Enbridge Inc.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ CAD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Enbridge is a leading North American energy infrastructure company. Our core businesses include: - Liquids Pipelines, which consists of pipelines and terminals in Canada and the US that transport and export various grades of crude oil and other liquid hydrocarbons; - Gas Transmission and Midstream, which consists of investments in natural gas pipelines and gathering and processing facilities in Canada and the US; - Gas Distribution and Storage, which consists of natural gas utility operations that serve residential, commercial and industrial customers in Ontario and Québec; and - Renewable Power Generation, which consists primarily of investments in wind and solar assets, as well as geothermal, waste heat recovery and transmission assets, in North America and Europe.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

43649000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

For financial statements, Enbridge uses financial control. Enbridge has selected the Operational Control approach to define its organizational boundaries for emissions reporting. The corporate-wide data are developed by consolidating the following business units' GHG inventory: Liquids Pipelines, Gas Transmission and Midstream, Gas Distribution and Storage, Renewable Power Generation and Corporate Services, unless otherwise noted. To illustrate this concept, if Enbridge owns and controls 100% of a given operation, 100% of that operations' emissions would be reported. If Enbridge owns 50% of a given operation, but maintains full operational control, 100% of the emissions from operations would be reported. However, if Enbridge has a 50% ownership of a given operation, but does not have any operational control, 0% of operations' emissions would be reported. Therefore, some of the entities which are reported in our financial statements, are excluded from CDP reporting. For new acquisitions within the reporting year, Enbridge reports ESG performance for the full calendar year (i.e., GHG emissions, CACs). The same concept applies to divestments—if divestments occur in the reporting year, Enbridge does not report any ESG performance for the divested asset for the reporting year.
[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA29250N1050

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

29250N105

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ENB

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

BFZ4S96

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

98TPTUM4IVMFCZBCUR27

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

249063751

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all facilities

(1.8.2) Comment

Enbridge has geolocation data for facilities and infrastructure; however, due to the linear nature of our operations, it is unfeasible to provide data for all locations in this format. A map with locations of our facilities and infrastructure is available at the following link: https://www.enbridge.com/map#map:infrastructure
[Fixed row]

(1.19) In which part of the oil and gas value chain does your organization operate?

Oil and gas value chain

☑ Midstream

Other divisions

☑ Grid electricity supply from renewables

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Tier 1 suppliers are mapped based on spend interaction with Enbridge as part of the procurement process. Enbridge has awareness of Tier 2 to 4 suppliers, which may include subcontractors and Indigenous communities that Enbridge partners with on projects. All supplier data is gathered during our onboarding process which includes an external third-party risk assessment that is embedded in our supplier onboarding process. Tier 2 to 4 suppliers are not mapped.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The same short-term time horizon is used for our strategic and financial planning, including risk management, opportunity assessment, climate scenario analysis and transition planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The same medium-term time horizon is used for our strategic and financial planning, including risk management, opportunity assessment, climate scenario analysis, transition planning.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The same long-term time horizon is used for our strategic and financial planning, including risk management, opportunity assessment, climate scenario analysis, transition planning.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:**EcoVadis

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Databases

☑ Other databases, please specify **:**EnCompass, Enablon Releases & Emission and Metrics modules for actual GHG emission inventories from operations.

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Tornado
☑ Landslide
☑ Heat waves
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Soil erosion
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Permafrost thawing
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
☑ Other policy, please specify **:**Standardized climate change disclosure framework for scope 1, & 3. SEC, IFRS/ISSB & Canadian Sustainability Standards. Lack of globally accepted and harmonized definitions. Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights.

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Enbridge incorporates sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities, into its governance processes. The Board and its five standing committees, consisting of independent directors, have the responsibility of overseeing these matters. Environmental governance process detail The Sustainability Committee (SC) and the Safety and Reliability Committee (S&R Committee) play a crucial role in overseeing Enbridge's strategies and performance related to climate-related risks and opportunities. The SC is specifically responsible for overseeing sustainability matters, including the company's sustainability goals, policies, practices, performance, and reporting. This includes monitoring GHG emissions and overseeing policies such as the Climate Sustainability policies. The committee also assesses environmental, social, political, and public policy trends that may impact the business strategy and performance, including those related to climate change and the energy transition. It also focuses on Indigenous rights and relationships, human rights, and community and stakeholder engagement. In addition to overseeing current policies, the SC also monitors developments in climate change regulations and market dynamics. This includes assessing the implications of provincial, state, and federal policies in the U.S. and Canada regarding GHG emissions reduction, clean electricity standards, methane emissions, and emerging energy technologies (e.g RNG, CCS, hydrogen). The S&R Committee's responsibilities include oversight of operational matters, including environment, health, safety,

pipeline and facility integrity management, security, emergency response preparedness, and other operational risks, including those relating to climate. The S&R Committee is responsible for overseeing policies directed at preventing and minimizing adverse environment, health and safety impacts, which may include GHG emissions and the potential physical impacts of climate change on assets. Environmental risk process detail Enbridge integrates climate-related risks into its broader risk management framework. This comprehensive approach considers the interconnected nature of climate impacts, including economic, social, and environmental consequences. Climate-related risks are assessed alongside other risks impacting Enbridge through the Corporate Risk Assessment process, which covers operational, financial, and stakeholder consequences. Enbridge continually identifies and assesses current and emerging climate-related physical and transition risks and opportunities. Enbridge conducts scenario analysis using IEA scenarios to stress test its business strategy and energy infrastructure. This analysis informs strategic and financial planning, positioning the company to be resilient against climate-related risks under different scenarios. Enbridge is actively working to enhance its risk management framework and strengthen its response to climate-related risks. Each business unit has processes to mitigate climate-related physical risks, including enhanced inspection and maintenance of assets, emergency response planning and training, and business continuity planning. Enbridge collaborates with research organizations and industry groups to monitor the resilience of its assets to physical risks, such as severe weather events. Enbridge uses remote sensing technologies to identify land-based movement and assess the susceptibility to such events.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Quantitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Other, please specify **:**OilMap, OilMapLand, SiMAP and OilMap Deep

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Pollution incident

☑ Toxic spills

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:**Extreme weather events

Chronic physical

☑ Permafrost thawing

☑ Soil erosion

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit

☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Investors
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We monitor real-time flood gauges within Cambio (geohazard management program) that will automatically alarm as flows approach action thresholds. We also have automated monitoring for seismic activity which identifies portions of pipeline segments that could be susceptible to ground movement. Field staff conduct site visits to inspect areas which have been identified at being at higher risk due to flooding and geo-hazards such as erosion or depth of cover. Project-specific water-related risk assessments are also undertaken either internally or by third-party consultants prior to, and during construction and/or operation of energy delivery infrastructure (e.g. pipelines).
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Enbridge assesses dependencies and impacts on nature, which informs risks and opportunities. This is conducted using internal company methods. Enbridge is evaluating the disclosure recommendations and guidance set out in the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) guidelines and recognizes that the recently introduced TNFD LEAP approach can be used to assess nature-related impacts and dependencies. In 2023, Enbridge assessed our biodiversity performance against developing frameworks, including the TNFD. Following that assessment, we are continuing our evaluation to understand our interface with nature in order to support future disclosure. Enbridge plans to undertake a scoping exercise to identify potential nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities that will inform further integrated assessment and support future reporting.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enbridge is currently evaluating the disclosure recommendations and guidance set out in the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) guidelines

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Enbridge is evaluating the disclosure recommendations and guidance set out in the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) guidelines and recognizes that the recently introduced TNFD LEAP approach can be used to assess nature-related impacts and dependencies. In 2023, Enbridge assessed our biodiversity performance against developing frameworks, including the TNFD. Following that assessment we are continuing our evaluation to understand our interface with nature in order to support future disclosure. Enbridge plans to undertake a scoping exercise to identify potential nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities that will inform further integrated assessment and support future reporting.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Consequence criteria in our Enterprise Risk Matrix includes financial (distributable cash flow), environmental, health and safety, operational and reputational components

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Enbridge's Enterprise Risk Matrix is used for assessing risk across the organization. It is a 5x5 matrix measuring likelihood and consequence of a risk event over a 5-year time horizon (medium-term). Likelihood is assessed on a scale from 'Very Unlikely' to 'Very Likely'. The Risk Matrix is used as a part of Enbridge's annual Corporate Risk Assessment process and is reviewed annually. The framework uses multi-dimensional consequence criteria to assess risk and the risk rating is ultimately driven by the highest consequence rating assessed. This definition is provided solely for the purpose of responding to the CDP questionnaire and does not correspond to the concept of materiality under Canadian or U.S. securities laws.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Similarly to Enbridge's Enterprise Risk Matrix; Enbridge evaluates opportunities based on multiple criteria including (but not limited to) financial, environmental, health and safety, operational and reputational components

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunities for Enbridge's business are considered through multiple planning and investment processes. Similar to Enbridge's Risk Management approach, opportunities can be considered based on likelihood of occurrence and potential impact to the business. Likelihood would be considered based on the concept of a chance of occurrence or chance of potential success. Opportunities can be considered utilizing multi-dimensional impact criteria with assessment based on the integration of likelihood and impact. This definition is provided solely for the purpose of responding to the CDP questionnaire and does not correspond to the concept of materiality under Canadian or U.S. securities laws.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Similarly to Enbridge's Enterprise Risk Matrix; Enbridge evaluates opportunities based on multiple criteria including (but not limited to) financial, environmental, health and safety, operational and reputational components

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Opportunities for Enbridge's business are considered through multiple planning and investment processes. Similar to Enbridge's Risk Management approach, opportunities can be considered based on likelihood of occurrence and potential impact to the business. Likelihood would be considered based on the concept of a chance of occurrence or chance of potential success. Opportunities can be considered utilizing multi-dimensional impact criteria with assessment based on the

integration of likelihood and impact. This definition is provided solely for the purpose of responding to the CDP questionnaire and does not correspond to the concept of materiality under Canadian or U.S. securities laws.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Enbridge takes a lifecycle view of its system safety, from design and construction of our assets, to prevention and asset integrity, to ongoing monitoring and leak detection. We've steadily advanced the use of predictive reliability modelling to support risk-informed decision-making. We compile a summary of chemical and physical properties of the crude oil and condensates that move through our Liquids Pipelines system on an annual basis. Samples are collected over a limited period and may be representative of shipments over the entire year. From a potential water pollutants perspective, Enbridge retains crude oil quality information and respective Material Safety Data Sheets for the petroleum hydrocarbon products which are transported within our pipelines and related infrastructure Our approach to identify and classify potential water pollutants covers Enbridge operations only and does not extend to the value chain. In our Supplier Code of Conduct, we require suppliers to adhere to Enbridge's Sustainability Policy which also includes a commitment to environmental protection and stewardship.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Hydrocarbons

