

**GLENGROVE PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDCARE RENOVATION  
1934 Glengrove Road, Pickering, Ontario**

**Tender No. T20-62  
Durham District School Board**

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**A3.1 GENERAL**

- .1 This Addendum forms part of the Contract Documents and amends the original Specifications and Drawings, dated January 12, 2021, Addendum No. 1, issued January 18, 2021, and Addendum No. 2, dated January 25, 2021, as noted below.
- .2 Receipt of this addendum shall be acknowledged in the Bid Form.
- .3 Ensure that all parties submitting bids are aware of all items included in this Addendum.
- .4 **NOTE: Site photographs of various interior locations are appended to this addendum.**

**A3.2 BIDDERS' QUESTIONS**

- .1 Question 1:
  - .1 Question: For Washroom 103, there is a discrepancy between the Room Finish Schedule and what is shown on Interior Elevation Drawing A401. Please clarify the extent of the wall tile. (On all four walls or only two?)
  - .2 Answer: Refer to Addendum No. 2, paragraph A2.2.3.
- .2 Question 2:
  - .1 Question: Specifications include Section 10 11 15–Markerboards and Section 10 11 20–Tackboards, however, none are shown on drawings. Are these required?
  - .2 Answer: Refer to Addendum No. 2, paragraph A2.2.1.
- .3 Question 3:
  - .1 Question: Flooring Clarification  
Addendum No. 2 indicates to delete VT completely. VT specs refer to Expona Luxury VP. Room Finish Schedule does not indicate VT, however Rooms 101 and 102 indicate LVT. Please confirm new flooring in Rooms 101 and 102. VCT or LVT?
  - .2 Answer: The Expona Luxury VP was deleted in Addendum No. 2, paragraph A2.4.6. To be clear, this is a vinyl tile (VT) produced in plank form and referred to as “Luxury Vinyl Tile” (LVT) by the manufacturer. In any case, this product is not required for this Project. The new flooring in Rooms 101 and 102 shall be the specified vinyl composition tile (VCT).
- .4 Question 4:
  - .1 Question: Electrical Clarification  
Please advise the make and model of the existing fire alarm panel.
  - .2 Answer: Refer to Drawing E802–Schedules and Details, Fire Alarm Scope of Work.
- .5 Question 5:
  - .1 Question: Can you confirm ceiling height and deck height for this project?
  - .2 Answer:
 

Ceiling height:

    - .1 Laundry Room No. 106: revise ceiling height from 2650mm to 2950mm above finished floor.
    - .2 For ceiling height of all other rooms, refer to Drawing A501.

Deck height: The top of existing deck is at 3594mm (11'-9 1/2") above finished floor. Subject to verification on site.

**A3.3 PROJECT MANUAL–VOLUME I: BIDDING REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 REF: Document 00 01 10–Table of Contents
  - .1 On page 00 01 10–1, under the “BIDDING REQUIREMENTS” heading, add the following two lines:
 

“ 00 31 00	Available Project Information.....	1”.
—	Limited Designated Substance Survey Report (Renovation Areas).....	33”.

- .2 REF: Document 00 31 00–Available Project Information
  - .1 This document is hereby issued and forms an integral part of this addendum.
  - .2 The *Limited Designated Substance Survey Report (Renovation Areas)* referenced in Document 00 31 00, is hereby issued and forms an integral part of this addendum.

**A3.4 PROJECT MANUAL–VOLUME II: CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS and ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS**

- .1 REF: Section 02 41 19–Selective Demolition
  - .1 Designated substance and other hazardous material abatement have been added.
  - .2 This section is hereby reissued with amendments, is dated February 1, 2021, replaces the previous version dated January 12, 2021, and forms an integral part of this addendum.

**A3.5 ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS**

- .1 REF: Drawing A202–Ground Floor Plan–Proposed
  - .1 Detail AA201–Additional Area of Work is hereby issued and forms an integral part of this addendum
  - .2 Clarification regarding millwork In Family Grouping Centre 101: millwork unit 10/A601 shall be included in the Contract, Cots are N.I.C. and therefore not in the Contract.

**A3.6 STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS**

- .1 No amendments to Structural Drawings in this addendum.

**A3.7 MECHANICAL DRAWINGS**

- .1 No amendments to Mechanical Drawings in this addendum.

**A3.8 ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS**

- .1 No amendments to Electrical Drawings in this addendum.

**END OF ADDENDUM No. 3**

**1.0 GENERAL**

- .1 *This information is hereby presented to Bidders for general information and guidance.*
- .2 *The successful bidder shall not be entitled to extra payment or performance time for work which is required due to the available report provided at time of tender.*

**2.0 DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE SURVEY REPORT**

- .1 *A designated substance survey report with respect to areas undergoing renovation in the existing building is included with the Bid Documents. The report is entitled **Limited Designated Substance Survey Report (Renovation Areas), Glengrove Public School, 1934 Glengrove Road, Pickering, Ontario**, prepared by Maple Environmental Inc., and is dated December 31, 2019.*

**END OF DOCUMENT**

# LIMITED DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE SURVEY REPORT (RENOVATION AREAS)



## **Glengrove Public School 1934 Glengrove Road Pickering, Ontario**

**Presented to:**  
Durham District School Board  
400 Taunton Road East  
Whitby, Ontario  
L1R 2K6

Attention: Michael Kennedy

**December 31, 2019**

**Maple Project No. 18463**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Maple Environmental Inc. ('Maple') was retained by the Durham District School Board to perform a survey for Designated Substances as well as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and mould within the selected areas of Glengrove Public School located at 1934 Glengrove Road, Pickering, Ontario (the 'Site'). It is our understanding that the building requires a survey to identify possible hazardous building materials that may be disturbed during the renovations of the selected areas.

The survey was limited to multiple rooms on the First and Second floor of the building. The findings of the current survey are summarized below. Please refer to the main body of this report for details on all materials.

### **Asbestos**

Asbestos-containing materials (ACM) identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment are as follows:

- Vinyl Floor Tiles
- Fibre Board (Panels)
- Duct Mastic (Brown)
- Vermiculite Insulation

It should be noted that due to the presence of solid walls and ceilings (i.e. masonry 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 but are suspected to be present in this report. Caution should be taken when demolishing solid walls and ceilings within the areas being surveyed.

### **Lead**

Four (4) bulk samples were collected of the predominant paint colours and the results indicated that the painted surfaces are to be considered Low Level Lead (virtually safe).

It should be noted that lead may also be present in wiring connectors, electric cable sheathing, solder joints on copper piping, ceramic glazes, lead sheeting, masonry mortar, and as sub-surface layers to the most recent paint layers currently applied, where present at the Site.

### **Mercury**

Mercury vapour is present in all fluorescent light tubes. Liquid mercury is also present in thermostatic switches located within the surveyed area.

### **Silica**

Free crystalline silica, present as common construction sand, is present in all concrete and masonry products where present within the surveyed areas.

### **Mould**

No visible mould growth was observed to be present within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

It is possible that mould growth is present in concealed areas such as wall or ceiling cavities, pipe chases, etc. or in areas not currently assessed by Maple. The client should notify Maple should any water damage or suspect mould growth be discovered.

### **PCBs**

The fluorescent lamp fixtures observed contained T8 fluorescent light tubes. T8 fixtures have electronic ballast and are considered as not containing PCB.

### **Recommendations**

Based on the Laboratory Analytical Results and observations made on Site, Maple provides the following recommendations.

- Remove all asbestos-containing materials that may be disturbed during the planned renovation using the appropriate asbestos abatement procedures as outlined in Section 5.0 of the Report.
- Low Level Lead paints (0.1% or less) are considered virtually safe provided that;
  - airborne lead concentrations are kept below 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
  - general dust suppression and worker hygiene procedures are utilized
  - torching or other activities that create fumes are not completed
- Remove all mercury containing components (including fluorescent light tubes) prior to renovations if the materials are being removed. These components should be removed intact and disposed of appropriately.
- Proper dust suppression techniques and other safety precautions to control possible generation of silica dust from the demolition of concrete and masonry products present in the surveyed area should follow those outlined in the Ministry of Labour Guideline- Silica on Construction Projects, 2004.

Appropriate procedures for asbestos, lead, mercury, and silica 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 procedures.

Consideration should be given to assessing other areas of the building that could be associated with the current project, including travel path, mechanical or electrical ties in the areas outside of the immediate project area, and penetrations through the slab impacting floors below or above.

