

The following changes to the tender documents are effective immediately and will form part of the contract documents:

This Addendum forms part of the Contract Documents and amends the original Drawings and Specifications dated 2015-09-04, previous Addenda if applicable and as noted below. This Addendum consists of 1 page and attached Specification and Attachments as listed below. Ensure that all parties are aware of all items included in this Addendum.

The following revised or additional Specifications and Attachments accompany and form an integral part of this Addendum:

Section No.	Title
00 31 26	EXISTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

Attachment
- ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT on the RCMP North District Building, Prince Albert, SK” dated April 2009.
- Coloured Basement and Main Floor Plans noting Asbestos Sheet Flooring.

A-1-1 REF. SECTION 00 31 26 EXISTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

1. Add this section 00 31 26 Existing Hazardous Material Information
2. Add reference report Asbestos Hazard Assessment report.

END OF ADDENDUM NO. 1

Part 1 General

1.1 EXISTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION REPORT

- .1 A copy of an existing hazardous material information report with respect to the building has been attached for the information of Bidders as follows:
 - .1 The report is titled as follows:

 “Asbestos Hazard Assessment Survey Report” dated April 2009.
 - .2 This report records findings of hazardous material investigation at the referenced building location. Any recommendations given shall not be construed as a requirement of this Contract unless also contained in the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION



Box 3568 Humboldt, SK. S0K 2A0 Phone: (306) 222-7477 Fax: (306) 682-4509

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
2020 9th Avenue West, Prince Albert

ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT
SURVEY REPORT

April 2009

Prepared by: Bersch & Associates Ltd.
Prepared for: Kadam Developments
Project No. B01.09

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction Page 2

2.0 Methodology Page 2

3.0 Executive Summary Page 3

4.0 Recommendations Page 4

5.0 Asbestos Abatement Discussion Page 8

6.0 References..... Page 10

Bulk Sample Analysis Appendix I

ACM Database Appendix II

Floor Plans Appendix III

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Bersch & Associates Ltd. was retained by Kadam Developments to conduct a survey of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Station located at 2020 9th Avenue West in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. The purpose of the survey was to locate and identify the accessible asbestos containing material (ACM).

Brad Berschiminsky and Dustin Fraess of Bersch & Associates Ltd conducted the survey in April 2009. This report gives a detailed account of the results of the inspection and our firm's recommendations as per the Province of Saskatchewan Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations.

A review of this report should be conducted with the staff and various personnel/contractors entering the building to perform maintenance/renovation activity. This directive will: 1) Ensure they are familiar with the types and locations of the Asbestos Containing Material present within your facility. 2) Prevent an uncontrolled disturbance of the asbestos material and possible exposure to asbestos fibres.

The recommendations contained in this report are based on Asbestos Abatement Industry standards in Canada and the U.S.A. and in particular from the referenced standards in Section 5 of this report.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

April 3, 2009 Brad Berschiminsky and Dustin Fraess of Bersch & Associates Ltd. arrived on site to commence with the survey of the building. The primary documents for guidance and criteria in this survey were the Province of Saskatchewan "Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993 and Occupational Health & Safety Regulations 1996", Province of Saskatchewan, "Management of Asbestos", and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency "Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings. The USEPA document identifies factors associated with the "condition" and the "potential for disturbance or erosion" of asbestos containing materials (ACM). These factors help to define potential for exposure of ACM and were used to make a qualitative evaluation of the material. It should be noted that the recommendation of a "Management" Asbestos Abatement Action is based upon the premise that renovations are not scheduled in that area that will require disturbing or violating the asbestos containing material.

In total, 27 bulk samples of the suspect asbestos containing materials were collected from the facility. Twenty-one (21) of the samples were confirmed as containing "Chrysotile" asbestos. Refer to Appendix I for a copy of the Bulk Sample Analysis Report. All bulk samples collected were analyzed by Bersch & Associates Ltd. laboratory in accordance with the current U.S. 40 CFR Part 763, Vol. 52, No.210 for the analysis of asbestos in building materials using polarized light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques. The detection limit of this method is listed as > 1% by volume.