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Petroleum hydrocarbons which are transported range from ultra-light condensates and light oils to heavy oils and bitumen, as well as a multitude of blends. Petroleum hydrocarbons are a complex mixture of thousands of chemicals typically broken into saturates, aromatics, resins and asphaltenes. These products may include sulphur, naphthenic acids, metals and minerals. Each type of oil has distinct physical and chemical characteristics that influence the hazard it may pose to aquatic life and other natural resources. Some compounds that are acutely toxic to aquatic organisms include alkyl polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which can persist in the water and cause chronic health effects that up months or years later. Crude oil and/or natural gas liquids can enter the aquatic environment through a loss of containment from a pipeline or related infrastructure. If oil spills into water, it may change its chemical composition through physical, chemical and biological processes referred to as weathering. Oil can move into the water column under turbulence. The droplets may form oil particulate aggregates (OPAs) by mixing with sediment and organic matter that is also in the water column. The OPAs may act as sediment, submerging in areas with low water velocity. Oil on the shoreline or sediment may be sequestered or re-emerge over time.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Other, please specify **:**Mainstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Other, please specify **:**Use of secondary containment at facilities

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We take a lifecycle view of system safety from design & construction, to prevention & asset integrity, to ongoing monitoring & leak detection. Working towards our goal of zero incidents, we invest in pipeline integrity programs, using both condition data & risk analytics to support asset integrity and reliability performance. In 2023, Enbridge conducted 36,749 pipeline inspections on our liquids and natural gas pipelines and distribution networks. As an operator of critical energy infrastructure, we have emergency preparedness & response measures in place to anticipate risks, and to respond to & minimize impacts should an incident occur. Emergency response programs are regularly reviewed and periodically audited to ensure continual improvement. We regularly test and continuously improve emergency response tactics and plans with local first responders and emergency management and government officials. Each business unit maintains and regularly tests emergency response plans. We conduct emergency response exercises to assess the effectiveness of training, to test the emergency response plans and refresh skills and knowledge. In 2023, we conducted over 260 emergency exercises across the enterprise. We utilize secondary containment at all applicable facilities (e.g.,

tank berms, double walled tanks, drip trays) in order to prevent spills or leaks from migrating off-site and potentially impacting water bodies. Facility assessments are performed to monitor status & effectiveness.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Drilling Fluids

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

In the case of large rivers or certain sensitive crossings, Enbridge uses horizontal directional drilling (HDD) technology to install underground pipelines. HDD projects can be completed in a way that minimizes environmental and stakeholder impact, even in sensitive areas. The HDD construction technique, employed when geological conditions and other factors are favorable, involves drilling an underground arched tunnel, and pulling the pre-assembled pipe section back through the tunnel. Crews drill a tunnel 12 inches wider than the diameter of the pipe, using drilling fluid, a mixture of water and naturally occurring, non-toxic bentonite clay to keep the tunnel open and lubricated. If drilling fluid is released during drilling, it could impact fish and other wildlife within surrounding waterbodies and watercourses.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Other, please specify **:**Midstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Enbridge evaluates wetlands and water course crossings on a case-by-case basis to minimize impacts to wetlands, rivers and streams. When we must cross them, we use a variety of measures to minimize and mitigate our impacts. In some instances, a geotechnical assessment of the proposed crossing location is undertaken to

characterize the underlying geological material and reduce the risk of an unplanned release of drilling fluid. Recommendations based on the assessment may include adjusting the depth of the borehole installation, type of drilling fluid and/or additives, and management of slurry pressure such as the use of pressure-relief pits. In addition, Enbridge has developed emergency response procedures for the unplanned release of drilling fluids, which are typically submitted to the applicable regulator as part of the watercourse crossing permit application process. Enbridge worked with the former Canadian Energy Pipeline Association, Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers and Canadian Gas Association, to develop and update a 'Pipeline Associated Watercourse Crossings' Manual, which has been endorsed by the Government of Canada. The Manual is intended to provide applicable regulators, industry practitioners and other stakeholders a summary of the aspects of planning and constructing pipeline watercourse crossings.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Evaluating upstream and downstream risks is not an immediate strategic priority at this time.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Enbridge is currently required to adhere to a limited number of carbon-pricing mechanisms which use either an implicit or explicit price on carbon to address emissions. In Canada, the federal government has proposed new clean electricity regulations and is considering options to cap and cut oil and gas sector GHG emissions, which may indirectly impact our business. The federal government has also released a set of draft regulations to enhance the stringency of its methane reduction target from the oil and gas sector to 75 percent from 2012 levels by 2030. These regulations, expected to be final by the end of 2024, will directly impact operations. In Ontario, Enbridge's natural gas distribution utility is registered with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks as a covered facility under the Emission Performance Standards (EPS) and has an annual compliance obligation for facility-related stationary combustion and flaring emissions associated with transmission and storage operations. Enbridge Gas must remit payment annually on the portion of emissions that exceed its total annual emissions

limit. Payment is due the year following a compliance period and as such, Enbridge Gas remitted payment for its 2022 EPS compliance obligation in Nov 2023. Enbridge Gas will remit payment for its 2023 EPS compliance obligation in 2024.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

The effect of this risk is an increase in Enbridge's operational costs as Enbridge paid carbon taxes in the reporting year. An additional cost of human resources specializing in carbon tax, carbon pricing, and verification is also associated with this risk.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The effect of this risk is an expected increase in Enbridge's future operational costs as Enbridge pays carbon taxes in future years. In Canada, the federal carbon price is expected to increase by 15 per tonne each year to 170 per tCO2e in 2030. However, due to uncertainty around emerging federal and provincial policies, cumulative future financial implications are difficult to predict.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

1800000000

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1950000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

2860000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Enbridge is currently required to adhere to a number of carbon-pricing mechanisms in Canada, including explicit and implicit carbon prices. Carbon pricing systems have the potential to increase compliance-related costs for Enbridge, depending on the jurisdiction, and who is held responsible for the cost. The sum of the compliance costs related to applicable carbon pricing systems in 2023 is approximately 1.8B. The majority of these costs are not paid directly by Enbridge. In Ontario, Enbridge collects carbon taxes from its utility customers and remits them to the government. Due to uncertainty around emerging federal and provincial policies, cumulative future financial implications are difficult to predict. The range of anticipated financial effect in the short-term is estimated using the expected percentage of federal carbon price increase per year for the next three years based on 2023 compliance costs. This does not account for changes in Enbridge's emissions performance or emerging federal or provincial policy changes.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify **:**Internal and external resources to manage carbon compliance programs, policy, and verification.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

200000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

It is difficult to provide an accurate cost to manage this risk as internal resources are allocated across multiple teams and involved in multiple activities. However, as an example, the estimated cost for external verification for Enbridge's corporate greenhouse gas emissions reporting is approximately 200,000 per year. Additionally, the cost of response to risk includes internal Enbridge employee's time to manage carbon compliance programs and external verification costs. Enbridge has subject matter expert full-time employees involved in monitoring and addressing climate and carbon issues through various functions (e.g., Sustainability, New Energy Technologies, Law and Regulatory Affairs, External Affairs, Indirect Tax and Customs, Operations and the Natural Gas Utility).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We conduct thorough risk analysis while considering new projects, including: Continue to engage the federal and provincial governments of AB, SK, ON and BC, to ensure the economic impacts of climate policy are considered; conduct cost analyses to understand potential implications of carbon pricing regulations; and use an internal carbon price to help inform investment decisions. Carbon pricing mechanisms are becoming more common in areas where Enbridge operates in Canada. As the carbon pricing landscape evolves, Enbridge works to understand the impacts they could have on the economic resilience of its business, and related stakeholders. Enbridge continued to engage with the Canadian federal government on the development of regulatory frameworks including written submissions on the development of the Clean Electricity Regulations (CER). Enbridge supports the Government of Canada's objective of a net-zero economy and are working towards our own targets and working to support the progress of our customers and other stakeholders. We support the establishment of clear regulations and market signals now, given the long timelines for infrastructure development in the electricity sector. However, our belief is that the pace and scale of investment required to achieve a net-zero grid by 2035 may create unintended consequences impacting customer affordability, system reliability, and economic development. Enbridge recommended that the Government of Canada consider the uniqueness of each province's energy systems, geography, and resources in the context of the CER and provide clear direction on the role of gaseous energy systems in the energy transition. We expect this will enable us to accurately forecast the implications of the CER (and other complimentary public policy) on our natural gas distribution and transmission networks, including our ability to deliver natural gas to power producers in emergency situations (i.e. during extreme weather events)

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Other reputation risk, please specify :Community opposition

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :multiple river basins across the country

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The risk posed by a spill or leak from our Liquids Pipelines (LP) network to a watercourse could result in significant negative impacts to our brand image and reputation. This impact could contribute to delays from regulators in permitting and approving future projects, customer transport disruption, potential litigation from impacted Indigenous groups, landowners, water users and other stakeholders and enforcement actions by regulators.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The effect of this risk on financial performance has not been assessed for future reporting years.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify **:**Investment in safety and integrity of Liquid Pipelines operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Environmental protection measures, including those designed to protect water, are incorporated into the full lifecycle of our infrastructure projects. At the front end of the lifecycle, these safeguards may include: route selection and identification of high consequence areas, such as drinking water intakes, densely populated areas, and/or ecological resources that may be sensitive to environmental damage; pipeline design and construction methods consistent with industry standards and best

practices; use of quality materials; adherence to strict product requirements; adherence to a comprehensive maintenance, inspection and operating program that includes regular internal inspection; and 24-hour monitoring and leak detection capabilities. One important example of our environmental protection practices is our investment in of approximately C2 billion (US1.5 billion) in 2023 on programs that help us to maintain the fitness of our systems across our operations in the U.S. and Canada.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Our key priority is to achieve zero spills or leaks of any of the liquids we transport. To support our safety and reliability goals, we invest in pipeline integrity programs, using both condition data and risk analytics to support assets integrity and reliability performance. Use of leading-edge inline inspection technology, investments in engineering research and development, expanded monitoring of slopes and water crossings and the application of quantitative risk models have led to better-informed decisions on where maintenance and repairs are needed across our systems. Each year, we conduct pipeline inspections using sophisticated tools that incorporate leading imaging and sensor technology. Inline inspection tools move through our pipeline network and use advanced sensor technology to inspect pipe walls toidentify and report changes that may require follow-up maintenance For example, our investment in Smartpipe Technologies is part of a broader strategy to enhance the safety of existing pipelines and support the transportation of hydrogen and carbon dioxide. The embedded fiber optic sensing technology allows for continuous monitoring, realtime information sharing and enhanced leak and third-party intrusion detection. In 2023, we carried out 687 inline inspections and 1,264 preventative maintenance digs across our liquids and natural gas systems. In 2023, we invested US17.6 million (C23.8 million) on advanced leak detection/inspection systems to boost our ability to identify small leaks early and respond more quickly and effectively. The Enbridge emergency management programs guide our efforts to be prepared for and respond to emergencies. Ensuring effective emergency preparedness involves systematically identifying potential hazards and planning mitigation strategies to safeguard responders, the community and the environment. Our emergency management programs follow the “Plan-Do-Check-Act” cycle designed to drive continuous improvement.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate-related physical risks arise as a result of changing and more extreme weather, which can damage assets and affect the safety and reliability of operations. Our assets are exposed to potential damage or other negative impacts from these kinds of events, which could result in reduced revenue from business disruption or reduced capacity and may lead to increased costs due to repairs and required adaptation measures. Such events may result in personal injury or damage to property and environment. We have experienced operational interruptions and damage to our assets from such weather events in the past, and expect to continue to experience climate-related physical risks in the future, potentially with increasing frequency or severity. Enbridge's GTM business unit owns and operates a number of offshore platforms and submarine pipelines off of, and on, the U.S. Gulf Coast. Enbridge's Renewables business unit owns windfarms on the U.S. Gulf Coat in southern Texas. Enbridge's LP business unit owns and operates a crude oil storage and export terminal on the U.S. Gulf Coast. Enbridge also has operations and facilities in other coastal areas exposed to adverse weather events. Hurricanes and tornadoes of high intensity have the potential to damage Enbridge assets – both onshore and offshore – and/or temporarily halt operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Disruption of services and revenue

