

Appendix "A"

***ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT REPORT  
DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY  
DORCHESTER, NB***

Prepared for:

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### **Executive Summary**

The objective of this assessment was to identify areas where asbestos containing materials (ACM) are present within the facilities in Dorchester Penitentiary. With the records provided through the assessment of the facilities, Dorchester Penitentiary will be able to effectively manage existing asbestos containing materials and update records by means of the Asbestos Survey Sheets.

The asbestos audit was completed by performing a room by room asbestos survey and through discussions with on site personnel.

Based on areas surveyed at Dorchester Penitentiary, the following Asbestos containing materials (***greater than 1%***) were identified within the facilities: plaster wall, plaster ceiling, transite panel ceiling and exterior wall, pipe insulation, drywall joint compound and floor tiles.

Quantities, conditions and action recommendations have been identified in the Asbestos survey sheets in Appendix 2 of this report.

Areas identified containing asbestos are itemized in areas surveyed assessment sheets (Appendix 2) with the design and description of the asbestos containing material.

This summary should be used for reference purposes only. Review all records of this report in their entirety.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Mr. Rene Morais performed the room by room assessment, accompanied at times by Mr. Roger Legere, Mr. Vance Hitchcock and Mr. Robert Estabrooks.

The objective of this assessment was to identify and document rooms where asbestos containing materials (ACM) are present within the facility. With the information provided through the detailed assessment of the facilities, Dorchester Penitentiary will be able to effectively manage existing asbestos containing materials and update records by means of the Asbestos Survey Sheets.

### **1.1 STUDY LIMITATIONS**

The approach taken for sampling was based on "accessible and visible locations". Non-accessible and non-visible locations have not been included. No destructive testing was performed during the survey.

Identification of materials is based on samples taken and analysed, identification of visually identical or homogeneous materials and the experience of the person conducting the survey.

## **2.0 ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT**

Asbestos is a generic term which is used to describe a group of fibrous hydrated mineral silicates. The six major types of asbestos are; chrysotile (white asbestos), crocidolite (blue), amosite (brown), anthophyllite, tremolite and actinolite. Its heat and corrosion resistant qualities have been so beneficial and so desirable that between the years 1900 and 1980 36 million metric tons were used worldwide in over 3000 products. Commercially, asbestos has been used widely in such applications as fireproofing, textiles, friction products, reinforcing materials (i.e. cement pipes, sheets) and insulation (both thermal and acoustic).

Asbestos materials can be found in one of two forms; ***friable asbestos*** or ***non-friable***. Friable asbestos material refers to material, that when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to a powder by hand pressure. This type of asbestos material is hazardous due to its potential to become airborne if damaged or disturbed.

Friable asbestos building products used in the past were sprayed acoustic & fire protection insulations, heat shields on incandescent light fixtures, ceiling/wall finishes, drywall joint compounds, mechanical insulations on pipes, tanks, boilers, vessels, etc.

Non-friable building products used in the past were vinyl asbestos floor tiles, gaskets, transite panels, transite piping and transite shingles. Non-friable materials if handled improperly during removal or renovations, such as cutting

transite panels with an electrical tool, can cause high fibre release. Also, non-friable asbestos products can become friable if damaged through years of use (water damage, general deterioration of materials, etc.).

Asbestos containing materials can be properly managed and left in place depending on their location and friability. Non-friable materials receive less attention than friable materials due to the fact that the asbestos fibres in the non-friable material are bound or held tightly together. This makes the non-friable products safer and easier to manage.

## **2.1 SCOPE OF WORK**

Using standard bulk sampling methodologies, suspect building material samples were collected from the following: walls, floors, ceilings, mechanical systems, building structure and piping systems.

The asbestos survey was performed on a room by room or area by area basis.

All samples collected during this audit were sent to a laboratory for analysis. The samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy with Dispersion Staining (PLM / DS) analysis.

***It should be noted that asbestos containing materials such as piping straight runs & fittings may be present behind walls, ceilings, columns, shafts, etc. Additional sampling and care should be taken during renovations, demolition and maintenance work to ensure that there is no asbestos containing materials within these noted areas. Also original packing/ gasket materials may contain asbestos inside mechanical rooms.***

Every room within every section, which was accessible at the time of the survey, was assessed and clearly identified in the Asbestos Survey Sheets.

In addition, the following areas/buildings were not assessed at the time of the survey, as they had been previously assessed a few years ago, during a separate study.

- E-4 Chlorination building
- E-5 Chlorination metering station
- E-6 Millbrook pumphouse
- E-57 Deep well pumphouse
- E-58 Deep well pumphouse
- E-3 Quarry reservoir pumphouse
- C-13 Fire house guard row (Westmorland)
- All identified confined spaces inside the institution.

The asbestos assessment included the following:

1. Surveying each room, area or space within each building that could be accessed without damaging existing building finishes or systems.
2. Identifying each distinct area, room or space where samples were taken by assigning unique sample numbers.
3. If a room/ system has ACM the following additional information is provided:
  - a. identification and description of the design element that contains asbestos
  - b. approximate quantity of ACM found (in feet or unit count)
  - c. condition of the ACM
  - d. sample preference. (Indicate actual or visual comparison)
  - e. type & percentage of asbestos in the ACM
  - f. remedial action required for compliance
4. Bulk sample analysis performed by a laboratory.

## **2.2 SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

Using standard bulk sampling methodologies, suspect building material samples were collected from the following: walls, floors, ceilings, mechanical systems, building structure, roofing compound and piping systems. The asbestos audit was conducted throughout the noted areas by noting locations, type and percentage of asbestos. All samples collected during this audit were transported to a laboratory for analysis.

A total of one hundred (120) suspect asbestos bulk samples were collected from the noted buildings during the assessment.

Representative suspect asbestos bulk material samples were collected from the following substrates: flooring, walls, ceilings, piping systems, roofing material, etc. All samples were carefully collected and placed into labelled sealed plastic bag and transported to the laboratory for Polarized Light Microscopy / Dispersion Staining (PLM/DS) analysis.

