



Preserving Our Land, Preparing For The Future: Tłıchǫ Government Reforestation 2025

Natural Resource Canada 2 Billion Trees Program | Audit Report

Prepared by Blackwell Consulting Ltd.

September 2025



Table of Contents

1. Project Introduction 4

2. Seedling Type, Condition and Handling 4

3. Planting 9

4. Results and Recommendations..... 13

5. Sign-Off 14

6. Appendix A: Summary of Seedlots and Stock Types By Units..... 16

List of Tables

Table 1. Species, seedlot, size, number of seedlings planted, and age of stock for July 2025 planting program..... 5

Table 2. Planting audit summary..... 11

Table 3. Unit plot information..... 12

List of Figures

Figure 1. White spruce seedlings, order number: 25FV27 6

Figure 2: Paper birch seedlings, order number: 25BL28..... 6

Figure 3: Tamarack seedlings, order number: 25BL25..... 7

Figure 4: Black spruce seedlings, order number: 25FV67..... 7

Figure 5: Black spruce seedlings, order number: 25FV26..... 8

Figure 6: Overview of spruce seedlings. 8

Figure 7: A member of the Tłı̨chq̓ planting crew..... 10

Figure 8. Bechoko – Tree Canada 2025 Planting Units Overview Map. 15

1. Project Introduction

In October of 2023, Tłıchq Grand Chief Jackson Lafferty signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Tree Canada and Let's Plant Trees North, officially launching a three-year agreement to plant one million trees on Tłıchq land. This is a multi-partner, multi-phase project, supported by several forestry professionals (Blackwell Consulting, Silverado Consulting), and industry representatives (PRT Growing Services, Spectrum Resource Group). The project is led by Let's Plant Trees North, with financial support from Natural Resource Canada's 2 Billion Trees ("NRCan", "2BT") program to plant 714,960 trees during the summer of 2025.

The primary goal of the project is to reforest areas recently burned by wildfires in 2023 that are not naturally regenerating. In doing so, the project aims to restore barren ground caribou winter habitat, reestablish additional wildlife habitat, foster community partnership, and support ecosystem recovery. Site planning and prescription development were completed by Blackwell Consulting (Blackwell), while tree planting logistics and operations planning were handled by Spectrum Resource Group (SRG) and Silverado Consulting. Blackwell was retained by Let's Plant Trees North Ltd. to conduct an audit of the planting operations funded by 2BT. This report outlines the methods and results of that audit and summarizes the key operational activities from the first planting season, completed in July 2025.

Planting took place near Russell Lake and the Tłıchq community of Behchokò, within Behchokò Community Lands (see map in [Figure 8](#)). In total, approximately 367 gross hectares were planted. During this same period, 800,730 trees were planted in adjacent areas with funding from Tree Canada.

2. Seedling Type, Condition and Handling

Trees were supplied by PRT Growing Services, from two different nursery locations in northern Alberta – Fairview and Beaver Lodge. Seedlings were grown from black spruce (*Picea mariana*, Sb), white spruce (*Picea glauca*, Sw), paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*, Bp), and tamarack (*Larix laricina*, Lt) seed that was obtained within the Tłıchq Land Agreement Boundary in 2023 and 2024 by Tłıchq community members and staff from Chickadee Reclamation. Seeds were processed and sown by PRT in the fall of 2024 through winter of 2025. All seedlings planted for this project were hot-lifted, summer stock. Summer stock refers to seedlings that have acquired their terminal bud for the year and achieved some degree of hardiness. They will not flush after planting, although root growth and root collar growth on the tree continues.

Seedling deliveries occurred approximately every four days throughout the operation, with the first shipment received on July 10th and the final shipment on July 25th. Planters and supervisors handled stock in accordance with guidance from PRT staff, who were on-site during start-up to inspect seedlings and review best practices for stock handling. Upon arrival at the site, seedlings were promptly unloaded from refrigerated transport trucks. Staff were advised that these seedlings—grown from local seed—were highly sensitive to changes in sunlight duration and intensity. A prolonged "blackout" period in a closed box could cause the seedlings to prematurely enter winter dormancy. To mitigate this, tree boxes were stored with lids open and without tarp cover. Seedlings were watered daily to maintain appropriate moisture levels.