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Effect of the this risk on financial performance has not been assessed for future reporting years.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify **:**Investment in damage prevention, integrity management and leak detection programs

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, we spent approximately C2 billion (US1.5 billion) on programs that help us maintain the fitness of our systems across our operations in the U.S. and Canada. This includes damage prevention, integrity management, leak detection and emergency response across our operations in Canada and the U.S., all of which may play a role in minimizing the impacts of acute physical risks described in risk 2 and chronic physical risks described in risk 3.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Physical risks of climate change can affect the safety and reliability of Enbridge's operations. We have established protocols for responding to elevated risks. Enbridge's business units are continuously evolving their understanding of climate and mitigation efforts under the oversight of Enbridge's Operations & Integrity Committee and Board's Safety & Reliability Committee. Enbridge incorporates potential acute climate-related physical risks, and corresponding potential impacts to our business into the Corporate Risk Assessment (CRA). The CRA process engages risk management participants across Enbridge to consistently analyse and prioritize enterprise-wide risks – including climate-related physical risks. The CRA highlights top risks and trends in Enbridge's risk profile and identifies mitigation

measures. Across Enbridge's businesses, risk treatment for acute adverse weather events/natural disasters may include, as appropriate, comprehensive asset integrity programs, facility siting, design and construction techniques, regular inspections of our energy delivery infrastructure and pipeline rights-of-way (including on, and in the vicinity of, pipeline crossings at watercourses) and robust emergency preparedness plans, business continuity plans and emergency response exercises. In 2023, we spent approximately 2B on programs that help us to maintain the fitness of our systems across our operations in the US and Canada, which included a 23.8 million investment on advanced leak detection/inspection systems to identify small leaks early and respond more quickly and effectively.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Other chronic physical risk, please specify **:**increased severe weather frequency and severity

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change physical risks arise as a result of changing and more extreme weather, which can damage assets or affect the safety and reliability of operations. Our assets are exposed to potential damage or other negative impacts from these kinds of events, which could result in reduced revenue from business disruption or reduced capacity and may also lead to increased costs due to repairs & required adaptation measures. Such events may also result in personal injury or damage to property and the environment. We have experienced operational interruptions and damage to our assets from such weather events in the past, and we expect to

experience climate related physical risks in the future, potentially with increasing frequency or severity. In the event of continued global warming and the associated climate change, precipitation is likely to increase in high latitudes. More intense rainfall and flooding are projected in many regions, as are the number of intense tropical hurricanes. At the other end of the temperature range, increasing frequency of ice storms, particularly in traditionally warmer climates, is expected. Increases in the frequency and intensity of temperature extremes are projected. Our energy delivery infrastructure is situated above & below ground & as a result can be negatively impacted by extreme weather events. Higher levels of precipitation can lead to overland flooding, ground shifting, watercourse erosion and landslides in certain operations areas.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The effect of this risk on financial performance has not been assessed for future reporting years.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify **:**Investment in damage prevention, integrity management and leak detection

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, we spent approximately C2 billion (US1.5 billion) on programs that help us maintain the fitness of our systems across our operations in the U.S. and Canada. This includes damage prevention, integrity management, leak detection and emergency response across our operations in Canada and the U.S., all of which may play a role in minimizing the impacts of acute physical risks described in risk 2 and chronic physical risks described in risk 3.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Enbridge considers the chronic physical risks that result from climate change in our Corporate Risk Assessment. These changes in weather patterns include new precipitation patterns and events, altered river flows, and land shifting and subsidence. We include similar events beyond Enbridge's control that could result in significant property damage or impairment of our operations and supply disruptions. Across Enbridge's businesses, risk treatment for these chronic risks may include, as appropriate, comprehensive asset integrity management, facility siting, design and construction techniques, regular inspections of our energy delivery infrastructure and pipeline ROWs, comprehensive emergency preparedness plans, business continuity plans and emergency response exercises. In response to the increased frequency of high-flow events influenced by climate change, we have, in some locations, replaced pipelines at deeper burial depths below watercourse crossings and/or conducted watercourse rehabilitation to prevent further erosion. In response to the accumulation of storm water on external floating roofs of our liquid storage tanks, operational teams check tanks with external floating roofs for rain accumulation and check that storm water is drained from roofs immediately following significant rainfall events. In all business units, procedures are in place to enhance inspections based on severe weather and to continually update programs based on inspection outcomes. GTM uses a weather system to provide hurricane forecasts, to predict how physical impacts may impact Enbridge's assets. We are currently trialing enhanced forecasting and prediction, complementing instrument-enabled forecasts with predictive modeling that will help us anticipate adverse events farther in advance and respond more quickly. There is a hurricane response system in place to limit the effects of these physical risks on Enbridge personnel and understand the potential damage to instrumentation.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1800000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2000000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Transition Risk: Enbridge compliance costs for 2023 for carbon pricing are approximately 1.8B Enbridge operating costs for 2023 are 34,998,000,000 Physical Risk: Enbridge invested C2 billion (US1.5 billion) in 2023 on programs that help us to maintain the fitness of our systems across our operations in the U.S. and Canada. Enbridge operating costs for 2023 are 34,998,000,000

Water

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2000000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Enbridge invested C2 billion (US1.5 billion) in 2023 on programs that help us to maintain the fitness of our systems across our operations in the U.S. and Canada. Enbridge operating costs for 2023 are 34,998,000,000
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Canada
☑ Other, please specify **:**Multiple River Basins Across Canada

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.2.9) % organization's global oil and gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Enbridge does not produce oil and gas in Canada and therefore neither production volumes nor total global revenue would be affected.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify **:**Multiple River Basins Across the United State of America

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.2.9) % organization's global oil and gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Enbridge does not produce oil and gas in the United States and therefore neither production volumes nor total global revenue would be affected.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*There were no water-related fines in the reporting year.*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☑ BC carbon tax

☑ Québec CaT - ETS

☑ Ontario EPS - ETS

☑ Alberta TIER - ETS

☑ Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS

☑ Canada federal fuel charge

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

Alberta TIER - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

8.1

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0.1

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

522470

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

102277

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

606079

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

8712

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:
☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Applies to facilities we operate and Alliance Pipeline joint venture with Pembina (50% ownership). Verification for 2023 is complete.

Ontario EPS - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

2.6

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

156809

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

34075

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

190884

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Verification for 2023 is complete. Only a portion of GDS Scope 1 emissions are covered under the Ontario EPS program and no scope 2 emissions are covered.

Québec CaT - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Allowances are purchased per m3 of natural gas. In Quebec, Gazifere's reported volume are all scope 3 customer related. For scope 1 and 2, Gazifere purchases renewable gas so there are no emissions associated with these activities.

Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

5.7

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

406917

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

20718

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

427635

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Alliance Pipeline joint venture with Pembina (50% ownership)

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Verification for 2023 is complete. Scope 2 emissions from electricity usage is not associated with this ETS.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

BC carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

16.7

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

53759602.06

(3.5.3.5) Comment

Total cost paid is for the Westcoast transmission system and Alliance Pipeline in B.C

Canada federal fuel charge

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.4

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

1753611.96

(3.5.3.5) Comment

Fuel charge costs associated with scope 1 emissions on Enbridge Gas Inc’s gas distribution business in Ontario.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Situation: Enbridge’s operations are currently regulated under a number of carbon pricing systems in Canada, as detailed in previous questions. As carbon pricing systems expand in scope and magnitude, the potential financial impact on our business is also likely to increase. Task: With the growth of this financial risk,

*Enbridge will continue to develop methods and approaches to comply with these systems and mitigate any financial impact. Action: Enbridge's capital allocation framework clearly identifies a path to net-zero on all new capital investments. In addition, our capital allocation framework is aligned with our GHG emissions reduction plans and targets, while also incorporating long-term compliance costs and climate policy risk into our analysis. Our investment hurdle rates account for risks inherent in the transition, and project economics incorporate the cost of carbon and investments required to reduce emissions. We also test new investments against a range of transition scenarios. We continue to build upon this methodology in order to gain a more in-depth understand how potential new projects, as well as potential mergers and acquisitions, might impact Enbridge's emissions. We expect the timescale of implementation for this to continue through at least our 2030 target year. As a regulated midstream oil and gas company, Enbridge typically flows through carbon liability costs to its customers through rate base or shipper agreements. In British Columbia, the CleanBC Industrial Incentive Program (CIIP) supports emissions reductions and industrial competitiveness by providing incentives for cleaner industrial operations that meet a world-leading low-carbon emissions benchmark. The level of incentive is based on the performance of each industrial operation, such as Enbridge's Westcoast Pipeline system. In 2023, Enbridge received 15.1M incentive for Westcoast and Alliance based on the 2022 reporting year and carbon price. The 2024 grant based on the 2023 emissions data has not yet been finalized. As an operator that works across numerous provinces and jurisdictions in Canada, Enbridge witnesses the impact that different regional regulations can have on customers. As a result, Enbridge is working to develop methods to limit customer liability to current and proposed carbon taxes. This includes stakeholder consultation with federal and provincial governments on the development of carbon pricing frameworks to ensure that our customers are protected. These contributions either occur as a company or through industry associations, such as INGAA or API. *

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Ability to diversify business activities

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Enbridge is positioned to continue playing a meaningful role in the global shift toward a cleaner energy future by investing in lower-carbon platforms while continuing to provide reliable and affordable energy that the energy transition requires. As a company with diversified energy infrastructure, we are well positioned to facilitate the energy transition along multiple pathways, including developing lower-carbon energy infrastructure. Since 2002, Enbridge has committed approximately 9.9B to renewable energy projects. Enbridge currently has 5,295 MW gross renewable energy capacity, which equates to 2,363 MW net. By the end of 2023, Enbridge had investments in 23 wind farms, 14 solar energy farms and 19 other renewable energy projects. Our offshore wind assets are supported by strong business fundamentals, including growing customer demand and decreasing costs, as well as significant renewable portfolio standard targets particularly in France. All our offshore projects to date are underpinned by long-term power purchase agreements with local offtake partners. Offshore wind is a strong fit for Enbridge, given our

history with onshore renewable technology, major projects capability and experience in working offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. We will continue to evaluate opportunities to position Enbridge for the energy mix of the future, including expanding our offshore wind power generation business.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The effect of this opportunity on financial performance has not been reported