### **2.3 APPLICABLE STANDARDS**

The Canada Labour Code does not have any regulations pertaining to asbestos management. Therefore, we refer to the New Brunswick provincial regulations.

The Province of New Brunswick Regulation titled '*Dealing with Asbestos Containing Materials*' requires that all employers, building owners and principal contractors follow this Code when handling or using Asbestos in their workplace. This Regulation applies to every workplace covered under the provincial Occupational Health and Safety Legislation where asbestos or materials containing asbestos, is likely to be handled, dealt with, disturbed or removed and includes every project, project owner, contractor, employer and employee engaged in or on the project.

An owner/contractor to whom this Code of Practice applies shall take every reasonable precaution to ensure that every worker who is not an employee of the owner/contractor and who works in the workplace of the owner/contractor is protected and every such worker shall comply with the requirements of this Code.

The province defines Asbestos material as "material containing greater than 1% asbestos by dry weight." Airborne levels adopted by the province are current Threshold Limit Values (TLV's) as published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

### **2.4 SURVEY FINDINGS**

Of the one hundred (120) suspect asbestos bulk samples collected during the assessment, nine (9) of the samples analysed contained asbestos greater than 1 percent asbestos by volume. (See Appendix 1 for asbestos sample results.) In addition, through previous sampling and analysis, four other materials were identified as containing asbestos. This audit confirms that the facility has both friable and non-friable asbestos containing products. ***(Throughout this section, Refer to Appendix 1 for Complete Sample Results).***

***Summary of Asbestos Containing Materials Found***  
***(REFER TO APPENDIX 2 SURVEY SHEETS FOR DETAILS)***

### ***Friable Mechanical and Pipe Material***

Asbestos containing pipe insulation (**50 % Chrysotile asbestos**) was located on some of the straight runs. (**See samples # DP-019 and DP-025**). Also, non asbestos parging cement was sampled and observed on many pipe elbows/fittings. These materials have been removed since the original survey.

### ***Friable Plaster Finishes and Drywall Joint Compound***

During this assessment gyproc and drywall joint filler compound finishes were observed on walls & ceilings throughout the facility. Samples were taken from wall surfaces and were found not to contain asbestos, with the exception of one area. Some plaster surfaces were found to contain asbestos.

In B-6 building, on the stairwell, for the wall adjacent to B-4 building, the drywall joint compound was found to contain asbestos (**10% Chrysotile**). **See sample DP-086**

In the V&C area, plaster walls were found to contain asbestos (**3.5 Chrysotile**). This same substance has been identified in the union office on the 5<sup>th</sup> floor (above V&C). **See sample DP-032**.

A plaster-like substance was observed above the ceiling tiles in the urinalysis room, and was found to contain asbestos (**5% Chrysotile**). **See sample DP-062**.

A plaster-like substance was observed inside the gymnasium and **was found to contain asbestos**. This was confirmed through previous sampling.

Ceiling texture coat was also observed in various areas during the survey and was found not to contain asbestos.

### ***Friable Acoustic and Thermal Fireproofing Products***

Sprayed acoustic or sprayed fireproofing was observed inside the Diesel room as was found not to contain asbestos.

### ***Friable Ceiling Tiles***

Ceiling tiles observed were found not to contain asbestos.

### ***Friable Vinyl Sheet/Linoleum Flooring***

Vinyl sheet flooring was observed in some areas and was found not to contain asbestos.

### ***Non-Friable Vinyl Floor Tiles***

Vinyl floor tiles were observed in different areas throughout the facility. Representative samples were collected from different patterns and most were found not to contain asbestos. However, some were found to contain asbestos.

In C-4 building, Industrial shops, inside the Basic Skills shop office, the 12" x 12" floor tiles were found to contain asbestos (**5% Chrysotile**). **See sample DP-112**

In C-4 building, Industrial shops, inside the Corcan metal shop office (old maintenance metal shop), the 12" x 12" floor tiles were found to contain asbestos (**5% Chrysotile**). **See sample DP-113**

In C-4 building, Industrial shops, inside the Electrical shop office, the 12" x 12" floor tiles were found to contain asbestos (**5% Chrysotile**). **See sample DP-114**

In C-18 building, Corcan, inside the wood shop office, the 9" x 9" floor tiles were found to contain asbestos (**5% Chrysotile**). **See sample DP-047**

### ***Non-Friable Transite Panels, Sheeting and Shingles***

Transite panels / sheeting was observed on the ceiling/roof of the boiler. Although this material could not be sampled, it was confirmed through previous sampling that it **did contain asbestos**.

Transite panels / sheeting was observed on the upper section of the exterior wall of the gymnasium. Although this material could not be sampled, it was confirmed by visual observation that it **did contain asbestos**.

### ***Roofing Materials***

Roofing compound was observed and sampled from the H-45 building, and did not contain asbestos. Other areas were not sampled due to accessibility problems.

### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

Follow the remedial action in accordance with Dorchester Penitentiary Asbestos Management Plan when dealing with asbestos containing materials.

The following remedial actions are recommended at this time:

- Remove the damaged 9" x 9" floor tiles in the Corcan wood shop office, using type 2 removal techniques and a certified asbestos abatement contractor.
- Remove the damaged plaster-like material in the urinalysis room, using type 2 removal techniques and a certified asbestos abatement contractor.

Retain a copy of this report on-site for future reference of asbestos containing products or refer to the asbestos survey sheets.

Appoint an Asbestos Control Officer (ACO) to co-ordinate extensive asbestos removal work such as during renovations. The ACO will also have the responsibility of updating the Asbestos survey sheets and tracking completed work, waste logs, contractors, costs, etc.

Review areas surveyed assessment sheets from Appendix 2 of this report for locations of Asbestos containing materials before renovation / demolition work.

Follow federal and provincial regulations regarding the management, handling, removal and disposal of asbestos containing materials. Follow an Asbestos Management Program for the on-going management of remaining asbestos containing materials.

