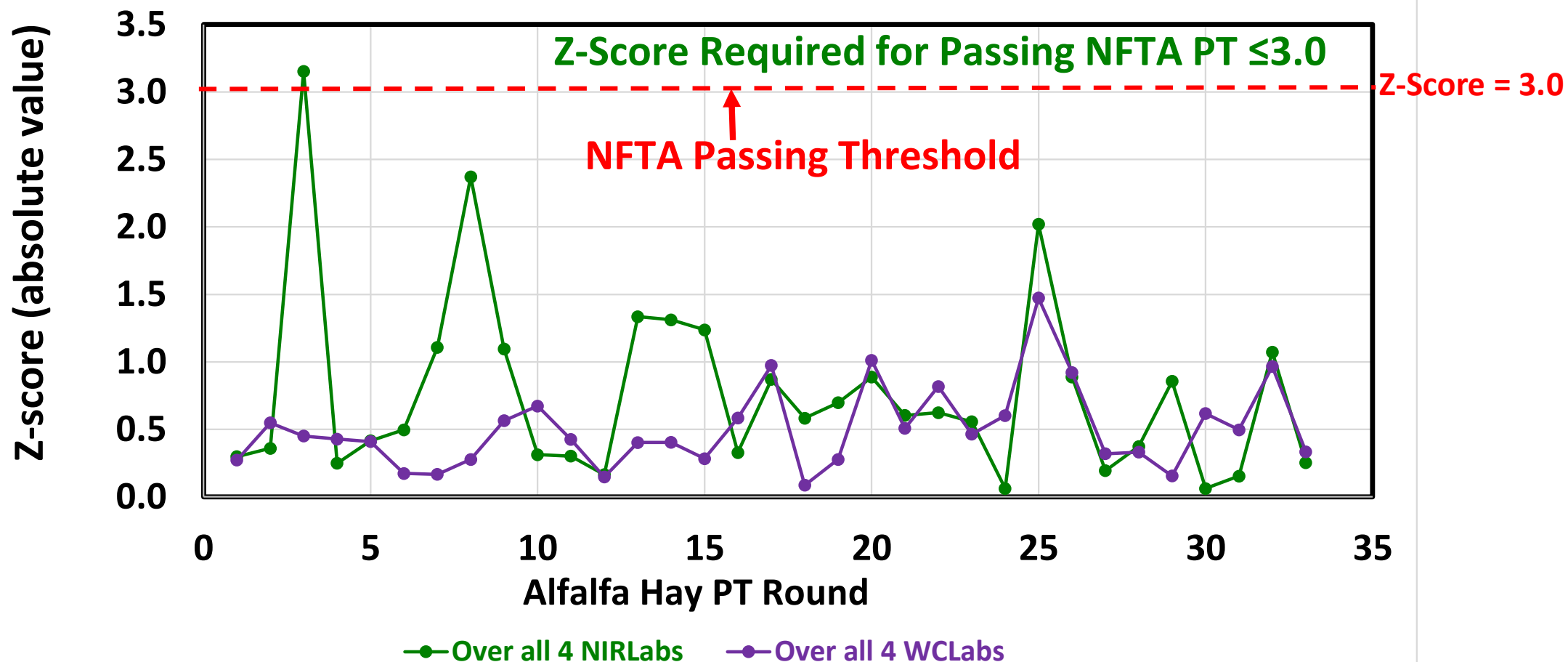
Forage ADF Testing Accuracy: NIRS vs. WC

