



Project Specific Designated Substances Survey – Room 207, 1720 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario

March 31, 2026

Prepared for:

Trent University

Cambium Reference: 02601244.000

CAMBIUM INC.

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Executive Summary

Cambium Inc. (Cambium) was retained by Trent University (Client) to complete a Project Specific Designated Substances Survey (DSS) of Champlain College Commons in Room 207, 1720 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario.

Cambium understands that the purpose of the DSS was to identify potential designated substances in the building prior to planned renovation activities.

The survey was performed by Cambium on February 17, 2026. The assessment was limited to room 207 only (assessed area).

Prior to the survey, Cambium reviewed the following report

- *“Asbestos Reassessment Survey – Champlain College Commons – 1600 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario”* Completed by Cambium and dated May 16, 2024.

Key Findings and Recommendations

Asbestos

- No asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were identified during the assessment.
- Suspect materials discovered during renovation activities not discussed in this report (i.e., materials discovered in concealed locations, etc.) shall be considered asbestos-containing until proven otherwise by bulk sampling and analysis in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05.

Lead

- No lead-based paints were identified during the assessment.
- Any paint finishes discovered during renovation activities that are not mentioned in this report shall be considered lead-based until sampling and analysis indicates otherwise.
- Based on historical applications, known manufacturing practices and observations at the assessed area, the following presumed lead-containing materials (LCMs) including structural steel red primer, solder on wire connections, electrical cable sheathing, lead-acid



battery packs in emergency lights, lead service piping, and solder on joints of copper piping were identified at the assessed area.

- When presumed LCMs are removed or replaced, these materials must be diverted from landfill and recycled at an appropriate facility in accordance with Ontario Regulation.

Mercury

- Mercury is presumed to be present in minor quantities as a vapor within all non-LED fluorescent light tubes throughout the assessed area.
- If affected by planned renovation activities, recycle mercury-containing equipment following applicable legislative requirements. Avoid skin contact, inhalation or ingestion with mercury vapour and/or liquid when removing equipment and packaging for recycling.

Silica

- Silica-containing materials, including but not limited to, poured concrete, acoustic ceiling tiles, drywall (gypsum), and drywall joint compound have been used in the construction of this assessed area.
- Any work involving the disturbance of materials that may contain silica mentioned above should be conducted following recommendations detailed in the Ministry of Labour document “Guideline – Silica on Construction Projects”.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Light Ballasts

- Potential PCB-containing light ballasts were identified in the assessed area.
- Light ballasts confirmed or assumed to contain PCBs must be disposed of following the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Protection Act, Ontario regulation 362: PCB Waste Management and Ontario Regulation 347: General-Waste Management.

Complete commentary on each of the designated substances in the assessed area including detailed recommendations for their safe management, handling and disposal can be found in



the body of this report. The executive summary is not intended to substitute for the complete report, nor does it discuss some of the specific issues documented in the report.



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1.0 Introduction

Cambium Inc. (Cambium) was retained by Trent University (Client) to complete a Project Specific Designated Substances Survey (DSS) of Champlain College Commons at Room 207, 1720 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario.

Cambium understands that the purpose of the DSS was to identify potential designated substances in the building prior to planned renovation activities.

The survey was performed by Cambium on February 17, 2026. The assessment was limited to room 207 only (assessed area).

Prior to the survey, Cambium reviewed the following report

- *“Asbestos Reassessment Survey – Champlain College Commons – 1600 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario”* Completed by Cambium and dated May 16, 2024.

Section 30 of the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act and Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 490/09 requires that all designated substances at a project site or construction project be reported to all construction contractors working at the site; a DSS report identifies the designated substances present, their locations, and their concentrations (when available).

Designated substances are defined by the Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act) under Section 1 (1) as “a biological, chemical or physical agent or combination thereof prescribed as a designated substance to which the exposure of a worker is prohibited, regulated, restricted, limited or controlled”. Specific regulations have been made to regulate workplace exposure to the following substances:

- Acrylonitrile
- Benzene
- Isocyanates
- Silica
- Arsenic
- Coke Oven Emissions
- Lead
- Vinyl Chloride
- Asbestos
- Ethylene Oxide
- Mercury



In addition to O. Reg. 490/09, O. Reg. 278/05 regulates *Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations* in Ontario. Under O. Reg. 278/05, building owners have specific requirements that must be met.

