Human Initiated Contact — Jaya Sanctuary

MUPAS Sensor Data Analysis Report — with Baseline Control Window

Jaya Sanctuary, Victoria, Australia | October 17, 2026 | Event window 4:00 PM – 10:00 PM local

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1. Executive Summary

This report presents a scientific analysis of multi-channel environmental sensor data recorded during a Human Initiated Contact session held at Jaya Sanctuary in Victoria, Australia on October 17, 2026. The event ran from 4:00 PM to 10:00 PM local time under clear conditions with 16 witnesses present. The session was hosted and led by Peter Maxwell Slattery, assisted by Jaya team member Julie, using the established protocol of Heart Breathing for group coherence, Clearing the Space, and Initiating Contact meditations repeated throughout the event. Multiple sightings began at approximately 8:00 PM — immediately following the Initiating Contact meditation, repeating the pattern of the previous Jaya event — with peak activity between 9:50 and 10:00 PM: four logged orb events low in the southwest, appearing and disappearing, moving horizontally and manoeuvring from their original trajectories, each displaying the "powering up" behaviour. The logged anomalous activity was absent from both the satellite tracker and the flight tracker consulted in real time.

This event was recorded with a same-day baseline control: a three-hour baseline window (9:00 AM – 12:00 PM, same day, same location, same instrument) was captured in addition to the session window, allowing session readings to be compared against the site's own quiet-day behaviour rather than against general expectations alone. The analysed session chart covers 4:00 – 7:00 PM, the first three hours of the event. The September 12, 2026 session at this site — held five weeks earlier and analysed subsequently — carried the same control and reproduces this event's central pressure finding (Section 5.1), making the two sessions the programme's first replicated baseline-controlled pair.

The baseline comparison sharpens the analysis in both directions. It reveals that two signatures previously flagged as anomalous — large microwave spikes and isolated one-sided accelerometer dips — also occur at this site during the quiet morning control window, and must therefore be treated as site-characteristic background rather than session-specific anomalies. Conversely, it isolates one feature that appears only in the session window: a distinctive cluster of sharp downward pressure "notches" between approximately 5:15 and 6:10 PM, superimposed on a bowl-shaped pressure curve, with no counterpart anywhere in the smooth baseline trace. The most striking behaviour sits at approximately 5:30 PM, where the pressure flickers rapidly between two levels in a repeated drop-and-recovery sawtooth — a pattern with no natural atmospheric counterpart, examined in detail in Section 5.1. Space weather on this date was quiet (Kp 2.7, no storms, no radio blackouts), making this the cleanest magnetometer interpretation context of any event in the series.

2. Event Overview and Observation Log

2.1 Site, Conditions, and Equipment

Jaya Sanctuary, in the Carlyle/Rutherglen area of Victoria, Australia, hosted the session under clear conditions. Equipment deployed included a SIONYX Aurora PRO night vision camera, a Sony A7s2 camera with 28–70mm lens, the MUPAS unit, a BR-6 Geiger counter, a K2 EMF meter, and two real-time conventional-traffic exclusion tools: the Night Sky satellite tracker and flightradar24.

2.2 Space Weather Context

The space weather summary for October 17 records geomagnetic conditions as quiet to unsettled, with a Kp index of 2.7, no significant space weather storms, no aurora visibility from the location, moderate solar wind (471 km/s), low C-class solar flare activity, no radio blackouts, and nominal GPS/GNSS accuracy. This quiet background matters for interpretation: unlike the May 16 session (conducted during a Kp 7–8 geomagnetic storm), any structure in this event's magnetometer record cannot be attributed to storm activity.

2.3 Observation Timeline

~4:00 PM — Session begins; MUPAS recording; meditation cycles underway through the afternoon.

~8:00 PM — Multiple sightings begin immediately after the Initiating Contact meditation — the same post-meditation onset pattern noted at the previous Jaya event. The field report notes MUPAS readings as the biggest takeaway at this time, coinciding with an orb sighting not captured on camera.

9:50 – 10:00 PM — Peak activity: orbs low in the southwest.

9:53 PM — Orb in SW, appearing and disappearing, 23 seconds, powering up.

9:55 PM — Two orb events in SW, appearing and disappearing, 25 seconds and 1.29 seconds, both powering up.

