SmartBall® Dual Inspection Report

Prepared for
Enbridge

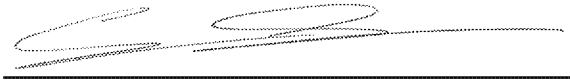
Prepared by
PureHM

Pipeline Number:	Enbridge Line 5
Pipeline Segment:	Mackinac Straits - East Leg
Launch Date:	May 8, 2019
Contact:	Jonathan Kwan / Jeremy Ward
Product:	Light Sweet Crude

Enbridge Line 5 Mackinac Straits - East Leg

Quality Assurance and Quality Control Statement

By my signature, I attest that this report has been prepared and reviewed in accordance with PureHM Quality Assurance and Quality Control procedures:



May 24, 2019

Cory Solyom – Business Line Manager - SmartBall — Date

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	HMUS-PJN000223-002	**Project Name:**	Enbridge Line 5 Mackinac Straits - East Leg
Document Type:	SmartBall Report	**Project Manager:**	Cory Solyom

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1. Executive Summary

Enbridge retained the services of PureHM Inc. (PureHM) to perform a dual SmartBall® inspection of Enbridge Line 5 Mackinac Straits - East leg from the North Straits East (NOE) station to the Mackinac East Loop (MAEL) station on May 8, 2019. Enbridge Line 5 Mackinac Straits - East leg is a carbon steel pipeline that transfers light sweet crude from the North Straits East (NOE) station to the Mackinac East Loop (MAEL) station. The purpose of the SmartBall inspection was to verify containment along the pipeline section.

Two SmartBall devices were inserted into the pipeline through the launch trap at the North Straits East (NOE) station. The line was shutdown following the launch of the first tool. The second tool was launched four hours after the first tool. The inspection duration has been adjusted to reflect this fact and shows the time the SmartBall was rolling for the first tool. Acoustic and sensor data was collected and recorded as both the SmartBall devices traversed the pipeline. This data was evaluated to identify acoustic anomalies associated with leaks.

PureHM detected zero (0) anomalies characteristic of leaks for both SmartBall inspections. The project details/results of the inspections are summarized in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Project Details & Results

Item	Details
Total Length Inspected:	21,777 feet (4.12 Miles)
Pipe Material:	Carbon Steel
Diameter of Pipe:	20-inch
Product:	Light Sweet Crude
Acoustic Anomalies Characteristic of Leaks:	0
Duration of the Inspection SmartBall 1 (PT-7274):	46 minutes, 15 seconds (Time Rolling)
Duration of the Inspection SmartBall 2 (PT-7276):	47 minutes, 53 seconds
Average SmartBall 1 (PT-7274) Tool Velocity:	8.53 ft/s
Average SmartBall 2 (PT-7276) Tool Velocity:	7.58 ft/s

2. Project Background

Enbridge retained the services of PureHM to perform a dual SmartBall® inspection of Enbridge Line 5 Mackinac Straits - East leg from North Straits East (NOE) station to Mackinac East Loop (MAEL) station on May 8, 2019.

The pipeline is being inspected to verify containment along the pipeline section.

2.1 Description of the Subject Pipeline

Enbridge Line 5 Mackinac Straits - East leg is a carbon steel pipeline that transfers light sweet crude from the North Straits East (NOE) station to the Mackinac East Loop (MAEL) station. This inspection covers the section of pipe running from the North Straits East (NOE) station to the Mackinac East Loop (MAEL) station spanning 21,777 feet (4.12 Miles). During the SmartBall inspections, the pressure in the pipeline was recorded to be above 100 psi.

The approximate pipeline location is shown in Figure 2.1.