Lastly, although not required under Section 30 of OHSA, O. Reg. 490/09 and/or O. Reg. 278/05, there is the potential for additional hazardous materials to be present within the assessed area. The identification of these hazardous materials will assist contractors with appropriate waste handling procedures. Cambium surveyed the Site to determine if any hazardous materials were present that would require special handling during renovation activities. The following hazardous materials were noted if present:

- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs),
- Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS), and
- Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI).



2.0 Methodology

2.1 Visual Inspection

The visual assessment included the identification of potential friable and non-friable asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), paints and/or finishes suspected of containing lead, mercury, and other designated substances or hazardous materials within the assessed area. In addition, the condition, quantity, and friability (with regards to ACMs) of the materials were noted.

2.2 Asbestos

Previous sample results were relied upon.

Building materials suspected of containing asbestos were identified and representative sampling of these materials was conducted. O. Reg. 278/05 outlines the requirements for the collection of multiple samples of each homogeneous material suspected of containing asbestos. The number of bulk samples was collected in accordance with the requirements presented in O. Reg. 278/05.

Bulk samples of materials suspected of containing asbestos were collected using hand sampling tools. The quantity and condition of the materials suspected of containing asbestos were documented by Cambium.

All samples for asbestos analysis were submitted to SGS Canada Inc. (SGS) located in London, Ontario. SGS is accredited by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA), conforming with requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and is specifically accredited under CALA for bulk asbestos fibre by polarized light microscopy (PLM). Samples were analysed following the analytical procedure prescribed by the Regulation 278/05– U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Test Method EPA/600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, June 1993.

Using the stop positive approach, SGS was instructed to stop analysing samples from any one material if greater than 0.5 percent asbestos was detected in any one of the samples from that



material. If no asbestos is detected, all samples were analysed. All samples of identified homogeneous building materials were analysed.

ACMs were evaluated based on their condition in order to make remedial recommendations. In general, an ACM is considered to be in good condition if it shows no signs of damage or deterioration, fair condition if it shows signs of minor damage and poor condition if it shows significant damage.

2.3 Lead

Bulk samples of paints and/or finishes suspected of containing lead were collected using a handheld paint scraper. All samples collected for lead analysis were submitted to SGS for analysis in accordance with EPA Method No. 6020 - Digestion - ICP-MS. SGS is accredited by CALA and conforms with requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017.

Although no regulations exist in Ontario, the Ministry of Labour has prepared a document entitled “Lead on Construction Projects Guideline” to assist employers and workers in taking reasonable precautions to control construction worker exposure to lead.

Additionally, the Environmental Abatement Council of Canada (EACC) has prepared a document entitled “*Lead Guideline for Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair*”, and suggests that 0.1% (1,000 ppm) lead in paint represents a de minimis (virtually safe) concentration of lead in paint for construction hygiene purposes and for non-aggressive disturbance of painted finishes (hand powered demolition, chipping, scraping, light sanding, etc.).

2.4 Other Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials

Materials suspected of containing any of the other designated substances, other than lead-in-paint or asbestos, were identified by appearance, age, and knowledge of historic applications. This included but not limited to acrylonitrile, arsenic, benzene, coke oven emissions, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, mercury, silica, vinyl chloride, PCBs, ODS, and UFFI.



2.5 Survey Limitations

Limited intrusive investigation techniques were used to review concealed areas where designated substances were suspected of being present. This typically includes use of existing wall/ceiling hatches, displacing ceiling tiles (where present), attic hatches and areas with existing damage or voids. The survey was limited to room 207 only (assessed area).

When conducting an asbestos survey, it is standard practice to assume that certain building materials potentially contain asbestos. Depending on the material, this assumption is generally undertaken because the material is inaccessible (i.e., underground piping) or there is an inherent danger in sampling the material (i.e., high voltage wires).

Therefore, for the purpose of this survey, Cambium has assumed that the following materials, if present, are asbestos-containing:

- High voltage wiring
- Underground services or piping



3.0 Results and Findings

The following sections provide a summary of the results and findings of the DSS.