3.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The survey of the building entailed the inspection of all suspect ACM. Laboratory results indicated that "Chrysotile" asbestos is present within the building. Refer to Appendix I for the Bulk Sample Analysis Report. As a result of our site inspection, Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) were identified in the following forms:

- *Pipeline fitting compound on the mechanical systems throughout the building. The pipeline fittings containing asbestos are present within the ceiling space of the main floor, within the ceiling space of the basement level and visible throughout various areas of the basement level.*
- *Fire-stop material in wall penetrations above the suspended ceiling of the basement level.*
- *Transite drainpipe*
- *Mud compound at the roof drain locations. ACM material remains on the underside surrounding the roof drains and the debris on the surfaces within the ceiling space below each roof drain location.*
- *Texture Ceiling material. Refer to the floor plan in appendix III for the locations.*
- *Asbestos sheet floor covering. Refer to the floor plan in appendix III for the locations.*

The accessible asbestos pipeline fittings and fire-stop material located throughout the RCMP detachment was identified with a **red painted "Dot"**. The asbestos containing transite drainpipe was identified with **red-stenciled "Asbestos"**. The mud compound at the roof drain locations was not identified with red paint due to the condition of the material. The surfacing material (texture ceiling and floor covering) is identified on the floor plan in appendix III. **Note: all areas, which are inaccessible at this time to be considered to house asbestos containing material until bulk sampling proves otherwise. Areas, where destructive sampling would be required to obtain a bulk sample of suspect material, were deemed as being inaccessible at this time.**

The concrete block was cored into in five areas throughout the building. No vermiculite insulation was encountered within the block walls in the locations tested. The locations tested included B2, B3, B11 and B33.

Refer to the appendix II ACM Database for a summary of the recommendations set forth in section 4 below.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based upon the Occupational Health & Safety Act and Regulations of the Province of Saskatchewan the following recommendations are submitted for your consideration with respect to the ACM identified within the RCMP facility.

Refer to the information below for our company's recommendations on the priority and action to be taken per each area throughout the RCMP detachment. The areas have been assigned a priority from 1 to 4 with 1 being the highest requiring immediate attention. The condition of the material was assessed categorizing as Poor, Moderate or Good. The Potential for Disturbance is determined due to location, surrounding environment, visibility and accessibility. The potential for disturbance is categorized as Low, Moderate or High. The Action is categorized as Removal, Repair, Cleanup or Manage determined from the combination of the Priority, Condition and Potential for Disturbance categories.

NOTE: There is one area that we recommend as a high priority and should be addressed as soon as possible. The area included in the high priority category involves the ceiling space below the roof drain locations as well as the roof drain fittings throughout the main level that contain visible asbestos mud compound debris.

The mud compound was previously removed littering the surfaces below the roof drain locations with asbestos debris creating a high potential for disturbance within the ceiling space. It is recommended that the mud compound remaining at the roof drain fitting be removed utilizing the glovebag method and the HEPA vacuuming and wet-wiping of the debris on the upper ceiling tile surface, suspended tile grid, roof trusses and light fixtures in the immediate area. We recommend a ten to twelve square foot area below each roof drain location be HEPA vacuumed and cleaned to remove the visible debris.

A. Main Floor

1. a) Transite Roof Drain Fittings – Transite roof drainpipe was identified as asbestos containing material (ACM) within the first floor rooms along the north and south walls. The transite roof drainpipe was observed within the ceiling space to contain remnants of the asbestos containing mud compound on the underside of the roof drain collar and rooftop decking at each roof drain location. A ten to twelve foot radius should be HEPA vacuumed to insure the asbestos debris is cleaned up. The HEPA vacuuming should include; the upper surface of the suspended ceiling tile, ceiling tile grid system, light fixtures and any other surface where visible debris is present. The light fixtures, roof trusses, ceiling tile grid and all other surfaces within the immediate area of the ceiling space throughout the areas affected by the disturbance of the mud compound should be wet-wiped following the HEPA vacuuming. The rooms housing the roof drainpipe fittings and visible asbestos debris are as follows: 103, 105, 107, 109, 115, 117, 119, 120, 123, 127, 130, 132, 136, 143, 145, 146, 148, 151. Refer to bulk sample B17 in the bulk sample report in appendix 1.

PRIORITY:	ONE
CONDITION:	POOR
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE:	HIGH
ACTION:	REMOVE/CLEANUP

b) **Transite Roof Drainpipe** – Transite roof drainpipe was identified as ACM within the ceiling space of the first floor rooms along the north, south and west walls. The pipeline runs east to west adjacent the north and south walls. The following rooms present the transite roof drainpipe within the ceiling space: 104, 109A, 113, 114, 116, 118, 122, 131, 144, 150. The roof drain pipeline appears in good condition requiring no further action at this time. Refer to bulk sample B15 in the bulk sample report in appendix 1.

