

- ### Split-Plot Designs
- #### Advantages
- Spatial**
 - Different treatment sizes; e.g. field equipment, irrigation, etc.
 - Minimize border effects; species, cultivars, fertility, etc.
 - Reduce the physical size of an experiment
 - Temporal**
 - Repeated sampling over time
 - Other**
 - Expand inference; e.g. include varieties in a fertility trial
 - Concentrate precision on sub-plot factor

Split-Plot Designs Characteristics

- More than one plot size; i.e. plot size varies with treatment
- More than one error term; at least one per plot size
- More than one standard error for the mean; one for each treatment and additional ones for comparisons of treatment combinations

Split-Plot Designs Linear Additive Model

$$Y_{ijk} = \mu + B_i + \delta_{(i)} + W_j + BW_{ij} + \omega_{(ij)} + S_k + BS_{ik} + WS_{jk} + BWS_{ijk}$$

Where:

- Y_{ijk} = variable to be analyzed from the k^{th} experimental unit
- μ = overall mean
- B_i = effect of the i^{th} block
- $\delta_{(i)}$ = restriction error associated with blocks
- W_j = effect of the j^{th} whole-plot treatment
- BW_{ij} = whole-plot error (a), $NID(0, s^2)$
- $\omega_{(ij)}$ = restriction error associated with whole plots
- S_k = effect of the k^{th} sub-plot treatment
- BS_{ik} = interaction effect of the effect of the i^{th} level of B with effect of the k^{th} level of S (generally pooled into error b)
- WS_{jk} = interaction effect of the effect of the j^{th} level of W with effect of the k^{th} level of S
- BWS_{ijk} = sub-plot error (b), $NID(0, s^2)$

Split-Plot Design Expected Mean Squares

Source	b R i	w F j	s F k	EMS
B_i	1	w	s	$\sigma^2 + s\sigma_\omega^2 + ws\sigma_\delta^2 + ws\sigma_B^2$
$\delta_{(i)}$	1	w	s	$\sigma^2 + s\sigma_\omega^2 + ws\sigma_\delta^2$
W_j	b	0	s	$\sigma^2 + s\sigma_\omega^2 + s\sigma_{BW}^2 + bs\Phi(W)$
BW_{ij}	1	0	s	$\sigma^2 + s\sigma_\omega^2 + s\sigma_{BW}^2$
$\omega_{(ij)}$	1	1	s	$\sigma^2 + s\sigma_\omega^2$
S_k	b	w	0	$\sigma^2 + w\sigma_{BS}^2 + bw\Phi(S)$
BS_{ik}	1	w	0	$\sigma^2 + w\sigma_{BS}^2$
WS_{jk}	b	0	0	$\sigma^2 + \sigma_{BWS}^2 + b\Phi(WS)$
BWS_{ijk}	1	0	0	$\sigma^2 + \sigma_{BWS}^2$

Split-Plot Design Herbicide Trial Example

Factors:

Block	4
Variety (whole plot)	3
Herbicide (sub plot)	5

Herbicide Trial Example Field Layout

	1					3					2				
Variety Herbicide	5	2	3	1	4	3	5	4	2	1	1	4	3	2	5
Variety Herbicide	2					3					1				
Variety Herbicide	4	1	3	5	2	3	1	5	4	2	2	1	3	5	4
Variety Herbicide	2					1					3				
Variety Herbicide	3	1	4	5	2	3	4	2	1	5	4	5	2	1	3
Variety Herbicide	3					2					1				
Variety Herbicide	4	5	3	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	4	2	3	1	5

Herbicide Trial Example Expected Mean Squares

$$Y_{ijk} = \mu + B_i + \delta_{(i)} + V_j + BV_{ij} + \omega_{(ij)} + H_k + BH_{ik} + VH_{jk} + BVH_{ijk}$$

Source	b R i	v F j	h F k	EMS
B_i	1	v	h	
$\delta_{(i)}$	1	v	h	
V_j	b	0	h	
BV_{ij}	1	0	h	
$\omega_{(ij)}$	1	1	h	
H_k	b	v	0	
BH_{ik}	1	v	0	
VH_{jk}	b	0	0	
BVH_{ijk}	1	0	0	

Herbicide Trial Example Expected Mean Squares

$$Y_{ijk} = \mu + B_i + \delta_{(i)} + V_j + BV_{ij} + \omega_{(ij)} + H_k + BH_{ik} + VH_{jk} + BVH_{ijk}$$

