Environmental Consulting
Occupational Health

PRE-RENOVATION DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY

DAVENPORT SHELTER
348 DAVENPORT ROAD
TORONTO, ON

Prepared for:
City of Toronto
Corporate Real Estate Management
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ECOH Project No.: **28698**
August 8, 2024

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ECOH Management Inc. (ECOH) was retained by the City of Toronto to conduct a Pre-Renovation Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials assessment at the Davenport Shelter, located at 348 Davenport Road, in Toronto, ON. The objectives of the survey were to identify potential environmental considerations associated with areas of the building to be impacted as part of the Kitchen and Sprinkler Modification Project within select locations within the Basement B1 and B2 Level of the facility, hereafter referred to as the "Project Area", and provide recommendations, as necessary, to fulfil requirements set forth within the Ministry of Labour Codes as well as the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act. Joey Huynh of ECOH performed the survey and assessment on August 6, 2024.

This executive summary provides a brief overview of the key survey findings and associated recommendations. Detailed information regarding the findings and recommendations are discussed in the body of the report.

FINDINGS

Table 1 presents a brief outline of ECOH's findings within the Project Area. For analytical results for asbestos and lead, refer to Appendix I. Refer to the main body of the report and Appendices II and III for additional details, quantities and locations of Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials in the Project Area.

Table 1: Summary of Findings

Material	Findings
Asbestos	Asbestos-containing materials (ACM) were not identified within the Project Area. Asbestos-containing materials may be present within concealed conditions of the Project Area (i.e., above fixed ceilings, within wall cavities, pipe chases, inside mechanical control centre units, etc.).
Lead	No major sources of lead or lead-containing products were identified during the survey; however, lead may be present in: • Internal batteries associated with emergency lighting system, • Ceramic tile glazing, • Wiring connectors and electric cable sheathing, and • Solder joints on copper piping.
Mould	Mould-growth was not observed to be present at the time of the assessment.
Mercury	Minor quantities may be present as a possible constituent of paints and adhesives.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Approximately six (6) fluorescent light fixtures were observed within the Project Area. Fluorescent light ballasts are assumed to contain PCBs.

Table 1: Summary of Findings	
Material	**Findings**
Silica	Present in all concrete and masonry products.
Other Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials	Acrylonitrile, Arsenic, Benzene, Coke Oven Emissions, Ethylene Oxide, Ozone Depleting Substances, Isocyanates, Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI) and Vinyl Chloride Monomer were not noted in significant quantities or forms, if at all.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations meet the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Asbestos recommendations meet the requirements of the Designated Substance – Regulation respecting *Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations*, Ontario Regulation 278/05. Based upon review of historical reports, as well as analytical results and observations of this assessment, ECOH offers the following for your consideration.

Asbestos

Based on survey results, the following conclusions are made with regards to asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) within the Project Area:

- Demolition, renovation or maintenance activities involving materials found NOT to contain asbestos, or not suspected of containing asbestos, should implement general health and safety precautions including, in part, the use of dust suppression techniques and appropriate respiratory protection.
- During project work, if any additional materials are found beyond those which are described in this report or described in the existing inventory of asbestos-containing materials (i.e., materials not previously identified, or materials that are not homogenous to those previously identified, or materials that become revealed during the work), additional testing for asbestos-content should be completed immediately and prior to disturbance of the material. Alternatively, these materials can be assumed to contain asbestos, and the appropriate level of asbestos safety precautions must be implemented.

Lead

Materials containing even trace amounts of lead should be removed without grinding, cutting, torching, or chemical stripping. Additionally, workers should employ general safety precautions such as appropriate dust suppression methods and proper personal protective equipment.

Mercury

The presence of mercury within paints and adhesives should not be considered a hazard provided the assembled units remain sealed and intact. Avoid direct skin contact with mercury and avoid inhalation of mercury vapour. Dispose of mercury following requirements of the Canada Environmental Protection Act, the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and provincial legislative requirements that may be applicable.

Silica

Cutting, grinding, or demolition of materials containing silica should be completed using general health and safety precautions including the use of dust suppression techniques and appropriate respiratory protection.

During major renovations, removal of materials containing silica should be removed following recommendations detailed within the Ministry of Labour document, *Guideline - Silica on Construction Projects*, dated, April 2011.

PCBs

If renovation work required the disposal of fluorescent light ballasts, ballasts should be removed and disassembled to observe serial codes which should be compared to standard PCB Identify Code literature. Ballasts with unidentifiable serial codes, or from manufacturers who are not included in the standard PCB Identifier Code literature or are not clearly labelled as “PCB Free”, or no date is clearly visible (ballasts dated 1981 or later do not contain PCBs), must be assumed to contain PCBs. Ballasts confirmed or assumed to contain PCBs must be disposed of following applicable legislative requirements (e.g. CEPA, the TDGA and provincial legislative requirements as may be applicable).

This executive summary provides a brief overview of the study findings. It is not intended to substitute for reading the complete report, nor does it discuss specific issues documented in the report.

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APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTIONS

ECOH Management Inc. (ECOH) was retained by the City of Toronto to conduct a Pre-Renovation Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials assessment at the Davenport Shelter, located at 348 Davenport Road, in Toronto, ON. The objectives of the survey were to identify potential environmental considerations associated with areas of the building to be impacted as part of the Kitchen and Sprinkler Modification Project within select locations within the Basement B1 and B2 Level of the facility, hereafter referred to as the "Project Area", and provide recommendations, as necessary, to fulfil requirements set forth within the Ministry of Labour Codes as well as the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act. Joey Huynh of ECOH performed the survey and assessment on August 6, 2024.

