CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN WATER TOWER COATING/INSULATION ASSESSMENT



PARK DEROCHIE INC.

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INSULATION
METALIZING
SCAFFOLDING
FIREPROOFING
BLAST CLEANING



WATER TOWER - COATING/INSULATION ASSESSMENT

Prepared for: City of Fort Saskatchewan

Attention: Bradley, McDonald, Manager, Utility Services

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Prepared by: Park Derochie Inc.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Taking into consideration the condition of the existing coating and the fact that it contains lead; with the exception of the standpipe this report discusses two options for coating remediation. As the coating/steel condition of the standpipe is significantly worse than the rest of the structure; this report recommends complete removal and replacement of the cladding, insulation and existing coating on the standpipe. However, for the other components of the tower, i.e. support structure and the tank, it is possible to overcoat the existing coating after performing remedial surface preparation and touch up of the existing coating, therefore this report discusses both options for these areas. Four options are presented below with the respective budgetary costs in 2017 \$:

Table 1 – Remediation Options

OPTION 1 – REMOVE AND REPLACE ALL COATINGS / METALIZE STANDPIPE PRIOR TO RE - INULATION & CLADDING				
ANTICIPATED SERVICE LIFE	BUDGETARY COSTS	COST P/YEAR OF SERVICE	COMMENTS	
Thirty (30) years	2,100,000	70,000	Structure will be lead free	
OPTION 2 – REMOVE AND RE	PLACE ALL COATINGS/ COATIN	NG STANDPIPE PRIOR TO RE - II	NULATION & CLADDING	
Avg Twenty-Three (23)	2,050,000	89,130	Structure will be lead free	
years			Overall reduced service life	
			results from coating vs.	
(service life of areas of			metalizing standpipe.	
replacement – 25 years;				
coated standpipe 15 years)				
OPTION # 3 – OVERCOAT ENT	TIRE STRUCTURE/METALIZE ST	ANDPIPE PRIOR TO RE - INUSLA	ATON & CLADDING	
Avg Fifteen (15) years	850,000	56,666	Structure will still have	
			intact lead based paint	
(service life of over coated			except on standpipe; cost	
areas – 10 years; metalized			of eventual removal is	
standpipe 25 years)			simply deferred.	
OPTION # 4 – OVERCOAT ENT	TIRE STRUCTURE/COAT STAND	PIPE PRIOR TO RE – INSULATO	N & CLADDING	
Ten (10) years	800,000	80,000	Structure will still have	
			intact lead based paint	
			except on standpipe; cost	
			of eventual removal is	
			simply deferred.	



The significant costs shown above are a direct result of a number of factors:

- 1. Working at heights
- 2. This project involves lead abatement, therefore the entire structure must be scaffolded and contained to ensure no escapement of lead containing dusts.
- 3. Specialized lead abatement procedures must be implemented including but not limited to; worker training, placement and use of a wash car, air monitoring, blood monitoring and disposal of hazardous waste.

BACKGROUND

The city of Fort Saskatchewan retained Park Derochie Inc. (PD) to perform an assessment of the water tower located at 9421 – 101 Street.

The tower was constructed in 1956 by Horton Steel Works, and consists of a 946 m³ tank supported by six (6) tubular steel columns on concrete footings. The complete structure was repainted in 1995, however the existing underlying coating is believed to be original. The original insulated frost case clads the central standpipe.

SCOPE

The city commissioned PD to complete the following assessment items:

Coating Assessment

- 1. Identify/verify existing paint composition (e.g. layers, thickness, paint type) as required to assist in determining re-coating options
- 2. Identify potential damage, including damage from antenna/cable mounting hardware
- 3. Evaluate condition of existing surface coating
- 4. Determine whether the mural can be restored (e.g. polished to remove oxidation)

Standpipe Insulation Assessment

- 1. Identify/verify composition of the cladding (insulation and jacket materials)
- 2. Inspect and evaluate the condition / weather tightness of the casing on the column
- 3. Assess whether there is any remaining insulating value in the material
- 4. Assess the insulation requirements of the standpipe (e.g. required R-value)
- Evaluate extent and severity of external corrosion under the insulation if feasible OR conduct a risk assessment related to potential corrosion under the insulation Hazardous Materials
- 6. Determine if hazardous materials are present, including asbestos and lead
- 7. Conduct a risk assessment for any hazardous materials identified

Hazardous Materials

- 1. Determine if hazardous materials are present, including asbestos and lead
- 2. Conduct a risk assessment for any hazardous materials identified



PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide the City of Fort Saskatchewan the following information:

- 1. Possible options c/w budget costs for rehabilitation or replacement of coating
- 2. Possible options c/w budget costs for mural restoration/renewal
- 3. Possible options c/w budget costs to mitigate damage from foreign hardware
- 4. Possible options c/w budget costs to repair or replace standpipe insulation and cladding
- 5. Possible options c/w budget costs to mitigate or manage corrosion under insulation

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Access to the standpipe support legs were by man lift and the tank was accessed by use of a lift truck.

Nine access holes were cut into the cladding on the standpipe up to the 80' level. This permitted the inspection of the insulation and coating as well as permitted sampling of the coating. The removed insulation was replaced with new insulation and the cladding replaced and caulked after inspection.

The insulation inspection was performed by Mr. Terry Snell who is an experienced journeyman insulator who works in a supervisory capacity with PD.

The coating inspection was performed by Mr.'s Darrel and Andrew Myles, both of whom are NACE Level 3 Certified Coating Inspectors.

COATING ASSESSMENT

The coating assessment consisted of lead sampling, a visual inspection combined with random Dry Film Thickness (DFT) readings on the Standpipe, Support Legs and the Tank.

The existing coating system is generically described as an alkyd. A minimum of three coats has been applied to the supporting legs and tank; whereas the standpipe has only received one coat of primer.

The assessment of the Standpipe and Support Legs was conducted on October 12, 2016 by Mr. Darrel Myles of FTF Inspections Ltd whose report is shown as Appendix A.

