HUNTER VALLEY
OPERATIONS

MONTHLY ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT FEBRUARY 2025

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1 | INTRODUCTION

This report has been compiled to provide a monthly summary of environmental monitoring results for Hunter Valley Operations (HVO). This report includes all monitoring data collected for the period 1 – 28 February 2025 (the 'Reporting Period').

2 | AIR QUALITY

2.1 | METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING

HVO maintains two meteorological stations: 'HVO Corporate' and 'Cheshunt' (refer to Figure 4).

2.1.1 | RAINFALL

Rainfall recorded at the HVO Corporate weather station during the period is summarised in Table 1. The 2023, 2024 and 2025 trends are shown in Figure 1.

Table 1 - Rainfall data for the reporting period

2025	Monthly Rainfall (mm)	Cumulative Rainfall (mm)
February	52.4	112.4

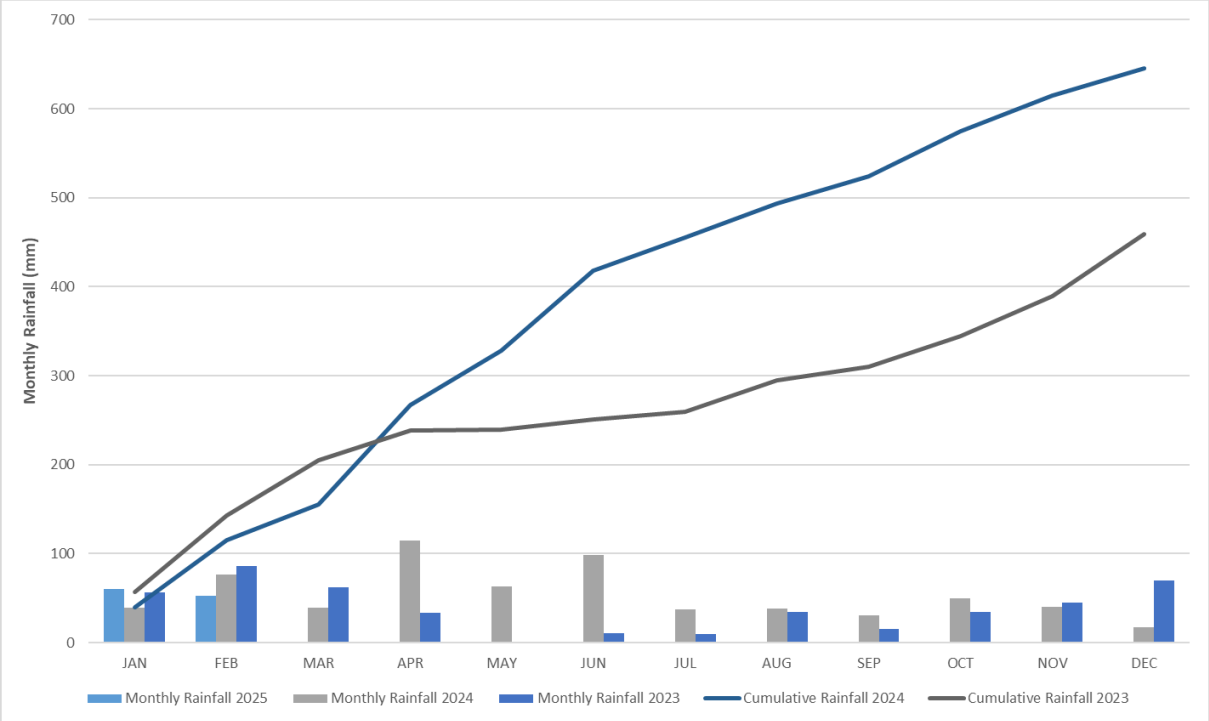

Figure 1 - Rainfall Summary 2023 – 2025

2.1.2 | WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION

Figure 2 and Figure 3 wind roses show wind speeds and directions during the reporting period at HVO Corporate and Cheshunt meteorological stations. South easterly winds were prevailing at both the HVO Corporate and HVO Cheshunt weather stations during the reporting period.

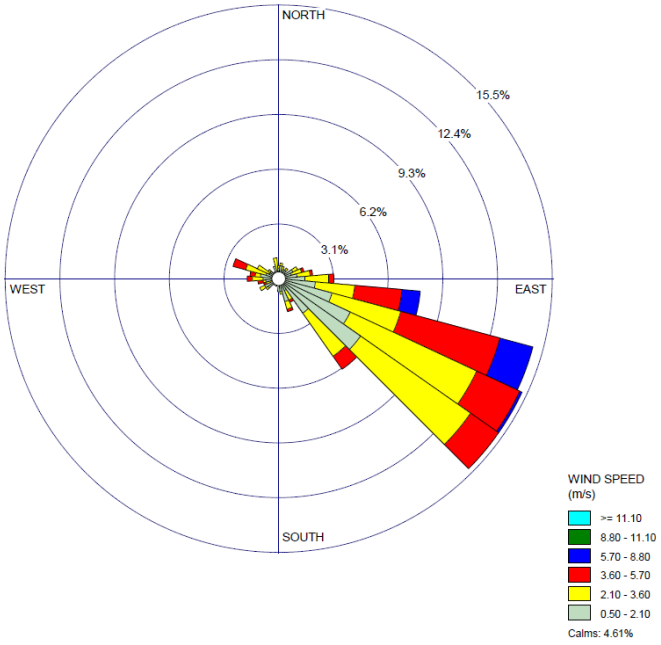

Figure 2 – HVO Corporate Wind Rose for the Reporting Period

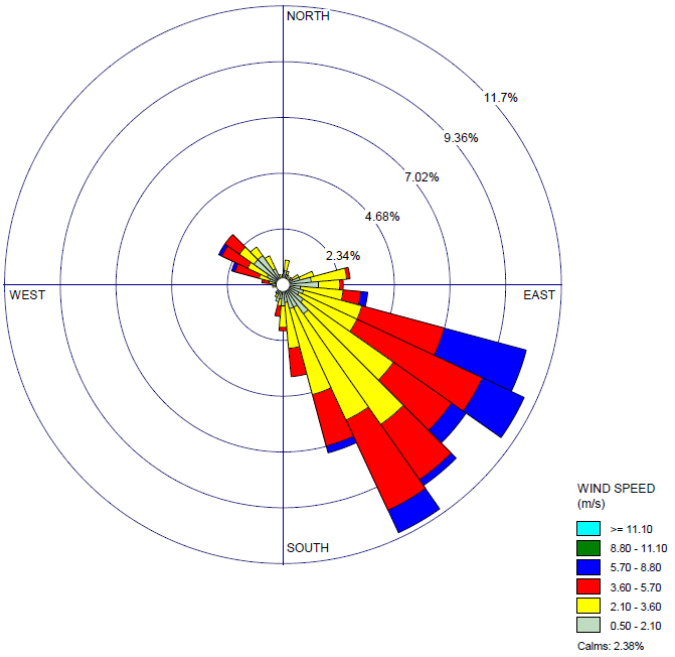

Figure 3 – HVO Cheshunt Wind Rose for the Reporting Period

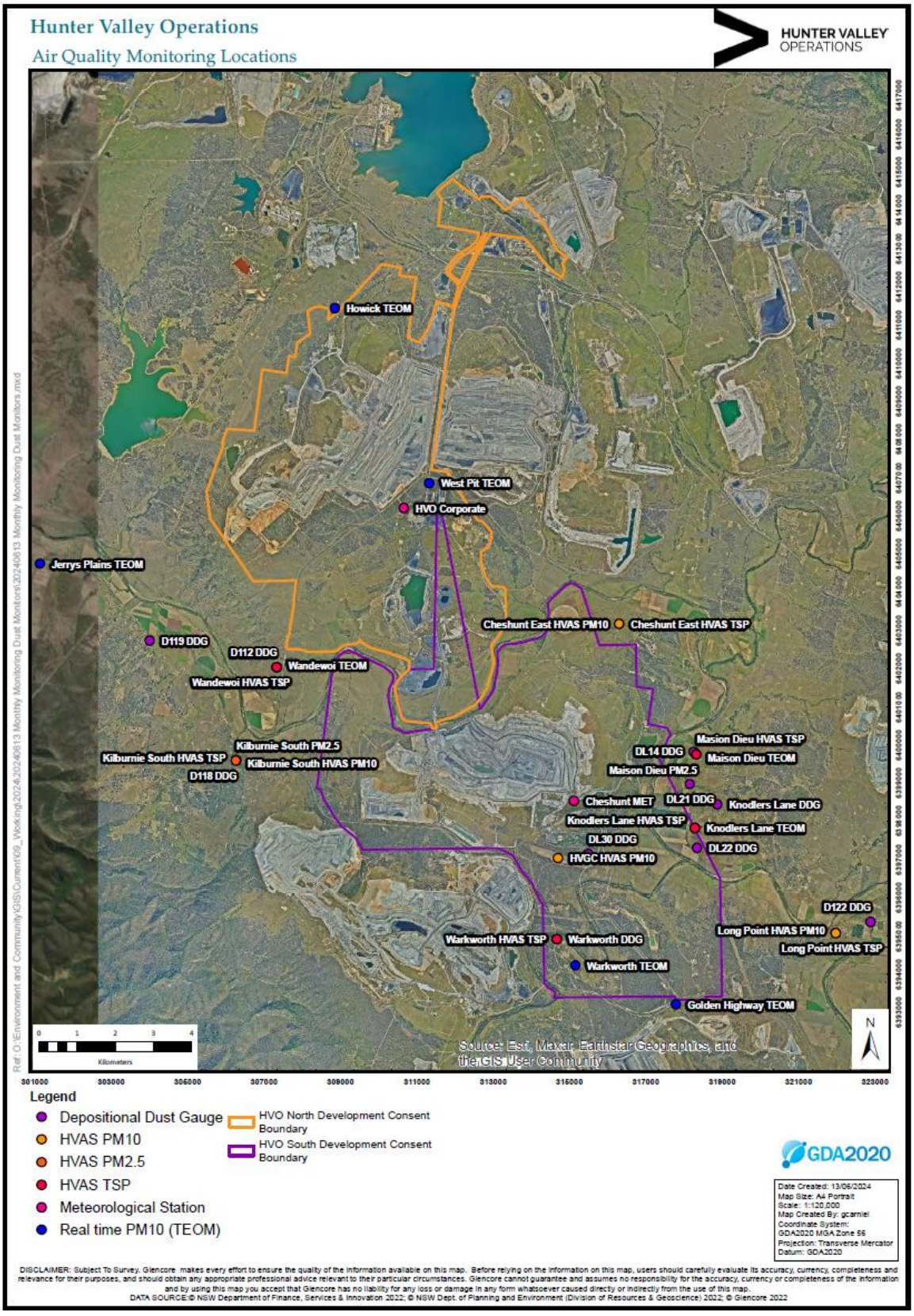

Figure 4 – Air Quality Monitoring Location Plan

2.2 | DEPOSITIONAL DUST

HVO operates and maintains a network of depositional dust gauges situated on private and mine owned land surrounding HVO to monitor regional air quality.