PRIORITY: FOUR
CONDITION: GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE: LOW
ACTION: MANAGE

2. **Pipeline Fittings above ceiling tile** – Pipeline fittings were identified as ACM within the ceiling space of the first floor. The fittings are present in the following rooms: 101, 109A, 112 corridor and 141 corridor. Pipeline fittings were also identified within the ceiling space of the 100 Vestibule but were inaccessible to identify. Refer to bulk sample B18 in the bulk sample report (appendix 1).

PRIORITY: THREE
CONDITION: GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE: LOW
ACTION: MANAGE

3. **Asbestos Sheet Flooring** – Vinyl sheet floor covering was identified as ACM. The sheet flooring exists within rooms 110, 111, 126, 133 stairway landing, 136, 137, 138 and 147. The sheet floor covering is identified on the floor plan (appendix III). Refer to bulk sample B12 and B22 (appendix I).

PRIORITY: THREE
CONDITION: GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE: LOW
ACTION: MANAGE

4. **Textured Ceiling Material** – Textured ceiling material was identified as ACM. The textured ceiling is located in rooms 101, 127 and the corridor adjacent 128. The textured ceiling is identified on the floor plan (appendix III). Refer to bulk sample B19 (appendix I).

PRIORITY: THREE
CONDITION: GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE: LOW / MODERATE
ACTION: MANAGE

B. BASEMENT LEVEL

1. a) **Visible Pipeline Fittings** – Pipeline fittings were identified as ACM within the basement. The visible fittings requiring attention are identified in the following rooms: B2, B22, B30 and B32. Remove 2 visible pipeline fittings in room B2 above the overhead heating unit along the west wall. In room B22 remove the remnants of asbestos mud compound on the Domestic Hot Water line above the shower. HEPA vacuum the mud compound debris on top of the shower. Remove 1 pipeline fitting in room B30 on a DCW line along the upper south wall. In room B32 remove 1 visible overhead pipeline fitting to the west of Boiler No.1 on the small Hot Water Circ. Line. Also in B32 repair 1 valve on HWS line above the Boiler No.1. Refer to bulk samples B1 to B5 and B9 to B11 in the bulk sample report (appendix 1).

PRIORITY: ONE
CONDITION: POOR
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE: HIGH
ACTION: REMOVE/ REPAIR

- b) **Visible Pipeline Fittings** – Pipeline fittings were identified as ACM within the basement room B33. One end cap on an overhead line adjacent Unit Heater 006 requires repair. ACM mud is exposed on the end cap and should be re-wrapped in canvass to prevent any further damage of the ACM.

PRIORITY: ONE
CONDITION: MODERATE
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE: MODERATE
ACTION: REPAIR

- c) **Visible Pipeline Fittings** – Pipeline fittings were identified as ACM within the basement rooms. The following rooms house visible pipeline fittings: B23, B24, Corridor adj. B24, B30, B1 corridor adj. B35. These pipeline fittings are in good condition and require no further attention at this time.

PRIORITY: THREE
CONDITION: GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE: LOW
ACTION: MANAGE

d) **Inaccessible Pipeline Fittings Above Dropped Ceiling** - Pipeline fittings were identified as ACM within the basement rooms within a closed ceiling space. The pipeline fittings may be within the ceiling space of the following rooms: B3, B12, B13, B14, B15, B17, B18 and B19. Pipeline fittings were observed from the access panels within the ceiling. All pipeline fittings above the closed dropped ceilings are to be considered ACM. The fittings are inaccessible at this time.

PRIORITY:	FOUR
CONDITION:	GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE:	LOW
ACTION:	MANAGE

e) **Pipeline Fittings above ceiling tile** - Pipeline fittings were identified as ACM within the ceiling space of the basement level. The fittings are present in the following rooms: B25, B26 and B1 corridor adj. B39. Refer to bulk sample B21 (appendix I).

PRIORITY:	THREE
CONDITION:	GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE:	LOW
ACTION:	MANAGE

2. a) **Asbestos Sheet Floor Covering** - Vinyl asbestos sheet floor covering is present within rooms: B1, B22, B23, B24, B25, B26, B27, B28, B29, B30, B31, B36, B38A, B39, B40, Corridor adj. B24, Corridor adj. B35, Refer to bulk samples B12 and B22 (appendix I).

PRIORITY:	THREE
CONDITION:	GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE:	LOW
ACTION:	MANAGE

3. a) **Asbestos Firestop** - Firestop material was identified within the B1 corridor within the ceiling space above the doorway leading to the corridor adjacent B35. Refer to bulk sample B23 (appendix I).