Below are the key elements of the assessment:

- A. The coating on the standpipe is severely degraded and the steel is actively corroding. In areas of intact existing coating DFT measurements averaged only 1 mil (1/1000").
- B. The condition of the standpipe steel was markedly worse at the lower levels where there is evidence of pitting and associated steel loss. (see pictures in FTF report)
- C. The coating on the support legs is largely intact with no evidence of general degradation with the exception of isolated areas including primarily where electronic equipment has been strapped to the legs. In these areas there is localized coating breakdown although for the most part the original primer is intact. (see pictures in FTF report).
- D. The average DFT on the support legs is approximately 6.5 mils.



The coating assessment of the tank was completed on October 28, 2016 by Mr. Andrew Myles of PD whose report is shown as Appendix B.

Below are the key elements of the assessment

- A. While the coating on the tank is largely intact, it is beginning to show signs of aging and deterioration. The topcoat has worn off in large areas and there is isolated coating breakdown, particularly in weld areas.
- B. The average DFT on the tank is approximately 5 mils.

INSULATION ASSESSMENT

The standpipe insulation/cladding assessment was conducted by Mr. Terry Snell from October 11 - 13, 2016. He did not issue a formal report but summarized his inspection as follows:

- A. The weather barrier (insulation water cap) at the expansion joint is not weather tight permitting water to enter behind the cladding. As a result, below this point, the insulation is damaged and the standpipe is badly corroded. The insulation below this point appears to contain mold.
- B. The insulation system above the expansion joint is in better condition but is still not sealed as evidenced by the corrosion on the standpipe and damaged insulation.
- C. At multiple inspection points, the insulation appears to have slipped down and as a result some spots are missing insulation.
- D. In view of the condition of the existing insulation and the fact that there is no insulation in isolated locations, the R-value of the standpipe insulation is very inconsistent.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- A. Samples of the insulation from the standpipe was analyzed by Enviro-Works Inc. and found to be asbestos free. (see attached report dated August 26, 2016, shown in Appendix C)
- B. Samples of existing coating from the standpipe/support legs and tank were analyzed by Enviro-Works and found to contain lead varying from 34,097 58,192 mg/kg (see attached reports dated August 25th and November 1, 2016, shown in Appendix D).

MAINTENANCE OPTIONS

In view of the assessment results, the highest priority item is the standpipe, followed by the tank and finally the support legs.

Given the condition of the cladding, insulation and coating on the standpipe, it is prudent to perform remediation as soon as practically possible.

Given the height of the tower and its proximity to the public, this report is written with the assumption that the City of Fort Saskatchewan will require all safety risks to the general public be reduced or eliminated. This requires the work area to be scaffolded and contained. This will serve to protect passerby from any falling objects or fugitive emissions (e.g. lead or nuisance dusts).



Coating Options

For the purposes of this report, PD is providing a high level overview of the available options with budgetary costs and the estimated costs per year until the applied coating would need removal and replacement.

As the structure was last coated in 1995 and the bottom 1/3 of the supports coated again 10 - 15 years ago, the existing topcoats have provided good service, however are now reaching the end of their practical service life. As coatings age they begin to lose flexibility and are more prone to failure and delamination over time. Furthermore, recoating an aged coating can add additional stress to the existing coating and result in pre-mature coating failure of the applied coating. In other words, any new coating is only as good as the existing coating it is applied over.

Regardless of which option is chosen, the cost of access, i.e. scaffold and containment will be incurred. As this represents a significant percentage of the total cost, the decision to remove and replace a coating approaching the end of its service life is the more logical choice. Regardless of the option chosen, remediation of existing lead containing coatings is a high risk activity which requires a site specific safety plan to ensure compliance with OH&S regulations regarding lead abatement. Contractors carrying the SSPC QP 2 certification for removal of hazardous materials are a good choice to perform this work.

The over coating option is less expensive; however, this option has the effect of delaying the cost of lead abatement for 10 years at which point complete removal will be necessary in any case. Given that labour, material and access costs are likely to escalate at a projected 2-5% per year. Future removal and replacement costs could escalate in the range of 20 - 50% depending on when the work is done.

The costing shown in the Executive Summary was prepared with the level of surface preparation and generic candidate coatings shown in Table 2. For the purposes of tendering, the City of Fort Saskatchewan will need to issue a fully developed project specification; therefore, the table below should be viewed as a high level summary document.

Table 2 - Coating Options

OPTION 1 – REMOVE AND RE	PLACE ALL COATINGS / METAL	IZE STANDPIPE PRIOR TO RE -	INULATION & CLADDING
AREA	SURFACE PREPARATION	COATING SYSTEM	COMMENTS
Support Legs & Tank	NACE. No. 3/SSPC – SP6	Zinc Primer/Epoxy	Structure will be lead free
	Commercial Blast Cleaning	Midcoat/Urethane Topcoat	with an anticipate service
			life of 30 years
Standpipe	NACE No. 1/SSPC – SP 5	Thermal Spray Aluminum	
	White Metal Blast Cleaning	(Metallizing)	
OPTION 2 – REMOVE AND REPLA	ACE ALL COATINGS/ COATING S	STANDPIPE PRIOR TO RE - INUL	ATION & CLADDING
Support Legs & Tank	NACE No. 3/SSPC SP 6	Zinc Primer/Epoxy	Structure will be lead free
	Commercial Blast Cleaning	Midcoat/Urethane Topcoat	with an average
			anticipated service life of
			23 years
Standpipe	NACE No.2/SSPC – SP 10	Epoxy Phenolic Coating	
	Near White Metal Blast		
	Cleaning		