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Maple Environmental Inc. ('Maple') was retained by the Durham District School Board to perform a survey for Designated Substances as well as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and mould within selected areas of Glengrove Public School located at 1934 Glengrove Road, Pickering, Ontario (the 'Site'). It is Maple's understanding that the building requires a survey to identify possible hazardous building materials that may be disturbed during the renovations of the areas surveyed.

The survey was limited to:

- Ebase #107 Music Room
- Ebase #107A Music Room Storage
- Ebase #108 Classroom
- Ebase #110 Science Room
- Ebase #111 Prep
- Ebase #112 Art Room
- Ebase #113 Gym Office
- Ebase #129A/B Work Room
- Ebase #129C LAN
- Ebase #151 Boy's Change room
- Ebase #201 Classroom
- Ebase #202 Classroom
- Ebase #203 Classroom
- Ebase #204 Classroom
- Ebase #205 Spec. ED.
- Ebase #206 Classroom
- Ebase #207 Classroom
- Ebase #208 Classroom
- Ebase #210 Classroom

Section 30 of the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act requires that the following Designated Substances be included in a Designated Substance Survey:

***Asbestos***

***Lead***

***Mercury***

***Silica***

***Isocyanates***

***Vinyl Chloride Monomer***

***Benzene***

***Acrylonitrile***

***Coke Oven Emissions***

***Arsenic***

***Ethylene Oxide***

Additional detailed information with respect to asbestos was collected at the time of the survey to ensure compliance with Ontario Regulation 278/05.

The assessment was performed by Daniel Prosia of Maple on December 19, 2019.

## **2.0 APPLICABLE ONTARIO REGULATIONS**

Applicable Ontario Regulations for each of the materials included in the investigation are briefly described below.

### **2.1 Designated Substances and Other Hazardous Materials**

Section 30 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act requires building owners or their agents (architects, general contractors, etc.) to prepare or have prepared a Designated Substance report for specified potentially hazardous materials possibly present in a facility. The owner must ensure that a prospective constructor has received a Designated Substance report before entering into a binding contract with the contractor. The owner is liable to the contractor for damages and costs arising from unreported materials (of which the owner should reasonably have been aware) and could also be subject to orders and fines from the Ministry of Labour.

The disturbance of asbestos materials on construction projects is controlled by Ministry of Labour Regulation R.R.O. 2005/278. The disposal of asbestos waste is controlled by Ministry of Environment Regulation, R.R.O. 1990/347.

There are no specific Ministry of Labour regulations for control of the other Designated Substances on construction projects. However, the Ministry of Labour actively enforces the general duty clause of the Health and Safety Act which protects workers and provides guidance on exposure monitoring, permissible exposure levels, medical monitoring, etc. for all Designated Substances.

Although Regulations exist for many of the Designated Substances, they apply to industry settings using Designated Substances in manufacturing processes, and do not apply to general property management, renovation or maintenance of buildings.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls ("PCBs") and mould were also included in the investigation, which are not specifically named as Designated Substances. No specific regulations are attached to these materials but are generally governed by the due diligence section of the Health and Safety Act for employers to protect their workers.

### **2.2 Ontario Regulation 278/05 (Asbestos)**

Ontario Regulation 278/05 applies to buildings with regards to maintenance, renovations or demolition work where asbestos-containing materials (ACM) is present and may be disturbed. The Regulation requires that a detailed asbestos inventory be performed in all buildings where friable and non-friable asbestos materials are 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 does not necessarily meet the requirements for an asbestos survey under Ontario Regulation 278/05.

In addition, 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.
- Update the asbestos report (minimum annually)
- Preparation of written asbestos work practices;
- Repair or removal of all damaged asbestos where it may be disturbed; and
- Other record keeping.

### **2.3 Ontario Regulation 347**

Ontario Regulation 347 applies to the transport of waste from the location of generation to a landfill site authorized to receive specific wastes. The regulation also prescribes procedures on how the specific wastes are to be handled 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 waste is to be transported as directly as possible to the landfill site once it leaves the site.

Some wastes require the owner to register a Generator (of waste) number and many wastes require classification that can restrict or even prohibit their disposal in landfill.

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

### **2.4 Ontario Regulation 362**

Ontario Regulation 362, made under the Ontario Environmental Protection Act applies to the waste management and transport of PCB waste from the location of generation to a landfill site authorized to receive specific wastes. The regulation also prescribes procedures on how the specific wastes are to be handled at the landfill site.

## **3.0 SURVEY SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY**

The survey was limited to select rooms on the Second Floor and the First Floor. The methodology included the assessment for hazardous materials and how the assessment was performed is outlined below.

In order to determine the location of materials included in the assessment, the project technologist entered the room where practical (i.e. where access was possible without the demolition of walls, roof or ceilings or destruction of flooring). Representative views were made above accessible suspended ceiling systems. Cavities within solid ceiling and wall systems were accessed via existing access panels only. The inventory

did not include demolition of building systems or finishes to check on possible hidden conditions.

### 3.1 Asbestos-Containing Building Materials (ACM)

The scope of the survey included all friable asbestos products and all major non-friable asbestos materials. 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 or thermal insulation, textured (stippled) plaster, and thermal mechanical insulation. Typical non-friable materials include: asbestos cement (transite) products, vinyl floor tiles, asbestos textiles and gaskets. Additional materials such as ceiling tiles, drywall joint compounds 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.

Bulk samples of materials suspected to contain asbestos were collected for analysis during the survey. Specifically, a small volume of material was removed either from a damaged section of suspect material or taken from intact material. In these latter cases, the material from which the sample was collected was sealed with tape to temporarily prevent fibre release. Samples were placed in plastic bags and sealed until receipt by an independent laboratory. To ensure quality results, the independent laboratory chosen successfully participates in an "Asbestos Proficiency Analytical Testing Program". As such, these independent laboratories are responsible for their findings.

Bulk samples were collected in accordance with regulatory sampling requirements and with sufficient frequency to obtain a general pattern of asbestos use within the building. Due to building renovations or modifications that may have occurred in the past, the consistency of the application of asbestos materials may not be uniform throughout the entire Site. It is important to note that without sampling each individual wall, pipe section, ceiling tile etc. it is not possible to identify the asbestos content of every material present in the selected areas. For this reason, visually similar materials are considered to be homogenous with those already sampled elsewhere in the building without additional analysis.

O. Reg. 278/05 prescribes that a minimum number of samples be collected of materials suspected to contain asbestos. These minimum sampling requirements are summarized in Table 1, below.

**Table 1 - Suspect ACM Bulk Sampling Requirements**

Type of Material	Quantity of Material Present	Minimum # of Bulk Samples Required
Surfacing Materials (i.e. sprayed fireproofing, drywall joint compound, texture coat, and plaster)	Up to 90 sq. m. (1000 sq. ft.)	3
	From 90 sq. m. (1000 sq. ft.) to 450 sq. m. (5000 sq. ft.)	5
	Greater than 450 sq. m. (5000 sq. ft.)	7

All other potential ACM	Any	3
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Excluding surfacing materials, the laboratory was instructed to cease analysis within Sample Groups of homogenous materials when one of the samples in the group is found to contain asbestos. For example, if three samples of a type of vinyl floor tile are collected (as required by O. Reg. 278/05) and submitted for analysis and the first sample is positively identified as containing asbestos, the balance of the sample group is not analysed.

EMC Scientific Inc. ('EMC'), an independent laboratory, was selected to analyse the collected bulk suspect asbestos samples. EMC successfully participates in an "Asbestos Proficiency Analytical Testing Program" and as such, is responsible for its findings. EMC followed the Code of Practice for the identification of asbestos in bulk material, as detailed in O. Reg. 278/05. Bulk samples were analysed using the Polarized Light Microscopy ("PLM") Technique with Dispersion Staining. The identification of asbestos fibre in bulk material is based on a collective set of parameters dependent on the unique shape and crystallographic properties of each fibre as viewed through the microscope. This method is useful for the qualitative identification of asbestos and the semi-quantitative determination of asbestos content in bulk materials expressed as a percent of projected area. The method identifies types of asbestos and also measures percent of asbestos as perceived by the analyst in comparison to standard area projections or trained experience.

The recommendations made as part of this report with respect to asbestos have taken into consideration: the condition and accessibility of the material, vibration, air movement, and general activities likely to occur within the vicinity of the ACM.

In each area or room inventoried, the technician recorded the quantity, condition (GOOD, FAIR, or POOR) of each suspect asbestos-containing material.

The definitions for condition and accessibility of the asbestos-containing 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.

Where ACM is found to be in GOOD condition and not likely to deteriorate or fall, the general recommendation would be to re-evaluate the condition of the material on an annual basis (required by O. Reg. 278/05). This recommendation can be subject to change if the material is located in a manner that persons untrained in asbestos awareness could physically damage it.