If destructive testing is performed at a later date and if testing reveals that there is an extensive amount of concealed asbestos products, a specification document should outline the type of removal/ remediation procedures that are required.

Train maintenance and custodial employees with regard to the hazard of asbestos materials and the proper techniques to manage the asbestos products within the facility.

Provide air monitoring during the removal of asbestos containing products to ensure that all government guidelines and regulations are followed throughout the removal process.

Ensure that contractors who conduct asbestos removal are reputable contractors, registered with the province of New Brunswick.

Visual inspections should be performed annually to note any deterioration of the ACM (Asbestos Containing Material) and have qualified contractors remove or repair any ACM which is poor condition.

If you have any questions and/or comments regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact me at (506) 851-2838.

Thank You,

***Rene Morais,***

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***APPENDIX 1***  
Bulk Sample Results  
Dorchester Penitentiary

Sample #	Description	Location	Results
DP-001	12X12 blue floor tile	Dorchester, C8 building, main area	Non asbestos
DP-002	Drywall joint compound	Dorchester, C8 building, main area	Non asbestos
DP-003	Pipe elbow	Dorchester, A2 building	Non asbestos
DP-004	12X12 brown floor tile	Dorchester, A2-105	Non asbestos
DP-005	Drywall joint compound	Dorchester, B5 Keeper's hall	Non asbestos
DP-006	24X24 tiled wall with designs	Dorchester, B4 Main floor	Non asbestos
DP-007	Pipe fitting on steam header	Dorchester, C6 Boiler Room	Non asbestos
DP-008	Concrete ceiling	Dorchester, C6 Boiler Room	Non asbestos
DP-009	Vinyl sheet flooring	Dorchester, C5 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor hallway (above boiler room)	Non asbestos
DP-010	Drywall joint compound	Dorchester, C5 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor hallway (above boiler room)	Non asbestos
DP-011	12X12 beige floor tile	Dorchester, H-44 bldg, main floor	Non asbestos
DP-012	Texture coat ceiling	Dorchester, H-44 bldg	Non asbestos
DP-013	Drywall joint compound	Dorchester, H-44 bldg	Non asbestos
DP-014	Plaster wall and ceiling	Dorchester, H-44 bldg	Non asbestos
DP-015	Plaster wall and ceiling	Dorchester, H-44 bldg, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	Non asbestos
DP-016	Felt insulating material behind wall and ceiling	Dorchester, H-44 bldg, behind wall and ceiling	Non asbestos
DP-017	Plaster wall	Dorchester, H-44 bldg basement	Non asbestos
DP-018	Pipe elbow	Dorchester, H-44 bldg basement	Non asbestos
<b>DP-019</b>	<b>Pipe insulation</b>	<b>Dorchester, H-44 bldg basement</b>	<b>50% Chrysotile</b>
DP-020	12X12 white floor tile	Dorchester, H-45 bldg, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor office	Non asbestos
DP-021	Roofing Shingles	Dorchester, H-45 building roof	Non asbestos
DP-022	Drywall joint compound	Dorchester, C8 School	Non asbestos
DP-023	Drywall joint compound	Dorchester, C8 Programs Area	Non asbestos
DP-024	Pipe elbow	Dorchester, Maintenance metal shop	Non asbestos
<b>DP-025</b>	<b>Pipe insulation</b>	<b>Dorchester, C8 Works office, hallway beside computer training room, above ceiling tiles</b>	<b>50% Chrysotile</b>
DP-026	12X12 off white floor tile	Dorchester, B8 Gymnasium, pool tables area	Non asbestos
DP-027	Pipe elbow	Dorchester, B8 Gymnasium, pool tables area	Non asbestos
DP-028	Plaster ceiling	Dorchester, B8 Gymnasium, pool tables area	Non asbestos
DP-029	Pipe elbow	Dorchester, B8 Gymnasium basement	Non asbestos
DP-030	Plaster above ceiling tiles	Dorchester, A1 building, mechanical room off of Sprinkler	Non asbestos

		Room in Finance section	
DP-031	Texture coat ceiling	Dorchester, Chapel	Non asbestos
<b>DP-032</b>	<b>Plaster wall</b>	<b>Dorchester, Visitors and Correspondence, along far wall</b>	<b>3.5 % Chrysotile</b>
DP-033	12 x 12 floor tile	C-10 building, library, storage room	None detected
DP-034	Drywall joint compound, wall	C-10 building, library	None detected
DP-035	12 x 12 floor tile	B-8 Link, Room B8/112	None detected
DP-036	Drywall joint compound, wall	A-2 building, SIS	None detected
DP-037	Concrete wall	A-2 building, SIS	None detected
DP-038	Drywall joint compound, wall	A-2 building, SIS, back storage area	None detected
DP-039	Pipe elbow	A-2 building, SIS	None detected
DP-040	Pipe elbow	C-7 building, oil vault	None detected
<b>DP-041</b>	<b>Sprayed fireproofing</b>	<b>Boiler Room, Diesel room</b>	<b>None detected</b>
DP-042	Pipe elbow	F-1 building, Carpenter shop	None detected
DP-043	Drywall joint compound	F-1 building, Carpenter shop	None detected
DP-044	Drywall joint compound	C-5 building, Upholstery shop, in office	None detected
DP-045	12 x 12 floor tile	C-5 building, Upholstery shop	None detected
<b>DP-046</b>	<b>Pipe elbow</b>	<b>C-18 building, Corcan industries</b>	<b>None detected</b>
<b>DP-047</b>	<b>9 x 9 floor tile</b>	<b>C-18 building, Corcan industries, Wood shop office</b>	<b>5% Chrysotile</b>
<b>DP-048</b>	<b>Transite board</b>	<b>C-18 building, Corcan industries, paint shop office</b>	<b>None detected</b>
<b>DP-049</b>	<b>12 x 12 floor tile</b>	<b>C-18 building, Corcan industries, paint shop office</b>	<b>None Detected</b>
DP-050	Drywall joint compound, wall	B-3 building, Kitchen, back end near dishwashers	None detected
<b>DP-051</b>	<b>Drywall joint compound, ceiling</b>	<b>B-3 building, Kitchen, basement</b>	<b>None detected</b>
<b>DP-052</b>	<b>12 x 12 floor tile</b>	<b>B-3 building, Kitchen, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor hallway</b>	<b>None detected</b>
<b>DP-053</b>	<b>Drywall joint compound, wall</b>	<b>B-3 building, Kitchen, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor hallway</b>	<b>None detected</b>
DP-054	12 x 12 floor tile (old)	B-2 building, dining hall	None detected
<b>DP-055</b>	<b>Cementitious material on ceiling</b>	<b>B-3 building, Kitchen, basement, back corner</b>	<b>None detected</b>