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

531000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In 2023, Enbridge's Renewable Power Generation business segment adjusted earnings/(loss) before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization (adjusted EBITDA) was 531MM

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2100000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity is representative of the 2.1B allocated capital costs to renewable power generation through 2025.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Energy systems are continually evolving, including the recent growth in renewable and alternative sources of energy. Enbridge has an opportunity to diversify our assets to reflect market trends. Enbridge plans to continue to develop our power and renewables business that align with our strategic priorities. Combined Renewable Power Generation investments represent approximately 2,371 of net generation capacity in 2023, which primarily consists of approximately: 1) 1,399 MW generated by North American wind facilities; 2) 526 MW generated by European offshore wind facilities; 3) 186 MW expected to be generated by the Fécamp and Calvados Offshore Wind projects in France, both of which are currently under construction; 4) 6 MW to be generated by the Provence Grand Large Floating Offshore Wind project in France, which is under construction; and 5) 198 MW generated by North American solar facilities in operation, with an additional 30 MW in projects in pre-construction and under construction. The vast majority of the power produced from these facilities is sold under long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs). In 2023, our strategic investments in renewables included investing 321 million in the Fox Squirrel Solar Project, an additional 915 million to increase our working interest in the Hohe See and Albatros offshore wind facilities; and investments in three solar self-power projects

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of new technologies

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Multiple river basins in Canada and the United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Enbridge continues to uphold safety as a core value and priority across our business. In our training, management and internal communications practices we aim to foster a culture of safety and reliability—recognizing that there's an inextricable link between the safety of our workers and communities, the protection of the environment, and the reliability and integrity of our assets. Enbridge is a strong advocate of the value that high resolution inline inspection (ILI) tools can provide for the early identification of deterioration like corrosion and cracking. Enbridge has invested, and continues to invest heavily, in the research and development of higher-resolution ILI tools, assessment techniques and reliability models that define risk to the public or environment. Slope inspections, stream-monitoring and LiDAR-equipped aerial surveillance provide advanced warning of natural hazards along the pipeline path. Stringent reliability targets are applied to make sure that our maintenance programs reduce the likelihood of a rupture or major leak to a remote possibility. Enbridge applies this proactive assessment and maintenance approach to every segment of every transmission pipeline, far exceeding regulatory minimum standards. Lessons from near misses and incidents, including incidents experienced by other pipeline companies, are shared within the Company, reviewed on a recurring basis and fed into the ongoing improvement and quality controls for our procedures and practices.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reduced costs from spill response and cleanup

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The effect of this risk on financial performance has not been assessed for future reporting years.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

23800000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, Enbridge invested US17.6 million (C23.8 million) on advanced leak detection/inspection systems to boost our ability to identify small leaks early and respond more quickly and effectively.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We invest in our pipeline integrity programs, using both condition data and risk analytics to support our assets' integrity and reliability performance. Use of leading-edge inline inspection technology, investments in engineering research and development, expanded monitoring of slopes and water crossings and the application of quantitative risk models have led to better-informed decisions on where maintenance and repairs are needed across our systems. We are committed to pipeline safety and continuously strive to learn from our experiences to reduce incidents and improve safety across our operations.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Enbridge Gas Inc. and Gazifère serves approximately 3.9 million residential, commercial and industrial meter connections in Ontario and Quebec and have extensive natural gas storage, transmission and distribution networks. This makes our natural gas distribution business well positioned to help advance lower-carbon energy solutions that can enable access between zero emission and lower-carbon sources of energy and existing natural gas assets to support continued consumer access to reliable, low-cost energy in the future. Enbridge Gas has offered connection services for lower-carbon energy producers, such as renewable natural gas (RNG) since 2011, and continues to explore new service offerings like the Low Carbon Energy Program proposed in 2022 that seeks to offer its large volume customers the

option to purchase RNG at up to 100 percent of their usage. Other innovations include developing and deploying next-generation technologies and services that can: a) support district energy and improve integrated energy resource planning and management at the local and regional level; and b) connect the gas distribution system to the electrical system to enable large scale energy storage. Power-to-gas (P2G) systems are an example that can help store surplus energy (renewable or otherwise) as hydrogen gas to support grid stability and support the ancillary requirements of the electrical grid.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The effect of this opportunity on financial performance has not been assessed for future reporting years.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

150000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The approximate cost of investment by our nature gas utility in lower-carbon projects in 2023 was approximately 1.5B for renewable natural gas projects, comprised of both acquisitions and growth capital.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

As the world transitions to lower carbon energy sources, there are opportunities for Enbridge to help provide solutions. As a leading energy company, we are strategically placed to carry out the task of bringing lower-carbon energy solutions to scale. Our natural gas utility is engaging with regulators to enable expanded service offerings in the form of lower carbon products and new technologies. For example, include: 1) as of the end of 2023, Enbridge Gas had six RNG production facilities connected to our system in Ontario with a production capacity of 40 million cubic meters per year. 2) In 2011, Enbridge explored and partnered with Cummins Inc. formerly Hydrogenics, now Accelera to deploy the first megawatt scale Power-to-Gas (PtG) electrolyzer system in North America. The PtG plant launched in 2018, supported the electrical grid by providing ancillary service to balance the electricity grid while demonstrating its capability to store electricity energy for long duration. 3) In Quebec, Enbridge's Gazifère's partnership with ERCO to operate one of Canada's largest green hydrogen injection projects. The project, announced in 2021, is targeting the injection of hydrogen from ERCO's facility into Gazifère's natural gas distribution network by 2026. Enbridge can help support the transition to a lower-carbon economy through innovative energy solutions and collaboration with external stakeholders to work towards keeping energy affordable and reliable, while reducing environmental impacts. These projects are now in service or near in service. The timescale for the implementation of these projects began in 2018, with the P2G plant and will continue to evolve as the opportunities grow.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Ability to diversify business activities

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Currently, the demand for NA natural gas is expected to grow by 16 Bcf/d by 2035 (1). Canada has enough natural gas to meet domestic needs for 200 years or more and Enbridge recognizes the benefits of exporting LNG to support countries seeking access to reliable and affordable energy. Enbridge recognizes the economic and environmental benefits of investing in facilities to enable the export of LNG from NA to Asia. Enbridge's natural gas transmission assets provide full connectivity between upstream production in the U.S. and Canada and export terminals on the US Gulf Coast (USGC) and Canadian West Coast. Enbridge is working to realize this opportunity by expanding capabilities to transport natural gas to LNG export facilities. Enbridge Inc. and Pacific Energy Corporation Limited announced in July 2022 an agreement to jointly invest in the construction and operation of the Woodfibre LNG project. Woodfibre LNG, which Enbridge has a 30% ownership stake in, is a 2.1 million-tonne-per-year LNG export facility with 250,000 m3 of floating storage capacity being built in BC. The project is expected to be in service in 2027. Canadian LNG exports leverage stable, long-lived natural gas resources, with relatively shorter transit times to Asia—a market looking to Canada for energy supply. In the USGC, Enbridge serves approximately 15% of the LNG export capacity and we expect that number to continue to grow.
(1)https://www.spglobal.com/commodityinsights/en/commodities/natural-gas

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The effect of this risk on financial performance has not been assessed for future reporting years.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Enbridge invested approximately 2 billion in 30% interest ownership of the Woodfibre LNG project in 2023.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Natural gas is predicted to play an important role in meeting future energy demand as it is a cleaner alternative to the largest market share provider – coal. When burned for generation, natural gas produces 30% less carbon dioxide emissions than fuel oil and 50% less than coal. Specifically, the global export of LNG can help to reduce GHG emissions by displacing other fossil-based power generation. Enbridge recognizes both the economic and environmental benefit of investing in facilities to enable the export of LNG to Asia. Enbridge is well-positioned with its natural gas transmission assets to provide full connectivity between upstream production in the U.S. and Canada and export terminals on the U.S. Gulf Coast and Canadian West Coast. In response to this projected growth, Enbridge is expanding its asset base to connect with LNG facilities. In 2022, Enbridge Inc. announced an agreement to invest in the construction and operation of the Woodfibre LNG project. In 2023, Enbridge announced its investment of approximately 2 billion in a 30 percent interest ownership of the Woodfibre LNG project. Woodfibre LNG is a 2.1 million-tonne-per-year liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility with 250,000 m3 of floating storage capacity being built near Squamish, BC. Enbridge has

multiple other pipeline extensions in-development in the Gulf Coast, which, pending completion, will connect with four LNG projects in various stage of construction and development, as well as three already commissioned LNG projects. Expansion of Enbridge's natural gas transmission and midstream services to transport and connect to LNG terminal facilities will allow Enbridge to take advantage of the growing demand for this commodity. In the Gulf Coast, Enbridge serves 15% of LNG export capacity, and we expect that number to double by 2030 through a number of projects currently in motion. In British Columbia, we're well-positioned to fuel Canada's opportunity to serve growing markets in Asia.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

100000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Capital expenditures for Enbridge's Renewable Power business unit in 2023 were approximately 100M; Enbridge's total capital expenditures in 2023 were 4,708M. This does not include equity contributions into renewable energy projects during 2023. Calculation: Renewable Power CAPEX 100M Total CAPEX 4,708M 2.1%
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, but it is not publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

In 2015, the Board adopted a written Diversity and Inclusion Policy to outline our approach to diversity, equity and inclusion for our Board of Directors and executive leadership. This policy emphasizes the importance of having variety in skills and experience and diversity considerations, including but not limited to gender, age and ethnicity/race. The Governance Committee of the Board annually reviews the Policy and its objectives to assess effectiveness and makes recommendations to the Board annually. In November 2020, the Company established representation goals for the Board of at least 40% women and 20% underrepresented ethnic and racial groups by 2025.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Corporate-Governance-Principles-and-Guidelines.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Sustainability Policy, Climate Policy, Terms of Reference for the Sustainability Committee, Terms of Reference for the Safety & Reliability Committee