Source	b R i	v F j	h F k	EMS
B_i	1	v	h	$\sigma^2 + h\sigma_\omega^2 + vh\sigma_\delta^2 + vh\sigma_B^2$
$\delta_{(i)}$	1	v	h	$\sigma^2 + h\sigma_\omega^2 + vh\sigma_\delta^2$
V_j	b	0	h	$\sigma^2 + h\sigma_\omega^2 + h\sigma_{BV}^2 + bh\Phi(V)$
BV_{ij}	1	0	h	$\sigma^2 + h\sigma_\omega^2 + h\sigma_{BV}^2$
$\omega_{(ij)}$	1	1	h	$\sigma^2 + h\sigma_\omega^2$
H_k	b	v	0	$\sigma^2 + v\sigma_{BH}^2 + bv\Phi(H)$
BH_{ik}	1	v	0	$\sigma^2 + v\sigma_{BH}^2$
VH_{jk}	b	0	0	$\sigma^2 + \sigma_{BVH}^2 + b\Phi(VH)$
BVH_{ijk}	1	0	0	$\sigma^2 + \sigma_{BVH}^2$

Error a: $V_j, BV_{ij}, \omega_{(ij)}$
 Pool: $BH_{ik}, VH_{jk}, BVH_{ijk}$
 Error b: BVH_{ijk}

Split-Plot Design Standard Errors

Main Effects Means

SE for whole-plot means:

$$SED = \sqrt{\frac{2MS_a}{bs}} \quad a_i - a_j$$

SE for subplot means:

$$SED = \sqrt{\frac{2MS_b}{bw}} \quad b_i - b_j$$

Split-Plot Design Standard Errors

Interaction Means

SED for subplot treatment means at the same whole-plot treatment level:

$$SED = \sqrt{\frac{2MS_b}{b}} \quad a_i b_j - a_i b_k$$

SED for whole-plot treatment means at the same subplot treatment level:

$$SED = \sqrt{\frac{2[(s-1)MS_b + MS_a]}{bs}} \quad a_i b_j - a_k b_j$$

SED for whole-plot treatment means at different subplot treatment levels:

$$SED = \sqrt{\frac{2[(s-1)MS_b + MS_a]}{bs}} \quad a_i b_j - a_k b_l$$

Split-Plot Design Example – Alfalfa Establishment

Treatments:

Blocks (B) 4

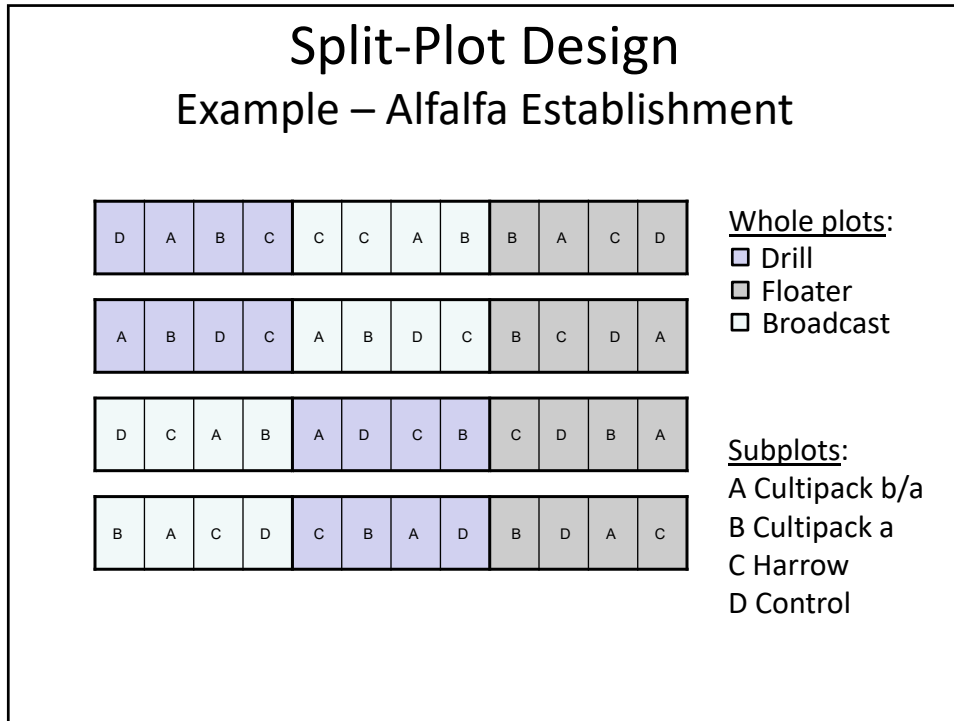
Whole plots - Seed distribution method (D) 3