DP-056	Non slip flooring	B-3 building, Kitchen, main floor	None detected
DP-057	Vinyl sheet flooring	B-3A building, Officer's lounge	None detected
DP-058	Pipe elbow	B-1 building, segregation, service tunnel	None detected
DP-059	12 x 12 floor tile	B-1 building, segregation	None detected
DP-060	Pipe elbow	B-1 building, segregation	None detected
DP-061	Drywall joint compound	B-1 building, segregation,	None detected
<b>DP-062</b>	<b>Old ceiling, above new ceiling tiles</b>	<b>Urinalysis room</b>	<b>5% Chrysotile</b>
DP-063	12 x 12 floor tile	B-4 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, Office side, hallway	None detected
DP-064	Drywall joint compound	B-4 building, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, unit side	None detected
DP-065	12 x 12 floor tile	B-4 building, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, range	None detected
DP-066	12 x 12 off-white floor tile	B-4 building, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, unit side	None detected
DP-067	Drywall joint compound	B-4 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, office side, boardroom, around windows	None detected
DP-068	12 x 12 off-white floor tile	B-4 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, Office side, hallway	None detected
DP-069	Drywall joint compound	B-4 building, stairwell	None detected
DP-070	12 x 12 off-white floor tile	B-4 building, 2nd floor, Office side, office hallway	None detected
DP-071	Drywall joint compound	B-4 building, 2nd floor, unit side	None detected
DP-072	12 x 12 blue floor tile	B-4 building, 2nd floor, unit side	None detected
DP-073	Drywall joint compound	B-4 building, 2nd floor, office side	None detected
DP-074	Drywall joint compound	B-4 building, attic	None detected
DP-075	Pipe elbow	B-4 building, attic	None detected
DP-076	12 x 12 brown floor tile	A-1 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor hallway	None detected
DP-077	12 x 12 beige floor tile	A-1 building, stairwell	None detected
DP-078	12 x 12 grey floor tile	A-1 building, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor	None detected
DP-079	Drywall joint compound	A-1 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	None detected
DP-080	12 x 12 floor tile	A-1 building, Basement, A&D	None detected
DP-081	Drywall joint compound	A-1 building, Basement, A&D	None detected
DP-082	Vinyl sheet flooring	A-1 building, Basement, A&D	None detected
DP-083	Drywall joint compound	A-1 building, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	None detected

DP-084	12 x 12 off-white floor tile	B-6 building, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor, entrance area	None detected
DP-085	12 x 12 blue floor tile	B-6 building, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor, unit side	None detected
<b>DP-086</b>	<b>Drywall joint compound</b>	<b>B-6 building, stairwell, facing B-4 building</b>	<b>10% Chrysotile</b>
DP-087	12 x 12 bluish floor tile	B-6 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, office side, washroom	None detected
DP-088	Drywall joint compound	B-6 building, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor, entrance area	None detected
DP-089	12 x 12 blue floor tile	B-6 building, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor, stairwell	None detected
DP-090	Drywall joint compound	B-6 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, office side	None detected
DP-091	Drywall joint compound	C-20 building, staff recreation	None detected
DP-092	Cementitious material (wall)	C-20 building, staff recreation, upper section of far wall	None detected
DP-093	12 x 12 floor tile	C-20 building, staff recreation	None detected
DP-094	Debris on floor	C-20 building, staff recreation	None detected
DP-095	Pipe elbow	Tower 3	None detected
DP-096	12 x 12 floor tile	Tower 4	None detected
DP-097	12 x 12 floor tile	B-7 building, basement	None detected
DP-098	Drywall joint compound	A-1 building, main floor	None detected
DP-099	12 x 12 floor tile	Key room / PIDS	None detected
DP-100	Drywall joint compound	Key room / PIDS	None detected
DP-101	12 x 12 floor tile	Central Records	None detected
DP-102	12 x 12 floor tile	H-45 building, main floor	None detected
DP-103	Vinyl sheet flooring	H-45 building, main floor	None detected
DP-104	12 x 12 floor beige tile	H-44 building, basement	None detected
DP-105	12 x 12 floor tile	C-5 building, substance abuse hallway, room C5/276	None detected
DP-106	12 x 12 floor tile	C-8 building, substance abuse hallway, room C5/275	None detected
DP-107	12 x 12 off-white floor tile	School, classroom and offices	None detected
DP-108	12 x 12 floor tile	Programs, Room C5/235	None detected
DP-109	Vinyl sheet flooring	Stairwell, shop dome	None detected
DP-110	Vinyl sheet flooring	School, hallway	None detected
DP-111	Wall	Gatehouse	None detected

<b>DP-112</b>	<b>12 x 12 floor tile</b>	<b>Basic Skills, office</b>	<b>5% Chrysotile</b>
<b>DP-113</b>	<b>12 x 12 floor tile</b>	<b>Corcan metal shop (old maintenance metal shop), office</b>	<b>5% Chrysotile</b>
<b>DP-114</b>	<b>12 x 12 floor tile</b>	<b>Electrical shop, office</b>	<b>5% Chrysotile</b>
DP-115	12 x 12 floor tile	F-1 building, maintenance carpenter shop	None detected
DP-116	Vinyl sheet flooring	B-7 building, washrooms	None detected
DP-117	12 x 12 floor tile	B-7 building, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor	None detected
DP-118	12 x 12 floor tile	B-7 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	None detected
DP-119	12 x 12 beige floor tile	B-7 building, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor	None detected
DP-120	Drywall joint compound	B-7 building	None detected