OPTION # 3 – OVERCOAT EN	TIRE STRUCTURE/METALIZE ST	ANDPIPE PRIOR TO RE - INUSL	ATON & CLADDING		
Support Legs & Tank	NACE No. 4/SSPC – SP 7	Epoxy Spot Primer/ Full	Structure will still have		
	Brush Off Blast Cleaning	Coat Epoxy Penetrating	intact lead based paint		
		Sealer/Urethane Top Coat	except on standpipe, with		
			an anticipated service life		
Standpipe	NACE No. 1/SSPC – SP 5	Thermal Spray Aluminum	of 15 years		
	White Metal Blast Cleaning	(Metallizing)			
OPTION # 4 – OVEROAT ENT	IRE STRUCTURE/COAT STANDP	PIPE PRIOR TO RE - INSULATON	& CLADDING		
Support Legs & Tank	NACE No. 4/SSPC – SP 7	Epoxy Spot Primer/Epoxy	Structure will still have		
	Brush Off Blast Cleaning	Penetrating	intact lead based paint		
		Sealer/Urethane Top Coat	except on standpipe with		
			an anticipated service life		
Standpipe	NACE No.2/SSPC – SP 10		of 10 years		
	Near White Metal Blast	Epoxy Phenolic coating			
	Cleaning				

Insulation Options

In view of the age and condition of the existing cladding and insulation the only viable option is to remove and replace.

Scope of Work

- A. Strip insulation and cladding off stand pipe
- B. Supply & install new insulation materials for stand pipe after blasting and coating activities are completed;

Insulation Material Specification & Application

- A. Insulation 3" Thick Mineral Wool Tank Wrap, 8 LB Density;
- B. Cladding 26 GA Corrugated Steel Cladding. 7/8" Corrugated, Slate Blue or Royal Blue in Color
- C. Securement 3/4" x 0.020 Stainless Steel Banding

Clarifications and Exceptions:

- 1. This report has been prepared by Gil Rogers whose CV is shown in Appendix E
- 2. This report has been prepared as a guidance document only; for tender purposes the City of Fort Saskatchewan will need to develop a site specific job scope and specification.

Appendix A

FTF Inspection Report by Mr. Daryl Myles



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E-mail: dmylcshome@gmail.com

Inspection Report

Park Derochie Co Water Towe External & Under In Coating inspection of Previously Painted Concrete Dother Crevices Sharp Edg Dils Dothers Recoat Crecoat Crec	er nsulation f the under in	Coating Supplier Rep: FTF Inspection Rep: Contractor Rep: Surface Preparation Start Time: 12-Oct Solvent Clean High Pressure Wash Abrasive Blast Blast Hose Size: Air Supply CFM Water/Oil Trap Check Surface Cleanliness & Specified Surface Profile:	Finish Time: Hand Tool Clean Other Abrasive Type:	Cil the Fort Si 12-Oct Power Nozzle Ar Supply Equipmen	Est Sq./ft:	ck (blotter)
Coating inspection of Previously Painted Oncrete	nsulation f the under in	Surface Preparation Start Time: 12-Oct Solvent Clean High Pressure Wash Abrasive Blast Blast Hose Size: Air Supply CFM Water/Oil Trap Check	Finish Time: Hand Tool Clean Other Abrasive Type:	Cil the Fort Si 12-Oct Power Nozzle Ar Supply Equipmen	Andgers askatchewan s Est Sq./ft: Tool Clean Size/PSi: Cleanliness Che	ck (blotter)
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Inspection Details

- 1.0 Oct 12 -Arrived on site at the FT Saskatchewan water tower and met with Park Derochie personnel to review the plan. The tower stand pipe has 4 areas where Park Derochie personnel have removed the metal cladding and insulation to allow inspection of the underlying pipe. Access to theses areas was gained by man lift an a visual inspection has revealed the areas lowest on the pipe exhibit the most corrosion.
- 1.1 At the lowest opening visual inspection has revealed class C steel with slight to moderate pitting on the surface. The steel mesh that holds the insulation in place has corroded nearly to dust and is destroyed by touch. Dry film thickness readings were taken on this area with a DeFelsko Positector 6000 DFT gauge sin# 246275 range from a low of 0.60 mils and a high of 1.75 mils with an average of 1.00 mils. (See PosiSoft Reports for complete details). Very little of the original coating remains in this area.
- 1.2 The next section was opened approximately 12 ft above the first and visual inspection revealed Class B steel with markedly less pitting on the surface. The corrosion process is on going however to less of a degree that the lowest section. Dry film thickness readings were taken of the second section ranging from a low of 0.40 mils and a high of 3.3 mils with an average of 1.18 mils. (See PosiSoft Reports for complete details). More of the original coating remains in this area.
- 1.3 At the highest opening approximately 12 feet above the midway opening is just below the first attachment point of the stiffener rods and Visual inspection has revealed Class A Steel with no visible pitting. Some water staining was observed in this area possibly due to the cracking of the caulk utilized around the stiffener supports. Dry film thickness readings were taken of the upper most section ranging from a low of 0.65 mils and a high of 2.0 mils with an average of 1.28 mils. (See PosiSoft Reports for complete details), most all of the original coating remains in this area.
- 1.4 Several areas of missing top coat were observed on the western most support leg and visual inspection revealed that the areas under the foam protective strips have failed reviling the primer coating underneath. Dry film thickness readings were taken of the exposed primer ranging from a low of 0.4 mils and a high of 1.2 mils with an average of 0.75 mils. (See PosiSoft Reports for complete details). most all of the original primer remains in these areas.
- 1.5 Dry film thickness readings were taken of the blue top coat on all the legs ranging from a low of 3.7 mils and a high of 11.4 mils with an average of 6.51 mils. (See PosiSoft Reports for complete details).
- 1.6 The corrosion damage on the stand pipe occurs below the stiffener rods and the insulation water cap