- 5.5-in drill
- 70-ft floater
- 30-ft broadcast

Subplots - Seed covering method (C) 4

- Cultipack before/after seeding
- Cultipack after seeding
- Harrow after seeding
- Control

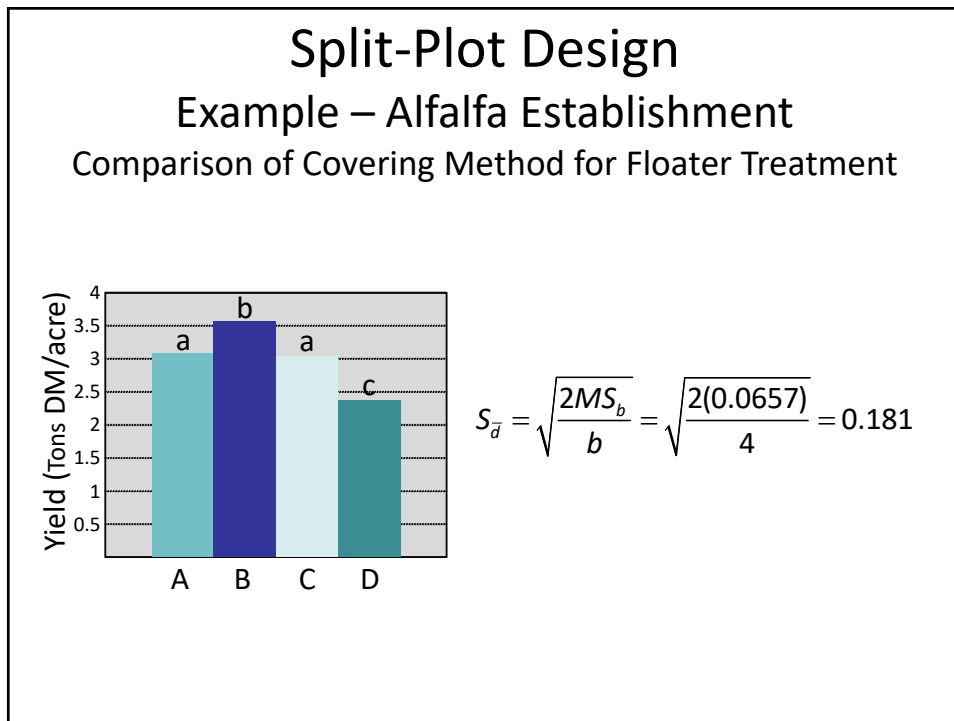
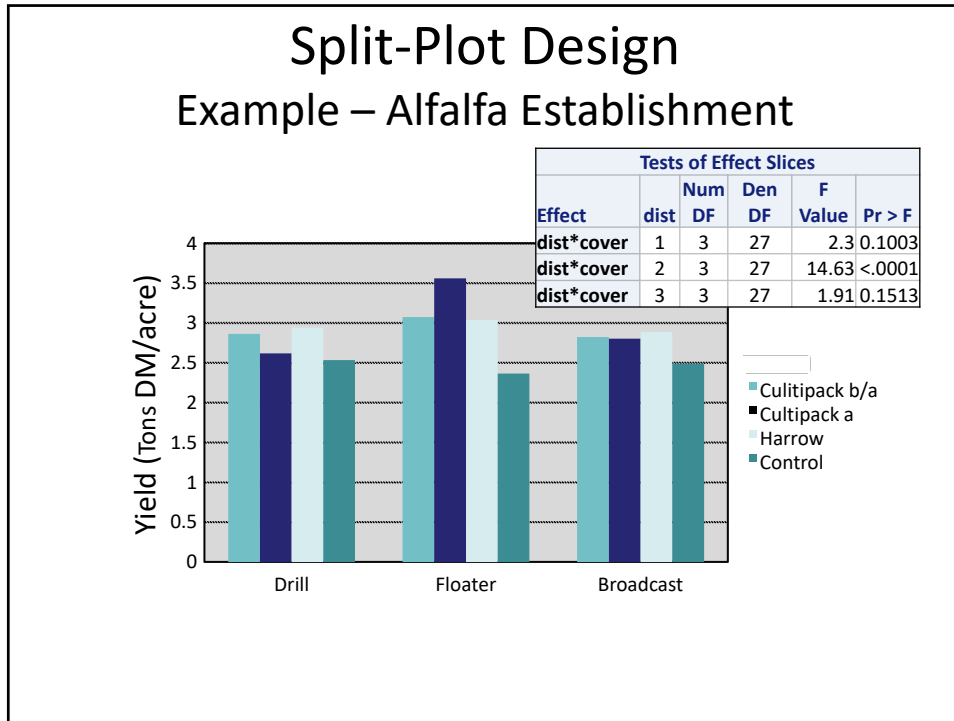
Data source: Ted Bailey, PROC MIXED Workshop, Annual Meetings of the American Society of Agronomy, 17 Oct. 1998