The survey included an investigation for the presence of Designated Substances including:

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

And for Hazardous Materials including:

- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)s
- Mould
- Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)
- Other Hazardous Materials

The following report details the project scope of work, regulatory requirements, survey and analytical methodologies, survey findings and recommendations, and survey statement of limitations.

1.1 Regulatory Requirements

A Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials Report is completed to fulfil the Owner's requirements under Section 30 of the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act. Prior to tendering project work in a building, the building owner must provide this report to contractors tendering on the work.

Ministry of Labour Regulation 278/05, *Regulation respecting Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations*, controls the disturbance of asbestos materials on construction projects. Ministry of Environment Regulation, R.R.O. 347, controls the disposal of asbestos waste. The Ministry of Labour has also issued guidelines for the control of Lead and Silica on construction projects, these entitled, *Guideline - Lead on Construction Projects* and *Guideline - Silica on Construction Projects*.

There are no specific Ministry of Labour regulations for control of the remaining Designated Substances on construction projects. However, the Ministry of Labour actively enforces the general duty clause of the Occupational Health and Safety Act which protects workers and

provides guidance on exposure monitoring, permissible exposure levels, medical monitoring, etc., for all Designated Substances in an occupational setting.

2. SURVEY SCOPE OF WORK AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 General Approach

Details of the survey methodology, as was applied to this facility, are as follows:

- Visual inspections of the Project Area (as denoted on the project drawings) were completed using the following protocol:
  - All Accessible areas (i.e., above false ceilings or within solid ceilings and walls where access hatches were available)
  - The survey did not include demolition of building systems or finishes to visually assess concealed conditions.
- Reporting the findings of visual inspections is completed using the following protocol:
  - Details of specific observations are reported for each room in which observations were collected during visual inspections.

2.2 Records Review

As part of this survey, ECOH reviewed the following reports:

- *"Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials Survey",* Retail/Commercial Property, 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario, prepared for City of Toronto by ECOH Management Inc., dated December 28, 2017. ECOH Project No. 18501.
- *"Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials Survey",* Davenport Shelter, 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario, prepared for City of Toronto by ECOH Management Inc., dated July 30, 2018. ECOH Project No. 19613.
- *"Pre-Renovation Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials Survey",* Davenport Shelter, 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario, prepared for City of Toronto by ECOH Management Inc., dated August 27, 2019. ECOH Project No. 20586-PR2.
- *"Pre-Renovation Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials Survey",* Davenport Shelter, 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario, prepared for City of Toronto by ECOH Management Inc., dated January 7, 2020. ECOH Project No. 25478.
- *"Addendum 1 Pre-Renovation Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials Survey",* Davenport Shelter, 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario, prepared for City of Toronto by ECOH Management Inc., dated February 13, 2020. ECOH Project No. 25478.
- *YWCA Toronto – Davenport Women's Shelter, 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario, Kitchen and Sprinkler Modifications,* prepared for City of Toronto by Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd. (RJC) (IFP & IFT Drawings), dated April 22, 2024. RJC Project No.

TOR.121290.0014 (PDF File Name: TOR.121290.0014-DWG-20240719-RJC-IFP & IFT Drawings).

- *YWCA Toronto – Davenport Women's Shelter, Kitchen and Sprinkler Modifications, 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario, Technical Specifications and Drawings,* prepared for City of Toronto by Read Jones Christoffersen Ltd. (RJC) (IFP & IFT Specifications), dated July 2024. RJC Project No. TOR.121290.0014 (PDF File Name: TOR.121290.0014-DWG-20240719-RJC-IFP & IFT Specifications).

2.3 Survey Drawings

Locations of Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials identified within the Project Area during the survey are illustrated on drawings (to the extent that is practicable) presented in Appendix III - Site Drawings.

2.4 Asbestos Survey Methodology

2.4.1 Asbestos Survey Omissions from Scope

When conducting an asbestos survey, it is standard practice to assume that certain building materials potentially contain asbestos. Depending on the material, this assumption is undertaken for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The material is inaccessible (i.e., underground piping).
2. There is an inherent danger in sampling the material (i.e., high voltage wires, mechanical control centre units).
3. Sampling will compromise the integrity of the building structure or envelope (i.e., roofing felts).

Therefore, for the purpose of this survey, ECOH assumed the following materials (if present) are asbestos-containing:

- Fire doors
- High voltage wiring
- Mechanical packing and gaskets
- Underground services or piping

In addition, no identification was made of asbestos products used in manufacturing processes or operations (i.e., manufacturing equipment, laboratories, etc.).

2.4.2 Asbestos Sampling Strategy and Analytical Methods

Bulk samples of potential asbestos-containing materials were collected for analysis during the survey. As per the requirements of Ontario Regulation 278/05, multiple samples (ranging from 1 to 7 depending on quantity and type of material) are required to confirm the absence of asbestos. Only one positive result (i.e., confirming the presence of asbestos) is required to classify a material as asbestos-containing. Therefore, ECOH's sampling strategy involves the

collection of sufficient numbers of samples to meet regulatory requirements, followed by instructions to the laboratory to cease analysis when one sample within a series has already proven positive for asbestos. Sampling required a small volume of material to be removed either from a damaged section of suspect material or cut from intact material and then repaired by sealing with tape to prevent fibre release. The collected samples were placed in plastic bags and sealed during shipment to an independent laboratory. A formal chain of custody procedure was maintained between ECOH and the sub-contract laboratory during sample transport. Samples were then analyzed following the analytical procedure prescribed by the Regulation 278/05, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Test Method EPA/600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. June 1993. Although not required by provincial regulation, all laboratories used by ECOH are accredited under the U.S. National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) to ensure consistent, accurate and defendable results.