Figure 5 displays year-to-date (YTD) insoluble solids results from depositional dust gauges during the reporting period compared against the annual impact assessment criteria. Any monthly results deemed to be contaminated (due to presence of bird droppings, insects, etc.) are not displayed. An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2025 Annual Review.

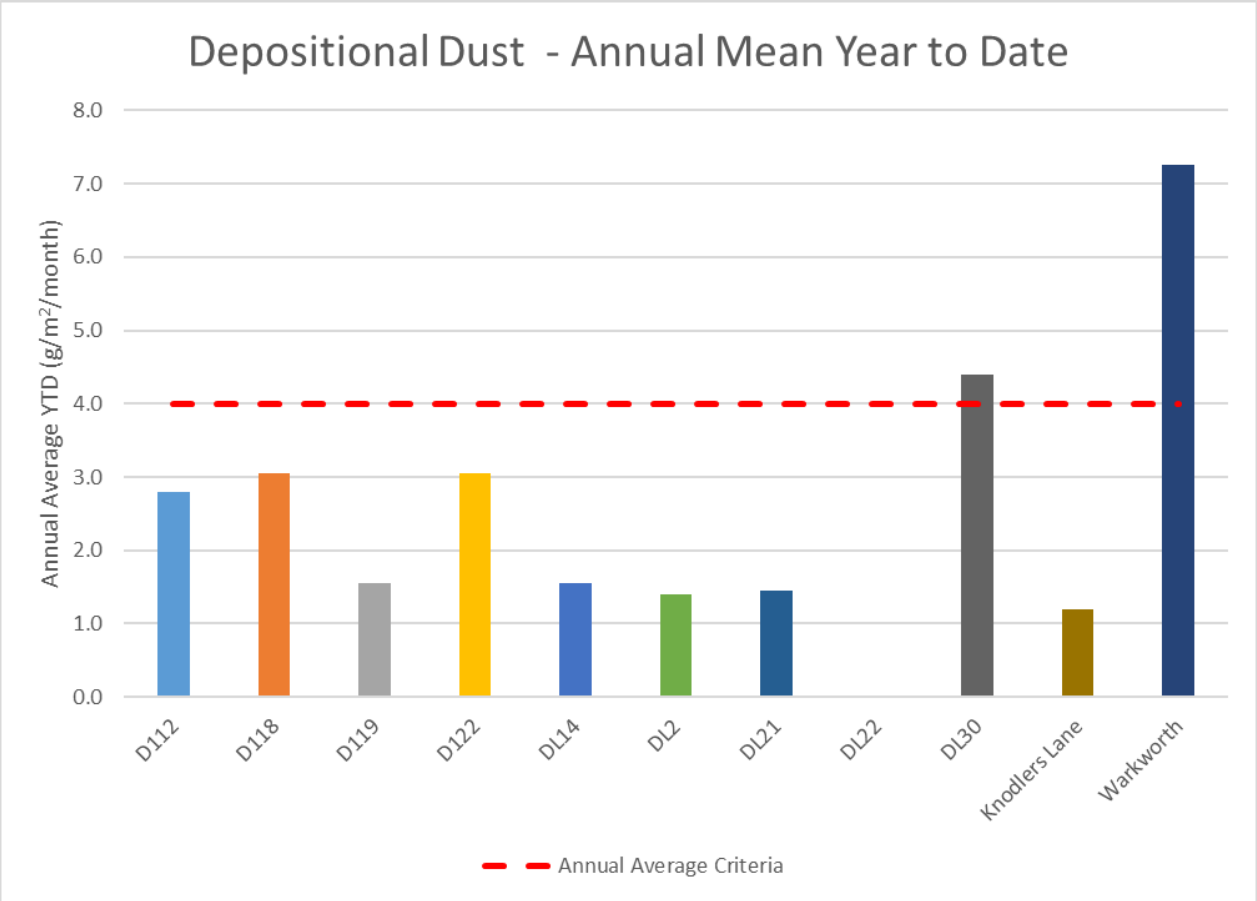

Figure 5 – YTD Depositional Dust Results as at end of the Reporting Period

2.3 | SUSPENDED PARTICLES

Suspended particles are measured by a network of High-Volume Air Samplers (HVAS) measuring Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and Particulate Matter <10µm (PM_{10}). The Kilburnie South and Maison Dieu HVAS also monitor Particulate Matter <2.5µm ($PM_{2.5}$). The location of these monitors is presented in Figure 4**.** Each HVAS runs for 24-hours on a six-day cycle.

2.3.1 | HVAS PM10 RESULTS

2.3.1.1 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST SHORT TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 6 shows individual PM_{10} results at each monitoring station against the short-term impact assessment criteria of 50µg/m^3 for the reporting period. All monitors were below the short-term impact assessment criteria during the reporting period.

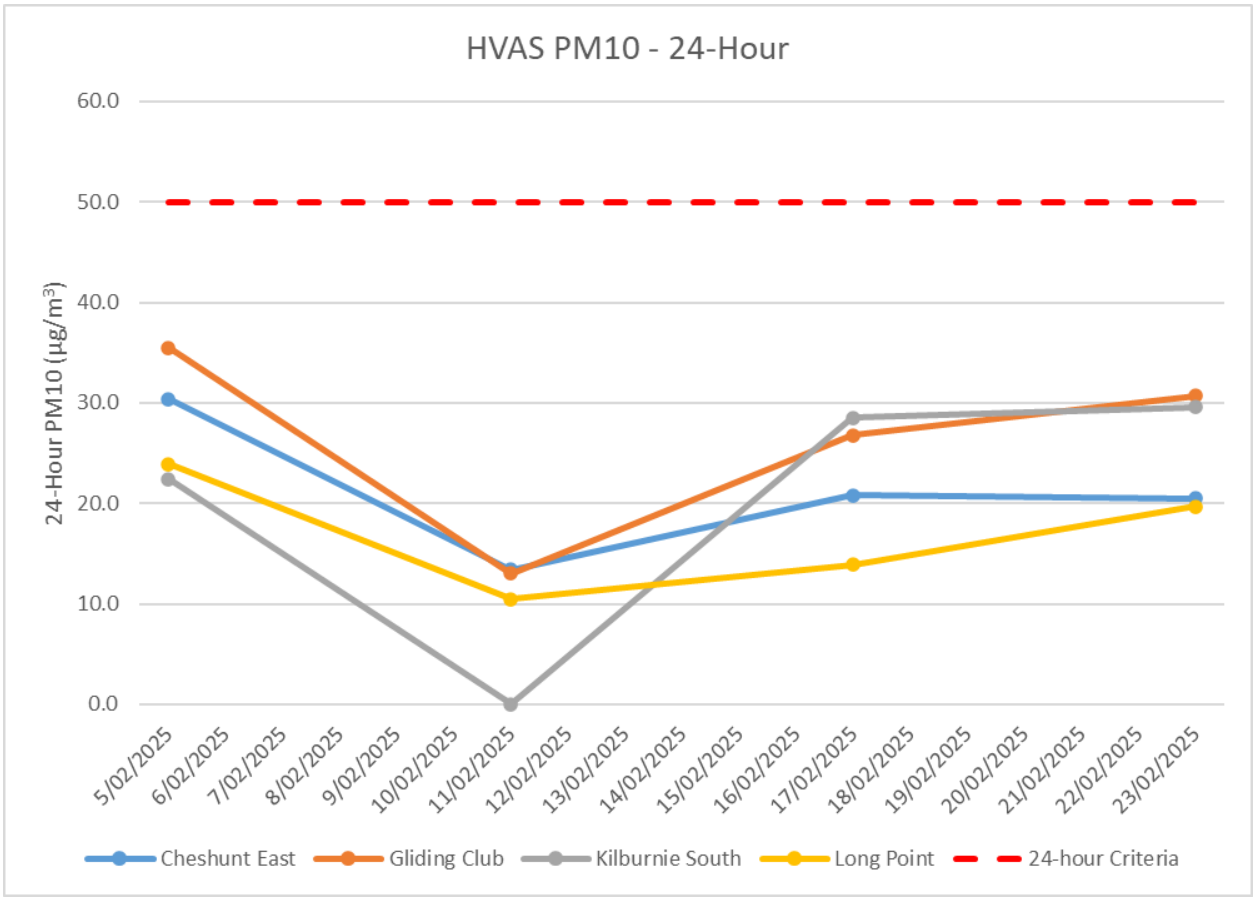

Figure 6 – Individual PM_{10} Results for the Reporting Period

2.3.1.2 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 7 shows the year-to-date rolling annual average PM_{10} results. All site monitors annual averages reported at the end of the period were below the North Annual Average Criteria. Both Gliding Club and Kilburnie South monitoring sites were above the South Annual Average Criteria whereas Long Point and Cheshunt East sites were the only two below the South criteria.

An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2025 Annual Review.