Split-Plot Design Example – Alfalfa Establishment

ANOVA

Source	DF	SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
blk	3	2.444217	0.814739		
dist	2	0.753404	0.376702	1.82	0.2411
Error a	6	1.241696	0.206949		
cover	3	2.221267	0.740422	11.28	<.0001
dist*cover	6	1.490796	0.248466	3.78	0.0073
Error b	27	1.772988	0.065666		

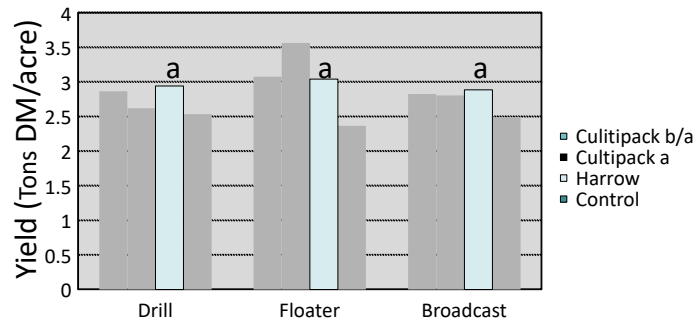


Split-Plot Design

Example – Alfalfa Establishment

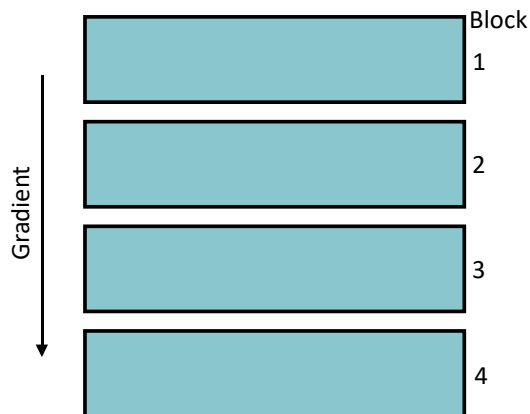
Comparison of Planting Method for Harrow Treatment