Where possible, ECOH has used existing analytical data, rather than collect and analyze additional bulk samples. Although historical sample information is used to confirm the presence of asbestos in suspect materials, historical samples are not used in defining materials as non-asbestos. Historical sample results were only used if the surveyor, based on his/her experience, could clearly associate the sample information with the material present at the Site.

The collection of samples was performed with sufficient frequency to obtain a general pattern of asbestos use within the building. Due to building renovations or modifications that may have occurred in the past, the consistency of the application of asbestos materials may not be uniform throughout the entire facility. It is important to note that without sampling every wall, pipe section, ceiling tile, etc., it is not possible to identify the asbestos content in every material present in the building. For this reason, similar materials to those already sampled elsewhere in the building were visually identified as being the same as those samples without additional analysis.

The Chain of Custody and the Certificate of Analysis, which details analytical results referenced in the findings section, for all bulk sampling is presented within Appendix I - Site Photographs.

The recommendations in this report take into consideration the condition and accessibility of the asbestos material as well as other factors such as water damage, vibration, air movement and general activities in the area.

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

Where the ACM is found to be damaged, a recommendation to have the material repaired, removed, encased, or encapsulated is offered. The recommendation will also indicate which asbestos safety precautions (i.e., Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3) should be undertaken when performing the remedial work.

2.5 Analysis of Lead in Paint

The presence of lead-in-paint was assessed by the collection and submission of bulk material samples to a professional laboratory for analysis by atomic absorption spectroscopy. Lead bulk samples that are collected are placed in plastic bags, sealed, and shipped to an independent laboratory. A formal chain of custody procedure is maintained between ECOH and the sub-contracted laboratory during sample transport. All laboratories used by ECOH are accredited under the U.S. EPA National Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) and/or American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP) to ensure consistent, accurate and defensible results.

For the laboratory chain of custody and the certificate of analysis, which detail analytical results for all bulk samples referenced in the Findings Sections, refer to Appendix I - Site Photographs.

2.6 Mould Assessment

A visual mould assessment of the facility was carried out during this survey included visual assessment and sampling, if required, but did not include intrusive investigation (i.e., test-cuts).

2.7 Survey of Other Hazardous Materials

Materials suspected of containing Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials, other than lead in paint or asbestos, were identified by appearance, age, and knowledge of historic applications in building construction and equipment design.

3. FINDINGS

3.1 Asbestos

The following is a brief discussion of the extent to which asbestos-containing materials (ACM) were identified in the Project Area. The discussion is organized under the headings of materials that are generally suspected of containing asbestos. Please refer to Table 2 for sample details and laboratory analysis results.

Table 2: Summary of Analysis of Asbestos Bulk Samples

Sample Number	Sample Location	Sample Description	Results
28698-ASB-01A	B2 Fire Alarm Room	Concrete Slab	None Detected
28698-ASB-01B	B2 Fire Alarm Room	Concrete Slab	None Detected
28698-ASB-01C	B2 Fire Alarm Room	Concrete Slab	None Detected
28698-ASB-02A	B2 Fire Alarm Room	Concrete Block Mortar	None Detected
28698-ASB-02B	B2 Sprinkler Room	Concrete Block Mortar	None Detected
28698-ASB-02C	B2 Sprinkler Room	Concrete Block Mortar	None Detected

Table 2: Summary of Analysis of Asbestos Bulk Samples			
Sample Number	**Sample Location**	**Sample Description**	**Results**
28698-ASB-03A	B2 Sprinkler Room	Ceramic Tile Grout	None Detected
28698-ASB-03B	B2 Sprinkler Room	Ceramic Tile Grout	None Detected
28698-ASB-03C	B2 Client Storage	Ceramic Tile Grout	None Detected
	- shading indicates sample result positive for asbestos (if applicable)		

3.1.1 Spray Applied Fireproofing or Thermal Insulation (Friable)

Spray applied fireproofing was not observed within the Project Area at the time of the assessment.

3.1.2 Texture Finishes (Friable)

Texture finishes were not observed within the Project Area.

3.1.3 Thermal Mechanical Insulation (Friable)

Various non-asbestos mechanical insulations are present throughout the facility. The following presents a brief description of the mechanical insulations and the systems to which they are applied. Thermal mechanical insulation may be present within concealed conditions of the Project Area (i.e., above fixed ceilings, within wall cavities, pipe chases, etc.) and may not be denoted on Survey Drawings included as Appendix II.

3.1.3.1 Piping Systems

Pipe fittings (which may include elbows, valves, tees, hangers, etc.) observed throughout the building are insulated with non-asbestos materials (e.g., fibreglass, foam, etc.), or not insulated.

Straight sections of pipe observed throughout the Project Area were observed to be not insulated or insulated with non-asbestos materials (e.g., fiberglass, foam, etc.).

3.1.3.2 Duct Systems

Ducts observed throughout the Project Area are insulated with non-asbestos fiberglass or are uninsulated.

3.1.3.3 Mechanical Equipment

Mechanical equipment observed throughout the Project Area are insulated with non-asbestos fiberglass or are uninsulated.

3.2 Asbestos Cement Products (Non-Friable)

Asbestos cement products were not observed within the Project Area.