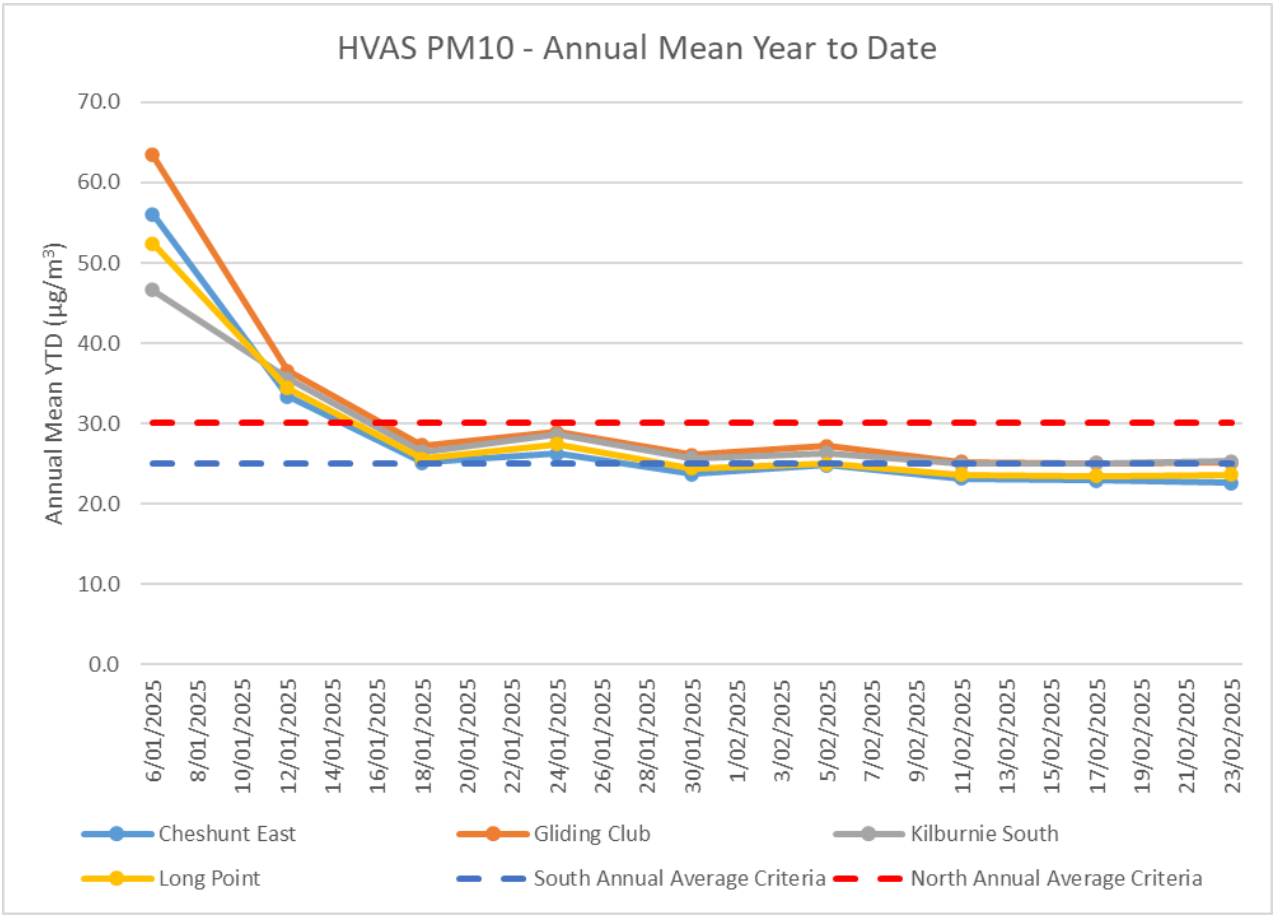

Figure 7 – Year to Date Average PM_{10} as at end of the Reporting Period

2.3.2 | HVAS $PM_{2.5}$ RESULTS

HVO monitors $PM_{2.5}$ at two HVAS locations, Kilburnie South and Maison Dieu.

2.3.2.1 | HVAS $PM_{2.5}$ RESULTS

Figure 8 shows individual $PM_{2.5}$ results at each monitoring station against the HVO South short-term impact assessment criteria of 25µg/m^3 for the reporting period. Both monitors were below the relevant short-term impact assessment criteria during the reporting period.

An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2025 Annual Review.

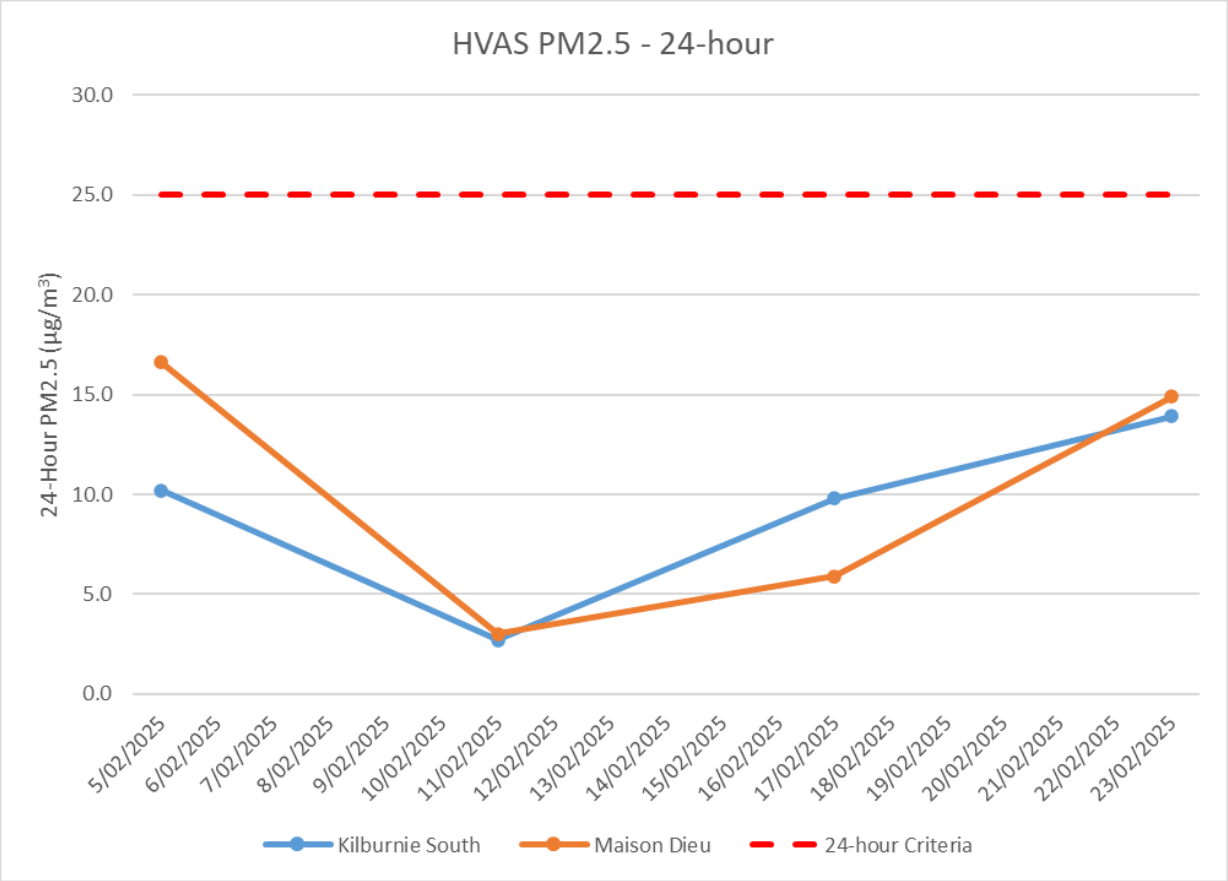

Figure 8 - Results for the Reporting Period

2.3.2.2 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 9 shows the year-to-date annual average $PM_{2.5}$ results. During the reporting period, the annual average year to date results of both monitors were above the $PM_{2.5}$ annual rolling mean criteria of 8µg/m^3.

An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2025 Annual Review.

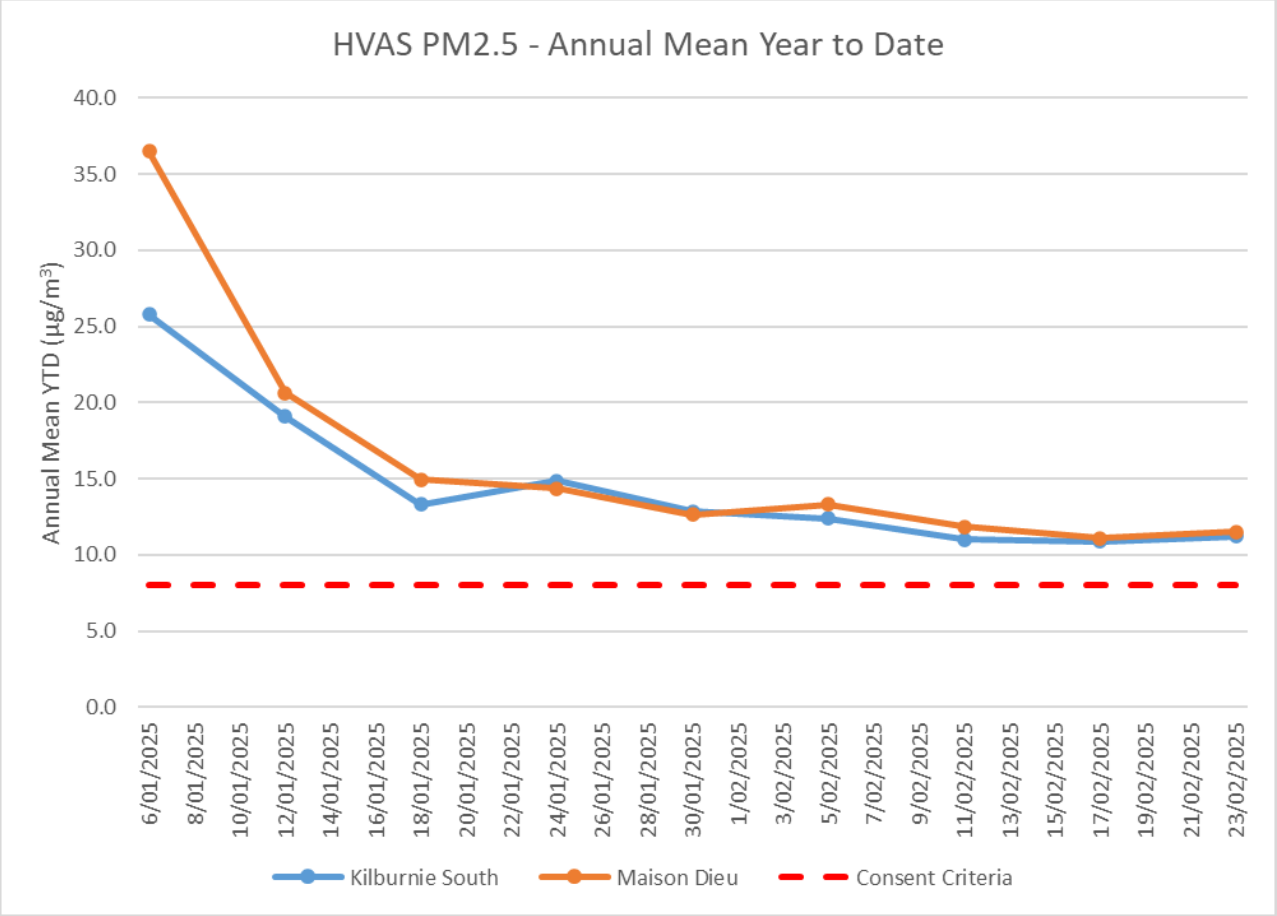

Figure 9 - Year to Date Average $PM_{2.5}$ as at end of the Reporting Period

2.3.3 | TSP RESULTS

2.3.3.1 | PERFORMANCE AGAINST LONG TERM IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Figure 10 shows the annual average TSP results compared against the long-term impact assessment criteria of 90µg/m^3.