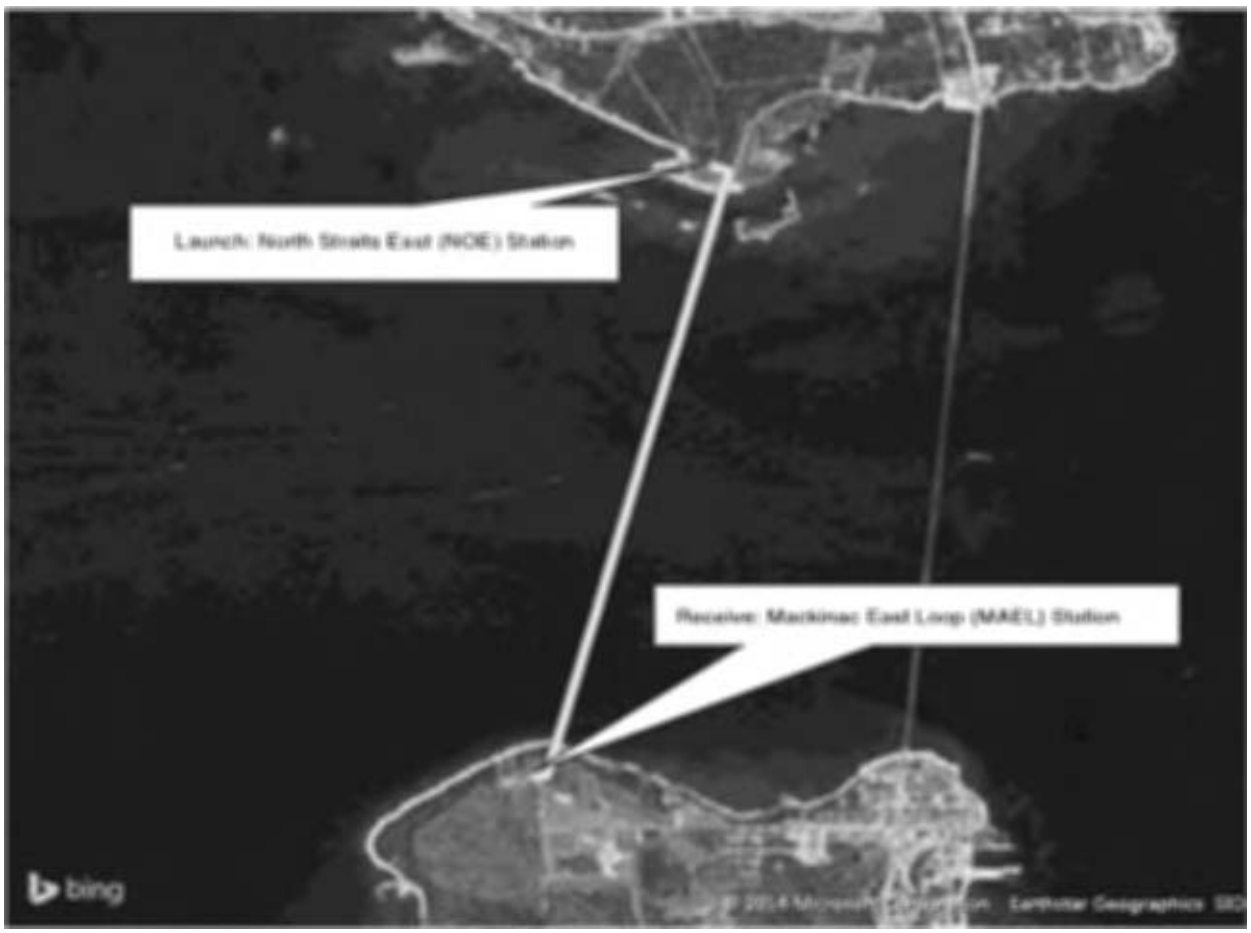


Figure 2.1: General layout of Enbridge Line 5 Mackinac Straits - East Leg

3. SmartBall Inspection Details

3.1 Planning Document

Prior to the initial inspection of this section of pipeline in 2016, PureHM reviewed the available pipeline documents provided by Enbridge for suitability. All subsequent inspections have been performed under the same planning document protocol.

The documents received and reviewed by PureHM included:

- 03_L0005_WNO-WMA_BPB.xls – Geopig Data
- 04_L0005_ENO-EMA_BPB.xls – Geopig Data
- L5 NOEW-MA New Traps-2016-07-22.pdf - Trap dimensions
- T2015-032V.pdf - Trap dimensions
- Appendix 3. Internal Diameter Restriction Listing.pdf
- Appendix 5. Bend Listing.pdf

3.2 SmartBall Launch

The first SmartBall (PT-7274) was launched on May 8, 2019 at 9:14 AM, the second SmartBall (PT-7276) was launched at 1:30 PM.