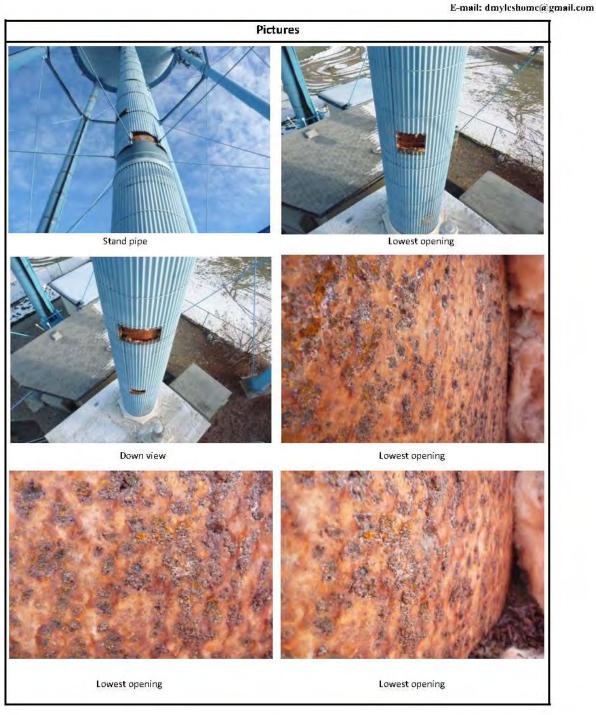
Areas Of Concern

2.0 -None at this time

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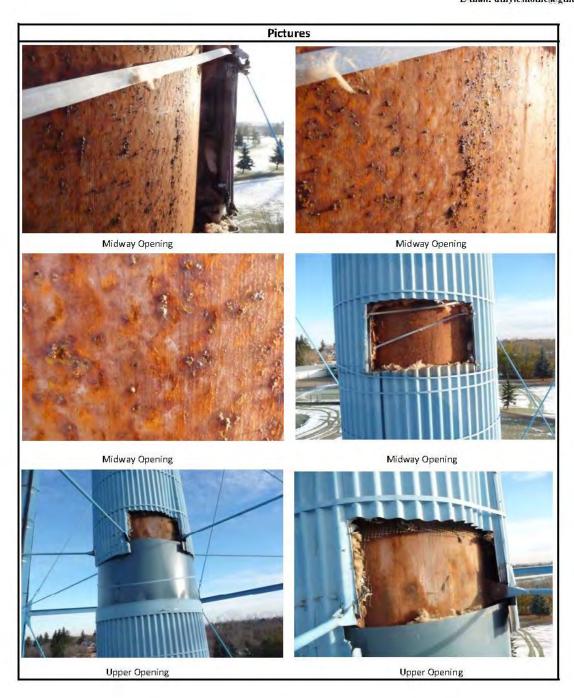
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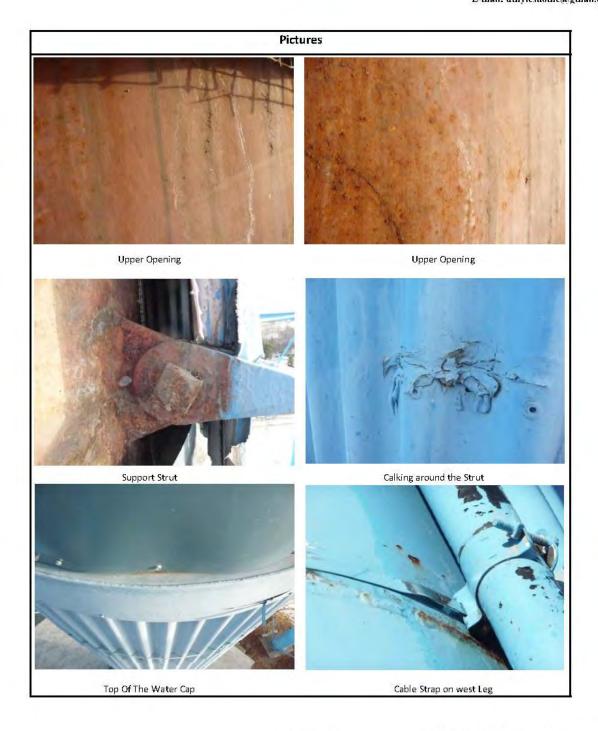
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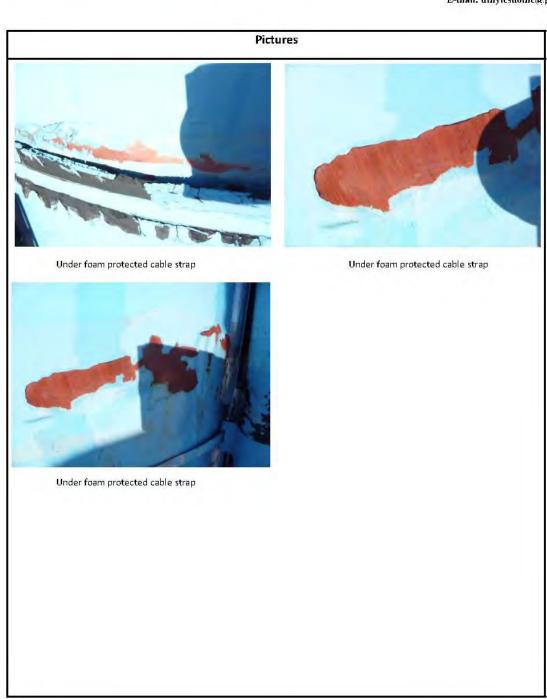
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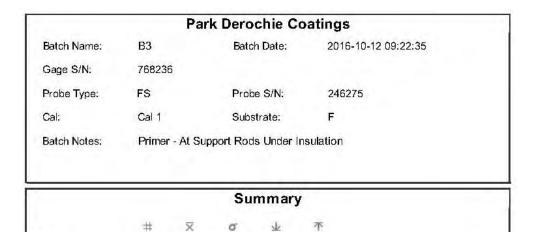


