MACHEnergy

Mount Pleasant Operation

Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report

September 2025

1. Introduction

The Mount Pleasant Operation (MPO) is located within Upper Hunter Valley of New South Wales, approximately three kilometres (km) north-west of Muswellbrook and approximately 50 km north-west of Singleton. The villages of Aberdeen and Kayuga are located 12 km north-northeast and 3 km north of the operations, respectively.

The purpose of this report is to provide a monthly update of monitoring data in accordance with the requirements of NSW Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 20850, Section 66(6) of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (*POEO Act*), the MPO Development Approval (DA 92/97) and the MPO Development Consent (SSD 10418).

Table 1-1 – Mount Pleasant Operation

Name of Operation	Mount Pleasant Operation
Name of Licensee	MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd
Environmental Protection Licence	20850
Project Approval	DA 92/97 and SSD 10418
Reporting Period Start Date	1 September 2025
Reporting Period End Date	30 September 2025
Date All Data Received	14 October 2025

Links to three key regulatory documents are provided here:

- Mount Pleasant Operation Development Application Approval DA 92/97; and
- Mount Pleasant Operation Development Consent SSD 10418.

2. Monitoring Requirements

The MPO EPL 20850 specifically requires the monitoring of:

- 2 x Continuous particulate monitors
- Noise monitoring.
- Blast monitoring; and
- Meteorological monitoring.

Monitoring of sites not required by the EPL are conducted in accordance with the respective Management Plans as required by Project Approval (DA 92/97) and Development Consent (SSD 10418).

All monitoring is undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced person(s). The MPO Environmental Monitoring Network is shown in the following figures**:**

- **Figure 2-1** shows MPO attended noise monitoring locations and Noise Assessment Groups (NAGs).
- **Figure 2-2** shows the MPO Air Quality Monitoring network.
- **Figure 2-3** shows the MPO Blast Monitoring Locations.
- **Figure 2-4** shows the MPO Groundwater Monitoring network; and
- **Figure 2-5** shows the MPO Surface Water Monitoring network.

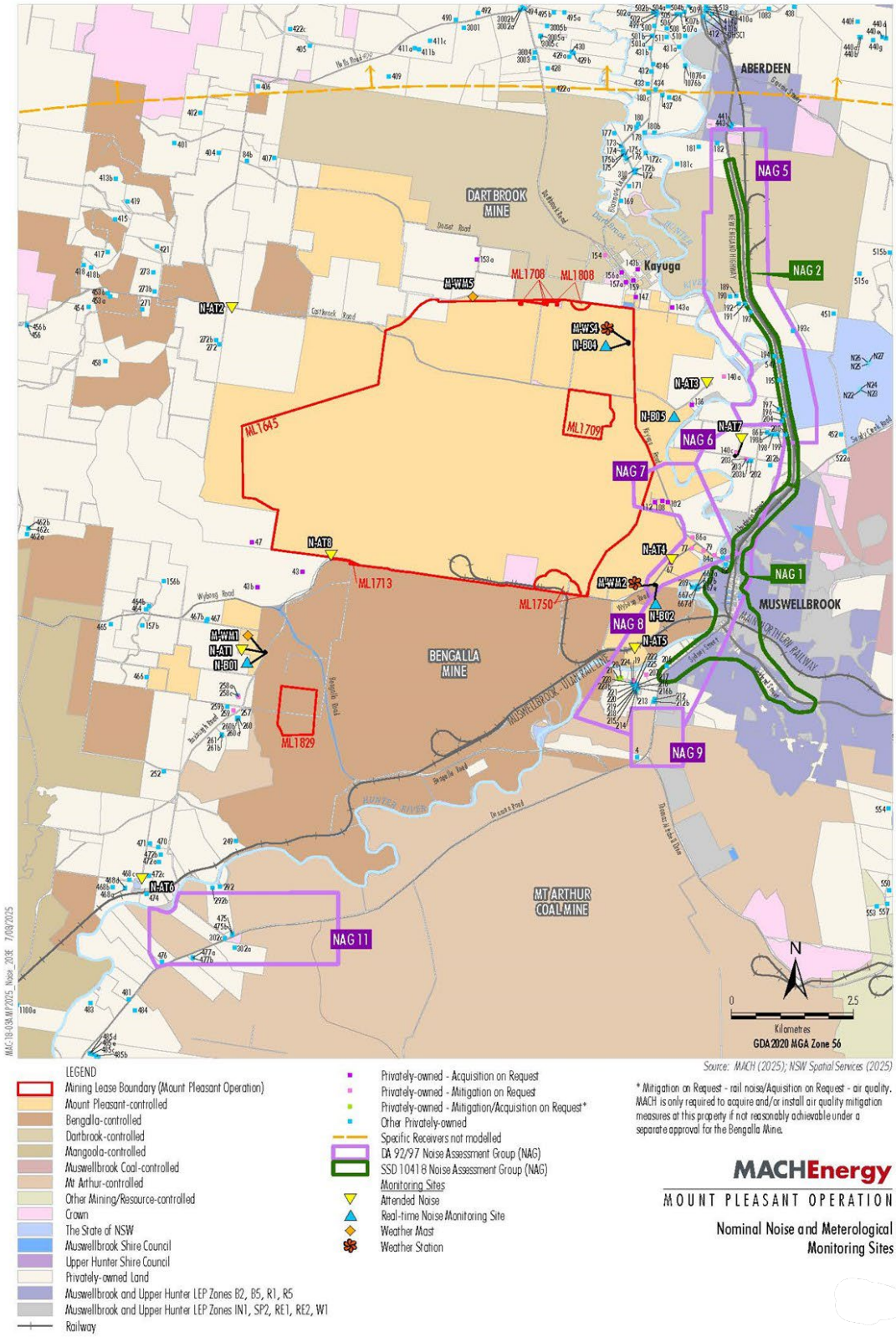

Figure 2-1 – MPO Attended Noise Monitoring Assessment Groups and Locations - Approved (SSD 10418) Water Management Plan

