April 2, 2026

CM3 File: TC1914

The Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology
1385 Woodroffe Avenue,
Ottawa, ON K2G 1V8

Attention: Pam Auchterlonie, Operational Compliance Manager, Facilities Management (auchtep@algonquincollege.com)

ANNUAL ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS REASSESSMENT – 2026
Building A, Ottawa Campus – 2420 Navaho Drive, Ottawa, Ontario

1 INTRODUCTION

CM3 Environmental Inc. (CM3) was commissioned by The Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology (Algonquin College) to complete an asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) reassessment at Building A of the Ottawa Campus, located at 2420 Navaho Drive in Ottawa, Ontario.

The completion of this reassessment and the presentation of the findings herein were made to fulfill the Owner's requirement to compile an inventory of ACMs and maintain an updated asbestos management program, as outlined in Section 8 of Ontario Regulation 278/05, *"Designated Substance – Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations"* (O. Reg. 278/05) made under the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act.

2 SCOPE OF WORK

This ACM reassessment was performed in accordance with the requirements outlined in O. Reg. 278/05 and current industry standards in asbestos inspection and control. The objective of the re-assessment was to:

- Comply with requirements outlined in O. Reg. 278/05.
- Examine all known ACMs as documented in the available reports.
- Document any changes to the condition and/or quantity of ACMs present within the buildings.
- Evaluate the risk or likelihood for exposure based on condition, accessibility, friability, and quantity.
- Provide a report documenting the reassessment activities including findings and recommendations.
- Update the asbestos inventory table (presented in **Appendix A**).
- Prepare a photographic log of asbestos compliance action items (presented in **Appendix B**).

3 LIMITATIONS

The preparation of this reassessment report is based solely on the findings of the *Designated Substance Report* dated March 2026, which may not reflect recent renovations, repairs, or changes in building conditions. Existing information may not cover all areas of the building, particularly spaces that were inaccessible or not included in prior surveys.

The site assessment was completed by CM3 on December 16, 2025, and represents the conditions at that time. No additional samples were collected as part of the reassessment.

Asbestos may be present in partial and non-accessed areas and concealed spaces (i.e. wall and ceiling cavities). Materials located within wall cavities could not be observed in order to determine their condition. CM3 extrapolated quantities based on observations in fully accessible locations.

4 ASBESTOS

Asbestos is a generic term describing a number of naturally occurring fibrous metamorphic minerals of the hydrous magnesium silicate variety that differ in chemical composition and are suitable for use as non-combustible, non-conducting and chemically resistant materials. The different types of asbestos which may be found in building materials are Chrysotile, Amosite, Tremolite, Crocidolite, Actinolite or Anthophyllite.

They belong to two major mineral groups: Serpentines and Amphiboles. Serpentine minerals are flexible and curly whereas amphibole fibres tend be straight with a fine fibre density that increases the likelihood of becoming and remaining airborne when disturbed. Chrysotile is a Serpentine and Amosite, Crocidolite, Tremolite, Actinolite, and Anthophyllite are Amphiboles.

The physical characteristics and chemical properties of asbestos made it very useful for a wide variety of products to strengthen them, provide heat or electrical insulation, offer fire or chemical resistance, and/or to absorb sound.

In Ontario, any building material containing 0.5% or more asbestos (by weight) is recognized as an ACM. ACMs are categorized as friable or non-friable in order to show how readily they may release asbestos fibres when disturbed.

A material that is **friable** is one which can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure. If a friable ACM is damaged or disturbed, it presents an inhalation risk because asbestos fibres are more readily released into the air. Examples of friable materials include sprayed fireproofing on structural steelwork, thermal insulation on mechanical systems, or textured finishes.

A **non-friable** asbestos product is one in which the asbestos fibres are bound or locked into the product matrix, so that the fibres are not readily released. Such a product would present a risk for fibre release only when it is subject to significant abrasion through activities such as sanding or cutting with electric power tools. Examples of non-friable asbestos products include vinyl asbestos floor tiles, acoustic ceiling tiles, and asbestos cement products.

5 REPORTING

CM3 provides all building information, methodology, laboratory results, and findings within the report. A summary of the ACMs identified in each building is presented below. Detailed information regarding the identified ACMs is provided in **Appendix A**. A photographic log of all action items is presented in **Appendix B**.

The Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) Asbestos Management Standard provides a structured framework for assessing and managing ACMs. This document was utilized to establish CM3's methodology for the work. For ACM risk assessments, the standard outlines a systematic approach that includes identifying ACMs, evaluating their condition, and determining their potential for disturbance based on accessibility, friability, and occupancy factors. The PSPC risk classification system assigns ACMs a risk level (low, moderate, or high) to guide appropriate management actions, such as periodic monitoring, encapsulation, enclosure, or removal. Details of reassessment evaluation criteria are presented in **Appendix C**.

6 SITE DESCRIPTIONS & ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

Descriptions of the facility and the ACMs confirmed to be present therein are summarized in **Table 1** below.