Summer stock typically requires careful handling and rapid planting. The short intervals between deliveries ensured a continuous supply of fresh trees, and the planting pace was well aligned with the delivery schedule. As a result, few boxes remained unplanted for more than three to four days. Trees were inspected upon delivery and daily thereafter by Blackwell staff. No excessive defects were noted, and stock was effectively managed on-site to prevent issues such as mould or desiccation (see Figure 1 to Figure 6 below). Seedlings were sourced from multiple seedlots and were all one-year-old. Stock size varied by species and is summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Species, seedlot, size, number of seedlings planted, and age of stock for July 2025 planting program.

Species	Order No.	Seedlot	Stock Size	No. Planted	Age
Sb	25FV67	LPT-Bechoko-Edzo-2023-SB	309	69,840	1+0
Sb	25FV26	LPT-Bechoko-Edzo-2023-SB	309	425,520	1+0
Sb	25BL24	LPT-Bechoko-Edzo-2023-SB	309	133,560	1+0
Sb	25FV28	LPT-Bechoko-Edzo-2023-SB	309	14,760	1+0
Sw	25FV27	LPT2403 -Sw-Edzo-2024	309	30,600	1+0
Bp	25BL28	LPT2301-Betupap-HBE	412A	13,140	1+0
Lt	25BL25	LPT2402-Lt-Edzo 2024	410	17,550	1+0
Lt	25BL32	LPT2402-Lt-Edzo 2024	410	9,990	1+0
Total	-	-	-	714,960	-



Figure 1. White spruce seedlings, order number: 25FV27



Figure 2. Paper birch seedlings, order number: 25BL28



Figure 3: Tamarack seedlings, order number: 25BL25.



Figure 4: Black spruce seedlings, order number: 25FV67.



Figure 5: Black spruce seedlings, order number: 25FV26.

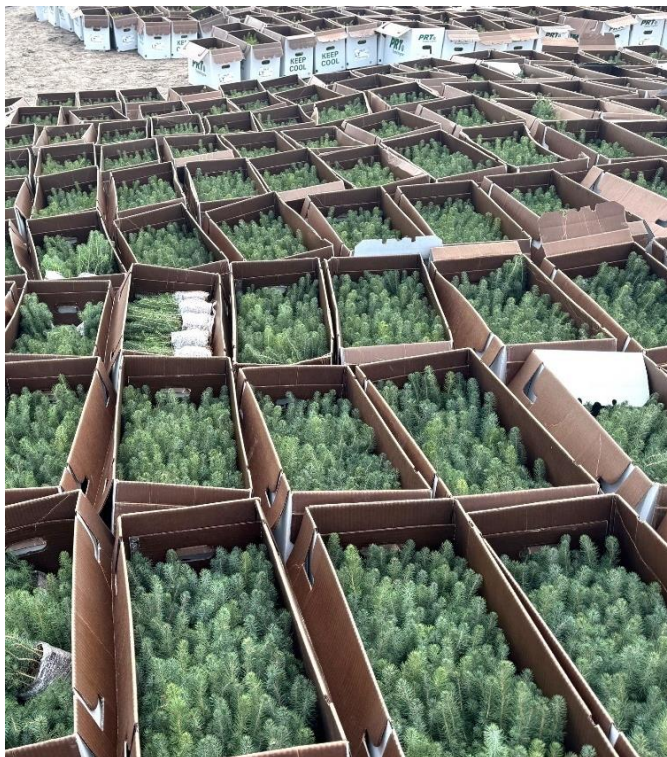


Figure 6: Overview of spruce seedlings.

3. Planting

Planting began on July 13th and was completed on July 29th, 2025. Weather conditions during operations were generally fair, with temperatures within historic norms. Daytime highs ranged from 15°C to 25°C, and overnight lows ranged from 8°C to 10°C. A few days of light precipitation (less than five millimetres in 24 hours) occurred, consistent with the ongoing trend of long-term drought across Tłıchq territory.

Approximately 75 planters participated in the program. Six crews of 11 planters, along with their crew leaders, were employed by SRG. Additionally, ten local Tłıchq community members were hired as planters. Spectrum camp management staff remained on-site throughout the duration of the program. Planters worked a schedule of three days on, followed by one day off, for a total of approximately 18 working days. On average, 100,000 trees were planted per working day.

Several measures were implemented to manage planting quality for this large-scale project. Operations began with a series of pre-work meetings to inform crew leaders, supervisors, and planters about the site conditions, project objectives, and prescription requirements. Due to the large and variable nature of the planting area, visuals such as photos and illustrations were used to show different soil types, microsites, and suitable compared with unsuitable planting locations. Blackwell staff also walked through the initial unit to confirm that the prescription was being implemented to the planting prescription specifications and further provide quick improvement feedback to the crews.

