

ISTA Statistics Committee 2022 – 2023 Activity Report



Presenter: Kirk Remund & Jean-Louis Laffont
Location: Verona, Italy
Date: June 2023

ISTA Statistics Committee Leadership



*Kirk and Jean-Louis at face-to-face working meeting
in Johnston, Iowa (US) on April 20, 2022*

We have been doing training, math calculations and statistical models for ISTA for over 18 years...

ISTA Statistics Committee



Chair:	Kirk Remund	USA
Vice:	Jean-Louis Laffont	USA
Members:	Gabriel Carré	France
	Mustapha El Yakhlifi	France
	Zhou Fang	USA
	Bonnie Hong	USA
	Bo-Jein Kuo	Separate Custom Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu
	Ray Shillito	USA
	Thomas Michelon	Brasil
	Oluseyi Odubote	USA

ISTA Statistics Committee Activities



- Testing plan and method validation report reviews
- ISTA rules proposals
- Statistical analysis & simulation
- Seed Science & Technology reviews
- Theoretical contributions
- Seed testing tools development
- ISTA & industry workshops
- ISTA & industry collaborations
- ISTA tech. committees and member questions
- Develop next generation (Young@ISTA)

INTERNATIONAL SEED TESTING ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE D'ESSAIS DE SEMENCES
INTERNATIONAL VERBODINGSBUREAU VOOR GRAANOPPROEFING

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APPENDIX 5: Instructions for Reviewers: Draft Test Plan

Please review the enclosed draft test plan with reference to the evaluation criteria below, making comments on additional sheets as appropriate.

Test plan title: _____

Author: _____

Submission date: _____

Reviewer name: _____

Review requested date: _____

Review returned date: _____

The method described in this draft test plan should be considered as a:

New Method Additional Method

Replacement Method Method Modification

Evaluation Criteria (not all aspects will necessarily apply)			
	Yes	No	See Comments
Is the test also presented in the current format?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated
Is the nomenclature/terminology correct?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated
Is the purpose of the method and need for individual mandatory equipment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated
Is the method description clear and unambiguous?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated
Are measures for accuracy, repeatability, reproducibility and uncertainty of the test method defined?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated
Are relevant safety precautions adequate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated
Are any required and approved 'devices' or defined in performance terms?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated
Is the method described suitable for meeting the objectives of the test?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not evaluated
Are parameters (range, tolerances) defined?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not indicated
Are parameters for quality control of method performance defined?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not indicated
Are relevant preliminary observations identified?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not indicated
Are all analysis methods used appropriate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not indicated
Is a pilot trial recommended/required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not indicated
Are data record sheets and instructions for their completion included?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not indicated
Are all tables, figures and terms sufficiently legible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not indicated

Mean s_repeatability	disp s_Reproducibility	s_Lab	s_LotxLab
69	6.28 0.96	12.19 10.26	1.98



ANOVA Table of type III with Satterthwaite approximation for degrees of freedom:

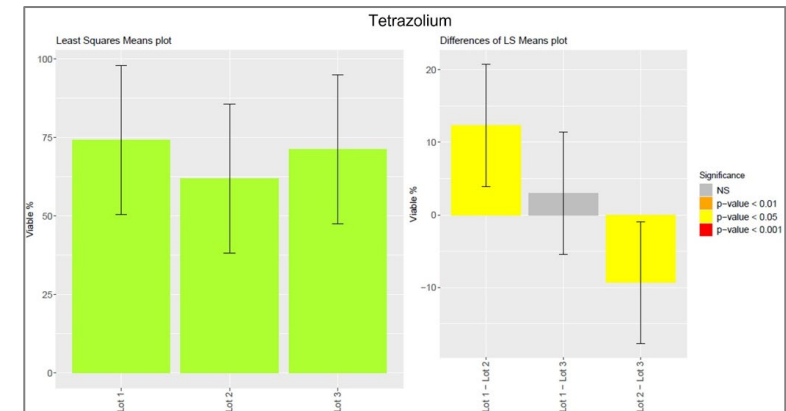
Source of variation	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	P Value
Lot	710.1316	35.0078	2	4	9.00863	0.0300944

Least Squares Means Table:

Lot	Estimate	Std. Error	Lower	Upper
Lot 1 74.25000	6.299437	50.59267	97.50733	
Lot 2 61.16667	6.299437	38.39213	85.57400	
Lot 3 71.25000	6.299437	47.59267	94.90733	

Differences of Least Squares Means Table:

Lot 1 - Lot 2	Estimate	Std. Error	Lower	Upper
Lot 1 - Lot 2	32.33333	3.030707	3.938741	20.7479255
Lot 1 - Lot 3	3.000000	3.030707	-5.414592	11.4145922
Lot 2 - Lot 3	-9.333333	3.030707	-17.747926	-0.9387411



Support to other TCOMs – Report reviews



- **3 test plan reviews**
- **1 validation study review**
- **1 review for SST**

INTERNATIONAL SEED TESTING ASSOCIATION
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE D'ESSAIS DE SEMENCES
INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG FÜR SAATGUTPRÜFUNG

Secretariat, Zürichstrasse 50, P.O. Box 308, 8303 Bassersdorf, CH-Switzerland -
Phone: +41-44-638 60 00 - Fax: +41-44-638 60 01 - Email: ista.office@ista.ch - <http://www.seedtest.org>

APPENDIX 5: Instructions for Reviewers: Draft Test Plan

Please review the enclosed draft test plan with reference to the evaluation criteria below, making comments on additional sheets as appropriate.