All information respecting detailed findings, quantities, access issues, conditions, and action items are presented in the inventory spreadsheet provided in **Appendix A.**

Table 1: Building A, Ottawa Campus		
Item	**Details**	
Use	Education	
Year of Construction	1962	
Number of Floors	2	
Square Footage	350,957	
Structure	Concrete, structural steel	
Exterior Finishes	Brick masonry, concrete	
Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)	Central exhaust system, hot water pipe heating system	
Roof	Flat roof membrane system	
Flooring	Vinyl tile, terrazzo, carpet, poured concrete	
Interior Walls	Plaster, drywall, concrete	
Ceilings	Acoustic ceiling tiles, drywall, ceiling stipple, metal deck	
Known Asbestos-Containing Materials Present		
ACM	**Asbestos Content**	**Details / Location**
Mechanical pipe fitting insulation (parging cement elbows)	Chrysotile asbestos	On mechanical pipe systems throughout the building.
Ductwork Expansion Joint Mesh	Chrysotile asbestos	Heating plant, fresh air handling unit accessible from second floor catwalk and decommissioned.

Table 1: Building A, Ottawa Campus		
9”x9” vinyl floor tiles (Blue) and mastic	4% chrysotile asbestos (Tile) 2% chrysotile asbestos (Mastic)	Rooms A1130, A1208A and A2113
9”x9” vinyl floor tiles (Yellow)	Chrysotile asbestos	Rooms A2127, A2127A, A2127B, A2127C, A2111
9” x 9” vinyl floor tiles (Grey)	Chrysotile asbestos	Rooms A2111, A2113
9” x 9” vinyl floor tiles (Brown)	Chrysotile asbestos	Rooms A2127, A2127A, A2127B and A2127C.
9” x 9” vinyl floor tiles (white)	Chrysotile asbestos	Basement tunnels
2’x4’ acoustic ceiling tiles (small and large pinholes)	Chrysotile asbestos	Room A1207
12”x12” vinyl floor tiles (beige)	Chrysotile asbestos	Rooms A1451B and A1451C
12”x12” vinyl floor tiles (white with black streaks)	Chrysotile asbestos	Rooms A1451B, A1451C and A2114.

7 FINDINGS

Based on the most recent information available to CM3 and observations made on site, no ACMs have been removed since the previous assessment.

The majority of the ACMs identified throughout the buildings were observed to be in GOOD condition and can be managed in place at this time. The following ACMs were observed to be in deteriorating (FAIR) condition and require remedial action for compliance under O. Reg. 278/05:

- Ductwork expansion joint mesh – 4 joints (Chrysotile asbestos).
    - Joints were observed on fresh air handling unit ductwork joints and were in POOR condition.
- Mechanical pipe fitting insulation – Parging elbow fittings (Chrysotile asbestos)
    - Approximately 22 asbestos-containing parging cement pipe elbows fittings were observed in Room A1445 with 2 observed in POOR condition.
    - Approximately 4 asbestos-containing parging cement pipe elbow fittings were observed in Room A1223B with 1 elbow observed in POOR condition.
- 2’x4’ acoustic ceiling tiles with small and large pinholes (Chrysotile asbestos)
    - 1 ceiling tile was observed to be damaged and in POOR condition in Room A1207.
- 9”x9” blue vinyl floor tiles and black mastic (2-4% Chrysotile)
    - 1 vinyl floor tile was observed in POOR condition and exposed black mastic was observed in Room A1208A.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are provided based on our visual assessment, the information provided in the DSRs, and the limitations provided herein. The action levels outlined below are described in detail in **Appendix C.**

Table 2: Recommendations and Applicable Actions		
Action Level	**ACM**	**Location/Description**
Action 3 – Remove ACM for compliance.	Ductwork Expansion	Heating plant fresh air handling unit, remove 4 ductwork expansion joint mesh.
Action 5 – Proactive ACM removal OR Action 6 – ACM repair required for compliance	Mechanical pipe fitting insulation (parging cement elbows)	Room A1445 - repair or remove 2 damaged pipe elbows Room A1223B – repair or remove 1 damaged pipe elbow
	2'x4' acoustic ceiling tiles (small and large pinholes)	One damaged ceiling tile observed in Room A1207
	9"x9" vinyl floor tiles (Blue) and mastic	One damaged vinyl floor tile and areas of exposed mastic observed in Room A1208A
Action 7 – Routine surveillance	All other ACMs in GOOD condition	See **Appendix A**.

- Action Level 7 applies to all asbestos-containing materials in GOOD condition. These ACMs can be addressed through long-term action plans. The long-term action plan may include routine surveillance of the ACMs to ensure that the condition does not deteriorate and get damaged.
- Disturbance of ACMs is regulated by O. Reg. 278. Prior to renovation or demolition, the project owner must ensure that any ACMs that have the potential to be disturbed are removed or enclosed to mitigate the risk of exposure.
- This ACM inventory and reassessment is a management tool and is based on the visual assessment of previously identified ACMs. As such, ACMs may be present in concealed spaces, or may be present in other areas of the building not noted in the pre-existing reports. Therefore, it may be prudent to complete a targeted or project-specific asbestos review prior to any future projects.
- Asbestos disturbance, removal, transportation, and disposal shall be performed in accordance with O. Reg. 278, O. Reg. 347/90, as amended, and the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.
- Algonquin College must give any employer contracted to work or a worker employed by the Algonquin College written notice of the information in the ACM record, if the work involves materials mentioned in the ACM records or may be carried out in close proximity to the material and may disturb such material.