**APPENDIX 2**  
Asbestos Tracking sheets

**Asbestos Assessment Worksheets**

**A1 BUILDING**

**ADMINISTRATION**











## **A2 BUILDING**

**S . I . S .**













## **B1 BUILDING**

### **MAIN DOME**





**B2 BUILDING**

**DINING HALL**



**B3 AND B3-A BUILDING**

**KITCHEN, CHAPEL, COMMUNITY CENTER, STAFF  
MESS**













## **B4 BUILDING**

### **UNITS 1 & 2**



**B5 BUILDING**

**KEEPER'S HALL**

















## **B6 BUILDING**

### **HEALTH CARE & SHEPODY HEALING CENTRE**



**Institution: Dorchester Penitentiary**  
**Room / Area: B6 Building, Stairwell**

Drywall joint compound was sampled and confirmed to contain asbestos. It was noted in good condition. No action is required. The surveyor did not access behind the drywall walls. However, a review of construction documents from the 1990's confirmed that all original piping systems were removed in the 1990's as part of a large renovation project. Therefore, it is extremely unlikely that asbestos containing materials would be present behind these walls

Area	Sample # / Description	Location	Quantity / Condition	Asbestos
Floor	12 X 12 blue floor tile (1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor stairwell landing) / Sample DP- 089			Non asbestos
Floor	12 X 12 blueish with speckles floor tile / Sample DP-087			Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall			Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall joint compound / Sample V-088			Non asbestos
<b>Wall</b>	<b>Drywall joint compound on wall facing B4 unit / Sample DP-086</b>		<b>Good</b>	<b>10% Chrysotile (in yellow layer), non asbestos in white layer</b>
Wall	Concrete			
Ceiling				
Ceiling	Drywall			Non asbestos
<b>Ceiling</b>	<b>Drywall joint compound / Sample V-086</b>		<b>Good</b>	<b>10% Chrysotile (in yellow layer), non asbestos in white layer</b>
Pipe	Fiberglass			Non asbestos
Pipe				
Pipe				
System				
Appliance				
Other				









## **B7 BUILDING**

### **UNITS 3 & 4**

**Institution: Dorchester Penitentiary**  
**Room / Area: B7 Building**

Asbestos containing 12" x 12" floor tiles were observed on all levels. The surveyor did not access behind the drywall walls. However, a review of construction documents from the 1990's confirmed that all original piping systems were removed in the 1990's as part of a large renovation project. Therefore, it is extremely unlikely that asbestos containing materials would be present behind these walls

Area	Sample # / Description	Location	Quantity / Condition	Asbestos
Floor	Vinyl sheet flooring Sample DP-116	Washrooms, all floors		Non asbestos
Floor	12 X 12 floor tile 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> floor / Sample DP-118	Hallways, offices and living units		Non asbestos
Floor	12 x 12 beige floor tile 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> floor Sample DP-119	Lunch rooms, offices		Non asbestos
Floor	12 x 12 floor tile 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor Sample DP-117	Hallways, offices and living units		Non asbestos
<b>Floor</b>	<b>12 x 12 floor tile basement Sample DP-097</b>	Stairwell and basement		Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall			Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall joint compound / Sample DP-120	Hallways, offices and living units		Non asbestos
Wall	Concrete			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Ceiling tile			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Drywall			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Drywall joint compound / Sample V-120	Hallways, offices and living units		Non asbestos
Pipe	Fiberglass, basement			
Pipe				
Pipe				
System				
Appliance				
Other				

## **B8 BUILDING**

## **RECREATION**

**Institution: Dorchester Penitentiary**

**Room / Area: B8 building (includes gymnasium, weight room, pool hall and offices)**

Asbestos containing texture coated material was observed along the gymnasium wall.

Given the fact that sampling had already occurred in this area and asbestos containing materials were confirmed, the surveyor did not collect any additional samples. However, it was noted that sampling had occurred in 2005 or 2006. Sample results unavailable. It must be noted that the surveyor did not access behind the drywall walls. It is possible that asbestos containing pipe insulation is present behind walls. The surveyor also did not access the hatches or the bubbles in this area, as they were locked.

Area	Sample # / Description	Location	Quantity / Condition	Asbestos
Floor	12X12 floor tile Sample DP-026			
Floor	Concrete			Non asbestos
Floor				
Wall	Plaster Sample DP-028			Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall			Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall joint compound Sample V-005			Non asbestos
Wall	concrete			
<b>Wall</b>	<b>Texture coated material</b>	<b>All along walls in gymnasium</b>	<b>12000 square feet **Good condition</b>	<b>*Asbestos containing materials</b>
Ceiling	wood			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Drywall			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Drywall joint compound Sample V-005			Non asbestos
Pipe	Fiberglass			Non asbestos
Pipe	Elbows Sample DP-027			Non asbestos
System				
Appliance				
Other				

\*Concentration and type unknown





**C4 BUILDING**

**INDUSTRIAL SHOPS**















## **C5 BUILDING**

### **PROGRAMS**









**C6 BUILDING**

**BOILER ROOM**

**Institution: Dorchester Penitentiary**  
**Room / Area: C6, Boiler Room**

The boiler and piping system had been redone in 1984. This being the case, insulation material would not be asbestos containing. This was confirmed through observation, as insulating material consisted mostly of fibreglass. However, a staff member noted that he believed the steam header to be older than the rest of the pipes. A sample was collected at the fitting and confirmed as non asbestos.

Asbestos containing transite panel ceiling was observed in the area above the garage door. It was too high/dangerous to collect a sample. However, it was noted that sampling had occurred elsewhere in the building several years ago and confirmed this material as asbestos containing. Sample results unavailable.