Trees were initially to be planted at a target density of 2,000 stems per hectare (sph). Of these, 1,600 sph were to be evenly dispersed, targeting 2.7 m spacing (with a minimum of 1.7 m), and 400 sph were to be planted in clusters of 10, targeting 1 m spacing (minimum 0.7 m). However, partway through the program, the target density was increased to 3,000 sph to address logistical challenges and improve operational flexibility. Under the revised prescription, 2,400 sph were to be evenly dispersed at a target spacing of 2.2 m (minimum 1.5 m), and 600 sph were to be planted in clusters of 10 at a target spacing of 1 m (minimum 0.7 m). All blocks funded by 2BT were planted at this higher density.

Planting quality was monitored by crew leaders and two SRG-employed checkers, who established plots to assess density, spacing, and overall planting quality as crews progressed through each unit. Blackwell staff reviewed SRG's data and compared the results with their own assessments, which were conducted through walk-throughs and a smaller number of audit plots completed within the planted units. Blackwell also met frequently throughout the course of operations with crew leaders and supervisors to stay up to date on plans, logistics and provide feedback from walk-throughs and plots.

The Planting Quality Inspection procedures established in BC (often referred to as the 'FS 704') were used to assess quality for this project. This system uses 3.99-metre radius plots to tally the total number of trees, plantable spots, excess trees, the number of satisfactorily and unsatisfactorily planted trees, and the overall quality score for each unit. For this project, a minimum of five plots per unit—or one plot per five hectares, whichever was greater—was completed. Plots were randomly distributed within plantable areas (i.e., excluding rock, wetland, or unburned areas). In total, 169 plots were completed in planting units sponsored by Tree Canada.

Table 2 summarizes plot-specific data to calculate qualitative planting results, with Table 3 providing the plot data. *Planting Quality %* is calculated based on the number of satisfactorily planted trees divided by the number of plantable spots and is expressed as a percentage. The *Adjusted NAR* is the updated plantable area, (also referred to as the Net Area to be Reforested, or NAR) based on the gross area multiplied by the *Adjusted % Plantability*. *Planting Density (Actual No. Trees Planted / Adjusted NAR) (SPH)* is the average number of trees planted per hectare, based on the adjusted NAR. Table 3 includes information like No. of Trees Planted which refers to the total number of trees delivered to each planting unit, and *Plantable Spots* which refers to the total number of suitable planting locations based on planting prescription specifications. If a tree was found to be planted too deep, too shallow, too close to another, at an improper angle, or in another non-compliant way, it was recorded as an unsatisfactorily planted tree.



Figure 7: A member of the Tichq planting crew.



Table 2. Planting audit summary.