9 CLOSURE

This report has been prepared and the work referred to in this report has been undertaken by CM3 Environmental Inc. for Algonquin College. It is intended for the sole and exclusive use of Algonquin College and its authorized agents for the purpose(s) set out in this report. Any use of, reliance on or decision made based on this report by any person other than Algonquin College for any purpose, or by Algonquin College for a purpose other than the purpose(s) set out in this report, is the sole responsibility of such other person or Algonquin College. Algonquin College and CM3 Environmental Inc. make no representation or warranty to any other person with regard

to this report and the work referred to in this report and they accept no duty of care to any other person or any liability or responsibility whatsoever for any losses, expenses, damages, fines, penalties or other harm that may be suffered or incurred by any other person as a result of the use of, reliance on, any decision made or any action taken based on this report or the work referred to in this report.

Any conclusions or recommendations made in this report reflect CM3 Environmental Inc.'s judgment based on the following limited investigations: visual site inspection(s) on the date(s) set out in this report; examination of public records; and interviews with individuals having information about the site. While efforts have been made to substantiate information provided by third parties, CM3 Environmental Inc. makes no representation or warranty as to its completeness or accuracy.

This report has been prepared for specific application to this site. Unless otherwise stated, the findings cannot be extended to previous or future site conditions; portions of the site which were unavailable for direct investigation; subsurface locations which were not investigated directly; or chemical parameters, materials or analysis which were not addressed. Substances other than those addressed by the investigation described in this report may exist within the site; and substances addressed by the investigation may exist in areas of the site not investigated or in quantities not ascertained.

Nothing in this report is intended to constitute or provide a legal opinion. CM3 Environmental Inc. makes no representation as to the requirements of, or compliance with, environmental laws, rules, regulations or policies established by federal, provincial or local government bodies. Revisions to the regulatory standards referred to in this report may be expected over time. As a result, modifications to the findings, conclusions and recommendations in this report may be necessary.

Other than by Algonquin College and its authorized agents and as set out herein, copying or distribution of this report or use of or reliance on the information contained herein, in whole or in part, is not permitted without the express written permission of CM3 Environmental Inc.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

CM3 Environmental Inc.

Andrew Mckeown
Environmental H&S Technologist

Taylor Collins, B.Env.Sc., EP, WRT
Senior Project Manager

APPENDIX A

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS INVENTORY

Asbestos-Containing Materials Reassessments – 2026

Building A, Ottawa Campus

Algonquin College

TC1914

ACM Inventory - Building A, Ottawa Campus – 2420 Navaho Drive, Ottawa, ON											
Location / Room Name	**Asbestos Containing Material (Yes/No/Suspect ACM)**	**Building Component**	**Building Material**	**Asbestos Content**	**Sample ID**	**Quantity**	**Access**	**Condition**	**Friable or Non-Friable (F/NF)**	**Action**	**Comments**
Basement											
Tunnels	Yes	Floors	9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles (White)	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 40m2	A	Good	NF	7	Routine Surveillance
	Yes	Mechanical	Parging Cement on Elbows	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 250+ Fittings	C - Exposed	Good	F	7	Routine Surveillance
Heating Plant	Yes	Mechanical	Ductwork Expansion Joint Mesh	Chrysotile	DWEJ-01A-C	4 Joints	B	Poor	F	3	Remove expansion joint mesh for compliance with regulatory requirements. Follow abatement procedures.
	Yes	Mechanical	Parging Cement on Elbows	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 50 + Fittings	C - Exposed	Good	F	7	Routine Surveillance
First Floor											
Room A1207	Yes	Ceiling	2'x4' Acoustic Ceiling Tiles (Small and large pinholes)	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 30m2	A	Poor	NF	5/6	Remove damaged ceiling tiles.
Rooms A1451B and A1451C	Yes	Floors	12"x12" Vinyl Floor Tiles (Beige)	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 140m2	A	Good	NF	7	Routine Surveillance
	Yes	Floors	12"x12" Vinyl Floor Tiles (White with Black Streaks)	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 140m2	A	Good	NF	7	Routine Surveillance
Rooms A1130 and A2113	Yes	Floors	9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles (Blue) and black mastic	2-4% Chrysotile	VFT-01A-C	Approx. 80m2	A	Good	NF	7	Routine Surveillance
Room A1208A						Approx. 9m2	A	Poor	NF	5/6	Remove damaged floor tiles and exposed mastic.
Room A1445	Yes	Mechanical	Parging Cement on Elbows	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 20 fittings	C-Exposed	Good	F	7	Routine Surveillance
						Approx 2 fittings	C-Exposed	Poor	F	5/6	Removal or repair of damaged parging cement pipe elbows required.
Room A1223B						Approx. 3 fittings	C-Exposed	Good	F	7	Routine Surveillance
						Approx/. 1 fitting	C-Exposed	Poor	F	5/6	Removal or repair of damaged parging cement pipe elbows required.
Second Floor											
Rooms 2127A, A2127A, A2127B and A2127C	Yes	Floors	9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles (Brown)	Chrysotile	N/A	Throughout	A	Good	NF	7	Routine Surveillance
Rooms A2111 and A2113	Yes	Floors	9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles (Grey)	Chrysotile	N/A	Throughout	A	Good	NF	7	Routine Surveillance
Room 2114	Yes	Floors	12"x12" Vinyl Floor Tiles (White wih Black and Grey Streaks)	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 60m2	A	Good	NF	7	Routine Surveillance
Corridor outside Room A2500	Yes	Mechanical	Parging Cement on Elbows	Chrysotile	N/A	1 Fitting	C-Exposed	Good	F	7	Routine Surveillance
Room A2500	Yes	Mechanical	Parging Cement on Elbows	Chrysotile	N/A	Approx. 10 fittings	C-Exposed	Good	F	7	Routine Surveillance
Rooms A 2127, A2127A, A2127B, A2127C and A2111	Yes	Floors	9"x9" Vinyl Floor Tiles (Yellow)	Chrysotile	N/A	Throughout	A	Good	NF	7	Routine Surveillance

APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Asbestos-Containing Materials Reassessments – 2026

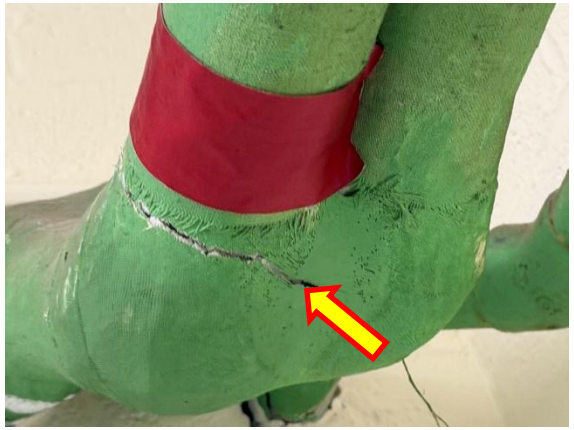
Building A, Ottawa Campus

Algonquin College

TC1914

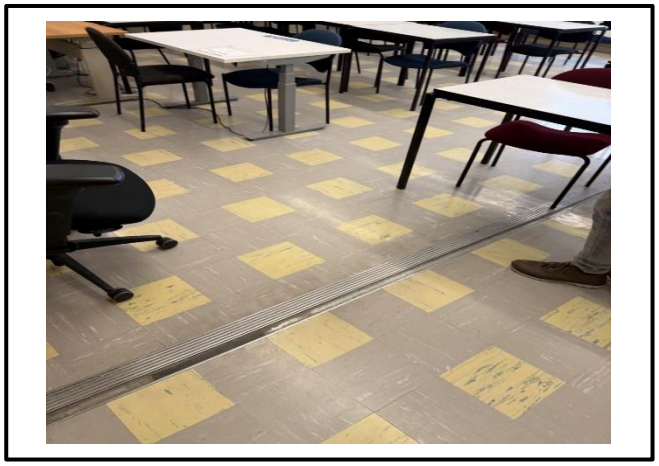
Photograph 1: View of the exterior of the building.

Photograph 2: View of the damaged asbestos-containing 9”x9” blue vinyl floor tiles and exposed asbestos-containing mastic observed in Room A1208A.

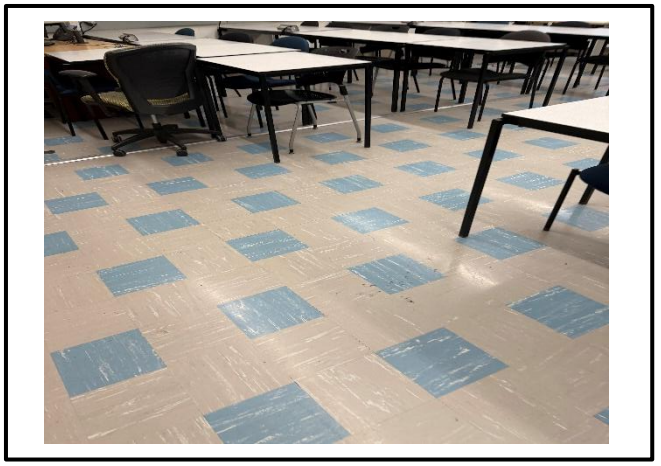


Photograph 3: View of the damaged asbestos-containing parging cement pipe elbow fitting observed in Room A1223B.

Photograph 4: View of the damaged asbestos-containing parging cement pipe elbow fitting observed in Room A1445.



Photograph 5: View of asbestos-containing vinyl floor 9”x9” vinyl floor tiles observed in Room A2111.



Photograph 6: View of asbestos-containing 9”x9” vinyl floor tiles observed in Room A2113.

Photograph 7: View of the asbestos-containing 12”x12” white vinyl floor tiles with black and grey streaks observed in Room A2114.

Photograph 8: View of the asbestos-containing 9”x9” vinyl floor tiles observed under carpet in Room A2127.