Test plan title: Additional germination method for *Papaver somniferum* - Validation study of the germination method |

Author: Vladislava Gregorová

Submission date: May 19, 2021

Reviewer name: Jean-Louis Laffont

Review request date:

Review returned date: July 16, 2021

The method described in this draft test plan should be considered as a:

New Method Additional Method
Replacement Method Method Modification

Evaluation Criteria (not all aspects will necessarily apply):

	Yes	No	See Comments
Is the test plan presented in the correct format?	✓		
Is the nomenclature/taxonomy correct?			Not evaluated
Is the purpose of the method and need for validation adequately explained?	✓		
Is the method description clear and unambiguous?	✓		
Are parameters for accuracy, repeatability, reproducibility and uncertainty of the test method identified?	✓		
Are relevant safety precautions adequate?			Not evaluated
Are any reagents and apparatus described or defined in performance terms?			Not evaluated
Is the method described suitable for meeting the objective(s) of the test?	✓		
Are relevant critical steps/parameters identified?	✓		
Are parameters for quality control of method performance defined?			Not indicated
Are potential participating laboratories identified?	✓		
Are data analysis methods given appropriate?	✓		
Is a participant registration form included?		✓	
Are data record sheets and instructions for their completion included?	✓		
Are all tables, figures and terms sufficiently explained?			Not relevant

Approved by ECDRA 30.11.2008
ISTA Method Validation for Seed Testing-V1.0

Version: 1.0
Status: FINAL

29/04/2022

Support to other TCOMs – Consulting



	Subject of Question	From	Date
1	GMO percentage estimates in presence of 2 events not stacked	Italy	June
2	AOSA validation bridging to ISTA	United States	July
3	Method Validation	Czech Republic	July
4	SeedCalc	United States	August
5	Data transformation	Italy	August
6	GMO Uncertainty	Italy	October
7	Germination Tolerance Calculator	Scotland	October
8	ISTAgermMV R package	Argentina	December
9	Use of control samples for germination	United States	February
10	Compraing moisture results across labs	Denmark	March

- Support to **GMO Committee**: rating of **GMO PT 23** quantitative results

Purity/OSD minimum working sample weights calculator

for

Purity Committee

International Seed Testing Association News Bulletin No. 165 April 2023

**Method Development for ISTA Rules Proposals:
Working Sample Weight Determination for a New
Species**

Jean-Louis Laffont¹, Kirk Remund² and Ruoqing Wang³

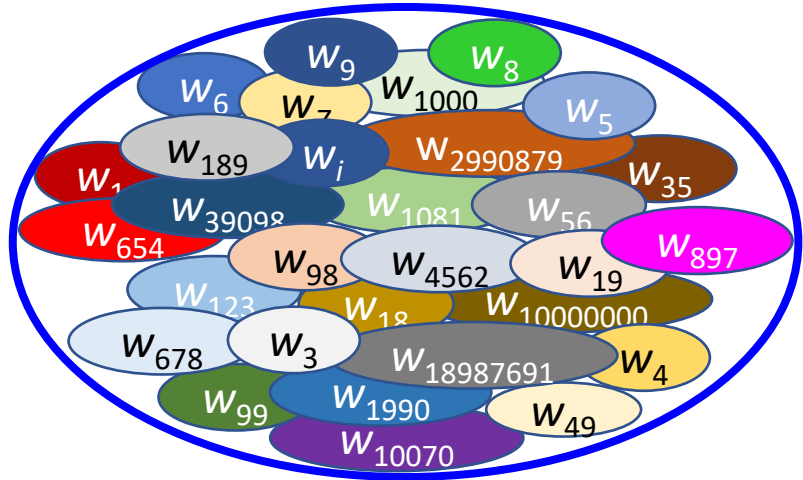
¹ISTA Statistics Committee Vice-Chair, Grilze's, France

²ISTA Statistics Committee Chair, Bayer Crop Science, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

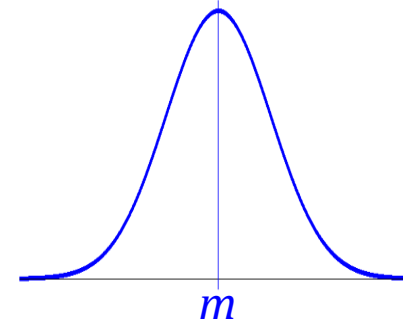
³ISTA Purity Committee Chair, Seed Science and Technology Section, Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Saskatoon, Canada;
ruoqing.wang@inspection.gc.ca

Population (all possible varieties, lots, labs and 100 seeds samples) of 100 seed weights