Updated Planting Unit Name	Gross Area	Adjusted % Plantability	Date Surveyed (Y/M/D)	Surveyor Initials	Planting Quality % (BAB)	Planting Density (No. Trees Planted, BAB Plots)	Planting Density (No. Trees Planted / Adjusted NAR)	Total No. Planted Trees (SRG)	Original % Plantability	Adjusted NAR
2BT-1	13.8	0.85	2025-07-30	AD	96.61	2,360	2,801	32,850	50	11.73
2BT-2	7.3	0.75	2025-07-26	JF	100.00	3,500	3,156	17,280	60	5.48
2BT-3	11.3	0.85	2025-07-29	AD	98.25	2,280	2,530	24,300	70	9.61
2BT-4	10.2	0.85	2025-07-29	AD	98.18	2,200	2,740	23,760	70	8.67
2BT-5	66.6	0.65	2025-07-28	AD	98.80	3,320	3,299	142,830	55	43.29
2BT-6	17.9	0.75	2025-07-25	AD	95.08	2,440	2,956	39,690	65	13.43
2BT-7	12.9	0.85	2025-07-29	AD	98.00	2,000	2,561	28,080	65	10.97
2BT-8	11.2	0.75	2025-07-28	AD	97.06	2,720	3,193	26,820	55	8.40
2BT-9	6.8	0.75	2025-07-28	AD	100.00	1,880	2,541	12,960	60	5.10
2BT-10	7.6	0.85	2025-07-28	AD/MN	94.12	1,400	1,672	10,800	55	6.46
2BT-11	6.1	0.80	2025-07-28	AD	98.36	2,560	2,969	14,490	60	4.88
2BT-14	2.5	0.90	2025-07-25	AD	96.77	2,067	3,240	7,290	60	2.25
2BT-15	2.8	0.75	2025-07-25	AD	97.06	2,267	2,786	5,850	50	2.10
2BT-26	4.8	0.70	2025-07-25	AD	97.83	1,840	1,634	5,490	60	3.36
2BT-65	11.2	0.85	2025-07-25	AD	91.14	3,200	3,337	31,770	55	9.52
2BT-66	19.8	0.75	2025-07-25	AD	100.00	1,960	2,133	31,680	60	14.85
2BT-67	5.3	0.60	2025-07-30	AD	96.39	3,480	3,113	9,900	55	3.18
2BT-68	20.7	0.99	2025-07-23	AD	90.00	1,840	3,355	68,760	55	20.49
2BT-69	9.7	0.85	2025-07-23	AD/MN	91.89	1,720	2,281	18,810	60	8.25
2BT-70	7.9	0.85	2025-07-23	AD	89.19	1,480	1,689	11,340	60	6.72
2BT-71	26.6	0.85	2025-07-23	AD	95.74	1,880	2,062	46,620	55	22.61
2BT-72	27	0.85	2025-07-22	AD	88.10	1,680	2,275	52,200	50	22.95
2BT-73	38.1	0.60	2025-07-28	AD	96.30	1,800	1,777	6,930	60	22.86
2BT-74	8.9	0.99	2025-07-22	AD	98.08	2,080	2,472	21,780	70	8.81
2BT-75	9.7	0.99	2025-07-24	AD/MN	91.30	1,760	2,362	22,680	70	9.60

Table 3. Unit plot information.

Updated Planting Name	Gross Area	Plot Count	# Trees Planted	Plantable Spots	Excess Trees	Credit Satis. Plntd. Trees	Unsatisfact. Plntd. Trees	Planting Quality % (BAB)
2BT-1	13.8	5	59	59	0	57	2	96.61
2BT-2	7.3	6	105	94	11	94	0	100.00
2BT-3	11.3	5	57	57	0	56	1	98.25
2BT-4	10.2	5	55	55	0	54	1	98.18
2BT-5	66.6	7	83	83	0	82	1	98.80
2BT-6	17.9	5	61	61	0	58	3	95.08
2BT-7	12.9	5	50	50	0	49	1	98.00
2BT-8	11.2	5	68	68	0	66	2	97.06
2BT-9	6.8	5	47	47	0	47	0	100.00
2BT-10	7.6	5	35	35	0	32	3	94.12
2BT-11	6.1	5	64	61	3	60	2	98.36
2BT-14	2.5	3	31	31	0	30	1	96.77
2BT-15	2.8	3	34	34	0	33	1	97.06
2BT-26	4.8	5	46	46	0	45	1	97.83
2BT-65	11.2	5	80	79	1	72	7	91.14
2BT-66	19.8	5	49	49	49	49	0	100.00
2BT-67	5.3	5	87	83	4	80	3	96.39
2BT-68	20.7	5	46	50	0	45	3	90.00
2BT-69	9.7	3	43	37	6	34	9	91.89
2BT-70	7.9	5	37	38	0	33	4	89.19
2BT-71	26.6	4	47	47	0	45	2	95.74
2BT-72	27	5	42	42	0	37	5	88.10
2BT-73	38.1	3	27	27	0	26	1	96.30
2BT-74	8.9	5	52	52	0	51	1	98.08
2BT-75	9.7	5	44	46	0	42	2	91.30

4. Results and Recommendations

This project is part of the largest reforestation effort undertaken to date in the Northwest Territories. Given the remote location and the scale of operations, it is a significant achievement for all parties involved. Planting quality was high overall, averaging approximately 96% across all units. This outcome is largely attributed to effective communication and strong collaboration between Tłjchq leadership, Blackwell, Silverado, and SRG staff. In the opinion of the auditors, the project met its operational objectives and fulfilled the prescription specifications to a high standard.

