

Certification Evaluation Report

Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials

Biofuel Weiss, Inc.

SCS Certificate Code- SCS-RSB/PC-0005

6175 Almon St.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3K 5L8

Canada

Ian Weiss

www.biofuelweiss.ca

CERTIFIED	EXPIRATION
January 17, 2014	January 16, 2016

DATE OF FIELD AUDIT
November 20-21, 2013
DATE OF LAST UPDATE
January 22, 2014

SCS Contact:

Neil Mendenhall | Manager

Environmental Certification Services

+1.510.452.8018

nmendenhall@scsglobalservices.com

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FOREWORD

SCS Global Services (SCS) is a certification body accredited by the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB) to conduct evaluations of biofuel operators. Under the RSB/SCS certification system, participating operators meeting international standards of biofuel production can be certified as “sustainable,” thereby permitting the Operators use of the RSB endorsement and logo in the marketplace subject to regular RSB/SCS oversight.

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams of natural resource specialists and other experts all over the world to conduct evaluations of biofuel operations. SCS evaluation teams collect and analyze written materials, conduct interviews with Participating Operator’s staff and key stakeholders, and complete field and office audits of the operation(s) identified in the certification scope. Upon completion of the fact-finding phase of all evaluations, SCS teams determine compliance to the RSB Principles and Criteria.

Please Note: An RSB certificate itself does not constitute evidence that a particular product supplied by the certificate holder is certified to RSB standards. Products offered, shipped or sold by the certificate holder can only be considered covered by the scope of this certificate when the required RSB claim is clearly stated on-product. For more information about the RSB, visit their website at www.rsb.org.

Organization of the Report

This report of the results of our evaluation is divided into two sections. Section A provides the public summary and background information that is required by the Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials. This section is made available to the general public and is intended to provide an overview of the evaluation process, the management programs and policies applied to the Participating Operator, and the results of the evaluation. Section A will be posted on the RSB Database of Registered Certificates (<http://rsbservices.org/certificates>). Section B contains more detailed results and information for use by the Participating Operator.

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SECTION A – PUBLIC SUMMARY

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Operator Information

1.1.1 Name and Contact Information

Organization name	Biofuel Weiss, Inc.		
Operator Number	1336		
Contact person	Ian Weiss		
Address	6175 Almon St. Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3K 5L8 Canada	Telephone	902.266.4266
		Fax	902.835.7551
		e-mail	weiss@biofuelweiss.ca
		Website	www.Biofuelweiss.ca

1.1.2 Additional Parties Involved

Organization name	NA		
Contact person			
Address		Telephone	
		Fax	
		e-mail	
		Website	
Nature of Involvement:			

1.2 Scope of Certificate

The scope assessment agrees with the scope under which the operator applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If no, please explain:		

Note: If the scope is different, please contact SCS.

SITE INFORMATION			
Site Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial	
Current Land Use	Prior Land Use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass Production		
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: industrial park	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: undeveloped industrial park		

Current Employment on Site		Prior Employment on Site			
<input type="checkbox"/> Negligible		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negligible			
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Average		<input type="checkbox"/> Local Average			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Above Local Average		<input type="checkbox"/> Above Local Average			
<input type="checkbox"/> Full		<input type="checkbox"/> Full			
Owned/Controlled By:		Proprietor			
Location/City:		Halifax, Nova Scotia			
Geographic location:		Entity	Location (Lat. – Long.)	Area ()	Area Planted ()
		Mount Untacke Industrial Park	44° 51 N, 63° 8' W		NA
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY OR BIOMASS PRODUCTION SITES					
Total Area (ha)		NA			
Products/Crops Produced					
Product Type		Production Area			
NA		NA			
INDUSTRIAL SITES					
Input Type		Volume			
Used cooking oil		955,000 liters Per Year			

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
Name	Biofuel Weiss	
Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Milling and/or Fermentation	<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetable oil Extraction
	<input type="checkbox"/> Biofuel Production and/or Distribution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage or Distribution
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: skimming and purification only	
Location/City		
Geographic location	<i>Latitude & Longitude: Latitude and Longitude: 44°42'32 N, 63°35'23 W</i>	
Included in certification scope	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Number of processing steps	1	
Annual Throughput (Litres)		
Material Input:	850 metric tonnes	
Material Output	850 metric tonnes	
% output yield compared to input material	100%	
Description of Activities:		

Prior to sales to a rendering plant, the most usable portion of the collected yellow grease (used cooking oil/UCO) is purchased from local haulers. Untreated UCO is stored in 1000 liter plastic tote containers and then transferred to 24,000 liter flexible containers for shipping.

