patersongroup

Consulting Engineers

154 Colonnade Road South Ottawa, Ontario Canada, K2E 7J5 Tel: (613) 226-7381 Fax: (613) 226-6344

April 8, 2016 File: PE3724-LET.02R

John Howard Society of Ottawa c/o PBC Development and Construction Management 485 Bank Street, Suite 205 Ottawa, Ontario K2P 1Z2 Geotechnical Engineering Environmental Engineering Hydrogeology Geological Engineering Materials Testing Building Science Archaeological Services

www.patersongroup.ca

Attention: Mr. Paul Bouzanis

Subject: Designated Substance Survey 55 and 59 Carruthers Avenue Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Mr. Bouzanis,

Further to your request and authorization, Paterson Group (Paterson) conducted a Designated Substance Survey (DSS) of the vacant buildings located at 55 and 59 Carruthers Avenue in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. This letter report summarizes our findings and results of the designated substance survey.

1.0 BACKGROUND

The subject site is situated on the east side of Carruthers Avenue, south of Burnside Avenue in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. Two (2) buildings occupy the subject property. The first is a two (2) storey residential dwelling (59 Carruthers Avenue) and the second is a single storey commercial building, formerly an automotive garage, with a mezzanine (55 Carruthers Avenue). Both buildings were vacant at the time of the assessment.

The purpose of this investigation was to identify designated substances in the subject buildings prior to large scale demolition from the exterior.

2.0 SITE INSPECTION AND OBSERVATIONS

During the course of the site visit, a visual inspection for sources or materials containing the following designated substances: acrylonitrile, arsenic, asbestos, benzene, coke oven emissions, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, lead, mercury, silica, vinyl chloride, and the following substances: ozone depleting substances (ODSs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) was carried out.

Building materials including buried services, floor levelling compounds, caulkings and sealants, which have historically contained asbestos, were not included in the survey since they are generally inaccessible, used in a random fashion and have a low risk of asbestos fibre release.

2.1 Acrylonitrile

Acrylonitrile is prescribed as a designated substance under Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. It is a volatile, flammable liquid that is used to make many chemicals such as plastics, rubber and synthetic fibres. Acrylonitrile may be present in stable form in surface coatings (eg. paints), building material adhesives and plastics. Common adhesives observed in the residence include applications for vinyl floor tiles and mouldings. The above noted products are not considered to pose a concern provided they are not subjected to extreme heat, such as a torch. Exposure to acrylonitrile is unlikely and not suspected on the subject site.

2.2 Arsenic

Arsenic is prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Arsenic has many industrial uses such as hardening of copper and lead alloys and in older lead based paints. Similar to acrylonitrile, arsenic may also be present in stable form in building material adhesives and some metal alloys. Based on the limited quantity of potentially arsenic containing materials within the subject buildings, it is not expected that the arsenic concentration in the air will exceed its maximum allowable Time Weighted Average Exposure Value (TWAEV).

Mr. Paul Bouzanis Page 3 File: PE3724-LET.02R

2.3 Asbestos

Asbestos is prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) are defined under O. Reg. 278/05 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act as having a concentration of 0.5% or more by dry weight of fibrous asbestos (i.e. chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite and/or other amphiboles). Asbestos was commonly used in residential and commercial construction between 1930 and 1980.

A total of seventeen (17) bulk samples of potential asbestos containing materials were obtained from the building at 59 Carruthers Avenue and three (3) bulk samples were obtained from the building at 55 Carruthers Avenue. All samples were submitted to Paracel Laboratories in Ottawa, Ontario for analysis. The potential asbestos containing materials were analyzed to determine the presence, type and content of asbestos, as shown on the following tables. The sample locations can also be found in Tables 1 and 2. The laboratory certificates of analysis are appended to this letter.