PRIORITY:	THREE
CONDITION:	GOOD
POTENTIAL FOR DISTURBANCE:	LOW
ACTION:	MANAGE

5.0 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT DISCUSSION

Asbestos is a known carcinogen and is listed in the Province of Saskatchewan under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Table 20 as a Designated Chemical Substance and any release of asbestos fibres into the atmosphere creates a potential health hazard. Although the mechanism and epidemiology of asbestos carcinogenesis is not yet well defined, accumulating evidence suggests the significance of exposure at even very low fibre concentrations and hence human exposure should be kept to a minimum. It should be noted however that asbestos is a natural mineral and a measurable background concentration can be detected in any location sampled (inside buildings, outside buildings, urban, rural, etc.). The recommendations of the report are therefore intended to keep the potential exposure to an absolute minimum with the knowledge that a zero exposure is not possible.

Asbestos containing materials have been used in a wide variety of applications. Of particular concern, is the group of so called friable products. A friable product is one that can be crumbled or reduced to powder or smaller fragments by hand pressure. Publications from the U.S.E.P.A. as early as 1977 have indicated the potential hazard of asbestos exposure in buildings containing these friable products. The two main uses of friable asbestos products are as spray insulation (thermal, acoustic or fireproofing) on deck and/or beams or as thermal insulation on piping or mechanical equipment. A large amount of non-friable asbestos-containing materials have also been used in building construction such as asbestos cement board and asbestos containing vinyl flooring.

The mere presence of a friable asbestos containing material does not imply that there is an actual presence of elevated airborne fibre. As numerous studies have indicated, elevated asbestos fibre levels are generally found when settled dust or the actual asbestos containing material itself is disturbed by maintenance, renovation, inadvertent contact or vibration. The factors considered in the Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) exposure assessment (condition of material, water damage, activity, movement, exposed surface area, accessibility, friability and presence in an air stream) often give some indication of the likelihood of fibre release but are not in any way definitive in determining whether a hazard exists or not. That is, even if the most friable product exists in a building, elevated fibre levels will not likely occur unless there is some disturbance by physical contact, vibration or an air stream. Also asbestos containing pipe or mechanical insulation is not considered friable unless the jacketing is deteriorated or is disturbed by maintenance or renovation.

There are four possible approaches to control exposure to airborne asbestos once a friable material is identified in a building. These methods briefly are as follows:

- A) **Removal** - Asbestos material is removed and disposed of by burial and replaced by non-asbestos materials.
- B) **Encapsulation** - Asbestos material is coated with a bridging or penetrating sealant.
- C) **Enclosure** - Asbestos containing materials are separated from the building environment by physical airtight and waterproof barriers.

D) Management and Custodial Control - The Province of Saskatchewan Human Resources, Labor and Employment Branch under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations publish a document outlining "The Management of Asbestos". In the guide for compliance, an action plan is outlined for management of the asbestos materials identified and in summary is:

1. Identification - The Occupational Health & Safety Regulations state that all asbestos containing building materials are clearly marked in "red" paint (where practical) to warn others of the possible exposure to asbestos fibres if disturbed.
2. Inspection on regular basis is conducted to determine the ongoing condition of the material. As per the Occupational Health & Safety Regulations, 1996 an employer shall ensure that all friable asbestos containing material are regularly inspected by the employer, or owner and are inspected at least annually by a competent person to confirm that the material is not releasing, and is not likely to release, asbestos dust into the atmosphere. Maintenance staff should be instructed to bring to attention any problem areas they note during daily activities.
3. Development of Written Work Procedures for maintenance personnel to Control the Hazard of Asbestos, or often arrangements are made for a qualified contractor to conduct the necessary removal/repair prior to the regular staff conducting maintenance. An Asbestos Control Plan needs to be developed that protects the health and safety of all workers in the event of the dispersal of asbestos dust into the atmosphere at a place of employment or work site. A brief summary of the Asbestos Control Plan is found under Section 337 (2) of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996.
4. Asbestos Abatement Awareness and Process Training if the regular maintenance personnel are required to conduct asbestos related activities. Bersch & Associates Ltd. will train maintenance staff on Low Risk Asbestos Process if requested.

For the specifics of this report Removal, Repair, Cleanup and Management of the asbestos containing materials are the recommended planned activities. In the event that renovative / maintenance activities are scheduled in areas containing asbestos materials, prior removal of the asbestos containing material is required.