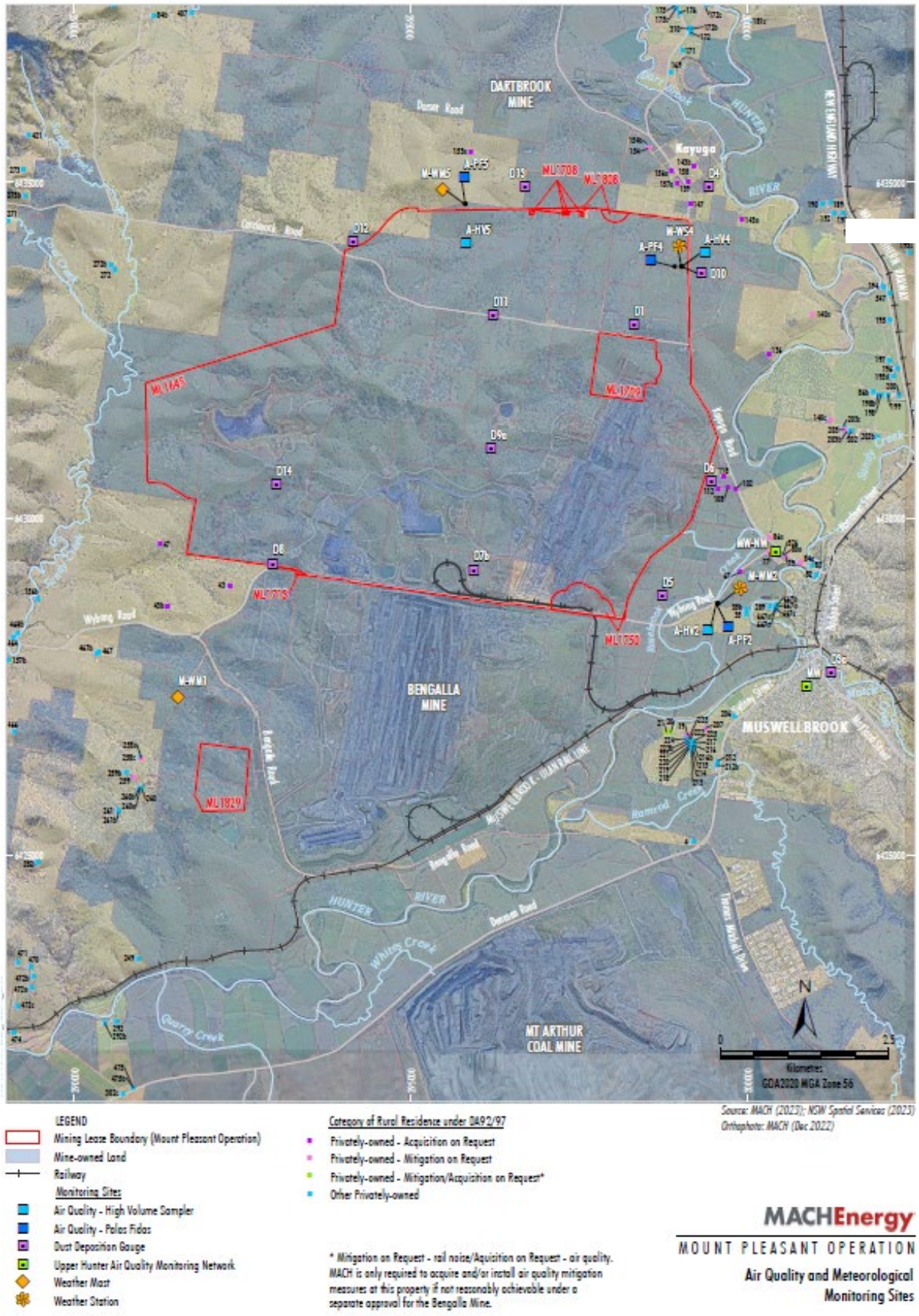

Figure 2-2 – MPO Air Quality and Meteorological Monitoring Network - Approved (SSD 10418) Water Management Plan