Where 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).

### 3.2 Lead

The investigation included the collection and analysis of all major paint colour applications for the presence of lead in the paint. Other materials that possibly contain lead were identified by known historic use, where relevant. The lead in paint samples

were analysed by EMSL Canada ('EMSL'), using atomic absorption spectrophotometry. EMSL is AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association) and NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health) accredited for this type of analysis. The Laboratory Analysis Report for lead in paint samples is included with this Report as Appendix II.

### **3.3 Mercury**

The assessment included a visual identification of fluorescent light tubes, switches, electrical controls, heating system thermostats, thermometers, and other components historically known to contain mercury.

### **3.4 Other Designated Substances**

Other materials listed in Section 1.0 of this Report were identified on a visual basis where present, as part of the current assessment. It should be noted that no manufacturing or heavy industrial activities are known by Maple to occur at the Site. Therefore, Designated Substances associated with these activities (i.e. those other than Asbestos, Lead, Mercury, and Silica) would not be expected to be present in the selected areas.

### **3.5 Mould**

The assessment for mould was conducted in accordance with standard industry practice as set out in the Canadian Construction Association (CCA) "Mould Guidelines for the Canadian Construction Industry" for a visual assessment. Although there are no regulatory requirements in Ontario for such an assessment, the CCA Guidelines, and similar guidelines from other agencies have been accepted as the industry standard by most experts, consultants, the Ontario Ministry of Labour, and the Canadian Construction Association.

All guidelines and protocols for mould investigations indicate that investigations should be performed largely on a visual basis with limited collection of bulk and/or air samples. The Ontario Ministry of Labour has consistently enforced the removal of all mould from buildings regardless of mould genus or species, and therefore bulk samples or air samples for confirmation of mould are not typically collected for investigative purposes where mould is visible.

### **3.6 Polychlorinated Biphenyls**

Manufacturers labels/codes collected from fluorescent lamp ballasts suspected of containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls ("PCBs") are compared with Environment Canada's document titled "Identification of Lamp Ballasts Containing PCBs", which identifies PCB-containing ballasts.

### **3.7 Limitations and Omissions from Scope**

Due to the nature of building construction some limitations exist as to the possible thoroughness of any building materials inventory. The field observations, measurements, and analysis 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 the performance of the inventory.

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

During a standard ACM inventory performed for the purposes of regulatory compliance, it is industry practice to exclude certain suspect asbestos-containing materials from sampling. These materials are often excluded from sampling due to the risk of compromising the health and safety of the technician, other building occupants, or the integrity of the systems with which these materials are associated. Examples of such materials include; elevator brakes, roofing felts and mastics, high voltage wiring, mechanical packing and gaskets, underground services or piping, fire-doors, window caulking and levelling compound. Where observed, these materials were presumed to be ACM.

### **3.8 Drawings**

Drawings included in Appendix III will indicate the locations of any major applications of an asbestos-containing material with the exception of mechanical insulations, drywall, plaster finishes and transite (which cannot be accurately depicted on drawings). The information depicted on the drawings is not to scale and is only meant to provide a general representation of the locations of asbestos-containing materials.

### **3.9 Previous Reports**

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:

- March 2013 – Maple Environmental Inc. Project 13468-E – Vermiculite Assessment Report Glengrove PS
- January 2016 – Maple Environmental Inc. Project 15402 – Limited Designated Substance Report (Renovation Areas)
- October 2016 – Maple Environmental Inc. Project 15465-043 – Detailed Asbestos Containing Building Materials Survey Report

## **4.0 INVENTORY FINDINGS**

The findings of the survey are presented separately below for each of the eleven Designated Substances as well as microbial growth (mould), and polychlorinated biphenyls. Asbestos is further detailed by typical applications of asbestos.

### **4.1 Asbestos**

The following is a brief discussion of the extent to which ACM was identified in the surveyed area. The discussion is organized under the headings of materials that are generally suspected of containing asbestos. The sample numbers refer to the laboratory analysis report presented as Appendix I and summarised in Table 2 below. Ten (10) bulk samples were collected for the determination of asbestos content and submitted to the lab to be analysed. A total of ten (10) samples were analyzed.

**Table 2 - Summary of Analysis of Asbestos Bulk Samples**

Sample No.	Room Name	Sample Description	Result
S01A	Room 203	Drywall Joint Compound	None Detected
S01B	Room 202	Drywall Joint Compound	None Detected
S01C	Room 201	Drywall Joint Compound	None Detected
S01D	Room 108	Drywall Joint Compound	None Detected
S01E	Room 110	Drywall Joint Compound	None Detected
S01F	Room 107	Drywall Joint Compound	None Detected
S01G	Room 112	Drywall Joint Compound	None Detected
S02A	Room 111	Acoustic Tile 2 – Dense Fissure	None Detected
S02B	Room 111	Acoustic Tile 2 – Dense Fissure	None Detected
S02C	Room 111	Acoustic Tile 2 – Dense Fissure	None Detected

Asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are present in the form of vinyl floor tiles, fibreboard panels, brown duct mastic and vermiculite insulation. Details for all confirmed and suspect asbestos-containing materials are presented below under the headings of the most typical asbestos applications in buildings.

It should be noted that due to the presence of solid walls and ceilings (i.e. masonry block walls and above solid ceilings) throughout the surveyed 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 but are suspected to be present in this report. Caution should be taken when demolishing solid walls and ceilings within the areas being surveyed.

#### **4.1.1 Sprayed Fireproofing**

No sprayed fireproofing was identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

#### **4.1.2 Thermal Mechanical Insulation (Friable)**

Asbestos and non-asbestos mechanical insulations are present throughout the surveyed area.

##### **Piping Systems:**

No asbestos-containing pipe systems were identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

Pipe systems observed within the surveyed area were either not insulated or were insulated with fibreglass, which is not suspected to contain asbestos.

##### **Duct Systems**

Asbestos and non-asbestos insulation on duct systems was observed throughout the surveyed area.

A fibreboard material was observed to be installed in the duct systems within the surveyed area. No samples of the fibreboard were collected as previous sampling by Maple (15465-043 S04A) found the fibreboard to contain **60% Chrysotile asbestos**. The fibreboard material was observed to be in GOOD condition.

Brown mastic applied to duct systems was observed to be present within the areas surveyed. No samples of brown mastic were collected as previous sampling by Maple (15402-S02A-C) found that the mastic contains **2% Chrysotile asbestos**. The brown mastic was observed to be in GOOD condition.

The remaining duct systems were either insulated with non-asbestos fibreglass or were un-insulated.

### **Mechanical Equipment**

Air handling units were observed to be externally un-insulated.

#### **4.1.3 Texture Finish (Friable)**

No asbestos-containing textured finishes were identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

#### **4.1.4 Acoustic Ceiling Tiles (Potentially Friable)**

Non-asbestos acoustic ceiling tile systems were identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

Four (4) visually distinct types of ceiling tile systems were observed in the surveyed area. A brief description of each type of ceiling tile is outlined below.

- AT-01 (2x4 Random Fissures and Pinholes):  
No bulk samples of AT-01 were collected as a date stamp manufacture code (10/30/08) was present on the backside of the tile indicating that the tiles were recently manufactured and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.
- AT-02 (2x4 Dense Fissure):  
Three (3) representative samples (Sample Set S-02) of AT-02 were collected and analyzed for determination of asbestos content. Analysis of Sample Set S-02 found that the samples do not contain asbestos.
- AT-03 (2x4 Gypsum Board):  
No bulk samples of AT-03 were collected as the tiles were not suspected to contain asbestos due to them being constructed of gypsum board.
- AT-04 (2x4 Dense Pinhole)  
No bulk samples of AT-04 were collected as a date stamp manufacture code (08/12/11) was present on the backside of the tile indicating that the tiles were recently manufactured and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

#### **4.1.5 Vinyl Sheet Flooring (Potentially Friable)**

No vinyl sheet flooring finishes were identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

#### **4.1.6 Vinyl Floor Tile (Non-Friable)**

Asbestos and non-asbestos vinyl floor tile systems were identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

Two (2) visually distinct types of vinyl floor tiles systems were observed in the surveyed area. A brief description of each type of vinyl floor tile is outlined below.

