

DETAILED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS SURVEY REPORT



**DURHAM DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD
VAUGHAN WILLARD PUBLIC SCHOOL
1911 DIXIE ROAD NORTH
PICKERING, ONTARIO**

Presented to:

Durham District School Board
400 Taunton Road,
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Maple Project No. 16312-096

Executive Summary

Maple Environmental Inc. ("Maple") was retained by the Durham District School Board ("DDSB") to perform a Detailed Asbestos Survey of Vaughan Willard Public School, located at 1911 Dixie Road North, Pickering, Ontario (the "Site"). The findings of the current Survey are summarized below. Please refer to the main body of this Report for details regarding all asbestos-containing materials.

FINDINGS

A summary of the asbestos-containing materials identified within the building at the time of the Current Assessment are provided in Table A.

Table A: Summary of Identified Asbestos-Containing Materials

ASBESTOS BUILDING MATERIALS SUMMARY						
MATERIAL		ASBESTOS		FRIABILITY		Remedial Work Required
		Yes	No	Suspect	Friable	
Sprayed Fireproofing			X		X	
Texture Coat Finish			X		X	
Mechanical Insulations	Pipe Fittings	X			X	
	Pipe Straight		X		X	
	Ductwork		X		X	
	Mechanical Equip.		X		X	
Acoustic Ceiling Tiles			X			X
Vinyl Sheet Flooring			X			X
Textured Plaster Finishes				X		X
Smooth Plaster Finishes			X			X
Vinyl Floor Tiles	X					X
Asbestos Cement (Transite)				X		X
Drywall Joint Compound				X		X
Vermiculite				X	X	
Other (Firestop)			X		X	X

These materials were generally observed to be in GOOD condition except for the damaged materials identified in Table B.

Table B - Summary of Damaged Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials

Material	Condition	
	FAIR	POOR
Damaged drywall joint compound within eBase #109 (Child Care Room), within the closet	1 SF	--
Damaged drywall joint compound within eBase #134 (Storage Room)	1 SF	--
Damaged drywall joint compound within eBase #152 (Boiler Room)	5 SF	--
Damaged vinyl floor tiles within eBase #121 (Staff Room)	--	3 SF
Damaged vinyl floor tiles within eBase #131 (General Purpose Room)	--	6 SF
Damaged vinyl floor tiles within eBase #134 (Storage Room)	--	10 SF
Damaged textured plaster wall finishes within eBase #171 (Exterior)	5 SF	--

Recommendations

Using Type 1 Asbestos procedures, repair damaged drywall joint compound applied to wall and ceiling finishes within eBase #109 (1 SF) and eBase #134 (1 SF) in FAIR condition.

Using Type 1 Asbestos procedures, repair damaged drywall joint compound applied to ceiling finishes within eBase #152 (5 SF) in FAIR condition.

Using Type 1 Asbestos procedures, remove damaged vinyl floor tiles within eBase #121 (3 SF), eBase #131 (6 SF), and eBase #134 (10 SF) in POOR condition.

Using Type 2 Asbestos procedures, repair damaged textured plaster wall finishes within eBase #171 (5 SF) in FAIR condition.

As bulk samples of drywall joint compound and textured plaster were not collected as a part of the current survey or past surveys, the material is suspected to contain asbestos until representative sampling proves non-ACM.

All remaining asbestos-containing materials identified within the building were observed to be in GOOD condition and therefore no additional immediate recommendations are warranted.

Due to the presence of ACM within the building, DDSB must maintain their existing Asbestos Management Program for this property. A reassessment of known ACM is to be conducted at least once annually in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05.

Appropriate procedures for all identified ACM in the building must be observed if these materials are likely to be disturbed by scheduled renovations. Please refer to Section 5.0 of the Report to review the required disturbance procedures for these materials.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Maple Environmental Inc. ("Maple") was retained by the Durham District School Board ("DDSB") to conduct a detailed Asbestos Survey within Vaughan Willard Public School, located at 1911 Dixie Road North, Pickering, Ontario (the "Site"), and to provide recommendations to fulfill requirements set forth within Ontario Regulation 278/05.

The findings of the Asbestos Survey are contained in the following Report. The fieldwork was completed by Maple representative Ms. Sarah Doyle on November 15, 2017.

The Site consists of an educational facility that was originally constructed in 1956, with additions in 1965, 1980, and 2007. The floor space of the school is approximately 37,362 square feet over one level with upper Mechanical Room.

2.0 ONTARIO ASBESTOS REGULATIONS

Three regulations govern the control, handling, transport and disposal of asbestos in Ontario: Ontario Regulation 278/05, *The Regulation Respecting Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations* under the Occupational Health and Safety Act; Ontario Regulation 558 under the Environmental Protection Act; and the *Regulation Respecting the Handling and Offering for Transport and Transporting of Dangerous Goods*. Two of these regulations are briefly outlined below.

2.1 Ontario Regulation 278/05

Ontario Regulation 278/05 ("O.Reg. 278/05") applies to buildings with regards to maintenance, renovations or demolition work where ACM is present and may be disturbed. The regulation requires all buildings where asbestos has been used as part of the building to implement an Asbestos Management Program (AMP).

The major requirements of the AMP include:

- Preparation and maintenance of an on-site record of where asbestos material is located;
- Written notification provided to tenants or lessees occupying space where asbestos is present;
- Advise workers of the owner, other staff and outside contractors of the presence and location of ACM;
- Institute and maintain a program for the training and instruction of every worker employed in the building that is likely to work in close proximity to and may disturb asbestos. Such training must include;
 - o health effects of exposure,
 - o the use, care and disposal of personal protective equipment and personal hygiene, and
 - o work practices prescribed by the Regulation.

- Update the asbestos report minimum of every 12 months.
- Preparation of written asbestos work practices;
- Repair or removal of all damaged asbestos where it may be disturbed; and
- Other record keeping.

O.Reg. 278/05 requires that a detailed asbestos-containing building materials inventory must be performed in all buildings where asbestos materials are likely to be present. The inventory must be available at the work place and must identify the type of asbestos, and location of asbestos on a room-by-room basis. The following report meets or exceeds the requirements for an asbestos survey under O.Reg. 278/05.

2.2 Ontario Regulation 558

Ontario Regulation 558 ("O.Reg. 558") applies to the transport of asbestos waste from the location of generation to a landfill site authorized to receive asbestos waste. The method also prescribes procedures for the handling of asbestos waste at the landfill site.

The major requirements of the building owner and the person(s) removing the waste are to ensure that:

- The waste is appropriately packaged and labelled;
- The transport vehicle is appropriately placard; and
- The asbestos waste is to be transported as directly as possible to the landfill site once it leaves the Site.