Sample No.	Description	Description Location		Other Materials	
DWJC1		1 st floor, living room, north wall	None	100% Non-Fibres	
DWJC2	Drywall Joint Compound	1 st floor, living room, south wall	None	100% Non-Fibres	
DWJC3		2 nd floor, hall wall	1% Chrysotile	99% Non-Fibres	
DWJC4		2 nd floor, closet wall	1% Chrysotile	99% Non-Fibres	
DWJC5		1 st floor, closet wall	None	100% Non-Fibres	
STIP1		1 st floor, living room ceiling	None	100% Non-Fibres	
STIP2	Ceiling Stipple	1 st floor, living room ceiling	None	100% Non-Fibres	
STIP3		1 st floor, living room ceiling	None	100% Non-Fibres	
VFT1	Vinyl Floor	1 st floor, living room (below carpet)	3.63% Chrysotile	96.37% Non-fibres	
VFT2	0.3 m x 0.3 m	1 st floor, living room (below carpet)			
VFT3	beige	1 st floor, living room (below carpet)	Not Analyzed.		

59 Carruthers Avenue

patersongroup

Sample No.	Description	Location Fibrous Asbestos Content		Other Materials
VFT4	Vinyl Floor Tile	Kitchen	None	100% Non-Fibres
VFT5	0.3 m x 0.3 m	Kitchen	None	100% Non-Fibres
VFT6	grey/turquoise	Kitchen	None	100% Non-Fibres
STIC1		Kitchen	None	95% Cellulose 5% Non-Fibres
STIC2	Stick-on ceiling tiles 0.3 m x 0.3 m	Kitchen	None	95% Cellulose 5% Non-Fibres
STIC3		Kitchen	None	95% Cellulose 5% Non-Fibres
TRANS1	Transite	Exterior, north wall	10% Chrysotile	90% Non-Fibres
TRANS2	siding, undulated with	Exterior, north wall		
TRANS3	blue stripes	Exterior, north wall	Not A	analyzed.

Drywall Joint Compound

The majority of the walls and ceilings in the dwelling were finished with drywall. Five (5) samples of the drywall joint compound were collected from the dwelling and submitted for analysis. Based on analytical test results, two (2) samples were found to contain **1% chrysotile asbestos**. The drywall joint compound throughout the building is considered to be an asbestos containing material.

Ceiling Stipple

Ceiling stipple was observed in the family room of the dwelling. Three (3) samples of the stipple were collected and submitted for analysis. The ceiling stipple was not found to contain asbestos.

Vinyl Floor Tiles

Two (2) styles of vinyl floor tiles were observed in the building. Beige tiles (0.3 m by 0.3 m) with a spotted pattern were observed in the family room, below the existing carpet. A grey/turquoise tile (0.3 m by 0.3 m) was observed in the kitchen.

Mr. Paul Bouzanis Page 5 File: PE3724-LET.02R

Three (3) samples were collected of each type and submitted for analysis. Based on analytical test results, the vinyl floor tiles located in the family room were found to contain **3.63% chrysotile asbestos** and are considered to be an asbestos containing material. The vinyl floor tiles located in the kitchen were not found to contain asbestos.

Stick-on Ceiling Tiles

Stick-on ceiling tiles were observed in the kitchen. Three (3) samples of the white tiles, measuring approximately 0.3 m by 0.3 m, were collected and submitted for analysis. Based on analytical test results, the stick-on ceiling tiles were not found to contain asbestos.

Transite Siding

Transite siding was observed on the north wall of the building and to a lesser extent on the front face of the building, beneath newer siding materials. The transite boards were a beige colour, with blue stripes and textured with a slight undulation. Three (3) samples of the transite siding were collected and submitted for analysis. Based on analytical test results, the transite siding was found to contain **10% chrysotile asbestos** and is considered to be an asbestos containing material.

Insulation

Fibreglass insulation was observed in certain walls within the building, and cellulose-based insulation was noted in the attic. These are not considered to be asbestos containing materials.

Table 2 - Summary of Asbestos Testing 55 Carruthers Avenue - Garage						
Sample No.	Description	Location	Fibrous Asbestos Content	Other Materials		
DWJC6		Rear building addition	None	100% Non-Fibres		
DWJC7	Drywall Joint Compound	Rear building addition	None	100% Non-Fibres		
DWJC8		Rear building addition	None	100% Non-Fibres		
Notes: Bold Results - Asbestos containing material as defined under O. Reg 278/05 as having a concentration of 0.5% or more by dry weight fibrous asbestos.						