3.1 Asbestos

Below is a brief summary of building materials identified during the assessment that were suspected of being asbestos-containing. Photographs are included in Appendix A. The laboratory certificate of analysis report for asbestos is included in Appendix B. A drawing with locations of samples is presented in Figure 1.

3.1.1 Thermal Systems Insulation (Friable)

3.1.1.1 Pipe Insulation

All visually accessible pipes throughout the assessed area were observed to be either uninsulated or insulated with non-asbestos fibreglass.

While every attempt was made to review and identify asbestos-containing pipe insulation, the potential exists for suspect materials to be present in concealed areas such as above solid ceilings, within wall cavities, pipe chases, in column enclosures and within shafts as well as potentially in rooms not accessed during the survey.

Insulating materials on piping systems in the noted concealed areas may also differ from the insulations identified during the current site visit. If suspect material is found, which is obviously not fibreglass, this material must be treated as an ACM until proven otherwise through bulk sampling methodology.

3.1.1.2 Duct Insulation

All visually accessible ducting throughout the assessed area was observed to be either uninsulated or insulated with non-asbestos fibreglass.

While every attempt was made to review and identify asbestos-containing duct insulation, the potential exists for suspect materials to be present in concealed areas such as above solid



ceilings, within wall cavities, pipe chases, in column enclosures and within shafts as well as potentially in rooms not accessed during the survey.

Insulating materials on duct systems within concealed areas may also differ from the insulations identified during the current site visit. If suspect material is found, which is obviously not fibreglass, this material must be treated as an ACM until proven otherwise through bulk sampling methodology.

3.1.1.3 Mechanical Equipment Insulation

No mechanical equipment was observed at the assessed area.

3.1.1.4 Attic Insulation

All attic spaces throughout the assessed area were observed to be uninsulated.

3.1.1.5 Vinyl Baseboard with Adhesive (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos black vinyl baseboard and associated adhesive is present throughout the assessed area (samples ASB-101.1 to ASB-101.3).

All visually similar baseboard and adhesive are considered to be non-asbestos

3.1.2 Drywall Joint Compound (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos drywall joint compound is present on gypsum wall throughout the assessed area (samples ASB-102.1 to ASB-102.3).

All drywall joint compound finishes throughout the assessed area are considered to be non-asbestos.

3.1.3 Vinyl Sheet Flooring (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos vinyl sheet flooring (as well as mastic) is present beneath carpeting throughout the assessed area (samples ASB-103.1 to ASB-103.3).



3.1.4 Acoustic Fibreboard Panels (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos acoustic fibreboard panels are present on upper portions of walls throughout the assessed area (samples ASB-104.1 to ASB-104.3).

3.1.5 Acoustic Ceiling Tiles (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos (2' x 4') acoustic ceiling tiles are present in the assessed area. Ceiling tiles were assumed to be non-asbestos based on the manufacturer's date stamp applied to the back of the tile (date stamped 2006).

All visually similar acoustic ceiling tiles throughout the assessed area are considered to be non-asbestos.

3.1.6 Suspect Building Materials Not Identified

The following types of building materials which historically have been known to contain asbestos were not identified during the assessment:

- Sprayed fireproofing
- Thermal systems insulation
- Texture finish
- Plaster
- Loose fill vermiculite insulation
- Vinyl floor tiles and mastic
- Asbestos cement products
- Sealants/caulking

3.2 Lead

The following table summarizes the laboratory results for the bulk samples of paint collected for lead analysis. The laboratory certificate of analysis report for lead is included in Appendix C. A drawing with locations of samples is presented in Figure 1.



Table 1 Lead Bulk Sample Locations and Results

Sample ID	Location	Paint Colour/Substrate	Lead Content (%)	Lead-Based? Yes/No
PB-101	Walls	White / drywall	0.0023	No
PB-102	Walls	Blue / fibreboard	0.0022	No
PB-103	Interior window	Black / metal	0.0172	No
PB-104	Walls	Biege / drywall	0.0043	No

The results of laboratory analysis indicated that all painted finishes contain low levels of lead and are not considered to be lead-based.