3.3 Acoustic Ceiling Tiles (Friable)

Ceiling tile 1 – 2'x2' small pinholes and small fissure was observed within the Project Area. This material was previously sampled (20586-PR2-ASB-08A-C) and determined by laboratory analysis to be non-asbestos.

3.4 Vinyl Floor Tiles (Non-Friable)

Vinyl floor tiles were not observed within the Project Area.

3.5 Vinyl Sheet Flooring (Potentially-Friable)

Vinyl sheet flooring was not observed within the Project Area.

3.6 Drywall Joint Compound (DJC) (Non-Friable)

Drywall with joint compound was observed on ceilings within the Project Area. The joint compound was previously sampled (18501-ASB-01A-E, 18501-ASB-03A-E, 18501-ASB-06A-E, 18501-ASB-08A-E, 18501-ASB-10A-E, 20586-PR2-ASB-01A-E, 20586-PR2-ASB-03A-C, 20586-PR2-ASB-05A-C, & 20586-PR2-ASB-07A-C) and determined by laboratory analysis to be non-asbestos.

Drywall with joint compound was observed on walls within the Project Area. The joint compound was previously sampled (18501-ASB-02A-E, 18501-ASB-04A-E, 18501-ASB-05A-E, 18501-ASB-07A-E, 18501-ASB-09A-E, 18501-ASB-11A-E, 20586-PR2-ASB-02A-C, 20586-PR2-ASB-04A-C, & 20586-PR2-ASB-06A-C) and determined by laboratory analysis to be non-asbestos.

3.7 Plaster (Non-Friable)

Plaster was not observed within the Project Area.

3.8 Mortar (Non-Friable)

Mortar was observed on concrete block walls within the Project Area. Three (3) representative samples of the mortar were collected (28698-ASB-02A-C) and determined by laboratory analysis to be non-asbestos.

3.9 Concrete (Non-friable)

The concrete slab that was to be demolished within the B2 Fire Alarm Room was sampled (28698-ASB-01A-C) and determined by laboratory analysis to be non-asbestos.

3.10 Grout (Non-Friable)

Grout was observed on ceramic tile floors within the Project Area. Three (3) representative samples of the grout were collected (28698-ASB-02A-C) and determined by laboratory analysis to be non-asbestos.

3.11 Lead

Samples of any suspected lead-containing surface coatings were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis by Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (bulk samples) during this survey. A result from either sample exceeding 1000ppm lead content indicates the material is lead-containing. All laboratories used by ECOH are accredited under the U.S. EPA National Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) and/or American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP) to ensure consistent, accurate and defensible results.

Please refer to Table 3 for sample details and laboratory analysis results for paints scheduled for potential disturbance. For the laboratory chain of custody and the certificate of analysis, refer to Appendix I - Results of Bulk Sample Analysis for Asbestos & Lead.

Table 3: Summary of Analysis for Lead Samples

Sample Number	Location	Description	Analytical Results
28698-Pb-01	B2 Sprinkler Room	Concrete Block Mortar	<5 ppm
28698-Pb-02	Client Storage	Ceramic Tile Grout	74 ppm
	- shading indicates sample result positive for lead (if applicable)		

Black paint on concrete floor was observed in B2 Level Client Storage. This material was previously sampled for lead (18501-Pb-1) and determined to contain only trace amounts of lead (500 ppm).

White paint on walls was observed throughout the B2 Level. This material was previously sampled for lead (18501-Pb-2) and determined to contain only trace amounts of lead (<90 ppm).

No other major sources of lead or lead-containing products were observed during this survey. However, lead may be present in:

- Internal batteries associated with emergency lighting system,
- Ceramic tile glazing,
- Wiring connectors and electric cable sheathing, and
- Solder joints on copper piping.

3.12 Mercury

Mercury is present in minor quantities throughout the Project Area in the following forms:

- As a possible constituent of paints and adhesives.

3.13 Silica

Free crystalline silica, in the form of common construction sand, is present in all concrete and masonry products within the Project Area.

3.14 Mould

Mould-affected building materials were not identified within the Project Area at the time of assessment.

3.15 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Approximately six (6) fluorescent light fixtures were observed within the Project Area. Fluorescent light ballasts are assumed to contain PCBs.

3.16 Other Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials

The following Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials were not noted in significant quantities or forms, if at all, during this survey; Acrylonitrile, Arsenic, Benzene, Coke Oven Emissions, Ethylene Oxide, Ozone Depleting Substances, Isocyanates, Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI), and Vinyl Chloride Monomer.

If present on site in insignificant quantities or forms, these Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials would not be expected to pose an immediate or potential risk to human health. Adequate worker protection should be achieved when implementing general health and safety precautions during general demolition or renovation activities.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations meet the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Asbestos recommendations meet the requirements of the Designated Substance – Regulation respecting *Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations*, Ontario Regulation 278/05. Based upon review of historical reports, as well as analytical results and observations of this assessment, ECOH offers the following recommendations.

4.1 Asbestos

Based on survey results, the following conclusions are made with regards to asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) within the Project Area:

- Demolition, renovation or maintenance activities involving materials found NOT to contain asbestos, or not suspected of containing asbestos, should implement general health and safety precautions including, in part, the use of dust suppression techniques and appropriate respiratory protection.
- During project work, if any additional materials are found beyond those which are described in this report or described in the existing inventory of asbestos-containing materials (i.e., materials not previously identified, or materials that are not homogenous to those previously

identified, or materials that become revealed during the work), additional testing for asbestos-content should be completed immediately and prior to disturbance of the material. Alternatively, these materials can be assumed to contain asbestos, and the appropriate level of asbestos safety precautions must be implemented.