55 Carruthers Avenue

Mr. Paul Bouzanis Page 6 File: PE3724-LET.02R

Drywall Joint Compound

Certain walls within the building were finished with un-painted drywall. These include walls in the rear addition of the building, as well as walls of the mezzanine. Based on the colour of the drywall, it is suspected that both areas were finished at the same time. Samples could not be collected from the mezzanine walls due to safety concerns relating to the stability of the floor structure. Three (3) samples of the drywall joint compound were collected from the rear addition. Asbestos was not detected in any of the samples. The drywall joint compound is not considered to be an asbestos containing material.

Insulation

Certain walls in the building were observed to be insulated with fibreglass insulation. This insulation is not considered to be asbestos containing.

2.4 Benzene

Benzene is prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Benzene is used in the manufacturing of many products including plastics, rubbers, resins and synthetic fibres. It is also used as a solvent in printing and paints as well as in petroleum products such as gasoline and diesel. Benzene may be present in older paints, sealants and roofing materials, some of which are present in the building.

Benzene is not considered to be a concern, since it typically vaporizes rapidly from most products shortly after manufacturing or application, however, the above noted materials should not be subjected to extreme heat without proper worker respiratory protection.

2.5 Coke Oven Emissions

Coke oven emissions are prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Coke Oven emissions are not typically found outside the metal extraction industry. No sources of coke oven emissions are suspected or were observed with respect to the subject buildings.

2.6 Ethylene Oxide

Ethylene oxide is prescribed as a designated substance under Ontario Regulation 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Ethylene oxide is used in large volumes as a chemical intermediate in the manufacturing of many industrial products including textiles, detergents, foam, antifreeze, solvents and adhesives.

Mr. Paul Bouzanis Page 7 File: PE3724-LET.02R

Based on the limited quantity of potential ethylene oxide containing materials within the subject buildings, ethylene oxide is not considered to pose a concern.

2.7 Isocyanates

Isocyanates are prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Isocyanates are the raw materials from which all polyurethane products are made. They are used widely in the manufacturing of foams, plastics, adhesives, synthetic fibres and coatings such as paints and varnishes, some of which are present in the subject building. Over time, isocyanates will volatize out of these materials but will only be present in trace amounts and are not expected to reach hazardous air concentrations. As a result, isocyanates are not considered to pose a concern.

2.8 Lead

Lead is prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Lead may be present in older paints, plastics, lead caulking in bell joints for cast iron piping systems, lead solder in copper piping systems, electrical equipment and ceramics. Painted surfaces and copper piping were observed in the building at 59 Carruthers Avenue during the site visit. No significant painted surfaces were noted at the building at 55 Carruthers. One (1) representative paint sample was obtained as a possible lead containing material. The sample was submitted to Paracel for lead content analysis. The potential lead containing materials were analyzed to determine the presence and content of lead, as shown on the following table. The sample location can also be found in Table 3. The laboratory certificates of analysis are appended to this letter.

Table 3 - Lead Content Determination Results						
Sample/Location		Colour	Lead-Containing Definable Limit (μg/g)	Lead Content (µg/g)		
P1		Off-white	90	< 20		
Notes: Bold Results - Results exceeding the lead-containing definable limit						

Lead was not identified in the off-white paint sample collected from 59 Carruthers Avenue.

2.9 Mercury

Mercury is prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

Mr. Paul Bouzanis Page 8 File: PE3724-LET.02R

Mercury may be present in thermostats, barometers and hydrometers along with other laboratory measuring devices. It may also be present in many types of lights including fluorescent tubes and compact fluorescent bulbs (CFBs).

Potential sources of mercury include fluorescent light tubes in fixtures observed at 55 Carruthers Avenue. No potential sources of mercury were observed at 59 Carruthers Avenue. Any mercury containing fluorescent light tubes must be disposed of according to Ontario Regulation 347 as amended by O. Reg. 558, if they are being decommissioned.

2.10 Vinyl Chloride

Vinyl chloride is prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Vinyl chloride is the parent compound of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) which is used in many consumer and industrial plastic products. It is also used extensively in the glass, rubber and paper industries. Vinyl chloride may be present, in stable form, in pipes, plastics, vinyls and interior finishes such as paints and varnishes throughout the building. The health hazard associated with vinyl chloride comes primarily from the inhalation of fumes. In most applications vinyl chloride is considered to be stable as long as it is not subjected to extreme heat. As a result, vinyl chloride is not expected to be a concern as long as materials are not subjected to extreme heat.