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Oversight of environmental issues (including water & climate change) is integrated into the responsibilities of the Board and all five of our standing Committees. The Board has overall responsibility for strategy, risk processes, internal controls, all of which integrate environmental issues. We maintain a robust approach to strategic planning that includes scenario and resiliency analysis of business strategy and assets and considers climate-related policy developments. Climate- related risks and opportunities are incorporated into risk management and governance processes. The Board is responsible for overseeing corporate financial operations, including reviewing and approving the annual budget and reviewing and approving material initiatives, investments and transactions. Two Board committees have primary oversight of environmental issues: the Sustainability Committee (SC) & the Safety & Reliability Committee (S&RC). The SC has primary oversight of sustainability matters including: 1) sustainability and ESG goals, policies and practices, performance, and reporting, including with respect to GHG emissions; &2) environmental risks and opportunities, including those related to climate change and energy transition. The SC is responsible for reviewing, approving and making recommendations to the Board on sustainability matters and providing oversight on sustainability policies, strategies and risk management. At every regularly-scheduled meeting, the SC reviews progress against the emissions reduction goals as well as environmental impacts of operations and projects. The SC monitors developments related to climate change and how Enbridge is responding to new regulatory and market dynamics on climate and energy issues. The SC met 4 times in 2023. The S&RC

provides oversight of operational matters, including operational aspects of environment, health, safety, pipeline and facility integrity management, security, emergency response preparedness and other operational risks, including those relating to climate. The S&RC reviews and establishes policies directed at preventing and minimizing adverse environmental impact, which may include GHG emissions and the potential physical impacts of climate change on assets. The S&RC met 4 times in 2023. Other Board Committees provide oversight of specific sustainability and ESG-related topics. The Audit, Finance and Risk Committee oversees the integrity of financial statements and other public disclosures containing financial information, the Corporate Risk Assessment (which includes the identification, assessment and management of enterprise risks) and sustainability-linked financing. The Human Resources and Compensation Committee oversees workforce engagement, DE&I and alignment of executive and employee incentive compensation to our ESG goals.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Sustainability Policy, Terms of Reference for the Sustainability Committee, Terms of Reference for the Safety & Reliability Committee

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Sporadic – agenda item as important matters arise

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Oversight of environmental issues (including water and climate change) is integrated into the responsibilities of the Board and all five of our standing Committees. The Board has overall responsibility for the company's strategy, risk processes, internal controls, all of which integrate environmental issues. We maintain a robust approach to strategic planning that includes scenario and resiliency analysis of our business strategy and assets and considers climate-related policy developments. Climate- related risks and opportunities are also incorporated into our risk management and governance processes. The Board is also responsible for overseeing corporate financial operations, including reviewing and approving the annual budget and reviewing and approving material initiatives, investments and transactions. Two Board committees have primary oversight of environmental issues: the Sustainability Committee (SC) & the Safety & Reliability Committee (S&RC). The SC has primary oversight of sustainability matters including: (1) the company's sustainability and ESG goals, policies and practices, performance, and reporting; and (2) environmental risks and opportunities. The SC is responsible for reviewing, approving and making recommendations to the Board in respect of sustainability matters and for providing oversight on sustainability policies, strategies and risk management. At every regularly-scheduled meeting, the SC reviews environmental impacts of the Company's operations and projects. The Sustainability Committee met four times in 2023. The S&RC provides oversight of operational matters, including operational aspects of environment, health, safety, pipeline and facility integrity management, security, emergency response preparedness and other operational risks, that could impact water resources. The S&RC reviews and establishes policies directed at preventing and minimizing adverse environmental impact, including those related to water. For instance, the SC has been involved in providing oversight of ongoing challenges to the continued operation of Line 5, on the basis of stakeholder concerns over protection of Michigan's waters. The S&R Committee met four times in 2023. Our other Board Committees also provide oversight of specific sustainability and ESG-related topics. For example, the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee oversees the integrity of financial statements and other public disclosures containing financial information, the Corporate Risk Assessment (which includes the identification, assessment and management of enterprise risks, including those that could impact water resources) and sustainability-linked financing. The Human Resources and Compensation Committee oversees workforce engagement, diversity, equity and inclusion and the alignment of executive and employee incentive compensation to our ESG goals.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify :Geology, Geography, Science

Additional training

☑ Course certificate (relating to environmental issues), please specify :ESG certification

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and executive leadership team (ELT) work together with the Board and management to develop and implement Enbridge's strategy.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Vice President, Safety & Reliability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Senior Vice President Safety, Projects and Chief Administrative Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Vice President, Safety & Reliability, oversees the Safety & Reliability Policy, which outlines the commitment to conduct our activities in a systematic, comprehensive and proactive manner that manages risk and prevents incidents. This policy establishes Enbridge's Management System Structure (MSS), an integrated management system that encompasses safety, security and protection of the environment by providing consistent expectations, standards and levels of discipline across our enterprise—and across asset lifecycles.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Executive Vice President, Corporate Strategy and President Power

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and executive leadership team (ELT) work together with the Board and management to develop and implement Enbridge's strategy. The Executive Vice President (EVP), External Affairs & Chief Legal Officer, Chief Financial Officer and EVP, Corporate Strategy and President Power have primary responsibility for climate-related issues, and each report directly to the CEO, which provides a direct link between functional leadership and the ELT (which includes the Presidents of each business unit) and allows for communication with the Board. This structure ensures that climate change-related issues are integrated at the highest levels of the corporate structure. The EVP, Corporate Strategy and President Power is responsible for developing and implementing our emissions reduction strategy and advancing complementary lower carbon energy infrastructure opportunities across our businesses, including renewable natural gas (RNG), hydrogen, and carbon capture and storage (CCS). We believe these investments will position us to drive long-term resiliency in a lower-carbon scenario, modernizing and decarbonizing our own footprint while also enabling us to provide lower-carbon energy solutions to our customers to facilitate their own energy transition ambitions.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Emissions Advisory Council

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Vice President, New Energy Technologies

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and executive leadership team (ELT) work together with the Board and management to develop and implement Enbridge's strategy. The Executive Vice President (EVP), External Affairs & Chief Legal Officer, Chief Financial Officer and EVP, Corporate Strategy and President Power have primary responsibility for climate-related issues, and each report directly to the CEO, which provides a direct link between functional leadership and the ELT (which includes the Presidents of each business unit) and allows for communication with the Board. This structure ensures that climate change-related issues are integrated at the highest levels of the corporate structure. The Emissions Advisory Council is chaired by the Vice President, New Energy Technologies (NET), and the mandate is to provide oversight and accountability for strategy development, execution and ongoing reporting of quantitative data to achieve our GHG emissions reduction targets. We view new energy technologies as a significant and desirable opportunity to ensure we remain competitively positioned as a market leader.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Ensuring sustainability commitments are communicated and embedded into business practices across the organization; reporting on climate change.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Executive Vice President, External Affairs and Chief Legal Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and executive leadership team (ELT) work together with the Board and management to develop and implement Enbridge's strategy. The Executive Vice President (EVP), External Affairs & Chief Legal Officer, Chief Financial Officer and EVP, Corporate Strategy and President Power have primary responsibility for climate-related issues, and each report directly to the CEO, which provides a direct link between functional leadership and the ELT (which includes the Presidents of each business unit) and allows for communication with the Board. This structure ensures that climate change-related issues are integrated at the highest levels of the corporate structure. Reporting to the EVP of External Affairs and Chief Legal Officer, our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is responsible for the development and implementation of Enbridge's sustainability strategy and for ensuring that sustainability commitments are communicated and embedded into business practices across the organization. Additionally, the CSO oversees our policies and reporting on climate change.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**ensuring sustainability commitments are communicated and embedded into business practices across the organization; reporting on sustainability.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**EVP of External Affairs and Chief Legal Office

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and executive leadership team (ELT) work together with the Board and management to develop and implement Enbridge's strategy. The Senior Vice President, Safety, Projects & Chief Administrative Officer and the Executive Vice President (EVP), External Affairs & Chief Legal Officer, have primary responsibility for sustainability-related issues, including water, and each report directly to the CEO, which provides a direct link between functional leadership and the ELT (which includes the Presidents of each business unit) and allows for communication with the Board. This structure ensures that water-related issues are integrated at the highest levels of the corporate structure. Reporting to the EVP of External Affairs and Chief Legal Officer, our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is responsible for the development and implementation of Enbridge's sustainability strategy and for ensuring that sustainability commitments are communicated and embedded into business practices across the organization. Additionally, the CSO oversees our policies and reporting on sustainability.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Senior Vice President, Safety, Projects & Chief Administrative Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and executive leadership team (ELT) work together with the Board and management to develop and implement Enbridge's strategy. The Senior Vice President, Safety, Projects & Chief Administrative Officer and the Executive Vice President (EVP), External Affairs & Chief Legal Officer, have primary responsibility for sustainability-related issues, including water, and each report directly to the CEO, which provides a direct link between functional leadership and the ELT (which includes the Presidents of each business unit) and allows for communication with the Board. This structure ensures that water-related issues are integrated at the highest levels of the corporate structure. The Executive Vice President (EVP), External Affairs & Chief Legal Officer and the Senior Vice President, Safety, Projects & Chief Administrative Officer, as part of the Executive Leadership Team are responsible for the Company's sustainability performance; integration of sustainability considerations into strategic and financial plans, and operational and functional responsibilities; and the Company's performance and long-term success. This includes environmental and water-related issues.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Incentive compensation for all employees is tied to progress against our ESG goals, including reduction of GHG emissions intensity. Since 2021, CEO, executive and staff compensation, in particular, short-term incentives, is tied to progress towards Enbridge's ESG goals, including GHG emissions intensity reduction targets. These indicators have been embedded into the annual business unit and corporate function scorecards as part of incentive compensation for all employees. Starting in 2023, to align our long-term compensation and sustainability performance, and reinforce accountability, progress towards our GHG emissions intensity reduction goals are included in the medium-term incentives, in particular the 2023 Performance Stock Unit (PSU) grants. 2023 PSU grants included a 10% weighting for progress towards our sustainability goals, including the GHG emissions intensity reduction metric.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Incentive compensation for all employees is tied to progress against our ESG goals and ensuring safe, reliable operations. Since 2021, CEO, executive and staff compensation, in particular, short-term incentives, is tied to progress towards Enbridge's ESG goals and ensuring safe, reliable operations (which includes environmental incident frequency and releases). These indicators have been embedded into the annual business unit and corporate function scorecards as part of incentive compensation for all employees.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Incentive compensation for the CEO is tied to progress against our ESG goals, including reduction of GHG emissions intensity. Currently, this is part of the business unit and central function scorecards for short-term (annual) incentives. To provide greater alignment between longer-term compensation and ESG goals, progress towards our GHG goals is also reflected in the longer-term incentive plan for all eligible employees. Starting in 2023, to align our long-term compensation and sustainability performance, and reinforce accountability, progress towards our GHG emissions intensity reduction goals are included in the medium- and longer-term incentives, specifically performance stock unit grants. 2023 PSU grants included a 10% weighting for progress towards our sustainability goals, including the GHG emissions intensity reduction metric.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Enbridge believes that it is important to ensure all Enbridge executives and employees are incentivized to achieve not only financial results, but also operational results, including in areas such as ESG performance. Incentive compensation for all executives and employees is tied to progress against our ESG goals, including reduction of GHG emissions intensity