AH ADF: Z-Score (Absolute Value) Comparison: Over all 4 Labs NIR vs. WC



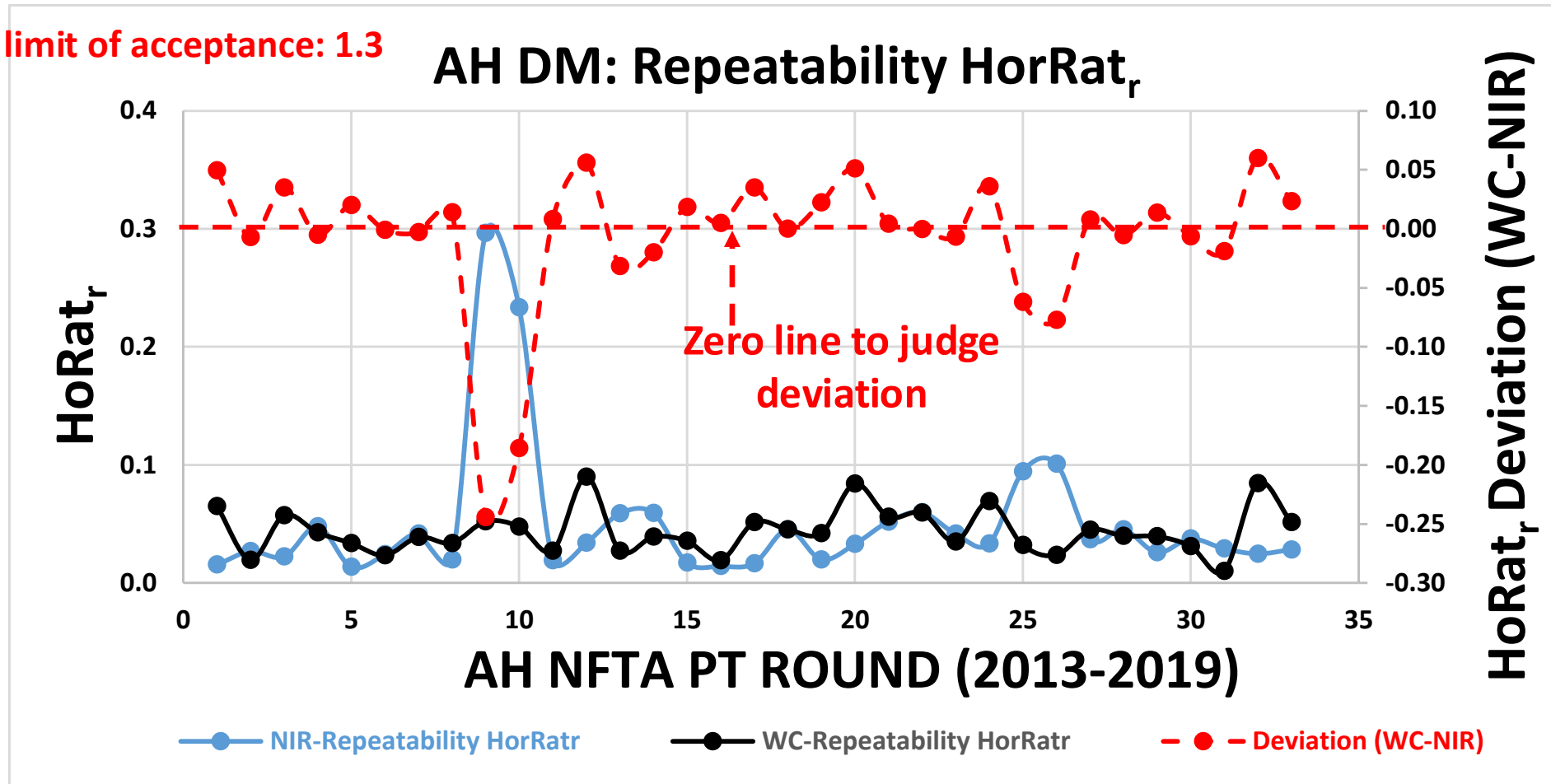
Forage NDF Testing Accuracy: NIRS vs. WC