2.11 Silica

Silica is prescribed as a designated substance under O.Reg. 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Silica or silicon dioxide is the basic component of sand, quartz and granite rock. Silica is expected to be present in ceramic tile, concrete and parging. Typical procedures including wetting materials prior to, and during, any demolition activities are required to control dust.

2.12 Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS')

No potential sources of ODS' were observed in the subject buildings.

2.13 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Several fluorescent light fixtures were observed in the building at 55 Carruthers Avenue. Historically, fluorescent light ballasts have contained PCBs. The ballasts of several fixtures in the building were inspected, and none were found to contain PCBs, as printed on the ballasts.

3.0 SURVEY SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our survey, two (2) of the analysed building materials were determined to be asbestos containing. The possible presence of limited quantities of acrylonitrile, arsenic, benzene, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, lead and silica in the aforementioned building materials do not pose a concern, provided precautionary measures are followed during future renovation works.

Mercury

Mercury is present in all fluorescent light tubes with the "Hg" indication printed on the tube itself, as well as in compact fluorescent bulbs. If these items are being decommissioned, they should be removed and disposed of according to O.Reg. 347/558.

PCBs

All fluorescent light fixtures should be inspected prior to disposal to ensure that the ballasts clearly indicate that they do not contain PCBs.

Asbestos

Based on observations made during the testing program, combined with analytical test results, the following ACMs were identified in 59 Carruthers Avenue:

- □ All drywall joint compound;
- Beige vinyl floor tiles, with spotted pattern, located beneath carpet in family room;
- **Exterior transite siding, beige with blue stripes, undulated.**

The aforementioned ACMs were observed to be in good condition and, as a result, no immediate abatement work is required. Prior to large scale demolition of the buildings, the removal of these materials throughout the buildings must be done in accordance with the procedures outlined in Ontario Regulation 278/05. The ACMs should be handled/removed by a contractor specialized in this type of work. A full copy of Ontario Regulation 278/05 made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act can be found at http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws_regs_050278_e.htm.

A limited amount of wall and ceiling cavities were inspected at the time of the survey. Although no suspected asbestos containing materials were identified during this cursory inspection, it is possible that potentially asbestos containing materials are present elsewhere in these areas. Mr. Paul Bouzanis Page 10 File: PE3724-LET.02R

If any suspect materials are encountered during demolition, they should be analysed for asbestos prior to their disturbance.

Lead

Lead may be present in the solder used in the copper plumbing system. This does not pose a concern to demolition work provided it is not heated or pulverized. During demolition activities, precautions must be taken to protect workers. Further information can be obtained from the document entitled "Guideline - Lead on Construction Projects" (April 2011), prepared by the Occupational Health and Safety Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Labour.

Silica

Silica is expected to be present in various building materials, including the concrete, brick. When potential silica containing materials (as identified in this report) are to be disturbed, precautions should be taken to minimize dust creation (wetting surfaces) and protect workers, such as providing appropriate dust masks. Further information can be obtained from the document entitled "Guideline - Silica on Construction Projects" (April 2011), prepared by the Occupational Health and Safety Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Labour.

Mr. Paul Bouzanis Page 11 File: PE3724-LET.02R

4.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

A designated substance survey was completed at 55 and 59 Carruthers Avenue, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario. The results of the survey are based on our visual observations made at the time of the site visit. Should any conditions be encountered at the subject site that differ from our findings, we request that we be notified immediately in order to allow for a reassessment.

This report was prepared for the sole use of the John Howard Society of Ottawa and PBC Development and Construction Management. Permission and notification from the above noted parties and this firm will be required to release this report to any other party.

We trust that this submission will satisfy your present requirements. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our office.

Paterson Group Inc.

Adrian Menyhart, B.Eng.

12

Mark S. D'Arcy, P.Eng.