6.0 REFERENCES

- .1 Province of Saskatchewan "The Occupational Health and Safety Act and The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations", December, 1996.
- .2 Province of Saskatchewan Human Resources, Labor, and Employment "The Management of Asbestos" January 1991.
- .3 USEPA, 1985. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, "Guidance for Controlling Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings". Washington, DC: Office of Toxic Substances, USEPA.
- .4 Environment Management and Protection Act, Saskatchewan Environment, October 2002
- .5 Hazardous Substances and waste Dangerous Goods Regulations, Saskatchewan Environment, April 1989
- .6 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, Transport Canada 2002

APPENDIX I

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS

BERSCH & ASSOCIATES LTD.

April 13, 2009

Kadam Developments
304 Isabella Street West
Saskatoon, Sask
S7K 4L4

ATTENTION: Ed Wilkinson

SUBJECT: Bulk Material Identification Report

Please find attached our laboratory's results for the bulk samples collected in April 2009 throughout the Prince Albert RCMP detachment. The samples were forwarded to our Laboratory for the identification of asbestos.

The results for the bulk samples collected were obtained by examination in accordance with the current U.S. 40 CFR Part 763, Vol. 52, No.210 for the analysis of asbestos in building materials using polarized light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques. The detection limit of this method is listed as greater than 1% by volume.

This test report relates only to the materials collected for examination and any use or extension of the information by the client of these results is the responsibility of the client.

If any questions arise on the results of the attached information please contact me at 222-7477.

Sincerely,



Brad Berschiminsky
Bersch & Associates Ltd.
File: B01BLD03

Bersch & Associates Ltd.

Box 3568

Humboldt, Sask. S0K 2A0

**PROJECT: P.A. RCMP DETACHMENT
CLIENT:**

Kadam Developments

304 Isabella Street West

Saskatoon, SK. S7K 4L4

B01BAD03

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

NO.	DATE	SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS	%	ANALYST
B1	03/03/09	B32 Mechanical Room Small domestic overhead pipeline fitting in the northwest corner adjacent the the boiler	Chrysotile	60	WB
B2	03/03/09	B32 Mechanical Room Small overhead hot water pipeline fitting in the northwest corner adj. the boiler	Chrysotile	60	WB
B3	03/03/09	B32 Mechanical Room Small overhead hot water circ. pipeline fitting in the northwest corner adj. the boiler	Chrysotile	70	WB
B4	03/03/09	B32 Mechanical Room Small overhead cold water pipeline fitting in the northwest corner adj. the boiler	Chrysotile	60	WB
B5	03/03/09	B32 Mechanical Room HWS pipeline fitting west of the boiler	Chrysotile	70	WB
B6	03/03/09	B32 Mechanical Room HWR pipeline fitting west of the boiler	Chrysotile	70	WB
B7	03/03/09	B32 Mechanical Room Overhead transite pipeline to the west of the boiler	Chrysotile	40	WB

Bersch & Associates Ltd.

Box 3568

Humboldt, Sask. S0K 2A0

PROJECT: P.A. RCMP DETACHMENT**CLIENT:**

Kadam Developments

304 Isabella Street West

Saskatoon, SK. S7K 4L4

B01BAD03

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

NO.	DATE	SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS	%	ANALYST
B8	03/03/09	B32 Mechanical Room Pipeline fitting on backup generator exhaust to the west of the hot water heater	None detected		WB
B9	03/03/09	B33 Vehicle Storage Small overhead heat return pipeline fitting on the west side of the room adjacent the overhead heating unit	Chrysotile	60	WB
B10	03/03/09	B33 Vehicle Storage Small overhead heat supply pipeline fitting on the west side of the room adjacent the overhead heating unit	Chrysotile	60	WB
B11	03/03/09	B33 Vehicle Storage Small overhead domestic hot water supply pipeline in the southeast corner of the room adjacent the entry	Chrysotile	70	WB
B12	03/03/09	B23 Exercise Room Sheet floor covering beneath carpet	Chrysotile	30	WB
B13	03/03/09	B3 Provost Parging material in the wire mesh above the ceiling access panel adjacent B17	None detected		WB
B14	03/03/09	B3 Provost Small pipeline fitting above the ceiling access panel adjacent the east exit door	Chrysotile	70	WB

Bersch & Associates Ltd.