Area	Sample # / Description	Location	Quantity / Condition	Asbestos
Floor	Concrete			
Floor				
Floor				
Wall	Concrete			
Wall	Concrete textured materials Sample DP-008	Sampled along catwalk above control room		Non asbestos
Ceiling	Concrete			
<b>Ceiling</b>	<b>Transite panel (see notes above)</b>	<b>Area above garage door</b>	<b>Approx. 800 square feet Observed in good condition, no action required</b>	<b>*Asbestos containing materials</b>
Pipe	Fiberglass (see notes above)			Non asbestos
Pipe	Elbows (see notes above)			Non asbestos
Pipe	Steam header fitting (see notes above) Sample DP-007			Non asbestos
System				
Appliance				
Other	Debris from concrete textured materials Sample V-008			Non asbestos
Mechanical	Boiler insulation, fiberglass			Non asbestos

## **C7 BUILDING**

### **OIL VAULT**



## **C8 BUILDING**

### **WORKS & ENGINEERING OFFICE**







































**C18 BUILDING**

**CORCAN INDUSTRIES**



**C20 BUILDING**

**STAFF RECREATION**



**D1, D2, D3 AND D4 BUILDING**

**TOWERS 1, 2, 3 AND 4**



## **D8 BUILDING**

### **GATEHOUSE**



**F1 BUILDING**

**CARPENTER SHOP**





## **H44 BUILDING**

### **STAFF TRAINING BUILDING**

**Institution: Dorchester Penitentiary**

**Room / Area: H44 building, Staff Training, Hallway, Stairway, Offices, Classrooms and Washrooms**

No observed asbestos containing materials. However, it must be noted that the surveyor did not access behind the drywall walls and ceiling tiles. It is highly possible that asbestos containing pipe insulation is present behind walls and ceiling tiles, particularly given the fact that asbestos containing insulation was identified in the basement of this building, and seems to run behind the walls. No access to attic hatch. Should be assessed at a later date.

Area	Sample # / Description	Location	Quantity / Condition	Asbestos
Floor	12X12 beige floor tile Sample DP-011			Non asbestos
Floor	12X12 floor tile Sample V-011			Non asbestos
Floor	New vinyl sheet flooring	2 <sup>nd</sup> floor washroom		Non asbestos
Floor	carpet			
Wall	Drywall			Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall joint compound Sample DP-013			Non asbestos
Wall	Plaster Sample DP-015	Observed on 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor		Non asbestos
Wall	Felt-like insulation behind plaster wall Sample DP-016	Observed on 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor		Non asbestos
Ceiling	Plaster above ceiling tile Sample DP-014	Observed in 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor washroom		Non asbestos
Ceiling	Drywall			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Drywall joint compound Sample V-013			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Plaster Sample V-015			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Felt-like insulation behind plaster ceiling Sample V-016			Non asbestos
Ceiling	24X48 ceiling tile			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Texture coat material (stucco) Sample DP-012			Non asbestos
Other	Roofing shingles Sample V-021			Non asbestos

**Institution: Dorchester Penitentiary**  
**Room / Area: H44 building, basement**



**H45 BUILDING**

**CORCAN AGRIBUSINESS**

**Institution: Dorchester Penitentiary**  
**Room / Area: H45 building, Corcan agribusiness offices**

No observed asbestos containing materials. However, it must be noted that the surveyor did not access behind the drywall walls and ceiling tiles. It is highly possible that asbestos containing pipe insulation is present behind walls and ceiling tiles, particularly given the fact that asbestos containing insulation was identified in the basement of H44 building, which is H45 building's twin.

Also, it should be noted that it is possible that asbestos containing floor tile could be present underneath carpeting or vinyl sheet flooring.

Area	Sample # / Description	Location	Quantity / Condition	Asbestos
Floor	12X12 floor tile (3yrs old) Sample DP-102	Main floor		Non asbestos
Floor	12X12 white floor tile Sample DP-020	2 <sup>nd</sup> floor		Non asbestos
Floor	carpet			Non asbestos
Floor	Vinyl sheet flooring Sample DP-103	Main floor		Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall			Non asbestos
Wall	Drywall joint compound Sample V-013			Non asbestos
Wall	Plaster behind drywall Sample V-015			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Drywall			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Drywall joint compound Sample V-013			Non asbestos
Ceiling	Texture coated material Sample V-013			Non asbestos
Pipe System				
Appliance				
Other	Roofing shingles Sample DP-021			Non asbestos



**APPENDIX 3**  
Asbestos Management Plan

***ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN  
DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY  
DORCHESTER NEW BRUNSWICK***

**Prepared by:**

**Rene Morais  
Regional OSH Coordinator**

**August 25, 2008**

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## **1.0 Asbestos Background**

Asbestos is a generic term, which is used to describe a group of fibrous hydrated mineral silicates. The six major types of asbestos are; chrysotile (white asbestos), crocidolite (blue), amosite (brown), anthophyllite, tremolite and actinolite. Its heat and corrosion resistant qualities have been so beneficial and so desirable that between the years 1900 and 1980 36 million metric tons were used worldwide in over 3000 products. Commercially, asbestos has been used widely in such applications as fireproofing, textiles, friction products, reinforcing materials (i.e. cement pipes, sheets) and insulation (both thermal and acoustic).

Asbestos materials can be found in one of two forms; a friable asbestos or a non-friable type. Friable asbestos material refers to material, that when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to a powder by hand pressure. This type of asbestos material is hazardous due to its potential to become airborne if damaged or disturbed.

Friable asbestos building products used in the past were sprayed acoustic & fire protection insulation, heat shields on incandescent light fixtures, ceiling/wall finishes, drywall joint compounds, mechanical insulation on pipes, tanks, boilers, vessels, etc.

