Executive Report: Agricultural Soil Health Analysis

Comprehensive Analysis of 37,310 Soil Samples

Four Data Batches | 211 Variables | 2,504 Source Files

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AgWise EDA Project

Table of Contents

Section	Page
Executive Summary - Don't Bury the Lead	3
2. Actionable Customer Insights	5
3. The Offer: Haney Advantage™	7
4. Machine Learning Strategy	9
5. Monetization Pathway	11
6. Risk Management & Mitigations	13
7. 90-Day Pilot Plan	15
8. Data Analysis Results	17

1. Executive Summary

Don't Bury the Lead

The Lead

Biology lets us buy the same yield for less. Across **37,310 samples** (updated from initial 12,684), soils with higher respiration (CO**I**-C) score dramatically higher on soil health and support **meaningful**, **safe reductions in purchased nitrogen**.

In our data, Haney Test shows +32.40 lb N/acre vs. traditional tests (mean difference), and grass-dominant cover mixes (70-80% grass / 20-30% legume) consistently deliver the highest health scores. That is immediate cash savings and a repeatable agronomy play we can sell.

Key Findings from 37,310 Samples:

- Strongest Correlation to Soil Health: CO■-C Respiration (r = 0.716) is the single best predictor
- N Credit Difference: Haney Test N averages 60.32 lbs/A vs Traditional 27.93 lbs/A (+32.40 lbs/A)
- Economic Impact: Mean savings of \$31.95 per acre; total dataset potential: \$51,114
- Optimal Cover Mix: 20-30% Legume mixes show highest soil health scores (mean 21.90 for 20/80 mix)
- Organic Matter Driver: Strong correlation (r = 0.555) between OM and soil health score

2. Actionable Customer Insights

1. Biology Beats Brute Force

Soil respiration (CO■-C) is the strongest single signal of soil function with correlation of 0.716 to soil health. Analysis of 4,537 samples with complete respiration data shows mean CO■-C of 56.94 ppm, with top performers exceeding 100 ppm. Where CO■-C is high, N credits are high; purchased N can be trimmed with confidence.

2. Mix Matters - Grass Dominant Wins

Analysis of 11,968 samples with cover crop data reveals clear winners:

- 20% Legume / 80% Grass: Highest average soil health score (21.90)
- 30% Legume / 70% Grass: Second best performance (18.21 average)
- **Legume-heavy mixes (60-70%):** Significantly lower scores (1.99-2.43 average)
- Most Common Mix: 50/50 blend used in 3,975 samples, but not optimal for health

3. Balance C:N with Water Extract Ratio

The water-extract C:N ratio serves as a steering wheel for management decisions. From 14,803 samples with complete carbon and nitrogen measurements:

- If C:N <8:1, add more grasses/carbon
- If C:N >20:1, add more legumes/nitrogen
- Target range: 8:1 to 20:1 for optimal microbial activity

4. Dollar Clarity Wins Adoption

Switching from nitrate-only testing to Haney + conservative reduction ladder captures near-term savings:

- Average N Difference: 32.40 lbs/A between tests
- **Per-Acre Savings:** \$31.95 average (at current N prices)
- **Median Savings:** \$24.56 per acre (conservative estimate)
- Total Potential: \$51,114 across dataset fields
- Safe Reduction Range: 15-30 lbs/A where biology supports it

3. The Offer: Haney Advantage™

What We Sell

A biology-aware N-management advisory that targets **15-30 lb N/acre reduction** where Haney metrics support it, backed by analysis of 37,310 soil samples and validated correlations.

How It Works - Three-Step Classification

Action Class	Criteria	Recommendation
■ Reduce-N-Now	CO■-C >75 ppm Organic Matter >3% Soil Health Score >5	Reduce by 20-30 lbs/A Monitor mid-season Grass-dominant cover
■ Hold & Build	CO■-C 40-75 ppm Organic Matter 2-3% Soil Health Score 2-5	Reduce by 15 lbs/A Maintain biology 50/50 cover mix
■ Carbon-First	CO■-C <40 ppm Organic Matter <2% Soil Health Score <2	Hold N rates 70-80% grass cover Build respiration

Default Cover Recipe (Data-Backed)

• Baseline: 70-80% grass / 20-30% legume (highest performers in dataset)

Adjust if: Water-extract C:N <8:1 → increase grass to 80-90%

Adjust if: Water-extract C:N >20:1 → increase legume to 30-40%

Track: Respiration change year-over-year (target +10 ppm CO■-C)

Risk Controls

• Mid-season validation: Tissue test at V6-V8 growth stage

• Side-dress option: 20-40 lbs N reserve if tissue shows deficit

• Step-ladder approach: 15 lbs first year → 30 lbs after validation

• Yield monitoring: Track within ±2% of baseline for safety

Proof Package

Each field receives: (1) Per-field credit calculation, (2) Color-coded action class with confidence score, (3) Mid-season validation report, (4) End-of-season ROI reconciliation showing N avoided vs. yield maintained.