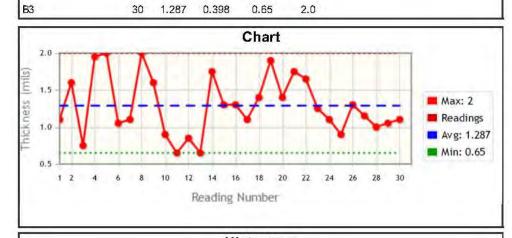
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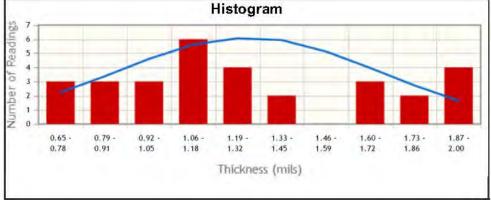


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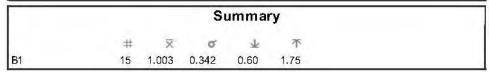


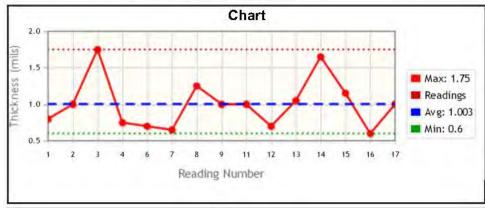


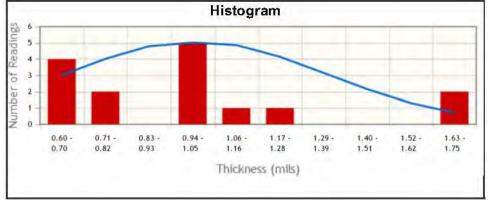
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5	2.0	2016-10-12 09:22:43		
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7	1.10	2016-10-12 09:22:47		
8	2.0	2016-10-12 09:22:48		
9	1.60	2016-10-12 09:22:49		
10	0.90	2016-10-12 09:22:53		
11	0.65	2016-10-12 09:22:54		
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20	1.40	2016-10-12 09:23:05		
21	1.75	2016-10-12 09:23:06		
22	1.65	2016-10-12 09:23:08		
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28	1.00	2016-10-12 09:23:15		
29	1.05	2016-10-12 09:23:17		
30	1.10	2016-10-12 09:23:18		



Park Derochie Coatings Batch Name: **B**1 Batch Date: 2016-10-12 09:13:09 Gage S/N: 768236 Probe Type: FS Probe S/N: 246275 Cal: Cal 1 Substrate: F Primer - Lowest Opening Under Insulation Batch Notes:





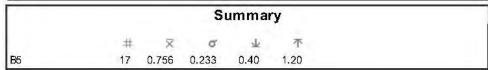


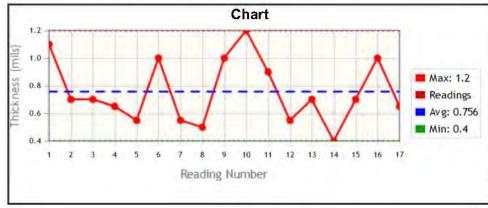


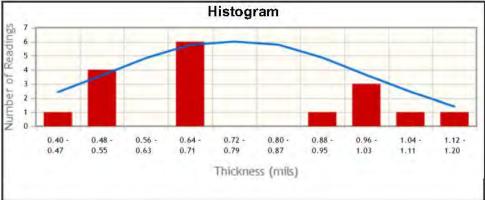
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4	0.75	2016-10-12 09:14:14				
5	4.1	2016-10-12 09:14:17	✓*			
6	0.70	2016-10-12 09:14:18				
7	0.65	2016-10-12 09:14:19				
8	1.25	2016-10-12 09:14:21				
9	1.00	2016-10-12 09:14:22				
10	4.9	2016-10-12 09:14:24	V			
11	1.00	2016-10-12 09:14:25				
12	0.70	2016-10-12 09:14:26				
13	1.05	2016-10-12 09:14:28				
14	1.65	2016-10-12 09:14:31				
15	1.15	2016-10-12 09:14:32				
16	0.60	2016-10-12 09:14:33				
17	1.00	2016-10-12 09:14:35				







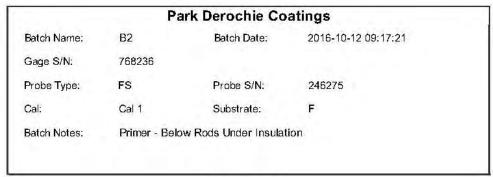


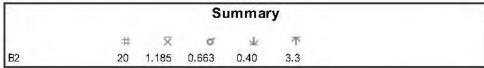


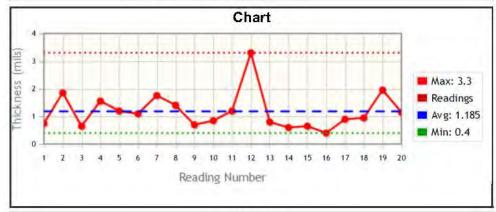


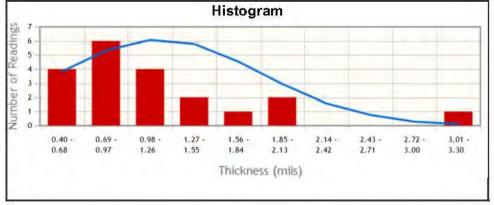
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4	0.65	2016-10-12 09:55:29				
5	0.55	2016-10-12 09:55:30				
6	1.00	2016-10-12 09:55:31				
7	0.55	2016-10-12 09:55:33				
8	0.50	2016-10-12 09:55:35				
9	1.00	2016-10-12 09:55:36				
10	1.20	2016-10-12 09:55:40				
11	0.90	2016-10-12 09:55:42				
12	0.55	2016-10-12 09:55:43				
13	0.70	2016-10-12 09:55:44				
14	0.40	2016-10-12 09:55:45				
15	0.70	2016-10-12 09:55:46				
16	1.00	2016-10-12 09:55:48				
17	0.65	2016-10-12 09:55:50				