Non-friable building products used in the past were vinyl asbestos floor tiles, gaskets, transite panels, transite piping and transite shingles. Non-friable materials if handled improperly during removal or renovations, such as cutting transite panels with an electrical tool, can cause high fibre release. Also, non-friable asbestos products can become friable if damaged through years of use (water damage, general deterioration of materials, etc.).

Asbestos containing materials can be properly managed and left in place depending on their location and friability. Non-friable materials receive less attention than friable materials due to the fact that the asbestos fibres in the non-friable material are bound or held tightly together. This makes the non-friable products safer and easier to manage.

## **2.0 Health Issues Regarding Exposure To Asbestos**

Asbestos can enter the human body in three ways:

- Inhalation
- Absorption
- Ingestion

Based upon health studies the primary health concern associated with exposure to asbestos appears to be by inhalation of airborne fibres. Respiratory diseases (Asbestosis/ Lung Cancers) have been linked to heavy occupational exposures to airborne asbestos.

During the 1980's health related concerns linked to asbestos led to the Ontario Royal Commission on Matters of Health and Safety Arising from the Use of Asbestos in Ontario. The conclusion of the Royal Commission Report was that:

***"In dramatic contrast, the exposure of building occupants to asbestos fibres during normal building use will be shown to be insignificant.***

***We will conclude that it is rarely necessary to take corrective action in buildings containing asbestos insulation in order to protect the general occupants of those buildings.***

***On the other hand, construction, demolition, renovations, maintenance, and custodial workers in asbestos containing buildings may be exposed to significant asbestos fibre levels and may, during their work, cause elevated fibre levels for nearby occupants."***

Based on the information provided by the Ontario Royal Commission the Federal Government and Provincial Governments enacted legislation to control Asbestos in the Work place which in turn lead to the development of Asbestos Management Plans.

The purpose of an Asbestos Management Plan is for Dorchester Penitentiary (Correctional Services Canada) to fulfill responsibilities according to Part II of the Canada Labour Code, as well as New Brunswick REGULATION 92-106 Titled "*Code of Practice for Working with Material Containing Asbestos Regulation - under the Occupational Health and Safety Act (O.C. 92-647)*", filed August 18, 1992.

### **3.0 Reporting Methodology**

The following Asbestos Management Plan developed for this property is based on the following government documents:

- Canada Labour Code, Part II
- Section 4 of New Brunswick REGULATION 92-106 Titled "*Code of Practice for Working with Material Containing Asbestos Regulation - under the Occupational Health and Safety Act (O.C. 92-647)*", filed August 18, 1992.

### **4.0 Purpose Of The Asbestos Management Plan**

To remove or repair asbestos containing materials which are deteriorating and identified in the Asbestos Assessment Report. This may involve major or minor removal operations.

To establish procedures for building maintenance or renovation, where the removal of asbestos containing building materials are not undertaken, requiring minor removal of friable asbestos.

To inspect and monitor the performance and work procedures of building maintenance or renovation work to ensure that proper procedures are used and followed.

To provide training and equipment to workers at where asbestos containing materials and products exist.

To provide training and equipment to workers at where asbestos containing materials and products exist.

To conduct annual inspections and evaluations; and, to conduct any asbestos work identified during that inspection.

To remove or identify all asbestos-containing materials, which may be in areas of future projects, prior to undertaking major or minor renovations.

To maintain a record of asbestos work within the facility.

### **5.0 Responsibilities Under Dorchester Penitentiary Asbestos Management Plan (AMP)**

The following outlines personnel responsibilities in Dorchester Penitentiary's Asbestos Management Plan (AMP).

<b><i>Personnel Title</i></b>	<b><i>Name, Telephone Number</i></b>
Warden	Mr. Paul Bourque. Tel: (506) 379-4000
Asbestos Coordinator	Mr. Roger Legere Chief of Works Tel: (506) 379-4038
Occupational Safety and Health Advisor	Tel: (506) 379-4169

### **5.1 Personnel Titles and Their Responsibilities under Dorchester Penitentiary's AMP**

The following is a list of responsibilities of the **Warden**:

- Maintain and update the Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) following reassessments and abatement/ removal activities.

The following is a list of responsibilities of the **Asbestos Coordinator**

- Identifying, reporting and documenting work related asbestos concerns/ emergencies to the **Warden**.
- Inform the appropriate personnel, contractors, and tenants, regarding repair, renovations and maintenance or installation work involving ACM's to be performed on site.
- Ensure that recommended procedures and safety precautions provided in worker training courses and outlined in the Asbestos Management Plan will be followed for planned maintenance work or emergencies involving ACM's.
- Coordinate with the OSH Advisor routine ACM reassessments.
- Preparing work orders for planned maintenance work that identifies work ACM in the areas where the work will be carried out.
- Updating the asbestos tracking system when updates are received.
- Handling asbestos emergencies.
- Assisting OSH Advisor during routine inspections.
- Respond to questions and requests for asbestos related information.

- Updating the Asbestos Management Plan Report , when new data is received and ensuring that this report along with all Asbestos work forms are made available to maintenance staff and outside contractors.

The following is a list of responsibilities of the **OSH Advisor**:

- Handling questions requests from building occupants or JOSH Committee for information regarding asbestos.
- Assist in maintaining and updating worker training records.
- Maintaining and updating the AMP when updates are received.
- Handling asbestos emergencies.
- Assisting Health Canada and/or asbestos consultants during inspections and/or air monitoring.
- Coordinating the asbestos training program for all personnel.
- Classifying asbestos removal or repair work, preparing scope of work/ tender documents, and coordinating asbestos related work with the Asbestos Coordinator.
- Selecting and evaluating the use of appropriate safety equipment used in the Asbestos Management Plan.

The following is a list of responsibilities of the **Asbestos Abatement Contractor**:

- Providing proof of training for Asbestos Abatement Work along with past work references.
- Arranging for the proper storage, transportation and disposal of any asbestos waste generated during abatement work.
- Supplying waste manifests upon disposal.
- Conducting all asbestos abatement project work according to proper work procedures outlined in the scope of work or as instructed by the OSH Advisor or Asbestos Consultant.

