

Where Varieties Meet the Paddock

A Pilot Study on Spatial Variability in Wheat
Performance

Sandra Tanz
25 November 2025

What are On-Farm Experiments?

- Research trials conducted directly on commercial farms, within real paddocks.
- Use farmers' own machinery, practices, and management zones.
- Typically involve large strip plots rather than small research plots.
- Designed to capture real-world performance under commercial conditions.



Why use OFEs?



- Complement small-plot trials with practical, paddock-scale insights.
- Reflect true farm environments → more relevant results.
- Allow large-scale comparisons (e.g., new vs commercial variety).
- Capture spatial variability (soil, moisture, topography).
- Support faster adoption by involving farmers directly.
- Provide high-resolution spatial data from modern machinery.

What is this project about?

- Collaboration between InterGrain and AAGI/CCDM.
- Pilot study using OFE strip trials comparing a near-release InterGrain wheat variety (Dale) with popular commercial wheat varieties (Scepter, Rockstar, Tomahawk).
- Conducted across multiple WA farms.
- Integrates harvest data, drone imagery, and spatial analytics.



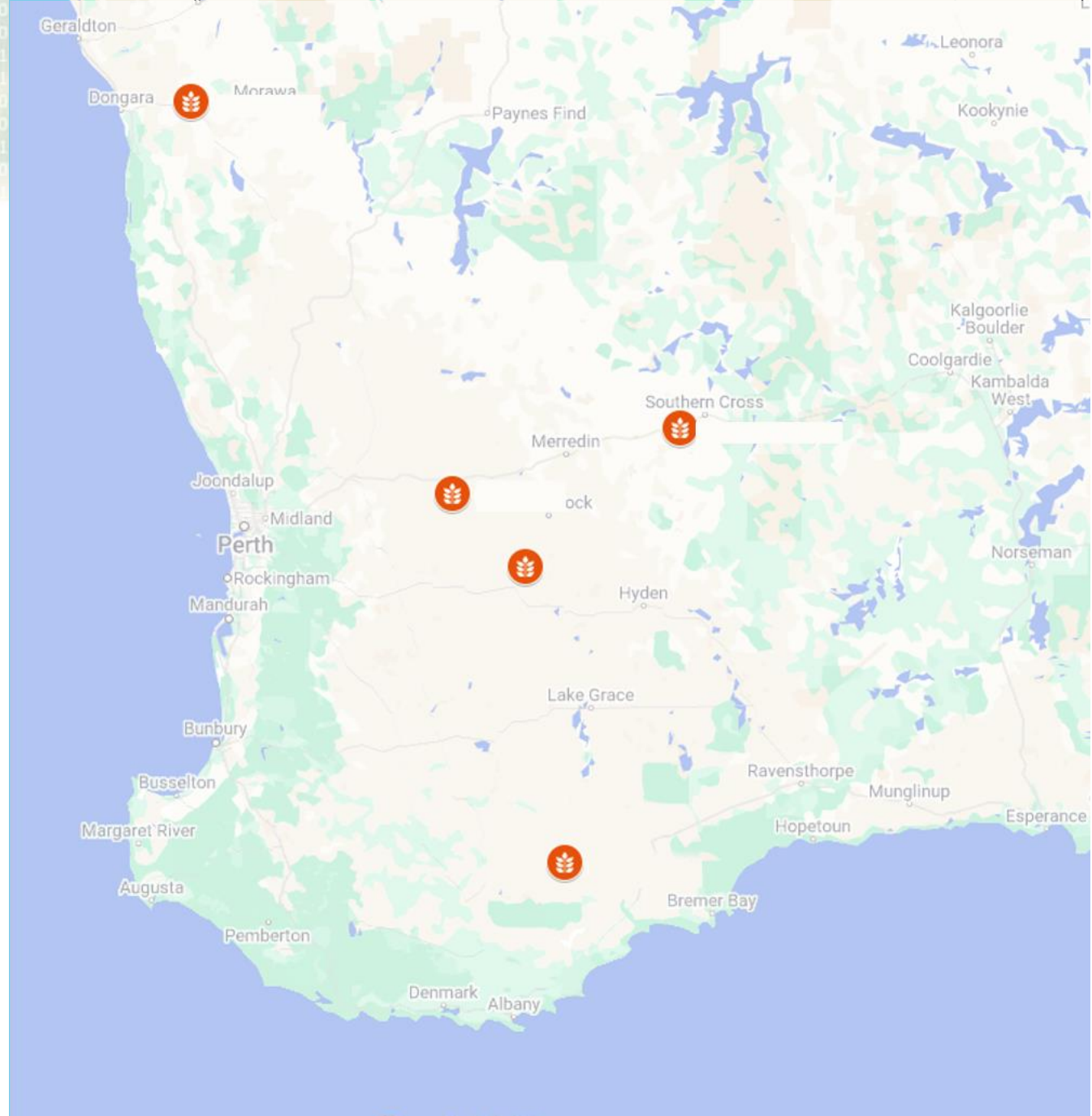
Why are we doing this?