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Pollution

☑ Other pollution-related metrics, please specify **:**Safe, reliable operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Incentive compensation for the CEO is tied to progress against our ESG goals and ensuring safe, reliable operations (which includes environmental incident frequency and releases). Currently, this is part of the business unit and central function scorecards for short-term (annual) incentives. To provide greater alignment between longer-term compensation and ESG goals, progress towards our GHG goals is also reflected in the longer-term incentive plan for all eligible employees.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Enbridge believes that it is important to ensure all Enbridge executives and employees are incentivized to achieve not only financial results, but also operational results, including in areas such as ESG performance and ensuring safe, reliable operations. Incentive compensation for all executives and employees is tied to progress against our ESG goals.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Enbridge's Sustainability Policy sets out the principles and values that underpin our operating practices at all levels of our organization, including protection of the environment. Enbridge's commitment to environmental protection is also articulated in our Safety and Reliability Policy, which outlines the commitment to conduct our activities in a systematic, comprehensive and proactive manner that manages risk and prevents incidents. This policy establishes Enbridge's Management System Structure (MSS), an integrated management system that encompasses safety, security and protection of the environment. The Safety & Reliability Policy is applicable to Enbridge Inc. its subsidiaries, and controlled entities as well as their directors, officers, employees and contingent workers in all countries where Enbridge conducts business. Enbridge's Climate Policy guide the company's efforts to take a leadership role in the transition to a lower-emission economy. In order to address climate change, we commit to taking climate actions that are consistent with our business model; align with changing energy market fundamentals; and address government and stakeholder expectations for progress on emissions reduction and management of climate risks.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Integrating climate considerations across our key business decision making processes, diversifying our business to reflect the global energy mix, including expansion of our natural gas and renewable energy business segments.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Enbridge_CDP 4.6.1 Policies.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Other, please specify **:**Canadian Business for Social Responsibility – CBSR

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

In 2003, Enbridge became a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact, including the "Precautionary Approach," and committed to following its principles. Enbridge actively participates in the annual "Communication on Progress" reporting process. Canadian Business for Social Responsibility (CBSR) is Canada's only membership association for companies co-creating a sustainable, equitable future. Established in 1995, CBSR is a pioneer in championing the idea that businesses do better – by every measure – when they operate in a socially and environmentally responsible way. CBSR's mission is to connect and empower Canadian businesses to advance and amplify social and environmental leadership and ambition.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

climate_policy_final.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Enbridge and its lobbyists are required to file lobbying reports with the Government of Canada, the U.S. Congress, and state, provincial and certain municipal agencies disclosing information about lobbying activities. The reports are available for public review in the United States and Canada and described further in our Political Contribution Policy:
https://www.enbridge.com//media/Enb/Documents/Investor%20Relations/CorporateGovernance/ENB_Political_Contributions_Policy.pdf?laen

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Our direct and indirect activities that influence policy are guided by our Climate Policy, Statement on Business Conduct and our Political Contributions Policy. These policies help to ensure that Enbridge maintains a consistent approach across the entire business to engagement with policymakers and trade organizations. Enbridge's ethics and compliance program assures our adherence with our company policies through ongoing communication, training, monitoring and enforcement. Enbridge participates in the democratic process while adhering to all applicable laws in Canada and the United States. We track and analyze proposed legislation so that we may advocate the company's position when necessary. In doing so, we engage with governments at the state, provincial and federal levels in Canada and the U.S. Enbridge participates in various trade associations through membership, leadership positions and participation on committees. We advocate for energy infrastructure by lending our collective voice, resources, knowledge and influence to encourage an efficient and supportive regulatory and business environment. While our positions may not always align with our trade associations, we find real value in the opportunity to influence policy positions. Trade associations help make our voice heard with regulators and policymakers on critical topics such as climate change. We support the goals of the Paris Agreement and advocate for efficient and effective public policies designed to reduce emissions. We also are keenly focused on communicating the benefits that our industry brings to the economy and to the community through job creation, contributions to the tax base, and by connecting new supplies of reliable, affordable and low carbon energy sources to markets.

Enbridge's 2022 Climate Lobbying Report provides additional detail regarding our approach to climate-related lobbying and how our lobbying activities align with the goals of the Paris Agreement.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Federal and Provincial GHG Reporting Programs

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other
☑ Other, please specify **:**climate reporting programs

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Enbridge’s Gas Distribution and Storage (GDS) utility, Enbridge Gas Inc. (“EGI”) advocated for the design of the 2023-2030 Emissions Performance Standards (EPS) program to meet the federal benchmark. Recognizing the urgent need for climate change solutions, Enbridge is committed to being a part of the solution and is working toward net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, with a 35% reduction in emissions intensity by 2030. To achieve these goals, Enbridge offered several recommendations for the design of the EPS program. Enbridge had several meetings with representatives from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and submitted written comments in response to the proposed amendments. These recommendations included prioritizing inter-jurisdictional linkages, collaborating with the federal government and other provinces, introducing policies that promote longevity and stability, aligning with carbon pricing benchmarks, implementing an offset program, recognizing the environmental benefits of low carbon fuels, and including provisions for renewable natural gas and carbon capture and sequestration activities. Enbridge aims to contribute to a comprehensive and effective program that addresses climate change challenges while ensuring economic growth and energy security. By advocating for the design of the 2023-2030 Emissions Performance Standards (EPS) program to meet federal benchmarks, we contribute to the achievement of our climate goals and broader environmental objectives.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Policies to promote the development of renewable energy and cleaner oil and gas

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation

☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

In Canada, Enbridge is supportive of the federal government's efforts to address climate change through the cost-effective reduction of GHG emissions, including methane. In the U.S. Enbridge will continue to monitor the development of the federal and state methane regulations and will work with industry peers and provide comments to relevant regulatory and government bodies where opportunities exist.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Enbridge Gas Inc. actively advocated for relevant legislation, including the Oil Gas and Salt Resources Act and Mining Act, to enable future development for carbon sequestration capture and storage in Ontario. Enbridge emphasized the importance of regulating projects that test or demonstrate new and innovative activities, such as geologic carbon storage, to ensure the protection of people and the environment. Enbridge supported the timely advancement and establishment of criteria for special projects, enabling carbon capture and storage (CCS) to be a viable near-term solution for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Ontario's hard-to-abate industries. Furthermore, Enbridge provided recommendations on the design of the Clean Energy Credits (CEC) program. Enbridge has advocated for a comprehensive approach to the deployment of hydrogen, emphasizing the need to explore multiple options rather than limiting the focus to a few. We expressed our belief that the concept of hydrogen was still in its early stages, and it was crucial to consider all viable methods to decarbonize and support the energy evolution effectively. Enbridge stressed the importance of known costs, high load factors, and broad availability for successful hydrogen industry development in Ontario. Enbridge recommended enabling corporate and virtual Power Purchase Agreements, ensuring eligibility for low-carbon hydrogen production methods, simplifying grid connections, and keeping all electricity interconnection approaches available to hydrogen producers. Enbridge has been committed to advocating for cost-effective emissions reductions through the implementation of innovative technologies and solutions. The company recognized the potential of hydrogen and renewable natural gas (RNG) in decarbonizing various sectors. Enbridge's Power-to-Gas (PtG) facility in Ontario positioned it as a leader in developing the hydrogen sector, offering opportunities for grid balancing, renewable power generation, and decarbonization of industries and heavy-duty transportation. In the U.S., the Environmental Protection Agency finalized New Source Performance Standards for methane emissions. Enbridge's engagement on emerging methane regulations at both the federal and provincial levels includes working with industry peers to better understand the scope and assess potential impacts of the proposed legislation.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Carbon Tax- Output-Based Pricing System (OBPS)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Carbon taxes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Enbridge supports carbon pricing policies adopted by federal and provincial governments in Canada, provided these mechanisms drive economically efficient environmental solutions by providing incentives to businesses to invest in conservation and technology that reduce GHG emissions, and to consumers to use energy more efficiently. We are actively engaged with industry peers and other stakeholders in ensuring that the implementation of carbon policies at the federal and provincial levels consider and address competitiveness impacts. Building on the successful collaboration at the federal level, Enbridge was a key collaborator with the MECP during the development of the Emissions Performance Standards (EPS) in Ontario, working with MECP to develop the intensity metric for the natural gas transmission and storage sector. Additionally, Enbridge was an active participant in the consultation process. Enbridge is supportive of carbon pricing mechanisms that are relevant to the needs and opportunities of the jurisdiction involved; encourage transparency, equity and cost effective and competitive approaches to emissions reduction and sustainable energy development and trade; recognize the interdependence between energy systems; encourage investment in technological innovation that will reduce carbon intensity and improve energy efficiency and diversification. Co-ordination and engagement with policy makers and regulators provides opportunity for further alignment and information sharing between industry and government. In doing so, we can address jurisdictional, technology and competitiveness challenges in a timely manner to support climate goals. Enbridge provided input, both written and through working groups, to the province of British Columbia in its transition from an economy-wide carbon tax to an output-based pricing system. Enbridge communicated its experience with existing programs in Canada to provide meaningful input into the coverage of natural gas transmission. Enbridge strongly advocated for the integration of market mechanisms (i.e., offsets) into pathways for compliance.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Inflation Reduction Act

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation

☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Not applicable. Enbridge advocated for this important piece of legislation which supports investment in clean energy infrastructure

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Enbridge engaged in political, regulatory and public policy processes in the jurisdictions where we operate. Our climate lobbying efforts focus on contributing to the development of responsible public policies and regulatory processes. In 2022, we worked closely with industry trade associations to support provisions in the U.S. Inflation Reduction Act that support investment in carbon capture and storage, hydrogen, RNG, wind and solar production. In addition, we advocated for a streamlined, predictable permitting process to accelerate the development of clean energy infrastructure and all energy systems. The Inflation Reduction Act was passed into law in 2022. Enbridge is focused on maintaining and modernizing existing energy infrastructure to ensure consumers have reliable access to affordable and ever-cleaner energy. A number of incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act signed into law in 2022 will support investments to modernize our energy systems and help advance our lower carbon energy investments. Enbridge advocated for this important piece of legislation which supports investment in clean energy infrastructure. A number of the tax provisions benefit Enbridge, including an extension through 2024 of the existing 30% investment tax credit (ITC) for solar, qualified fuel cell, waste energy recovery, geothermal and other designated electricity generation facilities. In addition, an extension through 2024 of the existing production tax credit (PTC) for wind, biomass, landfill gas, trash, qualified hydropower and other designated electricity generation facilities is expected to benefit Enbridge.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Canada Clean Electricity Regulation (CER)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation
☑ Low environmental impact innovation and R&D