AH NDF: Z-Score (Absolute Value) Comparison: Over all 4 Labs NIR vs. WC



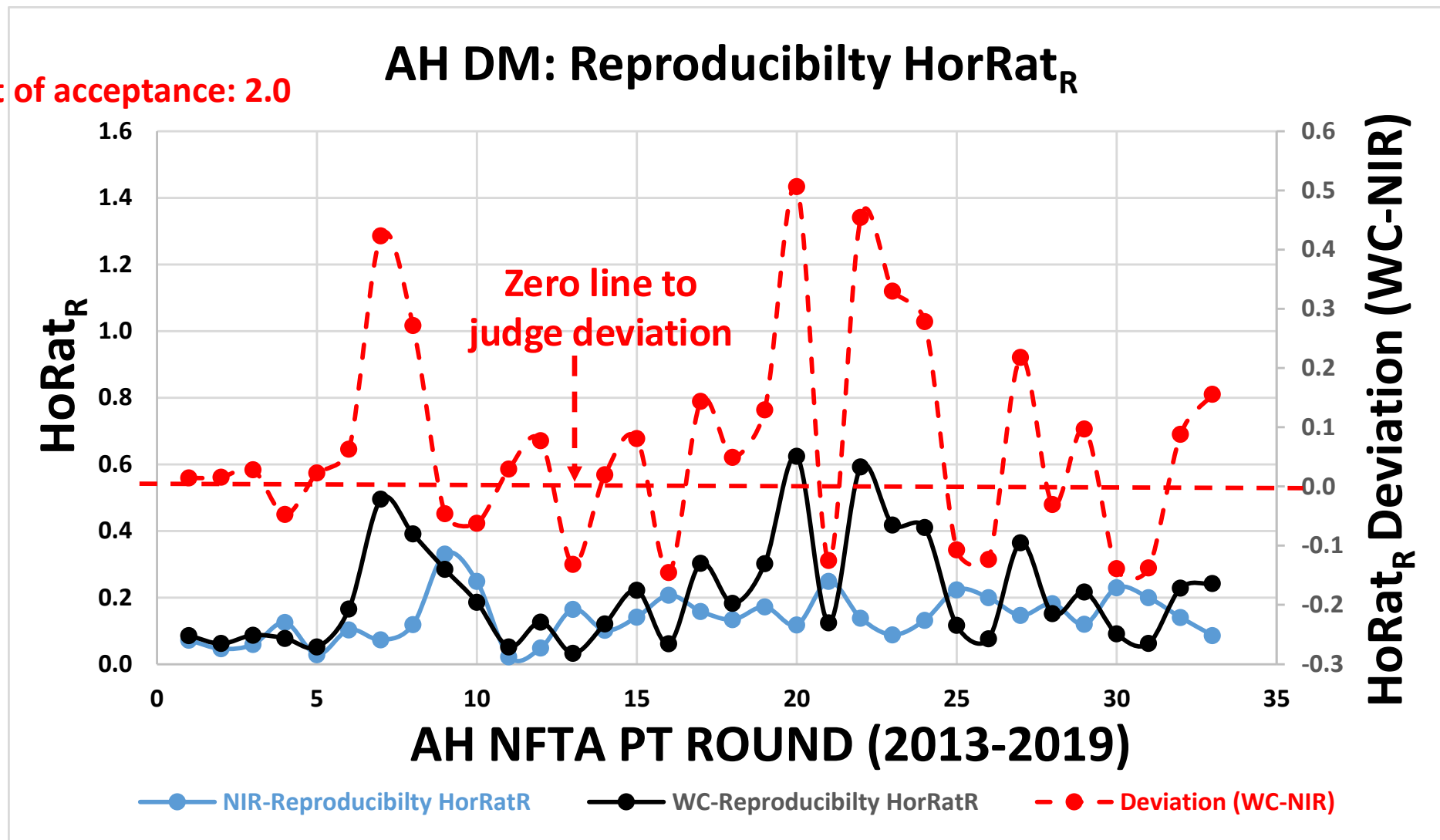
Forage DM Testing Repeatability: NIRS is Better Than WC