Box 3568

Humboldt, Sask. S0K 2A0

PROJECT: P.A. RCMP DETACHMENT**CLIENT:****Kadam Developments****304 Isabella Street West****Saskatoon, SK. S7K 4L4**

B01BAD03

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

NO.	DATE	SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS	%	ANALYST
B15	03/03/09	136 Staff Room Mud compound debris below the roof drain within the ceiling space in the northeast corner	Chrysotile	60	WB
B16	03/03/09	Corridor adjacent Room 119 2' x 4' ceiling tile	None detected		WB
B17	03/03/09	Room 113 Transite roof drainpipe within the ceiling space	Chrysotile	40	WB
B18	03/03/09	112 Corridor Small pipeline fitting within the ceiling space adjacent the exit door	Chrysotile	60	WB
B19	03/03/09	101 Entry Texture ceiling material adjacent room 128	Chrysotile	10	WB
B20	03/08/09	B32 Mechanical Room Small pipeline fitting in the southwest corner to the west of the backup generator	Chrysotile	70	WB
B21	03/08/09	B1 Corridor adjacent B19 Small pipeline fitting above the suspended ceiling to the right of the B19 doorway	Chrysotile	70	WB

Bersch & Associates Ltd.

Box 3568

Humboldt, Sask. S0K 2A0

PROJECT: P.A. RCMP DETACHMENT

CLIENT:

Kadam Developments

304 Isabella Street West

Saskatoon, SK. S7K 4L4

B01BAD03

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

NO.	DATE	SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS	%	ANALYST
B22	03/08/09	B1 Corridor adjacent B19 Sheet floor covering	Chrysotile	30	WB
B23	03/08/09	B1 Corridor adjacent B19 Firestop material at the pipeline penetration within the ceiling space above the doorway leading to the corridor adj.	Chrysotile	40	WB
B24	03/08/09	B22 Womens Change Room Pipeline coating material on the domestic hot water above the shower	None detected		WB
B25	03/08/09	B26 Interview Room Pipeline fitting above the suspended ceiling in the southeast corner	Chrysotile	60	WB
B26	03/08/09	Room 124 Floor tile	None detected		WB
B27	03/08/09	Room 101.1 Sheet floor covering	None detected		WB

APPENDIX II

ACM DATABASE

Bersch & Associates Ltd.

Box 3568
 Humboldt, SK. S0K 2A0
 PROJECT NO. B01.09
 RCMP Detachment
 Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