9:58 PM — Orb in SW, appearing and disappearing, 34 seconds, powering up.

The UAP response/interaction is summarised in the field report as "flashbacks and power ups." Everything logged as anomalous was checked in real time against the satellite tracker and flight tracker and appeared on neither, while conventional traffic was separately seen and acknowledged.

3. The Baseline Control Window — Why It Matters

A recurring limitation across this research programme has been the absence of a same-site, same-instrument control record: when a channel spikes during a session, the question "does this site do that anyway?" could not be answered directly. This event answers it. A three-hour baseline (9:00 AM – 12:00 PM local, the morning of the event) was recorded with the same MUPAS unit at the same location, hours before participants assembled.

The logic is simple: a signature that appears in both the baseline and the session window is characteristic of the site or the instrument, whatever its ultimate cause, and cannot be attributed to the session. A signature that appears only in the session window — especially one coinciding with documented activity — is a genuine session-specific anomaly. This single addition converts several previously open questions into answered ones, and it is recommended as standard practice for all future events in the programme. The September 12

session at this site carried the same control, and its subsequent analysis replicates the central finding of Section 5.1.

4. Sensor Data Record

Figure 1 presents the morning baseline window; Figure 2 presents the session window (4:00 – 7:00 PM, the first three hours of the six-hour event). Note that the logged visual activity (8:00 PM onward) falls after the end of the charted session window; the field report's portal captures for the ~7:30 – 8:20 PM period are discussed in Section 6.

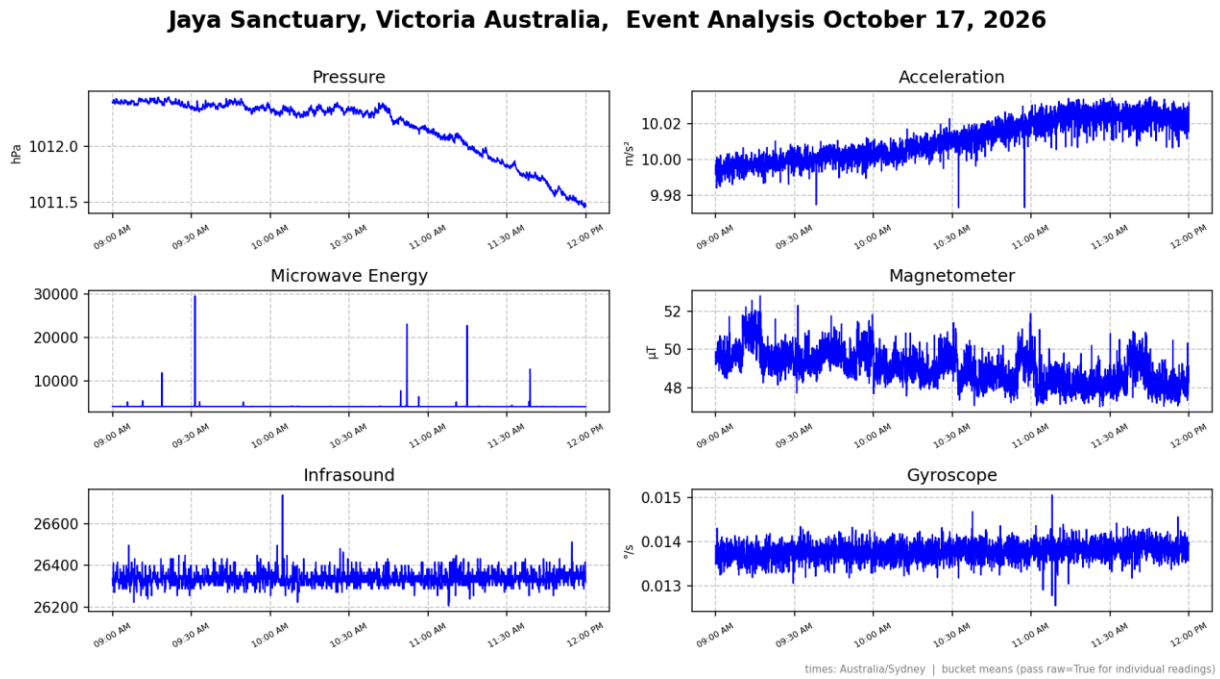


Figure 1: BASELINE — Six-channel MUPAS record, Jaya Sanctuary, October 17, 2026, 9:00 AM – 12:00 PM local (Australia/Sydney), recorded hours before the session at the same location with the same instrument. Top row: Pressure (left), Acceleration (right). Middle row: Microwave Energy (left), Magnetometer (right). Bottom row: Infrasound (left), Gyroscope (right).