All monitors, except for Warkworth, were below the relevant long-term impact assessment criteria during the reporting period.

Additionally, a data mis-capture occurred at Wandewoi on 18 January.

An assessment of HVO's contribution against the long-term impact assessment criteria will be provided in the 2025 Annual Review.

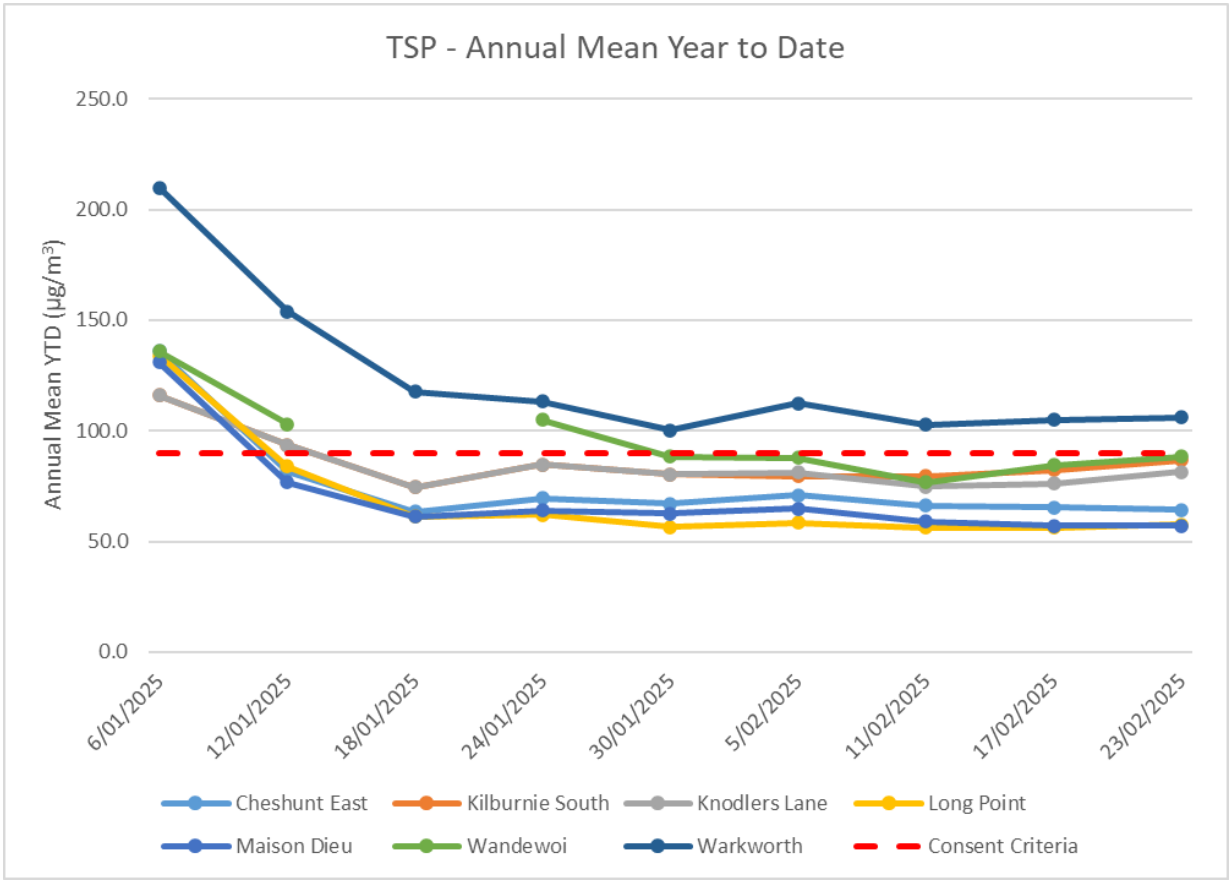

Figure 10 - Year to Date Average Total Suspended Particulates as at end of the Reporting Period

2.3.4 | REAL TIME PM_{10} RESULTS

HVO maintains a network of real time PM_{10} monitors. The real time air quality monitoring stations continuously record information and transmit data to a central database, generating alarms when particulate matter levels exceed internal HVO trigger levels. Results from real time PM_{10} monitoring are used as a reactive measure to guide mining operations to help achieve compliance with the relevant conditions of the project approval.

Figure 11 shows the daily 24-hour average PM_{10} results from the real time monitoring sites. During the reporting period, daily results were below the 24-hr average criteria of 50µg/m^3.

The below listed monitors reported data capture rates of less than 75% on the respective dates, therefore these results are not displayed on **Figure 11**.

- Knodlers Lane on 1 February; and
- Mason Dieu on 26 and 27 February.

Figure 12 shows the annual rolling average PM_{10} results from the real time monitoring sites. All monitoring results were below the annual average for the relevant long-term impact assessment criteria for North and South during the reporting period, with the exception of Warkworth, which was below North but above South.