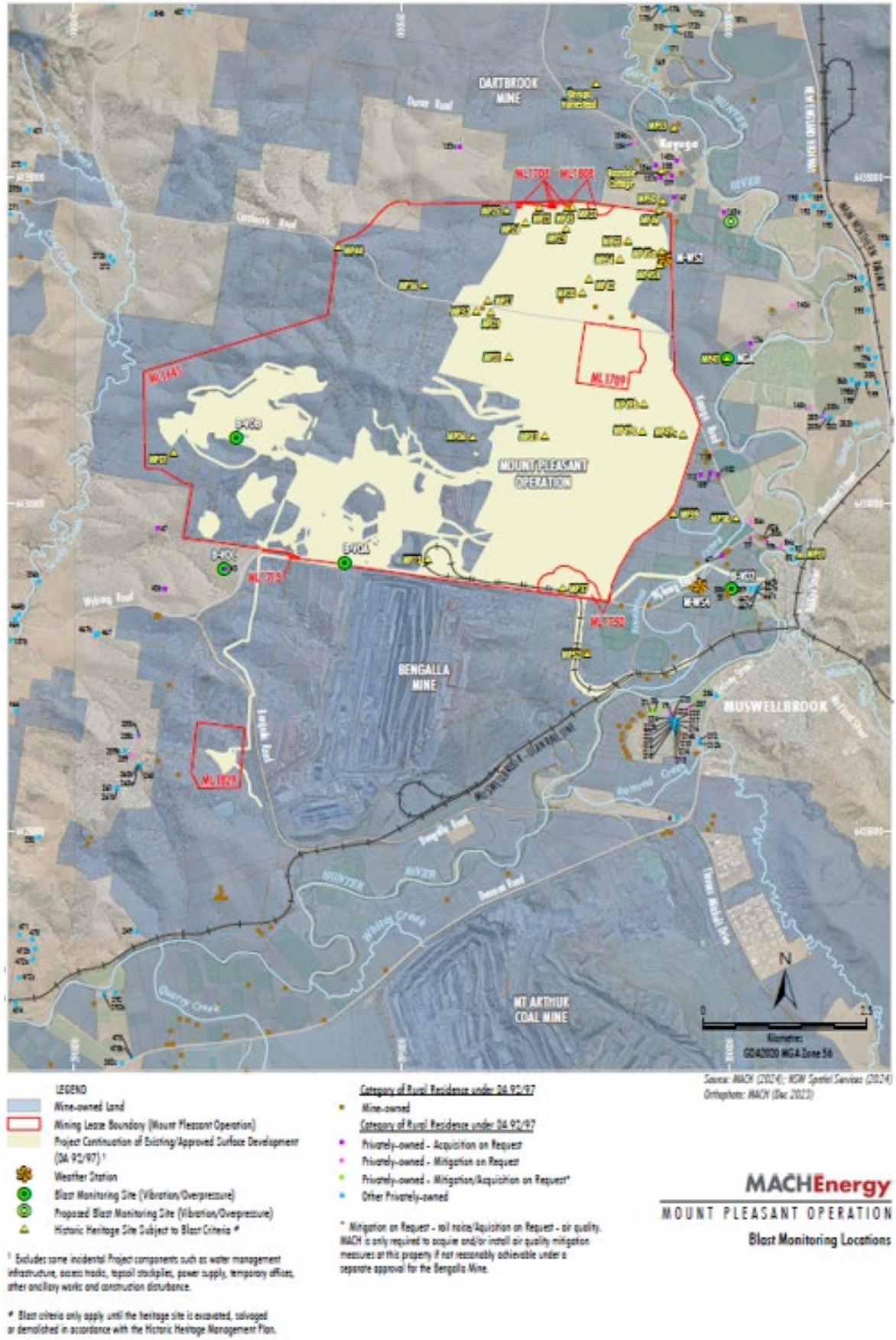

Figure 2-3 – MPO Blast Monitoring Locations

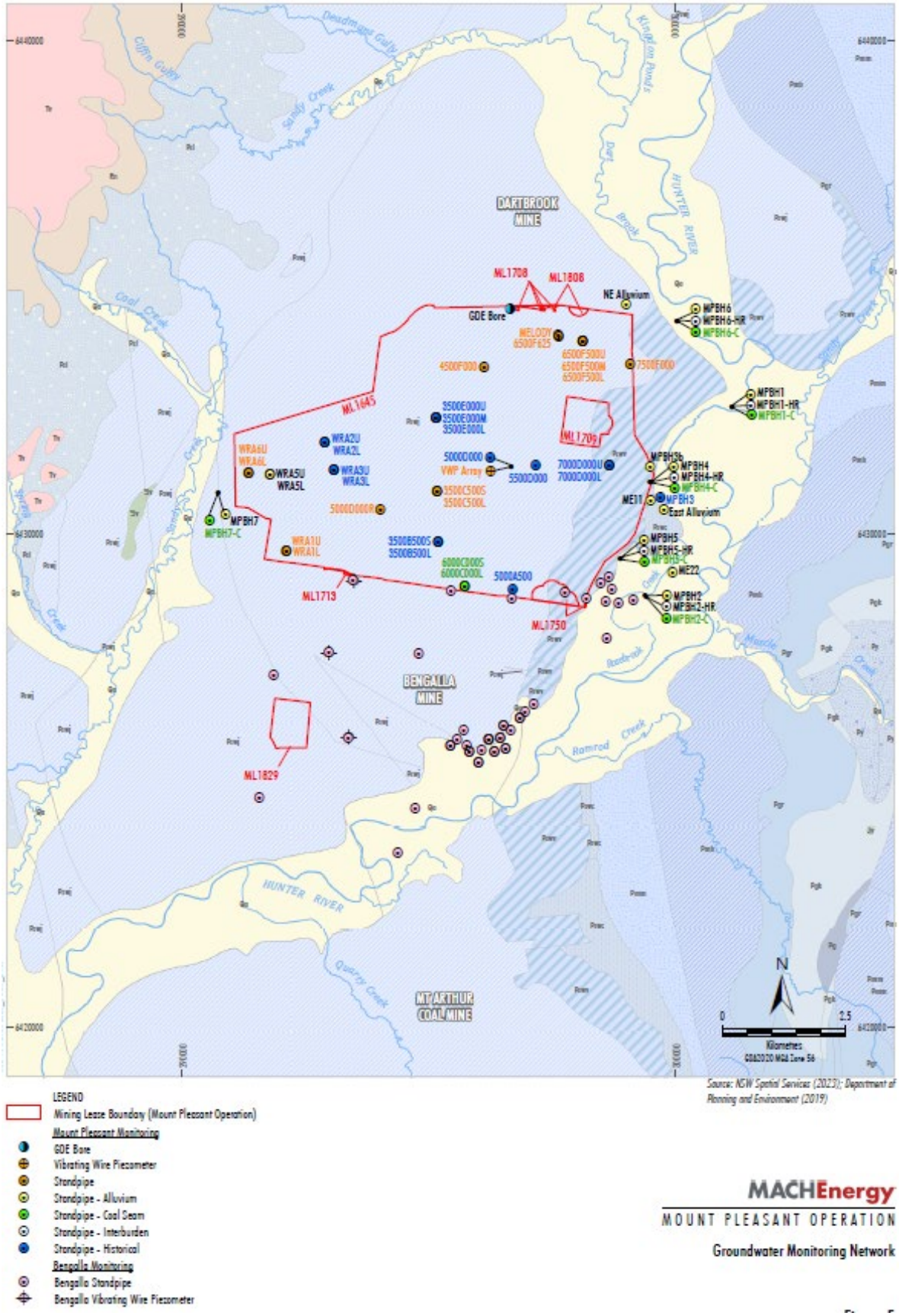

Figure 2-4 – MPO Groundwater Monitoring Network – Approved (SSD 10418) Water Management Plan

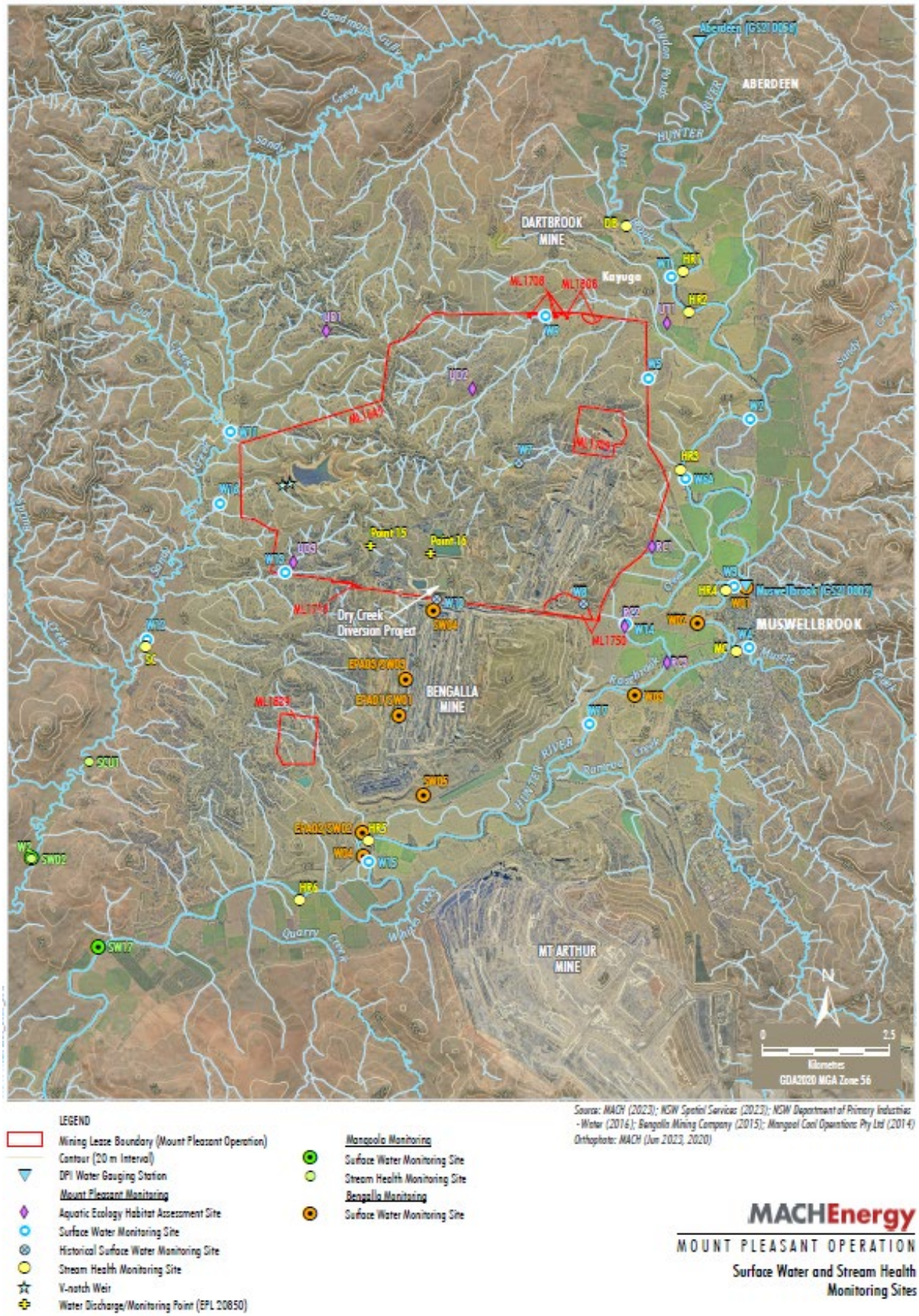

Figure 2-5 – MPO Surface Water Monitoring Network - Approved (SSD 10418) Water Management Plan

3. Meteorological Monitoring

Weather data is measured continuously[1] at the Kayuga Road (M-WS4) and the Wybong Road (M-WS2) meteorological stations. In addition to air quality parameters (particulate matter less than 10 µm and less than 2.5 µm (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$)), the weather stations measure wind speed and direction, temperature (at 2 metres (m) and 10m), temperature inversion (using the sigma theta method), solar radiation, relative humidity, rainfall, and atmospheric pressure.