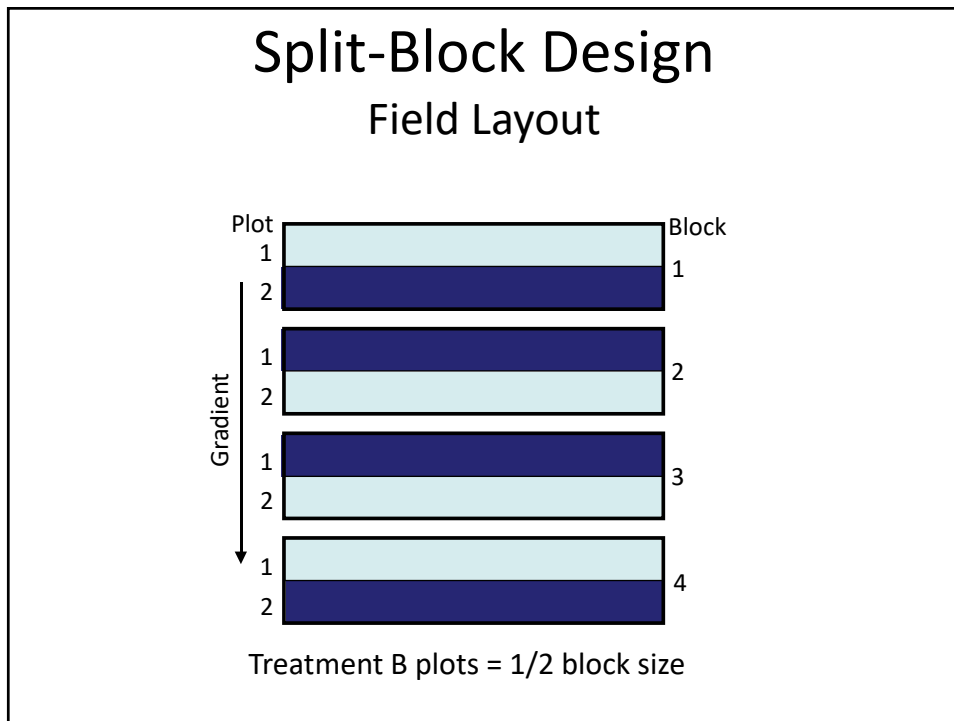
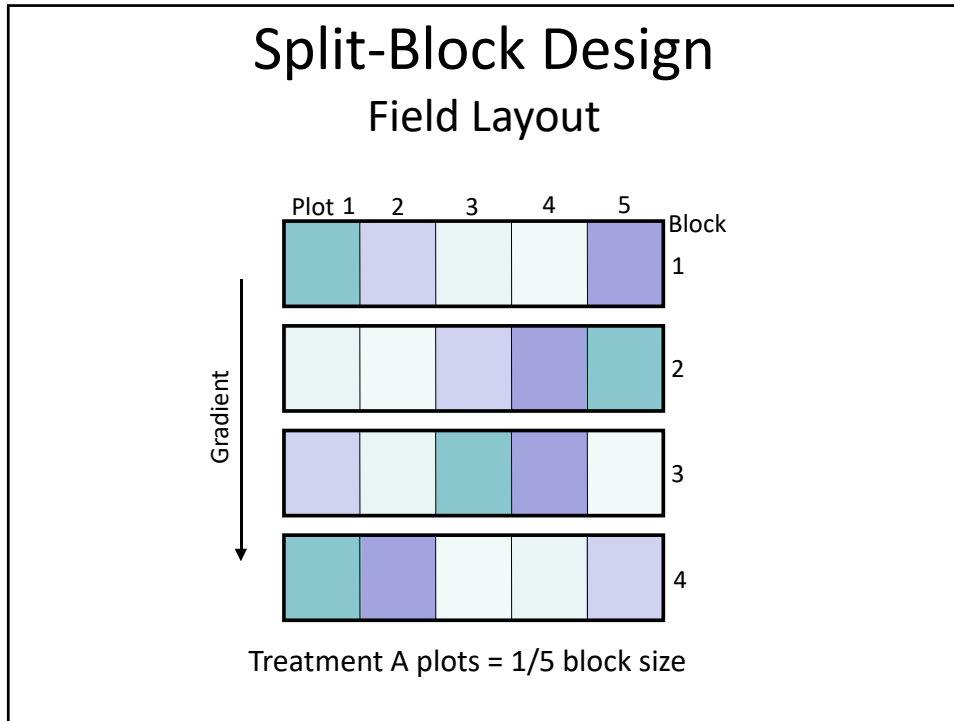
$$S_{\bar{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2[(s-1)MS_b + MS_a]}{bs}} = \sqrt{\frac{2[(4-1)0.0657 + 0.2070]}{4(4)}} = 0.2247$$