It is important to note that the building owner can be held responsible for the asbestos waste until the waste disposal site accepts it.

3.0 INVENTORY SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

The survey was performed on a non-intrusive, room-by-room basis. To determine the location of ACM in the building, the project technologist entered each room, service area, etc. where practical (i.e. where access was possible without the demolition of walls, roofs, ceilings, or flooring). Representative views were made above accessible suspended ceiling systems. Drywall or plaster ceilings were accessed via existing ceiling access panels only.

The scope of the survey included all friable and major non-friable material suspected to contain asbestos. The term friable is applied to a material that can be readily reduced to dust or powder by hand or moderate pressure. Asbestos materials that are friable have a much greater potential to release airborne asbestos fibres when disturbed. Typical friable asbestos materials include; sprayed fireproofing, texture coat finishes, and mechanical insulations. Typical non-friable materials include: asbestos cement (transite) products, vinyl floor tiles, and drywall joint compound. Additional materials such as acoustic ceiling tiles and vinyl sheet flooring are classified as non-friable, but because of their ability to release dust when disturbed are considered as "potentially friable" for the purpose of this report.

3.1 Asbestos Sampling Strategy and Analytical Methods

Where possible, Maple utilized the observations and representative bulk sampling results from previous Survey Reports that were made available at the time of the survey.

Maple utilized sampling data from the following sources:

- July 19, 2007 – Building Survey Consultants – Polarized Light Microscopy Bulk Sample Results (Project No. D0707600);
- May 2006 – Building Survey Consultants – Polarized Light Microscopy Bulk Sample Results (Project No. A0511984);
- August 11, 2005 – Analysis of Bulk Samples;
- June 20, 2002 – Analysis of Bulk Samples;
- March 30, 2001 – TS Health & Safety Consultants – Polarized Microscopy Results (Project No. A104); and
- September 27, 1990 – T. Harris Partnership Inc. – Bulk Sample Analysis Report.

Maple reviewed the sampling protocol of the previous reports to ensure the samples were collected with sufficient frequency to obtain a general pattern of asbestos use within the building and in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05 sampling requirements.

Due to building renovations or modifications that may have occurred in the past, the consistency of the application of asbestos in drywall and plaster may not be uniform throughout the entire Site. It is important to note that without sampling every wall, ceiling, etc. it is not possible to identify the possible asbestos content in every material present in the building. For this reason, all drywall joint compound will be considered as suspect materials until sampling proves otherwise.

3.2 Asbestos Assessment Criteria

The recommendations and suggestions made as part of this Report with respect to asbestos have taken into account the points described below. The evaluation takes into consideration the condition and accessibility of the asbestos material as well as other factors such as water damage, vibration, air movement, and general activities in the area.

Where ACM was found to be in GOOD condition with no visible damage and was not likely to deteriorate or fall during regular activities taking place in the location, the general recommendation would be to re-evaluate the condition of the material on an annual basis as required by O. Reg. 278/05. This recommendation can be subject to change if the material is located in a space where persons untrained in asbestos awareness or the general public could physically damage it and release asbestos fibres.

Where the ACM is found to be damaged (i.e. FAIR or POOR condition), a recommendation to have the material cleaned-up, repaired, removed, enclosed, or encapsulated is offered. The recommendation will also indicate which asbestos

procedure should be used to perform the remedial work (i.e. Type 1, Type 2, Type 3, or Glove Bag Removal Methods).

In each area or room inventoried, the project technologist recorded the following information about the ACM identified:

- Quantity;
- Condition (GOOD, FAIR, or POOR); and
- Accessibility (A, B, C, D or E) of each suspect material.

The definitions for condition and accessibility items are as follows:

GOOD	Material is intact with no visible signs of damage.
FAIR	Material is visibly damaged but can be repaired.
POOR	Material is damaged beyond repair and likely needs to be removed.
Access A	Accessible to all occupants of the building.
Access B	Accessible to Maintenance personnel without the use of a ladder (i.e. Mechanical Room, pipe chase etc.).
Access C	Accessible to Maintenance personnel with the use of a ladder and is exposed to view without removing building components.
Access D	Accessible to Maintenance personnel with the use of a ladder and is concealed from viewing due to a building component (i.e. above a removable ceiling).
Access E	Not accessible without demolition of a building component (i.e. above a fixed ceiling system).

3.3 Drawings

Drawings included in Appendix III reference eBase Numbers on the Room-by-Room Asbestos Inventory (included in Appendix II). Drawings are not to scale and are to represent general areas only. Drawings indicate the general location of ACM identified as part of the assessment. However, it is important to note that it is not practicable to indicate the precise location of all ACMs.

3.4 Limitations and Omissions from Scope

As the Detailed Asbestos Survey was conducted on a non-intrusive basis, it did not include the demolition of building systems or finishes in order to observe concealed locations.

Further, during a standard ACM inventory performed for the purposes of regulatory compliance, it is industry practice to exclude some types of suspected ACMs from sampling. These materials are often excluded from sampling due to the risk of compromising the health and safety of the project technologist, other building occupants, or the integrity of the systems with which these materials are associated. Examples of such materials include; "Transite" asbestos cement piping, flex-duct connection joints, elevator brakes, roofing felts and mastics, high voltage wiring,

mechanical packing and gaskets, underground services or piping, fire-doors, and levelling compounds. Where observed, these materials were presumed to be ACM. Further, no identification was made of asbestos products directly involved in manufacturing processes, operations, or equipment.

It should be noted there was no access into eBase #201 during the current assessment.

4.0 INVENTORY FINDINGS

4.1 General

The following is a brief discussion of the extent to which ACM was identified in the building at the time of the current Survey. The discussion is organized under the headings of materials that are generally suspected of containing asbestos.

Twenty (20) bulk samples were collected for the determination of asbestos content and submitted to the lab for analysis. Due to the presence of more than one phase of material in some of the original samples the laboratory may have performed multiple analysis for some samples. Additionally, some of the samples may not have been analysed due to the positive confirmation of asbestos in a previous sample of the same material during analysis. As a result, a total of twenty-four (24) samples were analysed.

Please refer to the Room-by-Room Asbestos Inventory presented in Appendix II for more detailed information as to the location, estimated quantity, and condition of the ACM product at the time of the Survey.