It should be noted that final densities reported in this audit were influenced by the high degree of variability across the landscape. For example, the plantable area was estimated using broad-scale ecological classification data and orthoimagery to identify visible indicators of plantable burned ground versus unplantable features such as wetlands and rock. As much area as feasible was ground-truthed to support the desktop analysis; however, because of the inherent limitations of these methods, the overall percent plantability within the gross area was conservatively estimated. However, during implementation many planting units were found to contain more plantable ground than originally expected. In addition to the conservative approach to estimating plantable area, this outcome could also be attributed to drier site conditions during the planting season (summer) compared to the wetter conditions during field assessments (spring).

As a result, while prescribed seedling densities of 2,000 to 3,000 stems per hectare (sph) were maintained overall, some units were planted at higher densities (due to greater-than-estimated plantable ground), and others at lower densities (due to less plantable ground). Despite this variation, the project successfully met its reforestation objectives, with consistent planting quality observed across all units.

Over the longer term, seedling health and regeneration success will continue to be shaped by multiple factors, some of which are still poorly understood. These include weather conditions in future growing seasons, particularly as they relate to the ongoing drought in the NWT, and the accelerating impacts of climate change in the region. While all seedlings that arrived on site had good form and vigour, there is a degree of uncertainty associated with the quality of the seed, which could influence medium- to long-term seedling survival.

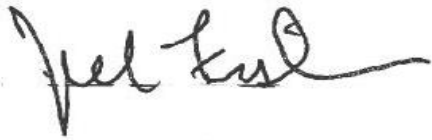
Seedling mortality due to wildlife predation is another concern. Minor browsing by local hare populations, as well as minor instances of seedlings being pulled from the ground by ravens, were observed in some audit plots. The planting units spanned areas that were burned by wildfire to varying degrees of severity, resulting in a wide range of site conditions. In some locations, the forest floor was fully combusted, exposing mineral soil. In others, the fire scorched the surface and killed the moss, herb, and shrub layers, but left behind a scorched organic substrate. Elsewhere, the forest floor remained largely intact. Regular monitoring will help support a better understanding of which substrates are most suitable for each species over the long term.

Such monitoring activities would involve returning to the site periodically and assessing the survival and health of planted seedlings. Monitoring surveys would also provide an opportunity to observe broader environmental changes that may be relevant to future planting operations. These efforts would support

continuous learning and improvement, providing an ongoing record of project outcomes and identifying opportunities to adapt and refine future decision-making.

5. Sign-Off

This report was prepared using both internal and third-party information and is considered accurate to the best of our knowledge.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeff Fisher". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Jeff Fisher, RPF
October 14, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Monica Nederend". The signature is cursive and somewhat stylized, with a small dot at the end.