- To understand how closely related varieties perform across real paddock variability.
- To assess commercially important traits and test whether these traits are stable and consistent across real paddock environments.
- To develop advanced statistical methods to explore performance variability.
- To support evidence-based recommendations for growers and breeding decisions.

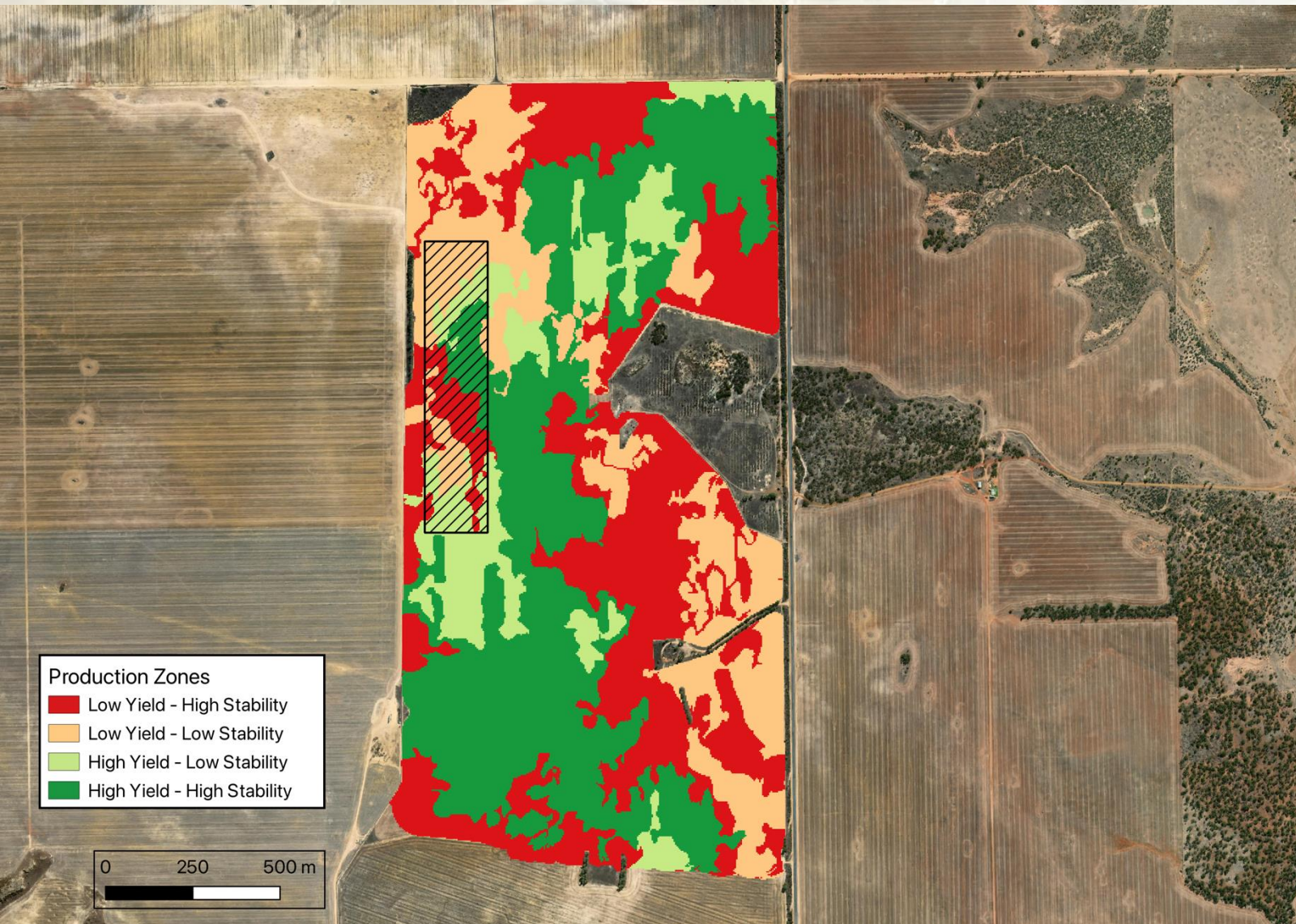


OFE Trial Sites

- Five OFE trial sites established.
- Located across diverse regions of WA.
- Designed to capture a range of environmental conditions and assess Dale's paddock-scale performance against commercial wheat varieties.



Historical Yield Data and Production Zones



LH: consistently low yields across seasons.