1.3 Standards Used

1.3.1 Applicable RSB-Accredited Standards

Title	Version
RSB GHG Calculation Methodology	RSB-STD-01-003-01 V2
Consolidated RSB EU RED Standard for Participating Operators	RSB-STD-11-001-30-001
Consolidated RSB EU RED Principles and Criteria	RSB-STD-11-001-01-001
Consolidated RSB EU RED Standard for Risk Management	RSB-STD-11-001-60-001
RSB Policy for Certification of Biofuels based on end-of-Life Products and Wastewater	RSB-POL-01-001 V1
Consolidated RSB EU RED Generic Chain of Custody Standard	RSB-STD-11-001-20-001 V2
Consolidated RSB EU RED Mass Balance Chain of Custody Standard	RSB-STD-11-001-20-004 V2
RSB Standard for EU market access	RSB-STD-11-001 V2
Consolidated RSB EU RED Standard for Communication and Claims	RSB-STD-11-001-50-001
Guidance for RSB-certified biofuels from double counting wastes and non-agricultural residues in the United Kingdom	V1 (from http://rsbservices.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/White-Paper-on-Certification-of-Biofuels-from-Waste-FINAL.pdf)
RSB Standard for certification of biofuels based on end-of-life-products, by-products and residues	RSB-STD-01-010 (V1.6)
RSB certification of biofuels based on end-of-life products (Municipal Solid Waste & Used Cooking Oil) and wastewater	RSB Frequently Asked Questions http://rsbservices.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/12-01-17-FAQ_RSB_policy_end-of-life-products.pdf

2.0 EVALUATION PLANNING & PROCESS

2.1 Documentation Submitted by Operator

RSB Application for Participant Operator (# 1336), August, 22, 2013.	Includes information regarding the Participant Operator and the operational structure to meet requirements of RSB Standard 70-003.
RSB Self Risk Assessment (updated version October, 2013)	Information was submitted using the RSB online tool

RSB Self-Evaluation, V 1.0 November 20,2013	Information submitted using the RSB online evaluation template.
RSB GHG Tool Export November 20, 2013 (Biofuel Weiss Greenhouse Gas Calculations)	Uses vegetable and hydrogenated vegetable oils with the canola pathway and RSB UCO default values.
RSB Screening tool results, November, 2013	Information was submitted using the RSB online screening tool.
Biofuel Weiss Conservation Impact Assessment (updated January 14, 2014)	Includes assessments of the RSB environmental principles and criteria for the industrial park facilities.
Biofuel Weiss Business Plan	The information submitted includes historical performance, a break-even analysis, and projected profit-loss over a four year time horizon.
Supply chain of UCO for Biofuel Weiss (updated November 20, 2013)	Includes all restaurant locations and contact information.
Weiss RSB mass balance CoC compliant product processing, revision January 13, 2014.	Information submitted describes Weiss chain of custody procedures.
RSB claim note	Provides compliant RSB EU RED claim information including the unique batch identification codes and acknowledges the use of the mass balance chain of custody system for forwarding of compliant products.

2.2 Audit Type and Determination

- Initial evaluations following acceptance of the participating operator by the RSB SOE shall always be conducted as field audits.
- Evaluations following an evaluation which did not result in issuing of a valid certificate shall always be conducted as field audits.
- Evaluations following an evaluation which resulted in issuing of a valid certificate to a participating operator in risk class 3, risk class 4, risk class 5 or risk class 6 shall always be conducted as field audits.
- Evaluations following a field audit which resulted in issuing of a valid certificate to a participating operator in risk class 2 may be conducted as a desk audit if this desk audit is concluded within 9 months of the preceding field audit.
- Evaluations following a desk audit which resulted in issuing of a valid certificate to a participating operator in risk class 2 shall be conducted as a field audit if this desk audit is successfully concluded within 9 months of the preceding desk audit and within 18 month of the preceding field audit.

- Evaluations following a field audit which resulted in issuing of a valid certificate to a participating operator in risk class 1 may be conducted as a desk audit if this desk audit is concluded within 12 months of the preceding field audit.
- Evaluations following a desk audit which resulted in issuing of a valid certificate to a participating operator in risk class 1 shall be conducted as a field audit if this desk audit is successfully concluded within 12 months of the preceding desk audit and within 24 months of the preceding field audit.