Meteorological data was captured at M-WS2 and M-WS4 during the monitoring period. Throughout September 2025, there was 25.6mm and 20.8mm of rainfall recorded at M-WS2 and M-WS4, respectively.

4. Dust Depositional Monitoring

4.1 Methodology

The dust deposition monitoring network comprises of thirteen (13) dust deposition gauges (DDG) that are collected on a monthly basis. Details of the monitoring locations are shown in Figure 2-2.

4.2 Assessment Criteria

Dust Deposition were assessed as per the MPO Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2024). Dust deposition was monitored according to the OEH's Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DECC 2007), which references Australian Standard (AS)/New Zealand Standard (NZS) 3580.10.1:2016 Methods for Sampling and Analysis of Ambient Air: Determination of particulate matter – Deposited matter – Gravimetric Method.

DDG samples can be contaminated by a variety of means, notably by the presence of insects and bird droppings. Results for contaminated gauges were not included in the calculation of the annual averages as this would result in skewed or misleading results for the purpose of dust deposition assessment. The Australian Standard does not provide criteria for the determination of contamination of a DDG. AECOM determines a gauge sample to be contaminated only after reference to field observation sheets, historical monitoring location data, laboratory notes and results, prevailing atmospheric conditions, and feedback from field technicians. For example, a gauge sample with a statistically abnormally high insoluble solids result, a low ash residue result (indicating an elevated level of organic matter) and field notation that bird droppings or insects were present is likely to be considered contaminated.

While the new SSD 10418 doesn't explicitly mention dust deposition gauges, there's a notable shift in regulations towards embracing high volume air sampler results and continuous air quality monitoring programs, with a specific focus on total particulate matter, PM10, and PM2.5. These modern monitoring techniques offer a more comprehensive approach to environmental surveillance, furnishing real-time data and insights into air quality conditions. By harnessing these advanced methods, MPO can ensure the implementation of robust monitoring practices. This transition from the previous development consent DA92/97

[1] The EPA's Ambient air monitoring guidance note (Guidance Note) states that after allowing sufficient down time for routine maintenance and calibrations a continuous monitoring system should be able to achieve at least a 95% availability.

(which is yet to be surrendered) to SSD 10418 signifies a proactive measure towards upholding environmental compliance. Therefore, Dust Depositional Monitoring will continue to be included in monthly reporting as per DA92/97 up until surrender where it will be discontinued. Site D7b is located within close proximity to the northern boundary of a neighbouring mining operation and thus can be influenced by this site. D7b will continue to be monitored, however will not be used to assess compliance or to represent residential receivers in the area.

4.3 Results

Dust Deposition Data was conducted by AECOM during the monitoring period. Sample analysis was performed by ALS, a National Accreditation and Testing Authority (NATA) accredited laboratory.

Results are summarised in **Table 4-1**. Annual rolling averages have been provided as an indication of performance in the 12 months leading up to the current monitoring period as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97 and Schedule 2, Condition B28 of SSD 10418.

Table 4-1: Dust Depositional Results – September 2025

Location	Monthly Insoluble Solids (g/m^2.month)	Insoluble Solids Annual Rolling Average (g/m^2.month)
D1	1.0	3.6
D3	1.3	1.4
D4	0.7	1.1
D5a	3.5	2.1
D6	2.1	2.0
D7b	17.3**	**7.5**
D8	3.4	**5.0**
D9a	2.2	3.8
D10	0.9	1.2
D11	1.9	**4.2**
D12	0.5	1.4
D13	1.0	2.1
D14	8.3**	**4.3**
Criterion	-	**4.0**

Notes:
*Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria.*
** Insufficient monthly results to calculate annual average*
*** Contaminated results*

Figure 4-1 compares the monthly insoluble solids results to the annual averages for each dust gauge and the assessment criterion.

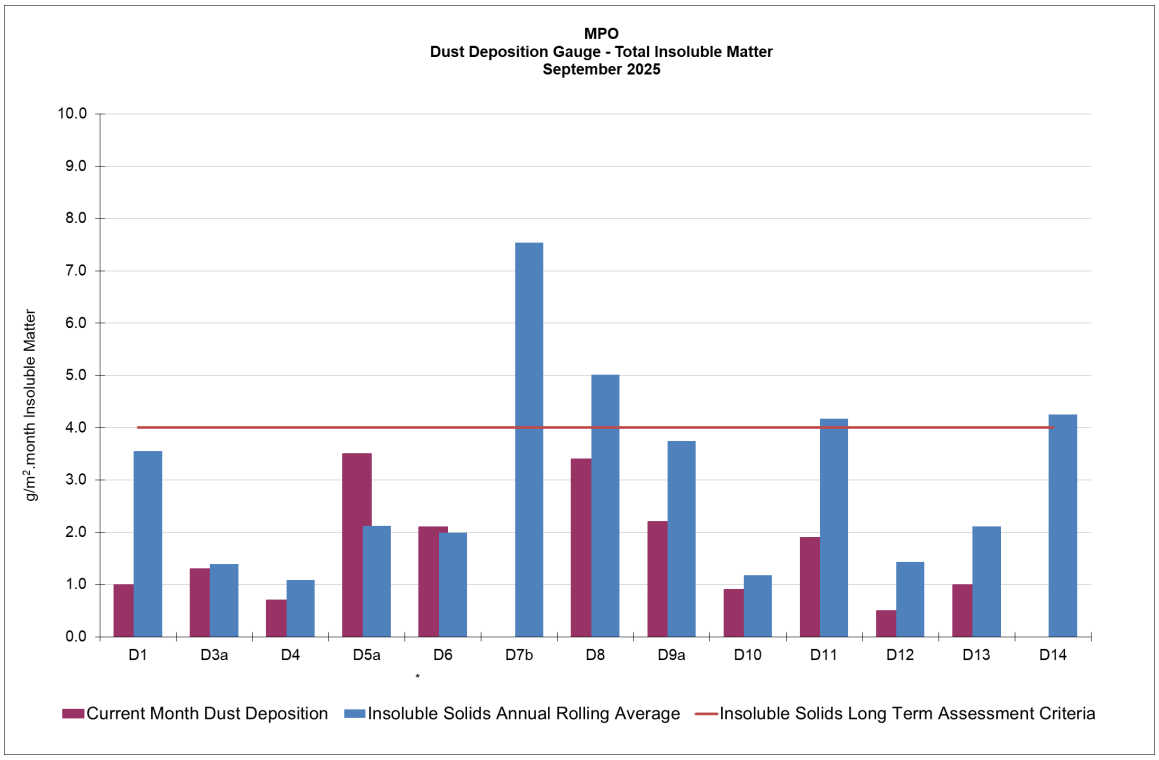

Figure 4-1: MPO Dust Deposition Monthly Results and Annual Rolling Average

5. Total Suspended Particulates

5.1 Methodology

Three Total Suspended Particulate Matter (TSP) High-Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) are run for 24 hours every six days. The locations are displayed in **Table 5-1** below.