$Y \sim$ Normal distribution with mean m and variance σ^2

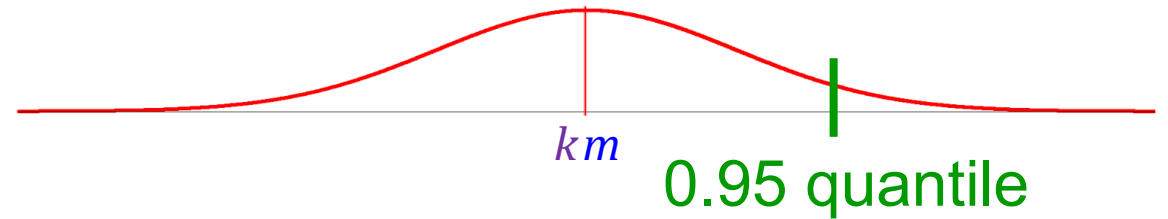


Assumption



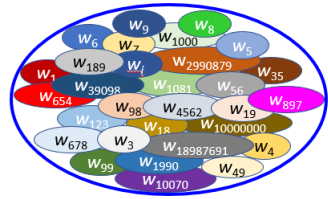
X : “2500 ($k = 25$) or 25000 ($k = 250$) seeds weight”

If $Y \sim N(m, \sigma^2)$, then
 $X = kY$ is $\sim N(km, k^2\sigma^2)$

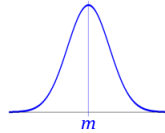


95% confident to have at least 2500 or 25000 seeds in a random sample with the 0.95 quantile weight

Population (all possible varieties, lots, labs and 100 seeds samples) of 100 seed weights