No other major sources of lead or lead-containing products were observed during the survey; however, based on historical applications, known manufacturing practices and observations at the assessed area, lead is also presumed present in the following building components:

- Structural steel red primer,
- Solder on wire connections,
- Electrical cable sheathing,
- Lead-acid batteries in back-up emergency lighting,
- Piping, and
- Solder on joints of copper piping.

3.3 Mercury

Light Fixtures

Mercury is presumed to be present in minor quantities as a vapor within all non-LED fluorescent light tubes throughout the assessed area.

Thermostats & Thermometers

No suspect thermostats or thermometers were identified.



3.4 Silica

Based on historical applications and manufacturing practices, silica is presumed to be present in the following materials observed throughout the assessed area:

- Poured concrete,
- Acoustic ceiling tiles,
- Drywall (gypsum), and
- Drywall joint compound.

3.5 PCBs

Light Fixture Ballasts

Potential PCB-containing light ballasts were identified throughout the assessed area.

3.6 Other

The following other potential designated substances were not identified during the survey.

- Acrylonitrile
- Benzene
- Vinyl Chloride
- Arsenic
- Coke Oven Emissions
- UFFI
- Isocyanates
- Ethylene Oxide
- ODS

No other potential sources of designated substances were identified during the survey.



4.0 Recommendations

Based on our findings, the following recommendations were made.

4.1 Asbestos

- Suspect materials not discussed in this report shall be considered asbestos-containing until proven otherwise by bulk sampling and analysis in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05.

4.2 Lead

- Any paints discovered during renovation activities that are not mentioned in this report shall be considered to be lead-based until sampling and analysis indicates otherwise. When removing presumed lead-containing materials (structural steel red primer, solder on wire connections electrical cable sheathing, lead-acid batteries in back-up emergency lighting, piping, and solder on joints of copper piping), these materials must be diverted from landfill, and recycled at an appropriate facility in accordance with O. Reg 347.

4.3 Mercury

- If affected by planned renovation activities, recycle mercury-containing equipment following applicable legislative requirements. Avoid skin contact, inhalation or ingestion with mercury vapour and/or liquid when removing equipment and packaging for recycling.

4.4 Silica

- Any work involving the disturbance of materials that may contain silica should be conducted following recommendations detailed in the Ministry of Labour document “Guideline – Silica on Construction Projects”.

4.5 PCBs

- Light ballasts confirmed or assumed to contain PCBs must be disposed of following the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Protection Act, Ontario regulation 362: PCB Waste Management and Ontario Regulation 347: General-Waste Management.



5.0 Limitations

The information provided in this report with respect to the project specific designated substances survey is limited to the specific scope of work and is solely for the exclusive use of Trent University. Cambium is not responsible for the use of this report by any third party. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties.

The field observations and analysis are considered sufficient in detail and scope to form a reasonable basis for the findings presented in this report. Cambium warrants that the findings and conclusions contained herein have been made in accordance with generally accepted industry evaluation methods and applicable regulations at the time of the performance of the project specific designated substances survey. However, due to the nature of building construction, it is possible that conditions may exist which could not be reasonably identified within the scope of the investigation, or which were not evident during the survey.

Cambium believes that the information collected during the survey is reliable but reserves the right to review and comment on any interpretation of the data or conclusions derived from this report by Trent University.

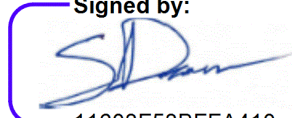


6.0 Closing

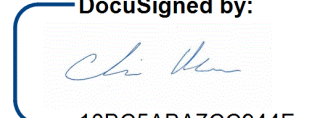
Cambium trusts that the above meets the requirements of Trent University. If you have questions or comments regarding the details within this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (705) 742-7900.

Respectfully submitted,

Cambium Inc.

Signed by:

11603F53BFFA410...

Sam Dizon, B.Sc. Hons.
Technician

DocuSigned by:

10BC5ABA7CC944F...

Chris Moose
Senior Project Manager

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7.0 Statement of Qualifications & Limitations

Limited Warranty

Cambium relies on its client to provide instructions on the scope of work to be performed. Cambium undertakes all work in accordance with applicable accepted industry practices and standards, and with the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised by professionals performing similar services for similar projects in the same region. Unless required under applicable laws, other than as expressly stated herein, no other warranties or conditions, either expressed or implied, are made regarding the services, work or reports provided.