The SmartBall tools were tracked as they were launched into the main line using a SmartBall Receiver and Armadillo AGM's, see Table 3.1 for launch details.

Table 3.1: Launch Train Schedule

Item	Comments
Location:	North Straits East (NOE) station
Date:	May 8, 2019
SmartBall 1 (PT-7274):	9:14 AM
SmartBall 2 (PT-7276):	1:30 PM

3.3 SmartBall Tool Retrieval

Both inspections were concluded when the second SmartBall had arrived in the extraction trap at the Mackinac East Loop (MAEL) station on May 8, 2019 at 2:18 PM. The pig trap was not drained and opened until it was confirmed from the operators that the SmartBall tools were in the trap.

4. Inspection Results

The data collected by both SmartBall tools was internally peer reviewed to verify that all acoustic anomalies were detected and accurately classified. There were no acoustic anomalies resembling leaks. This indicated that there were no leaks within the detection limits of the SmartBall technology present in the pipeline under the operating conditions at the time of the inspections.

4.1 Acoustic Anomaly

One of the first steps in the Integrity Management Process is to identify potential pipeline threats. Once a risk assessment identifies the pipeline locations with increased threat levels, an appropriate integrity assessment for the type of threat is conducted. The integrity assessment methods that can be used include inline inspections, pressure testing, direct assessments, or other methodologies. ASME B31.8G under Section 6.1, Integrity Assessment, states the following in regards to classification of anomalies;

> *It is important to note that some of the integrity assessment methods (inline inspection, pressure testing, direct assessment) only provide indications of defects. Examination using visual inspection and a variety of nondestructive examination (NDE) techniques are required, followed by evaluation of these inspection results in order to characterize the defect.*

Furthermore, in ASME B31.8G under section 13, Terms, Definitions, and Acronyms, the hierarchy of terminology for integrity assessment is outlined (see Figure 5 Below).

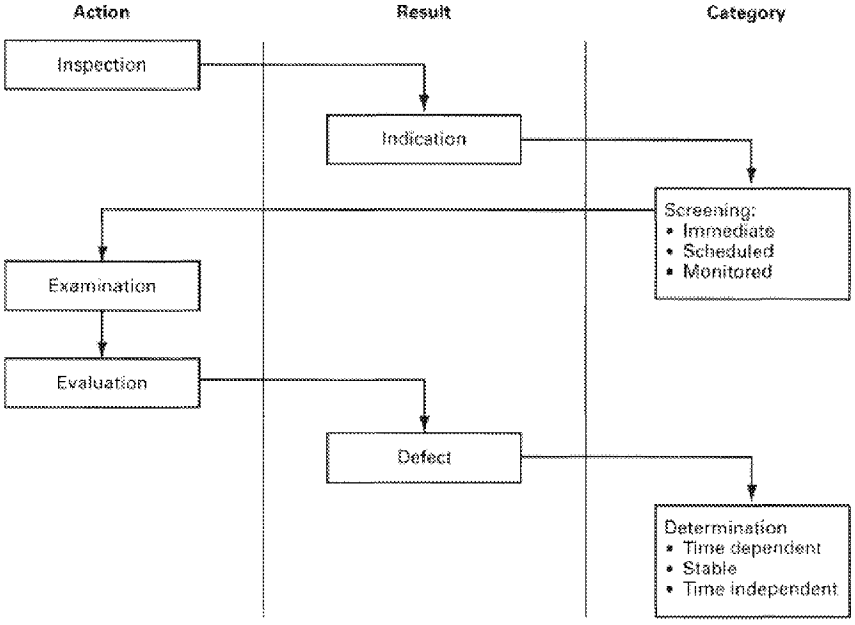


Figure 4.1: Hierarchy of Terminology for Integrity Assessment

It is important to note that once an inspection has presented a change in data from baseline response, the data at that particular location is defined as an "Anomaly". If the change in data response has aspects which increase the confidence that it is an integrity concern, it is classified as an "indication". ASME B31.8s defines an "Anomaly" and "Indication" as;

Anomaly: Any deviation from nominal conditions in the external wall of a pipe, its coating, or the electromagnetic conditions around the pipe. In a SmartBall inspection, any acoustic anomaly with characteristics of a leak, encompassing all confidence intervals, will be reported to the client.