4. Machine Learning Strategy

Decision Engine, Not a Dashboard

Model Architecture

Train gradient-boosted classifier (XGBoost/LightGBM) on 37,310 samples with stratified validation. Target: Predict safe N-reduction bands and cover-mix uplift by soil type and climate.

Feature Engineering (Based on Our Analysis)

Feature Category	Key Variables	Why It Matters
Biological Activity	CO■-C Respiration Water Extract Org-C Water Extract Org-N	Strongest predictor (r=0.716) Direct biology signal 14,803 samples available
Nutrient Status	H3A Nitrate H3A Ammonium Total Phosphorus Available K	Current fertility baseline 14,882 samples with N data Balance with biology
Soil Properties	Organic Matter % pH (1:1) Texture CEC	Context for biology 14,802 samples with OM Modulates response
Management	Cover crop mix % Past crop Depth Batch ID	Treatment history 11,968 with cover data Temporal patterns

Output: Simple Actions for Operators

• Green = Reduce-N-Now: 20-30 lbs/A reduction, 85%+ confidence

• Yellow = Hold & Monitor: 15 lbs/A reduction, 70-85% confidence

• Blue = Build Biology: Hold rates, focus on respiration, <70% confidence

• Explainability: 'Why this call' shows top 3 drivers (e.g., 'CO■-C = 92 ppm, OM = 3.2%')

Treatment-Effect (Uplift) Modeling

Estimate causal lift from grass-dominant mixes on next-year respiration and N-credit by soil type. Use to personalize mix recommendations and set realistic expectations. Initial analysis shows 20/80 mixes average 21.90 health score vs 1.99 for 70/30 mixes.

Model Validation & Updates

- Training split: 70% train / 15% validation / 15% test, stratified by batch
- Performance metrics: Precision/Recall by action class, calibration curves
- Quarterly retraining: As new season data arrives (target 10k+ samples/year)
- A/B testing: Reserve 20% of pilot for control group (traditional test only)

5. Monetization Pathway

 $Now \rightarrow Next$

Phase 1: Services + Outcome Share (Year 1)

Revenue Stream	Model	Target
Per-Acre Advisory	\$8-12/acre for recommendation + mid-season check	20,000 acres = \$160k-240k
Outcome-Based Upside	20% of verified N savings (\$32/acre average savings)	= \$128k at 20k acres (20% of \$640k total)
Benchmarking Add-On	\$2/acre for peer comparison by region & soil type	5,000 acres = \$10k
Total Year 1		\$298k-378k

Phase 2: Software + Risk Markets (Year 2-3)

Per-Acre SaaS Platform

• Pricing: \$15-20/acre annual subscription

• Features: Auto field classification, multi-year tracking, credit forecasting

Integration: Import Haney test results, export to farm management systems

• Target: 50,000 acres by Year 2 end = \$750k-1M ARR

Soil→Revenue Bridge (Premium Tier)

Couple biology signals to yield, basis, and insurance mechanics. Quantify revenue impact and risk—not just scores. This opens path to:

• Lender partnerships: Lower interest rates for high-biology fields

• Insurance integrations: Premium adjustments based on soil health trends

Carbon credit verification: Track respiration increase for carbon programs

• Premium pricing: \$25-30/acre for full revenue analysis + risk scoring

3-Year Revenue Projection

Year	Model	Acres	Revenue
Year 1	Advisory + Outcome Share	20,000	\$300k-380k
Year 2	SaaS Launch + Services	50,000	\$1.2M-1.5M

	Year 3	Premium Tier + Partnerships	100,000	\$2.5M-3.0M
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6. Risk Management & Mitigations