Table 5-1 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Sites

ID	Description
A-PF2	Reilly's
M-WS4	Kayuga Road Met Station
A-PF5	Athlone

5.2 Assessment Criteria

Total Suspended Particulates were assessed as per the MPO Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (MACH Energy, 2024) in accordance with AM-15 of Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (DECC, 2007), referencing AS/NZS 3580.9.3:2015 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air – Determination of suspended particulate matter – Total suspended particulate matter (TSP) - High volume sampler gravimetric method, for the monitoring of TSP.
TSP is assessed against the guidelines defined in the EPA Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (EPA 2016), Project Approval

DA 92/97 and Development Consent SSD 10418. The DA 92/97 and SSD 10418 both specify an annual average project contribution plus background criterion of 90µg/m3.

5.3 Results

Sample collection was undertaken by AECOM with sample analysis performed by ALS, a NATA accredited laboratory. TSP results for the monitoring period are provided in Table 5-2. Twelve month rolling averages to the current month are provided as an indication of performance as per Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97 and Schedule 2, Condition B28 of SSD 10418.

Table 5-2 Total Suspended Particulate Monitoring Data – September 2025

Run Date	Assessment Criterion	TSP µg/m^3		
		HVAS A-PF2	HVAS A-PF5	HVAS M-WS4
03/09/2025	-	48.7	14.1	15
09/09/2025		53.6	17.2	27.6
15/09/2025		51.5	19	23.4
21/09/2025	-	89.2	15.3	15.8
27/09/2025	-	128	33.9	45.4
*Monthly Mean	-	74.2	19.9	25.4
Annual Rolling Average	90	52	48	36

Notes:
**Results have been rounded to one decimal place for reporting purposes where applicable.*
*Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria.*

6. Real Time Air Quality Monitoring

6.1 Methodology

Continuous particulate matter monitoring less than 10 µm (PM10) and particulate matter less than 2.5 µm (PM2.5) was conducted continuously at three locations (one utilised for management only) at MPO during the monitoring period.

6.2 Assessment Criteria

The EPA identification numbers 1 and 2 refer to monitors installed on Wybong Road (A-PF2) and Dorset Road (A-PF5), respectively. In addition, a third monitor (A-PF4) is installed on Kayuga Road with data used for management purposes only. Project Approval Schedule 3, Condition 20 of DA 92/97 and Development Consent Schedule 2, Condition B28 of SSD 10418 specify a limit for PM10 of 50 µg/m3 and PM2.5 of 25 µg/m3 in a 24-hour daily average.

6.3 Results

Real time PM10 and PM2.5 annual rolling averages to the current month have been provided in **Figures 6.2 and 6.4**, respectively. **Figure 6.1 and Table 6.1** below show the real-time PM_{10} 24 hour daily average results at MPO air quality monitoring sites during the monitoring period. Real time $PM_{2.5}$ 24-hour average results during the reporting period are presented in **Figure 6.3** and **Table 6.2.**

Table 6-1: MPO Continuous Particulate PM_{10} Data – September 2025

Date	A-PF2/ EPA ID 1	A-PF4	A-PF5/ EPA ID 2	A-PF2, A-PF4, A-PF5 24 Hour Average Limit (µg/m³)
	24-hour Average Result			
01/09/2025	12.69	8.79	7.09	50
02/09/2025	16.80	13.66	13.59	50
03/09/2025	18.52	17.24	14.66	50
04/09/2025	18.39	11.45	8.70	50
05/09/2025	19.41	14.14	13.14	50
06/09/2025	16.35	14.78	17.80	50
07/09/2025	15.47	14.93	14.66	50
08/09/2025	17.78	14.85	10.72	50
09/09/2025	19.94	16.04	13.05	50
10/09/2025	13.14	12.07	9.82	50
11/09/2025	9.15	6.49	6.13	50
12/09/2025	7.69	5.69	5.39	50
13/09/2025	10.48	6.40	6.16	50
14/09/2025	11.36	7.53	7.10	50
15/09/2025	14.65	10.66	8.64	50
16/09/2025	16.79	15.01	11.98	50
17/09/2025	29.59	15.08	14.45	50
18/09/2025	21.95	13.91	11.60	50
19/09/2025	22.46	23.63	13.84	50
20/09/2025	18.56	12.40	8.56	50
21/09/2025	15.12	7.82	7.51	50
22/09/2025	17.67	8.40	7.55	50
23/09/2025	15.61	15.24	15.16	50
24/09/2025	16.28	15.62	12.17	50
25/09/2025	25.52	11.71	6.79	50
26/09/2025	27.53	21.14	9.54	50
27/09/2025	45.46	22.78	10.19	50
28/09/2025	40.96	30.43	15.24	50
29/09/2025	29.31	31.09	12.64	50
30/09/2025	27.34	34.64	11.41	50

*Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria.*
Results with "- "indicate dates where data was affected by maintenance or servicing (scheduled and unscheduled)

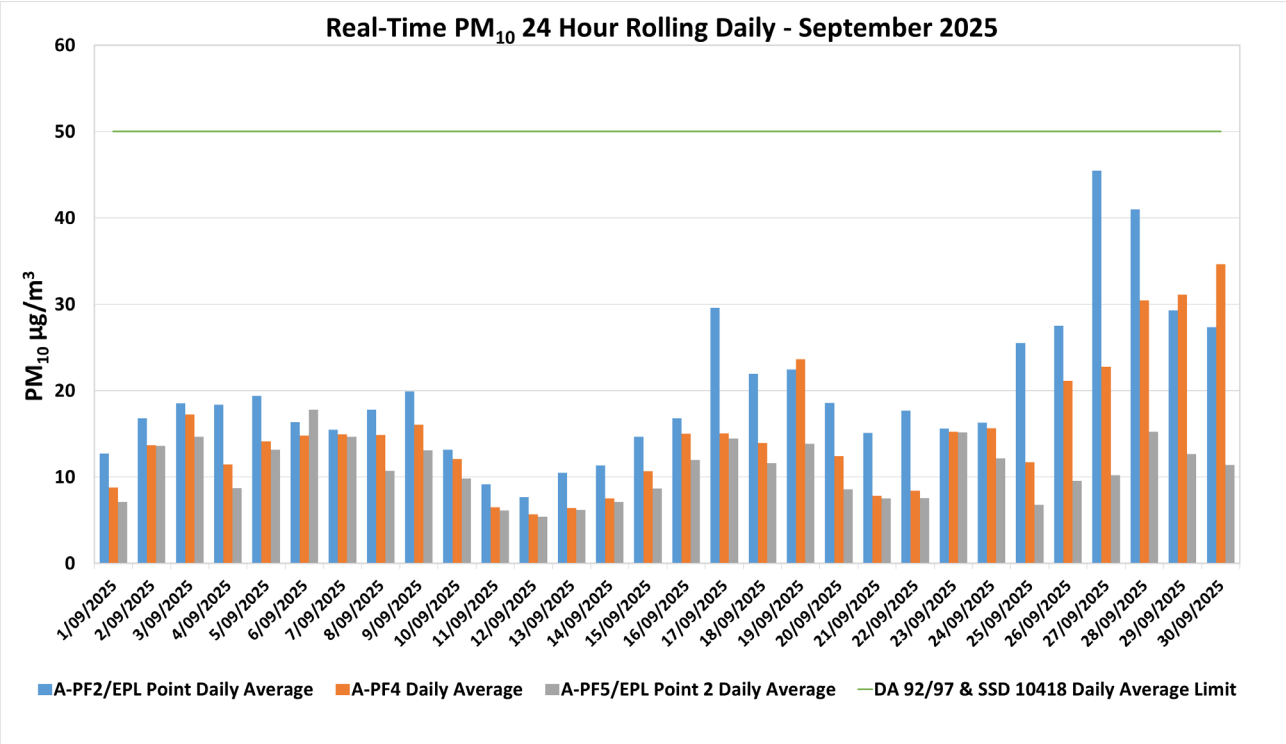

Figure 6-1: Real-time PM_{10} 24 Daily Average Results for September 2025.