- VFT-01 (12x12 Grey with White and Grey Chunks)  
VFT-01 was observed to be present within the majority of the areas surveyed. No bulk samples were collected of VFT-01 as previous sampling conducted by Maple (15402-S08A-C) found that the tile contains **2% Chrysotile asbestos**. The tiles were observed to be in GOOD to FAIR condition.  
Minor damage, less than 10 square feet, was present in the Science Room (Ebase #110).  
Black mastic associated with VFT-01 was also analyzed as part of the sample set from Maple report 15402 and was found not to contain asbestos.
- VFT-02 (12x12 Beige with Brown/White/Tan Strips)  
VFT-02 was observed to be limited to Ebase #129A, Ebase #129B and Ebase #129C.  
No bulk samples of VFT-02 were collected as the material is of recent construction and therefore not suspected to contain asbestos.

#### 4.1.7 Asbestos Cement Products "Transite" (Non-Friable)

No transite cement products were identified within the building at the time of the assessment.

#### 4.1.8 Drywall Joint Compound (DJC) (Potentially Friable)

Non-asbestos drywall joint compound was identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

Interior drywall finishes were present in the form of wall finishes throughout the majority of the surveyed area.

Seven (7) representative samples (Sample Set S-01) of drywall joint compound were collected and analyzed for determination of asbestos content. Analysis of Sample Set S-01 found that the samples do not contain asbestos.

While sample results indicated all drywall joint compound sampled at the Site do not contain asbestos, it should be noted that the concentration of asbestos within drywall joint compound is historically known to be potentially inconsistently distributed. Further, it is possible that various phases of construction and renovations have occurred at the Site. Therefore, the number of samples collected may not be representative of all drywall joint compound finishes on Site. Prior to the disturbance of any drywall finishes, it is recommended that additional area specific bulk samples be collected.

#### 4.1.9 Plaster (Potentially Friable)

No plaster finishes were identified within the surveyed areas at the time of the assessment.

#### 4.1.10 Vermiculite (Friable)

Asbestos-containing vermiculite insulation was previously confirmed within the building. Vermiculite insulation was previously sampled by Maple (13469-E1-3) and found to contain **Amphibole asbestos**.

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

**4.2 Lead**

Four (4) bulk paint samples were collected for determination of lead content and submitted to EMSL for analysis during the assessment. The sample number refers to the Certificate of Analysis Report presented as Appendix II and summarised in Table 3 below.

**Table 3 - Summary of Analysis of Lead-in-Paint Samples**

<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>Locations</b>	<b>Sample Description</b>	<b>Result (%)</b>
Pb-01	Room 203	White Paint	<0.008
Pb-02	Room 201	Purple Paint	<0.016
Pb-03	Room 110	Blue Paint	<0.008
Pb-04	Room 112	Dark Blue Paint	<0.008

No regulations currently exist in Ontario defining the lower limit of lead-containing material. The Ontario Ministry of Labour (MOL) has issued a guideline for lead abatement, entitled Guideline – Lead on Construction Projects (2004) which is considered enforceable. The Guideline does not specify what constitutes a material as “lead-containing”. Instead, it outlines procedures based on the concentration of airborne lead encountered during removal, as well as provides procedures and/or specific operations for lead-containing material removal. However, the Environmental Abatement Council of Ontario (EACO) Lead Guideline for Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair document classifies paint as either Low-Level, Lead-Containing, or Lead-Based as follows:

<b>TABLE 4</b>	
<b>EACO Classification of Lead Paint</b>	
<b>Concentration of Lead (%)</b>	<b>Definition</b>
0.1 or less	Low Level Lead (Virtually Safe)
Greater than 0.1 but less than 0.5	Lead-Containing
0.5 or greater	Lead-Based

Based on these criteria and the results of the sample analysis, white paint, purple paint, blue paint and dark blue paint are considered to be Low-Level Lead (virtually safe).

**4.3 Mercury**

Mercury vapour is present in all fluorescent light tubes. Liquid mercury is also present in thermostatic switches located within the surveyed area.

**4.4 Silica**

Free crystalline silica, present as common construction sand, is present in all concrete and masonry products where present in the Select areas surveyed.

#### **4.5 Isocyanates**

Free isocyanate compounds would not be expected to be found in a non-manufacturing facility.

#### **4.6 Vinyl Chloride Monomer**

Vinyl chloride monomer would not be expected to be found in a non-manufacturing facility.

#### **4.7 Benzene**

Benzene would not be expected to be found in a non-manufacturing facility.

#### **4.8 Acrylonitrile**

Acrylonitrile would not be expected to be found in a non-manufacturing facility.

#### **4.9 Coke Oven Emissions**

Coke oven emissions would not be expected to be found in a non-manufacturing facility.

#### **4.10 Arsenic**

Arsenic would not be expected to be found in a non-manufacturing facility.

#### **4.11 Ethylene Oxide**

Ethylene oxide would not be expected to be found in a non-manufacturing facility.

#### **4.12 Mould**

No visible mould growth was identified within the surveyed area at the time of the assessment.

It is possible that mould growth is present in concealed areas such as wall or ceiling cavities, pipe chases, etc. or in areas not currently assessed by Maple. The client should notify Maple should any water damage or suspect mould growth be discovered.

#### **4.13 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)**

The fluorescent lamp fixtures observed contained T8 fluorescent light tubes. T8 fixtures have electronic ballast and are considered as not containing PCB.

### **5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **5.1 Asbestos**

Asbestos materials within the site include a vinyl floor tile system, fibreboard panels, brown duct mastic, and vermiculite insulation.

General recommendations for each of the confirmed asbestos-containing and suspect asbestos-containing materials are as follows.

The removal or disturbance of ACM duct mastic requires the use of Type 1 Asbestos abatement procedures (provided no power tools are used and the material is wetted). If power tools are required, the use of Type 3 Asbestos abatement procedures must be applied.

The removal or disturbance of ACM vinyl floor tiles requires the use of Type 1 Asbestos abatement procedures (provided no power tools are used and the material is wetted). If power tools are required, Type 3 Asbestos abatement procedures must be applied.

The removal or disturbance of ACM fibreboard requires the use of Type 2 Asbestos abatement procedures provided no power tools are used. If power tools are required, the use of Type 3 Asbestos abatement procedures must be applied.

The removal or disturbance of ACM vermiculite requires the use of Type 2 (less than 1m<sup>2</sup>) or Type 3 (greater than 1m<sup>2</sup>) Asbestos abatement procedures as appropriate for the work being performed.

It is important to note that due to the presence of solid wall and ceiling systems, the assessment was not able to confirm or deny the presence of ACM within wall and ceiling cavities. The presence of concealed ACM should be assumed as well as within rooms that were not accessible during the assessment. It is possible that ACM is present that was not identified in this report.

## **5.2 Lead**

Paint finishes sampled were found to contain Low Levels of Lead (Virtually Safe).

Low Level Lead paints (0.1% or less) are considered virtually safe provided that;

- airborne lead concentrations are kept below 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- general dust suppression and worker hygiene procedures are utilized
- torching or other activities that create fumes are not completed

## **5.3 Mercury**

Mercury vapour is present in all fluorescent light tubes. All fluorescent light tubes should be handled and disposed of appropriately.

## **5.4 Silica**

Proper dust suppression techniques and other safety precautions to control possible generation of silica dust from the demolition of concrete and masonry products present in the building should follow those outlined in the Ministry of Labour Guideline- Silica on Construction Projects, 2004.

## **6.0 LIMITATIONS**

Due to the nature of building construction some limitations exist as to the possible thoroughness of the subject investigation. 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 the performance of the assessment.

It is possible that conditions may exist which could not be reasonably identified within the scope of the investigation or which were not apparent during the site investigation. Maple believes that the information collected during the investigation period concerning the property 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 and Safety Consultants**

**Prepared By:**

**Reviewed By:**



**Daniel Prosia**  
***Project Technologist***

**Brad Panzer**  
***Senior Project Manager***

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# **APPENDIX I**

## **LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT - ASBESTOS**

# Laboratory Analysis Report

To:

**Daniel Prosia**  
Maple Environmental Inc.  
482 South Service Road East, Suite 116  
Oakville, Ontario  
L6J 2X6

**EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER:** A55017  
**Job/Project Name:** Glengrove Public School  
**Analysis Method:** Polarized Light Microscopy – EPA 600  
**Date Received:** Dec 19/19      **Date Analyzed:** Dec 30/19  
**Analyst:** Malgorzata Sybydlo, *Laboratory Manager*

**Job No:** 18463  
**Number of Samples:** 10  
**Date Reported:** Dec 30/19



Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Description/Location	Sample Appearance	SAMPLE COMPONENTS (%)		
				Asbestos Fibres	Non-asbestos Fibres	Non-fibrous Material
S01A	A55017-1	Drywall joint compound-rm 203	Off white, joint compound	ND		100
S01B	A55017-2	Drywall joint compound-rm 202	Off white, joint compound	ND		100
S01C	A55017-3	Drywall joint compound-rm 201	Off white, joint compound	ND		100
S01D	A55017-4	Drywall joint compound-rm 108	Off white, joint compound	ND		100
S01E	A55017-5	Drywall joint compound-rm 110	Off white, joint compound	ND		100
S01F	A55017-6	Drywall joint compound-rm 107	Off white, joint compound	ND		100
S01G	A55017-7	Drywall joint compound-rm 112	Off white, joint compound	ND		100
S02A	A55017-8	Acoustic tile 2-rm 111	Beige, ceiling tile	ND	70	30
S02B	A55017-9	Acoustic tile 2-rm 111	Beige, ceiling tile	ND	70	30
S02C	A55017-10	Acoustic tile 2-rm 111	Beige, ceiling tile	ND	70	30

**Note:**

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%.