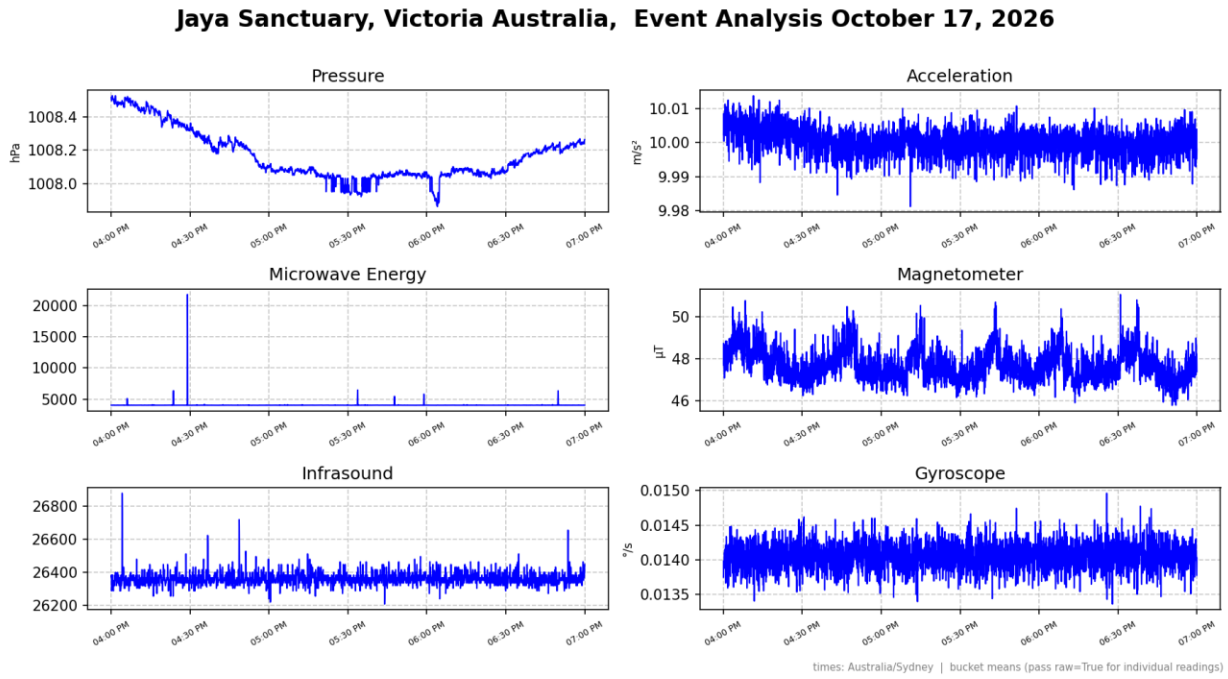


Figure 2: SESSION — Six-channel MUPAS record, same day and location, 4:00 PM – 7:00 PM local, covering the first three hours of the Human Initiated Contact session. Same panel layout as Figure 1.

5. Anomaly Analysis — Session Against Baseline

5.1 Pressure — The Session-Specific Notch Cluster

The pressure comparison is the headline finding of this event. The baseline trace (Figure 1) is a textbook quiet record: a smooth, continuous decline from ~1012.45 to ~1011.45 hPa over three hours (~1 hPa, ordinary synoptic drift), with no discontinuities of any kind.

The session trace (Figure 2) is structurally different. It declines from ~1008.5 hPa to a floor near 1008.05 hPa by about 5:00 PM, then — instead of continuing smoothly — enters a disturbed phase lasting roughly an hour: between approximately 5:15 and 5:50 PM the trace is repeatedly cut by sharp, narrow downward notches dropping to ~1007.9 hPa, followed by a distinct isolated dip to ~1007.85 hPa at about 6:05 PM. After 6:15 PM the notches cease and the pressure recovers smoothly, rising to ~1008.25 hPa by 7:00 PM — completing a bowl shape with its disturbed floor in the middle of the session.