Reliance on Materials and Information

The findings, results, information and data prepared by Cambium are based on the materials, documents and information provided by the client to Cambium and on the facts, conditions and circumstances encountered by Cambium during the performance of the work. In formulating its findings, results, information and data, Cambium assumes that the information, documents and materials provided by the client to Cambium are factual, accurate and represent a true depiction of the circumstances that exist at the Project. Cambium relies on its client to inform Cambium if there are changes to any such information, documents and materials. Cambium does not review, analyze or attempt to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information, documents or materials provided by the client, other than in accordance with applicable accepted industry practice. Cambium will not be responsible for matters arising from incomplete, incorrect or misleading information or from facts or circumstances that are not fully disclosed to Cambium, are unknown by Cambium, or are otherwise concealed from Cambium during the provision of its services.

Facts, conditions, information and circumstances may vary with time and locations and Cambium's work is based on a review of such matters as they existed at the particular time and location indicated in the findings, results, information and data prepared by Cambium. No assurance is made by Cambium that the facts, conditions, information, circumstances or any underlying assumptions made by Cambium in connection with the work performed will not change after Cambium has completed its work. If any such changes occur or additional information is obtained, Cambium should be advised and requested to consider if the changes or additional information affect its work.

When preparing reports, Cambium considers applicable legislation, regulations, governmental guidelines and policies. Cambium is not qualified to advise with respect to legal matters. The presentation of information regarding applicable legislation, regulations, governmental guidelines and policies is for information purposes only and is not intended to and should not be interpreted as constituting a legal opinion concerning the work completed or conditions outlined in a report. All legal matters should be reviewed and considered by an appropriately qualified legal practitioner.

Site Assessments

A site assessment is created using data and information collected during the investigation of a site and based on conditions encountered at the time and particular locations at which fieldwork is conducted. The information, sample results and data collected represent the conditions only at the specific times at which and at those specific locations from which the information, samples and data were obtained and the information, sample results and data may vary at other locations and times. To the extent that Cambium's work considers any locations or times other than those from which information, sample results and data was specifically received, the work shall be based on a reasonable extrapolation from such information, sample results and data, but the actual conditions encountered may vary from those extrapolations.

Only conditions at the site and locations chosen for study by the client are evaluated; no adjacent or other properties are evaluated unless specifically requested and paid for by the client. Any physical or other aspects of the site chosen for study by the client, or any other matter not specifically addressed in findings, results, information and data prepared by Cambium, are beyond the scopes of the work performed by Cambium and such matters have not been investigated or addressed.

Intellectual Property Rights

Upon full payment of all fees properly owing to Cambium, the client shall have a perpetual, non-exclusive, non-transferable license (without sub-licensing rights) to use the work and reports prepared by Cambium solely for their intended purpose. For greater certainty, Cambium retains all right, title, and interest in and to the work and reports, and they may not be modified, used for other purposes, or relied upon for additional work without Cambium's prior written consent.

Reliance

Cambium's services, work and reports may be relied on by the client and its corporate directors and officers, employees, and professional advisors. Cambium is not responsible for the use of its work or reports by any other party, or for the reliance on, or for any decision which is made by any party using the services or work performed by or a report prepared by Cambium without Cambium's express written consent. Any party that relies on services or work performed by Cambium or a report prepared by Cambium without Cambium's express written consent does so at its own risk. No report of Cambium may be disclosed or referred to in any public document without Cambium's express prior written consent. Cambium specifically disclaims any liability or responsibility to any such party for any loss, damage, expense, fine, penalty or other such thing which may arise or result from the use of any information, recommendation or other matter arising from the services, work or reports provided by Cambium.

Limitation of Liability

Potential liability to the client arising out of the report is limited to an amount equal to the fees paid to Cambium for the preparation of the report. Cambium shall only be liable for direct damages to the extent caused by Cambium's negligence and/or breach of contract. Cambium shall not be liable for indirect, consequential, aggravated or punitive damages and the client expressly waives the right to claim for such damages.