4.2 Lead

Any work involving the disturbance of building materials confirmed to be lead-containing or containing trace amounts of lead should be conducted following recommendations detailed within the Ministry of Labour document Guideline - *Lead on Construction Projects*, dated April 2011, and the Environmental Abatement Council of Canada (EACC) *Lead Guideline*, dated October 2014.

4.3 Mercury

The presence of mercury within paints and adhesives should not be considered a hazard provided the assembled units remain sealed and intact. Avoid direct skin contact with mercury and avoid inhalation of mercury vapour. Dispose of mercury following requirements of the Canada Environmental Protection Act, the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and provincial legislative requirements that may be applicable.

4.4 Silica

Cutting, grinding, or demolition of materials containing silica should be completed using general health and safety precautions including the use of dust suppression techniques and appropriate respiratory protection, as is appropriate for the work being completed.

Removal of building materials containing silica should be completed following recommendations detailed within the Ministry of Labour document, *Guideline - Silica on Construction Projects*, dated, April 2011.

4.5 PCBs

If renovation work required the disposal of fluorescent light ballasts, ballasts should be removed and disassembled to observe serial codes which should be compared to standard PCB Identify Code literature. Ballasts with unidentifiable serial codes, or from manufacturers who are not included in the standard PCB Identifier Code literature or are not clearly labelled as “PCB Free”, or no date is clearly visible (ballasts dated 1981 or later do not contain PCBs), must be assumed to contain PCBs. Ballasts confirmed or assumed to contain PCBs must be disposed of following applicable legislative requirements (e.g. CEPA, the TDGA and provincial legislative requirements as may be applicable).

5. STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

Due to the nature of building construction, and on-going building activities, some limitations exist to the thoroughness of a building assessment. The field observations, measurements and analysis are considered sufficient in detail and scope to form a reasonable basis for the findings and conclusions presented in this report. The observations, results and conclusions drawn by

ECOH Management Inc. (ECOH) are limited to the specific scope of work for which ECOH was retained and are based solely on information generated as a result of the specific scope of work authorized by the City of Toronto. Only those items that are capable of being observed and are reasonably obvious to ECOH personnel or have been identified to ECOH by other parties, can be reported. ECOH has exercised a degree of thoroughness and competence that is consistent with the profession during the execution of this assessment. ECOH considers the opinions and information as they are presented in this report to be factual at the time of the assessment. The conclusions are limited to the specific locations of where testing and/or observations were completed during the course of the assessment.

It is important to note that work was completed with the utmost care and our extensive expertise in carrying out assessments. ECOH believes that the information collected during the assessment concerning the Work Area is reliable. No other warranties are implied or expressed. ECOH, to the best of its knowledge, believes this report to be accurate, however, ECOH cannot guarantee the completeness or accuracy of information supplied to ECOH by third parties. It should also be noted that any investigation regarding the presence of hazardous materials in the work area is based on interpretation of conditions determined at specific sampling locations, and conditions may vary between sampling locations.

ECOH is an Environmental Consulting Company and as such any results or conclusions presented in this report should not be construed as legal advice. The material in this report reflects ECOH's professional interpretation of information available at the time of report preparation. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. ECOH accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report. Should additional information become available that suggests other environmental issues of concern beyond that described in this report, ECOH retains the right to review this information and modify conclusions and recommendations presented in this report accordingly.

6. CLOSURE

We trust this report meets your requirements. If you have any question, please contact the undersigned at 905-795-2800.

ECOH
Environmental Consulting
Occupational Health

Prepared by:

Joey Huynh, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Senior Environmental Scientist

Reviewed by:

Steve Bizi
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APPENDIX I

Results of Bulk Sample Analysis for Asbestos & Lead

emcscientific
INCORPORATED

Laboratory Analysis Report

To:

Joey Huynh
ECOH Management Inc.
75 Courtney Park Drive West
Unit 1
Mississauga, Ontario
L5W 0E3

EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER: A107712
Job/Project Name: 348 Davenport
Analysis Method: Polarized Light Microscopy – EPA 600
Date Received: Aug 6/24 **Date Analyzed:** Aug 7/24
Analyst: Ameerah Ngai
Reviewed By: Malgorzata Sybydlo

No. of Phases Analyzed: 9
Job No: 28698
Number of Samples: 9
Date Reported: Aug 7/24

Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Description/Location	Sample Appearance	SAMPLE COMPONENTS (%)			
				Asbestos Fibres		Non-asbestos Fibres	Non-fibrous Material
28698-ASB-01A	A107712-1	Concrete slab (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100
28698-ASB-01B	A107712-2	Concrete slab (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100
28698-ASB-01C	A107712-3	Concrete slab (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100
28698-ASB-02A	A107712-4	Concrete block mortar (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100
28698-ASB-02B	A107712-5	Concrete block mortar (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100
28698-ASB-02C	A107712-6	Concrete block mortar (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100
28698-ASB-03A	A107712-7	Ceramic tile grout (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100
28698-ASB-03B	A107712-8	Ceramic tile grout (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100
28698-ASB-03C	A107712-9	Ceramic tile grout (B2)	Grey, cementitious material	**ND**			100

Note:
1. Bulk samples are analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining techniques. The analytical procedures are in accordance with EPA 600/R-93/116 method.
2. The results are only related to the samples analyzed. **ND** = None Detected (no asbestos fibres were observed), **NA** = Not Analyzed (analysis stopped due to a previous positive result).
3. This report may not be reproduced, except in full without the written approval of EMC Scientific Inc. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.
4. The Ontario Regulatory Threshold for asbestos is 0.5%. The limit of quantification (LOQ) is 0.5%.