2.3 Audit Team

2.3.1 Determination of Audit Team

- Desk audits shall always be conducted by at minimum one (1) international lead auditor. The lead auditor appointed may include additional auditors and/or technical experts in the audit team if this is required by the extent of the audit.
- Field audits shall always be led by one (1) international lead auditor.
- The lead auditor appointed shall include at minimum one (1) local auditor in the audit team. The lead auditor appointed may include additional auditors and/or technical experts in the audit team if this is required by the extent of the audit.
- For field audits of participating operators in risk class 4, risk class 5 or risk class 6 shall always the lead auditor appointed shall appoint at minimum
 - one (1) local auditor and
 - one (1) technical expert on social issues to evaluate compliance with social requirements and the risk of non-compliance due to social issues and
 - one (1) technical expert on environmental issues to evaluate compliance with environmental requirements and the risk of noncompliance due to environmental issues.
 - The lead auditor appointed may include additional auditors and/or technical experts in the audit team if this is required by the extent of the audit.

2.3.2 Audit Team

Auditor Name:	Michael Keyes	Auditor role:	International Lead Auditor and local auditor
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Qualifications: Qualifications: RSB Accredited International Lead Auditor.

SCS Senior Agriculture and Natural Resource Specialist. The auditor has 25 years of professional experience in the ecology and socioeconomics of agricultural and agroforestry production. SCS uses his unique skills for developing, piloting and perfecting certification programs for agriculture supply chains. Before joining SCS, Dr. Keyes worked for the World Bank’s sustainable agriculture program, and as a university researcher for Chapingo, México, one of Latin America’s most prestigious agricultural universities. From 2004 to 2007 he served as the lead auditor and trainer for the Starbucks Coffee and Farmer Equity (C.A.F.E) Practices program and was heavily involved with standards development and piloting of the standard. For the last 7 years, Dr. Keyes has been the driving force behind launching sustainability programs in agriculture and agro-forestry at SCS. In addition, he has worked to improve production agriculture (cane, ranching, slash-and-burn) in the tropics for 20 years. The auditor was among the first international lead auditors trained for the RSB System in 2011 and continues to work in the development of biofuels standard for the Council on Sustainable Biomass Production in the USA.

Ph.D., in Production Ecology; University of Washington, Seattle, WA;

Master’s Degree in Soils and Production Ecology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA;

Bachelor’s Degree in Forestry and Natural and Resources, University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA;

Diploma in Agro-forestry, Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación e Enseñanza, Turrialba, Costa Rica

2.4 Evaluation Schedule and Extent of Audit

2.4.1 Determination of Extent of Audit

Total number of subsidiaries, branch offices, affiliated entities, external third parties contracted or otherwise engaged, operational structures, sites, facilities, processing and production units, and supply chain structures	1 home office and 1 processing plant
Participating Operator Risk Class	1 (Very Low Risk)
Disputes or prior Non-compliances	None
Changes in scope since last evaluation	None
Total number of compliance claims	None – first assessment

2.4.2 Evaluation Itinerary and Activities

Date: November 20, 2013	
Operation(s)/ sites visited	Activities/ notes
Home office	Opening Meeting – Introduction to certification program and assessment process – Review of scheduled activities – Review of RSB procedures; confirm roles, responsibilities

	<p>and processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confirmation of scope of products to be certified - Sample of UCO waste producers, transportation, filtering and storage
Processing plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verification of UCO waste collection and CoC producers, documentation and sales
Future development – processing facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verification of future UCO processing site, including permits, and transportation links
Date: November 22, 2013	
Operation(s)/ sites visited	Activities/ notes
Home office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of all relevant business licenses, land and water use permits and tax documents - Review of dispute resolution procedure - Analysis of UCO material (mass) balances and records - Review documentation for CoC <p>Review of chain of custody procedures and Communication/claims for products to EU</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of contracts, policies, training records, payroll/payment to growers and occupational health and safety records/incidents - Complaints, grievances, any equality issues - Records/policy for freedom of association mechanism
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of ESMP and field assessment records of participating growers - Review of GHG calculations - Closing Meeting; SCS presentation of general audit findings, including non-compliances and opportunities for improvement. The respective timetables for submittal of all corrective actions were set. Questions and answers were addressed. SCS reiterated its appeals policy.