Risk	Impact	Mitigation	Status
Over-promising N reductions	HIGH Yield loss Liability claims	Step-ladder approach (15→30 lbs) Mandatory mid-season tissue test Side-dress N reserve Insurance requirement	✓ Protocol established
Sampling noise/variance	MEDIUM Inconsistent recommendations	Lock time/depth protocol Normalize by region & soil Minimum 3-year baseline Flag outliers (IQR method)	✓ QC system in place
Data sparsity for covers	MEDIUM Weak mix recommendations	Mandatory cover mix entry Quarterly model retraining 11,968 samples with cover data Conservative defaults	✓ Sufficient data
Duplicates (45.7%)	LOW Model bias Benchmark error	Deduplicate by Lab ID + Date Label temporal vs spatial Track field IDs for time series 20,255 unique samples	✓ Cleaned dataset
Model overfitting	MEDIUM Poor real-world performance	70/15/15 train/val/test split Cross-validation by batch A/B test on 20% of pilot Quarterly validation	■ Pending deployment

Execution KPIs

- \$ N Avoided: Track actual lbs/acre reduction vs control fields
- Yield Maintained: % of fields within ±2% of baseline yield
- △CO■-C: Mean respiration change year-over-year (target +10 ppm)
- WEOC:WEON Movement: % of fields reaching 8:1-20:1 target band
- Adoption Rate: % acres on grass-dominant default; % fields achieving green status in 12 months
- Customer NPS: Net Promoter Score, target >50
- Tissue Test Pass Rate: % of mid-season checks showing adequate N (target >95%)

7. 90-Day Pilot Plan

Scope & Scale

• Geography: Kansas + neighboring states (Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri)

• Acres: 20,000-30,000 acres

• Fields: 150-250 fields across 15-25 operations

• Participants: Mix of progressive early adopters and regional skeptics

• Timeline: 90 days from pilot launch to first season recommendations

Phase Structure

Phase	Duration	Activities	Deliverables
Phase 1: Enrollment	Days 1-15	Recruit 15-25 operations Collect field histories Baseline soil sampling Sign service agreements	20k+ acres enrolled Historical data captured Haney tests ordered
Phase 2: Analysis	Days 16-45	Process Haney results Run classification model Generate recommendations Review with agronomists	Per-field action classes Credit calculations Cover mix recipes Risk assessments
Phase 3: Implementation	Days 46-75	Deliver recommendations Farmer decision meetings Apply N reductions Plant cover crops	Adoption tracking N application records Cover crop planting logs
Phase 4: Monitoring	Days 76-90 + ongoing	Mid-season tissue tests Side-dress if needed Yield monitoring Season-end ROI	Tissue test results Yield data collection Financial reconciliation Case studies

Commercial Terms

• Year 1 Pilot: \$8-10/acre advisory fee + 20% outcome share

• Outcome calculation: (lbs N avoided × \$1.00/lb N) × 20%

• Mid-season service: Included in advisory fee (tissue test + interpretation)

• Payment terms: 50% upfront, 50% at season end with ROI reconciliation

• Year 2 conversion: Transition to \$15-20/acre SaaS subscription

Success Criteria

- Adoption: >80% of recommended acres follow through with N reduction
- Safety: >95% of fields maintain yield within ±2% of baseline
- Economics: Average \$25+/acre net benefit to farmer
- Biology: Measurable CO■-C increase in >60% of fields by Year 2
- Satisfaction: NPS >50; >70% opt into Year 2 subscription

8. Comprehensive Data Analysis Results

Dataset Overview

Metric	Value
Total Samples	37,310
Unique Samples (after deduplication)	20,255 (45.7% duplicates removed)
Total Variables	211
Data Batches	4
Source Files	2,504 CSV files
Date Range	2020-2025
Geographic Coverage	Multiple states (primarily Midwest)

Key Soil Health Metrics

Metric	Sample Size	Mean	Median	Range
Soil pH (1:1)	14,789	6.98	7.00	3.9 - 9.7
Organic Matter (%)	14,802	2.80	2.60	0.1 - 53.0
CO■-C Respiration (ppm)	14,803	56.94	44.65	2.5 - 1,024
Soil Health Score	14,803	7.89	6.30	1.09 - 608
H3A Nitrate (ppm N)	14,882	22.12	8.10	0.1 - 270
Available N (lbs/A)	14,882	60.30	44.16	4.85 - 1,268
Available P (lbs/A)	14,863	90.38	49.67	2.41 - 1,295
Available K (lbs/A)	14,863	101.50	73.00	7.36 - 3,242

Critical Correlations

Analysis of 28 key variables across 37,310 samples revealed these strong relationships (|r| > 0.5):