Indication: Finding of a nondestructive testing technique. It may or may not be a defect.

As can be seen in Figure 5 above, an "indication" is not identified as a "defect" until the pipeline undergoes "examination" and "evaluation". These terms are defined in order of hierarchy;

Examination: Direct physical inspection of the pipelines by a person and may also include the use of nondestructive examination techniques (NDE).

Evaluation: Analysis and determination of the facility's fitness for service under the current operating conditions.

Defect: An imperfection of a type and magnitude exceeding acceptable criteria. In a SmartBall inspection, a defect that has been confirmed through examination and evaluation will be referred to as a leak.

Therefore, no indication or anomaly from an NDE inspection can be called a defect or specific type of integrity threat until direct physical inspection by a person has been conducted. A defect can represent any number of pipeline integrity threats such as; corrosion pit, surface corrosion, crack, lamination, buckle, leak, wall loss, dent, etc.

4.2 SmartBall Inspection Results

Figures 4.2A and 4.2B show the acoustic profile of each inspection with respect to the position of each tool within the pipeline, as detected by the SmartBall technology.

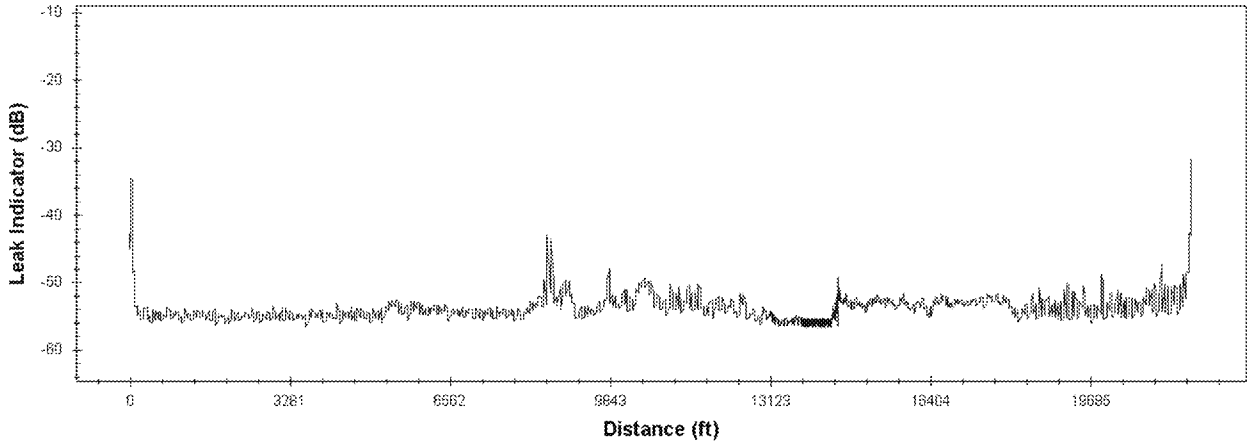


Figure 4.2A: Acoustic summary of the first SmartBall inspection versus Distance Traveled