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Government of Canada (GoC) should provide more specific detail on several items, including a definition of “emergency,” anticipated carbon pricing beyond 2030, and emission performance standards for new gas-fired generation coming online post-2022. (GoC) should complement tax credits for hydrogen, CCUS, and power storage with incentives for early action including the ability to generate and carry forward credits for meeting CER standards even if not yet subject to CER, and special incentives and/or tax credits for negative emission technologies (e.g., Renewable Natural Gas) CER should cover generating resources not already covered under other regulatory frameworks and/or if CER becomes the default regulatory framework to cover all electricity generation, the rules by which certain existing assets are moved from under existing emissions regulation frameworks must be done in a way that does not penalize those relying on Behind-the-Meter (BTM) generation and/or cogeneration for compliance with other regulations. The prescribed life – or the period during which gas reaching commercial operation prior to 2025 can continue to operate unabated – should be at least 20 years, in keeping with typical commercial assumptions. Government of Canada should establish a market mechanism linked with Canada’s Offset Credit System.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Enbridge submitted a set of written comments to the Government of Canada in response to: - Discussion Paper entitled A Clean Electricity Standard in support of a net-zero electricity sector (March 8, 2022); and, - Proposed Frame for the Clean Electricity Regulations” (CER; July 26, 2022) - Enbridge also engaged with policy makers in 2022 through CanREA, a trade organization that represented Canada’s wind and solar energy and energy storage industries, advocating for clean electricity in Canada’s energy system, by serving on the Board, Enbridge's Director M&A Integrity served on the Board. Enbridge supports the GoC’s goals of achieving a net-zero economy by 2050. Enbridge agrees with the GoC’s three key pillars of its CER framework, including GHG emissions reductions, reliability, and affordability, and its “all solutions” approach. Renewable energy and power storage will play a major role, but we believe that in order to meet net-zero, these resources must be supported by natural gas, including when paired with carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), along with cleaner hydrogen, renewable natural gas (RNG), and waste heat resources, and others. This includes new unabated natural gas-fired generation, particularly in the western prairie provinces, for the coming years. The CER supports Enbridge’s goal of achieving net zero from its operations by 2050 by advancing the decarbonization of the electricity grid,

thereby reducing our Scope 2 GHG emissions generated through the consumption of electricity from our pump stations operated by our Liquid Pipelines business unit. However, Enbridge remains concerned about the unintended consequences of the implementation of the CER to energy affordability, grid reliability, and economic competitiveness.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 8

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Options to Cap and Cut Oil and Gas Sector Greenhouse Gas Emissions to Achieve 2030 Goals and Net-zero by 2050

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Oppose

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

We recommend that Canada take an economy-wide approach to reducing GHG emissions rather than focusing exclusively on the upstream oil and gas sector. Enbridge recommends that the Government of Canada should: Allow time for the elements of the existing Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (PCF) to facilitate private sector decarbonization. - Consider the economic and environmental benefits of a multi-sectoral approach to GHG emissions reductions (as opposed to individually targeting the upstream oil and gas sector) – individual GHG molecules have equivalent potency (relative to their chemical composition). - Engage in ongoing collaboration with industry to explore the full suite of potential options to reduce GHG emissions, as the options are not limited to the two presented in the Discussion Paper. - Ensure alignment with U.S. energy and climate policy and related regulated oversight in order to support the competitiveness of Canada’s upstream oil and gas industry. Not apply an incremental GHG emissions cap to natural gas transmission pipelines. - Consider the impact of regulatory and price certainty on corporate investment decision making, particularly in lower-emissions technology and innovation. - Fully assess the potential knock-on effects of purposefully manipulating market mechanisms, such as limiting the use of emissions offsets or surplus credits, as a lever to achieve policy objectives. - Further incentivize GHG emission reductions through offering more ‘carrots’, versus ‘sticks’, to create favourable economic conditions for capital investment. In addition, the deployment of such incentives or ‘carrots’ should be timelier to meet fast-approaching climate action milestones. - Consider the competitiveness and carbon leakage impacts of a proposed system that is unnecessarily punitive to upstream oil and gas, and not predictable in either its use of market-based mechanisms or carbon price. -Fully assess the unintended consequence of incremental regulations prior to allowing sufficient time for the current policy framework to achieve its intended objectives.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Enbridge submitted a set of written comments to the Government of Canada in response to: Discussion Paper entitled Options to Cap and Cut Oil and Gas Sector Greenhouse Gas Emissions to Achieve 2030 Goals and Net-Zero by 2050. Enbridge supports the GoC's goals of achieving a net-zero economy by 2050. Enbridge supports the environmental imperative to reduce absolute GHG emissions, not from just the upstream oil and gas sector, but economy-wide, to position Canada to benefit economically as part of the global transition to net-zero. We believe Canada must reorient its focus from capping GHG emissions on a sector-by-sector basis toward supporting global energy security and providing the energy that people need and want while reducing GHG emissions. There are opportunities for Canada's top exporting sectors to collaborate and provide leadership to shape Canada's economic competitiveness within a lower-emissions future. Enbridge pointed to research that shows that a new Canadian climate focused export strategy is fundamental to our collective economic prosperity. We also recognize that global consumers are increasingly considering the embedded carbon and/or carbon intensity of exported products in their procurement decision-making to both support their domestic climate-related goals and meet investor demands. This is further evidenced by the European Parliament's establishment of a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) in order to encourage other jurisdictions to adapt their climate policies to standards similar to the European Union (EU) or incur a duty on the import of products with relatively higher embedded carbon.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 9

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Energy Infrastructure Permitting Predictability and Consistency

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Enbridge is of the opinion that regulatory and permitting processes require modernization to meet the increasing energy demands of consumers and to tackle climate challenge. We believe that policy reform that provides regulatory and investment predictability will de-risk the investment needed to build out the North American energy system of the future. Reimagining how North America's existing regulatory institutions operate and engage with each other offers the opportunity to increase

transparency in permitting requirements, reduce duplication of the regulatory process and increase the pace of permitting decisions. At the end of the day, transparency and predictability is good for both project proponents and interested stakeholders. Enbridge was at the forefront of efforts to advocate for permitting reform in the U.S. Congress and with the Biden Administration. Our senior leadership had several conversations with key policymakers in the U.S. government, and Enbridge was an active voice in our trade associations on the issue, which advocated the position that a streamlined, predictable permitting process will accelerate the energy transition.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ American Clean Power Association (formerly AWEA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Launched in January 2021, ACP is the voice of companies from across the clean power sector that are powering America's future and providing cost-effective solutions to the climate crisis while creating jobs, spurring massive investment in the U.S. economy and driving high-tech innovation across the nation. ACP was created when the American Wind Energy Association, the largest wind trade group in the U.S., broadened its mission to include other sources of renewable energy. CDP Page 71 of 79 ACP's goal is to make clean energy the dominant electricity source in the United States. Enbridge is not represented on the Board of Directors but participates in a variety of technical and policy committees. ACP has shown policy support for the Paris Agreement. Enbridge has a growing renewables portfolio, and we leverage our membership to shape and advance ACP's policy agenda relevant to our business.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ American Gas Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

AGA represents companies delivering natural gas safely, reliably and in an environmentally responsible way to help improve the quality of life for their customers. AGA is committed to reducing GHG emissions through smart innovation, new and modernized infrastructure, and advanced technologies that maintain reliable, resilient, and affordable energy service choices for consumers. Enbridge is not represented on the board of directors but participates in a variety of technical and policy committees. Enbridge is aligned with AGA in climate-related policy positions and continues to remain engaged. Enbridge derives benefit from the exchange of information and views on safety, legislation, sustainability and other technical and policy issues at various levels within the organization.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ American Petroleum Institute

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

API represents members from across all segments of the natural gas and oil industry in the U.S. API's mission is to promote safety across the industry globally and to influence public policy in support of a strong, viable U.S. natural gas and oil industry. Enbridge's President and CEO is a member of the board of directors, executive committee and chairs the finance committee. Company representatives participate in policy, environmental and technical committees. Enbridge recognizes the broader value and benefits of API's membership. API advocates at the state and federal levels and on environmental and tax issues important to Enbridge.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Canadian Chamber of Commerce (The Chamber)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Unified voice of Canadian business, the Chamber represents members' interests on policies, regulations and decisions that are critical to creating a favorable environment for business success and the future of Canada. Enbridge participates in the Chamber's Net Zero Council and various committees. Enbridge benefits from the Chamber's broad range of topics and advocacy efforts. The Chamber is an influential advocate for efficient and effective climate policy

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The INGAA advocates regulatory and legislative positions of importance to the natural gas pipeline industry in North America. INGAA represents the vast majority of the interstate natural gas transmission pipeline companies in the U.S. and Canada. Enbridge's Executive Vice President and President, Gas Transmission and Midstream is a member of the board of directors. Company representatives participate in various policy, technical, and environmental committees where we provide input to help shape and influence climate policy. Enbridge benefits from its membership of INGAA, an important platform for Enbridge to connect with other midstream energy companies.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Canadian Gas Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization’s position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual’s position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CGA is the voice of Canada's natural gas delivery industry, and its members are distribution companies, transmission companies, equipment manufacturers and other service providers. CGA works to demonstrate to energy influencers the value proposition of natural gas and natural gas delivery infrastructure for customers and our economy as a whole. Enbridge's Senior Vice President and President, Gas Distribution and Storage is represented on the CGA Board. Our utility business finds value in its membership with CGA and as a key advocate for the natural gas sector. We urge CGA to support the goal of the Paris Agreement

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify **:**Canada Renewables Energy Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CanREA is a voice for wind energy, solar energy and energy storage solutions that will power Canada's energy future and work to create the conditions for a modern energy system through stakeholder advocacy and public engagement. Enbridge and CanREA are partially aligned. We continue to have important areas of common interest with CanREA relating to the efficient deployment and expansion of renewables, however, they support widespread uptake of existing technologies rather than supporting new technologies. We will continue our membership to and advocate a broad range of technology that seek to reduce emissions.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Public policy engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Enbridge 2023 Sustainability Report; see page 4 for GRI and TCFD reference, see page 87 for content indices, see pages 17-35 for climate change, see pages 38-42 for water and biodiversity. Enbridge Annual Report 2023; see pages 40- 41; 45-60 Enbridge Management Information Circular 2023; see pages 9-11, 54-55-15 Enbridge ESG Datasheet 2023; see pages 4-23 for TCFD reporting; see pages 25-28 for environmental data

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Enbridge SR, ESG datasheet, Mgmt Cir.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Enbridge publishes its ESG related information in mainstream reports such as the Annual Report, Management Information Circular, Sustainability Report and ESG Datasheet.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Annual report, pg 45 to 60 - Climate change risks Annual report, pg 27 - RNG Strategy Annual report pg 39 - Regulatory risks

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ENB_2023_Annual_Report_EN.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Enbridge publishes its ESG related information in mainstream reports such as the Annual Report, Management Information Circular, Sustainability Report and ESG Datasheet. Annual report (10k) contains audited financial statements.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

In alignment with best practices recommended by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Enbridge carried out a double materiality assessment to gain insight into the issues of greatest importance to our stakeholders. The assessment, conducted in early 2024, reviewed sustainability topics through a dual lens: the impact that these topics have on the Company and the Company's impact on the economy, people and the environment. The assessment yielded priority topics and significant topics.