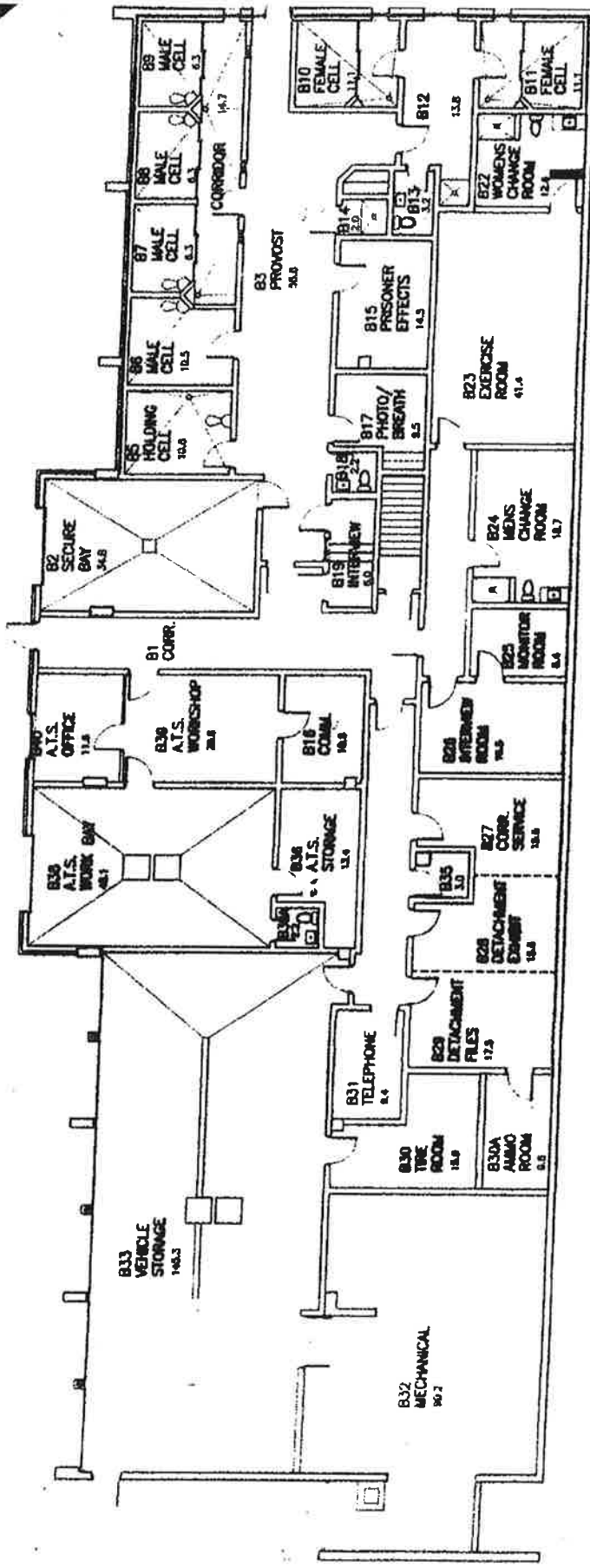
ACM DATABASE

B01DBD14

Location	Report Reference	Priority	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Action
Main Floor					
Rooms 103,105,107,109,115,117,119,120,123,127,130,132,136,143,145,146,148,151	Page 4 item 1.a	1	Poor	High	Remove/Cleanup
Rooms 104,109A,113,114,116,118,122,131,144,150	Page 5 item 1.b	4	Good	Low	Manage
Rooms 100,101,109A,112,114	Page 5 item 2	3	Good	Low	Manage
Rooms 110,111,126,133,136,137,138,147	Page 5 item 3	3	Good	Low	Manage
Rooms 101,127, corridor adj. 128	Page 5 item 4	3	Good	Low/Moderate	Manage
Basement Floor					
Rooms B2,B22,B30,B32	Page 6 item 1.a	1	Poor	High	Remove/Repair
Room B33	Page 6 item 1.b	1	Moderate	Moderate	Repair
Rooms B23,B24, corridor adj. B24, B30,B1 adj. B35	Page 6 item 1.c	3	Good	Low	Manage
Rooms B3,B12,B13,B14,B15,B17,B18,B19	Page 7 item 1.d	4	Good	Low	Manage
Rooms B25,B26,B1 adj. B39	Page 7 item 1.e	3	Good	Low	Manage
Rooms B1,B22,B23,B24,B25,B26,B27,B28,B29,B30	Page 7 item 2.a	3	Good	Low	Manage
B36,B38A,B39,B40,corridor adj. B24,corridor adj. B35	Page 7 item 3.a	3	Good	Low	Manage
Rooms B1 adjacent B19					