Monica Nederend, RPF
October 14, 2025

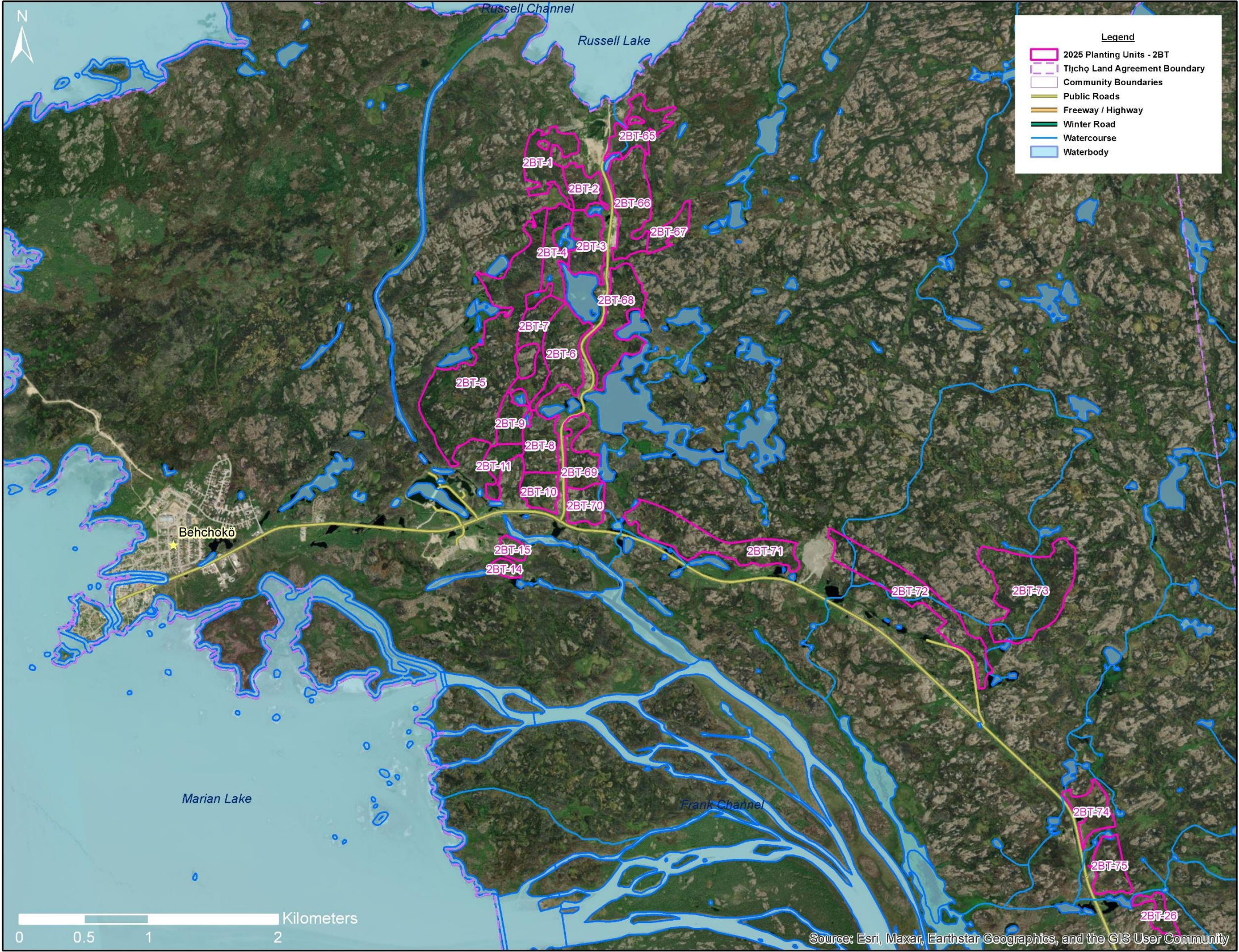


Figure 8. Bechoko – Tree Canada 2025 Planting Units Overview Map.

6. Appendix A: Summary of Seedlots and Stock Types By Units

Updated Planting Name	Date	Seedling	Boxes	Trees/Box	Total
2BT-1	Jul 29, 2025	LT, 25BL25	9	270	2,430
	Jul 29, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	11	180	1,980
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV26	57	360	20,520
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV28	15	360	5,400
	Jul 29, 2025	SW, 25FV27	7	360	2,520
2BT-2	Jul 26, 2025	SB, 25FV26	33	360	11,880
	Jul 26, 2025	SB, 25FV28	5	360	1,800
	Jul 26, 2025	SB, 25FV67	10	360	3,600
2BT-3	Jul 29, 2025	LT, 25BL25	2	270	540
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV26	59	360	21,240
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV67	1	360	360
	Jul 29, 2025	SW, 25FV27	6	360	2,160
2BT-4	Jul 29, 2025	LT, 25BL25	6	270	1,620
	Jul 29, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	5	180	900
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV26	57	360	20,520
	Jul 29, 2025	SW, 25FV27	2	360	720
2BT-5	Jul 29, 2025	LT, 25BL25	8	270	2,160
	Jul 29, 2025	LT, 25BL32	11	270	2,970
	Jul 29, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	15	180	2,700
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25BL24	62	360	22,320
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV26	257	360	92,520
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV67	19	360	6,840
	Jul 29, 2025	SW, 25FV27	37	360	13,320
2BT-6	Jul 24, 2025	LT, 25BL25	2	270	540
	Jul 24, 2025	LT, 25BL32	5	270	1,350
	Jul 24, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	4	180	720
	Jul 24, 2025	SB, 25FV26	54	360	19,440
	Jul 24, 2025	SB, 25FV28	2	360	720
	Jul 24, 2025	SB, 25FV67	43	360	15,480
	Jul 24, 2025	SW, 25FV27	4	360	1,440
2BT-7	Jul 28, 2025	LT, 25BL25	8	270	2,160
	Jul 28, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	2	180	360
	Jul 28, 2025	SB, 25FV26	62	360	22,320
	Jul 28, 2025	SB, 25FV28	5	360	1,800
	Jul 28, 2025	SB, 25FV67	1	360	360
	Jul 28, 2025	SW, 25FV27	3	360	1,080