emcscientific

CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND ASBESTOS ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM

EMC Lab Report No: AH 07712

Contact Name:	Joey Huynh	Phone:	416-371-6377	Job/Project Name:	348 Davenport
Company:	ECOH Management	Fax No:	905-795-2870	Job/Project No:	28698
Address:	75 Courtney Park West	Email:	sbizi@ecoh.ca jhuynh@ecoh.ca	Special Instructions:	**Stop Positive** **Analyzed all Layers**
City, Province Postal Code:	Mississauga, Ontario	Please select (✔): ( ) Fax Results (✔) Email Results		*All results will also be sent by mail.*	

Sample ID	Description/Location	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Air Volume (L)	Turnaround Time (✔)				Analysis Requested *	SP **	For La Use
					4hr	24 hr	48 hr	STD			
28698-ASB-01A	Concrete Slab (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		1
28698-ASB-01B	Concrete Slab (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		2
28698-ASB-01C	Concrete Slab (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		3
28698-ASB-02A	Concrete Block Mortar (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		4
28698-ASB-02B	Concrete Block Mortar (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		5
28698-ASB-02C	Concrete Block Mortar (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		6
28698-ASB-03A	Ceramic Tile Grout (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		7
28698-ASB-03B	Ceramic Tile Grout (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos -Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		8
28698-ASB-03C	Ceramic Tile Grout (B2)	Aug 06, 2024	Asbestos -Bulk	N/A				✔	EPA-600/R-93/116		9

Sample Collected by: Joey Huynh	**Total Number of Samples Submitted:** nine (9)
Relinquished by: Date/Time:	Received by: Date/Time:
Relinquished by: Date/Time:	Received at lab by: AH Date/Time: Aug 6/24 12:20
Authorized by Client (Signature): _____	Print Name: Date:
Sample Shipped by: Date/Time:	Shipped *via*: ( ) Courier by _____, (✔) Drop off, (✔) Other _____
Sample Condition upon Receipt at Lab (✔): ( ) Acceptable, ( ) Unacceptable (Explain): _____	

* Please indicate if sample to be analyzed by layer (PLM-L) or homogenized (PLM-H) when applicable

CADUCEON ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES
Client committed. Quality assured. Canadian owned.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

C.O.C.: -

REPORT No: 24-023988 - Rev. 0

Report To:
EMC Scientific Inc.
5800 Ambler Dr. #100
Mississauga, ON L4W 4J4

CADUCEON Environmental Laboratories
2378 Holly Lane
Ottawa, ON K1V 7P1

Attention: Alister Haddad

DATE RECEIVED: 2024-Aug-07
DATE REPORTED: 2024-Aug-07
SAMPLE MATRIX: Paint Chips

CUSTOMER PROJECT: 348 Davenport
P.O. NUMBER: 28698

Analyses	Qty	Site Analyzed	Authorized	Date Analyzed	Lab Method	Reference Method
ICP/OES (Solid)	2	OTTAWA	NHOGAN	2024-Aug-07	D-ICP-02	EPA 6010

R.L. = Reporting Limit
NC = Not Calculated
Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an *

		Parameter	Lead
		Units	ppm
		R.L.	5
Client I.D.	Sample I.D.	Date Collected	-
PB0-01 Concrete block mortar	24-023988-1	2024-Aug-06	<5
PB-02 Ceramic tile grout	24-023988-2	2024-Aug-06	74

Michelle Dubien
Data Specialist

APPENDIX II

Site Photographs

Client Name:	**Site Location:**	**Project No.**
City of Toronto	Davenport Shelter 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario	28698

Photo No. 1.
Date: August 06, 2024
Location: B2 Fire Alarm Room
Description: Non-asbestos concrete slab.