Variable Pair	Correlation (r)	Sample Size	Interpretation
Available K ↔ H3A ICAP Potassium	1.000	14,863	Perfect lab agreement
Available P ↔ H3A Total Phosphorus	0.993	14,863	Excellent test consistency
Available N ↔ H3A Nitrate	0.849	14,882	Strong N measurement agreement
Soil Health Score ↔ CO■-C Respiration	0.716	14,803	Biology drives health score
H3A Calcium ↔ Soil pH	0.694	14,863	pH controls Ca availability
Respiration ↔ Organic Matter	0.652	14,802	OM fuels biology
Soil Health Score ↔ Organic Matter	0.555	14,802	OM foundation for health

Traditional vs Haney Test Economics

Metric	Traditional Test	Haney Test	Difference
Mean N Recommendation (lbs/A)	27.93	60.32	+32.40
Median N Recommendation (lbs/A	13.17	44.16	+24.87 (median)
Sample Size	14,882	14,882	_
Mean \$ Savings per Acre (at \$1.00/lb N)	_	_	\$31.95
Median \$ Savings per Acre	_	_	\$24.56
Total Dataset Potential	_	_	\$51,114

Cover Crop Mix Performance

Analysis of 11,968 samples with documented cover crop mixes:

Міх Туре	Sample Count	Mean Health Sc	oMedian Health	Scoreformance
20% Legume / 80% Grass	3 1,519	21.90	21.90	■■■■ Best
30% Legume / 70% Grass	3 1,495	18.30	18.21	■■■■ Excellent
40% Legume / 60% Grass	3 2,962	12.90	12.94	■■■ Good
50% Legume / 50% Grass	3,975	7.28	7.32	■■ Moderate
60% Legume / 40% Grass	s 795	2.43	2.56	■ Low

70% Legume / 30% Grass	s 180	1.99	2.01	Low
10% Legume / 90% Gras	3 1,041	2.92	2.29	■■ Moderate

Key Finding: Grass-dominant mixes (20-30% legume) achieve 10-11× higher soil health scores than legume-dominant mixes, providing clear guidance for cover crop recommendations.

Crop Distribution

- Total Crop Records: 2,589 samples with crop data (6.9% of dataset)
- Unique Crop Types: 104 different crops in Crop 1 field
- Top 5 Crops: Corn (964 samples), Soybeans (485), Wheat (70), Alfalfa (46), Cover Crop Mix (145)
- Past Crop Diversity: 18 different past crop types documented
- Most Common Past Crop: 'All Other Crops' (1,798 samples), followed by Soybeans (485)

Data Quality Assessment

- Completeness: Core soil metrics (pH, OM, respiration) have 60-80% data coverage
- Haney Coverage: 14,803-14,882 samples with complete Haney test results (39.7%)
- Missing Data: 209 out of 211 variables have some missingness
- Enzyme Activity: 100% missing (not measured in this dataset)
- Geographic Diversity: 781 unique zip codes across multiple states
- Temporal Range: 634 unique collection dates from 2020-2025
- Sample Depth: Most samples from 0-6 inch depth (standard topsoil)

Outlier Analysis

Using IQR method (1.5x interquartile range), key outlier rates:

- Electrical Conductivity: 12.56% outliers (likely saline soils)
- **Nitrate:** 9.10% outliers (hot spots or manure applications)
- Phosphorus: 9.39% outliers (historic over-application)
- **Soil Health Score:** 4.12% outliers (exceptional performers or data entry)
- **Respiration:** 7.71% outliers (highly active biological systems)

Recommendation: Outliers should be flagged but not removed; they often represent real biological phenomena or management extremes valuable for model training.

Executive Summary & Next Steps

The Opportunity

Analysis of 37,310 soil samples across 4 data batches reveals a clear, data-backed pathway to

reduce nitrogen costs by \$25-35/acre while maintaining yield through biology-aware management. The strongest signal—CO■-C respiration—correlates at r=0.716 with soil health and enables

confident N reductions of 15-30 lbs/acre where conditions support it.

Immediate Actions

• 30 Days: Finalize pilot geography, recruit 15-25 operations, initiate sampling protocol

• 60 Days: Process Haney tests, deploy classification model, generate field recommendations

• 90 Days: Deliver recommendations, track adoption, begin mid-season monitoring

• 180 Days: Collect yield data, reconcile ROI, capture case studies, prepare Year 2 SaaS launch

The Ask

Approve 90-day pilot at 20,000-30,000 acres with budget of \$180k-240k

(advisory fees) + outcome-based upside. Expected Year 1 revenue: \$300k-380k.

Path to \$2.5M+ ARR by Year 3 through SaaS conversion and premium features.

Contact Information

For questions or pilot enrollment:

AgWise EDA Team

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