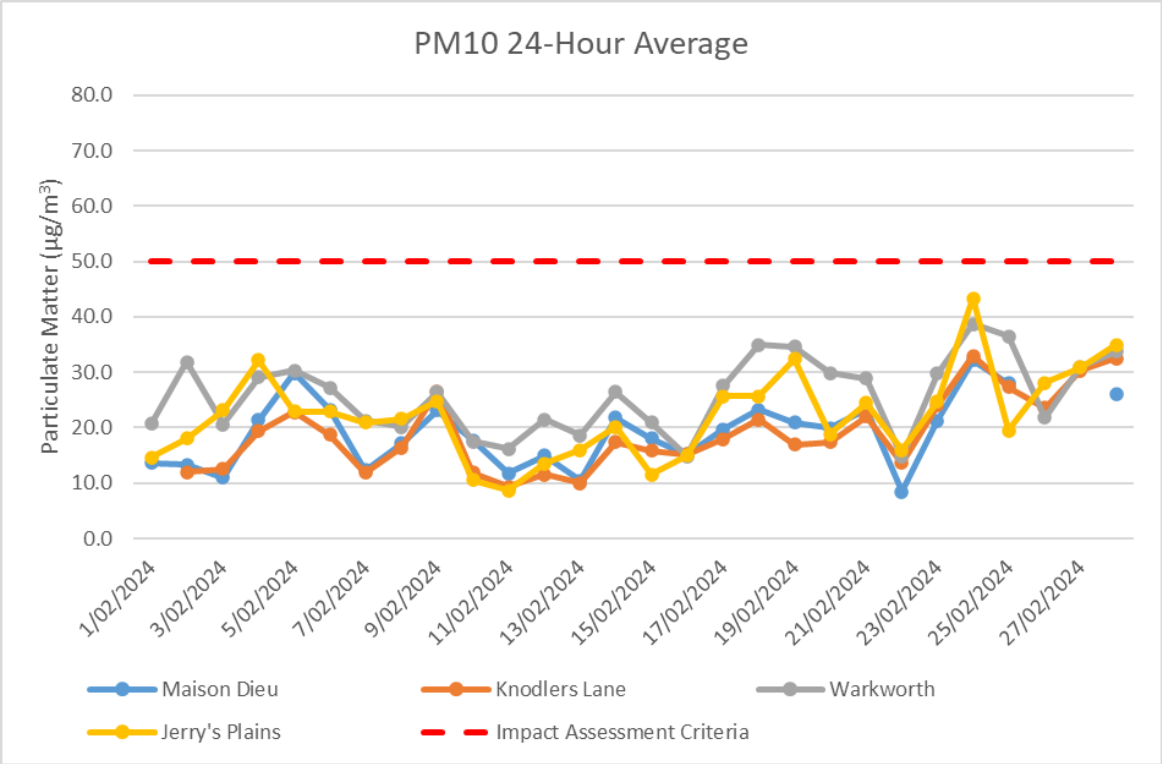

Figure 11 – Real Time PM_{10} 24hr for the Reporting Period

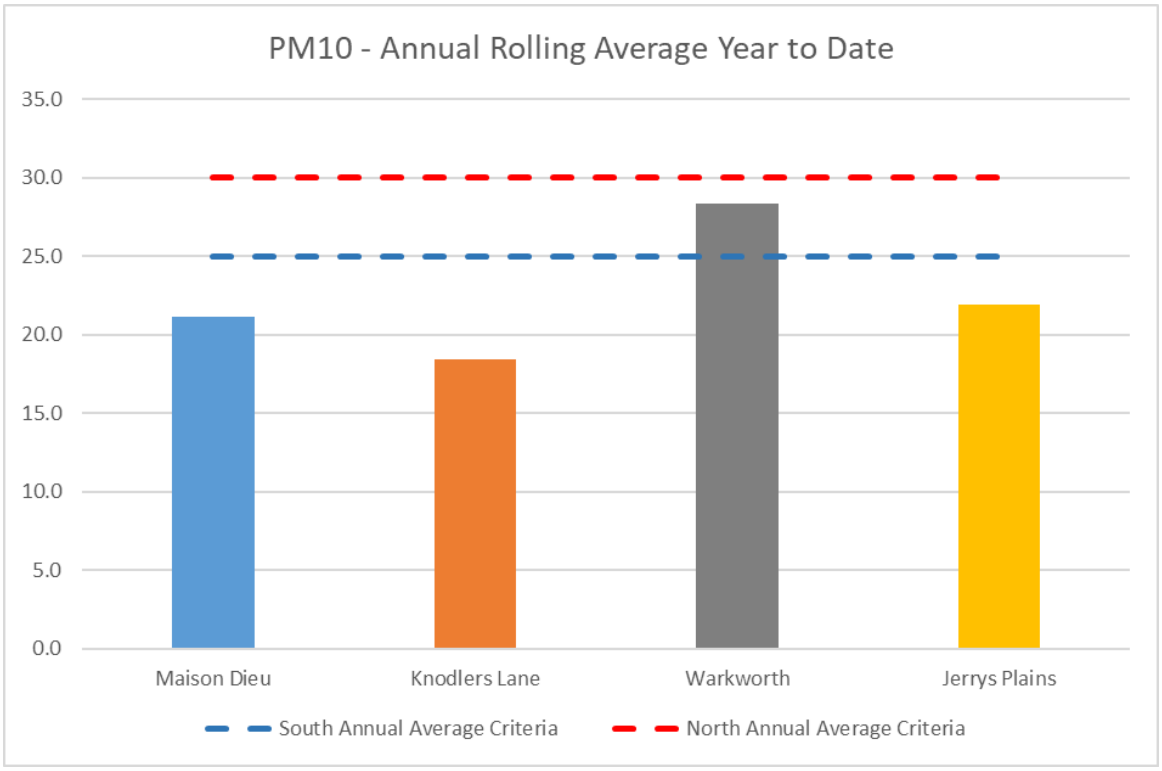

Figure 12 – Real Time PM_{10} Annual Average for the Reporting Period

2.3.5 | REAL TIME ALARMS FOR AIR QUALITY

The real time monitoring system generated forty-nine (49) automated air quality related alarms during the reporting period. Twelve (12) alarms related to adverse weather conditions (wind or rain) and thirty-seven (37) alarms related to dust conditions.

3 | WATER QUALITY

HVO maintains a network of surface water and groundwater monitoring sites.

3.1 | SURFACE WATER

Surface watercourses are sampled on a quarterly sampling regime. Water quality is assessed through the parameters of pH, electrical conductivity (EC) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The location of surface water monitoring points across HVO is shown in Figure 13**.**

Results from monitoring on site dams, the Hunter River and other natural tributaries are provided on a quarterly basis. Results will be provided in the March 2025 Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report.

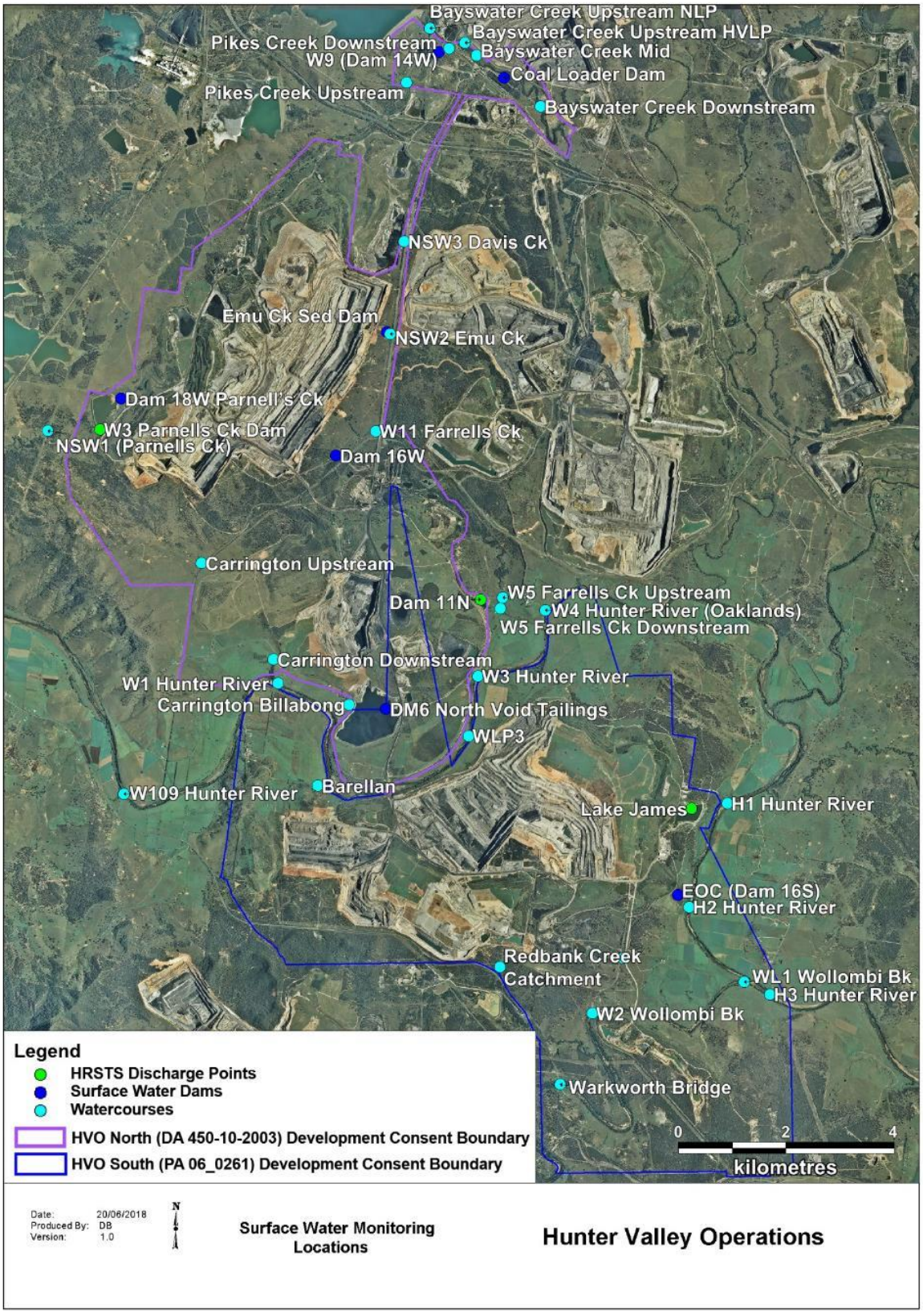

Figure 13 – HVO Surface Water Monitoring Locations

3.1.1 | SURFACE WATER TRIGGER TRACKING

Internal trigger limits have been developed to assess monitoring data on an on-going basis and to highlight potentially adverse surface water impacts. The process for evaluating monitoring results against the internal triggers and subsequent responses are outlined in the HVO Water Management Plan.

Surface water trigger tracking results are provided on a quarterly basis. Results will be reported in the March 2025 Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report.

3.2 | SITE WATER USE

HVO is permitted to extract water from the Hunter River under water allocation licenses issued by Water NSW.

- HVO extracted approximately 1.1ML from the Hunter River during the reporting period.

3.3 | HRSTS DISCHARGE

HVO participates in the Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme (HRSTS), allowing discharge from licensed discharge points Dam 11N (to Farrell's Creek), Lake James (to the Hunter River) and Parnell's Dam (to Parnell's Creek). Discharges can only take place subject to HRSTS regulations.

- HVO did not undertake any HRSTS discharges during the reporting period.

3.4 | GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS

Groundwater monitoring is undertaken on a quarterly basis in accordance with the HVO Water Management Plan and Groundwater Monitoring Programme. The location of groundwater monitoring points across HVO are show in Figure 14**.**

Groundwater monitoring results are provided on a quarterly basis. Results will be provided in the March 2025 Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report.