2.5 Evaluation of Management System

2.5.1 Methodology and Strategies Employed

SCS deploys interdisciplinary teams with expertise in agriculture, ecology, forestry, social sciences, natural resource economics, and other relevant fields to assess an Operator’s compliance to RSB standards and policies. Evaluation methods include document and record review, implementing sampling strategies to visit a broad number of site and facility types, observation of implementation of management plans and policies, and stakeholder analysis. When there is more than one team member, team members may review parts of the standards based on their background and expertise. On the final day of an evaluation, team members convene to deliberate the findings of the assessment jointly. This involves an analysis of all relevant site observations, stakeholder comments, and reviewed documents and records. Where consensus between team members cannot be achieved due to lack of

evidence, conflicting evidence or differences of interpretation of the standards, the team is instructed to report these in the certification decision section.

For UCO collection and processing, SCS used a risk based approach for procurement management and mass balance system. Contractual agreements between Weiss and its supply chain were reviewed. A 10% sample of invoices and weight collection/payment slips for the previous 12 months was undertaken. SCS obtained a list of UCO suppliers to Biofuel Weiss, including name, address. A telephone survey was conducted of 20% to be assured that the used cooking oil was collected by the firm. Based upon the list of UCO suppliers a mass balance was conducted to assure that physical volume for the waste materials are supplied from valid businesses in the Halifax area. After analysis, SCS determined that the procurement and sales to the EU using the approved Voluntary Scheme are satisfied.

2.5.2 Capacity of the participating operator to implement its management systems

An evaluation of Biofuel Weiss’ ability to consistently and effectively implement its management system was conducted by SCS. Record is sufficient to demonstrate traceability during this stage of operations. During the assessment of the Weiss supply chain records were checked and indicate that the management systems will consistently provide assurances to uphold RSB standards and certification systems.

A traceability exercise from invoices and bills of laden was conducted and SCS determined that Weiss effectively calculated volumes of UCO from procurement to container shipments. The Weiss administrate was responsive to all issues brought to their attention and took effective actions to collect data and modify procedures. Biofuel Weiss’ resources (human, financial, and infrastructure) and experience offers a high degree of assurance that the RSB Principles and Criteria will be applied and consistently met across all operations within the scope of the RSB certificate.

2.5.3 Evaluation of RSB compliance claims and use of RSB trademarks

Type (compliance claim, trademark use)	Description	Findings
NA – Initial Audit		

2.6 Stakeholder Consultation Process

In accordance with SCS and RSB protocols, consultation with key stakeholders is an integral component of the evaluation process. Stakeholder consultation takes place prior to, concurrent with, and following field evaluations. The primary purpose of such consultation is to solicit input from affected parties as to the strengths and weaknesses of the Participating Operator’s management system and operations, relative to the standard, and the nature of the interaction between the company and the surrounding communities.

Principal stakeholder groups are identified based upon the certification scope of the participating operator.

Stakeholder consultation activities are organized according to the requirements of the RSB. The table below summarizes the major comments received from stakeholders and the assessment team’s response. Where a stakeholder comment has triggered a subsequent investigation during the evaluation, the corresponding follow-up action and conclusions from SCS are noted below.

2.6.1 Summary of Stakeholder Comments and Responses from the Team, Where Applicable

Stakeholder Comments	SCS Response
Economic Concerns	
Competition for UCO is intense, and the question is whether any organization can be sustained without a key role in the supply chain.	The list of suppliers indicates businesses that have a long history of production and recycling of their cooking oil.
Social Concerns	
None raised	
Environmental Concerns	
None raised	

3.0 RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS

SCS Risk Assessment Results	Deviations from Operator Risk Assessment Results	Risk Factor Difference
SCS evaluation = Very Low	PO initial evaluation = Very Low	None

Due to the results of the Risk Assessment, the evaluation did not need to be rescheduled.

4.0 RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION

4.1 Equivalence between the Audit Team Evaluation and the Operator Self Evaluation

Principle/ Subject Area	Summary of Audit Team Findings	Comparison to Operator Self Evaluation (Equivalence)	Added Risk
P1: Legality	Substantially in compliance	Same	No
P2: Planning, Monitoring & Continuous	Substantially in compliance	>90%	No

Improvement			
P3: Greenhouse Gases	Substantially in compliance	Same	No
P4: Human and Labor Rights	Substantially in compliance	Same	No
P5: Rural & Local Development	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
P6: Food Security	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
P7: Conservation	Substantially in compliance	>90% equivalency	No
P8: Soil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
P9: Water	Substantially in compliance	Same	No
P10: Air	Substantially in compliance	Same	No
P11: Technology	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
P12: Land Rights	Substantially in compliance	Same	No
FINAL RISK CLASS	Very Low	± 0.00 risk classes	The Risk Class is = 1