Report Distribution:

- PBC Development and Construction Management (2 hard copies)
- Paterson Group Inc. (1 copy)

Attachments:

Laboratory Certificates of Analysis



300 - 2319 St. Laurent Blvd Ottawa, ON, K1G 4J8 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

154 Colonnade Road South Nepean, ON K2E 7J5 Attn: Adrian Menyhart

Custody:	13057-38	Order #: 1608230
Project: PE	12657 59	Order Date: 19-Feb-2016
Client PO:	19434	Report Date: 25-Feb-2016

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

Paracel ID	Client ID
1608230-01	DWJC1
1608230-02	DWJC2
1608230-03	DWJC3
1608230-04	DWJC4
1608230-05	DWJC5
1608230-06	DWJC6
1608230-07	DWJC7
1608230-08	DWJC8
1608230-09	STIP1
1608230-10	STIP2
1608230-11	STIP3
1608230-12	VFT1
1608230-13	VFT2
1608230-14	VFT3
1608230-15	VFT4
1608230-16	VFT5
1608230-17	VFT6
1608230-18	STIC1
1608230-19	STIC2
1608230-20	STIC3

Approved By:

Emma Diaz Senior Analyst



Asbestos, PLM Visual Estimation **MDL - 0.5%**

Paracel I.D.	Sample Date	Layers Analyzed	Colour	Description	Asbestos Detected:	Material Identification	% Content
1608230-01	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Grey	Drywall Joint Compound	No	Client ID: DWJC1	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-02	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Grey	Drywall Joint Compound	No	Client ID: DWJC2	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-03	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Beige	Drywall Joint Compound	Yes	Client ID: DWJC3	
						Chrysotile	1
						Non-Fibers	99
1608230-04	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Beige	Drywall Joint Compound	Yes	Client ID: DWJC4	
						Chrysotile	1
						Non-Fibers	99
1608230-05	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Grey	Drywall Joint Compound	No	Client ID: DWJC5	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-06	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White	Drywall Joint Compound	No	Client ID: DWJC6	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-07	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White	Drywall Joint Compound	No	Client ID: DWJC7	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-08	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White	Drywall Joint Compound	No	Client ID: DWJC8	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-09	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White	Stipple	No	Client ID: STIP1	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-10	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White	Stipple	No	Client ID: STIP2	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-11	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White	Stipple	No	Client ID: STIP3	
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-12	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Beige/Black	Floor Tile/Mastic	Yes	Client ID: VFT1	[ASLYR, AS-PRE]
						Chrysotile	3.63
						Non-Fibers	96.37
1608230-13	19-Feb-16					Client ID: VFT2	[ASLYR]
						not analyzed	
1608230-14	19-Feb-16					Client ID: VFT3	[ASLYR]
						not analyzed	
1608230-15	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Black	Vinyl Sheet Flooring	No	Client ID: VFT4	[AS-PRE]
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-16	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Black	Vinyl Sheet Flooring	No	Client ID: VFT5	[AS-PRE]
						Non-Fibers	100
1608230-17	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	Black	Vinyl Sheet Flooring	No	Client ID: VFT6	[AS-PRE]
						Non-Fibers	100

OTTAWA • CALGARY • MISSISSAUGA • KINGSTON • LONDON • NIAGARA • SARNIA 1-800-749-1947 • www.paracellabs.com



MDL - 0.5% Asbestos, PLM Visual Estimation

Paracel I.D.	Sample Date	Layers Analyzed	Colour	Description	Asbestos Detected:	Material Identification	% Content
1608230-18	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White/Brown	Ceiling Tile	No	Client ID: STIC1	[AS-PRE]
						Cellulose	95
						Non-Fibers	5
1608230-19	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White/Brown	Ceiling Tile	No	Client ID: STIC2	[AS-PRE]
						Cellulose	95
						Non-Fibers	5
1608230-20	19-Feb-16	sample homogenized	White/Brown	Ceiling Tile	No	Client ID: STIC3	[AS-PRE]
						Cellulose	95
						Non-Fibers	5

** Analytes in bold indicate asbestos mineral content.

Analysis Summary Table

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Lab Location	NVLAP Lab Code *	Analysis Date
Asbestos, PLM Visual Estimation	by EPA 600/R-93/116	Ottawa West Lab	200812-0	25-Feb-16

* Reference to the NVLAP term does not permit the user of this report to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Report Notes

ASLYR Layers were noted for this sample, however, the entire sample was homogenized per client request. AS-PRE Due to the difficult nature of the bulk sample (interfering fibers/binders), additional NOB preparation was required prior to analysis