Personal Liability

The client expressly agrees that Cambium employees shall have no personal liability to the client with respect to a claim, whether in contract, tort and/or other cause of action in law. Furthermore, the client agrees that it will bring no proceedings nor take any action in any court of law against Cambium employees in their personal capacity.



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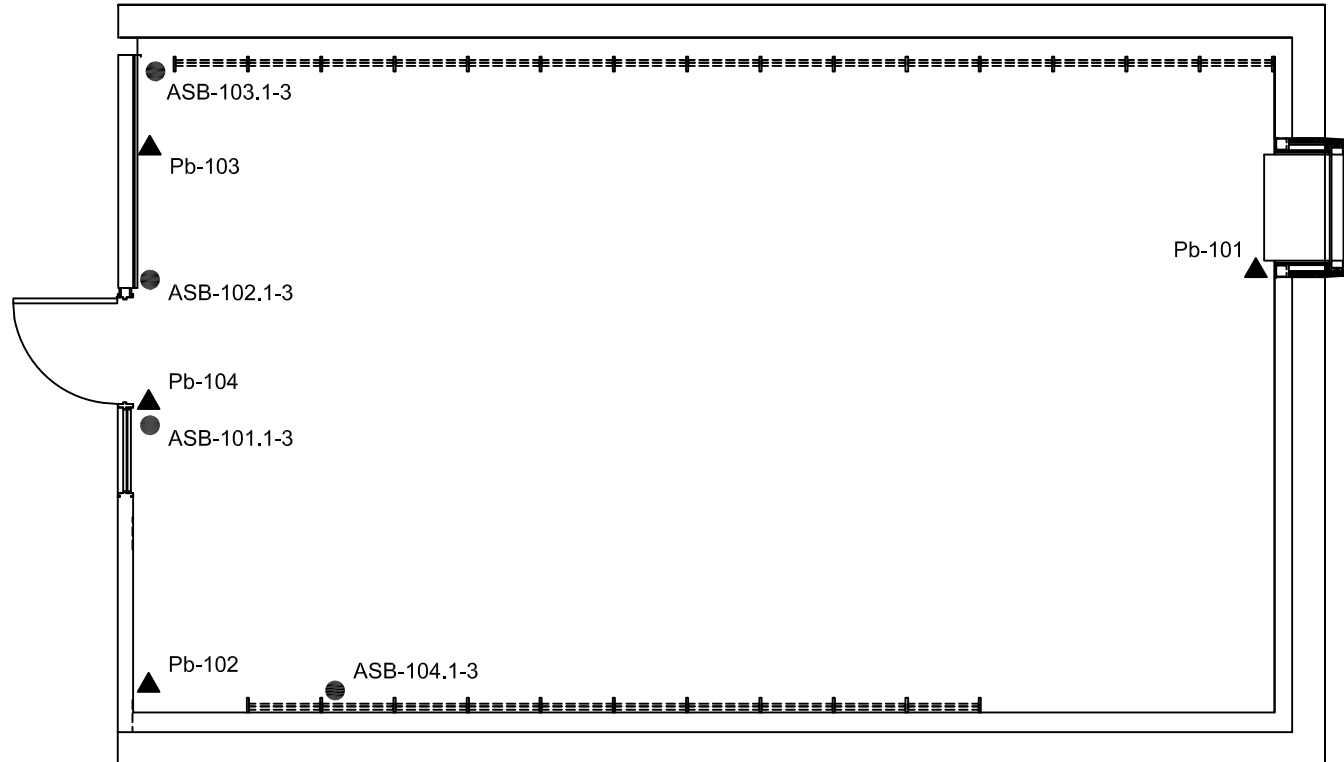
Appended Figures

**PROJECT SPECIFIC
DESIGNATED
SUBSTANCES SURVEY**

TRENT UNIVERSITY
1720 West Bank Drive
Peterborough, Ontario

LEGEND

- Asbestos Sample Location
- ▲ Lead Sample Location



194 Sophia Street
Peterborough, Ontario, K9H 1E5
Tel: 705-742-7900 Fax: 705-742-7907
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SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Project No.:	02601244.000	Date:	March 2026
Horizontal Scale:	N.T.S	Vertical Scale:	N/A
Drawn By:	DS	Checked By:	CM
Figure:			1



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Trent University
Cambium Reference: 02601244.000
March 31, 2026

Appendix A

Photographs



Photo 1: General view of the assessed area.