Upper limit of acceptance: 1.3

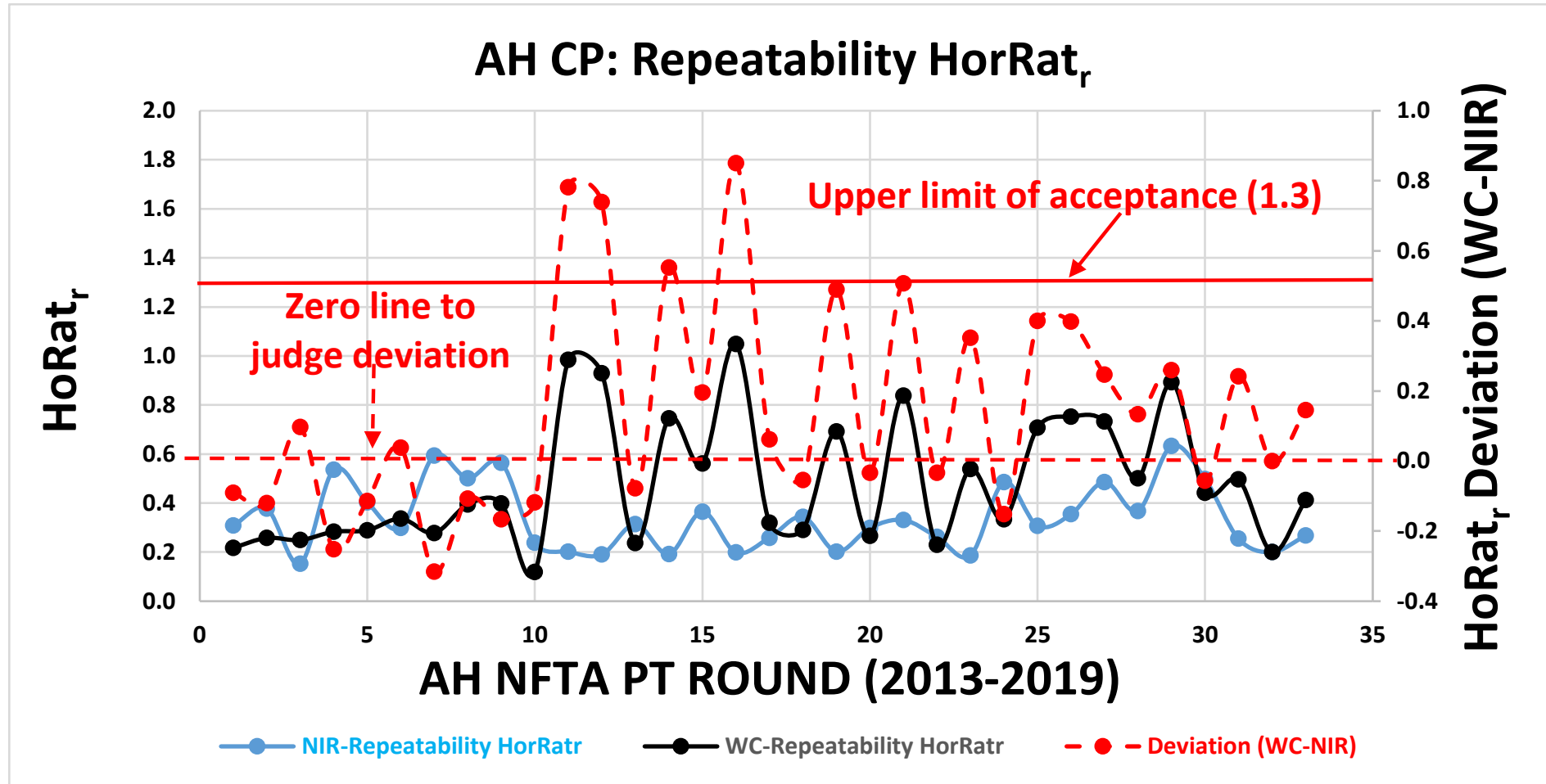


Forage DM Testing Reproducibility: NIRS is Better Than WC

