

Control Union Certifications B.V. Evaluation of Pacific BioEnergy Prince George Limited Partnership Compliance with the SBP Framework: Public Summary Report

Main (Initial) Audit

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Completed in accordance with the CB Public Summary Report Template Version 1.4

*For further information on the SBP Framework and to view the full set of documentation see
www.sbp-cert.org*

Document history

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1 Overview

CB Name and contact:	Control Union Certifications; Meeuwenlaan 4-6; P.O.Box 161, 8000AD Zwolle, Netherlands.
Primary contact for SBP:	Andrea Ferrazzo
Current report completion date:	30/Nov/2018
Report authors:	Mr. L. Holm (Lead Auditor)
Name of the Company:	Pacific BioEnergy Prince George Limited Partnership
Company contact for SBP:	Tammy Lukoni
Certified Supply Base:	North and South Forest Area of British Columbia, Canada
SBP Certificate Code:	SBP-06-23
Date of certificate issue:	11/Feb/2019
Date of certificate expiry:	10/Feb/2024

This report relates to the Main (Initial) Audit

2 Scope of the evaluation and SBP certificate

Scope of evaluation: Surveillance audit to assess the CH's conformance to SBP standards 2, 4, and 5 and respective Instruction Notes and Documents. The evaluation included on-site visits to the pellet plant on Willow Cale Forest Road, Prince George, BC, Canada and the port facilities called Fibreco Export Inc. in North Vancouver, BC, Canada. The Organisation has been audited against PEFC Chain of Custody certificate, the certificate was issued on February 18, 2015

Scope of certificate: The following SBP standards are applicable and form the scope of the evaluation and thus, the SBP certificate: Standard 2, Standard 4 and Standard 5. This certificate covers production and distribution of wood pellets, for use in energy production, at Pacific BioEnergy's pellet plant on Willow Cale Forest Road, Prince George, BC, Canada and rail transport to Fiberco Export Inc. for storage, aggregation, vessel loading and shipping of pellets. The scope of the certificate does not include a Supply Base Evaluation

3 Specific objective

The specific objective of this evaluation was to confirm that the Biomass Producer's management system is capable of ensuring that all requirements of the specified SBP Standards are implemented across the entire scope of certification.

The scope of the evaluation covered:

- Review of the BP's management procedures;
- Review of the production processes, production site visit;
- Review of PEFC system control points and an analysis of the existing PEFC CoC system;
- Interviews with responsible staff;
- Review of the records, calculations and conversion coefficients;
- GHG data collection analysis;
- SAR and profiling data collection analysis.

4 SBP Standards utilised

4.1 SBP Standards utilised

Please select all SBP Standards used during this evaluation. All Standards can be accessed and downloaded from <https://sbp-cert.org/documents/standards-documents/standards>

- ☐ SBP Framework Standard 1: Feedstock Compliance Standard (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- ☒ SBP Framework Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- ☒ SBP Framework Standard 4: Chain of Custody (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)
- ☒ SBP Framework Standard 5: Collection and Communication of Data (Version 1.0, 26 March 2015)

4.2 SBP-endorsed Regional Risk Assessment

Not applicable - No SBP endorsed Regional Risk Assessment was used for this assessment

5 Description of Company, Supply Base and Forest Management

5.1 Description of Company

Pacific BioEnergy Corporation ("PBEC"), 9988 Willow Cale Forest Rd, Prince George BC Canada is a pellet production plant designed to produce approx. 380 000 per year with 10 presses. They produced 281785 mt of pellets in 2017 from 440359 green mt (309,527 ODT's) of fiber from both primary as well as secondary feedstock, including sawmill sawdust and planer shavings. Pacific BioEnergy has been a leader in the development of the wood pellet industry in British Columbia since its start in 1994. Their vision was simple and strategic: Take residual fibre from sawmills that was once disposed of in beehive burners and turn that material into a carbon neutral, renewable fuel to replace coal and fossil fuels. Pellets produced at this plant are transported by rail to the Fibreco terminal in North Vancouver, BC for export to European utilities. The pellet mill is positioned on a major rail line and has been designed for efficient operations, shipping and handling. Pacific BioEnergy utilizes approximately 40% primary feedstock and 60% secondary feedstock from lumber production or remanufacturing facilities. All sawmill residues are sourced from certified companies (SFI Forest Management and PEFC CoC). All suppliers sign purchase wood agreements with a statement that the fiber originates from non-controversial sources. Certified suppliers provide claims attached to invoices and the credits are transferred to the organization. Pacific BioEnergy has a PEFC credit system to manage their Chain of Custody.