Photo 2: Non-lead based black paint on interior window frame.



Photo 3: Non-lead based beige paint on drywall.



Photo 4: Non-asbestos vinyl sheet flooring, concealed beneath the carpet.



Project Specific Designated Substances Survey – Room 207, 1720 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario
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Appendix B
Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for Asbestos



657 Consortium Ct, London, ON N6E 2S8 / Telephone: (519) 672-4500 1-877-848-8060/ Fax: (519) 672-0361

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Final Report
 (Test Method: ME-ASB-001 PLM EPA/600/R-93/116 By Polarized Light Microscopy)
 CALA : 1002764

Cambium Inc.
 Sam Dizon
 194 Sophia Street
 Peterborough, ON
 K9H 1E3, Canada

Phone: 705-917-9096
 Fax:

Client ID: 24982
Report Number: CA70030-FEB26
Date Received: Feb-20-26
Date Analyzed: Feb-25-26
Date Reported: Feb-25-26
Copy To: Final # 1

Project Name: Champlain College 207
 Project No: 02601244.000

Total Samples Submitted: 12
 Total Samples Analyzed: 24
 (0)

Lab Sample Number	Sample ID	Sample Description / Location	Code	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Non asbestos	
						Fibrous* (%)	Non Fibrous (%)
CA70030-FEB26-001	ASB-101.1	Vinyl baseboard, with mastic					
	Layer 1	Black, Rubbery material		ND			100 %
	Layer 2	Off white, Mastic		ND			100 %
CA70030-FEB26-002	ASB-101.2	Vinyl baseboard, with mastic					
	Layer 1	Black, Rubbery material		ND			100 %
	Layer 2	Off white, Mastic		ND			100 %
CA70030-FEB26-003	ASB-101.3	Vinyl baseboard, with mastic					
	Layer 1	Black, Rubbery material		ND			100 %
	Layer 2	Off white, Mastic		ND			100 %
CA70030-FEB26-004	ASB-102.1	Drywall joint compound, walls					
	Layer 1	White, Joint compound		ND			100 %
CA70030-FEB26-005	ASB-102.2	Drywall joint compound, walls					
	Layer 1	White, Joint compound		ND			100 %
CA70030-FEB26-006	ASB-102.3	Drywall joint compound, walls					
	Layer 1	White, Joint compound		ND			100 %
CA70030-FEB26-007	ASB-103.1	Vinyl sheet flooring, under carpet					
	Layer 1	Beige, Vinyl flooring		ND			100 %
	Layer 2	Yellow, Mastic		ND			100 %
	Layer 3	White, Fibrous material		ND	90 %	Ot	10 %
	Layer 4	Grey, Cementitious material		ND			100 %
CA70030-FEB26-008	ASB-103.2	Vinyl sheet flooring, under carpet					
	Layer 1	Beige, Vinyl flooring		ND			100 %
	Layer 2	Yellow, Mastic		ND			100 %
	Layer 3	White, Fibrous material		ND	90 %	Ot	10 %
	Layer 4	Grey, Cementitious material		ND			100 %

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657 Consortium Ct, London, ON N6E 2S8 / Telephone: (519) 672-4500 1-877-848-8060/ Fax: (519) 672-0361

Project Name: Champlain College 207
 Project No: 02601244.000

Total Samples Submitted: 12
 Total Samples Analyzed: 24
 (0)

Lab Sample Number	Sample ID	Sample Description / Location	Code	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Non asbestos	
						Fibrous* (%)	Non Fibrous (%)
CA70030-FEB26-009	ASB-103.3	Vinyl sheet flooring, under carpet					
Layer 1	Beige, Vinyl flooring			ND			100 %
Layer 2	Yellow, Mastic			ND			100 %
Layer 3	White, Fibrous material			ND	90 %	Ot	10 %
Layer 4	Grey, Cementitious material			ND			100 %
CA70030-FEB26-010	ASB-104.1	Acoustic fibreboard, walls					
Layer 1	Brown, Fibrous material			ND	80 %	Ce	20 %
CA70030-FEB26-011	ASB-104.2	Acoustic fibreboard, walls					
Layer 1	Brown, Fibrous material			ND	80 %	Ce	20 %
CA70030-FEB26-012	ASB-104.3	Acoustic fibreboard, walls					
Layer 1	Brown, Fibrous material			ND	80 %	Ce	20 %