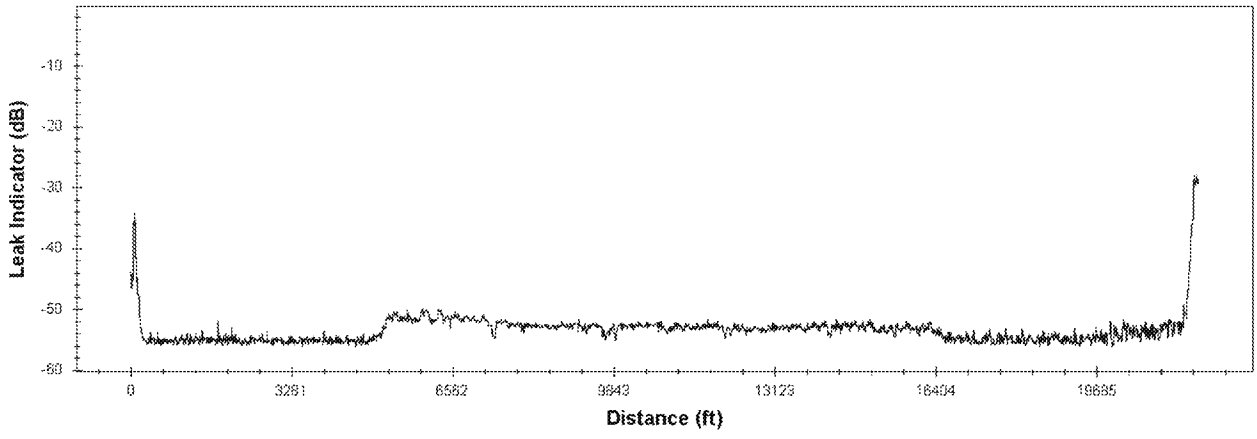


Figure 4.2B: Acoustic summary of the second SmartBall inspection versus Distance Traveled

It is important to note that this overview may contain anomalous spikes in the data. These spikes may have been caused by ambient noise around the pipeline from external sources such as pumps or nearby traffic. These sources of ambient noise are easily distinguishable from leaks or other points of interest upon further analysis by trained personnel.

Ambient noise generally occurs at a much lower frequency than the frequencies generated by a leak.

4.3 Temperature and Pressure of the SmartBall Inspections

Figures 4.3A and 4.3B show the corresponding plots of the temperature the first and second SmartBall tools experienced vs distance. For the first SmartBall, due to the fact the tool was idle in the line for approximately three hours, the temperature plot presents a vertical drop at approximately 3.10 miles (16,404 feet) downstream of the launch site since this plot is presented in units of distance instead of time.

Figure 4.3C and 4.3D show the corresponding plots of the pressure the first and second SmartBall tools experienced vs distance. The pressure profile for the first SmartBall was affected due to the fact that the tool rolling was influenced by the pump shutdown and startup causing an offset on the distance axis, displacing the pressure profile as well.