# Laboratory Analysis Report

To:

**Richards Reboks**  
Maple Environmental Inc.  
2380 Wycroft Road, Suite 2B  
Oakville, Ontario  
L6L 6W1

**EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER:** A10066

**Job/Project Name:** DDSB – Glengrove P.S.

**Analysis Methods:** Polarized Light Microscopy – EPA 600

**Date Received:** Mar 14/13

**Date Analyzed:** Mar 19/13

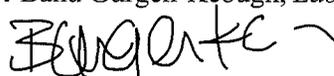
**Analyst:** Bethany Schofield, *Analyst*

**Reviewed By:** Banu Gurgun-Keough, *Laboratory Manager*

**Job No:** 13468-E

**Number of Samples:** 3

**Date Reported:** Mar 19/13



Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Description/Location	Sample Appearance	Amphibole Asbestos	Comments
13468-E1	A10066-1	Vermiculite – library – north circle on south wall by couch	Grey, beige and brown, loose, mica-like material (Libby, Montana).	Present	
13468-E2	A10066-2	Vermiculite – library – north circle on south wall by couch	NA		
13468-E3	A10066-3	Vermiculite – library – north circle on south wall by couch	NA		

**Note:**

- Vermiculite 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.
- The origin of vermiculite is differentiated based on visual appearance. Vermiculite from Libby, Montana is generally known to be contaminated with amphibole asbestos, while vermiculite produced in South Africa is generally known not to contain naturally occurring asbestos fibres. We recommend further confirmation by TEM analysis for those samples from Libby found negative by PLM analysis.
- The results are only related to the samples analyzed. **ND** = None Detected, **NA** = Not Analyzed (analysis stopped due to a previous positive result).



# EMSL Canada Inc.

2756 Slough Street Mississauga, ON L4T 1G3  
 Phone/Fax: 289-997-4602 / (289) 997-4607  
<http://www.EMSL.com> / [torontolab@emsl.com](mailto:torontolab@emsl.com)

EMSL Canada Order 551600624  
 Customer ID: 55MAPL78  
 Customer PO: GLENGROVE  
 Project ID:

**Attn:** Josh Prosser Phone: (905) 257-4408  
 Maple Environmental, Inc. Fax: (905) 257-8865  
 482 South Service Road East Collected:  
 Suite 116 Received: 1/22/2016  
 Oakville, ON L6J 2X6 Analyzed: 1/26/2016  
**Proj:** GLENGROVE PUBLIC SCHOOL/15402

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials for Ontario Regulation 278/05 via EPA600/R-93/116 Method

**Client Sample ID:** S01-A **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0001  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND - ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S01-B **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0002  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND - ROOM 212

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S01-C **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0003  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND - ROOM 212

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S01-D **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0004  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND - ROOM 213

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S01-E **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0005  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND - ROOM 214

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S02-A **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0006  
**Sample Description:** BROWN DUCT MASTIC- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Brown	0%	98%	2% Chrysotile	

**Client Sample ID:** S02-B **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0007  
**Sample Description:** BROWN DUCT MASTIC- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016					Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)



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EMSL Canada Order 551600624  
 Customer ID: 55MAPL78  
 Customer PO: GLENGROVE  
 Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials for Ontario Regulation 278/05 via EPA600/R-93/116 Method

**Client Sample ID:** S02-C **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0008  
**Sample Description:** BROWN DUCT MASTIC- ROOM 124

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016					Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)

**Client Sample ID:** S03-A **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0009  
**Sample Description:** GREY DUCT MASTIC- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S03-B **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0010  
**Sample Description:** GREY DUCT MASTIC- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S03-C **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0011  
**Sample Description:** GREY DUCT MASTIC- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S04-A **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0012  
**Sample Description:** GREY DUCT SEALANT- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S04-B **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0013  
**Sample Description:** GREY DUCT SEALANT- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S04-C **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0014  
**Sample Description:** GREY DUCT SEALANT- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S05-A **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0015  
**Sample Description:** SPRAYED FIREPROOFING- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	80%	20%	None Detected	



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EMSL Canada Order 551600624  
 Customer ID: 55MAPL78  
 Customer PO: GLENGROVE  
 Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials for Ontario Regulation 278/05 via EPA600/R-93/116 Method

**Client Sample ID:** S05-B **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0016  
**Sample Description:** SPRAYED FRIREPROOFING- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	80%	20%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S05-C **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0017  
**Sample Description:** SPRAYED FRIREPROOFING- ROOM 211

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	80%	20%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S06-A **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0018  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND- ROOM 119

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S06-B **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0019  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND- ROOM 119

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S06-C **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0020  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND- ROOM 120

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S06-D **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0021  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND- ROOM 123

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S06-E **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0022  
**Sample Description:** DRYWALL JOINT COMPOUND- ROOM 126

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S07-A **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0023  
**Sample Description:** ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE- PINHOLES & DENSE INDENTS/ROOM 122

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	80%	20%	None Detected	



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EMSL Canada Order 551600624  
Customer ID: 55MAPL78  
Customer PO: GLENGROVE  
Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials for Ontario Regulation 278/05 via EPA600/R-93/116 Method

**Client Sample ID:** S07-B **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0024  
**Sample Description:** ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE- PINHOLES & DENSE INDENTS/ROOM 122

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	80%	20%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S07-C **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0025  
**Sample Description:** ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE- PINHOLES & DENSE INDENTS/ROOM 122

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	75%	25%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S08-A-Floor Tile **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0026  
**Sample Description:** VINYL FLOOR TILE- BEIGE WITH BLACK & WHITE STREAKS/ROOM 124

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Beige	0%	98%	2% Chrysotile	

**Client Sample ID:** S08-A-Mastic **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0026A  
**Sample Description:** VINYL FLOOR TILE- BEIGE WITH BLACK & WHITE STREAKS/ROOM 124

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Black	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S08-A-Leveler **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0026B  
**Sample Description:** VINYL FLOOR TILE- BEIGE WITH BLACK & WHITE STREAKS/ROOM 124

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S08-B-Floor Tile **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0027  
**Sample Description:** VINYL FLOOR TILE- BEIGE WITH BLACK & WHITE STREAKS/ROOM 109

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016					Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)

**Client Sample ID:** S08-B-Mastic **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0027A  
**Sample Description:** VINYL FLOOR TILE- BEIGE WITH BLACK & WHITE STREAKS/ROOM 109

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Black	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S08-C-Floor Tile **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0028  
**Sample Description:** VINYL FLOOR TILE- BEIGE WITH BLACK & WHITE STREAKS/ROOM 127

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016					Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)



# EMSL Canada Inc.

2756 Slough Street Mississauga, ON L4T 1G3  
Phone/Fax: 289-997-4602 / (289) 997-4607  
<http://www.EMSL.com> / [torontolab@emsl.com](mailto:torontolab@emsl.com)

EMSL Canada Order 551600624  
Customer ID: 55MAPL78  
Customer PO: GLENGROVE  
Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials for Ontario Regulation 278/05 via EPA600/R-93/116 Method

**Client Sample ID:** S08-C-Mastic **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0028A  
**Sample Description:** VINYL FLOOR TILE- BEIGE WITH BLACK & WHITE STREAKS/ROOM 127

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Black	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S09-A **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0029  
**Sample Description:** FIRESTOP MATERIAL- ROOM 124

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S09-B **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0030  
**Sample Description:** FIRESTOP MATERIAL- ROOM 124

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

**Client Sample ID:** S09-C **Lab Sample ID:** 551600624-0031  
**Sample Description:** FIRESTOP MATERIAL- ROOM 122

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	1/26/2016	Gray	0%	100%	None Detected	