5.2 Description of Company's Supply Base

PBLP's feedstock all originates from within the province of British Columbia within the North and South Forest Areas as defined by the MFLNRORD. Specifically, feedstock is supplied from the following Forest Regions – 1) Northwest 2) Omineca 3) Skeena 4) Cariboo 5) Kootenay / Boundary 6) Thompson / Okanagan. PBLP utilizes feedstock from within this area from other forestry firms sawmill waste, logging waste piles and more recently, from biomass log harvests. Approximately 350,000 ODT of feedstock is delivered from three supply types:

Primary feedstock; post-harvest forest residuals (i.e. tops and limbs from logging slash piles) -33%

Primary feedstock; biomass logs – 6%,

Secondary feedstock; sawmill residuals - 61%.

The majority of forest management and harvesting within the Supply Base Area is conducted on Crown Lands which is owned and controlled by the province of British Columbia. Management and harvesting of the crown lands in the supply base is either conducted directly by the Province through their BC Timber Sales (BCTS) Program, or by companies which hold timber harvest licences issued by the Province. Timber

harvesting licences can either area bases licences or volume based licences, with the management and harvesting rates being directly controlled by the Province through Forest Legislation and Regulation

PBLP commenced harvesting activities for biomass logs due to a decreasing volume of fibre available from sawmills and limited, economically viable post logging waste. Harvesting by PBLP occurs on their non-replaceable forest licences in the Quesnel (NRFL A76553, A88189 & A91936) and Prince George (NRFL A93518) Timber Supply Areas (TSA's). In addition, PBLP will purchase logs from private land owners clearing their land for agriculture/other purposes as well as from British Columbia Timber Sales (BCTS) FM certified, auctioned timber sales. All sources of biomass logs originate from within the Supply Base.

PBLP uses primarily SPF residuals (spruce/pine/balsam fir) with minor inputs of other coniferous species (black spruce/hemlock/Douglas-fir) and some hardwoods (cottonwood/aspen/birch). No softwood or hardwood species native to British Columbia are listed in CITES.

PBLP's feedstock is largely SBP-certified as the residuals are transferred as certified under each supplier's PEFC™ Chain of Custody certificate with a PEFC certified claim. Any portion of the residuals transfer that is not PEFC™ certified is PEFC™ controlled and has been screened through PBLP's PEFC™ due diligence system[1]. The licensees who provide the sawmill residuals harvest timber from their certified forestlands and purchase some amount of logs from others certified or uncertified forestlands.

BC's Forest Range and Practices Act requires that eleven resource values be identified and mapped in a site plan before the commencement of authorized timber harvesting on Crown land (<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/managing-our-forest-resources/integrated-resource-monitoring/forest-range-evaluation-program>). Under the Act, forest managers are accountable for the results of resource protection through a rigorous government compliance and enforcement regime. Ingredients of results-based forest management include: (a) professional reliance, (b) stakeholder consultation, (c) healthy forest industry, and (d) a credible third-party auditor, the Forest Practices Board, which ensures the environment is protected. Forest companies harvesting on Crown land must submit a Forest Stewardship Plan consistent with objectives of local land use plans, species at risk, old growth, streams, cutblock size, and retention of coarse woody debris and wildlife trees. Results are monitored by forest professionals responsible for implementation of the plan as well as officials from Compliance and Enforcement, the law enforcement arm of the MoFLNRO & RD. C&E's purposes is to make sure that resource management laws are being followed and to take action where there is non-compliance (<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resource-stewardship/natural-resource-law-enforcement/natural-resource-officers>). BC's Ministry of Environment ensures conservation of Species at Risk (www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frpa/species.html) and Canada is a member of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (www.cites.org/eng/disc/parties/chronolo.php).

PBLP's 2017 feedstock was 309,527 ODT's and consisted of 99,803 ODT's of forestry waste grinding and 19,479 ODT's of biomass log harvesting with the remaining 190,245 ODT's being secondary feedstock received from local sawmills.