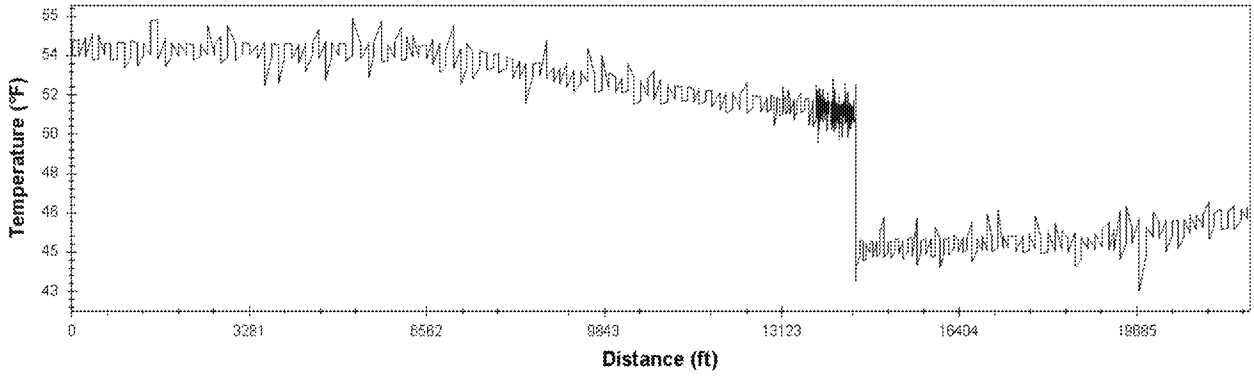


Figure 4.3A: Temperature Profile of the first SmartBall vs. Distance

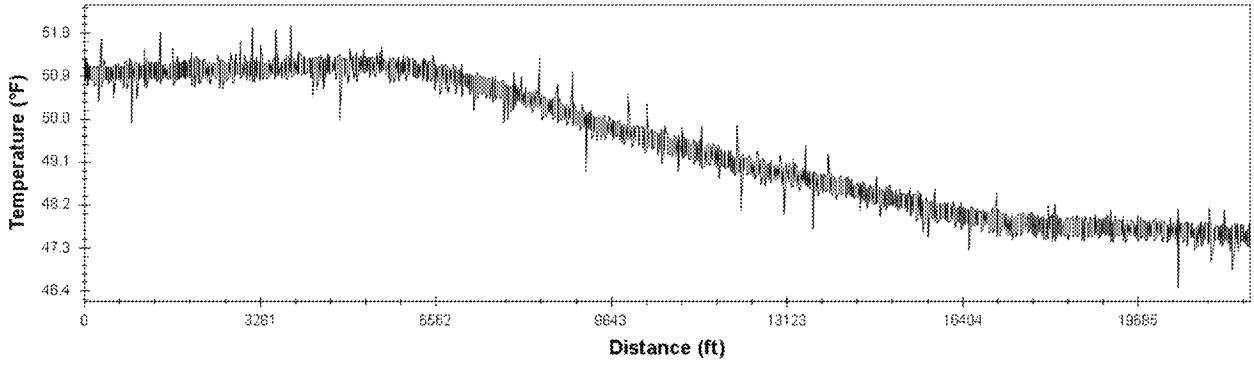


Figure 4.3B: Temperature Profile of the second SmartBall vs. Distance

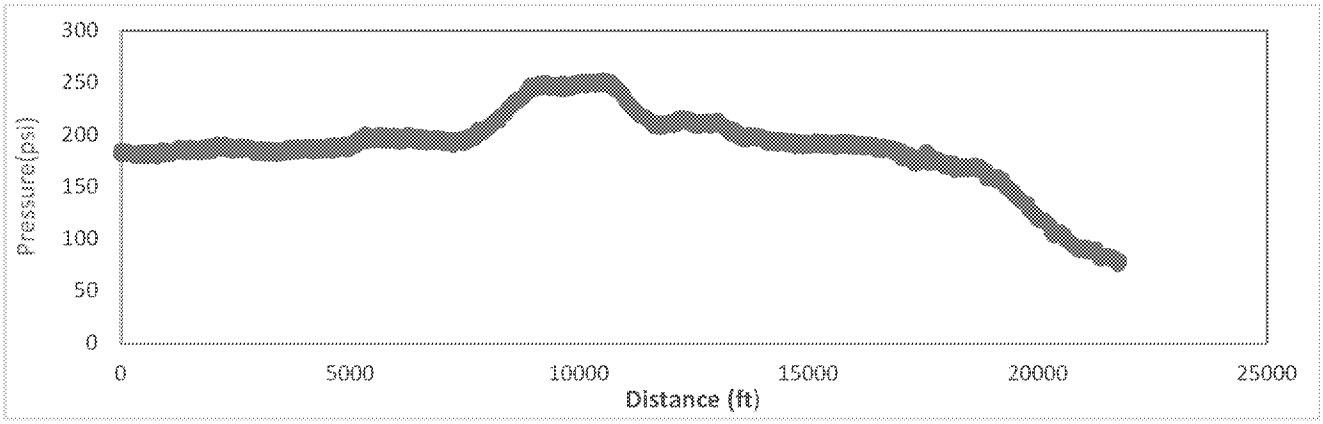


Figure 4.3C Pressure Profile of the first SmartBall vs. Distance



Figure 4.3D Pressure Profile of the second SmartBall vs. Distance

5. Conclusions

The SmartBall tools were successfully launched and received. The tools recorded data throughout the entire length of the inspection. During this time the pressure inside the subject pipeline was recorded to be above 100 psi for the entire span of the inspected section. Acoustic anomalies resembling leaks were not found on the 20-inch Enbridge Line 5 Mackinac Straits - East leg section, within the detection limits of the SmartBalls under the operating conditions at the time of the inspection. The data quality was not negatively affected by any surrounding noise, environmental factors, tool speed or otherwise. The data collected was of sufficient quality, and the SmartBall's proven minimum leak detection threshold of 0.03 gallons per minute is retained.

Table 5.1: Project Details & Results

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