Table 1
Summary of Analysis of Bulk Samples
Vaughan Willard Public School

Sample No.	Sample Location	Sample Description	Result
S01A	eBase #119	12x12 Off-White Vinyl Floor Tile	1% CH
S01B	eBase #119	12x12 Off-White Vinyl Floor Tile	NA
S01C	eBase #119	12x12 Off-White Vinyl Floor Tile	NA
S02A	eBase #120	12x12 White with Black Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
S02B	eBase #120	12x12 White with Black Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
S02C	eBase #120	12x12 White with Black Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
S03A	eBase #121A	12x12 White and Grey Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
S03B	eBase #121A	12x12 White and Grey Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
S03C	eBase #121B	12x12 White and Grey Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND

Table 1
Summary of Analysis of Bulk Samples
Vaughan Willard Public School

Sample No.	Sample Location	Sample Description	Result
S04A	eBase #126	12x12 Peach Vinyl Floor Tile	1% CH
		Black Mastic	ND
S04B	eBase #127	12x12 Peach Vinyl Floor Tile	NA
		Black Mastic	ND
S04C	eBase #127	12x12 Peach Vinyl Floor Tile	NA
		Black Mastic	ND
S05A	eBase #110	12x12 Brown Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
		Black Mastic	ND
S05B	eBase #110	12x12 Brown Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
		Black Mastic	ND
S05C	eBase #110	12x12 Brown Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
		Black Mastic	ND
S06A	eBase #112	12x12 Beige with Brown Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
S06B	eBase #112A	12x12 Beige with Brown Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
		Black Mastic	ND
S06C	eBase #112A	12x12 Beige with Brown Fleck Vinyl Floor Tile	ND
		Black Mastic	ND
S07A	eBase #146	2x4 Width-Wise Fissure	ND
S07B	eBase #146	2x4 Width-Wise Fissure	ND

CH – Chrysotile, ND – None Detected, NA – Not Analysed

It should be noted that due to the presence of solid walls and ceilings (i.e. cinder block walls and above solid ceilings) throughout the survey area, access for viewing within the wall and ceiling cavities was not always possible. Suspect asbestos-containing materials may be present within wall and ceiling cavities that were not identified in this report. Caution should be taken when demolishing solid walls and ceilings within the areas being surveyed.

4.1.1 Sprayed Fireproofing (Friable)

No sprayed fireproofing was observed within the building at the time of the current assessment.

4.1.2 Mechanical Insulations (Friable)

Asbestos and non-asbestos containing mechanical insulations were identified throughout the building at the time of the assessment. Mechanical insulations are applied to the following systems:

- Pipe Systems (included insulation on pipe fittings and pipe straights);
- Duct Systems; and
- Mechanical Equipment.

Pipe Systems

Pipe Straights

No asbestos-containing pipe straight insulation was identified within the building at the time of the assessment.

Pipe straights observed within the building are either not insulated, or are insulated within fibreglass or PVC, which are not suspected to contain asbestos.

It should be noted that pipe straight insulation was previously sampled by Others (Sample A1064-02) and was found to contain **>75% Chrysotile asbestos**. The subject pipe straight insulation was not identified during the current survey, however, may still be present within the building. Caution should be taken when disturbing solid ceiling finishes as asbestos may be present above.

Additionally, brown cellulose insulation, which was not observed during the current assessment, was previously sampled by Others (Sample 600-01) and was found not to contain asbestos.

Pipe Fittings

Asbestos and non-asbestos pipe fitting insulation (which may include on elbows, valves, tees, hangars, etc.) were identified within the building at the time of the assessment.

Parging cement insulation was previously sampled by Others (A1064-05, Sample 3) and was found to contain **25-50% and 30-35% Chrysotile asbestos**. Parging cement insulation was also found not to contain asbestos (A1064-01, A1064-10, Sample #1, Sample #2, Sample 1). However, due to the positive confirmation of asbestos within a visually similar material, all parging cement insulation should be assumed to contain asbestos until specific sampling proves otherwise.

The asbestos-containing parging cement fittings were observed to be in GOOD condition at the time of the current assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for locations and quantities.

All remaining pipe fittings observed within the building are either not insulated, or are insulated with fibreglass or PVC, which are not suspected to contain asbestos.

Duct Systems

Duct systems observed throughout the building are either not insulated or are insulated with fibreglass, which is not suspected to contain asbestos.

Mechanical Equipment

Mechanical systems observed throughout the building were observed to be externally not insulated and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

4.1.3 Texture Coat Finish (Friable)

No texture coat finishes were observed within the building at the time of the assessment.

4.1.4 Plaster (Potentially Friable)

- Textured Plaster**

Textured plaster finishes were observed as wall finishes on the exterior of the building at the time of the assessment.

Representative samples of the material were not collected at the time of the current assessment; however, the material was previously sampled by Others (A1064-09) and was found not to contain asbestos. According to sampling protocol outlined in O. Reg 278/05, additional samples of textured plaster finishes are required in order to determine asbestos content. Textured plaster finishes are suspected to contain asbestos until sampling proves otherwise.

Suspect asbestos-containing textured plaster finishes were observed to range from GOOD to FAIR condition at the time of the current assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for quantities and conditions.

4.1.5 Acoustic Ceiling Tiles (Potentially Friable)

No asbestos-containing acoustic ceiling tiles were identified within the building at the time of the assessment.

Five (5) visually distinct types of acoustic ceiling tiles were observed within the building. A brief description of each ceiling tile is outlined below:

- AT-01 – 2x4 Small and Medium Pinhole**

AT-01 was not suspected to contain asbestos as the tile was visually confirmed to be new based on the manufacturing date code (2/7/09) stamped on the back side of the tiles.

- AT-02 – 2x4 Pinhole Fleck**

AT-02 was not suspected to contain asbestos as the tile was visually confirmed to be new based on the manufacturing date code (7/19/16) stamped on the back side of the tiles.

- AT-03 – 2x4 Square Pattern**

AT-03 was not suspected to contain asbestos as the tile was visually confirmed to be new based on the manufacturing date code (14/6/09) stamped on the back side of the tiles.

- AT-04 – 2x4 Width-Wise Fissure

AT-04 was previously sampled by Others (Sample A1064-03) and was found not to contain asbestos. In order to meet the sampling protocol outlined in O. Reg 278/05, two (2) additional representative samples (Sample Set S07A-B) of AT-04 were collected during the current assessment and analysed for the determination of asbestos. Analysis of Sample Set S07 found that the samples do not contain asbestos.

- AT-05 – 2x4 Flat White Gypsum Board

No bulk samples of AT-05 were collected during the current assessment as the tile was visually confirmed to be constructed out of gypsum board, and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

4.1.6 Drywall Joint Compound (Potentially Friable)

Joint compound applied to drywall finishes was observed throughout the building at the time of the assessment.

Representative samples of the material were not collected at the time of the current assessment. Due to the various building construction phases and renovations in the building and the non-homogeneous application of asbestos in joint compound, the joint compound previously sampled may not be a true representation of all drywall finished throughout the entire building. As such, all joint compound is suspected to be asbestos-containing until representative sampling proves otherwise. It is recommended that prior to disturbing any drywall with joint compound applied, the material be sampled and asbestos content determined.