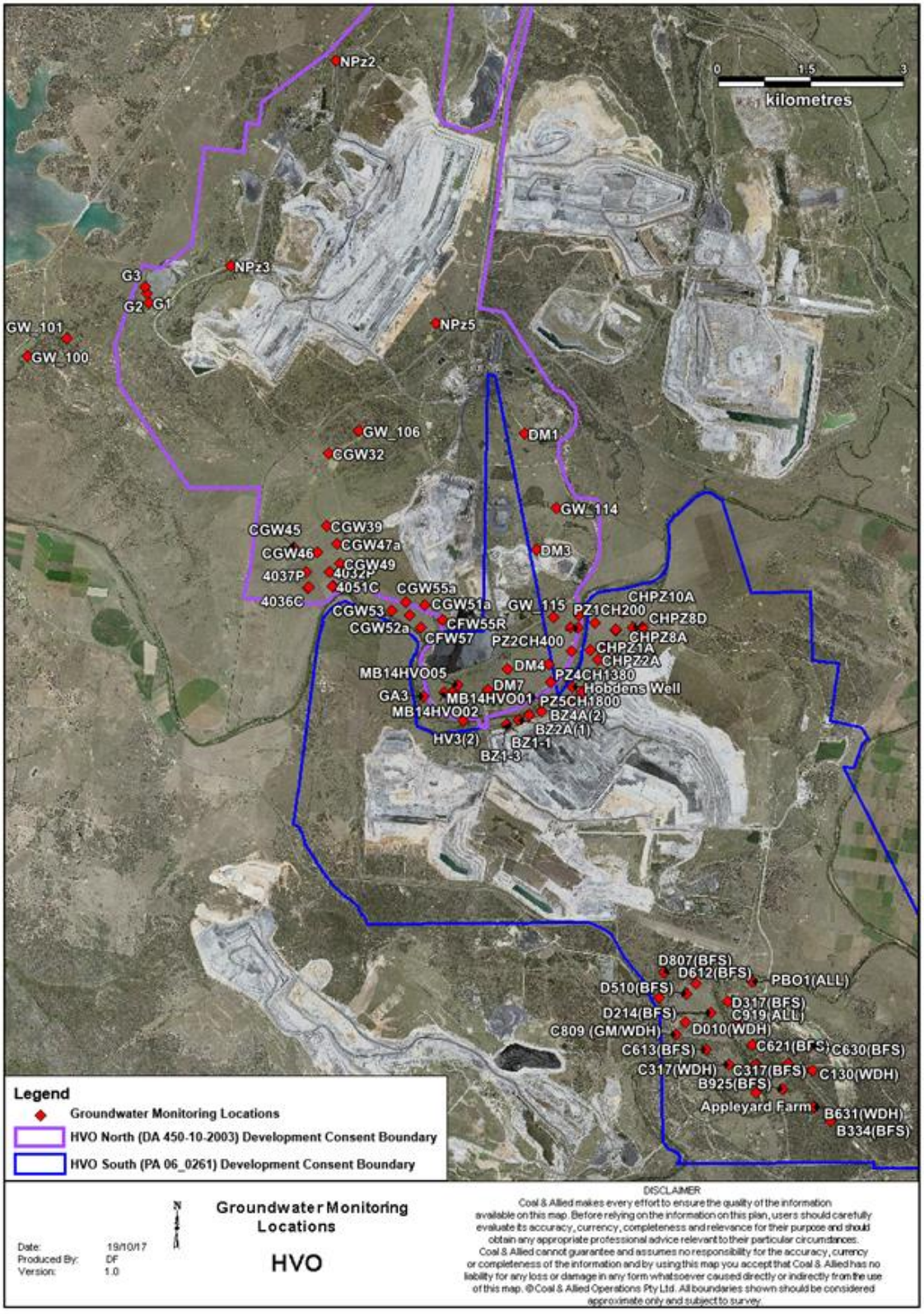

Figure 14 - Groundwater Monitoring Locations at HVO

3.4.1 | GROUNDWATER TRIGGER TRACKING

Internal trigger limits have been developed to assess monitoring data on an on-going basis and to highlight potentially adverse groundwater impacts. The process for evaluating monitoring results against the internal triggers and subsequent responses is outlined in the HVO Water Management Plan.

Groundwater trigger tracking results are provided on a quarterly basis. Results will be provided in the March 2025 Monthly Environmental Monitoring Report.

4 | BLASTING

HVO maintains a network of blast monitoring units located at nearby privately owned residences and function as regulatory compliance monitors. The location of these monitors can be found in Figure 15. Blasting criteria for HVO are summarised in Table 2**.**

Table 2 – Blasting Criteria

Airblast Overpressure (dBL)	Comments
115	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12-month period
120	0% of blasts
Ground Vibration (mm/s)	**Comments**
5	5% of the total number of blasts in a 12-month period
10	0% of blasts

4.1 | BLAST MONITORING RESULTS

Twenty-two (22) blasts were initiated at HVO during the reporting period. Blast monitoring results for the period are shown in Table 3 and Table 4.

Table 3 – Overpressure Blast Monitoring Results for the reporting period

Date and Time	Moses Crossing (dBL)	Jerrys Plains Village (dBL)	Maison Dieu (dBL)	Warkworth (dBL)	Knodlers Lane (dBL)
1/02/2025 10:20	103.85	95.99	104.23	87.26	80.96
1/02/2025 13:19	102.18	97.56	103.78	91.36	78.41
3/02/2025 12:28	105.83	98.78	100.76	93.17	91.94
4/02/2025 13:09	93.3	83.57	92.52	91.89	95.46
4/02/2025 13:11	85.89	87.20	88.06	84.10	95.66
6/02/2025 13:02	101.99	100.86	91.62	86.69	88.95
8/02/2025 14:31	95.71	101.07	93.93	93.78	96.84
8/02/2025 14:33	94.34	100.88	102.09	99.04	92.72
13/02/2025 13:45	93.63	89.49	92.57	80.03	92.56
13/02/2025 16:11	89.52	90.61	93.15	85.87	96.67
15/02/2025 11:58	87.95	89.10	95.87	96.72	99.95
17/02/2025 13:03	93.80	93.78	77.80	92.68	96.68
17/02/2025 16:13	84.31	93.54	93.94	91.24	87.19
19/02/2025 13:14	99.35	95.90	87.90	81.21	83.97
21/02/2025 16:09	98.67	102.93	103.03	83.61	92.17
21/02/2025 16:15	96.94	107.51	98.23	96.06	88.11
24/02/2025 13:04	100.31	102.33	96.13	96.87	83.46
24/02/2025 13:07	91.91	88.76	98.03	103.73	88.26
25/02/2025 13:10	96.55	95.78	98.01	88.37	79.40
26/02/2025 13:02	90.03	83.75	106.27	95.06	89.57
26/02/2025 15:06	94.40	100.7	89.96	91.61	91.14
27/02/2025 13:20	93.57	90.76	85.09	84.23	88.79

Table 4 – Ground Vibration Blast Monitoring Results for the reporting period

Date and Time	Moses Crossing (mm/s)	Jerrys Plains Village (mm/s)	Maison Dieu (mm/s)	Warkworth (mm/s)	Knodlers Lane (mm/s)
1/02/2025 10:20	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.21
1/02/2025 13:19	0.06	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.08
3/02/2025 12:28	0.07	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.08
4/02/2025 13:09	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.20
4/02/2025 13:11	0.07	0.11	0.04	0.13	0.23
6/02/2025 13:02	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.23
8/02/2025 14:31	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.14	0.09
8/02/2025 14:33	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07
13/02/2025 13:45	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.19
13/02/2025 16:11	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.18
15/02/2025 11:58	0.05	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.08
17/02/2025 13:03	0.04	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.07
17/02/2025 16:13	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.09
19/02/2025 13:14	0.09	0.15	0.34	0.13	0.30
21/02/2025 16:09	0.54	0.08	0.10	0.56	0.87
21/02/2025 16:15	0.03	0.13	0.08	0.06	0.27
24/02/2025 13:04	0.22	0.08	0.10	0.32	0.49
24/02/2025 13:07	0.27	0.12	0.17	0.38	0.64
25/02/2025 13:10	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.31
26/02/2025 13:02	0.24	0.18	0.24	0.29	1.66
26/02/2025 15:06	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.05
27/02/2025 13:20	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.06

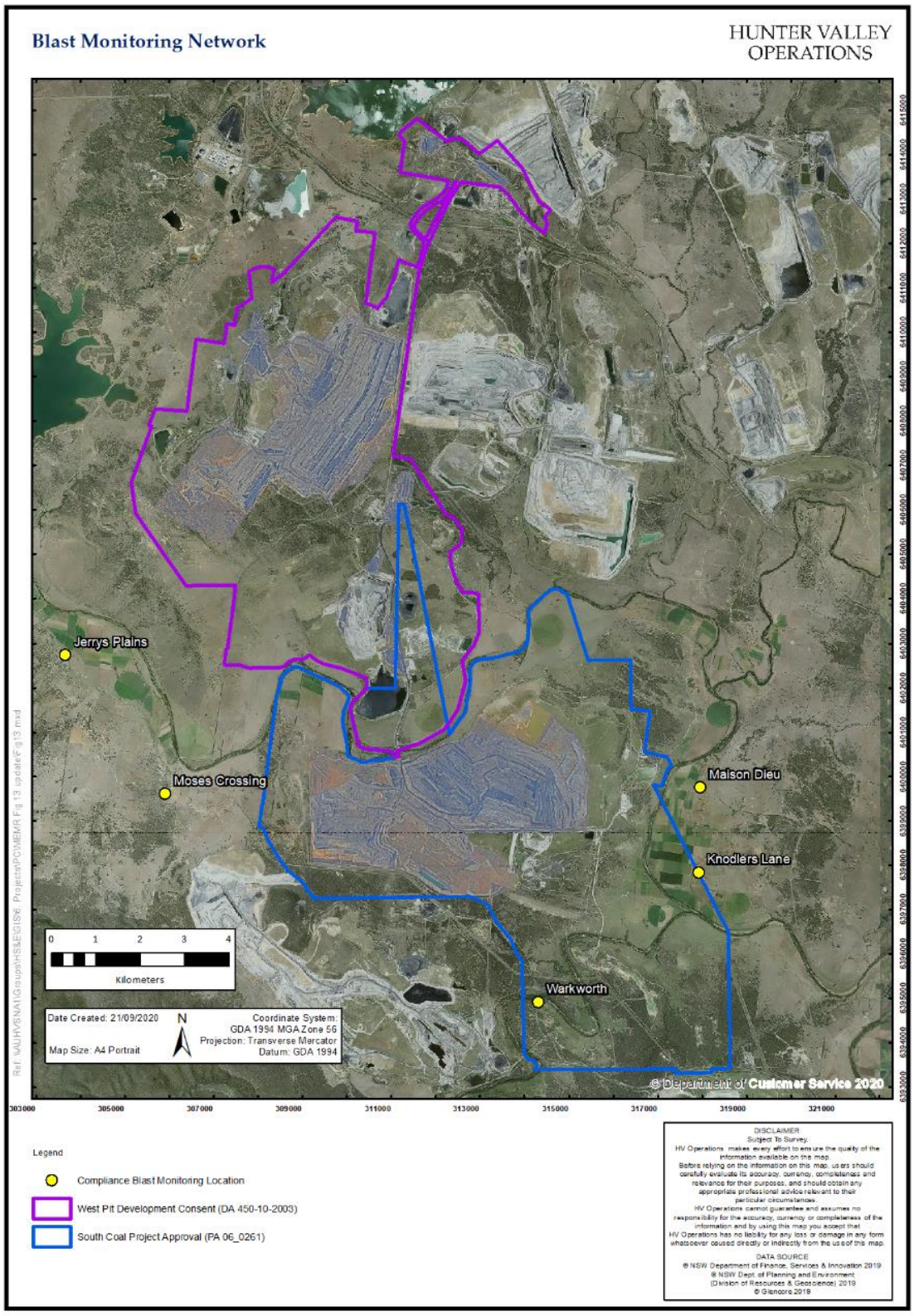

Figure 15 - Blast Monitoring Location Plan

5 | NOISE

Routine attended noise monitoring occurs at defined locations around HVO, as described in the HVO Noise Monitoring Programme. The noise monitoring aims to quantify and describe the acoustic environment around the site and compare results with specified limits. The attended noise monitoring locations are displayed in Figure 16**.**

5.1 | ATTENDED NOISE MONITORING RESULTS

Attended monitoring was conducted at receiver locations around HVO during the night period of 12/13 February 2025.