### Analyst(s):

Natalie D'Amico PLM (10)  
Nicole Yeo PLM (21)

### Reviewed and approved by:

Matthew Davis  
or Other Approved Signatory

None Detected = <0.5%. EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP of any agency of the U.S. Government.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Canada Inc. Mississauga, ON NVLAP Lab Code 200877-0

Initial report from: 01/26/201609:54:24

To:

**Josh Prosser**  
 Maple Environmental Inc.  
 482 South Service Road East, Suite 116  
 Oakville, Ontario  
 L6J 2X6

**EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER:** A26531  
**Job/Project Name:** Glengrove PS  
**Analysis Method:** Polarized Light Microscopy – EPA 600  
**Date Received:** Aug 22/16      **Date Analyzed:** Sep 1/16  
**Analyst:** Dilshad Naeem, *Analyst*  
**Reviewed By:** Fajun Chen, Ph.D., *Laboratory Director*

**Job No:** 15465-43  
**Number of Samples:** 10  
**Date Reported:** Sep 1/16

Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Description/Location	Sample Appearance	SAMPLE COMPONENTS (%)			
				Asbestos Fibres		Non-asbestos Fibres	Non-fibrous Material
S-01A	A26531-1	Cellulose / eBase 141	2 Phases: a) Brown, layered paper b) Black, tar with fibres	<b>Chrysotile</b> <b>Chrysotile</b>	<b>&lt;0.5</b> <b>5</b>	75 15	25 80
S-01B	A26531-2	Cellulose / eBase 141	NA				
S-01C	A26531-3	Cellulose / eBase 141	NA				
S-02A	A26531-4	Texture coat / eBase 150	White, texture coat	<b>ND</b>			100
S-02B	A26531-5	Texture coat / eBase 150	White, texture coat	<b>ND</b>			100
S-02C	A26531-6	Texture coat / eBase 150	White, texture coat	<b>ND</b>			100
S-03A	A26531-7 <sup>5</sup>	Mastic from 1'x1' ceiling tile medium and large pinholes ordered / Corridor B	Brown, mastic	<b>ND</b>			100
S-03B	A26531-8 <sup>5</sup>	Mastic from 1'x1' ceiling tile medium and large pinholes ordered / Corridor B	Brown, mastic	<b>ND</b>			100
S-03C	A26531-9 <sup>5</sup>	Mastic from 1'x1' ceiling tile medium and large pinholes ordered / Corridor B	Brown, mastic	<b>ND</b>			100
S-04A	A26531-10	Fibre board in ductwork / eBase 112	Grey, fibrous material	<b>Chrysotile</b>	<b>60</b>	10	30

Note:

**EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER:** A26531  
**Client's Job/Project Name/No.:** 15465-43  
**Analyst:** Dilshad Naeem, *Analyst*

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. Another phase is present but was not analyzed as requested.

## **APPENDIX II**

### LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT – LEAD



**EMSL Canada Inc.**

2756 Slough Street, Mississauga, ON L4T 1G3

Phone/Fax: (289) 997-4602 / (289) 997-4607

<http://www.EMSL.com>

[torontolab@emsl.com](mailto:torontolab@emsl.com)

EMSL Canada Or 551915467  
CustomerID: 55MAPL78  
CustomerPO: 18463  
ProjectID:

Attn: **Daniel Prosia**  
**Maple Environmental, Inc.**  
**482 South Service Road East**  
**Suite 116**  
**Oakville, ON L6J 2X6**

Phone: (905) 257-4408  
Fax: (905) 257-8865  
Received: 12/19/19 4:41 PM  
Collected: 12/18/2019

Project: **Glengrove PS / 18463**

**Test Report: Lead in Paint Chips by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B/7000B)\***

<i>Client SampleDescription</i>	<i>Collected</i>	<i>Analyzed</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>RDL</i>	<i>Lead Concentration</i>
Pb-01 551915467-0001	12/18/2019	12/20/2019 Site: Room 203, White Paint	0.2508 g	0.0080 % wt	<0.0080 % wt
Pb-02 551915467-0002	12/18/2019	12/20/2019 Site: Room 201, Purple Paint Insufficient sample to reach reporting limit.	0.1238 g	0.016 % wt	<0.016 % wt
Pb-03 551915467-0003	12/18/2019	12/20/2019 Site: Room 110, Blue Paint	0.2506 g	0.0080 % wt	<0.0080 % wt
Pb-04 551915467-0004	12/18/2019	12/20/2019 Site: Room 112, Dark Blue Paint	0.2489 g	0.0080 % wt	<0.0080 % wt

Rowena Fanto, Lead Supervisor  
or other approved signatory

\*Analysis following Lead in Paint by EMSL SOP/Determination of Environmental Lead by FLAA. Reporting limit is 0.008 % wt based on the minimum sample weight per our SOP. Unless noted, results in this report are not blank corrected. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. "<" (less than) result signifies the analyte was not detected at or above the reporting limit. Measurement of uncertainty is available upon request. The QC data associated with the sample results included in this report meet the recovery and precision requirements unless specifically indicated otherwise. Definitions of modifications are available upon request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Canada Inc. Mississauga, ON A2LA Accredited Cert #2845.08; AIHA-LAP, LLC - ELLAP #196142

Initial report from 12/27/2019 09:11:21

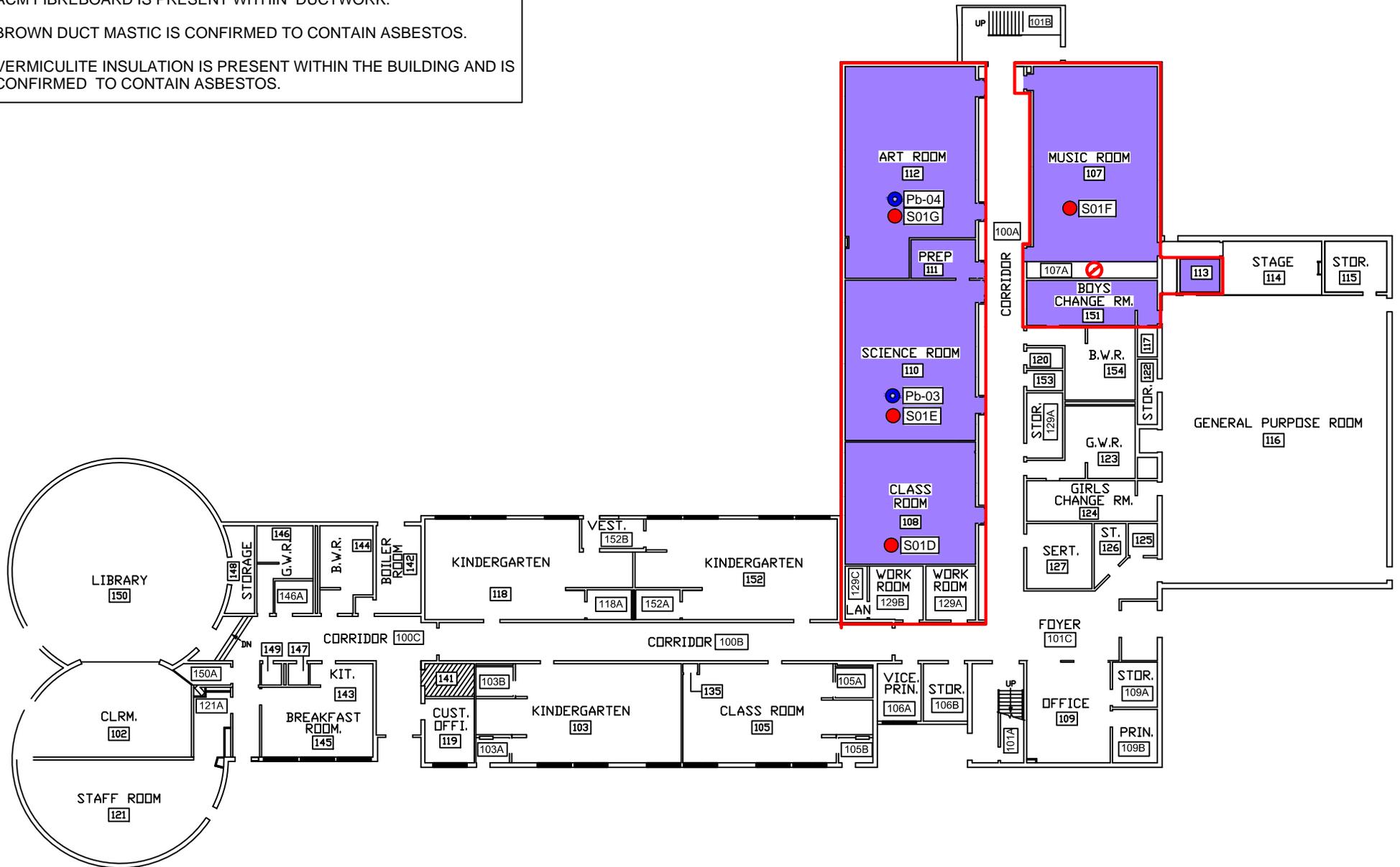
**APPENDIX III**  
DRAWINGS

**NOTE:**

ACM FIBREBOARD IS PRESENT WITHIN DUCTWORK.