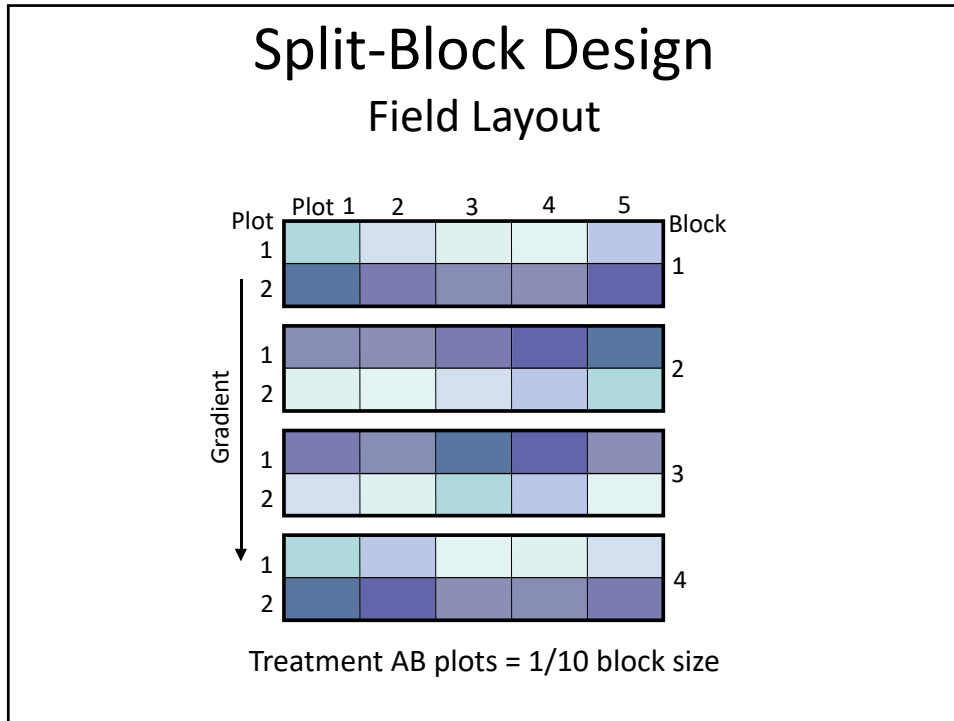


Split-Block Design

Field Layout







Split-Block Design Linear Additive Model

$$Y_{ijk} = \mu + R_i + \delta_{(i)} + A_j + RA_{ij} + \omega_{(ij)} + B_k + RB_{ik} + \lambda_{(ik)} + AB_{jk} + RAB_{ijk}$$

Where:

- Y_{ijk} = variable to be analyzed from the k^{th} experimental unit
- μ = overall mean
- R_i = effect of the i^{th} block
- A_j = effect of the j^{th} A treatment
- RA_{ij} = error a, $NID(0, \sigma^2)$
- B_k = effect of the k^{th} B treatment
- RB_{ik} = error b, $NID(0, \sigma^2)$
- AB_{jk} = interaction effect of the effect of the j^{th} level of A with effect of the k^{th} level of B
- RAB_{ijk} = error c, $NID(0, \sigma^2)$

Split-Block Design Expected Mean Squares

Source	r R i	a F j	b F k	EMS
R_i	1	a	b	$\sigma^2 + a\sigma_\lambda^2 + b\sigma_\omega^2 + ab\sigma_\delta^2 + ab\sigma_R^2$
$\delta_{(i)}$	1	a	b	$\sigma^2 + a\sigma_\lambda^2 + b\sigma_\omega^2 + ab\sigma_\delta^2$
A_j	r	0	b	$\sigma^2 + a\sigma_\lambda^2 + b\sigma_{RA}^2 + rb\Phi(A)$
Error a RA_{ij}	1	0	b	$\sigma^2 + a\sigma_\lambda^2 + b\sigma_{RA}^2$
$\omega_{(ij)}$	1	1	b	$\sigma^2 + b\sigma_\omega^2$
B_k	r	a	0	$\sigma^2 + a\sigma_\lambda^2 + a\sigma_{RB}^2 + ra\Phi(B)$
Error b RB_{ik}	1	a	0	$\sigma^2 + a\sigma_\lambda^2 + a\sigma_{RB}^2$
$\lambda_{(ik)}$	1	a	1	$\sigma^2 + a\sigma_\lambda^2$
AB_{jk}	r	0	0	$\sigma^2 + \sigma_{RAB}^2 + r\Phi(AB)$
Error c RAB_{ijk}	1	0	0	$\sigma^2 + \sigma_{RAB}^2$

Split-Block Design Standard Errors

Main Effects Means

SED for A mean comparisons:

$$S_{\bar{d}} = \sqrt{\frac{2MS_a}{rb}} \quad a_i - a_j$$

SED for B mean comparisons:

$$S_{\bar{d}} = \sqrt{\frac{2MS_b}{ra}} \quad b_i - b_j$$

Split-Block Design Standard Errors

Interaction Means

SED for A means at the same B treatment level:

$$s_{\bar{d}} = \sqrt{\frac{2[(b-1)MS_c + MS_a]}{rb}} \quad a_i b_j - a_k b_j$$

SED for B means at the same A treatment level:

$$s_{\bar{d}} = \sqrt{\frac{2[(a-1)MS_c + MS_b]}{ra}} \quad a_i b_j - a_i b_k$$

SED for A means at different B treatment levels:

$$s_{\bar{d}} = \sqrt{\frac{2[(ab-a-b)MS_c + aMS_a + bMS_b]}{rab}} \quad a_i b_j - a_k b_l$$