Compliance with the HVO noise impact limits ensures compliance with the land acquisition criteria. Therefore, since no noise impact exceedances occurred for the reporting period the land acquisition assessment has not been presented. These will only be reported in instances of noise impact exceedances.

- Monitoring results are detailed in Table 5 and Table 6**.**

Table 5 - LAeq,15minute and 1minute HVO North Against Impact Assessment Criteria for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class	Very enhancing? [1]	HVO North limits, dB [1]		HVO North levels, dB		Exceedances, dB	
		Speed m/s	Direction [3]			$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$	$L_{Aeq,15minute}$ [2]	$L_{A1,1min}$	$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$
Shearers Lane	12/02/2025 21:00	1.5	132	E	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Knodlers Lane	12/02/2025 21:51	2.1	129	E	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Maison Dieu	12/02/2025 21:27	1.9	140	E	Yes	35	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	12/02/2025 23:09	3.5	130	D	No	35	46	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Moses Crossing	12/02/2025 23:52	2.8	127	D	Yes	39	46	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	12/02/2025 23:27	3.2	131	D	No	39	46	<20	<25	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains Village	12/02/2025 21:58	2.5	125	D	Yes	40	46	34	38	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	12/02/2025 21:37	2.1	129	E	Yes	40	46	34	40	Nil	Nil

1. Noise limits are adjusted by +5 dB during 'very noise-enhancing meteorological conditions' in accordance with the NPfI.
2. Site-only LAeq,15minute, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Degrees magnetic north, "-" indicates calm conditions.

Table 6 - LAeq,15minute and 1minute HVO South Against Impact Assessment Criteria for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Wind		Stability class	Very enhancing? [1]	HVO South limits, dB [1]		HVO South levels, dB		Exceedances, dB	
		Speed m/s	Direction [3]			$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$	$L_{Aeq,15minute}$ [2]	$L_{A1,1min}$	$L_{Aeq,15minute}$	$L_{A1,1min}$
Shearers Lane	12/02/2025 21:00	3.5	151	E	No	41	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Knodlers Lane	12/02/2025 21:51	2.9	146	D	Yes	40	45	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Maison Dieu	12/02/2025 21:27	2.8	157	E	Yes	39	45	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	12/02/2025 23:09	3.3	149	D	No	37	45	IA	IA	N/A	N/A
Moses Crossing	12/02/2025 23:52	4.4	145	D	No	39	45	<30	36	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains East	12/02/2025 23:27	3.4	153	D	No	38	45	<20	<25	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains Village	12/02/2025 21:58	2.9	139	D	Yes	35	45	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	12/02/2025 21:37	2.9	146	D	Yes	35	45	IA	IA	Nil	Nil
HVGC	13/02/2025 00:21	3.2	132	D	No	55	-	<20	-	N/A	-

1. Noise limits are adjusted by +5 dB during 'very noise-enhancing meteorological conditions' in accordance with the NPfI.
2. Site-only LAeq,15minute, includes modifying factor penalties if applicable.
3. Degrees magnetic north, "-" indicates calm conditions.
4. NM = Not Measurable

5.2 | LOW FREQUENCY ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the EPA's Noise Policy for Industry (NPfI), the applicability of the low frequency modification penalty has been assessed. No penalties were applied for monitoring undertaken through the reporting period. The assessments for the low frequency noise are shown in Table 7 and Table 8.

Table 7 - Modifying Factor Assessment HVO North for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Measured HVO South L_{Aeq} dB	Very enhancing? [1]	Intermittency modifying factor?	Tonality modifying factor?	Frequency of tonality	Low-frequency modifying factor? [1,2]	Exceedance of reference spectrum [2,3]	Total penalty dB [2,3]
Shearers Lane	12/02/2025 21:00	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Knodlers Lane	12/02/2025 21:51	IA	Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Maison Dieu	12/02/2025 21:27	IA	Yes	N/A	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	12/02/2025 23:09	IA	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moses Crossing	12/02/2025 23:52	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains East	12/02/2025 23:27	<20	No	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains Village	12/02/2025 21:58	NM	Yes	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	12/02/2025 21:37	NM	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil

1. Low-frequency modifying factors are not applicable during 'very noise-enhancing meteorological conditions' in accordance with the NPfI.

2. NA denotes 'not applicable'.

3. Bold results indicate that application of NPfI modifying factor(s) is required.

Table 8 - Modifying Factor Assessment HVO South for the Reporting Period

Location	Start date and time	Measured HVO South LAeq dB	Very enhancing? [1]	Intermittency modifying factor?	Tonality modifying factor?	Frequency of tonality	Low-frequency modifying factor? 1,2	Exceedance of reference spectrum 2,3	Total penalty dB 2,3
Shearers Lane	12/02/2025 21:00	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Knodlers Lane	12/02/2025 21:51	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Maison Dieu	12/02/2025 21:27	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Long Point (Dights Crossing)	12/02/2025 23:09	IA	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moses Crossing	12/02/2025 23:52	<30	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains East	12/02/2025 23:27	<25	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jerrys Plains Village	12/02/2025 21:58	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
Jerrys Plains West	12/02/2025 21:37	IA	Yes	No	No	N/A	No	N/A	Nil
HVGC	13/02/2025 00:21	<20	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. NA denotes 'not applicable'
2. NM denotes 'not measurable'
3. Bold results indicate that application of NPfI modifying factor/s is required

5.3 | REAL TIME NOISE MONITORING

HVO utilises a network of real-time directional noise monitors to manage noise impacts on a continuous basis, shown in Figure 16. Noise alarms are in place at five monitoring locations (Knodlers Lane, Maison Dieu, Jerrys Plains, Moses Crossing, and Long Point) which alert HVO staff to elevated noise levels that require investigation.

HVO investigates and responds to noise alarms with appropriate modification to operations. Changes in response to a noise alarm can include replacing equipment with alternative units, changing or relocating tasks, or shutting down equipment. It should be noted that this assessment does not compliment or conflict with attended noise monitoring detailed in Section 5.1 |. Real time monitoring data includes non-mine noise sources such as animals, road traffic and weather.

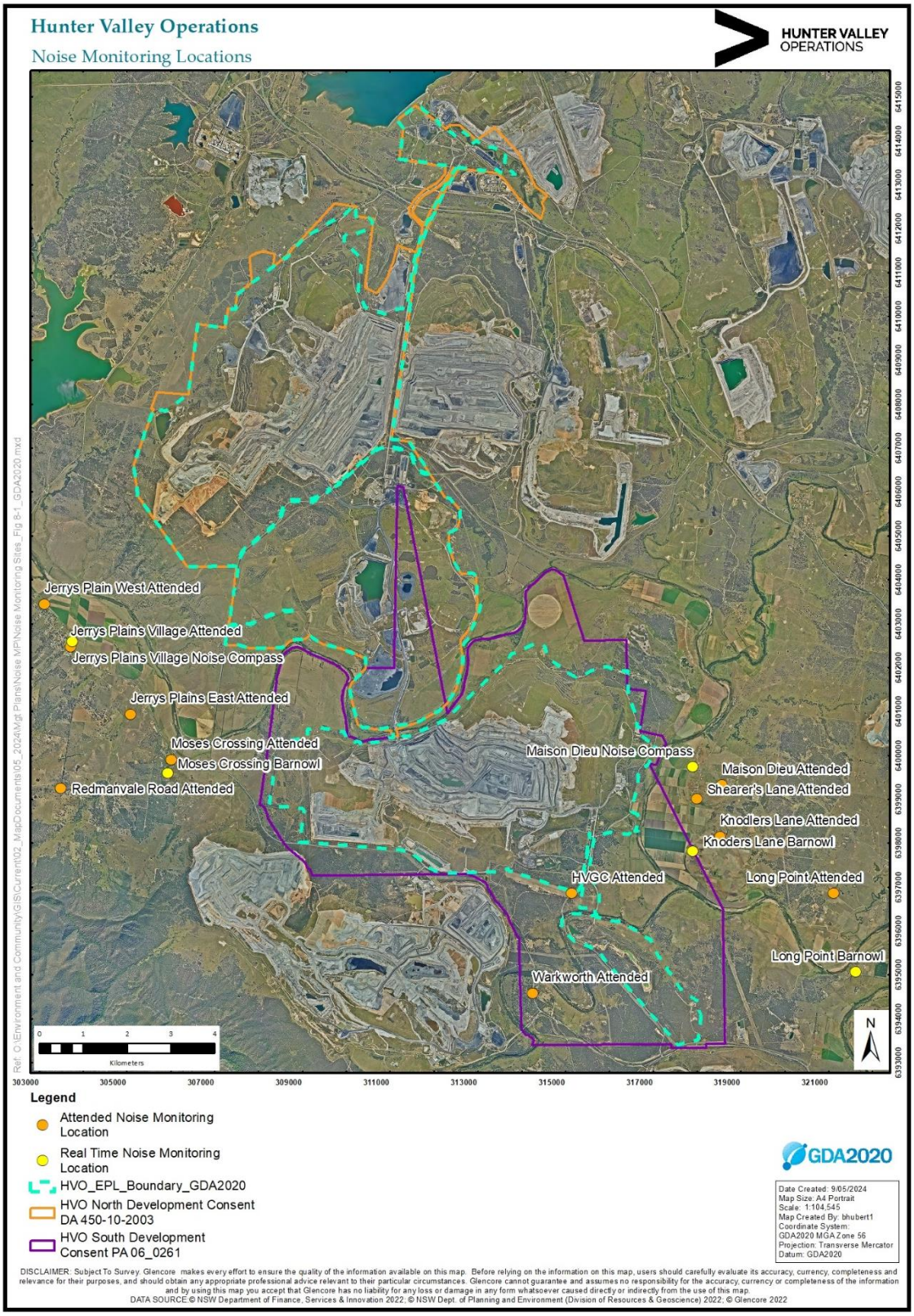

Figure 16 - Noise Monitoring Location Plan

6 | OPERATIONAL DOWNTIME

Real time monitoring and inspections for environmental factors recorded the following hours of equipment downtime during the reporting period:

- Seventy-six point six (76.6) hours for dust, and
- Point four (0.4) hours for noise.

Operational downtime by equipment type is show in Figure 17. Note that these delays are instances where operations were completely stopped and does not include occasions where operations were changed/modified but not stopped (e.g. changed from exposed dump to in-pit dump).