5.3 Detailed description of Supply Base

a. Total Supply Base area (ha):

Quesnel TSA/TFL #52, Williams Lake TSA, Prince George TSA/TFL #30 & #52, Mackenzie TSA, Dawson Creek TSA/TFL#48 and Robson Valley TSA. Data on certified areas derived from Certification Canada (<http://certificationcanada.org/index.php/maps-en/provincial/bc>). Data on the uncertified %'s are the % area uncertified for each TSA. In the case of the Prince George TSA there are three forest districts so the percentage is for each forest district. Information on Timber Supply Areas (TSA's), Tree Farm Licences (TFL's) and their gross areas/timber harvesting land base areas and allowable annual cuts are derived from the most current timber supply review documents which can be found at (<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/forestry/managing-our-forest-resources/timber-supply-review-and-allowable-annual-cut>). The licensees that provide the secondary feedstock (residuals from their sawmills) are shown in the following table.

Primary feedstock is sourced from the same areas and the level of certification varies based on the volume procured from private lands. All feedstock is screened through PBLP's PEFC™ certified due diligence system.

TSA	TFL	Total Area (ha)	Timber Harvesting Landbase Area (ha)	Licensee	Certification Type	Certified Area (ha)	Uncertified % (of TSA/TFL)	Comments
Dawson Creek	#48	2,300,000	758,335	LP Canada	SFI	2,960,620	0	
				West Fraser	SFI	574,876	0	
				BCTS	SFI	468,761	0	
				-	-	-	6.0	
Mackenzie	-	6,410,000	1,500,726	Canfor	CSA	13,403,454	0	
				BCTS	SFI	1,827,231	0	
				Conifex	SFI	2,127,801	0	
				Mackenzie Fibre	SFI	460,999	0	
				-	-	-	5.5	
Williams Lake	-	4,930,000	1,830,000	Tolko	CSA	1,821,895	0	
				BCTS	SFI	1,952,379	0	
				West Fraser	SFI	559,825	0	
				-	-	-	21.3	
Prince George	#30 #53	7,970,000	3,506,800	Canfor	CSA	13,403,454	0	Includes the PG/Vanderhoof and Fort St. James Forest Districts
				Sinclair Group	SFI	377,138	0	
				BCTS	SFI	1,827,213	0	
				Conifex	SFI	2,127,801	0	
				L&M Lumber	SFI	126,090	0	
				Carrier Lumber	SFI	153,615	0	
				West Fraser	SFI	383,703	0	
				Dunkley	SFI	194,842	0	
				-	-	-	34.2/37.4/30.2	
Quesnel	#52	2,077,293	1,020,699	Tolko	CSA	1,821,895	0	
				BCTS	SFI	1,952,379	0	
				West Fraser	SFI	787,162	0	
				C&C Wood Products	SFI	80,000	0	
				-	-	-	27.3	
Robson Valley	#30	1,458,588	132,497	Carrier Lumber	SFI	153,615	0	

A detailed map of the province and the TSA's/TFL's can be reviewed at

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/timber-tenures/tree-farm-licence/tfl_regions_tsas_districts_map_350dpi_2014.pdf

- b. Tenure by type (ha): 95% public tenures (forest licence [replaceable & non-replaceable]/tree farm licence, community forest agreements, woodlots and forest licence to cut with minor private lands held as part of TFL's.
- c. Forest by type (ha): sub-boreal
- d. Forest by management type (ha): 100% managed natural forest

- e. Certified forest by scheme (ha): ~95%. Refer to table above.