Drywall with joint compound applied was observed to range from GOOD to FAIR condition at the time of the assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for locations, conditions, and quantities.

4.1.7 Vinyl Sheet Flooring (Potentially Friable)

No vinyl sheet flooring was identified within the building at the time of the assessment.

4.1.8 Vinyl Floor Tile (Non-Friable)

Asbestos and non-asbestos vinyl floor tiles were identified within the building at the time of the assessment.

Sixteen (16) visually distinct types of vinyl floor tiles were observed within the building. A brief description of each tile is outlined below:

- VFT-01 – 12x12 Beige with Brown and Green Fleck

No bulk samples of VFT-01 were collected at the time of the assessment as building personnel notified Maple the tiles were recently installed, and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

- VFT-02 – 12x12 Yellow with Orange and Green Fleck

No bulk samples of VFT-02 were collected at the time of the assessment as building personnel notified Maple the tiles were recently installed, and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

- VFT-03 – 12x12 Pale Grey Fleck

No bulk samples of VFT-03 were collected at the time of the assessment as building personnel notified Maple the tiles were recently installed, and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

- VFT-04 – 12x12 White with Navy, Light Blue, and Orange Fleck

No bulk samples of VFT-04 were collected at the time of the assessment as building personnel notified Maple the tiles were recently installed, and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

- **VFT-05 – 12x12 Blue-Grey Fleck**

VFT-05 was observed to be present throughout the building.

No bulk samples of VFT-05 were collected at the time of the assessment as the tile was previously sampled by Others (Sample Set 984-06A-C) and was found to contain **0.5-0.75% Chrysotile asbestos**.

Asbestos-containing VFT-05 was observed to range from GOOD to POOR condition at the time of the assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for locations, quantities, and conditions.

- **VFT-06 – 9x9 Beige Streak**

VFT-06 was observed to be limited to eBase #146A at the time of the assessment.

No bulk samples of VFT-06 were collected at the time of the assessment as the tiles were observed to be 9"x9" in size which are historically known to be asbestos-containing.

Asbestos-containing VFT-06 were observed to be in GOOD condition at the time of the assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for quantities.

- **VFT-07 – 12x12 Off-White**

VFT-07 was observed to be present throughout the building.

Three (3) representative samples (Sample Set S01A-C) of VFT-07 were collected and analysed for determination of asbestos content during the current assessment. Analysis of Sample S01A found that the samples contain **1% Chrysotile asbestos**.

Asbestos-containing VFT-07 were observed to range from GOOD to POOR condition at the time of the assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for locations, quantities, and conditions.

- **VFT-08 – 12x12 White with Black Fleck**

Three (3) representative samples (Sample Set S02A-C) of VFT-08 were collected and analysed for determination of asbestos content during the current assessment. Analysis of Sample Set S02 found that the samples do not contain asbestos.

- **VFT-09 – 1x12 White and Grey Fleck**

Three (3) representative samples (Sample Set S03A-C) of VFT-09 were collected and analysed for determination of asbestos content during the current assessment.

Analysis of Sample Set S03 found that the samples do not contain asbestos.

- **VFT-10 – 12x12 Off-White Fleck**

No bulk samples of VFT-10 were collected at the time of the assessment as building personnel notified Maple the tiles were recently installed, and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

- ****VFT-11 – 12x12 Peach****

VFT-11 was observed to be limited to eBase #126 and eBase #127 at the time of the assessment.

Three (3) representative samples (Sample Set S04A-C) of VFT-11 were collected and analysed for determination of asbestos content during the current assessment. Analysis of Sample S04A found that the samples contain **1% Chrysotile asbestos**. Black mastic associated with the tile was also analysed as a part of the sample set and was found not to contain asbestos.

Asbestos-containing VFT-11 was observed to be in GOOD condition at the time of the assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for quantities.

- **VFT-12 – 2x2 Grey with White and Black Fleck**

No bulk samples of VFT-12 were collected at the time of the assessment as building personnel notified Maple the tiles were recently installed, and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

- **VFT-13 – 12x12 Brown Fleck**

Three (3) representative samples (Sample Set S05A-C) of VFT-13 were collected and analysed for determination of asbestos content during the current assessment. Analysis of Sample Set S05 found that the samples do not contain asbestos. Black mastic associated with the tile was also analysed as a part of the sample set and was found not to contain asbestos.

- VFT-14 – 2x2 Beige with Brown and White Fleck

No bulk samples of VFT-14 were collected at the time of the assessment as building personnel notified Maple the tiles were recently installed, and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

- VFT-15 – 12x12 Beige with Brown Fleck

Three (3) representative samples (Sample Set S06A-C) of VFT-15 were collected and analysed for determination of asbestos content during the current assessment. Analysis of Sample Set S06 found that the samples do not contain asbestos. Black mastic associated with the tile was also analysed as a part of the sample set and was found not to contain asbestos.

- **VFT-16 – Vinyl Floor Tile**

VFT-16 was observed to be limited to eBase #146, concealed below carpet, at the time of the assessment.

No bulk samples of VFT-16 were collected at the time of the assessment as the tile was previously sampled by Others (Sample Set 984-01A-C) and was found to contain **3.9-4.8% Chrysotile asbestos**.

Asbestos-containing VFT-16 was observed to be in GOOD condition at the time of the assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for quantities.

4.1.9 Asbestos Cement Products “Transite” (Non-Friable)

Transite cement pipes were observed throughout the building at the time of the assessment.

No bulk samples were collected during the current assessment as sampling could damage the integrity of the piping. Transite is historically known to contain Chrysotile, Amosite, and/or Crocidolite Asbestos. Visually identification of this material is usually reliable, although a non-asbestos equivalent is also available.

Suspect asbestos-containing transite cement pipes were observed to be in GOOD condition at the time of the assessment. Refer to Room-by-Room data in Appendix II for locations and quantities.

4.1.10 Vermiculite (Friable)

No vermiculite insulation was observed to be present within the surveyed area at the time of the current assessment. It should be noted that loose fill vermiculite insulation can often be present within voids of masonry and possibly some pre-manufactured building components that would not be identified during the course of this assessment.

4.1.11 Other

- Red Firestop

No bulk samples of red firestop were collected at the time of the assessment as building personnel notified Maple the firestop was recently installed and therefore

is not suspected to contain asbestos.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Specific Recommendations

Using Type 1 Asbestos procedures, repair damaged drywall joint compound applied to wall and ceiling finishes within eBase #109 (1 SF) and eBase #134 (1 SF) in FAIR condition.

Using Type 1 Asbestos procedures, repair damaged drywall joint compound applied to ceiling finishes within eBase #152 (5 SF) in FAIR condition.