End of report

Reviewed and approved by:

Bronwyn Kelly-Seigh, B.Sc. (Env)
 Technical Manager-London,

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Note													
RL	Reporting Limit by Provincial Regulatory Threshold (See chart below)												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Regulatory Threshold Chart</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ON, BC, NS</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">AB, YT, NT, NU, PEI, NB, NL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">MB</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1% friable 1% non-friable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">SK</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5% friable 1% non-friable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">QC</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Regulatory Threshold Chart		ON, BC, NS	0.5%	AB, YT, NT, NU, PEI, NB, NL	1%	MB	0.1% friable 1% non-friable	SK	0.5% friable 1% non-friable	QC	0.1%
Regulatory Threshold Chart													
ON, BC, NS	0.5%												
AB, YT, NT, NU, PEI, NB, NL	1%												
MB	0.1% friable 1% non-friable												
SK	0.5% friable 1% non-friable												
QC	0.1%												
Trace	Note the presence of asbestos below the RL												
ND	None Detected (<0.1%)												
NA	Not Analyzed (analysis stopped due to a previous positive result)												
Non-asbestos-Fibrous													
Ce	Cellulose												
Mi	Mineral wool												
Wo	Wollastonite												
Ta	Talc												
Ot	Other human-made fibres												

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Project Specific Designated Substances Survey – Room 207, 1720 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario
Trent University
Cambium Reference: 02601244.000
March 31, 2026

Appendix C
Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for Lead



SGS Canada Inc.

P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
 Lakefield - Ontario - K0L 2H0
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Project : 06201242.000, Champlain
 College 207

26-February-2026

Cambium Inc.

Attn : Sam Dizon

194 Sofia Street
 Peterborough, ON
 K9H 1E3, Canada

Phone: 705-917-9096
 Fax:

Date Rec. : 19 February 2026
LR Report: CA14127-FEB26
Reference: 02601242.000, Sam Dizon

Copy: #1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Sample ID	Sample Date & Time	Pb µg/g
1: Analysis Start Date		25-Feb-26
2: Analysis Start Time		11:58
3: Analysis Approval Date		26-Feb-26
4: Analysis Approval Time		14:35
5: Pb-101 White on Drywall, Walls	17-Feb-26 10:30	2.3
6: Pb-102 Blue on Wood, Acoustic Fibre Board	17-Feb-26 10:30	2.2
7: Pb-103 Black on Metal, Interior Window Frame	17-Feb-26 10:30	172
8: Pb-104 Beige on Drywall, Walls	17-Feb-26 10:30	4.3

Method Descriptions

Units	Description	SGS Method Code	PALA
ug/g	Pb by ICP-MS hotblock digest	ME-CA-[ENV]SPE-LAK-AN-005	N

Accreditation Descriptions

PALA:

SGS Canada Industries & Environment conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation found at https://www.ceaegouv.qc.ca/documents/publications/listes.htm#labo_accr. Analytes and SGS Method Codes marked with a "Y" in the "PALA" column in the table denote ISO/IEC17025: 2005 accreditation

Brad Moore Hon. B.Sc
Project Specialist,
Environment, Health & Safety



SGS Canada Inc.
 P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
 Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO
 Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Project : 06201242.000, Champlain College 207

LR Report : CA14127-FEB26

Quality Control Report

Inorganic Analysis													
Parameter	Reporting Limit	Unit	Method Blank	Duplicate				LCS / Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Reference Material		
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD	Acceptance Criteria	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
									Low	High		Low	High
<i>Metals in Soil - Aqua-regia/ICP-MS - QCBatchID: EMS0214-FEB26</i>													
Lead	0.1	ug/g	<0.05			19	30	90	80	120			