BROWN DUCT MASTIC IS CONFIRMED TO CONTAIN ASBESTOS.

VERMICULITE INSULATION IS PRESENT WITHIN THE BUILDING AND IS CONFIRMED TO CONTAIN ASBESTOS.



**MAPLE ENVIRONMENTAL INC.**  
 ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY CONSULTANTS  
 482 South Service Rd. E. - Suite 116  
 Oakville - Ontario - L6J-2X6  
 Tel: (905) 257 4408 - Fax: (905) 257 8865  
 www.MapleEnvironmental.com

PROJECT NO.:  
**18463**  
 Drawn By:  
**D. Prosia**  
 Checked By:  
**B. Panzer**

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
●	ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE: S-#
●	LEAD BULK SAMPLE: Pb-#
▭	SURVEY AREA
⊘	NO ACCESS

CONFIRMED & SUSPECTED ACM	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
■	VINYL FLOOR TILE
NOTE	FIBREBOARD, DUCT MASTIC, VERMICULITE

Limited Designated Substance Survey  
 Durham District School Board  
 Glengrove Public School  
 1934 Glengrove Road  
 Pickering, Ontario  
 First Floor Layout

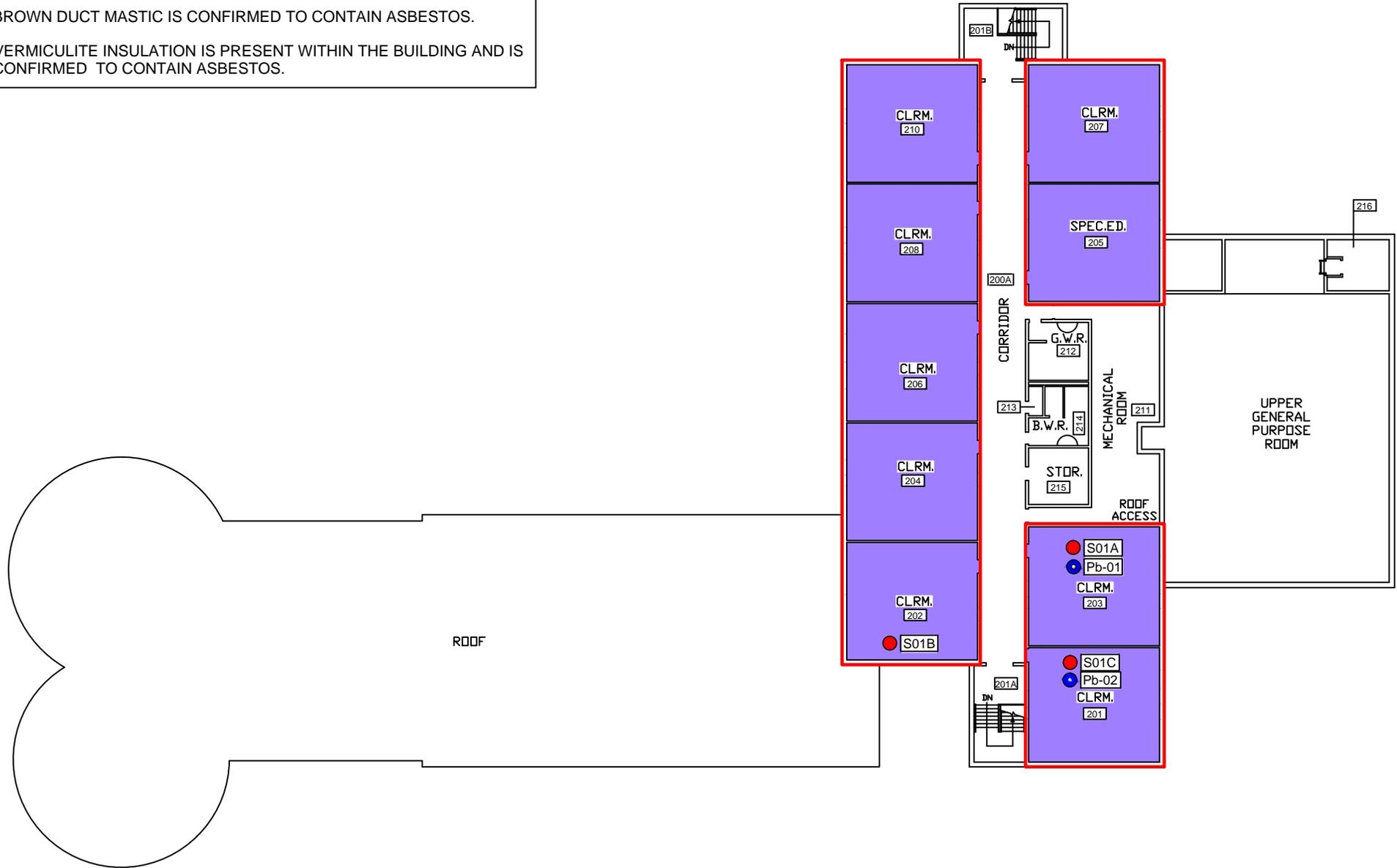
SCALE	
NTS	
SHEET	
DATE:	December 31, 2019

**NOTE:**

ACM FIBREBOARD IS PRESENT WITHIN DUCTWORK.

BROWN DUCT MASTIC IS CONFIRMED TO CONTAIN ASBESTOS.

VERMICULITE INSULATION IS PRESENT WITHIN THE BUILDING AND IS CONFIRMED TO CONTAIN ASBESTOS.



PROJECT NO.:  
**18463**  
 Drawn By:  
**D. Prosia**  
 Checked By:  
**B. Panzer**

LEGEND	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
●	ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE: S-##
●	LEAD BULK SAMPLE: Pb-##
□	SURVEY AREA
⊘	NO ACCESS

CONFIRMED & SUSPECTED ACM	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
■	VINYL FLOOR TILE
NOTE	FIBREBOARD, DUCT MASTIC, VERMICULITE

Limited Designated Substance Survey  
 Durham District School Board  
 Glengrove Public School  
 1934 Glengrove Road  
 Pickering, Ontario  
 Second Floor Layout

SCALE	
NTS	
SHEET	
DS-02	
DATE:	December 31, 2019

## **PART 1 GENERAL**

### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- .1 Demolition and removal of interior non-load bearing walls and partitions.
- .2 Demolition of portions of exterior walls at new openings.
- .3 Salvaging and cleaning of existing brick from demolition at new openings in exterior walls.
- .4 Removal of surface finishes, suspended ceilings, millwork, fitments, doors, and windows.
- .5 *Removal of designated substances and hazardous building materials.*

### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1 Section 01 00 00 - General Requirements.

### **1.03 STANDARDS**

- .1 Comply with Construction Projects, under the Occupational Health and Safety Act R.S.O. 1990, c.0.1.

### **1.04 ASBESTOS**

- .1 Demolition of spray or trowel applied asbestos can be hazardous to health. Should material resembling spray or trowel-applied asbestos be encountered, stop work, and notify the Consultant immediately.
- .2 Do not proceed until written instructions have been received from the Consultant.
- .3 *Refer the Limited Designated Substance Survey Report (Renovation Areas) which is included with the Bid Documents. Refer to Project Manual Volume I, Document 00 31 00–Available Project Information.*

### **1.05 PROTECTION**

- .1 Prevent movement, settlement, or other damage to adjacent structures, utilities, and parts of building to remain in place. Provide bracing and shoring as required. Shoring shall be designed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practise in the Province of Ontario.
- .2 Keep noise, dust, and inconvenience to occupants to minimum.
- .3 Protect building systems, services, and equipment. Protect existing finished surfaces to remain in areas of the Work.
- .4 During stages of the Work when portions of the building may be occupied by the Owner, maintain protected egress and access to exits at all times.
- .5 Provide temporary barriers, security devices, dust screens, covers, railings, supports and other protection as required.
- .6 Provide dust screens to limit spread of dust generated during demolition operations.
- .7 Prevent debris from blocking surface drainage system, and mechanical and electrical systems which must remain in operation.
- .8 Take precautions to support affected construction to remain during demolition of adjacent elements.
- .9 Demolition Dust Control:
  - .1 Designate truck loading points to avoid trucks tracking demolition debris off site. Loading points shall be on a gravel base or paved area. Maintain in a clean condition.
  - .2 Clean all vehicles leaving the site of dust from demolition debris. Include the washing of tires and sweeping or washing of exteriors and tailgates by a designated labourer.
  - .3 Tarp all vehicles leaving the site which are loaded with demolition debris.
- .10 Waste Auditing and Reduction:
  - .1 Demolition and construction waste shall be audited and source-separated as required under the Environmental Protection Act. Materials that shall be source-separated include corrugated cardboard, brick, concrete, steel, wood, and gypsum board.