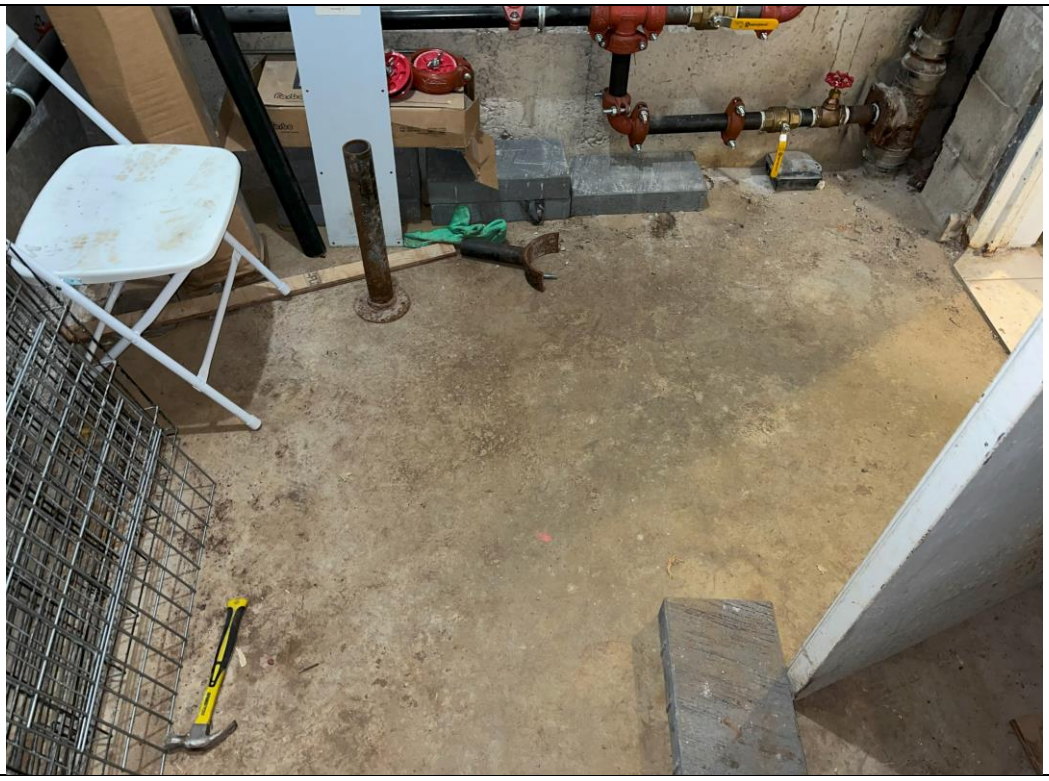
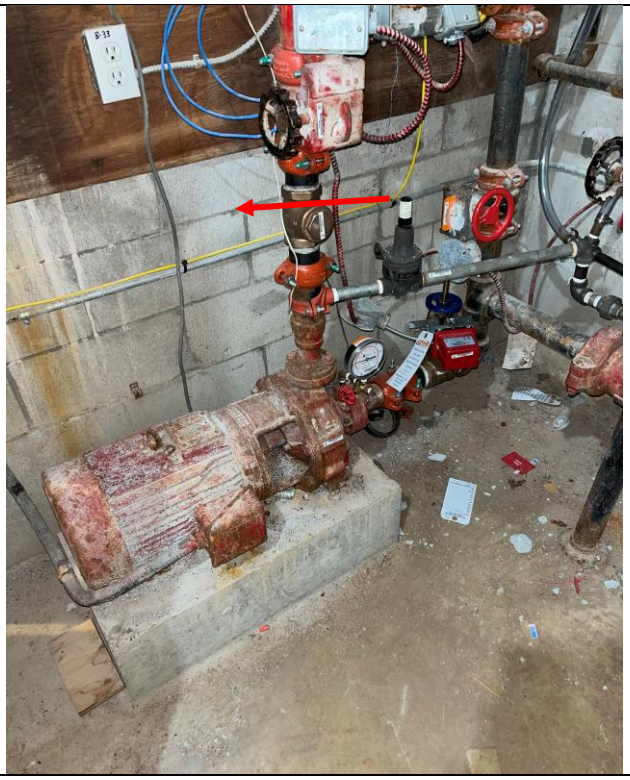


Photo No. 2.
Date: August 06, 2024
Location: B2 Sprinkler Room
Description: Non-asbestos concrete block mortar.

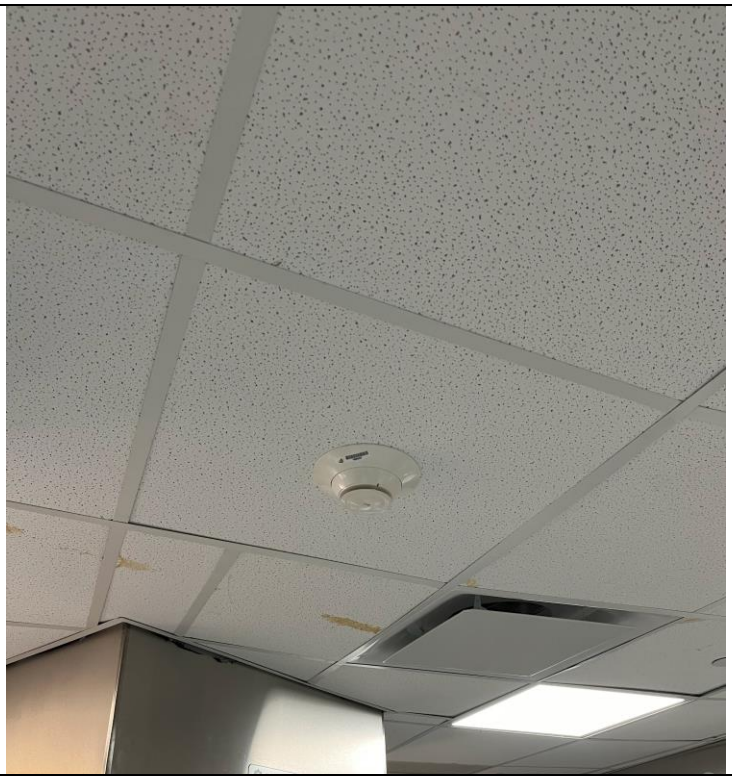


Client Name:	**Site Location:**	**Project No.**
City of Toronto	Davenport Shelter 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario	28698

Photo No. 3. **Date:** August 06, 2024 **Location:** B2 Sprinkler Room **Description:** Non-asbestos ceramic tile grout.	

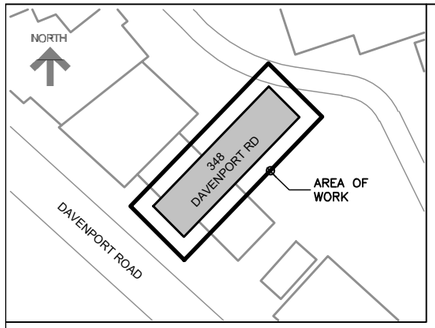
Photo No. 4. **Date:** August 06, 2024 **Location:** Various Locations **Description:** Non-asbestos joint compound on drywall wall and ceilings.	