The behaviour at approximately 5:30 PM deserves particular emphasis. This is the heart of the disturbed phase, where the notching reaches its greatest density and depth: the trace stops behaving like a barometric record at all and instead flickers rapidly between its ~1008.05 hPa level and a depressed level near 1007.9 hPa, in a tight sawtooth of repeated drop-and-recovery cycles packed into the minutes around 5:30. Atmospheric pressure is among the smoothest quantities a sensor can measure — the mass of the entire air column overhead does not change by measurable amounts and then instantly change back, over and over, on a timescale of seconds. For the trace to do this, either the local air immediately around the sensor was being repeatedly rarefied and released by something acting in its vicinity, or the sensing element itself was being transiently affected by an external influence. Neither has a conventional explanation on a clear, calm afternoon: there was no accompanying wind signature in the acceleration channel, and the same instrument sat through the entire morning baseline without producing a single such event. Of all the pressure anomalies in this

programme — and the pressure channel has misbehaved at every event in the series — the ~5:30 PM flickering is the least like natural atmospheric behaviour.

Interpreted physically, each notch is a transient, local drop in atmospheric pressure lasting on the order of seconds to a couple of minutes — too brief and too repetitive for synoptic weather, and unaccompanied by the acceleration turbulence that gusty wind would impose on the platform. Nothing resembling this structure appears anywhere in the same instrument's baseline trace from the same day. This is precisely the kind of feature the baseline methodology exists to isolate: a session-only pressure phenomenon, in a programme where the pressure channel has repeatedly been the one that misbehaves during active sessions. Subsequent analysis of the September 12, 2026 session — same site, same instrument, five weeks earlier, with its own same-day baseline — shows the same session-only pressure flickering (patches at ~2:55 – 3:05 and ~3:40 – 3:50 PM in that record) against an equally smooth control, upgrading this signature from an isolated finding to a replicated one.

5.2 Microwave Energy — Reassessed Against Baseline

The session window contains one large microwave spike (~22,000 units, about 5.5× the ~4,000-unit noise floor, at ~4:25 PM) and a handful of smaller events (~5,800 – 7,000 units) scattered through the window.

Taken alone — as in previous events — the 22,000-unit spike would have been flagged as a major anomaly. The baseline forbids that reading: the quiet morning window contains several spikes of comparable and greater amplitude (~29,500 units at ~9:32 AM, ~23,000 at ~10:50, ~22,700 at ~11:10, plus events near 12,000 – 13,000 units), with no session in progress and no one present. The honest conclusion is that large, sporadic microwave bursts are a characteristic of this site's RF environment — plausibly a nearby intermittent transmitter, radar sweep, or similar conventional source — and cannot be attributed to the session. This finding also retroactively counsels caution about microwave-spike amplitudes at other sites in the programme where no baseline exists, and elevates the importance of recording one everywhere.

5.3 The Magnetometer Under Quiet Geomagnetic Conditions

With Kp at 2.7 and no storm in progress, this is the programme's cleanest opportunity to read the magnetometer. The session trace oscillates between ~46 and ~51 μT in a quasi-periodic undulating pattern — slow waves with a period of roughly 25–35 minutes, with crests near 4:10, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, and 6:40 PM. The baseline shows comparable overall variability (roughly 47.5 – 52.5 μT) but with a more irregular, less rhythmic structure.

Because the amplitude envelopes are similar, the session undulation cannot be called a clear anomaly in amplitude terms; what differs is its regularity. A gently periodic structure of this kind can arise from conventional causes (duty-cycling equipment, thermal cycling of nearby metal structures), but no such source is identified in the field report. The finding is logged as suggestive but unresolved; a longer baseline spanning the same clock hours as the session (late afternoon/evening, when the session undulation occurred) would allow a like-for-like comparison and is recommended.