$Y \sim$ Normal distribution with mean m and variance σ^2

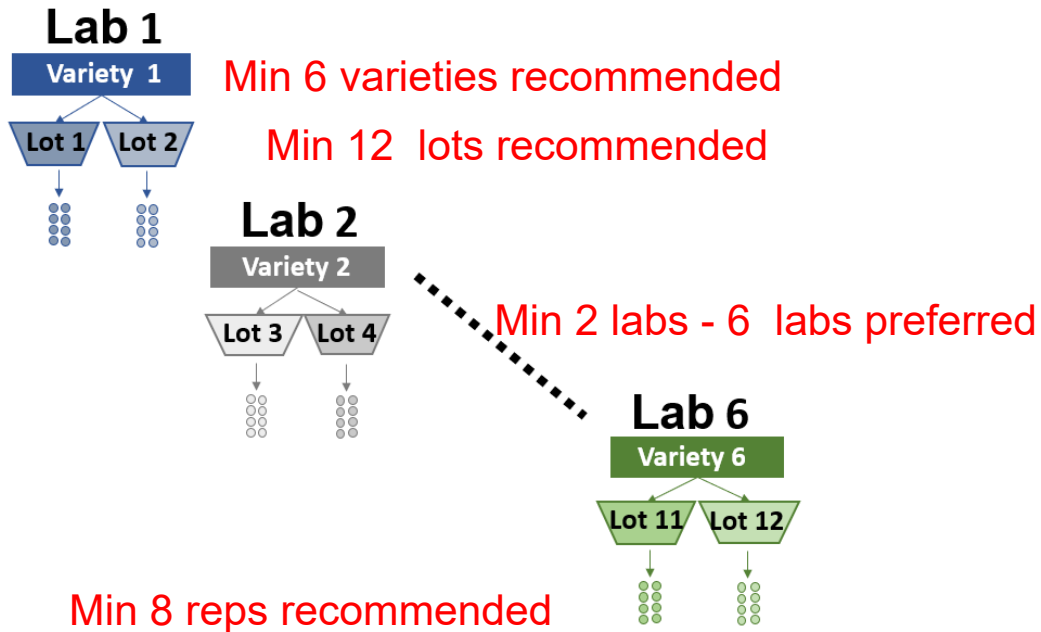


Assumption

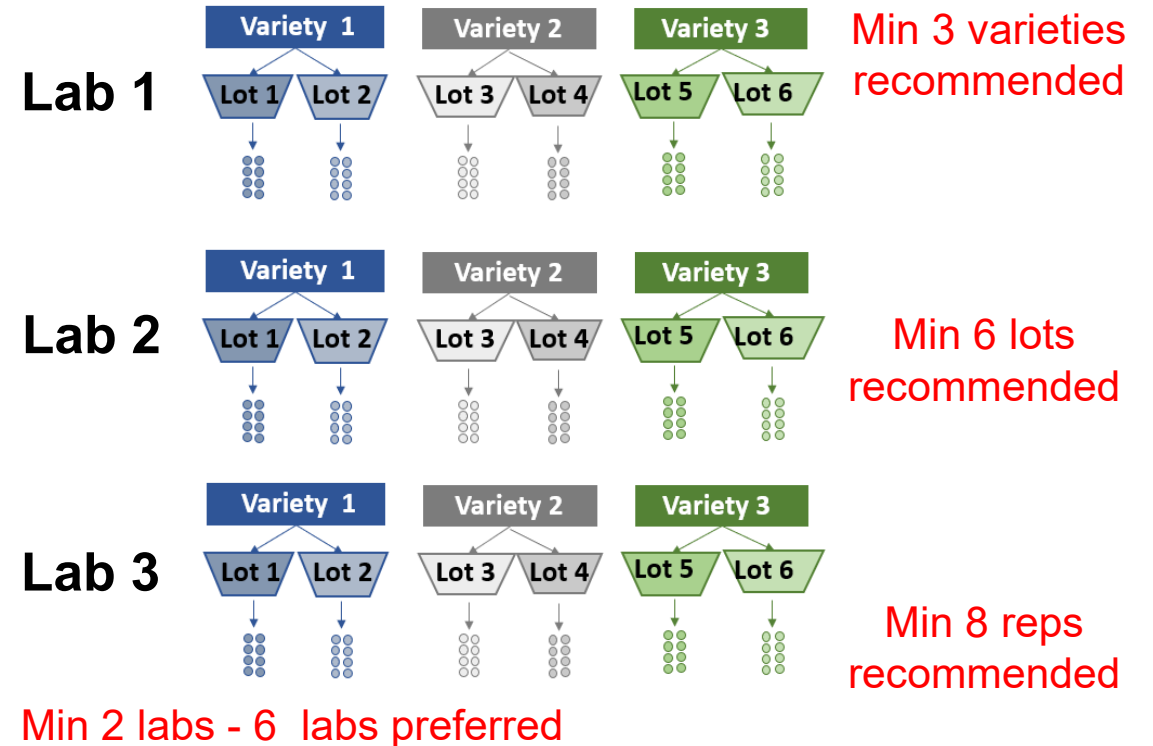
Estimating m and σ^2

2 experiment designs to capture all the possible sources of variation at its best

Experiment design 1: 2-way nested design



Experiment design 2: 2-way crossed design





Purity/OSD minimum working sample weights calculator

Flexibility in design and robustness of calculations within a MS Excel spreadsheet

Calculator for adding working weights to Table 2C of the ISTA Rules

THE CALCULATOR IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THE CALCULATOR.

Experiment designs

Two types of experiment designs are considered in the calculator:

Experiment design 1: 2-way nested design

A minimum of 12 lots are considered across a minimum of six varieties represented in the experiment as a general rule. These 12 lots will be evaluated by a minimum of two labs however six labs are preferred. A minimum of eight 100 seed reps are weighed per lot.

Experiment design 2: 2-way crossed design

A minimum of six lots are considered across a minimum of three varieties represented in the experiment as a general rule. These six lots will be evaluated each by a minimum of two labs however six labs are preferred. A minimum of eight 100 seed reps are weighed per lot.

Calculations

The rep weights are entered into the unprotected yellow cells of the calculator. If experiment design 1 is used, data for the different lots from each lab are entered in different columns. In order to avoid conditional formatting conflicts, always copy/paste data in the calculator using Paste Special -> Values.

- For each lot in a given laboratory, outliers are highlighted in red using Grubbs's method at the 5% significance level (Grubbs, 1969). These outliers are then excluded manually from the computations.
- The linear random effects models used for the analysis of the two experiment designs are:
 - Experiment design 1:**

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

in which:

 - y_{ijk} is the observed 100-seeds weight of lot j ($j = 1, 2, \dots, b_j$) in lab i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, a_i$) and replication k ($k = 1, 2, \dots, n_{ij}$);
 - μ is the intercept;
 - α_i is the random effect of lab i ($\alpha_i \sim \text{i.i.d. } N(0, \sigma_{Lab}^2)$);
 - β_j is the random effect of lot j within lab i ($\beta_j \sim \text{i.i.d. } N(0, \sigma_{Lot}^2)$);
 - ϵ_{ijk} is the residual ($\epsilon_{ijk} \sim \text{i.i.d. } N(0, \sigma_{Res}^2)$).
 - Experiment design 2:**

$$y_{ijk} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + (\alpha\beta)_{ij} + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

in which:

 - y_{ijk} is the observed 100-seeds weight of lot j ($j = 1, 2, \dots, b_j$) in lab i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, a_i$) and replication k ($k = 1, 2, \dots, n_{ij}$);
 - μ is the intercept;
 - α_i is the random effect of lab i ($\alpha_i \sim \text{i.i.d. } N(0, \sigma_{Lab}^2)$);
 - β_j is the random effect of lot j ($\beta_j \sim \text{i.i.d. } N(0, \sigma_{Lot}^2)$);
 - $(\alpha\beta)_{ij}$ is the random interaction effect between lab i and lot j ($(\alpha\beta)_{ij} \sim \text{i.i.d. } N(0, \sigma_{Lab \times Lot}^2)$);
 - ϵ_{ijk} is the residual ($\epsilon_{ijk} \sim \text{i.i.d. } N(0, \sigma_{Res}^2)$).

The calculator automatically selects which model to fit according to the dataset structure.