Work Order Revisions / Comments

None

G PARACEL	TRUSTED RESPONS RELIABLE	IVE.	Hi 30 Of p: e: wi	ead Office)0-2319 St. La ttawa, Ontario 1-800-749-19 paracel @para ww.paracellab:	urent Blvd. K1G 4J8 47 acellabs.com s.com		Chain of Custody (Lab Use Only) Nº 13658
Client Name: The and the a		Den ur Dafaman					Page <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>
Contact Name			7=372	4			TAT: [HRegular [13 Day
MORIAN MENYHAN	T	Quote =;					
Aduress:		PO =:	134				[] 2 Day [] 1 Day
ITY COLONNADE RD.	ſ	Email Address:	,				[] Same Day
Telephone: 613-226 - 2381		ameruh	mto V	aven.	a Paul		Date Required
1.00/	A	SBESTOS ANA	LYSIS	- IVIL UM	givy.	ua	
Matrix: [] Air [Other Regulatory Guide	line:	Required Anal	vses: []PCM	FIPLM [1PLM 400P	C E IPLN	1 1000PC []Chatfield [ITEM
Paracel Order Number:]	Is the	
11.08230				Air	Positive	Sample	If layered. Describe Layer(s) to
1000200	-	8 7 2 07 98 97	Sampling	g Volume	Stop?	Layered?	be Analyzed Separately* or
Sample ID	Matri	x Description	Date	(L)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	Homogenize all **
	arywald Join	[Umpound	108 19 20	<u> </u>	<u>N</u>	N	
3 NWTC3		+					
+ OWJEY					<u> </u>		
5 Owses							
6 OWJCG							
1 OWJ C7							
8 DWJC8	C . A .		_				
	Certing	stipple					
11 CTP?	<u> </u>		-	+			
12 1/1-1	U.h. Cla	N TIG			v		
13 VFT2	1 1103 1	1			Y Y		
14 VFT3					Ý		
15]						
* Each layer is charged as a separate analysis ** Homoge	nize = Sample is combined t	o a uniform mixture					
Connients:							Method of Delivery:
A	New York Concerning Street Stree						Paracel Courier
Relinquished By (Sign).	d at Depot:	Received at	Lab:	1	Ver	ified By:	0.11
Religion of Property has all with the	TT FAR	han han	r lul	/		Kaur	n lull
Date Time: FB 11 2014 Date Time	me: 19/02/16	12:15 A Date/Time:	Feb 19/1	6 /	00 Dat	e/Time: F	ib 19/16 1:25

Chain of Custody (Asbestos) - Rev 0 4 Jan. 2015.xlsx

GPARACEL LABORATORIES LTD.	TRUSTED . RESPONSIVE . RELIABLE .	Head Office 300-2319 St. Laurent Blvd. Ottawa, Ontario K1G 4J8 p: 1-800-749-1947 e: paracel@paracellabs.com www.paracellabs.com	Chain of Custody (Lab Use Only) № 13657
Client Name: PHTER SOW GLOUP Contact Name: HORIAN MENYHART Address:	Project Reference: Quote #: PO #:	PE3724	Page 2 of 2 TAT: LIRegular []3 Day
154 COLONNADE AS. elephone: 613 - 226 - 7381	S. Imail Address: ASBESTOS AN	ALYSIS	[] Same Day Date Required:
Paracel Order Number: $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Matrix Description Matrix	Air Positive Sampling Air Positive Date (L) (Y/N) FE M 44 Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	[]PLM 1000PC []Chatfield []TEM Is the Sample If layered, Describe Layer(s) to be Analyzed Separately* or (Y / N) Homogenize all ** N N N N N N N N N N N N N Is the construction N Image: Separately the construction of the constr
elinquished By (Sign): elinquished By (Sign): elinquished By Print): ate Time: rate Time: rate Of Custody (Asbestos) - Rev 0 4 Jan. 2015.xlsx	epot: 1 Itals: 19/02/16 12.15 M. Date Time:	Lab: Im Cull K Feb 19/16 100 Date/Tir	Method of Delivery: Paracel Courier 1 By: Ceremon Cull me: Feb 19/16 1:25



RELIABLE.