Using Type 1 Asbestos procedures, remove damaged vinyl floor tiles within eBase #121 (3 SF), eBase #131 (6 SF), and eBase #134 (10 SF) in POOR condition.

Using Type 2 Asbestos procedures, repair damaged textured plaster wall finishes within eBase #171 (5 SF) in FAIR condition.

As bulk samples of drywall joint compound and textured plaster were not collected as a part of the current survey or past surveys, the material is suspected to contain asbestos until representative sampling proves non-ACM.

As bulk samples of drywall joint compound and textured plaster finishes were not collected as a part of the current survey, the material is suspected to contain asbestos until representative sampling proves non-ACM.

All remaining asbestos-containing materials identified within the building were observed to be in GOOD condition and therefore no additional immediate recommendations are warranted.

5.2 General Recommendations

Due to the presence of ACM within the building, DDSB must maintain their existing Asbestos Management Program for this property. A reassessment of known ACM is to be conducted at least once annually.

It is important to note that due to the presence of solid walls and ceiling systems, ACM may be present in concealed locations not identified in this report. If solid wall or ceiling cavities are disturbed, a Type 2 enclosure should be constructed until it can be deemed if asbestos-containing vermiculite is present. If loose fill vermiculite is discovered, the material should be analysed for asbestos content or removed using Type 3 asbestos procedures.

The assessment confirmed the presence of ACM mechanical insulation within the building. Should any proposed renovations likely cause disturbance of the mechanical insulations, the materials would require removal using Type 2, Type 3, or Glove Bag Asbestos procedures as appropriate for the work being performed.

Removal of vinyl floor tiles requires the use of Type 1 Asbestos procedures, provided the material is wetted and no power tools are used; should power tools be required, Type 3 Asbestos procedures apply.

Removal or disturbance of transite cement products requires the use of Type 1 Asbestos procedures, provided the material is wetted and no power tools are used; should power tools be required, Type 3 Asbestos procedures apply.

As bulk samples of drywall joint compound and textured plaster finishes were not collected as part of the current survey, the material is suspected to be asbestos-containing until representative sampling proves non-ACM.

Prior to any renovation or demolition activities that would disturb the drywall or textured plaster finishes in specific areas, additional sampling should be performed. This is due to the various phases (dates) of installation of these finishes within the building, as well as the non-homogeneous application of the distribution of asbestos within these compounds. At a minimum, all drywall with joint compound and textured plaster finishes should be presumed to be asbestos-containing.

6.0 LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

Due to the nature of building construction some limitations exist as to the possible thoroughness of any building materials inventory. The field observations are considered sufficient in detail and scope to form a reasonable basis for the findings presented in this Report. Maple warrants that the findings and conclusions contained herein have been made in accordance with generally accepted evaluation methods in the industry and applicable regulations at the time of writing this Current Survey Report.

It is possible that conditions may exist which could not be reasonably identified within the scope of the survey or which were not apparent during field work. Maple believes that the information collected during the survey is reliable. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

Information provided by Maple is intended for Client use only. Any use by a third party, of reports or documents authored by Maple, or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Maple accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted.

The liability of Maple or its staff will be limited to the lesser of the fees paid or actual damages incurred by the Client. Maple will not be responsible for any consequential or indirect damages. Maple will only be liable for damages resulting from negligence of Maple; all claims by the Client shall be deemed relinquished if not made within two years after last date of services provided.

Please contact Maple Environmental Inc. at (905) 257-4408 for inquiries regarding this project.

**MAPLE Environmental Inc.
Environment, Health & Safety Consultants**

Prepared By:



**Sarah Doyle
Project Technologist**

Reviewed By:



**Brad Panzer
Senior Project Manager**

APPENDIX I
CURRENT LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORTS

Laboratory Analysis Report

To:

Sarah Doyle
 Maple Environmental Inc.
 482 South Service Road East, Suite 116
 Oakville, Ontario
 L6J 2X6

EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER: A35537
Job/Project Name: Vaughan Willard P.S.
Analysis Method: Polarized Light Microscopy – EPA 600
Date Received: Nov 17/17 **Date Analyzed:** Nov 23/17
Analysts: Philip Chung, Analyst & Arabee Sathiaseelan, Laboratory Supervisor
Reviewed By: Fajun Chen, Ph.D., Laboratory Director

Job No: 16312-096
Number of Samples: 20
Date Reported: Nov 24/17



Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Description/Location	Sample Appearance	SAMPLE COMPONENTS (%)		
				Asbestos Fibres	Non-asbestos Fibres	Non-fibrous Material
S01A	A35537-1	12x12 Off White VFT – eBase #119	Off-white, vinyl floor tile	Chrysotile	1	99
S01B	A35537-2	12x12 Off White VFT – eBase #119	NA	NA		
S01C	A35537-3	12x12 Off White VFT – eBase #119	NA	NA		
S02A	A35537-4	12x12 White with Black Fleck VFT – eBase #120	White, vinyl floor tile	ND		100
S02B	A35537-5	12x12 White with Black Fleck VFT – eBase #120	White, vinyl floor tile	ND		100
S02C	A35537-6	12x12 White with Black Fleck VFT – eBase #120	White, vinyl floor tile	ND		100
S03A	A35537-7	12x12 White & Grey Fleck VFT – eBase #121A	White and grey, vinyl floor tile	ND		100
S03B	A35537-8	12x12 White & Grey Fleck VFT – eBase #121A	White and grey, vinyl floor tile	ND		100
S03C	A35537-9	12x12 White & Grey Fleck VFT – eBase #121B	White and grey, vinyl floor tile	ND		100
S04A	A35537-10	12x12 Peach VFT – eBase #124B	2 Phases: a) Pink, vinyl floor tile b) Black, mastic	Chrysotile ND	1	99 100
S04B	A35537-11	12x12 Peach VFT – eBase #124C	2 Phases: a) NA	NA		

EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER: A35537

Client's Job/Project No.: 16312-096

Analysts: Philip Chung, *Analyst* & Arabee Sathiaseelan, *Laboratory Supervisor*

Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Description/Location	Sample Appearance	SAMPLE COMPONENTS (%)		
				Asbestos Fibres	Non-asbestos Fibres	Non-fibrous Material
			b) Black, mastic	ND		100
S04C	A35537-12	12x12 Peach VFT – eBase #124C	2 Phases: a) NA b) Black, mastic	NA ND		100
S05A	A35537-13	12x12 Brown Fleck VFT– eBase #110	2 Phases: a) Grey, vinyl floor tile b) Black, mastic	ND ND		100 100
S05B	A35537-14	12x12 Brown Fleck VFT– eBase #110	2 Phases: a) Grey, vinyl floor tile b) Black, mastic	ND ND		100 100
S05C	A35537-15	12x12 Brown Fleck VFT– eBase #110	2 Phases: a) Grey, vinyl floor tile b) Black, mastic	ND ND		100 100
S06A	A35537-16	12x12 Beige with Brown Fleck VFT – eBase #112	Beige, vinyl floor tile	ND		100
S06B	A35537-17	12x12 Beige with Brown Fleck VFT – eBase #112A	2 Phases: a) Beige, vinyl floor tile b) Black, mastic	ND ND		100 100
S06C	A35537-18	12x12 Beige with Brown Fleck VFT – eBase #112A	2 Phases: a) Beige, vinyl floor tile b) Black, mastic	ND ND		100 100
S07A	A35537-19	2x4 Width-Wise Fissure ACT – eBase #146	Grey, ceiling tile	ND	25	75
S07B	A35537-20	2x4 Width-Wise Fissure ACT – eBase #146	Grey, ceiling tile	ND	25	75