Variance components for the two models are estimated from the data by the Henderson Method I (Searle et al., 1992, Appendix F). When an estimate is negative, this estimate is reported as zero. Let $\hat{\sigma}_{Lab}^2$, $\hat{\sigma}_{Lot}^2$, $\hat{\sigma}_{Lab \times Lot}^2$ and $\hat{\sigma}_{Res}^2$ be these

Instructions Calculator

Supporting Data of New Species Proposal to ISTA Rules Table 2C

Submitter Name: _____ Lab Full Name: _____

Scientific Name of the Crop kind: Genus _____ Species _____ ISTA Member Code: _____

Contact Email: _____

Change any value in a yellow cell

Number of observations	0
Number of labs	0
Number of lots	0
General mean	
Lab variance	
Lot variance	
Lab x Lot variance	
Residual variance	
2500 seed weight*	
25000 seed weight*	

* 95% Confidence

Decision

Rep weights in red are identified as outliers by Grubbs's method at the 5% significance level and needs to be suppressed (removed) manually

Lab \ Seed lot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Lab 1 Rep1																	
Lab 1 Rep2																	
Lab 1 Rep3																	
Lab 1 Rep4																	
Lab 1 Rep5																	
Lab 1 Rep6																	
Lab 1 Rep7																	
Lab 1 Rep8																	
Lab 1 Rep9																	
Lab 1 Rep10																	
Lab 1 Rep11																	
Lab 1 Rep12																	
Lab 1 Mean																	
Lab 1 St. Dev.																	
Lab 1 Number of reps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lab 1 Grubbs critical values																	
Lab 2 Rep1																	
Lab 2 Rep2																	
Lab 2 Rep3																	
Lab 2 Rep4																	
Lab 2 Rep5																	
Lab 2 Rep6																	
Lab 2 Rep7																	
Lab 2 Rep8																	
Lab 2 Rep9																	
Lab 2 Rep10																	
Lab 2 Rep11																	

Instructions Calculator



Purity/OSD minimum working sample weights calculator

Takes into account lab-to-lab, seed lot and within lot measurement variation to estimate conservative minimum working sample weight for high confidence of obtaining 2500 and 25000 seeds in sample

When needed, some warnings are displayed in red

Supporting Data of New Species Proposal to ISTA Rules Table 2C																	
Submitter Name: XXX			Lab Full Name: YYY			Number of observations: 232											
Scientific Name of the Crop kind: Basella B. alba			ISTA Member Code: ZZZ			Number of labs: 7											
			Contact Email: AAA			Number of lots: 5											
Change any value in a yellow cell						General mean: 3.2584											
						Lab variance: 0.0020037											
						Lot variance: 0.1453077											
						Lab x Lot variance: 0.0963083											
						Residual variance: 0.0101622											
						Decision											
						2500 seed weight*: 103											
						25000 seed weight*: 1022											
						1050											
* 95% Confidence																	
Rep weights in red are identified as outliers by Grubbs's method at the 5% significance level and needs to be suppressed (removed) manually																	
Lab \ Seed lot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Lab 2	Rep1	2.3672	3.4036	2.3585	3.1927	3.7473											
	Rep2	2.2734	3.4207	2.3530	3.0972	3.7309											
	Rep3	2.3198	3.5878	2.4268	3.2861	3.7818											
	Rep4	2.3866	3.4322	2.3827	3.2858	3.7380											
	Rep5	2.3600	3.3296	2.2917	3.2861	3.7908											
	Rep6	2.3720	3.3873	2.2663	3.1889	3.8542											
	Rep7		3.4601	2.2407	3.1103												
	Rep8			2.7779	3.2201												
	Rep9																
	Rep10																
	Rep11																
	Rep12																
Mean	2.3465	3.4316	2.3872	3.2084	3.7738												
St. Dev.	0.04225	0.08008	0.16963	0.07636	0.04613												
Number of reps	6	7	8	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grubbs critical values	1.89	2.02	2.13	2.13	1.89												

6 lots are preferred for an accurate estimation

Decision value should be greater than or equal to 103

Outliers are automatically identified in red

Provided ISTA webinar for Purity/OSD minimum working sample weight calculator



Upcoming Webinar



New statistical tool for determining working sample weight to amend Table 2C of ISTA Rules



Purity Committee Chair
Ruoqing Wang



Statistics Committee Chair
Kirk Remund



Statistics Committee
Vice Chair
Jean-Louis Laffont



26.04.2022



15:00- 16:00 (CEST)



Register now

April 24, 2023

93 participants to webinar

On Wednesday, April 26, 2023, 15:00 - 16:00 CEST, we will be holding a webinar, discussing ISTA's new statistical tool for determining working sample weight to amend Table 2C of the ISTA Rules.

Panelists:

1. Ruoqing Wang, Chair of ISTA Purity Committee
2. Kirk Remund, Chair of ISTA Statistics Committee
3. Jean-Louis Laffont, Vice-Chair of ISTA Statistics Committee

Moderator:

- Dr. Andreas Wais, ISTA Secretary General

The webinar will be interactive and questions from the audience will be gathered and discussed during the dedicated Q&A time slot.

Everyone is welcome to attend and participate, so please hurry up and register now!