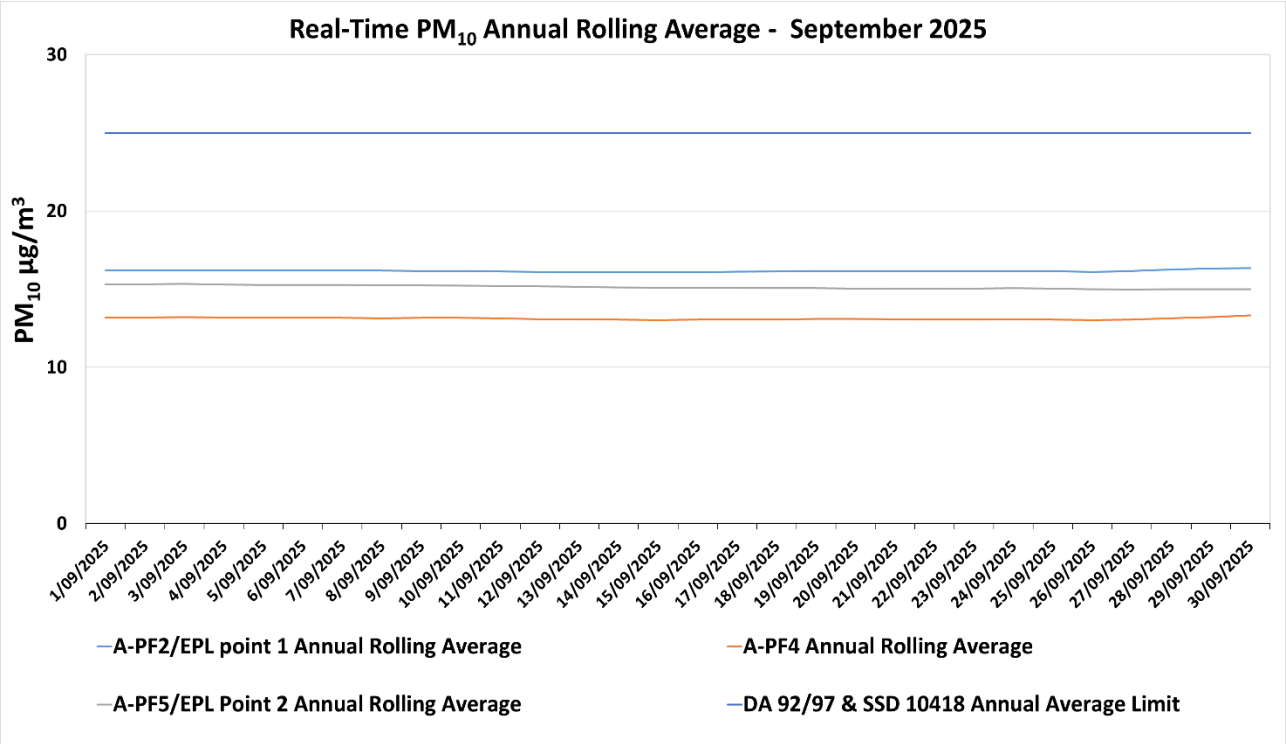

Figure 6-2: Real-time PM_{10} Annual Rolling Average Results for September 2025.

Table 6-2: MPO Palas Fidas $PM_{2.5}$ Data – September 2025

Date	A-PF2/EPA ID 1	A-PF4	A-PF5/EPA ID 2	A-PF2, A-PF4, A-PF5 24 Hour Average Limit (µg/m³)
	24-hour Average Result			
01/09/2025	4.33	3.83	3.23	25
02/09/2025	5.32	4.90	4.54	25
03/09/2025	5.95	5.89	4.82	25
04/09/2025	5.69	4.89	3.94	25
05/09/2025	6.20	5.52	4.71	25
06/09/2025	5.58	5.53	5.50	25
07/09/2025	5.62	5.78	5.14	25
08/09/2025	6.06	5.83	4.65	25
09/09/2025	6.17	5.94	5.23	25
10/09/2025	5.03	5.17	4.70	25
11/09/2025	3.30	3.00	2.91	25
12/09/2025	3.03	2.78	2.68	25
13/09/2025	3.66	3.01	2.84	25
14/09/2025	3.80	3.36	3.14	25
15/09/2025	5.22	4.76	4.26	25
16/09/2025	6.38	6.31	5.71	25
17/09/2025	7.49	6.20	5.78	25
18/09/2025	5.14	4.47	3.97	25
19/09/2025	5.36	5.51	3.37	25
20/09/2025	4.64	4.14	3.60	25
21/09/2025	4.01	3.36	3.30	25
22/09/2025	4.39	3.62	3.41	25
23/09/2025	3.85	3.95	3.77	25
24/09/2025	4.15	4.29	3.74	25
25/09/2025	5.94	4.88	3.86	25
26/09/2025	8.07	7.56	5.70	25
27/09/2025	9.81	7.79	6.03	25
28/09/2025	12.87	12.47	9.58	25
29/09/2025	10.66	11.07	7.32	25
30/09/2025	9.78	10.19	6.45	25

*Results in **bold** indicate an elevated measurement of adopted assessment criteria.*
Results with "- "indicate dates where data was affected by maintenance or servicing (scheduled and unscheduled)