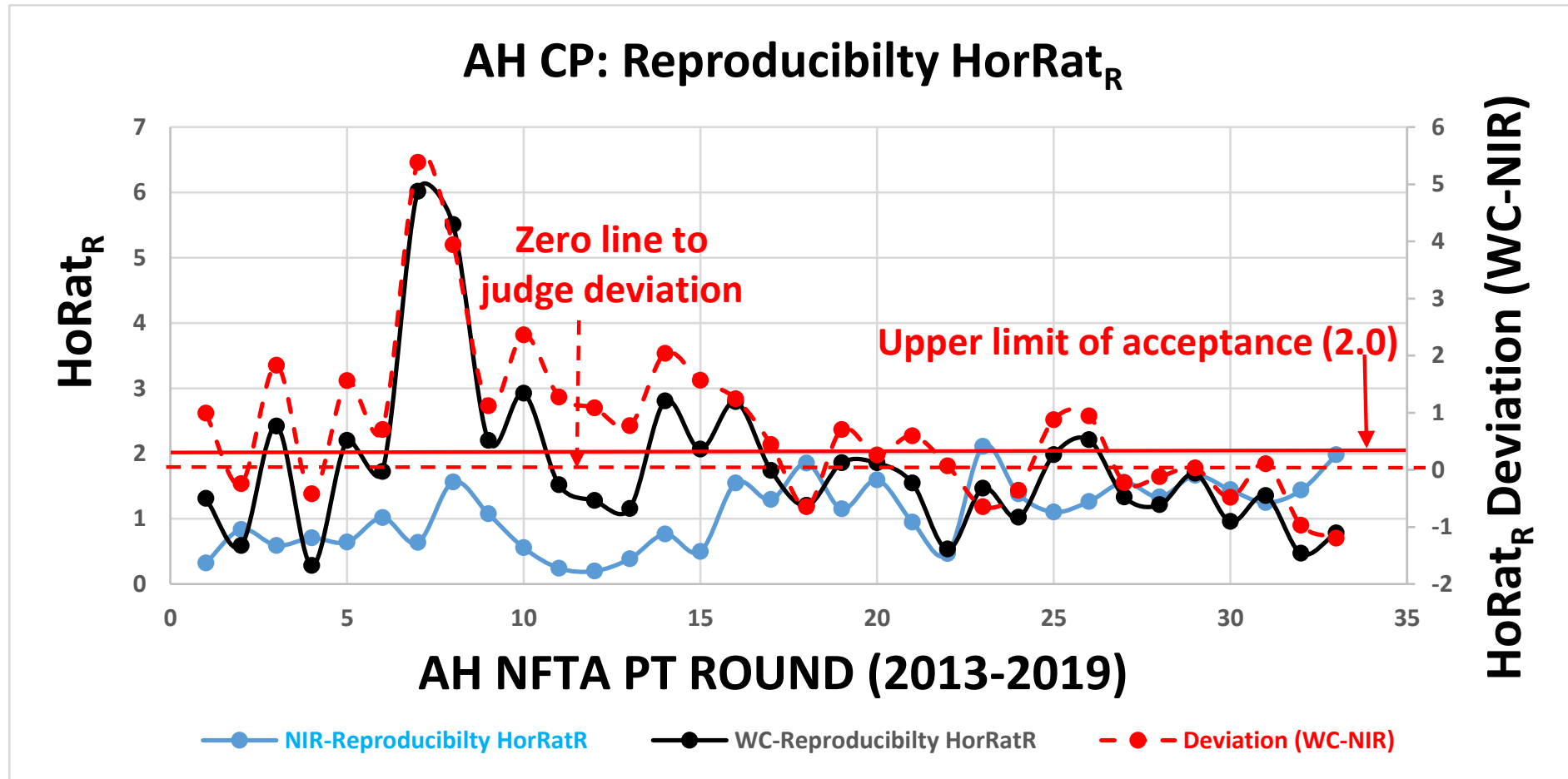
Upper limit of acceptance: 2.0



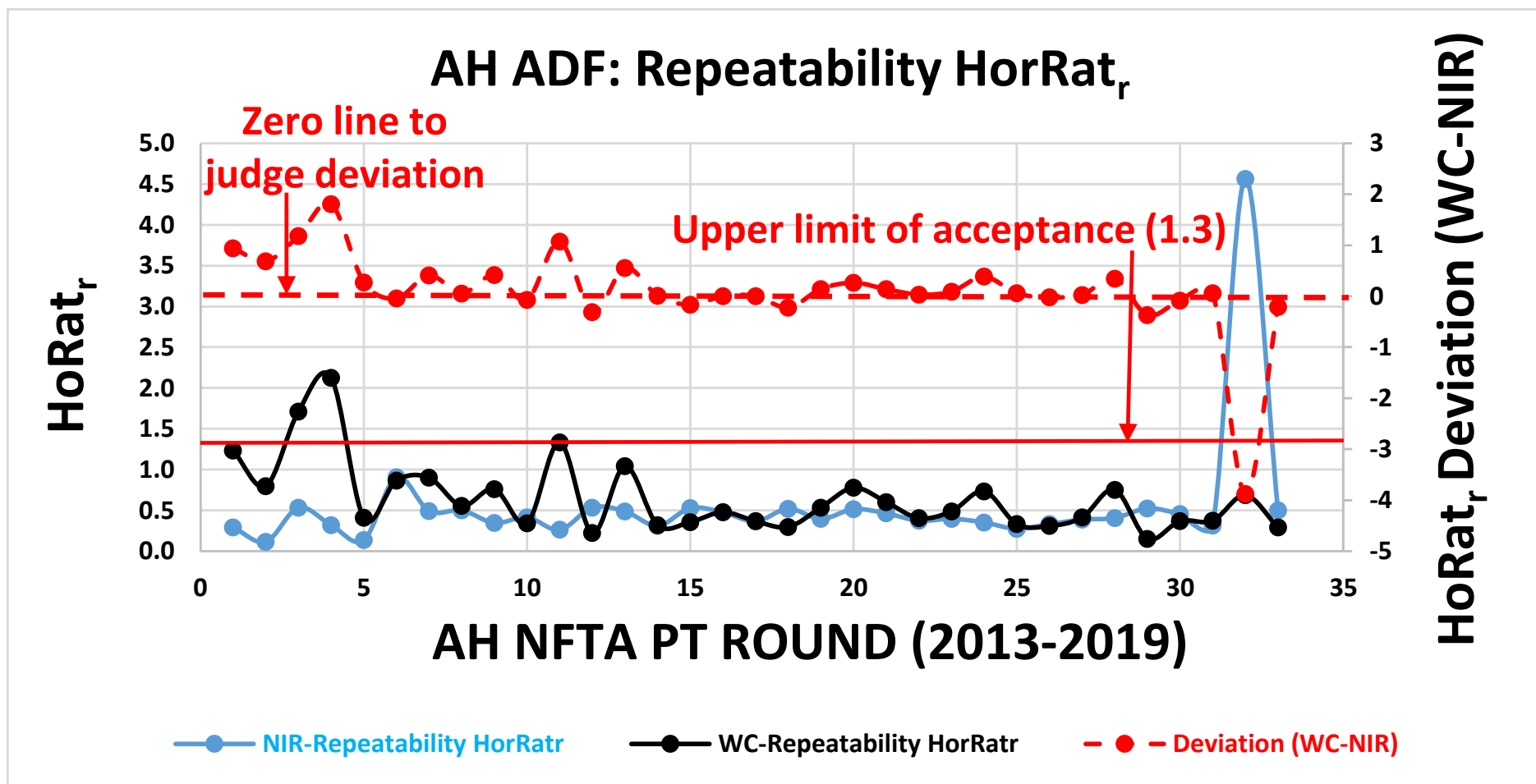
Forage CP Testing Repeatability: NIRS is Better Than WC



