



## Addendum to Enbridge's 2013 Corporate Social Responsibility Report (with a focus on 2013 data)

### Products and Services Performance Data Sheet

This performance data sheet relates to the following Global Reporting Initiative (GRI G3.1) Environmental Performance Indicator:

- EN27 - Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category

#### Context

Enbridge is a transporter of energy, primarily in the form of liquid petroleum products and natural gas. We do not produce these commodities, but we transport them from source to end users. We also treat and process natural gas.

While we do not specifically conduct life-cycle reviews of the products that we transport through our systems, we do thoroughly review our systems to ensure that the products we transport are delivered in a manner that is safe and reliable. These reviews pertain to the design, construction, operation and maintenance of all of our pipeline and processing systems.

Pipe and paper are the two most commonly used materials at Enbridge.

The bulk of our waste consists of non-hazardous wastes from pipeline operations, construction-related materials, paper used in offices and packaging materials from goods received. We typically leave retired pipe in place..

Although we do not use water to transport liquid hydrocarbons or natural gas, we do use it for processing, treatment, cooling, and hydrostatic pressure testing, which we conduct on new pipelines and on existing pipelines and tanks to verify operational integrity.

We also use a variety of materials for operational maintenance and construction, such as lubricants for engines and valves and carbon catalysts for emission control at our facilities.

Through our various company-wide recycling programs, we collect for recycling or safe disposal paper, plastic (including plastic pipe), ink cartridges, pens, permanent markers, highlighters, whiteboard markers, batteries, aluminum cans, aerosol cans and e-waste.

#### Management Approach and Background

We attempt to reduce and minimize our waste volumes, regardless of hazard classification, through management programs at our various facilities.

Our Liquids Pipelines business unit (LP) has developed waste management tracking and training programs to help us meet regulatory requirements by properly handling, storing and disposing of waste and more effectively recovering waste.

Our Gas Transportation business unit (GT) in the U.S. has developed and implemented a waste minimization plan for the management, reduction, and proper disposal of both RCRA<sup>1</sup>-exempt and other waste streams typically associated with gas pipeline and processing operations. The ongoing development and scheduled implementation of a waste tracking platform will aid in required training for employees, in addition to establishing a document management tool for regulatory-required documentation and recycle credits.

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<sup>1</sup> Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

## ***Waste from Operations***

GT has established a recycling program with our strategic alliance vendor partners to promote recycling of used lubricants from its compressor engines. This approach has been extended to spent activated carbon catalyst used in gas treatment, and spent catalytic converter catalyst used to control compressor emissions since these streams can be recycled or repurposed. GT has also applied this strategy to old x-ray film used for pipeline weld verification in place of sending the material for shredding and solid waste disposal.

Enbridge Gas Distribution (EGD) reports liquid and solid hazardous waste and liquid industrial non-hazardous waste to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment's Hazardous Waste Information Network. These registerable wastes are generated through operation of EGD's facilities, as well as through its field operations.

EGD's waste diversion rate for 2013 was 55.3 per cent. In addition to the recycling and organic programs, e-waste from EGD's IT department, tires and wood skids are also diverted from landfill. A total of 552,908 kg of recycling materials were diverted. A waste diversion program was created to increase the capture of our present programs, which included new signage, waste bins, presentations to employees to raise awareness, waste fact posters and plans on greening our events and Lunch and Learns.

## ***Water***

Hydrostatic pressure testing involves filling a section of a new or existing pipeline or vessel with water—generally withdrawn locally from the environment or from municipal sources when possible—and pressuring that section to check and confirm its integrity.

In doing so, we follow company policy and regulatory standards and criteria, which include following resource-acquisition volume limits and testing the water before releasing it back into the same watershed it came from or to a sanitary sewer or disposal well.

Since existing pipeline sections/tanks have transported/held liquid petroleum or natural gas, we analyze and treat this test water, as needed, before returning it to the environment. Water returned to source meets discharge criteria established by local regulatory agencies.

In 2013:

- Our Major Projects business unit (MP) used approximately 195,081,000 litres of water for the purposes of hydrostatic testing newly constructed pipelines
- EGD used approximately 5,900,000 litres of municipally treated water for the purposes of hydrostatic testing newly constructed pipelines

After using it, MP and EGD both released the water back into the environment or had it removed offsite and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

GT uses water as a component of processing and treating operations. GT also removes “produced water” from dehydration operations where water is entrained with the gas stream from the production source. This water is separated from the gas stream and disposed of according to local and federal requirements by either waste management providers or injection into disposal wells. While GT does not at this time track its total water usage, it will have this metric for its Engineering/Construction division in 2014.

## ***Compliance***

In September 2012, the U.S. Department of Justice sent a letter regarding violations to the Clean Water Act as a result of us discharging substances into a wetland and into the Mississippi River when conducting hydrostatic testing on two pipelines in 2009 and 2010. In 2013, a settlement agreement was executed, and we paid US\$425,000.

## ***For More Information***

Please see the following performance data sheets on [www.csr.enbridge.com](http://www.csr.enbridge.com): [Materials Use](#); [Water Use and Quality](#); [Air Emissions, Effluents and Waste](#); [Asset Integrity and Reliability](#); [Spills, Leaks and Releases](#); and [Compliance](#).