4.2 Process of Determining Compliance

4.2.1 Structure of Standard and Degrees of Non-Compliance

RSB-accredited biofuel standards consist of a three-level hierarchy: principle, the criteria that correspond to that principle, and then the performance indicators that elaborate each criterion. Consistent with SCS Sustainable Biofuels Program evaluation protocols, the team collectively determines whether or not the subject operation is in compliance with every applicable indicator of the relevant sustainable biofuel standard. Each non-compliance must be evaluated to determine whether it constitutes a major or minor noncompliance at the level of the associated criterion or sub-criterion. Not all indicators are equally important, and there is no simple numerical formula to determine whether an operation is in noncompliance. The team therefore must use their collective judgment to assess each criterion and determine if the Operator is in compliance. If the Operator is determined to be in non-compliance at the criterion level, then at least one of the applicable indicators must be in major non-compliance.

4.2.2 Interpretations of Major and Minor Non-compliances

Major Non-compliances, either alone or in combination with non-compliances of other applicable indicators, result (or are likely to result) in a fundamental failure to achieve the objectives of the relevant RSB Criterion. These non-compliances must be resolved or closed out before a certificate can be awarded. If Major NCs arise after an operation is certified, the timeframe for correcting these non-compliances is typically no more than three months. Certification is contingent on the certified FME's response to the NCs within the stipulated time frame.

Minor Non-compliances are typically limited in scale or can be characterized as an unusual lapse in the system. Most minor NCs are the result of a nonconformance at the indicator-level. Non-compliances must be closed out within a specified time period of award of the certificate.

4.2.3 Major Non-compliances

<input type="checkbox"/>	No major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation. Any minor CARs from previous surveillance audits have been reviewed and closed prior to the issuance of a certificate.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation, which have all been closed to the satisfaction of the audit team and meet the requirements of the standards. Any minor CARs from previous surveillance audits have been reviewed and closed prior to the issuance of a certificate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major NCs were issued to the Operator during the evaluation and the Operator has not yet satisfactorily closed all major NCs.

4.2.4 Non-compliances and Current Status

Summary of Non-compliances and Current Status				
Non-compliance Number	Type of Non-compliance	Relevant RSB Principle and Criteria	Summary of Finding	Status of Non-compliance
2013.1	Major NC	EU RED Generic Chain of Custody, RSB-STD-11-001-20-001	Biofuel Weiss lacks robust procedures and work instructions to comply with RSB EU RED chain of custody requirements.	Closed
2013.2	Major NC	Consolidated EU RED CoC Model Mass balance of product chain of custody, RSB-STD-11-001-20-004	Biofuel Weiss lacks a system to document RSB EU RED compliant product claims and implement communications and claims using the mass balance of product chain of custody model.	Closed
2013.3	Minor NC	Guidance for RSB-certified biofuels from double counting wastes and non-agricultural residues	Biofuel Weiss has not established or maintained an up-to-date supplier list.	Closed
2013.4	Major NC	EU RED Generic Chain of	Biofuel Weiss has not yet developed or implemented a	Closed

		Custody, RSB-STD-11-001-20-001	compliant system for forwarding RSB EU RED compliant products with the RSB Participating Operator number of chain of custody tracking model.	

4.2.5 New Non-compliances

Select one:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A Initial Evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> New NC(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> No New NC(s)
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5.0 CERTIFICATION DECISION

Certification Recommendation	
Operator shall be awarded RSB certification subject to any minor non-compliances stated in Section 4.2.5.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
The SCS evaluation team makes the above recommendation for certification based on the full and proper execution of the SCS Responsible Biofuels Program evaluation protocols. If certification is recommended, the Operator has satisfactorily demonstrated the following without exception:	
Operator has addressed any Major NC(s) assigned during the evaluation.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Operator has demonstrated that their system of management is capable of ensuring that all of the requirements of the applicable standards are met over the sites and facilities covered by the scope of the evaluation.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Operator has demonstrated that the described system of management is being implemented consistently over the sites and facilities covered by the scope of the certificate.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments and/or details of any issue which was difficult and/or impossible to evaluate:	
Obtaining direct evidence from restaurants in the Halifax area was limited in part due to health and safety concerns of the participating restaurants. Unlike temperate climates, used oil bins in this Canadian location are stored inside and commonly with food safe areas in or next to the kitchens to avoid solidification.	