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- .2 Comply with O.Reg. 102/94, Waste Audits and Waste Reduction Workplans and O.Reg. 103/94, Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Source Separation Programs.

#### **1.06 SHOP DRAWINGS**

- .1 Before proceeding with demolition or breaking out of load bearing walls or structure requiring shoring, provide to Authority Having Jurisdiction as may be required, shoring and underpinning drawings showing proposed methods prepared, sealed, and signed by a qualified Professional Engineer, licensed to practise in the Province of Ontario.

#### **1.07 NOTICE**

- .1 Notify the Consultant before disrupting building access or services. Do not proceed with such disruption until directed to do so by the Consultant.
- .2 Cease operations and notify the Consultant immediately if adjacent structures appear to be in danger. Do not resume operations until corrective measures have been taken.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

Not Used.

### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

#### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- .1 Erect and maintain weatherproof closures for exterior openings as specified in Section 01 00 00 – General Requirements.
- .2 Erect and maintain temporary partitions to prevent the spread of dust, fumes, noise, and smoke and allow for Owner occupancy as specified in Section 01 00 00 – General Requirements.
- .3 Protect existing items which are not indicated to be altered. Make Good any damage caused by alterations.
- .4 Disconnect and remove or cap designated utility services in accordance with Authorities Having Jurisdiction. Mark locations of disconnected utilities. Identify and indicate locations on Project Record Documents.
- .5 Do not disrupt active or energized utilities designated to remain undisturbed. Post warning signs on lines and equipment that must remain energized during demolition.
- .6 Remove existing equipment, services and obstacles where required for re-finishing or making good of existing surfaces, and replace as work progresses.
- .7 Natural gas lines shall only be removed by qualified trades people in accordance with the gas utility company's instructions.

#### **3.02 DEMOLITION, SALVAGE, AND DISPOSAL**

- .1 Review schedule of demolition with the Consultant to minimize disruption to the Owner.
- .2 At the end of each day's work, leave work in a safe condition so that no part is in danger of toppling or falling.
- .3 Protect interiors of parts of building not to be demolished from exterior elements at all times.
- .4 Remove parts of existing building to permit new construction, as indicated. Protect existing foundations, supporting structural members and items designated to remain or to be reused.
- .5 Remove materials to be re-installed or retained in a manner to prevent damage. Store and protect in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 00 00 - General Requirements.
- .6 Remove items identified to be reused or turned over to Owner and store as directed by the Consultant.
- .7 Items to be reused, where shown on the Drawings shall be installed under the appropriate section of the specifications. The Contractor shall coordinate such work with the Subcontractors affected.

- .8 Carefully remove and salvage masonry units, as indicated on the Drawings, for re-use elsewhere in the Work. Removal shall be done with care and executed as required to maximize the number of salvageable units. Clean and prepare salvaged units as required for proper re-installation.
- .9 Remove existing floor finishes for extent indicated on Drawings. Ensure that all existing floor finish and adhered adhesive are removed and that the substrate surface is clean and ready to accept new floor finish.
- .10 Remove and dispose of contaminated or dangerous materials in accordance with Ministry of the Environment regulations and local by-laws. Do not burn materials on site.
- .11 Dispose of removed materials, except where specified otherwise, in accordance with the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Except where noted otherwise, immediately remove demolished materials from the site. Upon completion of work leave areas of work in clean condition.

### **3.03 DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES AND HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS**

- .1 *For an inventory and location of known designated substances and other hazardous materials refer to the Limited Designated Substance Survey Report (Renovation Areas) bound with Document 00 31 00—Available Project Information.*
- .2 *Acceptable Abatement Subcontractors: The Contractor shall employ the services of one of the following Subcontractors to carry out designated substance abatement for this Project:*
  - .1 *CRCS DKI (Oshawa), telephone: 905-430-3477.*
  - .2 *D & F Insulation Ltd. (Peterborough), telephone: 705-745-1389.*
  - .3 *Environmentall Contracting Services (Oshawa), telephone: 833-280-1004.*
  - .4 *Environmental Response Team (Etobicoke), telephone: 416-255-6745.*
  - .5 *Ferro Environmental (Uxbridge), telephone: 905-841-8108.*
  - .6 *Lockdown Environmental Inc. (Whitby), telephone: 905-426-8600.*
  - .7 *Ontario Insulation (Oshawa), telephone: 905-404-9663.*
- .3 *Designated Substance Abatement Schedule:*
  - .1 *Designated substance abatement shall be carried out over a weekend and shall be scheduled during the pre-construction meeting.*
  - .2 *Tentative abatement weekend schedule:*
    - .1 *Friday after 4:30 pm: Abatement set up and removal of designated substances.*
    - .2 *Saturday: Removal of designated substances.*
    - .3 *Sunday: Removal of designated substances. Work shall be completed before 10:00 pm.*
- .4 *Include in the Contract the removal of existing asbestos containing vinyl tile flooring in Existing Music Room 107, Existing Art Room 112, and Existing Prep Room 111 (total approximate area of 146m<sup>2</sup>). For recommended abatement procedures refer to the Limited Designated Substance Survey Report (Renovation Areas).*
- .5 *Requirements for abatement of asbestos containing fibreboard panels and duct mastic on the existing duct system will be determined once the Project has been awarded.*
- .6 *The Contractor shall note that examination of exterior walls in the area of the Work did not find vermiculite in the wall cavity.*
- .7 *Prior to commencing work, the Contractor and all Subcontractors shall review the Limited Designated Substance Survey Report (Renovation Areas).*
- .8 *The Contractor shall post a copy of the report in the workplace.*
- .9 *The Contractor shall coordinate work involving asbestos, asbestos removal, and removal of any other designated substance or hazardous material with the Owner's representative.*
- .10 *Upon locating unexpected asbestos-containing materials or hazardous substances during the Work, immediately cease work in the areas and contact the Consultant. Do not proceed with work until directed to do so by the Consultant.*
- .11 *Comply with all regulations relating to asbestos. The removal and disposal of asbestos shall be in accordance with the O.Reg.278/05 Designated Substances—Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations, made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.*

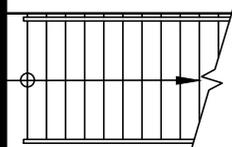
### **END OF SECTION**



### AREA OF WORK

RECESS NEW VIKING K-1200 INTERCOM PANEL AND MOUNTING BOX, CONCEALING ALL WIRING. COORDINATE EXACT LOCATIONS OF MONITORS AND INTERCOM PANELS WITH DDSB AND REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. MAKE GOOD EXISTING BLOCK OR BRICK CONDITION, PAINTING TO MATCH EXISTING IF REQUIRED.

MODIFY FRAME TO INSTALL WIRING WITHIN FRAME TO ELECTRONIC STRIKE.



INT

ES

# mc | architects

mcarch.com

Toronto Office:  
1881 yonge street, suite 400 toronto ontario m4s 3c4  
phone 416 489 4646 fax 416 489 6989

Offices: TORONTO - OWEN SOUND

Project

GLENGROVE PUBLIC SCHOOL  
CHILDCARE RENOVATIONS

Pickering

Ontario

Dwg Title

ADDITIONAL AREA OF WORK

No.	Revision / Issue	Date
1	Issued for Addendum No. 3	Feb. 01/2021
Date of Issue for Tender		<b>AA201</b>
2021/01/12		
Scale	1:200	
Ref No.	1/A202	
Job No.	18042	



Music Room East Wall



Music Room South Wall



Music Room West Wall



Music Room North Wall



Music Room West North Corner



Existing Corridor North Exit



Ex Corr. East Wall



Ex Prep Room West Wall



Existing corridor with Existing Access door to Existing Music Room