

# WHEAT YIELD STABILITY

Yield stability is the consistency of performance of a variety across sites and years. It can be used as an estimator of risk when compared with yield potential (Figure 1). It could also facilitate variety choice based on regional weather trends, soil conditions and farm management practices if combined with site-specific environmental descriptors, such as water and nutrient availability.

One way to measure yield stability is to calculate the probability that a variety will yield higher than a benchmark profitable value (Figures 1 and 2). Here, the five-year average for feed wheat is used as an example.

Figure 1. Yield stability of feed wheat varieties featured on the AHDB 2024/2025 Recommended List, calculated from AHDB Recommended List winter wheat harvest 2021-2023 results. Varieties with a high stability value are more likely to exceed the benchmark yield than varieties with a low stability value

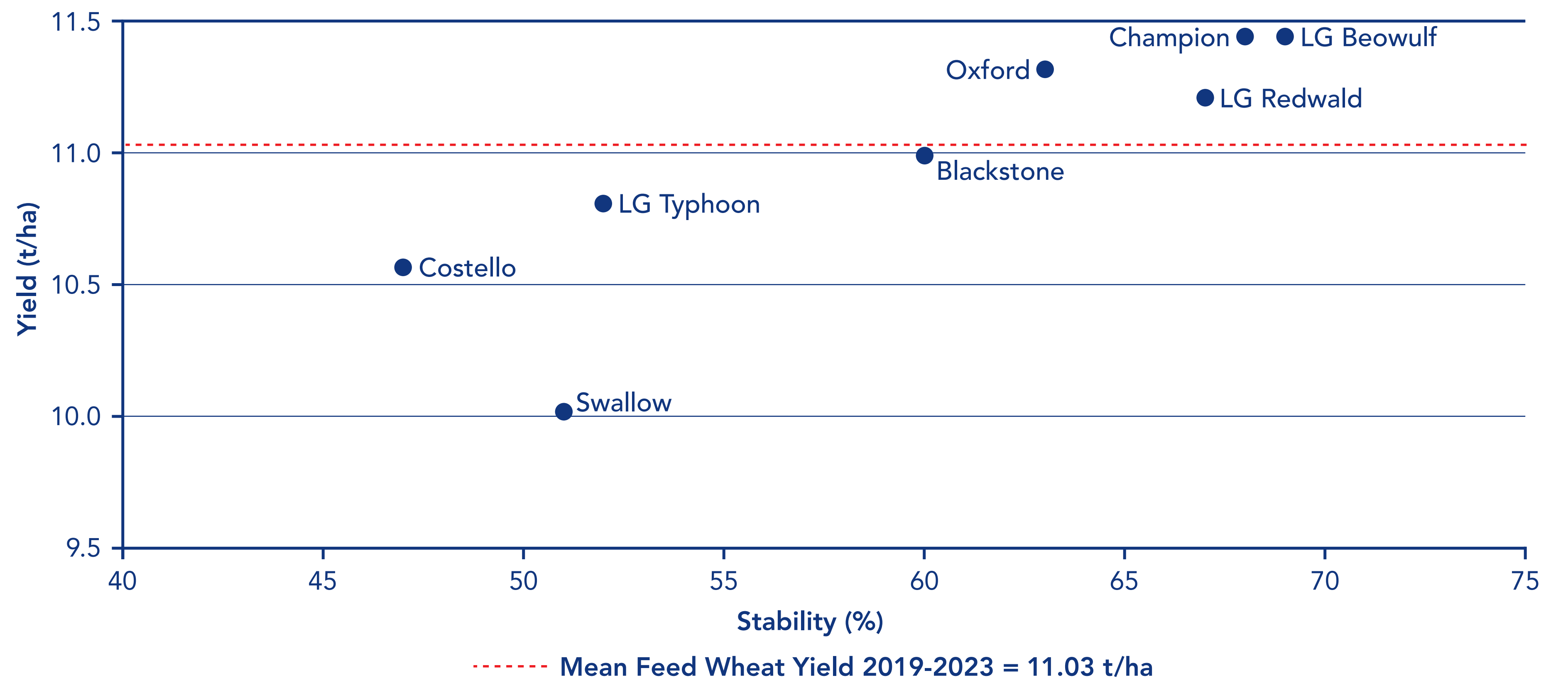
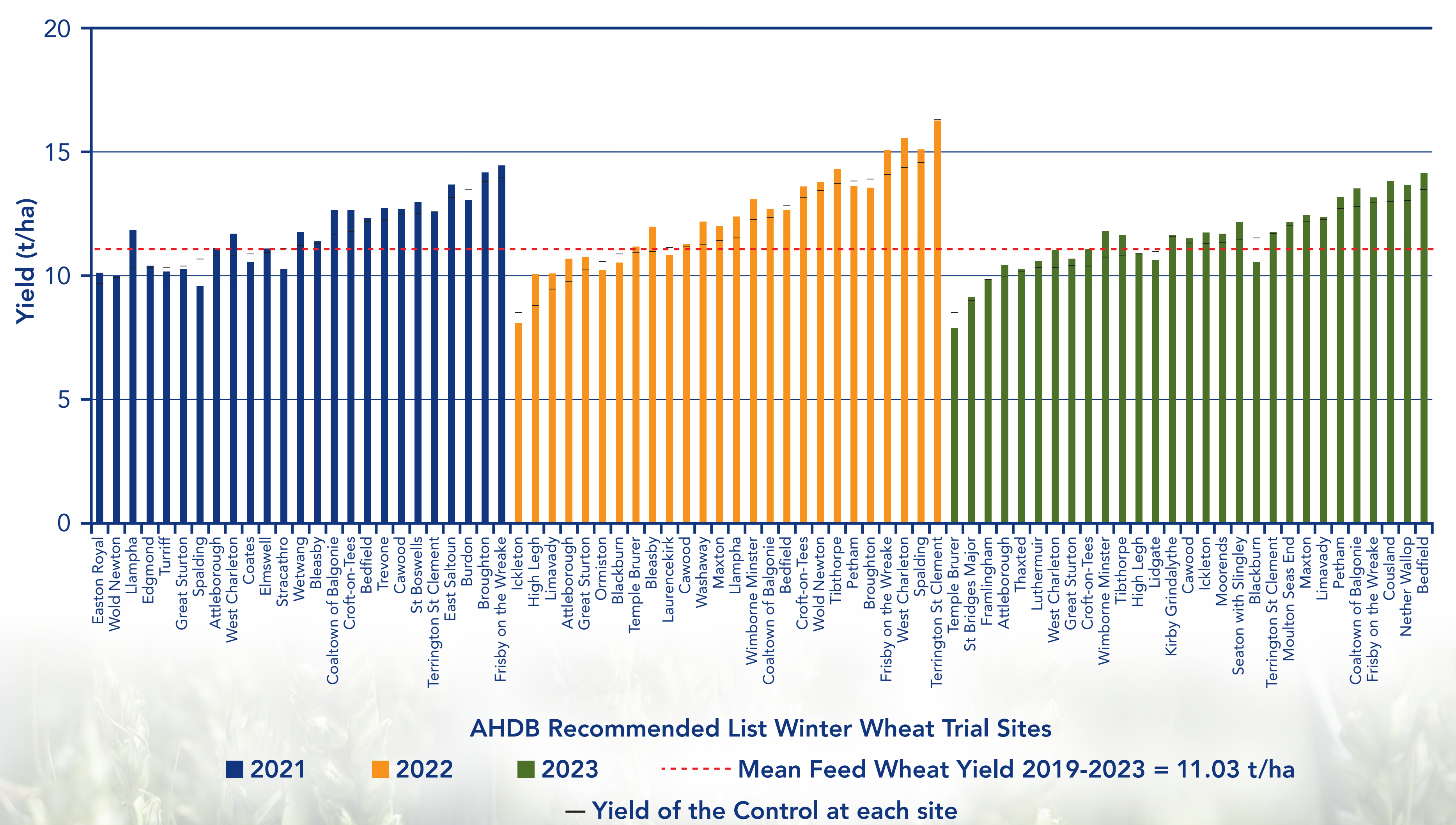


Figure 2. Yields of a high-yielding feed wheat with high yield stability grown across 80 sites in 3 years of AHDB Recommended Lists trials. Horizontal lines within bars show the yield of the control variety at each site



## Take part in our survey

What do you think about crop yield stability?  
 How much does consistency or reliability figure in your variety choice?  
 Have your say here:



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