Vegetables Seed Industry Working group (VSI WG)

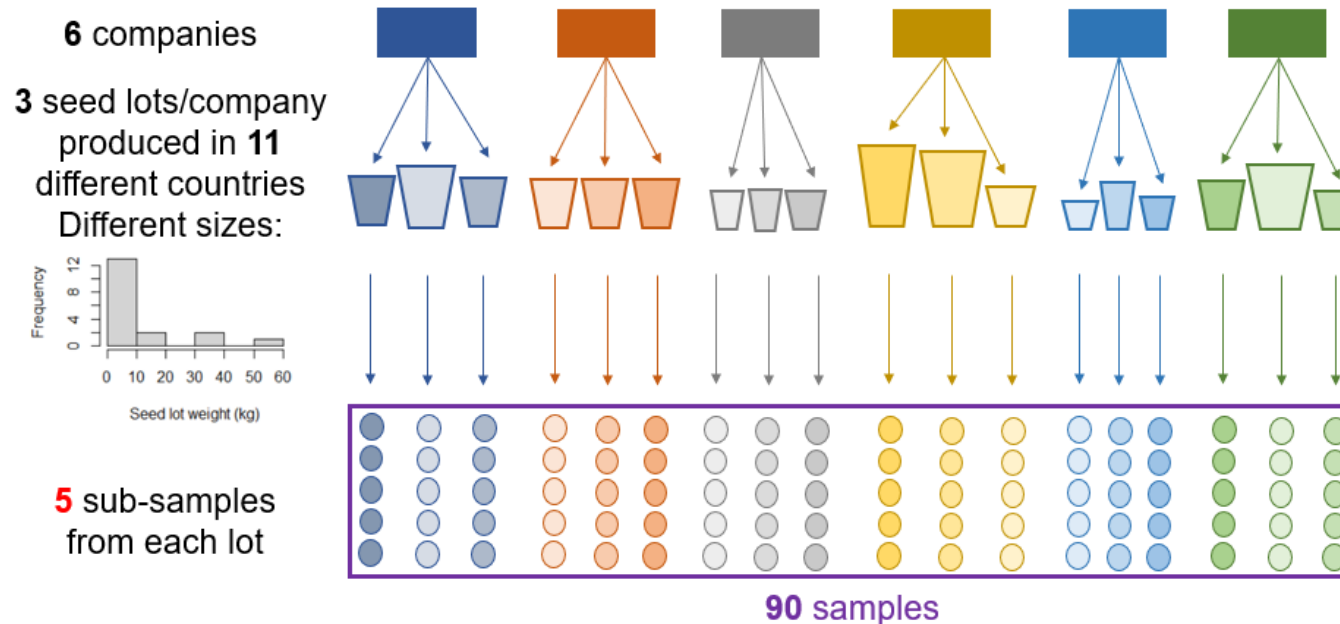
*Number of sub-lots for which
an OIC established for the lot is
still valid*

conclusion for work from previous year

Special project – Vegetables Seed Industry Working group (VSI WG)



- Objective:** assessment of the possibility of **increased number of sub-lots** (increase from **5** to XXX sub-lots) from an **original (mother) tomato seed lot**
- Experiment design** for assessing level of **heterogeneity**:



Conclusion from 2021 study:
Tomato seed lots are homogenous within sizes considered

Number of sub-lots determination – Some details

Assumption: seed lot is **homogeneous**

True lot value: π

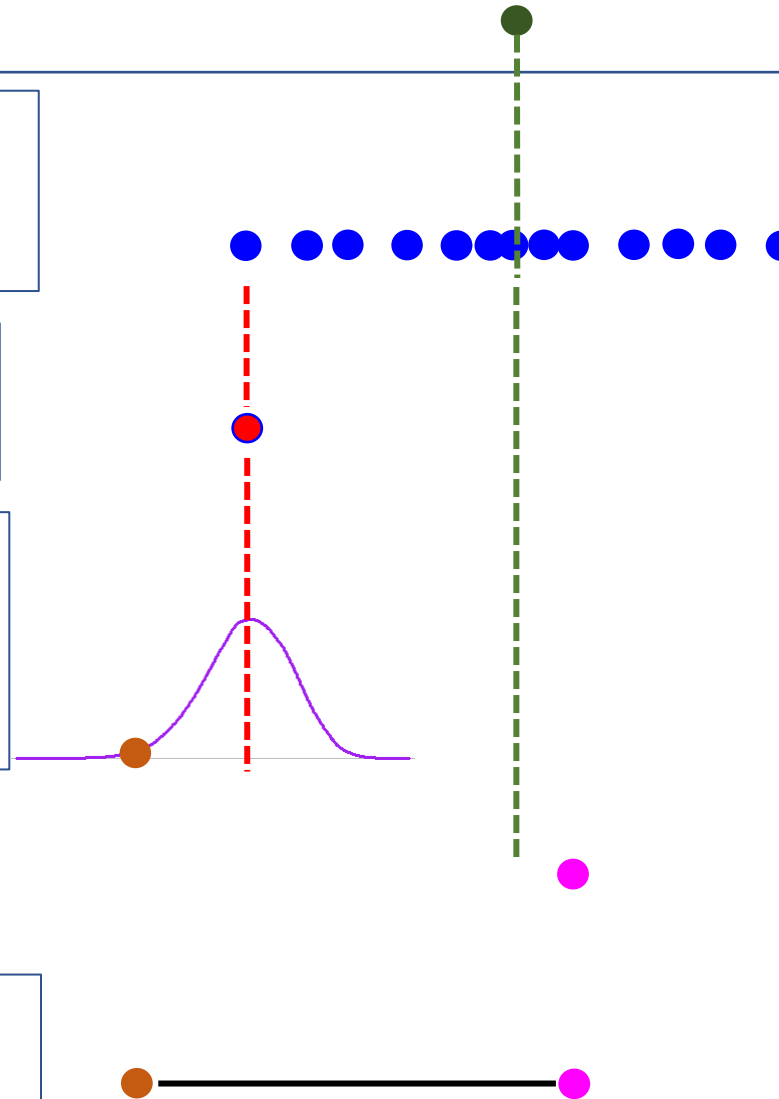
M true sub-lot values π_i from multivariate hypergeometric distribution *