5.4 Accelerometer — A Signature Reassigned to Background

The session trace shows a tight band around 10.00 m/s² with a few isolated negative dips to ~9.98 m/s². In the May 16 analysis, repeated one-sided negative accelerometer dips were

highlighted as a novel anomaly signature. The October 17 baseline forces a revision: the quiet morning window shows the same signature — three sharp, isolated negative dips to ~9.975 m/s² (near 9:40, 10:30, and 10:55 AM) against an otherwise tight band — with no session in progress.

Whatever produces these one-sided dips (an instrument sampling artefact, a site-specific mechanical transient, or something else), it occurs at this site independent of contact activity, and the signature must therefore be treated as background for this installation — and held as an open question for the May 16 dataset as well. This is the second major reassignment the baseline enables, and it is as scientifically valuable as the pressure finding: the methodology removes false positives as effectively as it confirms true ones.

5.5 Infrasound and Gyroscope

The session infrasound shows a modest cluster of positive spikes early in the window — ~26,880 units at ~4:05 PM (the record's largest), ~26,620 at ~4:30, and ~26,710 at ~4:50 — then settles to a steady band, with a late spike (~26,650) at ~6:50 PM. The baseline shows one comparable spike (~26,730 at ~10:05 AM) in three hours. The session's early clustering of three to four such events in the first hour is a mild elevation over baseline incidence but not a categorical difference; it is noted without strong claim. Neither window shows the deep negative excursions or sustained regime change seen at the May 16 event.

The gyroscope is unremarkable in both windows — a flat noise floor near 0.0140 deg/s in the session and 0.0138 deg/s in the baseline, with no isolated structured events in the charted session window. The May 16 single-spike gyroscope signature does not recur here (though see Section 6 regarding the uncharted 8:00 PM window).

6. The ~8:00 PM MUPAS Readings and the Orb Sighting

The field report identifies its "biggest takeaway" as the MUPAS readings immediately after the Initiating Contact meditation at around 8:00 PM, coinciding with an orb sighting that was not captured on camera. The portal captures included in the field report (covering roughly 7:30 – 8:20 PM, from device mupasm-0524-15) show, in that window: RF energy spikes including events near 15,000 and 20,000 units; an abrupt coordinated step-change in the magnetometer axes near 7:55 – 8:00 PM with a slow relaxation afterward; and simultaneous disturbance in the gyroscope axes at the same moment.

That window falls outside the 4:00 – 7:00 PM charted session record analysed in Section 5, so this report notes the portal evidence narratively rather than analysing it at chart level. The coordinated Mag/Gyro step at the moment of a witnessed orb, minutes after the contact meditation concluded, is exactly the multi-channel co-occurrence signature this programme has established as its central diagnostic — and it reproduces the Ozarks pattern of an IMU/magnetic event bracketing a protocol milestone. Extracting the full-resolution 7:00 – 10:00 PM record from the MUPAS raw data — ideally with the same baseline comparison applied — is the single most valuable follow-up for this case, since it would place the logged 9:53 – 9:58 PM orb cluster on the sensor timeline as well.

7. Comparison with Prior Events in This Research Programme

Five prior field events have been analysed in this series: the Ozarks CE6 (April 11–12, 2026), the CE6 Event of May 23, 2026, the Colorado CE6 (August 1, 2026), the Utah CE5

(September 10, 2026), and the first Jaya Sanctuary Human Initiated Contact session (May 16, 2026). October 17 is the third session held at Jaya Sanctuary (after May 16 and September 12) — the programme's first repeat site — and, with September 12, one of two sessions recorded with a same-day baseline control; October 17 was the first of the pair to be analysed.

7.1 Cross-Event Similarities

The pressure channel again changes character during the active window: an impulsive ~12 hPa jump (Ozarks), rapid oscillations (May 23), a smooth ~0.7 hPa bowl (Colorado), an accelerating ~1.5 hPa decline (Utah), a decline with mid-session slope change (Jaya May 16), and now a bowl with an embedded notch cluster (Jaya October 17). Six events, six pressure signatures, all departing from quiet behaviour during the session — and now, for the first time, demonstrated against a same-day control that shows none of it.

Post-meditation onset: the October 17 sightings began immediately after the Initiating Contact meditation (~8:00 PM), explicitly noted as repeating the prior Jaya event's pattern — and consistent with the protocol-milestone alignment seen at the Ozarks (gyroscope bracketing) and Colorado (RF spikes tracking chant and approach milestones).