APPENDIX C

CLASSIFICATION, CONDITION, ACCESSIBILITY, AND ACTION LEVELS

Asbestos-Containing Materials Reassessments – 2026

Building A, Ottawa Campus

Algonquin College

TC1914

The Public Services and Procurement Canada (PSPC) *Standard on Asbestos Management* provides definitions and criteria for the assessment of asbestos-containing material (ACM). Definitions of the terminology used in the assessment criteria are provided in Table 1, classification and condition evaluation criteria are provided in Table 2, and accessibility information is provided in Table 3.

Table 1: Terminology

Term	Definition
Friable asbestos product	ACM, that when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure.
Spray-applied ACM	An ACM spray applied as fireproofing, thermal insulation, or texture, decorative, or acoustic finishes.
Mechanical insulation ACM	Mechanical insulation on boilers, breeching, ductwork, piping, tanks, equipment, etc. confirmed to be ACM.
Debris from damaged non-friable ACM	The presence of fallen ACM, from damaged non-friable ACM, is reported separately from the non-friable ACM source. Only fallen non-friable ACM that has become friable due to the deterioration of the material is reported as DEBRIS.
Debris from damaged friable ACM	The presence of fallen ACM is noted separately from the presumed friable ACM source and is referred to as debris.

Table 2: Classification and Condition Evaluation Criteria

Condition	Classification	
	Spray-applied ACM	**Mechanical Insulation ACM**
GOOD	Surface of material shows no significant signs of damage, deterioration or delamination. Up to one percent visible damage to surface is allowed within range of GOOD. Includes un-encapsulated or unpainted fireproofing, insulation or texture finishes where no delamination or damage is observed, and encapsulated fireproofing, insulation or texture finishes where the encapsulation has been applied after the damage or fallout occurred.	Insulation is completely covered in jacketing and exhibits no evidence of damage or deterioration. No insulation is exposed. Includes conditions where the jacketing has minor surface damage (i.e. scuffs or stains), but the jacketing is not penetrated.
FAIR	Not applicable – FAIR condition is not used in the evaluation of spray-applied ACM.	Minor penetrating damage to jacketed insulation (cuts, tears, nicks, deterioration or delamination) or undamaged insulation that has never been jacketed. Insulation is exposed but not showing surface disintegration. The extent of missing insulation ranges should be minor to none.
POOR	Sprayed materials show signs of damage, delamination or deterioration. More than one percent damage to surface of ACM spray.	Original insulation jacket is missing, damaged, deteriorated or delaminated. Insulation is exposed and significant areas have been dislodged. Damage cannot be readily repaired.

Table 3: Accessibility	
Access	**Definition**
A	Areas of the building within reach (from floor level) of all building users. Includes areas such as gymnasiums, workshops, and storage areas where activities of the building users may result in disturbance of ACM not normally within reach from floor level.
B	Frequently entered maintenance areas within reach of maintenance staff, without the need for a ladder. Includes: frequently entered pipe chases, tunnels and service areas or areas within reach from a fixed ladder or catwalk, i.e., tops of equipment, mezzanines.
C (Exposed)	Areas of the building above 8'0" where use of a ladder is required to reach the ACM. Only refers to ACM materials that are exposed to view, from the floor or ladder, without removing or opening other building components such as ceiling tiles, or service access doors or hatches. Does not include infrequently accessed service areas of the building.
C (Concealed)	Areas of the building which require the removal of a building component, including lay-in ceilings and access panels into solid ceiling systems. Includes rarely entered crawl spaces, attic spaces, etc. Observations are limited to the extent visible from the access points.
D	Areas of the building behind inaccessible solid ceiling systems, walls, or mechanical equipment, etc., where demolition of the ceiling, wall or equipment, etc., is required to reach the ACM. Evaluation of condition and extent of ACM is limited or impossible, depending on the surveyor's ability to visually examine the materials in Access D.

The PSPC *Standard on Asbestos Management* requires responses as a result of the classification and accessibility of ACM. The formula for determining the appropriate action level as described by PSPC is presented in Table 4. The action levels and their definitions are provided in Table 5.

Table 4: Action Matrix				
ACCESS	**CONDITION**			**DEBRIS**
	GOOD	**FAIR**	**POOR**	
A	ACTION 5/7(1)	ACTION 5/6(2)	ACTION 3	ACTION 1
B	ACTION 7	ACTION 6/5(3)	ACTION 3	ACTION 1
C (Exposed)	ACTION 7	ACTION 6	ACTION 4	ACTION 2
C (Concealed)	ACTION 7	ACTION 7	ACTION 4	ACTION 2
D	ACTION 7	ACTION 7	ACTION 7	ACTION 7

(1) If material in **ACCESS (A)/GOOD** condition is not removed, **ACTION 7** is required.

(2) If material in **ACCESS (A)/FAIR** condition is not removed, **ACTION 6** is required.

(3) Remove ACM in **ACCESS (B)/FAIR** condition if ACM is likely to be disturbed.