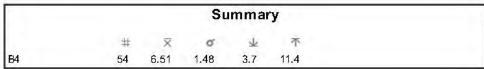


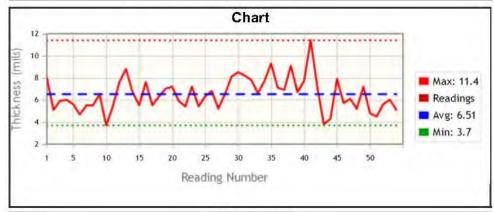


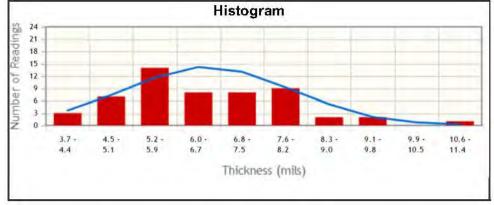
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3	0.65	2016-10-12 09:17:26				
4	1.55	2016-10-12 09:17:28				
5	1.20	2016-10-12 09:17:29				
6	1.10	2016-10-12 09:17:31				
7	1.75	2016-10-12 09:17:32				
8	1.40	2016-10-12 09:17:33				
9	0.70	2016-10-12 09:17:35				
10	0.85	2016-10-12 09:17:36				
11	1.20	2016-10-12 09:17:38				
12	3.3	2016-10-12 09:17:39				
13	0.80	2016-10-12 09:17:41				
14	0.60	2016-10-12 09:17:43				
15	0.65	2016-10-12 09:17:44				
16	0.40	2016-10-12 09:17:45				
17	0.90	2016-10-12 09:17:47				
18	0.95	2016-10-12 09:17:49				
19	1.95	2016-10-12 09:17:50				
20	1.15	2016-10-12 09:17:51				











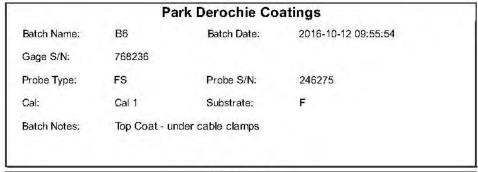


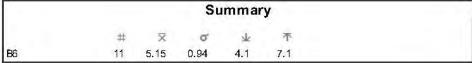
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4	6.0	2016-10-12 09:39:53					
5	5.6	2016-10-12 09:39:55					
6	4.7	2016-10-12 09:39:56					
7	5.5	2016-10-12 09:39:59					
8	5.5	2016-10-12 09:40:00					
9	6.5	2016-10-12 09:40:03					
10	3.7	2016-10-12 09:40:04					
11	5.4	2016-10-12 09:40:06					
12	7.6	2016-10-12 09:40:21					
13	8.8	2016-10-12 09:40:22					
14	6.7	2016-10-12 09:40:24					
15	5.5	2016-10-12 09:40:25					
16	7.6	2016-10-12 09:40:29					
17	5.5	2016-10-12 09:40:30					
18	6.3	2016-10-12 09:40:31					
19	7.0	2016-10-12 09:40:34					
20	7.2	2016-10-12 09:40:35					
21	5.9	2016-10-12 09:40:36					
22	5.4	2016-10-12 09:40:37					
23	7.2	2016-10-12 09:40:47					
24	5.4	2016-10-12 09:40:49					
25	6.3	2016-10-12 09:40:50					
26	6.8	2016-10-12 09:40:51					
27	5.2	2016-10-12 09:40:54					
28	6.5	2016-10-12 09:40:55					
29	8.1	2016-10-12 09:40:56					
30	8.5	2016-10-12 09:40:58					
31	8.2	2016-10-12 09:41:13					

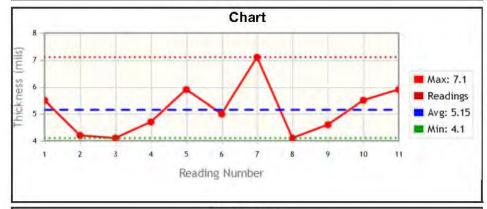


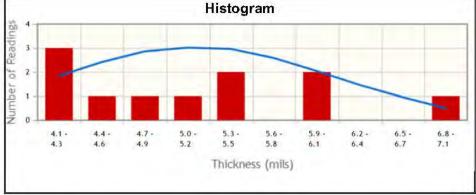
R	eading			
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34	7.7	2016-10-12 09:41:17		
35	9.3	2016-10-12 09:41:18		
36	7.1	2016-10-12 09:41:20		
37	6.9	2016-10-12 09:41:21		
38	9.1	2016-10-12 09:41:23		
39	6.7	2016-10-12 09:41:24		
40	7.7	2016-10-12 09:41:25		
41	11.4	2016-10-12 09:41:26		
42	7.2	2016-10-12 09:41:27		
43	3.8	2016-10-12 09:41:47		
44	4.3	2016-10-12 09:41:48		
45	7.9	2016-10-12 09:41:49		
46	5.7	2016-10-12 09:41:50		
47	6.1	2016-10-12 09:41:53		
48	5.2	2016-10-12 09:41:55		
49	7.2	2016-10-12 09:41:56		
50	4.8	2016-10-12 09:41:58		
51	4.5	2016-10-12 09:42:00		
52	5.6	2016-10-12 09:42:03		
53	6.0	2016-10-12 09:42:04		
54	5.1	2016-10-12 09:42:05		













Readings						
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1	5.5	2016-10-12 09:55:57				
2	4.2	2016-10-12 09:55:58				
3	4.1	2016-10-12 09:56:00				
4	4.7	2016-10-12 09:56:01				
5	5.9	2016-10-12 09:56:02				
6	5.0	2016-10-12 09:56:04				
7	7.1	2016-10-12 09:56:05				
8	4.1	2016-10-12 09:56:07				
9	4.6	2016-10-12 09:56:11				
10	5.5	2016-10-12 09:56:13				
11	5.9	2016-10-12 09:56:15				



Appendix B

PD Inspection Report Summary by Mr. Andrew Myles

Mr. Myles performed a visual inspection of the tank on October 28, 2016.