2BT-8	Jul 25, 2025	LT, 25BL25	2	270	540
	Jul 25, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	2	180	360
	Jul 25, 2025	SB, 25FV26	43	360	15,480
	Jul 25, 2025	SB, 25FV67	29	360	10,440
2BT-9	Jul 25, 2025	LT, 25BL25	4	270	1,080
	Jul 25, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	2	180	360
	Jul 25, 2025	SB, 25FV26	29	360	10,440
	Jul 25, 2025	SB, 25FV67	2	360	720
	Jul 25, 2025	SW, 25FV27	1	360	360
2BT-10	Jul 21, 2025	SB, 25BL24	19	360	6,840
	Jul 21, 2025	SB, 25FV67	11	360	3,960
2BT-11	Jul 26, 2025	LT, 25BL25	3	270	810
	Jul 26, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	2	180	360
	Jul 26, 2025	SB, 25FV26	35	360	12,600
	Jul 26, 2025	SW, 25FV27	2	360	720
2BT-14	Jul 24, 2025	LT, 25BL25	1	270	270
	Jul 24, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	1	180	180
	Jul 24, 2025	SB, 25FV67	16	360	5,760
	Jul 24, 2025	SW, 25FV27	3	360	1,080
2BT-15	Jul 22, 2025	LT, 25BL25	1	270	270
	Jul 22, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	1	180	180
	Jul 22, 2025	SB, 25FV28	2	360	720
	Jul 22, 2025	SB, 25FV67	13	360	4,680
2BT-26	Jul 21, 2025	LT, 25BL25	1	270	270
	Jul 21, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	1	180	180
	Jul 21, 2025	SB, 25FV26	14	360	5,040
2BT-65	Jul 29, 2025	LT, 25BL25	9	270	2,430
	Jul 29, 2025	LT, 25BL32	6	270	1,620
	Jul 29, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	8	180	1,440
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV26	52	360	18,720
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV28	10	360	3,600
	Jul 29, 2025	SW, 25FV27	11	360	3,960
2BT-66	Jul 17, 2025	LT, 25BL25	2	270	540
	Jul 17, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	1	180	180
	Jul 17, 2025	SB, 25BL24	56	360	20,160
	Jul 17, 2025	SB, 25FV26	30	360	10,800
2BT-67	Jul 29, 2025	LT, 25BL25	2	270	540
	Jul 29, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	10	180	1,800
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV26	10	360	3,600
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV28	2	360	720
	Jul 29, 2025	SB, 25FV67	7	360	2,520

	Jul 29, 2025	SW, 25FV27	2	360	720
2BT-68	Jul 22, 2025	LT, 25BL32	4	270	1,080
	Jul 22, 2025	SB, 25BL24	18	360	6,480
	Jul 22, 2025	SB, 25FV26	170	360	61,200
	Jul 20, 2025	LT, 25BL32	3	270	810
2BT-69	Jul 20, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	2	180	360
	Jul 20, 2025	SB, 25FV26	29	360	10,440
	Jul 20, 2025	SB, 25FV67	18	360	6,480
	Jul 20, 2025	SW, 25FV27	2	360	720
	Jul 20, 2025	LT, 25BL32	2	270	540
2BT-70	Jul 20, 2025	SB, 25FV26	26	360	9,360
	Jul 20, 2025	SB, 25FV67	2	360	720
	Jul 20, 2025	SW, 25FV27	2	360	720
	Jul 20, 2025	LT, 25BL32	4	270	1,080
2BT-71	Jul 20, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	1	180	180
	Jul 20, 2025	SB, 25BL24	24	360	8,640
	Jul 20, 2025	SB, 25FV26	102	360	36,720
	Jul 23, 2025	LT, 25BL25	4	270	1,080
2BT-72	Jul 23, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	4	180	720
	Jul 23, 2025	SB, 25BL24	70	360	25,200
	Jul 23, 2025	SB, 25FV26	63	360	22,680
	Jul 23, 2025	SB, 25FV67	4	360	1,440
	Jul 23, 2025	SW, 25FV27	3	360	1,080
	Jul 24, 2025	LT, 25BL25	1	270	270
2BT-73	Jul 24, 2025	NBP, 25BL28	1	180	180
	Jul 24, 2025	SB, 25FV67	18	360	6,480
	Jul 17, 2025	LT, 25BL32	2	270	540
2BT-74	Jul 17, 2025	SB, 25BL24	59	360	21,240
2BT-75	Jul 14, 2025	SB, 25BL24	63	360	22,680