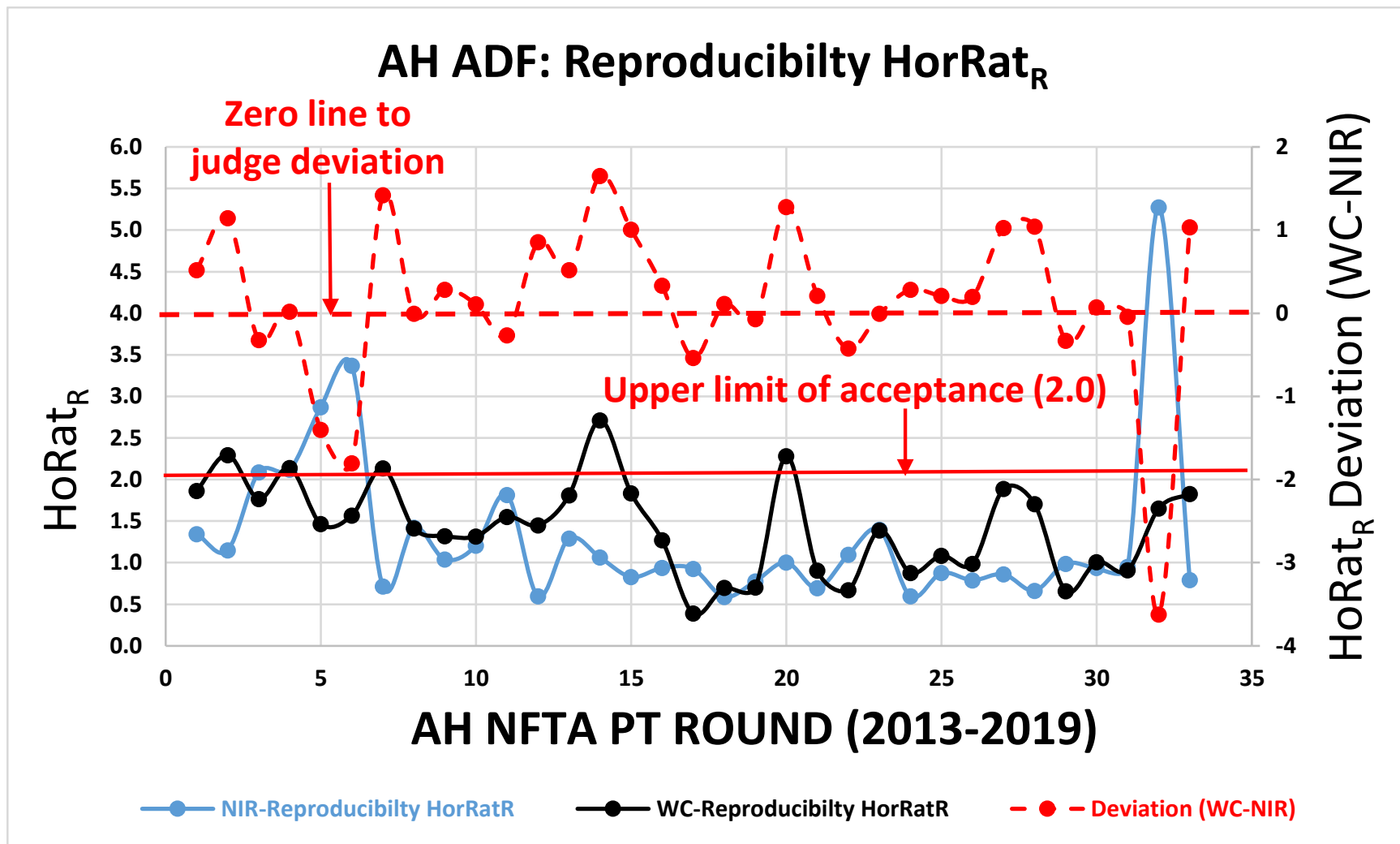
Forage CP Testing Reproducibility: NIRS is Better Than WC