While the majority of the coating remains intact, it has oxidized and is exhibiting a general loss of gloss and is chalking in most areas. In areas of southern exposure, the top coat has largely worn away exposing the mid-coat in large areas. There are areas where the coating has failed, exposing bare metal, particularly along weld seams. The average Dry Film Thickness (DFT) was approximately 6 mils.

Exposed Mid Coat (Blue Colour)





Exposed Mid Coat and small areas of Bare Metal



Top Coat Breakdown





General Coating Condition



General Coating Condition





General Coating Condition



Average Coating Thickness (mils)





Appendix C

Asbestos Analysis by Enviro- Works



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8:40 AM 2016-08-26



Appendix D

Lead Analysis by Enviro-Works



18949 111 Ave. NW Edmonton, Alberta T55 2X4 Ph: 780-457-4652 Pan: 1-844-767-7111

Certificate of Analysis

Client: Park Derochie Project: Fort Sask

Date Sampled: 25-Aug-16 Sample Taken by: Connor Chura

Date Submitted for Laboratory Analysis: 25-Aug-16 Sample type: Paint Chip

Date Completed: 30-Aug-16 Lab ID: 00244

Lab Test Method: ASTM D6785-08 Lead by AAS Coc: 40330

Sample ID:	Sample #	Description	Lead (mg/kg)
00244-1	1	Roof Top Building	58192

Reviewed By:

Cherie Laplante, B.Sc.

Cherry

Lab Manager





18949 111 Ave. NW Udmonton, Alberta T55 2X4 Ph: 780-457-4652 Pax: 1-844-767-7111

Certificate of Analysis

Cllent: Park Derochie Project: Not Provided

Date Sampled: 01-Nov-16 Sample Taken by: C. Chura

Date Submitted for Laboratory Analysis: 01-Nov-16 Sample type: Paint Chip

Date Completed: 02-Nov-16 Lab ID: 00273

Lab Test Method: ASTM E1613-12 Lead by FAAS COC: 42110

Sample ID:	Sample #	Description	Lead (mg/kg)
00273-1	1	Paint Chip	34097.2

Enviro-Works Inc. is a Proficient Member of the AIHA-ELFAT Program

Reviewed By:

Cherie Laplante, B.Sc.

Cherry.

Lab Manager



Appendix E

CV - Gilbert A. Rogers Coatings Business Development & Director of Training

PROFILE

Gil's 40-year career in the coatings industry has qualified him to offer practical consultancy to his clients. An apprenticeship in the painting and decorating trade led to Gil's achieving Journeyman status in 1977. Since then Gil has worked as an Industrial Painter, Foreman, Superintendent, Estimator, Technical Sales Representative, Technical Manager, Inspector, Project Manager, Instructor, Field Manager, Fireproofing Manager, Senior Project Manager, Division Manager, Business Development and Director of Training. Gil is a NACE Certified Coating Inspector, and one of the elite group of coating specialists that carry the Protective Coating Specialist Certification from both NACE and SSPC. As lead instructor in the NACE Coating Inspector Training Program and the NACE Pipeline Applicator Course, Gil travels internationally teaching others and sharing his vast experience. Gil's unique combination of technical training, practical experience and ability to teach has given him the opportunity to effectively liaise at all levels of the coatings industry.

EDUCATION

Grade 12 Diploma Howe Sound Secondary School, Squamish, B.C. - 1971

CERTIFICATION

- Provincial Trades Certification Painting & Decorating Province of Saskatchewan 1977
- Interprovincial Trades Certification in Painting & Decorating Burnaby, B.C. 1986
- Certified Coating Inspector, #5045, National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) 1997
- Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) Certified Protective Coating Specialist #1017-922-1397 2002
- Marine Coating Inspector Endorsement, NACE 2003
- NACE Certified Protective Coating Specialist #9235 2004
- CIP 1 Day Bridge Specialty 2006

NATIONALITY

Canadian Citizen

LANGUAGES

English

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

- NACE International (NACE)
- Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC)

COUNTRIES WITH WORK EXPERIENCE

Canada, USA, Singapore, Malaysia, Bahrain, South Korea, Nigeria, Columbia, Dubai, Trinidad, India, Thailand, China, United Kingdom



WORK EXPERIENCE Present Park Derochie Coatings Business Development & Director of Training **Rogers & Associates** Nov 2012 - May 2016 President, Senior Consultant Park Derochie Inc. Aug 2011 - Nov 2012 Coatings Division Manager Park Derochie Inc. Sept 2010 - Aug 2011 Senior Project Manager 2008 - Jul 2010 **Altus Energy Services** Manager, Fireproofing CSI, Coating Systems (2005) Inc. 2007 - 2008 Manager, Field Operations 2001 - 2007 **Rogers & Associates** President **Clark & Pattison Painting Contractors** 2000 - 2001 Technical Sales Manager Cloverdale Paint, Vancouver Island 1992 - 2001 Technical Sales Representative Fletcher Challenge Canada, Crafton Pulp & Paper 1988 - 1992 Maintenance Paint & Insulation Foreman **Rogers Painting & Decorating** 1984 - 1986 Co-owner Wascana Hospital, Swift Current Sask. 1979 - 1984 Painter **Pioneer Maintenance** 1972 - 1977 Owner



PROJECT EXPERIENCE

The number of projects Gil has worked at over the years makes it impossible to provide a complete list, however the following list is representative of the type of projects he has been involved with in the last fifteen (15) years.