LL: variable performance, generally trends toward low yield.

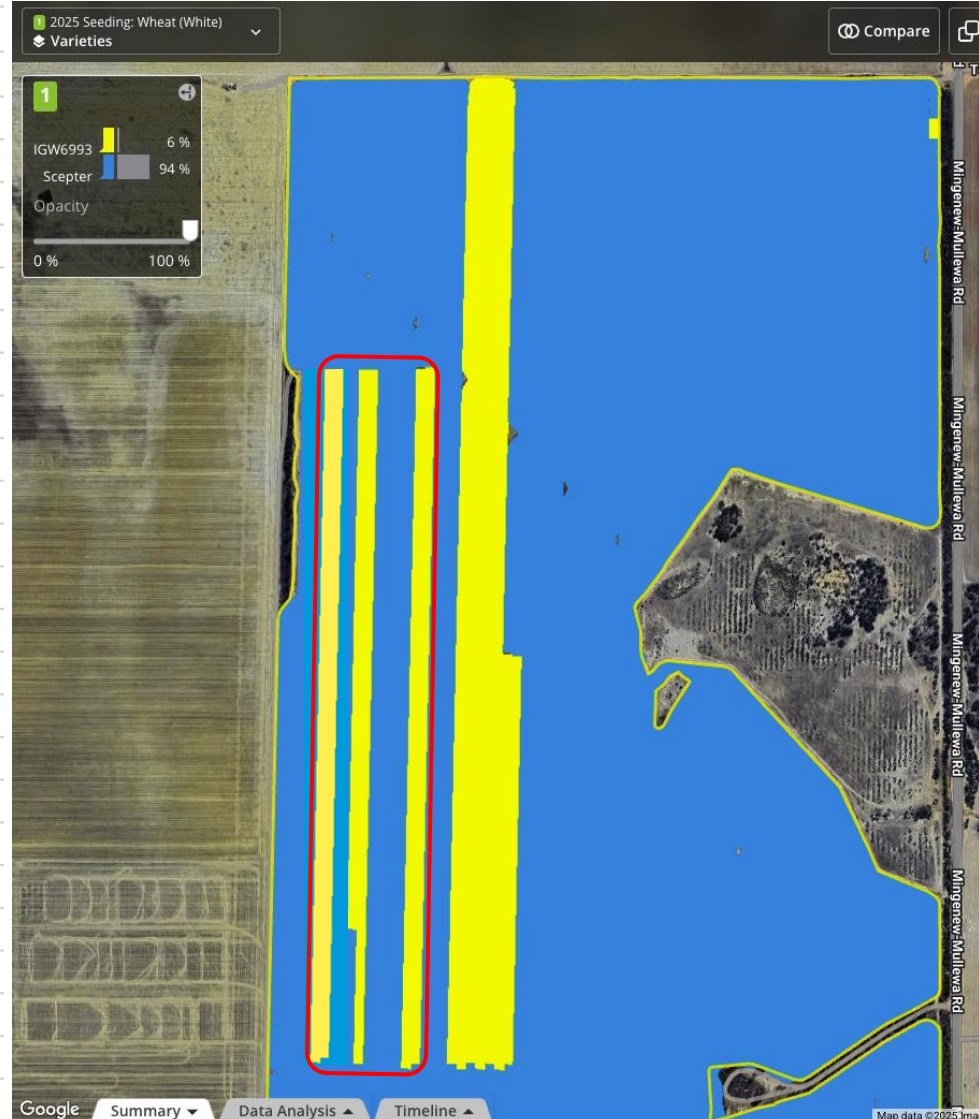
HL: potential for high yield, but results are inconsistent.

HH: consistently high yields with reliable performance.

Position trial sites across all four zones.

Trial Design and Seeding Map

	REP 1		REP 2		REP 3	
RUN LINE	1	2	3	4	5	6
Length ~1480 m	Dale	Scepter	Dale	Scepter	Scepter	Dale



- Varieties: Dale (InterGrain) and Scepter, Rockstar or Tomahawk
- Variety order has been randomised and is unique for each grower.
- Six strips, each 36 m wide
- Trial width and length: 216 m x 800-1800 m