Forage ADF Testing Repeatability: NIRS is Better Than WC

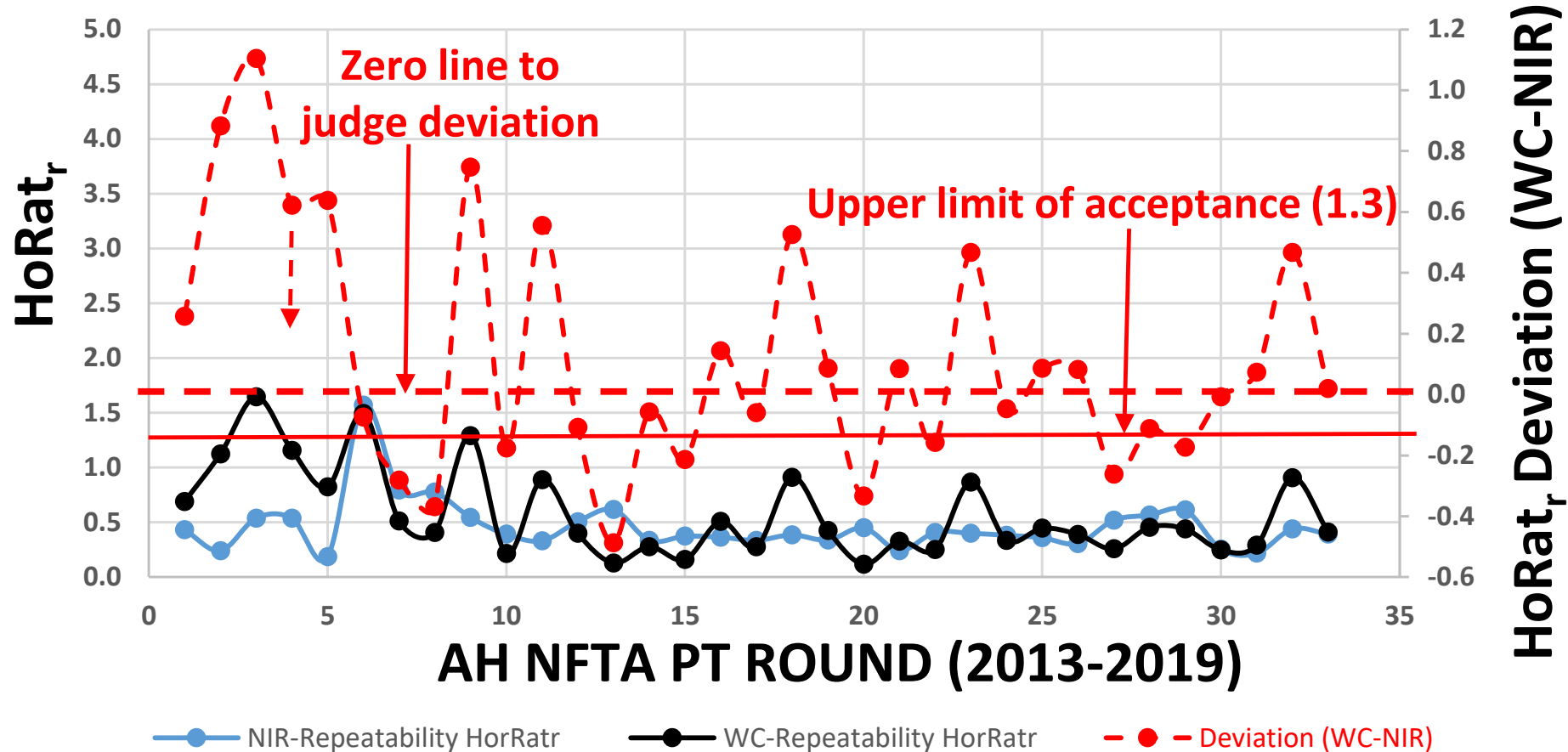


Forage ADF Testing Reproducibility: NIRS is Better Than WC



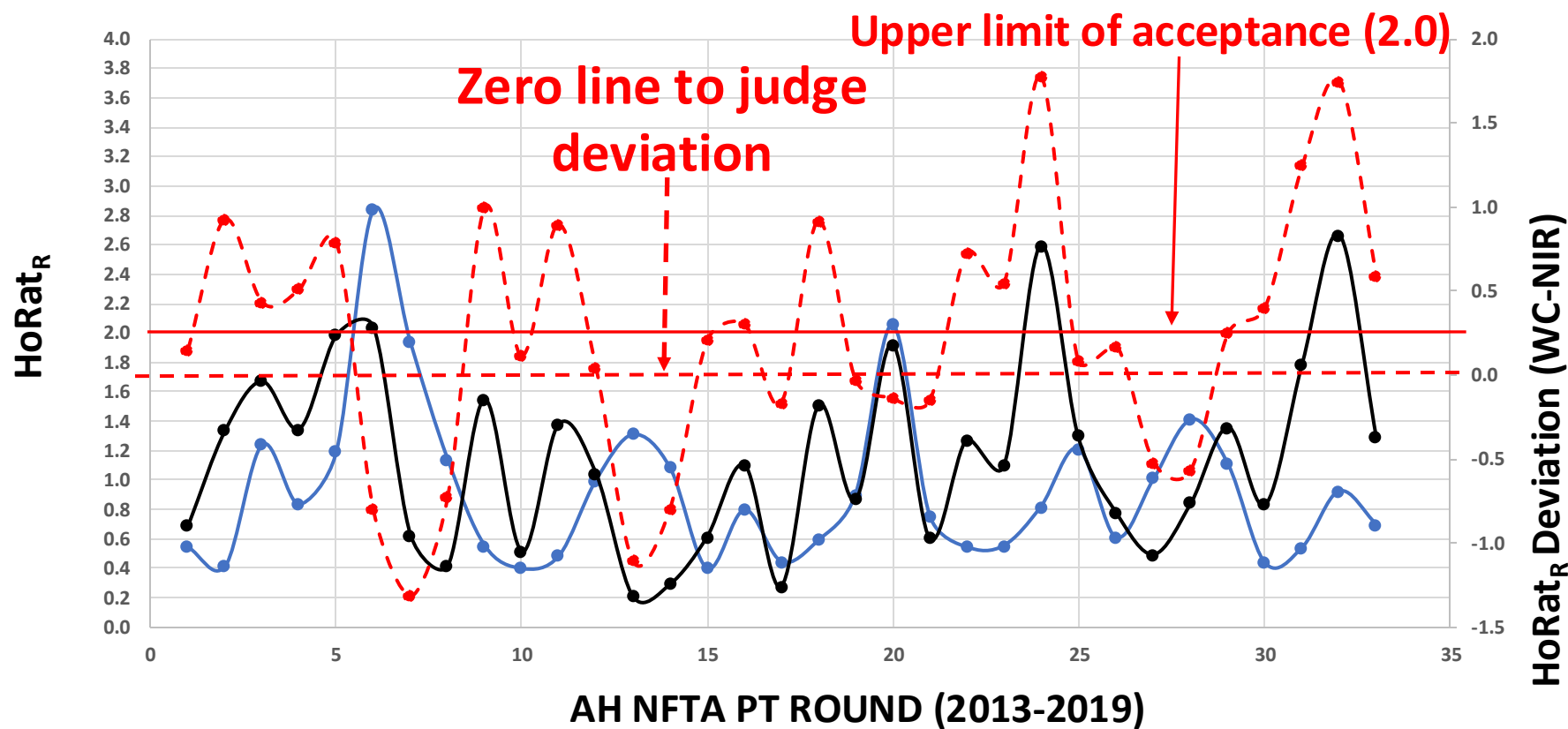
Forage NDF Testing Repeatability: NIRS is Better Than WC

AH NDF: Repeatability HorRat_r



Forage NDF Testing Reproducibility: NIRS is Better Than WC

AH NDF: Reproducibility HorRat_R



Conclusions

- **This presentation is a robust demonstration of the FIRST FACT, which is:**

“When NIR calibration models are developed using good science and applied properly, NIR is as accurate as wet chemistry in forage nutritional analysis.”

- **This presentation is also a robust demonstration of the SECOND FACT, which is:**

“Both intra-laboratory and inter-laboratory precisions of NIR method are better than those of wet chemistry method.”

Conclusions

- Many nutritionists who are quick to brush off NIRS, citing its poor accuracy should be *pleasantly surprised and change their thoughts* by this robust demonstration of similar accuracy of NIRS and WC, and even better precision of NIRS over WC.

Thank You Very Much?

Questions/Comments/Suggestions



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