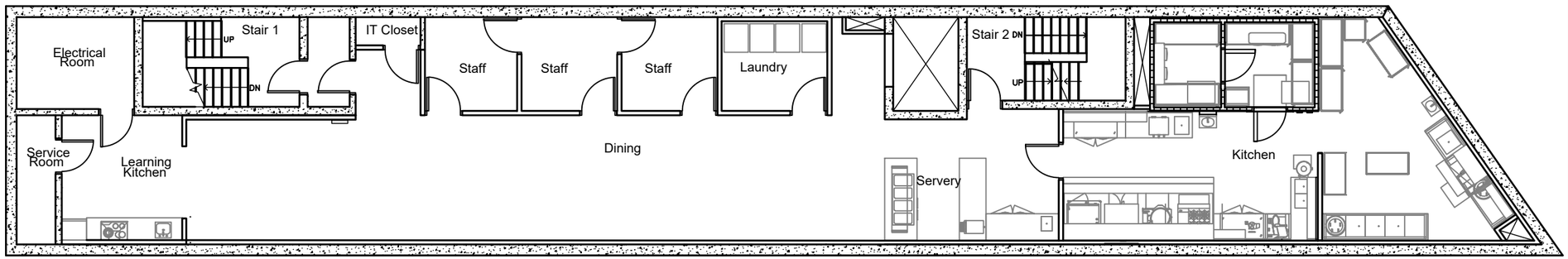
Client Name:	**Site Location:**	**Project No.**
City of Toronto	Davenport Shelter 348 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario	28698

Photo No. 5.	
Date: August 06, 2024	
Location: B1 Kitchen	
Description: Non-asbestos ceiling tile 2'x2' small pinholes and small fissures.	

APPENDIX III

Site Drawings





Legend

01a	Asbestos Bulk Sample Location (28698-ASB-xx)
Pb01	Lead Bulk Sample Location (28698-Pb-xx)

All information relating to room size and location is approximate and for visual aid only. ECOH does not guarantee the drawing to be complete, absolute, accurate or current. The drawing should not be used by any party in lieu of obtaining architectural drawings.

Figure 1

B1 Level

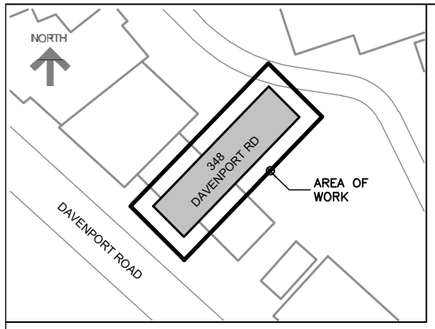
BUILDING NAME:
YWCA Toronto - Davenport Women's Shelter

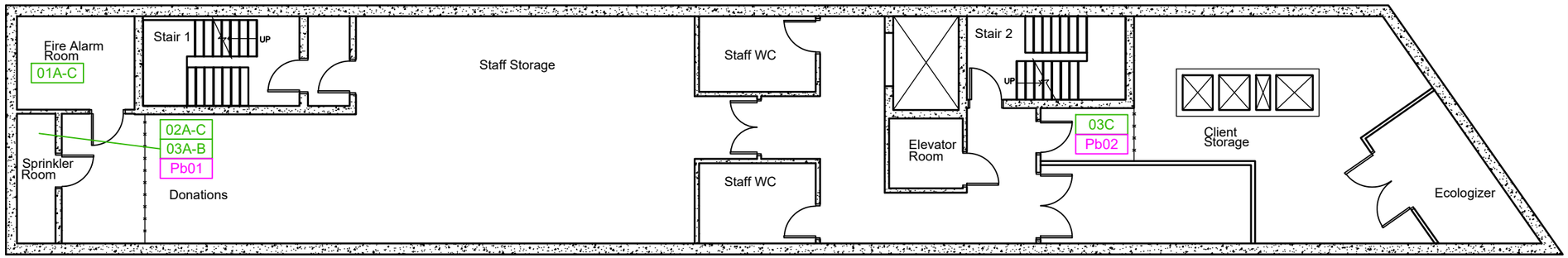
LOCATION:
348 Davenport Road,
Toronto, Ontario

PROJECT:
Pre-Renovation Designated Substances Survey

CLIENT: City of Toronto			
PROJECT NUMBER: 28698	**DATE:** Aug. 2024	**DRW BY:** EM	
CAD FILE: FIGS P28698 CoT 348 Davenport DSS	**SCALE:** Not to Scale	**CHK BY:** JH	

P:\28600 - 28699\28698 - City of Toronto CoT, 348 Davenport, Pre-Reno DSS\5.0-CAD\CAD File





Legend

01a	Asbestos Bulk Sample Location (28698-ASB-xx)
Pb01	Lead Bulk Sample Location (28698-Pb-xx)

All information relating to room size and location is approximate and for visual aid only. ECOH does not guarantee the drawing to be complete, absolute, accurate or current. The drawing should not be used by any party in lieu of obtaining architectural drawings.

Figure 2

B2 Level

BUILDING NAME:
YWCA Toronto - Davenport Women's Shelter

LOCATION:
348 Davenport Road,
Toronto, Ontario

PROJECT:
Pre-Renovation Designated Substances Survey

CLIENT: City of Toronto			
PROJECT NUMBER: 28698	**DATE:** Aug. 2024	**DRW BY:** EM	
CAD FILE: FIGS P28698 CoT 348 Davenport DSS	**SCALE:** Not to Scale	**CHK BY:** JH	

P:\28600 - 28699\28698 - City of Toronto CoT, 348 Davenport, Pre-Reno DSS\5.0-CAD\CAD File