Feedstock

- f. Total volume of Feedstock: 309,527 ODT's
- g. Volume of primary feedstock: 119,282 ODT's
- h. List percentage of primary feedstock:
- a. Certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme - ~91%
 - b. Not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme - ~9%
- a. - Lodgepole pine – *Pinus contorta*
- b. - Hybrid white spruce – *Picea glauca x engelmannii*
- c. - Engelmann Spruce – *Picea engelmannii*
- d. - Douglas fir – *Pseudotsuga mensezii*
- e. - Black spruce – *Picea mariana*
- f. - Western hemlock – *Tsuga heterophylla*
- g. - Sub-alpine fir (Balsam) – *Abies lasiocarpa*
- h. - Western Red Cedar – *Thuja plicata*
- i. - Western Larch – *Larix occidentalis*
- j. - Paper Birch – *Betula papyrifera*
- k. - Trembling aspen – *Populus tremuloides*
- l. - Black cottonwood – *Populus balsamifera*
- i. Volume of primary feedstock from primary forest: 119,282 ODT's
- j. List percentage of primary feedstock from primary forest (j), by the following categories. Subdivide by SBP-approved Forest Management Schemes:
- a. Primary feedstock from primary forest certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme - ~91%
 - b. Primary feedstock from primary forest not certified to an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme - ~9%
- k. Volume of secondary feedstock: specify origin and type – 61% sawmill waste from the local area in/around Prince George
- l. Volume of tertiary feedstock: specify origin and composition – 0%

A quantitative description of the Supply Base can be found in the Biomass Producer's Public Summary Report.

5.4 Chain of Custody system

The Organisation is holding valid PEFC Chain of Custody certificate system. Valid PEFC system description and other documents exist. All wood fiber is tracked through the process from the district of origin through the mill to the final bill of sale. Pacific BioEnergy considers only the following feedstock inputs to be SBP-compliant feedstock:

- Feedstock received with an SBP-approved Forest Management Scheme claim
- Feedstock received with an SBP-approved Chain of Custody (CoC) System claim.

A database is used to gather and control information related to the feedstock such as supplier name, scale tickets, fibre type, certification, and district of origin. Pacific BioEnergy has appropriate control mechanisms to calculate output volumes and claims. Additionally, Pacific BioEnergy conducts an annual management

review of the commitments, programs and procedures to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the SBP management system. The SBP claim is stated on the sales invoices and recorded in the DTS.

The organization has detailed and comprehensive procedures and databases to cover the necessary requirements regarding the SBP-approved Chain of Custody system.

6 Evaluation process

6.1 Timing of evaluation activities

The audit occurred between November 19-21, 2018 by the above-mentioned audit team. This report is the result of the findings of a certification evaluation carried out by an independent lead auditor and team of auditors representing Control Union Certifications. The purpose of the assessment was to evaluate the compliance of the client with respect to the standards used within the scope of the certificate

Activity	Date/time	Location	Executed by (role)
Preparation (telephone/email on scope and planning)	01/08/2018 1.5 hours	Remote	Loek Verwijst (certifier)
Audit			
Opening meeting	19/11/2018 09:00-09:15	Fibreco	Lennart Holm (lead auditor)
Visit Port operations	09:15-12:30	Fibreco	Lennart Holm
Introduction into Supply Base and management system overview.	14:00-18:00	Fibreco	Lennart Holm
Review of documents and records, Supply Base Report	09:00 – 12:00	Pacific BioEnergy	Lennart Holm
Review of COC system/procedures, interview responsible personnel	13:00 – 15:00	Pacific BioEnergy	Lennart Holm
Interviews key personnel purchase and sales	15:00 – 18:00	Pacific BioEnergy	Lennart Holm
Tour of the facilities	21/11/2018 09:00 – 10:00	Pacific BioEnergy	Lennart Holm
GHG paper audit and evidence review	10:00 – 16:00	Pacific BioEnergy	Lennart Holm
Business integrity, social, health and safety requirements. Logo/Trademark use	16:00 – 17:30	Pacific BioEnergy	Lennart Holm
Closing Meeting	17:30- 18:00	Pacific BioEnergy	Lennart Holm
Report writing	30/11/2018	Remote	Lennart Holm

6.2 Description of evaluation activities

The audit consisted of an opening meeting, during which the scope was confirmed. The auditor also explained the methods to be employed during the audit.

After this introduction, all relevant requirements of the applicable SBP standard(s) were verified on compliance through the use of a report template and checklists.

The audit was completed by filling in the audit report and discussing the audit results. During this closing meeting it was also discussed how evidence can be submitted of corrective action with respect to non-conformities that were identified during the audit.