Barrier Coatings

Set up Quality Management System

Corrodere

Edit "Train the Painter" course for North American market

Osler, Harcourt

Expert Witness for a matter in dispute

Alberta Coating Contractors Association

Contracted as General Manager of the Association with primary focus on Training of Coating Applicators

Coatings Abrasion Solutions Limited

Coating Condition Assessment – City of Red Deer – Pedestrian Bridge

Canadian Natural Resources Limited

Audit of thirty (30) Industrial Coating Contractors in Western Canada

International Union of Painters and Allied Trades

Provide Consultancy on Applicator Training with focus on Girth Weld Coatings for Pipelines

Enbridge Pipelines

Rewrite – North American Coating Specifications

Teck

- Coatings 101 Training
- Rewrite Mechanical Coating Specification

Mildred Lake Mine Replacement

Pipeline Girth Weld Coating

New Edmonton Remand Centre

5M Commercial Painting Project

MEG Energy Stonfell Project

Internal Lining and External Coating – Six (6) 150' Dia. Tanks

Enbridge Woodlands Expansion

Internal Lining and External Coating – Two (2) 215' Dia. Tanks

Shell Scotsford

- Internal Tank Lining One (1) 50' Dia. Open Top Tank
- Various other Coating and Lining Projects

Trans Alta

Fireproofing of Structural Steel Bents



CNRL

Internal Tank Lining – Two (2) 150' Dia. Tanks

Kinder Morgan

Internal Tank Lining – One (1) 150' Dia. Tanks

Enbridge Pipelines

- Various Tank Lining Projects Surmount Long Lake
- Internal & External Pipeline Coating Hardisty Merchant Tank Terminal

Pembina Pipelines

Various Internal/External Tank Coating Projects

Keyera Energy

Pipeline Rehabilitation

Trans-Canada Pipeline

Pipeline Rehabilitation

Alstom Power, Consulting, Coating Inspection

Diesel Storage Tank Lining, Campbell River, B.C

British Columbia Ferry Service Ltd.; Project Management, Consulting, Coating Inspector

- Bear Cove Terminal, Port Hardy, B.C.
- Sointula Floating Lead, Port Hardy, B.C.
- Denman East Terminal, Denman Island, B.C.
- Denman West Terminal, Denman Island, B.C.
- Alert Bay Terminal, Alert Bay, B.C.
- Buckley Bay Floating Lead, Nanaimo, B.C.
- Campbell River Terminal, Campbell River, B.C.
- Heriot Bay Terminal, Quadra Island, B.C.
- Little River Terminal, Comox, B.C.
- Hornby Terminal, Hornby Island, B.C.
- Port McNeil Terminal, Port McNeil, B.C.
- Westview Terminal, Powell River, B.C.
- Whale Town Terminal, Cortez Island, B.C.

BC Hydro, Consulting, Coating Inspection

- Stoplog Gates, Ladore Facility, Campbell River, B.C.
- Wood Stave Penstock Recoating, John Hart Facility, Campbell River, B.C.
- Steel Penstock Recoating, Jordon River Facility, Jordon River, B.C



Clark & Pattison Painting Contractors; Quality Control Management

- Lions Gate Bridge; Deck Replacement, Seismic Upgrade, Vancouver, B.C.
- HMCS Vancouver, Esquimalt, B.C.
- HMCS Algonquin, Esquimalt, B.C.
- HMCS Protectour, Esquimalt, B.C.
- Recovery Boiler, Steam Plant Stacks, Elk Falls, B.C.

Catalyst Paper; Consulting, Coating Inspection

- Review/Update Catalyst Paper Protective Coating Design Standards, All Sites, B.C.
- Demineralizer Tank Elk Falls, B.C.
- #1 & #2 Paper Machine Press Section Repainting, Crofton, B.C.
- #1 & #2 Paper Machine Structural Steel, Crofton, B.C.
- #4 Paper Machine, Port Alberni, B.C.
- Recoat Design Standard Paper Machine Press Sections, Elk Falls, B.C.
- Condition Assessments All Pulp and Paper Machines, Elk Falls, B.C.
- #2 Paper Machine Room Purlin Repairs, Elk Falls, B.C.

Calpine Canada; Project Management, Consulting, Coating Inspection

Warranty Repairs Island Co-Generation, Campbell River, B.C.

Carney, Badley, Spellman; Consulting, Expert Witness

BP Olympic Pipeline Project, Washington State, USA

Defence Construction Canada; Consulting, Coating Inspection

- Fuel Storage Tanks Recoating Project, Comox, B.C.
- Quadra Jump Tower, Comox, B.C.

Fraser, Milner, Casgrain; Consulting, Expert Witness

Sable Offshore Energy Project; Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia

Teck Cominco Metals Ltd.; Consulting, Coating Inspection

- Structural Steel Specification, Trail, B.C.
- Electrolytic and Melting Plant, On-going Concrete Repairs, Trail, B.C.
- Electrolytic and Melting Plant, Structural Steel Recoating Projects, Trail, B.C.
- Electrolytic and Melting Plant, Cooling Tower Fan Pedestal Recoating, Trail, B.C.
- Sulphide Leaching Plant Electrolyte Storage Tank, Trail, B.C.
- Sulphide Leaching Plant Zinc Pressure Leach Structural Steel Replacement, Trail, B.C.
- Sulphide Leaching Plant On- going Concrete Repairs, Trail, B.C.
- Cadmium Plant On-going Concrete Repairs, Trail, B.C



VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE - PROFESSIONAL

NACE International

- Past Chair NACE TG 320 Revise NACE No. 13/SSPC ACS 1
- Board Member NACE Institute Certification Commission
- Past Vice Chair NACE CIP Course Quality Sub-Committee
- Past Chair NACE Industrial Coating Applicator Training Sub-Committee
- Past Member NACE Industrial Coating Applicator Training Committee

Government of Alberta - Provincial Apprenticeship Committee

Member

PUBLICATIONS

Rogers, Gilbert A. (2003) .Coating Instrument Series: Test Instruments for Coating Adhesion. *Material Performance* 42(7), pg. 40-44

Rogers, Gilbert A. (2005). How Not to Execute a Tank Lining Project. CIP Inspect This! 11(8).

Rogers, Gilbert A. (2005). Los Angeles Sets Example with Sewer Liner. *Material Performance*. 44(9).

Rogers, Gilbert A. (2014). Applicator Training a Vegas Style Gamble. NACE Eastern Region Conference Paper