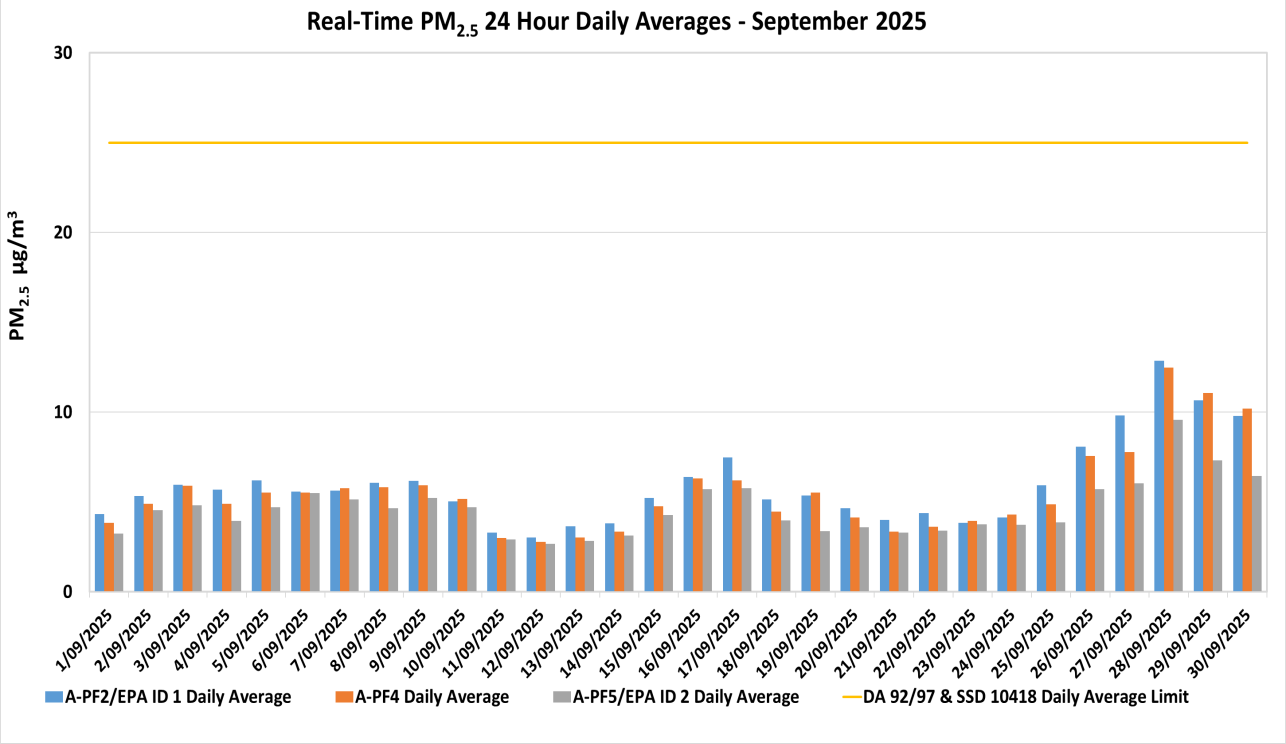

Figure 6-3: Real-time $PM_{2.5}$ 24 hour Daily Average Results for September 2025.

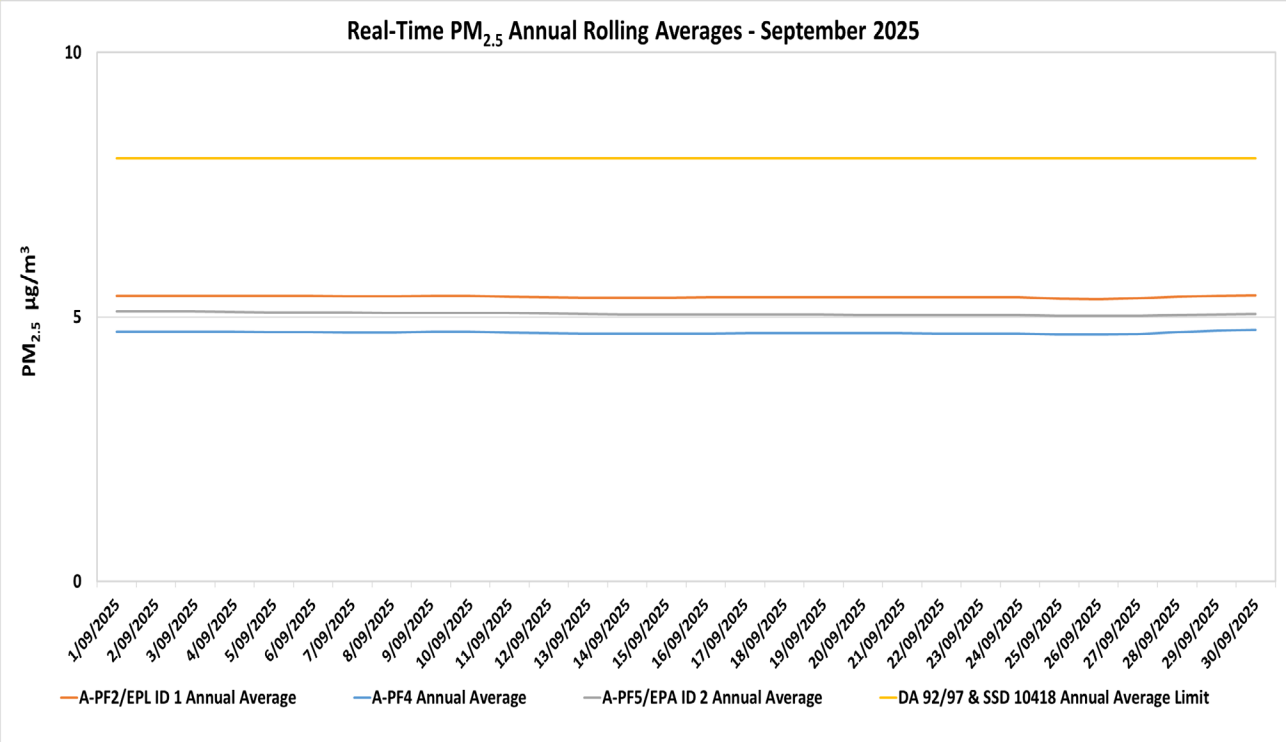

Figure 6-4: Real-time $PM_{2.5}$ Annual Rolling Average Results for September 2025.

7. Dust Shutdowns

7.1 Methodology

PM_{10} dust levels and wind direction is continually monitored at the Muswellbrook NW Upper Hunter Air Quality Monitoring Network Station to assess any exceedances over a 24-hour period.

7.2 Assessment Criteria

Adverse conditions that lead to the shutdown of dust generating activities at Mount Pleasant are assessed as per EPL 20850 requirement O3. Adverse conditions are defined as the occurrence of both adverse wind conditions and adverse PM_{10} conditions measured at the Muswellbrook NW Air Quality Monitoring Station.

- Adverse wind conditions are the result of a one-hour average wind direction between 250 degrees and 340 degrees.
- Adverse PM_{10} conditions are the occurrence of the rolling 24- hour average PM_{10} concentration exceeding 44 µg/m^3.

When adverse conditions have passed and a minimum of one hour of no dust generating activities have been undertaken, activities may resume.

7.3 Results

Table 7.1. presents a log of times throughout the reporting period when adverse conditions occurred, when dust generating activities were ceased in accordance with EPL Condition O3.4 and when activities were resumed.

Table 7-1 Dust Shutdowns MPO- September 2025

Date	Time Dust Generating Activities were Ceased	Time Dust Generating Activities were Resumed	Shutdown Hours	24- hour rolling PM10 Average	Wind Direction
27/09/2025	15:20	17:20	2 hours	54.9 µg/m^3	329˚

8. Surface Water Monitoring

8.1 Methodology

Surface water quality is monitored at fourteen (14) sites on a monthly basis, with additional monitoring conducted if triggered by a rain event. A more comprehensive suite of analysis is performed at these sites on a quarterly basis.

8.2 Assessment Criteria

Surface waters were assessed as per the *MPO Water Management Plan* (MACH Energy, 2025) in accordance with site specific trigger values that have been developed using the ANZECC (2000) guidelines for sites that contain a minimum of two years of monthly data.

Sites with insufficient data are assessed on default trigger values adopted from ANZECC (2000) guidelines.

In accordance with the MPO Water Management Plan (WMP) Table 26 (MACH Energy, 2024) if a water quality indicator at a potential impact monitoring location or at a downstream receiving water monitoring location is above (or outside the range) of the site-specific trigger value for three consecutive sampling events an investigation is required.