1. Names and affiliations of people interviewed	
Name:	Affiliation:
Tammy Lukoni	Pacific BioEnergy
Shawn Bells	Pacific BioEnergy
Joe Kenney	Pacific BioEnergy
Darren Marrut	Pacific BioEnergy
Kuni Kinate	Pacific BioEnergy
Ray Louie	Fibreco

2. Critical control points, summary	
<i>Identified CCP</i>	<i>Evaluation CCP</i>
Sourcing and input check	Check prior to sending the material by supplier and check upon request
Reception and storage	Reception and storage of material based on volume credit control system.
Volume control	PEFC volume Credit control system, but 100% certified input material
Labelling	Trademark agreement signed 21/11/2018. No trademark use.
Invoicing and shipping	No sales to date. Certified materials are either SBP Controlled or SBP Compliant

6.3 Process for consultation with stakeholders

Consultation with stakeholders' was conducted by Control Union on October 9, 2018, with a final date for submitting comments on November 19, 2018.

The process for stakeholder consultation consisted of sending direct email to different stakeholder categories: state institutions, local NGOs, authorities, government bodies, forest owners associations, academic and research institutions.

No stakeholder comment was received.

7 Results

7.1 Main strengths and weaknesses

The audit of Pacific BioEnergy demonstrated a good level of compliance with the required criteria of Standard 2, 4 and 5. There was reasonable evidence provided to support compliance where a Non-Conformity was not detected. The Non-Conformities presented in this report identify actions that must be taken in order to comply with the SBP system and its standards. The existence of a PEFC Chain of Custody system is considered a main strength with respect to Pacific BioEnergy's overall conformity with the relevant SBP standards. The company is also GGL certified.

Weaknesses: Non conformities identified in this audit.

7.2 Rigour of Supply Base Evaluation

N/A, no SBE in the scope of the certificate.

7.3 Collection and Communication of Data

The organization has in depth procedures for this in depth procedures for this. The auditor confirmed the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) sources for feedstock input from the forest, production at the facility, transportation to the port and storage and handling at the port and reviewed how the input data was measured. Findings were substantiated by on-site staff interviews with operations personnel on the overview of the operations at the facility, historical operations, changes to operations, procedures and processes used to maintain the facility, and procedures and processes used to ensure data quality. Pacific BioEnergy demonstrated full competency to analyse and report the required data on Greenhouse Gas emissions

7.4 Competency of involved personnel

The company has one person who has the main responsibility related to the SBP system. All personnel that is involved with SBP have received appropriate training whereby all relevant procedures and requirements have been covered. All training and instructions are based on the procedures as identified in company manuals, and training is provided by internal resources and recorded accordingly. Key personnel showed good knowledge of SBP requirements.

7.5 Stakeholder feedback

See 6.3 above.

7.6 Preconditions

N/A, no preconditions.

8 Review of Company's Risk Assessments

Describe how the Certification Body assessed risk for the Indicators. Summarise the CB's final risk ratings in Table 1, together with the Company's final risk ratings. Default for each indicator is 'Low', click on the rating to change. Note: this summary should show the risk ratings before AND after the SVP has been performed and after any mitigation measures have been implemented.

Not applicable

Table 1. Final risk ratings of Indicators as determined BEFORE the SVP and any mitigation measures.

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)	
	Producer	CB
1.1.1	Low	Low
1.1.2	Low	Low
1.1.3	Low	Low
1.2.1	Low	Low
1.3.1	Low	Low
1.4.1	Low	Low
1.5.1	Low	Low
1.6.1	Low	Low
2.1.1	Low	Low
2.1.2	Low	Low
2.1.3	Low	Low
2.2.1	Low	Low
2.2.2	Low	Low
2.2.3	Low	Low
2.2.4	Low	Low
2.2.5	Low	Low
2.2.6	Low	Low
2.2.7	Low	Low
2.2.8	Low	Low
2.2.9	Low	Low
2.3.1	Low	Low
2.3.2	Low	Low

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)	
	Producer	CB
2.3.3	Low	Low
2.4.1	Low	Low
2.4.2	Low	Low
2.4.3	Low	Low
2.5.1	Low	Low
2.5.2	Low	Low
2.6.1	Low	Low
2.7.1	Low	Low
2.7.2	Low	Low
2.7.3	Low	Low
2.7.4	Low	Low
2.7.5	Low	Low
2.8.1	Low	Low
2.9.1	Low	Low
2.9.2	Low	Low
2.10.1	Low	Low

Table 2. Final risk ratings of Indicators as determined AFTER the SVP and any mitigation measures.