Table 5: Action Levels	
Action	**Definition**
1	**Immediate Clean-up of Debris that is Likely to be Disturbed** Restrict access that is likely to cause a disturbance of the ACM debris and clean up ACM debris immediately. Utilize correct asbestos procedures. This action is required for compliance with regulatory requirements. The surveyor should immediately notify the Asbestos Coordinator of this condition.
2	**Type 2 Precautions for Entry into Areas with ACM Debris** At locations where ACM debris can be isolated in lieu of removal or cleaned up, use appropriate means to limit entry to the area. Restrict access to the area to persons utilizing Type 2 asbestos precautions. The precautions will be required until the ACM debris has been cleaned up, and the source of the debris has been stabilized or removed.
3	**ACM Removal Required for Compliance** Remove ACM for compliance with regulatory requirements. Utilize asbestos procedures appropriate to the scope of the removal work.
4	**Type 2 Precautions for Access into Areas where ACM is Present and Likely to be Disturbed by Access** Use Type 2 asbestos precautions when entry or access into an area is likely to disturb the ACM. **Action 4** must be used until the ACM is removed (Use **Action 1 or 2** if debris is present).
5	**Proactive ACM Removal** Remove ACM in lieu of repair, or at locations where the presence of asbestos in **GOOD** condition is not desirable.
6	**ACM Repair** Repair ACM found in **FAIR** condition, and not likely to be damaged again or disturbed by normal use of the area or room. Upon completion of the repair work treat ACM as material in **GOOD** condition and implement **Action 7**. If ACM is likely to be damaged or disturbed during normal use of the area or room, implement **Action 5**.
7	**Routine Surveillance** Institute routine surveillance of the ACM. Trained workers or contractors must use appropriate asbestos precautions (Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3) during disturbance of the remaining ACM.

APPENDIX D

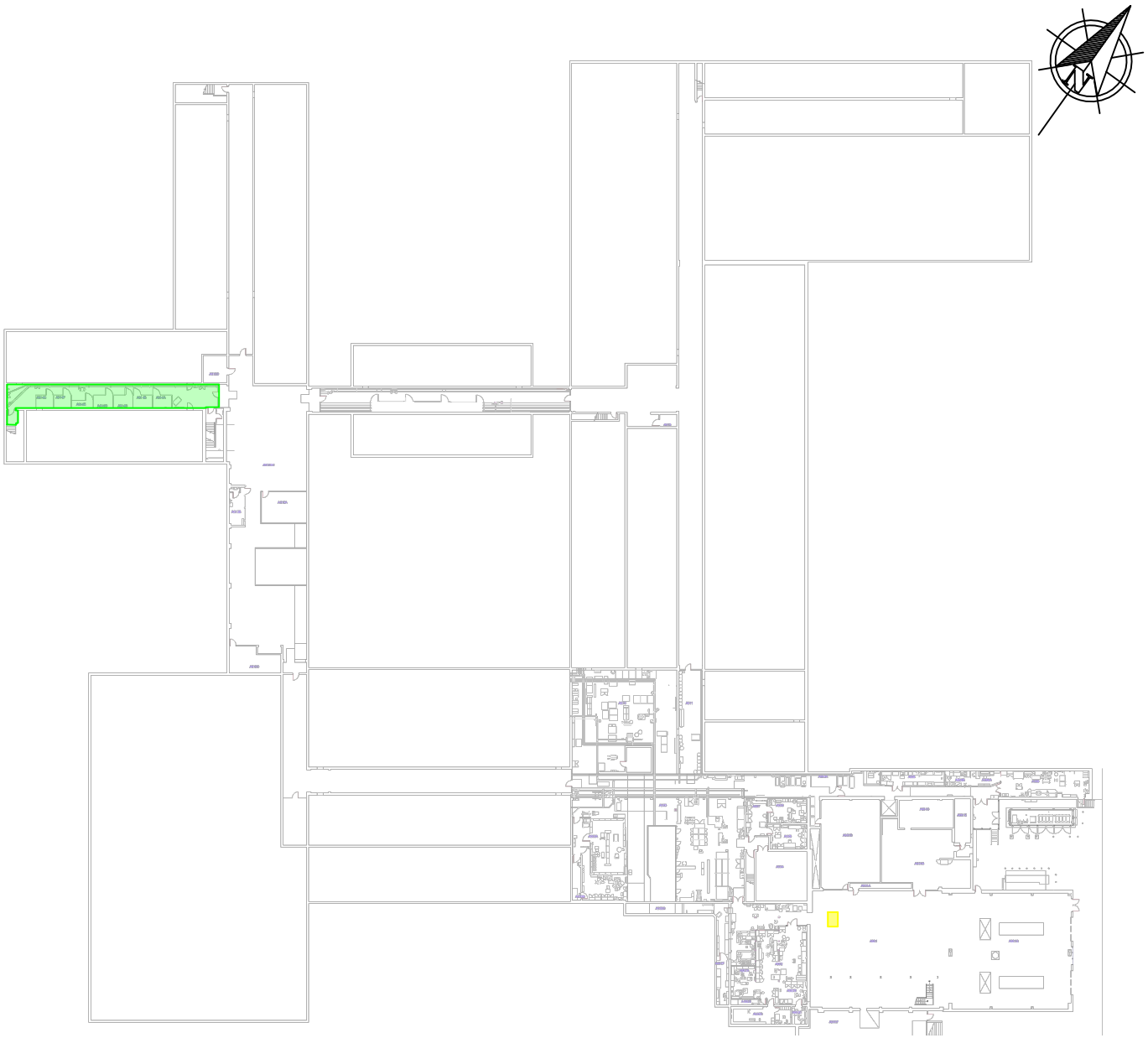
DRAWINGS

Asbestos-Containing Materials Reassessments – 2026

Building A, Ottawa Campus

Algonquin College

TC1914



LEGEND

- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING VINYL FLOOR TILE
- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING DUCTWORK EXPANSION JOINTS