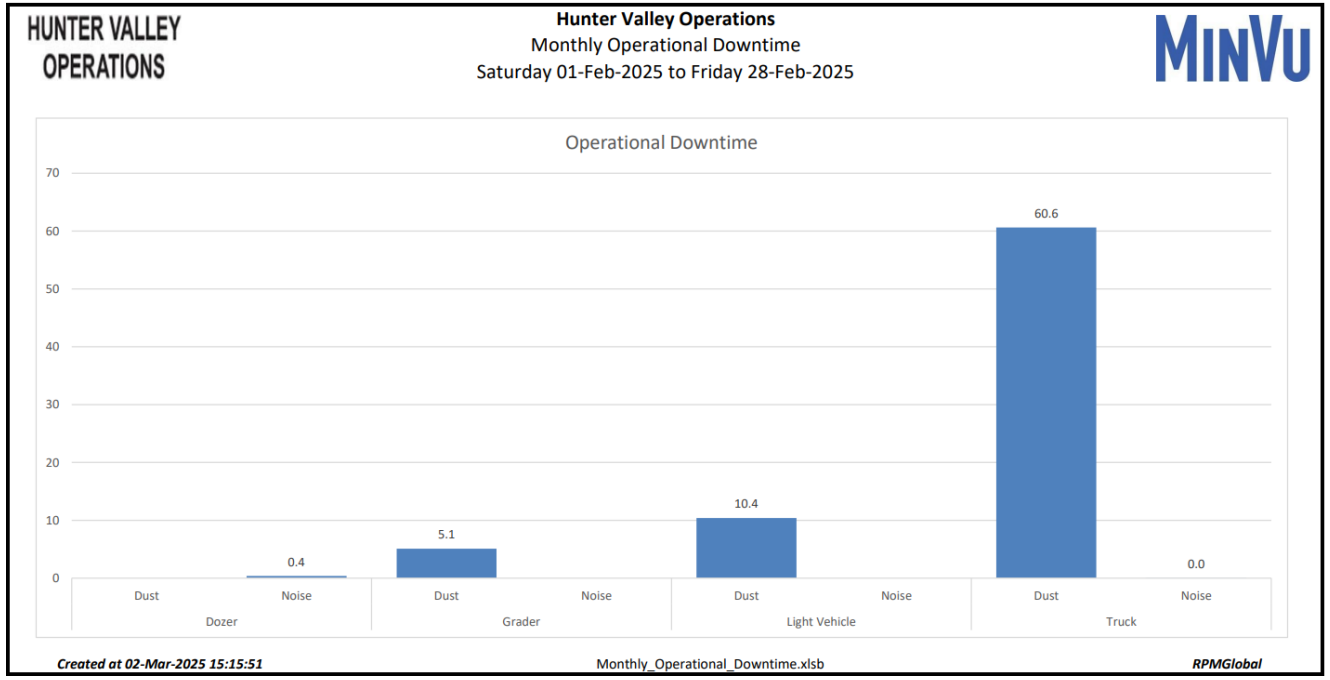

Figure 17 - Operational Downtime by Equipment Type for the Reporting Period

7 | REHABILITATION

The following activities related to rehabilitation were completed during the reporting period:

- 0ha of land was reshaped;
- 0ha of land was released (became available for the application of topsoil);
- 0ha of land was topsoiled; and
- 0ha of land was rehabilitated.

Year to date progress is shown in Figure 18**.**

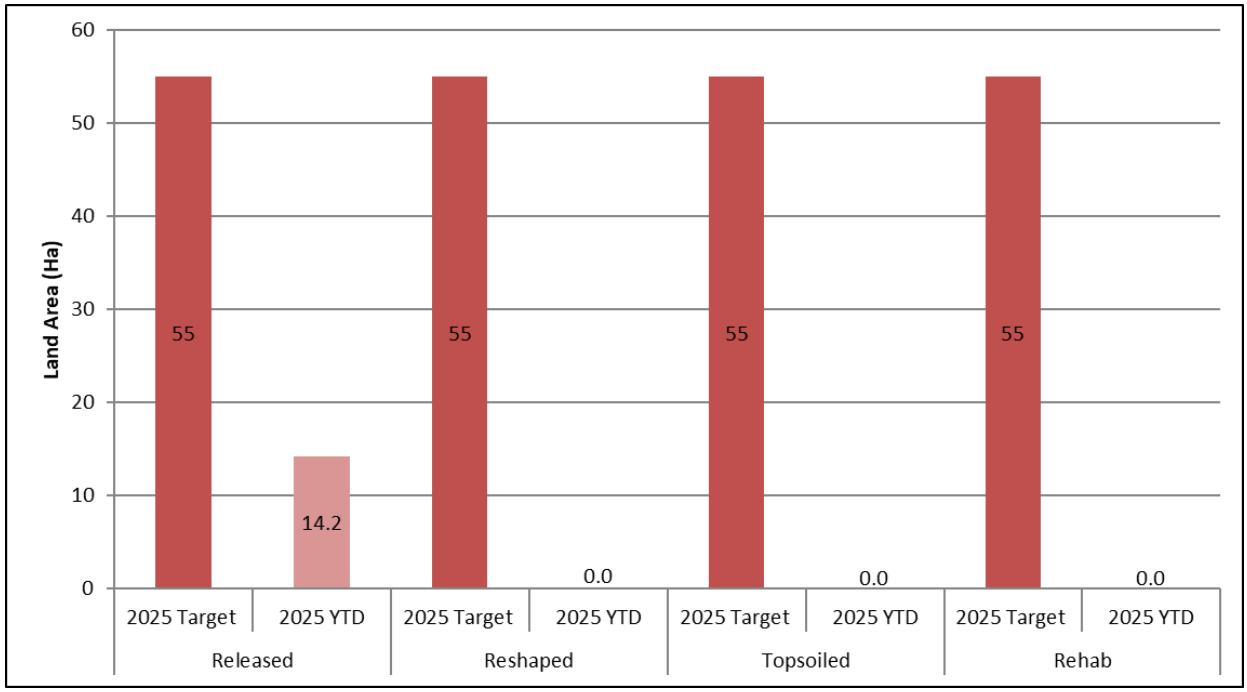

Figure 18 - Rehabilitation YTD February 2025

8 | COMPLAINTS

There were no complaints received during the reporting period. Details of these and other complaints received during 2025 are shown in Table 9.

Table 9 - Complaints Summary 2025

Complaint Number	Date	Time	Complainant ID	Nature of Complaint	Mode of Complaint	Brief Description and Response
No community complaints were received during January.						
No community complaints were received during February.						

9 | ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

One (1) reportable environmental incident occurred during the reporting period. A summary of this incident is provided below:

11/02/2025 – Kilburnie South HVAS PM_{10} and TSP Mis-Capture

HVO were notified by the monitoring contractor that the Kilburnie South PM_{10} and TSP HVAS units failed to run for the full monitoring period on 11 February 2025. The monitoring contractor collecting the filter paper noted that the unit was without power upon their arrival. An inspection of the unit's power supply by an electrician found that the cause of the power supply issue was the result of the RCD being in the off position at the distribution board. The unit was re-set and ran successfully on 17 February. DPHI were notified of the mis-capture. No further action was required from DPHI. This data mis-capture will be noted in the 2025 HVO Annual Review.

APPENDIX A: METEOROLOGICAL DATA (HVO CORPORATE)

Date	Air Temp Max (°C)	Air Temp Min (°C)	Relative Humidity (Max %)	Relative Humidity (Min %)	Solar Radiation Maximum (W/Sq. M)	Average Wind Direction (°)	Average Wind Speed (m/sec)	Rainfall (mm)
1/02/2025	26.26	17.80	95.3	64.04	1489	120.0	2.75	0.4
2/02/2025	26.73	18.40	95.1	52.37	1673	113.2	4.52	0
3/02/2025	29.3	16.67	90.2	39.02	1576	113.4	3.88	0
4/02/2025	31.06	16.81	91.8	39.62	1480	113.7	3.14	0
5/02/2025	32.82	18.94	86.8	34.17	1469	127.5	1.78	8.8
6/02/2025	34.58	19.44	93.8	30.15	1301	207.7	1.82	0
7/02/2025	29.87	19.62	91.7	44.92	1261	122.7	2.84	0
8/02/2025	32.35	17.69	91.4	27.45	1066	128.2	2.01	0
9/02/2025	33.95	17.64	88.5	26.30	1174	141.1	2.02	2.2
10/02/2025	30.96	18.02	90.6	43.74	1259	130.1	2.34	10
11/02/2025	22.78	16.05	93.8	53.37	469	173.4	1.61	13
12/02/2025	22.47	15.82	95.4	66.70	1383	173.5	1.53	0
13/02/2025	27.67	15.64	94.3	52.21	1474	118.6	1.99	0
14/02/2025	31.10	18.92	93.1	41.99	1325	119.1	2.50	0
15/02/2025	29.66	19.12	88.6	48.59	1008	141.1	1.43	14.2
16/02/2025	30.11	18.58	93.4	23.86	1311	226.4	2.44	0
17/02/2025	24.44	13.23	72.8	18.73	1194	178.1	2.68	0
18/02/2025	24.54	11.58	75.3	31.88	1150	112.3	2.46	0
19/02/2025	28.66	12.39	80.3	25.48	1098	147.9	1.57	0
20/02/2025	29.28	14.93	82.8	37.05	1174	115.3	2.83	0.8
21/02/2025	23.54	16.47	93.8	57.25	1219	126.4	3.11	0
22/02/2025	25.76	16.55	92.1	51.62	1624	118.5	3.34	0
23/02/2025	28.25	17.36	92.1	41.31	1385	113.9	2.50	0
24/02/2025*	31.13	15.21	87.3	22.80	985	149.4	1.37	0.8
25/02/2025	36.86	19.31	82.1	21.17	976	207.5	3.20	0.4
26/02/2025	26.48	18.06	93.1	56.85	1322	127.1	3.55	0.2
27/02/2025	31.01	21.22	81.2	39.86	1001	112.8	2.47	1.6
28/02/2025	34.00	18.97	94.6	34.63	973	138.9	2.04	0

** invalidated data used due to intermittent periods where monitor was offline*