300 - 2319 St. Laurent Blvd Ottawa, ON, K1G 4J8 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

154 Colonnade Road South Nepean, ON K2E 7J5 Attn: Adrian Menyhart

Client PO: 19518 Report Date: 8-Apr-2016 Project: PE3724 Order Date: 6-Apr-2016 Custody: 13661 Order #: 1615284

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

Paracel ID **Client ID** 1615284-01 TRANS1 1615284-02 TRANS2 1615284-03 TRANS3

Approved By:

Emma Diaz Senior Analyst

Any use of these results implies your agreement that our total liability in connection with this work, however arising, shall be limited to the amount paid by you for this work, and that our employees or agents shall not under any circumstances be liable to you in connection with this work.



Certificate of Analysis Client: Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

Client PO: 19518

Report Date: 08-Apr-2016

Order Date: 6-Apr-2016

Project Description: PE3724

Asbestos, PLM Visual Estimation **MDL - 0.5%**

Paracel I.D.	Sample Date	Layers Analyzed	Colour	Description	Asbestos Detected:	Material Identification	% Content
1615284-01	06-Apr-16	sample homogenized	Grey	Transite	Yes	Client ID: TRANS1	
						Chrysotile	10
						Non-Fibers	90
1615284-02	06-Apr-16					Client ID: TRANS2	
						not analyzed	
1615284-03	06-Apr-16					Client ID: TRANS3	
						not analyzed	

** Analytes in bold indicate asbestos mineral content.

Analysis Summary Table

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Lab Location	NVLAP Lab Code *	Analysis Date
Asbestos, PLM Visual Estimation	by EPA 600/R-93/116	Ottawa West Lab	200812-0	7-Apr-16

* Reference to the NVLAP term does not permit the user of this report to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Work Order Revisions / Comments

None

GPARACEL	TRUSTED . RESPONSIVE . RELIABLE .	Head Office 300-2319 St. Laurent Blvd, Ottawa, Ontario K1G 4J8 p: 1-800-749-1947 e: paracel@paracellabs.com www.paracellabs.com					Chain of Custody (Lab Use Only) Nº 13661					
Client Name: PAre coul Office of	Denser	la Para					Page of					
Contact Name:	Project P	reterence:	E3724									
Address: HUK (HN MENYH	APT Quoie #:						TAT: []Regular []3 Day					
IKI ANI III A	PO #;	195	18				[] 2 Day [] 1 Day					
Telephone	limail Ac	ldress:	1 1				[] Same Dav					
613 - 226 - 7381		amenyhar	To nate	(Tota C	mili	, r	Into Damient					
	ASBE	STOS ANAL	VSIS	J	UNP. CO							
Matrix: [] Air [] Other Regulatory Guide	line:	Required Analys	es: []PCM_[PM (1PL M 400P	C []DLV						
Paracel Order Number:				great [1 61 4001		TTOOOPC []Chatfield []TEM					
1615284				Air	Positive	Sample	If lavered, Describe Laver(s) to					
Sample ID	Matrix Decar		Sampling	Volume	Stop?	Layered?	be Analyzed Separately* or					
1 TRANSI	TRAISITE BU		Date	(L)	(Y/N)	(Y/N)	Homogenize all **					
2 TRANSZ	II MASTIC DOT		APIL 6 2016		<u> </u>	N						
3 TRANS3	<i>µ</i>				- <u>/</u>	N.						
4						~						
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11			-									
12	-											
13												
14												
15												
Composited	ize = Sample is combined to a unifor-	m mixture										
conments,							Method of Delivery:					
							Proved Contract					
RelingUshed By (Sign): Received	at Depot. Fraise	Received at Lab	CI		Verit	ied By:	Paracel Courto					
telinquished By Print): ADM AN MENY HIM	11 1111 - 77	-	uu			Ruun	lull					
Date/Time: ATR11 6 2016 Date/Tim	e 04/04/16 5:53	A Date/Time: A	pr blib	41	D Date/	Time: 1	chlip und					
nain of Custody (Asbestos) - Rev 0 4 Jan. 2015.xisx	Aut uter		1 1			пр	· 0/10 4.24					



RELIABLE.