NOTES:

- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING PARGING CEMENT PIPE ELBOW FITTINGS PRESENT THROUGHOUT TUNNELS AND CENTRAL HEATING PLANT

cm3 environmental

5710 AKINS ROAD, OTTAWA, ON
K2S 1B8

ALGONQUIN COLLEGE

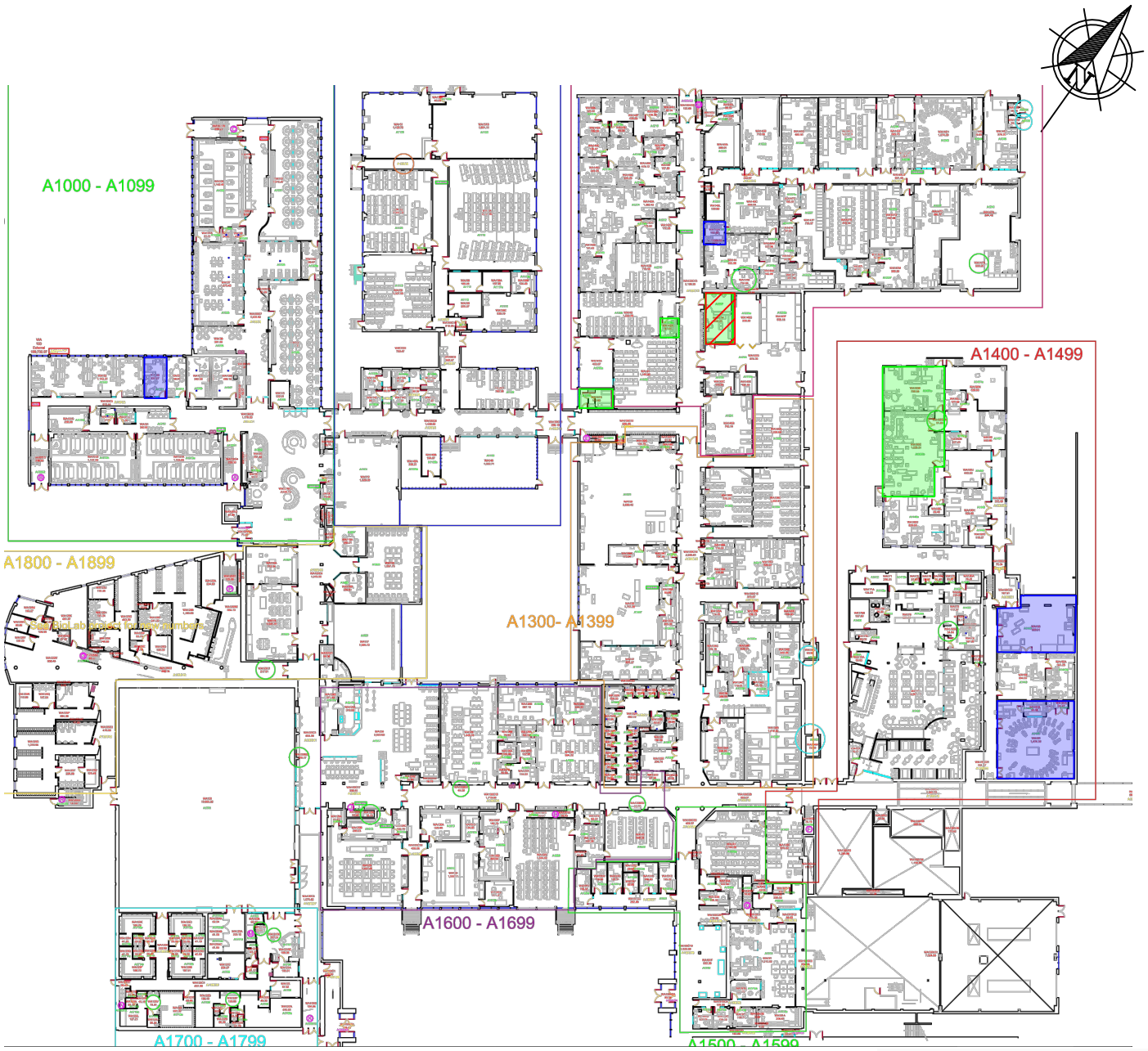
ALGONQUIN COLLEGE

ACM REASSESSMENT REPORT - BUILDING A

ALGONQUIN COLLEGE - WOODROFFE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

Project:	Drawn By:
TC1914	GG
Date:	Reviewed By:
MARCH 2026	TC
Scale:	Figure:
N.T.S.	1



LEGEND

- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING VINYL FLOOR TILE
- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MECHANICAL PIPE INSULATION
- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE

NOTES:

- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MECHANICAL PIPE INSULATION MAY BE PRESENT IN INACCESSIBLE WALL AND CEILING CAVITIES.

cm3 environmental

5710 AKINS ROAD, OTTAWA, ON K2S 1B8

ALGONQUIN COLLEGE

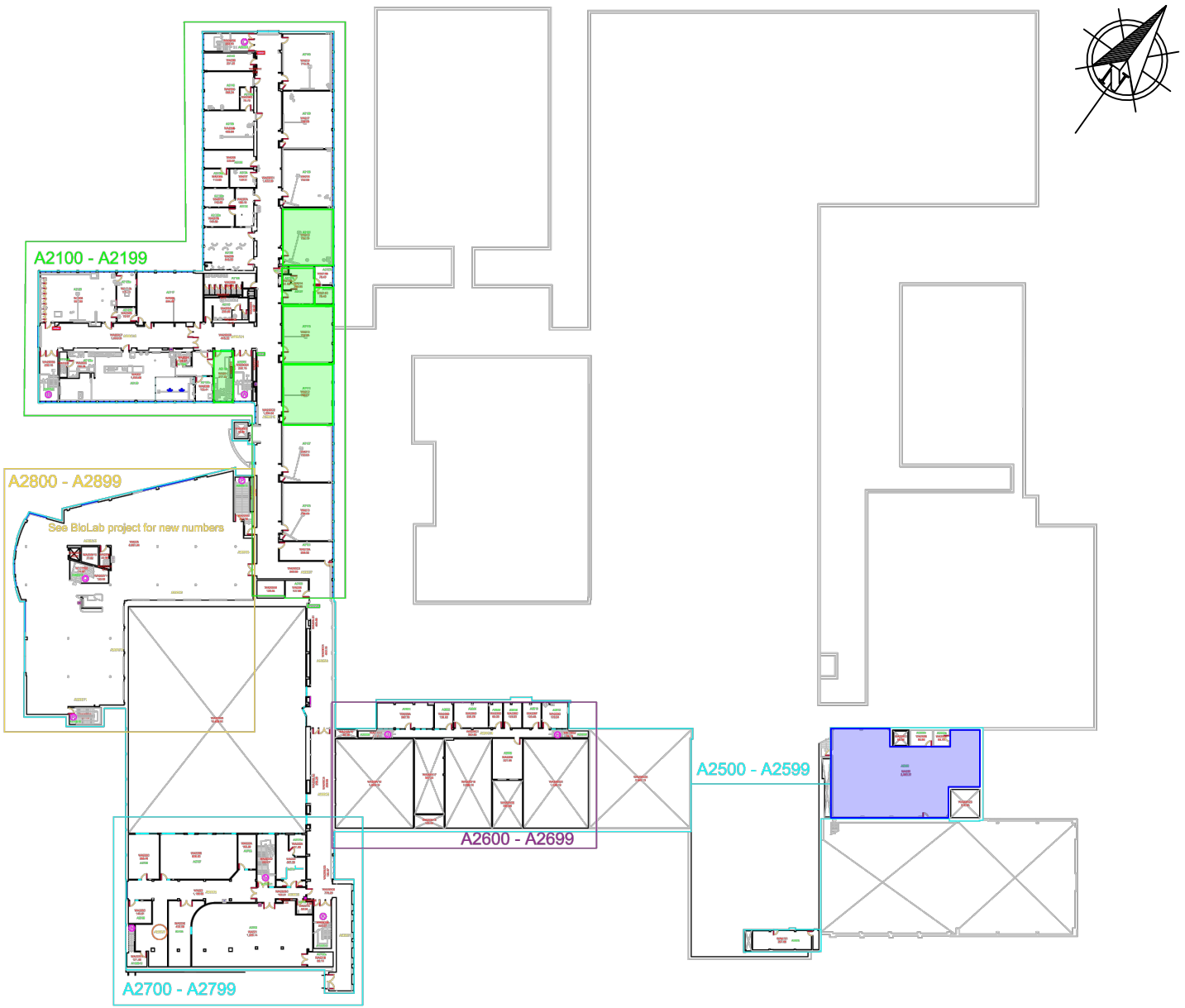
ALGONQUIN COLLEGE

ACM REASSESSMENT REPORT - BUILDING A

ALGONQUIN COLLEGE - WOODROFFE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Project:	Drawn By:
TC1914	GG
Date:	Reviewed By:
MARCH 2026	TC
Scale:	Figure:
N.T.S.	2



LEGEND

- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING VINYL FLOOR TILE
- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MECHANICAL PIPE INSULATION

NOTES:

- ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MECHANICAL PIPE INSULATION MAY BE PRESENT IN INACCESSIBLE WALL AND CEILING CAVITIES.

cm3 environmental
5710 AKINS ROAD, OTTAWA, ON K2S 1B8

ALGONQUIN COLLEGE

ALGONQUIN COLLEGE

ACM REASSESSMENT REPORT - BUILDING A

ALGONQUIN COLLEGE - WOODROFFE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Project:	Drawn By:
TC1914	GG
Date:	Reviewed By:
MARCH 2026	TC
Scale:	Figure:
N.T.S.	3