Real-time conventional exclusion: like May 16 and Utah, the anomalous activity appeared on neither the satellite tracker nor the flight tracker while conventional traffic was separately acknowledged — the programme's most consistent observational control.

Multi-channel co-occurrence at the key moment: the ~8:00 PM portal captures (RF + magnetometer + gyroscope simultaneously, coinciding with a witnessed orb) continue the series' central finding, pending full-resolution analysis.

7.2 What Is Distinctive About October 17

First baseline-controlled analysis: the three-hour same-day control window is the programme's most important methodological advance to date, and it cuts both ways — isolating the pressure notches as session-specific while reassigning large microwave spikes and one-sided accelerometer dips to site background. The September 12 session, analysed subsequently, carried the same control and replicates the session-only pressure finding.

Pressure notch cluster: sharp, repeated, transient pressure drops confined to a ~55-minute mid-session phase are a new signature — distinct from the Ozarks jump, the May 23 oscillations, and the smooth bowls of Colorado and the first Jaya event.

Quiet-sky magnetometer: with Kp 2.7 (versus Kp 7–8 on May 16), the quasi-periodic session undulation cannot be storm-driven, making it a cleaner — though still unresolved — observation than any magnetic finding from May 16.

Repeat-site consistency: the three Jaya events share the post-meditation onset pattern and "power up" response type, but differ instrumentally (May 16: IMU impulses and infrasound regime change; September 12: pressure noise patches, a ~13 μT magnetometer excursion, and an evening Mag/Gyro chain; October 17: pressure notches and the 8:00 PM Mag/Gyro step). Same site, same protocol, same host — different channels respond, with the session-only pressure disturbance the one element common to both baseline-controlled records. This argues against a fixed instrumental

artefact masquerading as the anomaly, and for a phenomenon with variable physical expression.

7.3 Revised Cross-Event Picture

The October 17 baseline forces a disciplined revision of the series-wide picture. Microwave spike amplitude — previously treated as strong evidence at several sites — must now be regarded as unreliable wherever no baseline exists, since this site produces 5–7× baseline spikes on a quiet morning with nobody present. What survives the revision, strengthened, is the pressure channel (six-for-six in departing from quiet behaviour during sessions, now with a controlled demonstration), the multi-channel co-occurrence structure at documented moments, and the protocol-milestone timing alignments. The programme's evidential core is narrower than before this event — and considerably harder, because what remains has now passed a control that part of the old evidence failed.

8. Summary and Recommendations

The October 17, 2026 Human Initiated Contact session at Jaya Sanctuary produced: a session-specific cluster of sharp transient pressure drops (5:15 – 6:10 PM) absent from the same-day baseline; a quasi-periodic magnetometer undulation under quiet geomagnetic conditions; portal-documented simultaneous RF, magnetometer, and gyroscope disturbances at ~8:00 PM coinciding with a witnessed orb immediately after the contact meditation; and a logged cluster of four manoeuvring, powering-up orbs at 9:53 – 9:58 PM, excluded in real time from satellite and flight trackers. The baseline control additionally reassigned large microwave spikes and one-sided accelerometer dips to site background — a result as valuable as any positive finding.

Recommended follow-up actions:

- Extract the full-resolution 7:00 – 10:00 PM MUPAS record covering the 8:00 PM Mag/Gyro/RF event and the 9:50 – 10:00 PM orb cluster, and analyse it against the same baseline.
- Record a second baseline spanning the same clock hours as sessions (late afternoon – evening) to control for diurnal effects, particularly for the magnetometer undulation.
- Survey the site for the intermittent RF source responsible for the large quiet-day microwave spikes, so that channel can be rehabilitated for future sessions.
- Investigate the one-sided accelerometer dips as an instrument/site characteristic (e.g., bench-test the unit indoors), and revisit the May 16 IMU findings in that light.
- Adopt the same-day baseline window as standard practice at every site in the programme, and apply it retroactively where archived quiet-day MUPAS data exists for prior sites.

This report is a scientific analysis of sensor data, event records, and space weather context as supplied. Conclusions are interpretive and intended to guide further investigation, not to constitute definitive claims about the nature of the observed phenomena.