Minimum of the true M sub-lot values: $\pi_m = \min(\{\pi_i\}_{i=1}^M)$

Test value from another lab on the sub-lot with minimum value from a **Beta-binomial** distribution: p_2

Estimate of lot value: p from k seeds

Determine if p and p_2 are within tolerance according to ISTA Tolerance Table 5F



Repeated 10,000 times

Compute the probability that p is not different from p_2 as $\frac{T}{10000}$ where T is the number of times p and p_2 are within tolerance

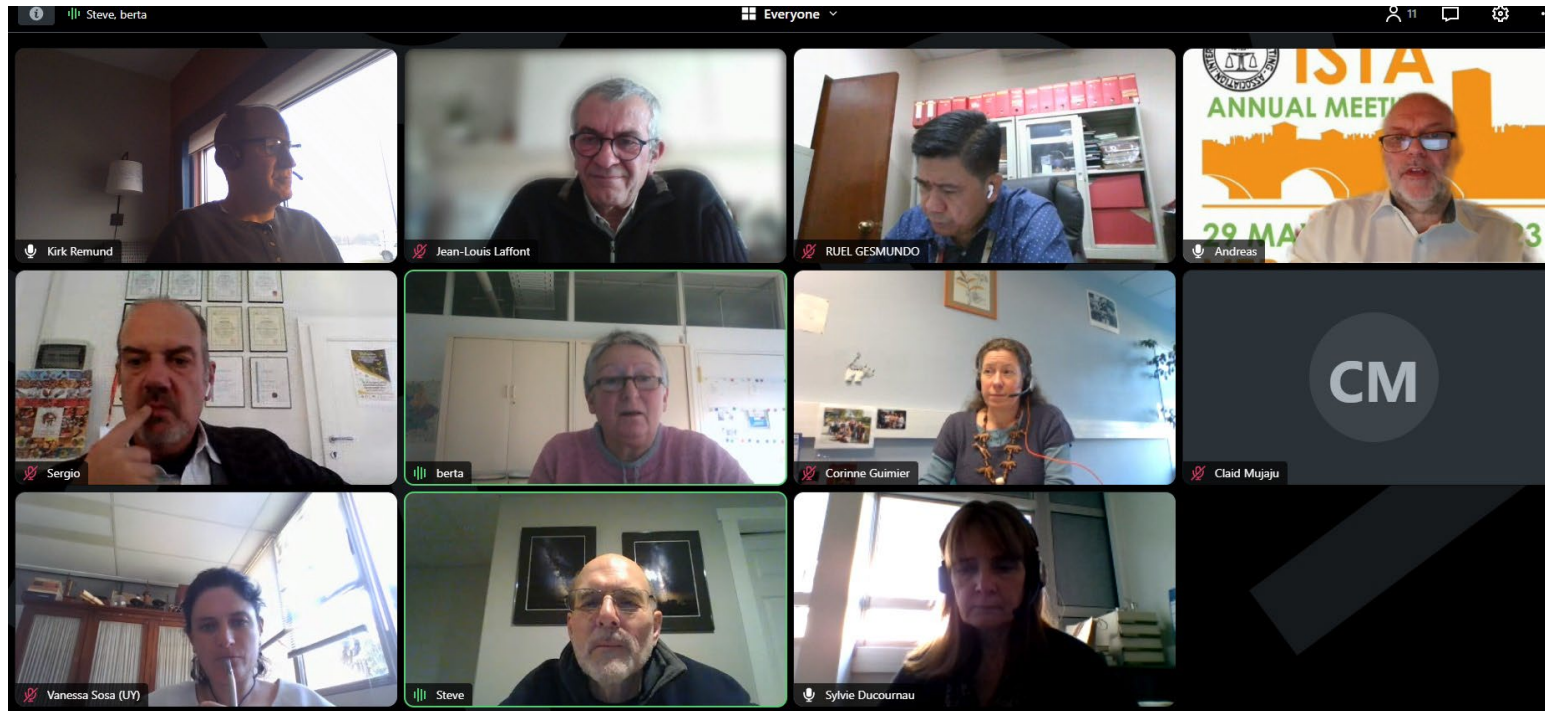
Table 5F. Tolerances between results of two tests made in different laboratories on the same or different samples from the same seed lot (two-way test at 5 % significance level) on 400 seed tests. Updated by ISTA Statistics Technical Committee, based on Miles (1963) Table G5, column C, 400 seed tests.