Note:

EMC Scientific Inc. 5800 Ambler Drive • Suite 100 • Mississauga • Ontario • L4W 4J4 • T. 905 629 9247 • F. 905 629 2607

EMC Scientific Inc. is Accredited by NVLAP (NVLAP Code 201020-0) for Bulk Asbestos Analysis

EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER: A35537

Client's Job/Project No.: 16312-096

Analysts: Philip Chung, *Analyst* & Arabee Sathiaseelan, *Laboratory Supervisor*

1. Bulk samples are analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining techniques. The analytical procedures are in accordance with EPA 600/R-93/116 method.
2. The results are only related to the samples analyzed. **ND** = None Detected (no asbestos fibres were observed), **NA** = Not Analyzed (analysis stopped due to a previous positive result).
3. This report may not be reproduced, except in full without the written approval of EMC Scientific Inc. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.
4. The Ontario Regulatory Threshold for asbestos is 0.5%. The limit of quantification (LOQ) is 0.5%.
5. Vinyl floor tiles may contain very fine asbestos fibres which the PLM method cannot detect. TEM analysis may be necessary to confirm the absence of asbestos.

APPENDIX I-A

PREVIOUS LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORTS -

ASBESTOS

**Summary Bulk Sample Results
(Polarized Light Microscopy)**

Project: Vaughn Willard PS / Durham District School Board

Project No.: D0707600

Date: July 19, 2007

Sample #	Location / Description	% Asbestos			% Non-Asbestos				Non-Fibrous Material
		Chrysotile	Amosite	Other	Cellulose	Mineral Wool	Fibrous Glass	Synthetic Fibres	
600-01	Main Corridor Pipe Insulation Beige Layer	-	-	-	80-90%	-	-	-	10-20%
	Pipe Insulation Black Layer	-	-	-	70-80%	-	-	-	20-30%



Don Panzer
Building Survey Consultants

Summary Bulk Sample Results
 (Polarized Light Microscopy)

Project: Vaughan Willard PS / Durham School Board

Project No.: A0511984

Date: May 2006

Sample #	Location / Description	% Asbestos			% Non-Asbestos				Other	Non-Fibrous Material
		Chrysotile	Amosite	Other	Cellulose	Mineral Wool	Fibrous Glass	Synthetic Fibres		
984-01a	Room 146 - Library Tile Under Carpet	4.8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.2%
984-01b	Room 146 - Library Tile Under Carpet	3.9%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96.1%
984-01c	Room 146 - Library Tile Under Carpet	4.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95.5%
984-02a	Classroom 102 12" Floor Tile Style 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-02b	Classroom 102 12" Floor Tile Style 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-02c	Classroom 110 12" Floor Tile Style 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-03a	Classroom 102 Floor Tile 2 nd Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-03b	Classroom 102 Floor Tile 2 nd Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%


 Don Panzer
 Building Survey Consultants

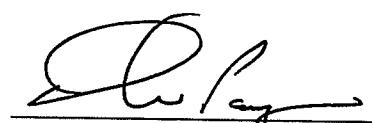
Summary Bulk Sample Results
(Polarized Light Microscopy)

Project: Vaughan Willard PS / Durham School Board

Project No.: A0511984

Date: May 2006

Sample #	Location / Description	% Asbestos			% Non-Asbestos				Other	Non-Fibrous Material
		Chrysotile	Amosite	Other	Cellulose	Mineral Wool	Fibrous Glass	Synthetic Fibres		
984-04a	Custodian Room 151 12" Floor Tile Style 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-04b	Custodian Room 151 12" Floor Tile Style 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-04c	Work Room 119A 12" Floor Tile Style 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-05a	Classroom 104 12" Floor Tile Style 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-05b	Classroom 104 12" Floor Tile Style 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-05c	Classroom 104 12" Floor Tile Style 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
984-06a	Gen. Purpose Rm 131 12" Floor Tile Style 4	0.75%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.25%
984-06b	Girl's Change Rm 135 12" Floor Tile Style 4	0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.5%
984-06c	Gen. Purpose Rm 131 12" Floor Tile Style 4	0.75%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.25%



Don Panzer
Building Survey Consultants

ANALYSIS OF BULK SAMPLES

August 11, 2005

VAUGHAN WILLARD PUBLIC SCHOOL

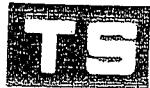
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE COMPOSITION		COMMENTS
	ASBESTOS FIBRE	OTHER COMPONENTS	
1 152 Boiler room; elbow (lower)	none detected	cellulose 10-20% mineral wool 20-30% non-fibrous material 60-70%	
2 152 Boiler room; elbow	none detected	cellulose 10-20% mineral wool 40-50% non-fibrous material 40-50%	

ANALYSIS OF BULK SAMPLES

June 20, 2002

VAUGHN WILLARD

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE COMPOSITION		COMMENTS
	ASBESTOS FIBRE	OTHER COMPONENTS	
1. Corridor adjacent to the Library, 2x4 Fissure Long Ceiling Tile	amosite <10%	cellulose <10% mineral wool 60-70% non-fibrous material 20-30%	
2. Corridor adjacent to the Library, 2x4 Fissure Long Ceiling Tile	amosite <10%	cellulose <10% mineral wool 60-70% non-fibrous material 20-30%	
3. Corridor adjacent to the Library, 2x4 Fissure Long Ceiling Tile	amosite <10%	cellulose <10% mineral wool 60-70% non-fibrous material 20-30%	



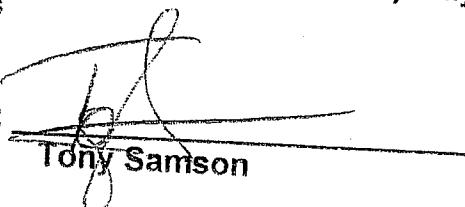
POLARIZED MICROSCOPY RESULTS

Lab Project No: A 1064

Client Name:	Durham District School Board	Project Name:	Vaughan Willard Public School	
Laboratory Sample No.	Location	Description	Asbestos Percent(vol)	Other Materials Percent(vol)
A1064-01	152 (Boiler Room)	Elbow	ND	Fibreglass Cellulose Non Fibrous Material
A1064-02	151 (Storage)	Straight Pipe	Chrysotile >75%	Non Fibrous Material

ND* (Not Detected) the detection limit by PLM method is 0.5%.
MMMF ** (Man-Made Mineral Fibres) may include fibreglass, mineral wool, slag wool, rock wool and ceramic fibres.
T - Traces

Signature:



Tony Samson

Date: March 30, 2001

Currently participate in the Analytical Quality Assurance Program Laboratory ID Number: 3179 through Ryerson Polytechnic University and administered by The Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories.