Certificate of Analysis

Paterson Group Consulting Engineers

154 Colonnade Road South Nepean, ON K2E 7J5 Attn: Adrian Menyhart

Client PO: 19434 Project: PE3724 Custody: 107535

Report Date: 25-Feb-2016 Order Date: 19-Feb-2016

Order #: 1608227

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

Paracel ID Client ID 1608227-01 P1

Approved By:

Mark Foto, M.Sc. Lab Supervisor

Any use of these results implies your agreement that our total liability in connection with this work, however arising shall be limited to the amount paid by you for this work, and that our employees or agents shall not under circumstances be liable to you in connection with this work



Analysis Summary Table

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Extraction Date Ar	nalysis Date
Metals, ICP-OES	based on MOE E3470, ICP-OES	24-Feb-16	24-Feb-16

Sample Data Revisions

None

Work Order Revisions/Comments:

None

Other Report Notes:

n/a: not applicable ND: Not Detected MDL: Method Detection Limit Source Result: Data used as source for matrix and duplicate samples %REC: Percent recovery. RPD: Relative percent difference.



Sample Results

Lead			Samp	Matrix: Paint le Date: 19-Feb-16
Paracel ID	Client ID	Units	MDL	Result
1608227-01	P1	ug/g	20	<20

Laboratory Internal QA/QC

Analyte	R Result	eporting Limit	Units	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limit	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Matrix Blank									
Lead	ND	20	ug/g						
Matrix Duplicate									
Lead	577	20	ug/g	537			7.2	30	
Matrix Spike									
Lead	517		ug/L	269	99.3	70-130			

6	PARACEL LABORATORIES LTD.	TI RI RI	RUST ESPO ELIAE	ED. NSIN BLE.	/E .					Hea 300 Otta p: 1 e: p www	d Off -2319 awa, (-800- arace w.para	ice) St. La Ontario 749-19 I@para acellab	urent Blvo K1G 4J8 47 acellabs.c s.com	d. B	Cha NO	Ain of (Lab Use (Lab Use 10)	Custod Only) 7535	y
Client Nam	" PHTERGON GROUP				Project Reference	A	103	21	4		-	-				-8°	<u>+</u>	-
Contact Na	ME: ADRIAN MENYH	AM		2.425	Quote #	11	103	7 -	-		-			T	AT: PReg	gular	[] 3 Day	. 1
Address:	16	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			PO #	10	94	74	L						[]2[Day	[] 1 Day	
Telephone:	159 GOLONNADE R	5.			Email Address:			1	(-	D	ate Required	E.		
receptione.	613 - 226 - 7381				ame	whart	2 /	ich	ing	øn	SP	oup.	Cp.			1	Y ₀	
Criteria: [] O. Reg. 153/04 (As Amended) Table [] RSC Fili	ng [] O.	Reg. 558	/00 []	PWQO []CCME	[] SUB (Sto	rm) (] SUE	B (Sa	nitary) Mu	nicipali	ly:		[] Other:			
Matrix Typ	e: S (Soil/Sed.) GW (Ground Water) SW (Surface Water)	SS (Storm/	Sanitary S	ewer) P	(Paint) A (Air) O (Other)	Req	luire	ed A	naly	ses						12	
Paracel (Order Number:	1		LS			EX								-			
	1608227	xir	Volume	Containe	Sample	Taken	F1-F4+BT		8	s by ICP		VS)	R					
	Sample ID/Location Name	Math	Air '	# of	Date	Time	PHCs	VOC	PAHs	Metal	50	3 (HV	2					
1	91	P		1	FER 19 70K					-	-					-	+	
2		1			1001100							1				-	+	1
3																-	1	-
4												1				+	+	
5												+					-	
6												-				-		
7							-					1				-		
8							+											
9				1			-									-		
10																	-	
Comments															Meth	od of De	livery:	
	1															Pac	n al	
Relinquished	BL (Sign): 2000 WF	Receive	d by Driv	er/Depot	Traise	Receiv	ved at L	.ab:	/	1	1	-		Verified B	ly:	1011	1001	
Rélinquished	By (Prind): MOMMN MENY HAM	Date/Ti	ne: 19	102,	116 12.	15 Date/1	Fime:	Fe	b	19	11	6	3:35	Date/Time	Feh	19	16	3:42
Date/Time:	# FOR 19 24	Tempera	iture:		C	PH. Temp	erature;			°C				pH Verifie	ed [A] By: A	JA.		

Chain of Custody (Env) - Rev 0.6 Jan. 2015