The following is a list of responsibilities of **Non-Asbestos Contractors**:

- Do not conduct any work at the facility before reviewing the Asbestos Precautions identified on the work order.
- If materials are encountered or identified in the work area that are suspected to contain asbestos do not commence work (or if identified during work, stop work) and contact the Asbestos Coordinator.

## **6.0 Classification Of Asbestos Related Work**

***It is Dorchester Penitentiary's policy that their employees do not conduct any major asbestos abatement/ removals or repairs. All major asbestos abatement work must be performed by trained qualified asbestos abatement contractors. In the event of an emergency Dorchester Penitentiary's employees should follow the Emergency Procedures outlined in the following section.***

The following criteria shall be used in determining the classification of asbestos work.

### **TYPE 1 WORK**

- Installation or removal of a non-friable ACM with a hand tool.
- Disturbance of a non-friable ACM with a powered tool equipped with a HEPA dust collection device.
- Removal of drywall materials where joint filling materials contain asbestos.
- Removal or replacement of ten or less asbestos-containing compressed mineral fibre type ceiling tiles.
- Collecting samples of asbestos-suspect friable materials.
- Working close to friable sprayed asbestos, where the material may be affected by the work activities.

### **TYPE 2 WORK**

- Removal or replacement of more than ten asbestos-containing compressed mineral fibre type ceiling tiles.
- Entry into ceiling spaces, crawlspaces, pipe tunnels, etc., where friable asbestos debris is present.
- Minor removal of friable ACM. Type 2 removal is limited to a maximum per work period of 1 m<sup>2</sup>.
- Repair of asbestos mechanical insulation. (No limit is imposed to the amount of repair permitted under Type 2 conditions.)

### **TYPE 3 WORK**

- More than minor removal or disturbance of friable ACM.
- Use of power tool on non-friable ACM without HEPA exhausted dust collection.
- The spray application of an encapsulant or sealer to friable asbestos surfacing materials.
- Disturbance of the duct work and air handling equipment serving or passing through areas of buildings with sprayed asbestos fireproofing or insulation.
- Repair, alteration or demolition of a boiler, furnace, kiln, or similar equipment with asbestos-containing refractory.

## **EMERGENCIES**

### **Summary of Emergency Procedures**

If an emergency necessitated access to suspect contaminated area, ***that trained personnel*** wear proper protective clothing and certified respirator to enter contaminated area.

In the event of asbestos emergency at Dorchester Penitentiary the following people must be contacted:

- Warden
- Asbestos Coordinator
- OSH Advisor

### ***Emergencies - General Information, What is an emergency?***

Example: An asbestos insulated heating main breaks, floods the building.

Most asbestos emergencies are unique, but basic procedures apply in all cases:

- handle emergencies as quickly as possible
- follow standard procedures
- notify the appropriate personnel at once
- evacuate tenants

The main goal is to limit contamination within the building and this can be achieved by completing the following tasks:

- Decontaminate and/or enclose problem areas with polyethylene.
- Shut off air-handling units to affected areas.
- Post warning signs.

In a minor emergency, decontamination may be handled by trained in-house personnel or by a reputable asbestos contractor.

The project is under control when the asbestos creating the emergency is enclosed.

Monitor the air as soon as possible and before removing the polyethylene enclosure. Provide the regulatory bodies with air monitoring results of this project.

## **7.0 Project Start Up**

Although there is no Asbestos Control Board, removal projects involve building occupants and the municipal, provincial and federal governments. Municipalities control landfills; and, provinces issue waste generator numbers.

**DO NOT START** an asbestos removal project without notifying all building occupants.

**DO NOT START** an asbestos removal (except in an emergency) without first considering what will be done with the asbestos waste:

- Storage
- Disposal
- Combination of the above.

### **Major Project**

**Project Managers** should give at least ten days notice for all projects to remove: sprayed on material containing asbestos; large quantities of pipe lagging; and, all other large scale asbestos projects. Tender package plans and specifications will be prepared for project approval, and allow the opportunity to preview prospective asbestos projects for buildings and express concerns for the safety of occupants. All projects must adhere to all government requirements.

### **Minor Repair and Maintenance Projects**

The practice of providing advance notice for planned work in this category, will continue as a courtesy, so that authorities may inform local unions or committees of this work. Every effort must be made to provide notice of such work as soon as possible.

Although authorities are not obliged to provide plans and specifications, **Project Managers** are to be informed of the general scope and methodology of the planned work, and assured that standard procedures, applicable to this category of work, will be followed.

### **Emergency Projects**

The primary requirements for emergency projects are immediate and safe implementation, not only for the protection of personnel, but for the protection of the facility and the particular systems (e.g. heating) affected. Standard procedures will apply authorities must be notified as soon as possible before commencing work, circumstances permitting.

## **8.0 Dorchester Penitentiary. Training Requirements**

Although Dorchester Penitentiary personnel do not work directly with ACM products they must be made aware of the potential ACM in facilities being managed. All employees that may come in contact with Asbestos within the buildings should obtain asbestos training/ awareness. The OSH Advisor is to ensure procedures are in place to maintain a list of trained workers with the date and type of Asbestos training course taken.

Therefore the following training topics should be covered during a one day awareness course:

- Introduction to asbestos.
- Identification of possible ACM Building materials.
- Friable and non-friable ACM products.

- Insulation on mechanical piping systems.
- Sprayed on plaster finishes.
- Floor covering.
- Health effects.
- Regulations - Provincial/ Federal.
- Classification of asbestos abatement, Type 1, Type 2, Type 3.
- Asbestos Management.
- Asbestos control options Hands on Demonstrations.
- Worker protection.

### **9.0 Asbestos Survey**

The room by room survey results are available. This asbestos survey will be used to maintain a permanent record of the current status, condition and quantities of all asbestos containing materials found during the assessment. The survey also contains recommended actions to control asbestos containing materials noted in poor or fair condition.