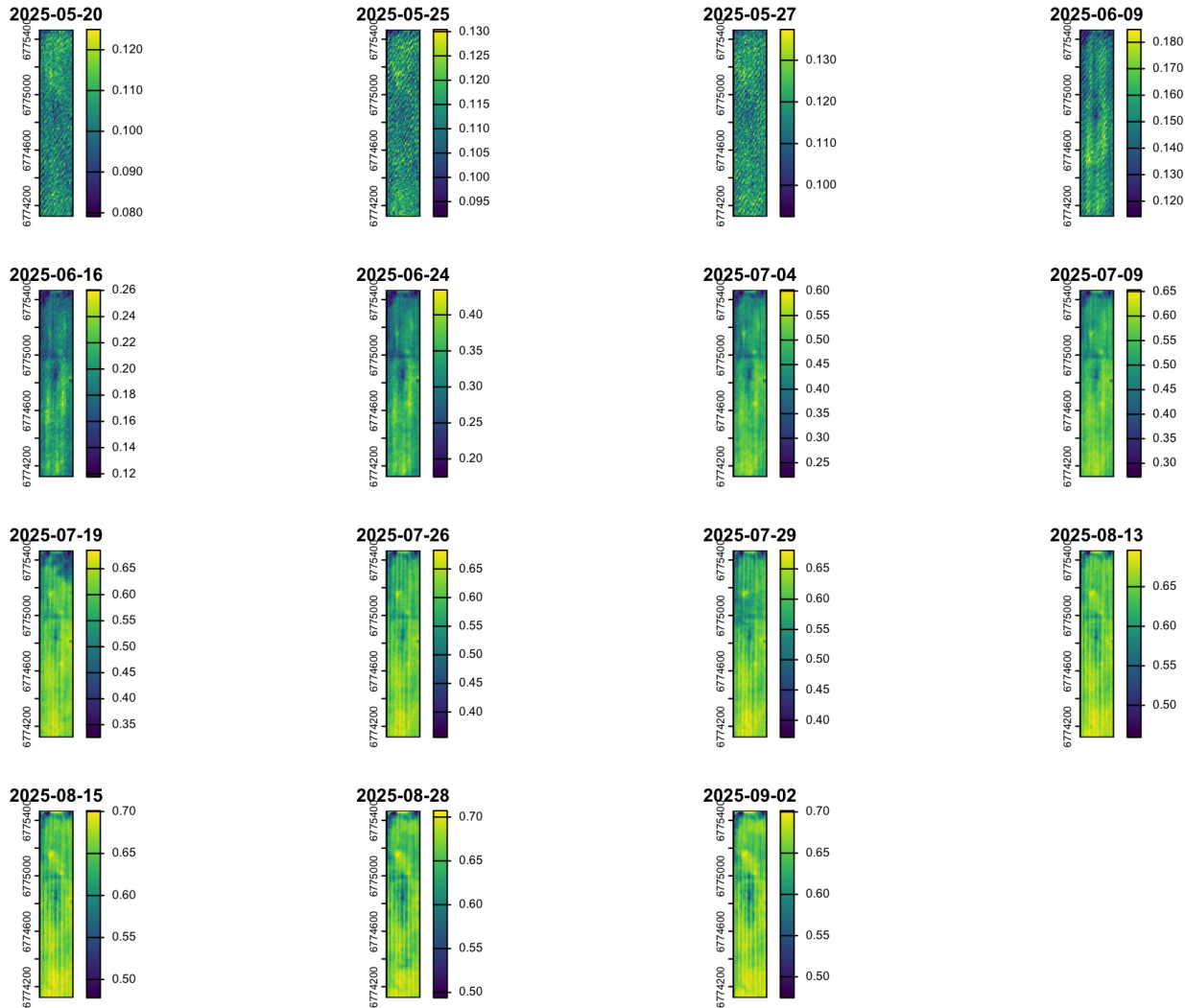
Images of Emerging Crops - 2 weeks and 5 days after sowing (8 Jun 2025)



Images of Crops - 2 months and 3 weeks after sowing (10 Sep 2025)



NDVI Images (Sentinel-2)



- NDVI = *Normalised Difference Vegetation Index*
- **Quantifies green vegetation** using:
 - Near-infrared reflectance (from leaves)
 - Red light absorption (by chlorophyll)
- **Value range from -1 to 1**
 - Low values (−0.1 to 0.1): bare soil, rock, sand
 - High values (approaching 1): dense, green vegetation
- **Seasonal change visible:**
 - May: blue-green, low NDVI (~0) → little or no vegetation
 - September: light green-yellow, NDVI up to ~0.7 → active plant growth

Target Traits and Analytical Approaches

Key Agronomic Traits

- Yield
- Protein
 - Quantity (percentage of protein)
 - Quality (gluten strength and baking functionality)
- Soil type/texture

Data Analysis Methods

- Linear Mixed Models (LMMs)
- Multiple Factor Analysis (MFA)
- Multi-Environment Trial analysis (MET)



THANK YOU!



Rachel Asquith
Richard Marsland
Georgia Trainor
Laurence Cross
Jayfred Godoy



Zhanglong Cao
Kai Bagley
Julia Easton
Adam Sparks
Mark Gibberd

You're welcome to get in touch at sandra.tanz@curtin.edu.au