APPENDIX III

FLOOR PLANS

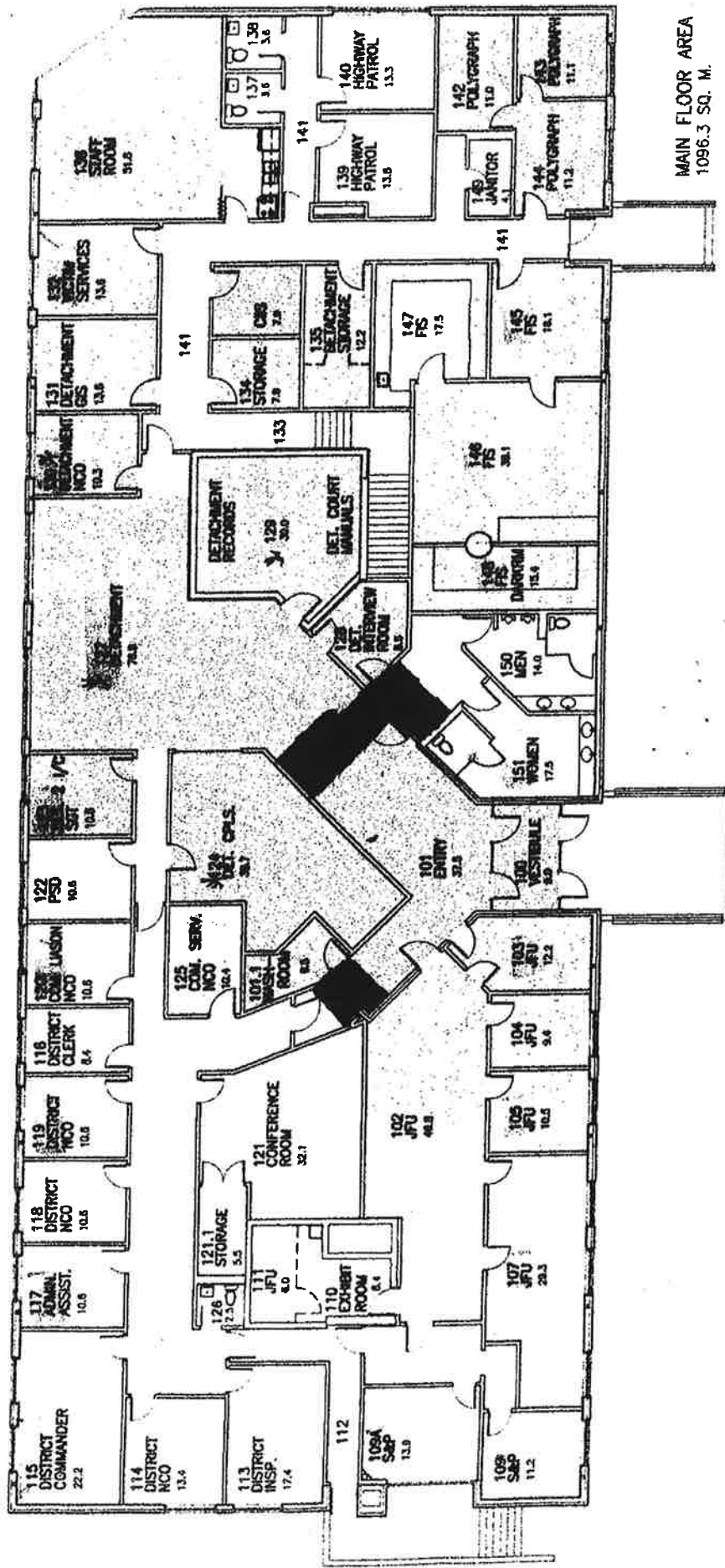


BASEMENT AREA :
916.19 SQ. M.



RCMP PRINCE ALBERT Basement - Existing

ASBESTOS SHEET FLOORING

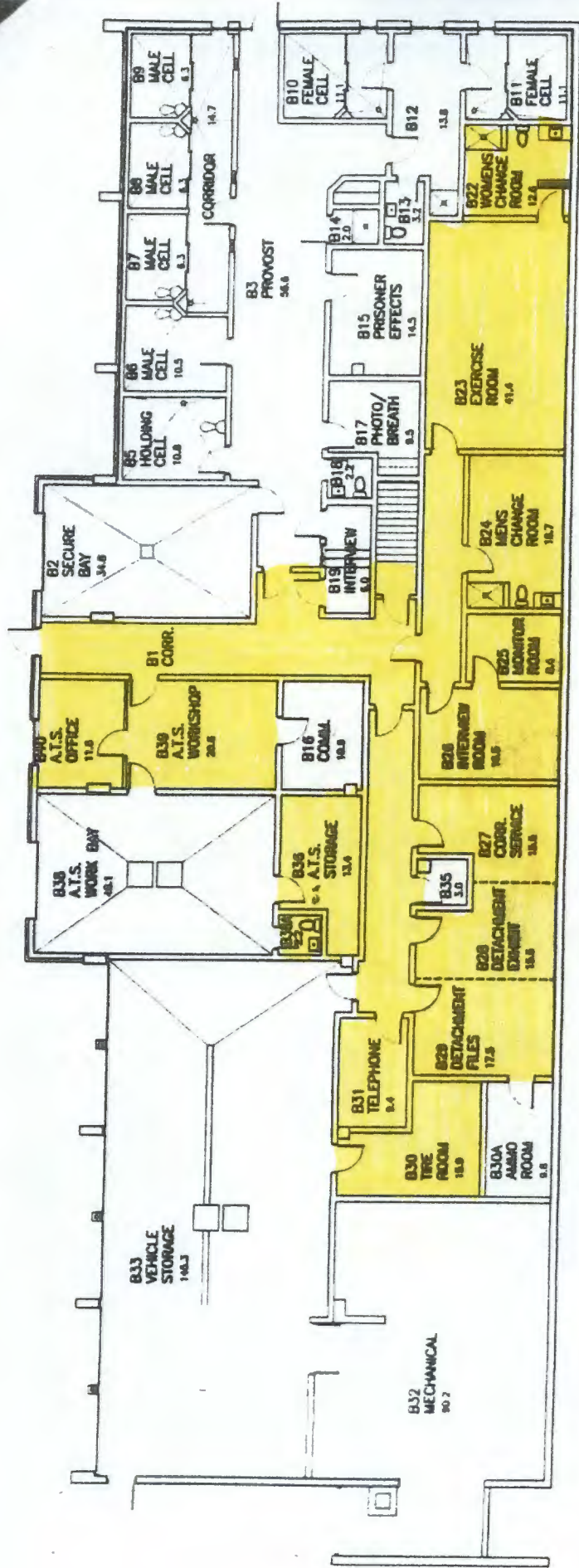


RCMP PRINCE ALBERT Main Floor - Existing



ASBESTOS SHEET FLOORING





BASEMENT AREA :
916.19 SQ. M.

RCMP PRINCE ALBERT Basement - Existing



ASBESTOS SHEET FLOORING