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)	
	Producer	CB
1.1.1	Low	Low
1.1.2	Low	Low
1.1.3	Low	Low
1.2.1	Low	Low
1.3.1	Low	Low
1.4.1	Low	Low
1.5.1	Low	Low
1.6.1	Low	Low
2.1.1	Low	Low
2.1.2	Low	Low
2.1.3	Low	Low
2.2.1	Low	Low
2.2.2	Low	Low
2.2.3	Low	Low
2.2.4	Low	Low
2.2.5	Low	Low
2.2.6	Low	Low
2.2.7	Low	Low
2.2.8	Low	Low
2.2.9	Low	Low
2.3.1	Low	Low
2.3.2	Low	Low

Indicator	Risk rating (Low or Specified)	
	Producer	CB
2.3.3	Low	Low
2.4.1	Low	Low
2.4.2	Low	Low
2.4.3	Low	Low
2.5.1	Low	Low
2.5.2	Low	Low
2.6.1	Low	Low
2.7.1	Low	Low
2.7.2	Low	Low
2.7.3	Low	Low
2.7.4	Low	Low
2.7.5	Low	Low
2.8.1	Low	Low
2.9.1	Low	Low
2.9.2	Low	Low
2.10.1	Low	Low

9 Review of Company's mitigation measures

Not applicable. No SBE in the scope of the certificate.

10 Non-conformities and observations

Identify all non-conformities and observations raised/closed during the evaluation (a tabular format below may be used here). Please use as many copies of the table as needed. For each, give details to include at least the following:

- applicable requirement(s)
- grading of the non-conformity (major or minor) or observation with supporting rationale
- timeframe for resolution of the non-conformity
- a statement as to whether the non-conformity is likely to impact upon the integrity of the affected SBP-certified products and the credibility of the SBP trademarks.

NC number 2018-01	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	Standard 2: 7.1
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
The BP shall prepare a Supply Base Report (SBR) which shall be made readily accessible on the BP's website. Commercially sensitive and confidential information may be excluded from the SBR. Supply base report is made in English but is not yet uploaded and available on the company's website.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	<i>Click or tap here to enter description provided by Company to close the NC.</i>
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	<i>Click or tap here to enter findings for evaluation of evidence by the auditor.</i>
NC Status:	Open

NC number 2018-02	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	Standard 2: Instruction Note 2C, 1.1
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	

The BP shall prepare a SBR which is publicly available and includes a summary of any SBE. Supply base report is prepared but is not yet uploaded and available on the company's website, thus not publically available. A SBE is not in the scope of the certificate.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	<i>Click or tap here to enter description provided by Company to close the NC.</i>
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	<i>Click or tap here to enter findings for evaluation of evidence by the auditor.</i>
NC Status:	Open

NC number 2018-03	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	Standard 4: 6.3.2
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
The legal owner shall determine and implement effective arrangements against corruption, proportionate to the nature and the scale of organisation. The company has not determined nor implemented anti-corruption procedures.	
Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	<i>Click or tap here to enter description provided by Company to close the NC.</i>
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	<i>Click or tap here to enter findings for evaluation of evidence by the auditor.</i>
NC Status:	Open

NC number 2018-04	NC Grading: Minor
Standard & Requirement:	Standard 5: 8.1/8.2
Description of Non-conformance and Related Evidence:	
Each BP is required to publish a publicly available Supply Base Report (SBR). The requirements for this	

report are set out in SBP Standard 2: Verification of SBP-compliant Feedstock.

Supply base report is prepared but is not yet uploaded and available on the company's website, thus not publically available.

Timeline for Conformance:	By the next surveillance audit, but no later than 12 months from report finalisation date
Evidence Provided by Company to close NC:	<i>Click or tap here to enter description provided by Company to close the NC.</i>
Findings for Evaluation of Evidence:	<i>Click or tap here to enter findings for evaluation of evidence by the auditor.</i>
NC Status:	Open

11 Certification decision

Based on the auditor's recommendation and the Certification Body's quality review, the following certification decision is taken:	
Certification decision:	Certification approved
Certification decision by (name of the person):	Hubert Jurczyszyn
Date of decision:	04/Feb/2019
Other comments:	