8.3 Results

Surface water monitoring was conducted by AECOM during the monitoring period. Laboratory analysis was performed by ALS NATA accredited laboratory. Monthly monitoring results for pH, EC, TSS and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) are presented in **Table 8-1.**

Table 8-1 – MPO Monthly Surface Water Monitoring Results – 30 September 2025

Station	pH	Electrical Conductivity (EC) (µs/cm)[1]	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)
W1	8.0	**587**	325	11
W2	8.0	**607**	330	12
W3	8.0	597	319	17
W4	7.9	2120	1290	7
W5	*	*	*	*
W6A	8.0	**587**	329	15
W9	*	*	*	*
W11	**8.2**	3590	1920	<5
W12	8.1	4380	2410	<5
W13	*	*	*	*
W14	*	*	*	*
W15	7.9	**554**	310	19
W16	8.1	8550	5190	12
W17	8.0	573	316	21

*Note: Results in **bold** indicate exceedances of adopted assessment criteria.*
**Dry or insufficient water to sample.*
*** No access due to track conditions.*
**** Investigation Required*
[1] Results have been rounded in accordance with the In-house method Q4AN(EV)-332-WI2 (EC).

9. Groundwater Monitoring

9.1 Methodology

Groundwater monitoring is conducted on a quarterly basis, in February, May, August and November.

10. Noise Monitoring

10.1 Methodology

Attended noise monitoring was undertaken during the monitoring period at eight (8) monitoring locations as per the *MPO Noise Management Plan* (MACH Energy, 2024) in accordance with DA 92/97, SSD 10418 and EPL 20850.

10.2 Results

The results for nighttime attended noise monitoring against noise criteria is shown in **Table 10-1**; **Table 10-2;** and **Table 10-3.**

Table 10-1 – $L_{A1,1min}$ Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 3 and 4 September 2025

Location	Time	MPO Only $L_{A1,1min}$ dB[2,4]	Criterion dB	Wind Speed m/s Direction °	Criterion Applies[1]	Stability Class	Exceedance dB[3]
N-AT1	12:11am	IA	45	2.5 / 021	Yes	E	No
N-AT2	11:30pm	IA	45	3.1 / 294	Yes	E	NA
N-AT3	10:54pm	40[3] 42 adjusted	45	3.2 / 289	Yes	E	NA
N-AT4	11:20pm	38	45	1.7 / 043	Yes	D	No
N-AT5	11:41pm	34	45	1.8 / 038	Yes	D	No
N-AT6	1:04am	IA	45	2.2 / 020	Yes	D	No
N-AT7	10:43pm	41	45	3.2 / 294	Yes	E	NA
N-AT8	12:25am	37	NA[2]	2.1 / 030	NA[6]	D	NA[2]

Notes:

1. *As per Condition L2.3 of EPL 20850, noise emission limits do not apply during wind speeds greater than 3m/s at 10m above ground level, or stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2m/s at 10m above ground level, or stability category G temperature inversion conditions.*
2. *Estimated or measured $L_{A1,1minute}$ attributed to MPO.*
3. *NA in exceedance column means meteorological conditions outside those specified in Condition L2.3 of EPL 20850 and thus criterion is not applicable.*
4. *IA = inaudible; and*
5. *Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.*
6. *This is not a compliance monitoring location.*

Table 10-2 – $L_{Aeq,15min}$ Generated by MPO: Attended Night Monitoring – 3 and 4 September 2025

Location	Time	MPO Only $L_{A1,1min}$ dB[2,4]	Criterion dB	Wind Speed m/s Direction °	Criterion Applies[1]	Stability Class	Exceedance dB[3]
N-AT1	12:11am	IA	37	2.5 / 021	Yes	E	No
N-AT2	11:30pm	IA	35	3.1 / 294	Yes	E	NA
N-AT3	10:54pm	36[3] 38 adjusted	40	3.2 / 289	Yes	E	NA
N-AT4	11:20pm	35	38	1.7 / 043	Yes	D	No
N-AT5	11:41pm	30	37	1.8 / 038	Yes	D	No
N-AT6	1:04am	IA	35	2.2 / 020	Yes	D	No
N-AT7	10:43pm	36	37	3.2 / 294	Yes	E	NA
N-AT8	12:25am	33	NA[2]	2.1 / 030	NA[6]	D	NA[2]

Notes:

1. *As per Condition L2.3 of EPL 20850, noise emission limits do not apply during wind speeds greater than 3m/s at 10m above ground level, or stability category F temperature inversion conditions and wind speeds greater than 2m/s at 10m above ground level, or stability category G temperature inversion conditions.*
2. *Estimated or measured $L_{Aeq,15minute}$ attributed to MPO.*
3. *IA = inaudible; and*
4. *Bold results indicate exceedance of criteria.*
5. *This is not a compliance monitoring location.*

Table 10-3 – $L_{Aeq,\ period}$ Cumulative Noise: Attended Night Monitoring – 3 and 4 September 2025

Location	Time	Measured Mining Only $L_{Aeq,\ period}$ dB[1,2,3]	Cumulative Noise Criterion LAeq dB	Exceedance dB
N-AT1	12:11am	IA	40	No
N-AT2	11:30pm	IA	40	NA
N-AT3	10:54pm	36[3] 38 adjusted	40	NA
N-AT4	11:20pm	35	40	No
N-AT5	11:41pm	38	40	No
N-AT6	1:04am	31	40	No
N-AT7	10:43pm	36	40	NA
N-AT8	12:25am	33	NA[2]	NA[2]

Notes:

1. *These are the results for MPO and all other mining sources. 15-minute measurements have been assumed to apply across the entire night period as a conservative measure and to represent "worst case" results; and*
2. *By definition, cumulative noise refers to two or more noise sources. If only one other source of mining is audible, or if MPO is inaudible, the measured cumulative noise defined here is 'Nil'.*
3. *NA in exceedance column means criterion was not applicable due to atmospheric conditions.*
4. *This is not a compliance monitoring location.*

11. Blast Monitoring

There were twelve (12) blast events (a total of 87 blasts YTD). Results are presented in **Table 11-1**. All blast results during this monitoring period were below the criteria stated in Schedule 3, Condition 10 of DA 92/97, Schedule 2; Condition B12 of SSD 10418; and L5 of EPL 20850.

Table 11-1 – MPO Blast Monitoring Results – September 2025

Day & Date Fired	Time Fired	BVOC Vibration (mm/s)	BVOC Overpressure (dBL)	BVO2 Vibration (mm/s)	BVO2 Overpressure (dBL)	Blast Fume Compliant
1/09/2025	15:34	1.060 mm/s	91.3 DBL	0.720 mm/s	101.8 DBL	Y
3/09/2025	12:33	1.970 mm/s	98.5 DBL	0.720 mm/s	102 DBL	Y
8/09/2025	15:08	0.590 mm/s	102 DBL	0.530 mm/s	106.6 DBL	Y
9/09/2025	15:23	0.750 mm/s	96.8 DBL	1.120 mm/s	108.9 DBL	Y
12/09/2025	15:12	1.520 mm/s	113.1 DBL	0.620 mm/s	115 DBL	Y
15/09/2025	15:05	0.050 mm/s	97.8 DBL	0.070 mm/s	107.2 DBL	Y
17/09/2025	10:51	1.020 mm/s	96.4 DBL	0.410 mm/s	101.6 DBL	Y
19/09/2025	16:06	0.490 mm/s	88.5 DBL	0.630 mm/s	99.4 DBL	Y
22/09/2025	9:10	0.050 mm/s	89.6 DBL	0.070 mm/s	91.9 DBL	Y
23/09/2025	13:13	0.150 mm/s	87.8 DBL	0.220 mm/s	92.8 DBL	Y
25/09/2025	13:50	0.310 mm/s	99.1 DBL	0.410 mm/s	96.9 DBL	Y
27/09/2025	15:16	0.230 mm/s	97.9 DBL	0.200 mm/s	104 DBL	Y

END OF REPORT