Previously participated in AIHA Laboratory ID Number: 011677
(AIHA Bulk Asbestos Proficiency Analytical Testing Program)

POLARIZED MICROSCOPY RESULTS

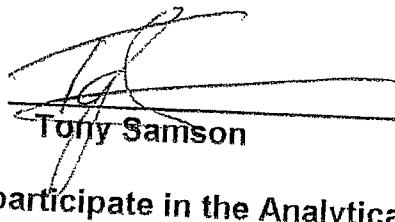
Lab Project No: A 1064

Client Name:	Durham District School Board	Project Name:	Vaughan Willard Public School	
Laboratory Sample No.	Location	Description	Asbestos Percent(vol)	Other Materials Percent(vol)
A1064-03	107 (Special Ed. Room)	2' x 4' Fissure Short Ceiling Tile	ND	Cellulose MMMF** 35-45% 45-55%
A1064-04	Corridor (Adjacent to Library)	2' x 4' Fissure Long Ceiling Tile	Amosite 1-5%	Fibreglass Cellulose Non Fibrous Material >75% 1-5% 10-15%

ND* (Not Detected) the detection limit by PLM method is 0.5%.

MMMF ** (Man-Made Mineral Fibres) may include fibreglass, mineral wool, slag wool, rock wool and ceramic fibres.

Signature:



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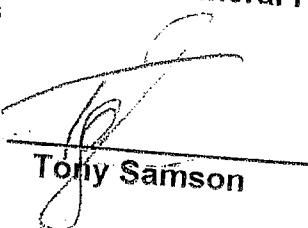
POLARIZED MICROSCOPY RESULTS

Lab Project No: A 1064

Client Name:	Durham District School Board	Project Name:	Vaughan Willard Public School	
Laboratory Sample No.	Location	Description	Asbestos Percent(vol)	Other Materials Percent(vol)
A1064-05	149 (Storage)	Elbow	Chrysotile 25-50%	Cellulose Non Fibrous Material 10-15% 25-35%
A1064-06	Main Corridor	Straight Pipe	ND	Cellulose Wood Fibres 35-45% 45-55%

ND* (Not Detected) the detection limit by PLM method is 0.5%.
MMMF ** (Man-Made Mineral Fibres) may include fibreglass, mineral wool, slag wool, rock wool and ceramic fibres.
T - Traces

Signature:



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(AIHA Bulk Asbestos Proficiency Analytical Testing Program)



POLARIZED MICROSCOPY RESULTS

Lab Project No: A 1064

Client Name:	Durham District School Board	Project Name:	Vaughan Willard Public School	
Laboratory Sample No.	Location	Description	Asbestos Percent(vol)	Other Materials Percent(vol)
A1064-07	145 (Washroom)	1' x 1' Pinhole Ceiling Tile	ND	Wood Fibres Non Fibrous Material
A1064-08	145 (Washroom)	2' x 4' Pinhole Swirl Ceiling Tile	ND	Cellulose MMMF**

ND* (Not Detected) the detection limit by PLM method is 0.5%.

MMMF ** (Man-Made Mineral Fibres) may include fibreglass, mineral wool, slag wool, rock wool and ceramic fibres.

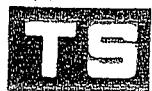
Signature:

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POLARIZED MICROSCOPY RESULTS

Lab Project No: A 1064

Client Name: Durham District School Board Project Name: Vaughan Willard Public School

Laboratory Sample No.	Location	Description	Asbestos Percent(vol)	Other Materials Percent(vol)
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A1064-09	Exterior	Stucco Ceiling	ND	Cellulose Non Fibrous Material	5-10% >90%
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A1064-10	201 (Mechanical Room)	Elbow	ND	Cellulose Non Fibrous Material	15-35% >65%
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ND* (Not Detected) the detection limit by PLM method is 0.5%.

MMMF ** (Man-Made Mineral Fibres) may include fibreglass, mineral wool, slag wool, rock wool and ceramic fibres.
T - Traces

Signature:

Tony Samson

Date: March 30, 2001

Currently participate in the Analytical Quality Assurance Program Laboratory ID Number: 3179 through Ryerson Polytechnic University and administered by The Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories.

Previously participated in AIHA Laboratory ID Number: 011677
(AIHA Bulk Asbestos Proficiency Analytical Testing Program)



Environmental Consultants

Division of ATEC Associates, Inc.

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

Lab Accreditation #1274

Polarized Light Dispersion Staining Method

Client: T. HARRIS PARTNERSHIP INC.
370 DUNDAS STREET EAST
TORONTO, ONTARIO

CAN M5A 2A3

Laboratory Batch #: 74-90-0781

09-18-90

Date Received: 9-27-90

Date Analyzed: DURHAM BD OF ED - VAUGHN WILLARD P.S.

Project Identification:

Sample #	Description	ASBESTOS %				PERCENT OTHER FIBROUS MATERIAL				
		CHRY	AMOS	CROC	ANTH	AC/TR	FBGL	MM	CELL	OTHER
1	ELBOW INSUL/TAN BOILER RM							30-35	CACO 55-60%	
2	CEILING TILE/GRAY						15-20	40-45	PERLITE 20-25% LATEX 3-5%	
3	ELBOW MTL/GRAY	30-35							CACO 55-60%	
4	CEILING TILE/GRAY						15-20	40-45	PERLITE 20-25% LATEX 3-5%	

CHRY = Chrysotile
CROC = Crocidolite
AMOS = Amosite

ANTH = Anthophyllite
AC/TR = Actinolite/Tremolite
FBGL = Fiberglass

CELL = Cellulose
MM = Manmade
NO ENTRY = None Detected

Sample Not Homogenized

Percentages Given Are Visual Estimates

Report Must Not Be Reproduced Without Laboratory Approval

Laboratory Not Responsible For Sampling Technique

Test Report Relates Only To Items Submitted

Analyst:

Respectfully Submitted,

Laboratory Testing Division

CLIENT COPY

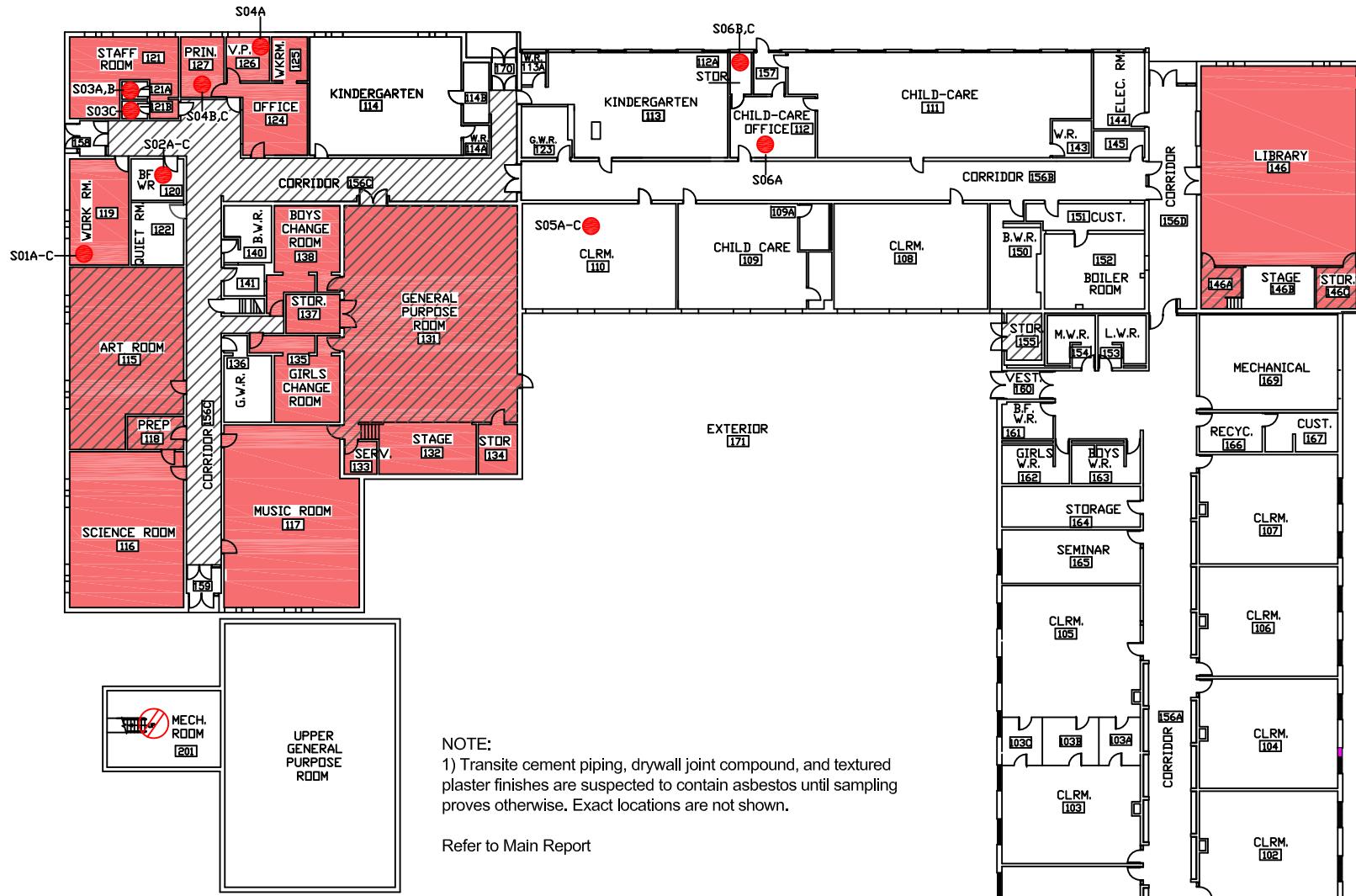
APPENDIX II

ROOM-BY-ROOM ASBESTOS INVENTORY

APPENDIX III

DRAWINGS

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
779 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	FLOOR	Concrete										
780 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	WALL	Masonry Block										
781 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	CEILING	Not Found										
782 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	STRUCTURE	DECK	Corrugated Metal									
783 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	PIPE	STRAIGHT	Not Insulated									
784 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	PIPE	STRAIGHT	Fibreglass									
785 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	PIPE	FITTING	Not Insulated									
786 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	PIPE	FITTING	Fibreglass									
787 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	DUCT		Not Insulated									
788 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	DUCT	Fibreglass										
789 96	1	169	MECHANICAL ROOM	N	MECHANICAL	AHU	Externally Not Insulated									
790 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	FLOOR	Ceramic										
791 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	WALL	Masonry Block										
792 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	S	WALL	Drywall		G	C	15	SF	S	NF			
793 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	CEILING	AT02	2x4 Pinhole Fleck									Date stamped (07/19/16)
794 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	STRUCTURE	DECK	Corrugated Metal									
795 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	PIPE	STRAIGHT	Not Insulated									
796 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	PIPE	STRAIGHT	Fibreglass									
797 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	PIPE	FITTING	Not Insulated									
798 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	PIPE	FITTING	Fibreglass									
799 96	1	170	VESTIBULE	N	DUCT		Not Found									
800 96	1	171	VESTIBULE	N	MECHANICAL		Not Found									
801 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	FLOOR		Not Applicable									
802 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	WALL	Masonry Block										
803 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	WALL	Brick										
804 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	S	WALL	Textured Plaster		G	A	500	SF	S	F	A1064-09		
805 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	S	WALL	Textured Plaster		F	A	5	SF	S	F	A1064-09		
806 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	WALL	Metal Siding										
807 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	CEILING		Not Applicable									
808 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	STRUCTURE	DECK	Not Applicable									
809 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	STRUCTURE	SOFFIT	Wood									
810 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	STRUCTURE	SOFFIT	Metal									
811 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	PIPE	STRAIGHT	Not Found									
812 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	PIPE	FITTING	Not Found									
813 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	DUCT		Not Found									
814 96	1	171	EXTERIOR	N	MECHANICAL	Gas Meter	Externally Not Insulated									
815 96	2	201	NO ACCESS	S		NO ACCESS DURING CURRENT ASSESSMENT								Assume ACM present		



SAMPLE LOCATIONS		CONFIRMED & SUSPECTED ACM	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
●	ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE: 16312-096 S-##	■	VINYL FLOOR TILE
■	NO ACCESS	■	MECHANICAL INSULATIONS
●		■	TRANSITE, DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND, & TEXTURED PLASTER
■			NOTE