Average germination percentage of 2 tests		Tolerance
51–100 %	0–50 %	
99	2	2
98	3	3
96–97	4–5	4
94–95	6–7	5
91–93	8–10	6
88–90	11–13	7
84–87	14–17	8
79–83	18–22	9
74–78	23–27	10
68–73	28–33	11
60–67	34–41	12
51–59	42–50	13

* Laffont, J-L., Hong, B., Kuo, B-J. and K.M. Remund (2019). Exact theoretical distributions around the replicate results of a germination test. *Seed Science Research* 29, 64-72.

Special project – Vegetables Seed Industry Working group (VSI WG)

Presented results to ECOM/TCOMs and Vegetable Seed Industry Working Group



Concluded the number of sublots for tomato can be increased from 5 to 20 that can be released on same OIC (mother lot).

- **ISTA/ISSS/ INSR Webinar in November 2022**
“*Web-based resources for seed scientists*”
- **Rebuild of ISTAGermMV for  4.0**
- **High Oven Temperature range tolerance for seed moisture for rules change**

Validation Study on Tolerances for the ISTA High Oven Temperature Seed Moisture Method

Kirk Remund¹, Jean-Louis Laffont², Tanja Petrovic³ and Axel Goeritz⁴

¹ISTA Statistics Committee Chair, Bayer Crop Science, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

²ISTA Statistics Committee Vice-Chair, Grignon, France

³ISTA Moisture Committee Vice-Chair, Maize Research Institute Zemun Polje, Belgrade, Serbia

⁴ISTA Moisture Committee Chair, LUFA Nord-West, Hameln, Germany

OVEN METHODS TO DETERMINE THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF SEEDS must be described clearly in the *International Rules for Seed Testing* (ISTA Rules) to enable repeatable and reliable results. One of the critical factors is the oven temperature used while drying the seed samples. Here, the ISTA reference method has to be performed at 130°C, within the tolerated range of ±2°C.

The ISTA high temperature oven method must be performed at 130°C with a tolerance of 130°C to 133°C. In this case, the tolerated range is not defined as a ± temperature margin around the prescribed temperature, but simply as 3°C above the prescribed 130°C (ISTA Rules paragraph 9.2.5.7e).

A deviation of just -1°C (129°C) would be out of tolerance and consequently the optimum setting point of the oven cannot be the prescribed temperature (130°C). This is inconsistent with the tolerated range of the ISTA reference method, where the optimum setting point is the prescribed temperature of 105°C and ±2°C is the tolerance of 103-107°C.

The aim of this validation study was to test whether a tolerance of ±2°C around the defined temperature of 130°C, would give acceptable results. If so, the optimum setting point of the oven would be the prescribed temperature range, similar to the reference method.

Materials and Methods

Determination of seed moisture content was performed at a range of temperatures by two laboratories (DEDL03 and RSDL03) on five species. The temperatures applied were 127°C, 128°C, 130°C and 133°C. Species used in this study were barley, beet, maize, rye and wheat. For each species, two or three seed lots were selected, resulting in a total of 15 analysed seed lots.

Results and Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis was conducted using R programming language and JMP version 16 software to SAS product. Figure 1 shows the oven temperatures versus percentage

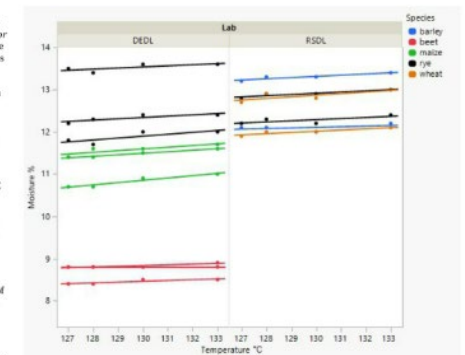


Figure 1. Seed moisture content assessed at different temperatures by two laboratories for high temperature oven method validation study

moisture for each lot and the associated linear regression lines.

Assessment of Oven Temperature Trend in Seed Moisture Method

We consider the following linear model with a temperature covariate:

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_i + L_j + (\alpha L)_{ij} + e_{ij} \quad (1)$$

In which:

• y_{ij} is the percentage moisture for temperature i and lot j

• μ is the intercept

• α_i is the covariate at temperature i to assess the trend (slope)

• L_j is the fixed effect of seed lot j

• $(\alpha L)_{ij}$ is the fixed interaction effect between temperature i and lot j (to assess heterogeneous slopes)

• e_{ij} are the residuals about the linear fit for temperature i and lot j

• $e_{ij} \sim \text{i.i.d. } N(0, \sigma^2)$

Laboratories and species combinations are represented in the model through the lot fixed factor. $(\alpha L)_{ij}$ was not significant ($p=0.558$) indicating that a homogeneous slope model is adequate, i.e. without the term $(\alpha L)_{ij}$.

The oven temperature covariate (α_i) was significant ($p<0.001$) with slope estimate 0.029% (±0.007) increase in moisture with

Acknowledgements



- **STA Committee members**
- **ECOM Liaison Officer, Vanessa Sosa**
- **ISTA Secretariat and ISTA ECOM**
- **TCOM members**
- **Users of the tools developed by the STA Committee**



Thank you!

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