Priority topics are identified by our stakeholders to be critically important for our business to be successful, require a strategic focus and commitment to high performance across our business, and are subject to focused reporting. Significant topics are areas that are also important to the Company and our stakeholders, are managed and monitored internally, and are addressed throughout our sustainability reporting, although not to the same extent as the priority topics. Water, as part of the material topic environmental management, is considered a significant topic but not a priority topic. The majority of our water use is withdrawn for hydrostatic testing and returned to the environment. We do not consume significant volumes of water as part of our operations; therefore, it is not considered an immediate strategic priority for Enbridge. (Note – the term "materiality assessment" and similar terms in this context is used specifically to identify the sustainability topics of greatest importance to our stakeholders and do not correspond to the concept of materiality under Canadian or U.S. securities laws.)
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Finance and insurance
☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer sentiment
☑ Consumer attention to impact
☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The following assumptions are made under the 2023 Net Zero Scenario (NZE–1.4-degree rise), for each business segment: Liquids Pipelines: - Oil demand drops to 27.7 MMbpd by 2050. Natural Gas: - Global natural gas demand drops to 89 Bcf/d by 2050. - Natural gas declines to 6% of total energy demand in 2050. - LNG demand decreases by 74% between 2022 and 2050. Renewable Power Generation: - Installed capacity to triple to 11,000 GWs by 2030. - Fossil fuel investments to clean energy technology investments increases from 1:1.8 in 2023 to 1:10 by 2030. - Would require more than 4.2 trillion in annual clean energy investments by 2030.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We routinely assess the fundamentals of our business under a variety of scenarios, including the prominent and widely referenced International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook scenarios. The IEA released its latest flagship report in October 2023 with updates to its regular Stated Policies Scenario (SPS–2.4-degree rise), Announced Pledges Scenario (APS–1.7 degree rise) and the back-casted Net Zero Scenario (NZE–1.4-degree rise). The NZE reflects an energy future that posits changes in the energy system required to achieve the 1.5-degree temperature target and net-zero carbon emissions. In 2023, we utilized the three IEA scenarios (STEPS, APS and NZE) to assess and illustrate the resiliency and strength of our assets and business strategies.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA APS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The following assumptions are made under 2023 Announced Pledges Scenario (APS–1.7-degree rise), for each business segment: Liquids Pipelines - Oil demand is at its peak and declines to 65.3 MMbpd by 2050 - North American net exports of oil plateau around 2045 at 8.6 MMbpd and decline to 7.5 MMbpd by 2050. Natural Gas - Global natural gas demand declines to 234 Bcf/d by 2050. - Natural gas only makes up 13% of total energy demand in 2050. - North American LNG exports increase by 113% by 2030 relative to 2022, before seeing a gradual decline. Renewable Power Generation - Renewable energy installed capacity more than doubles by 2030. - Fossil fuel investments to clean energy technology investments increases from 1:1.8 in 2023 to 1:2.5 by 2030. - Would require 3.1 trillion in annual clean energy investments by 2030.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We routinely assess the fundamentals of our business under a variety of scenarios, including the prominent and widely referenced International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook scenarios. The IEA released its latest flagship report in October 2023 with updates to its regular Stated Policies Scenario (SPS–2.4- degree rise), Announced Pledges Scenario (APS–1.7 degree rise) and the back-casted Net Zero Scenario (NZE–1.4-degree rise). In 2023, we utilized the APS to assess the resiliency and strength of our assets and business strategies. We used this scenario to help us dimension potential risks associated with the pace of transition. The APS outlines an energy future based on announced pledges by governments and reflects a more ambitious transition to a low-carbon economy. We utilize the IEA scenarios as they are widely recognized, transparent and comparable across our sector.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Consumer attention to impact

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The following assumptions are made under 2023 Stated Policies Scenario, SPS–2.4-degree rise) for each business segment: Liquids Pipelines - Oil demand plateaus around 2030 at 104.5 million barrels per day (MMbpd) and declines to 102.1 MMbpd by 2050. - North American net exports of oil plateau around 2040 at 8.9 MMbpd and decline to 7.5 MMbpd by 2050. Natural Gas - Global natural gas demand peaks in 2030 at 415 Bcf/d, with similar demand levels through 2050. - Natural gas makes up 20% of total energy demand in 2050. - North American liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports peak in 2035 (increase of 143%). Renewables - Renewable energy installed capacity more than doubles by 2030. - Fossil fuel investments to clean energy technology investments increases from 1:1.8 in 2023 to 1:2.5 by 2030. - Clean energy investment was US1.8 trillion in 2023.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Enbridge routinely assesses the fundamentals of our business under a variety of scenarios, including the prominent and widely referenced International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook scenarios. The IEA released its latest flagship report in October 2023 with updates to its regular Stated Policies Scenario (SPS–2.4-degree rise), Announced Pledges Scenario (APS–1.7 degree rise) and the back-casted Net Zero Scenario (NZE–1.4-degree rise). SPS outlines an energy future based on existing emission reduction measures and includes policies that are currently in development. In 2023, we utilized the three IEA scenarios (SPS, APS and NZE) to assess and illustrate the resiliency and strength of our assets and business strategies.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In October 2023, the IEA released updates to its regular Stated Policies Scenario (SPS–2.4-degree rise), Announced Pledges Scenario (APS–1.7 degree rise) and the back-casted Net Zero Scenario (NZE–1.4-degree rise). In 2023, we utilized the 3 IEA scenarios (SPS, APS and NZE) to assess and illustrate the resiliency and strength of our assets and business strategies. We overlaid the general trends from the scenarios against our businesses and strategies and made the following conclusions regarding the updated outlooks: Conventional oil and natural gas remain critical to reliably and affordably meeting global energy demand over the long term while also supporting energy security and reliability. However, the energy mix continues to evolve, with more policy support for the penetration of renewables and lower-emission fuels, underscoring our emphasis on diversifying the business mix to include lower-emission energy over time. North American oil and natural gas net exports are expected to grow—given competitive advantages on cost, reliability and sustainability—supporting the view that North American conventional energy is necessary to meet international demand and highlighting our focus on extending our value chain to the export market. More renewables in the energy mix and a concerted global push to electrify and transition to lower-emission fuels mean our renewable platform in North America and Europe will continue to grow and there is strong alignment with our approach to new energy. We continue to expand our North American development pipeline, leveraging the team and renewable projects acquired with Tri Global Energy.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

In a world where energy demand continues to increase alongside global population growth and economic expansion, availability, affordability, and resilience have become crucial elements of our approach to delivering energy. We recognize that the energy systems are changing, and we aim to provide continued access to the energy people need today, while helping emerging markets transition to lower carbon options, in alignment with our ESG goals. Looking ahead, we aim to be the first-choice energy delivery company that is not only able to deliver a diverse energy supply, but also to position ourselves as leaders in the ongoing energy transition. As a company with diversified energy infrastructure, we are well positioned to facilitate the energy transition along multiple pathways: reducing the emissions intensity of our operations, developing lower carbon energy infrastructure, and supporting our customers as they switch from higher-emissions energy sources to lower-carbon options. Enbridge is steadfast in its commitment to achieving net-zero emissions from its operations by 2050.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

We believe active engagement with our shareholders and other stakeholders on an ongoing basis is key to transparency, facilitating open and informed dialogue and sharing our story. Throughout 2023, we regularly met with institutional shareholders and investor groups. The key discussion topics included Enbridge's approach to sustainability and how ESG is integrated into all aspects of our business. Our primary shareholder engagement event is the annual Investment Community Conference, which provides management with an opportunity to update the investment community on the Company's strategic priorities and outlook. Members of our executive team, including our President & CEO, Chief Financial Officer and presidents of our business units, as well as representatives from Investor Relations and Sustainability departments also meet with shareholders throughout the year directly, and by way of investor roadshows in a variety of cities and countries. In addition, we also participate in several third-party investor conferences, hosted an asset tour in 2023 for institutional investors, and periodically conduct anonymous and confidential shareholder perception surveys to provide market perspective to management. ESG-aligned business practices remain an important tenet of our value proposition. In 2023, we continued to focus our shareholder engagement activities on targeted outreach, allowing us to highlight our industry leading sustainability and ESG performance via sustained investment, transparency, and progression towards our ESG goals, detailed most recently in Enbridge's 2023 Sustainability Report.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

A description of key assumptions related to the transition plan are available in the discussion of Climate change and the energy transition found in the 2023 Sustainability report (beginning at pg. 17). A description of risks related to climate change (including physical risks and transitional risks) is available in Part 1 of the 2023 10-K (pgs. 45-47).

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Enbridge continues to advance toward our goals of reducing GHG emissions intensity by 35% by 2030 and achieving net-zero emissions from our operations by 2050 (from assets over which we have operational control – Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) relative to the 2018 baseline year. Since 2018, our base year, Enbridge has reduced emissions intensity by 37%. In 2023, our emissions intensity reduction was driven by several factors, including a decrease in fuel consumption, methane emissions reduction initiatives, lower-carbon emissions power purchased agreement, and increased throughput on our system. This intensity metric aggregates emissions and throughput for each business unit based on tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per energy delivered in petajoules (PJ). Enbridge is steadfast in its commitment to achieving net-zero emissions from its operations by 2050, a goal that is deeply intertwined with our strategic capital allocation. Our approach is twofold: reducing emissions from our existing operations and investing in future lower-carbon energies. We are consistently refining our strategies and models, staying alert to the dynamic factors that influence our business, from technological breakthroughs to policy changes. Our absolute scope 1 and scope 2 emissions have decreased by 20% since 2018 baseline.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Tomorrow is on_ 2023 Sustainability Report.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities have helped to drive the diversification of our business and our investments in renewable and lower-carbon energy. We believe we are well positioned to play a key role in the energy transition by leading the development of the future energy systems with regulators & policy makers and

partnering with customers on their lower-carbon strategies, while reducing our own footprint. We have made investments in natural gas infrastructure & renewable energy assets, helping to decrease our emissions and further expand our platforms. When assessing potential new investments, we expect them to align with our ESG goals. We also regularly test our assets under various transition scenarios to assess resiliency of our business. Our focus areas in renewable energy remain in offshore wind, utility-scale onshore projects, and integrated clean-energy offerings & solutions for customers. In 2023, Enbridge has approximately 2,363 MW worth of net renewable energy capacity, either operating or under construction. In response to projected growth, we are expanding our investment in renewable energy generation. Our investments in power & renewables provide us with experience in the development, construction & operation of onshore & offshore wind farms, solar generation, geothermal and electricity transmission projects. In 2023, our portfolio of renewable energy projects expanded, reflecting our enhanced commitment to renewable sources, in particular, the Fox Squirrel Solar project in Madison County, Ohio. This ground-mounted facility has the capacity to generate roughly 150 MW of solar power initially, with capacity to increase this output to 577 MW by the end of 2024. Complementing this effort is our partnership with EDF Renewables and Maple Power to develop the Normandy offshore wind farm (Centre Manche 1), projected to be France's largest with a capacity of 1 GW. This venture, set to be commissioned around 2030, signifies our commitment to sustainable energy transition, contributing significantly to the electricity needs of the Normandy region, which will contribute to the French government's national strategy for carbon neutrality by 2050. We are also taking a leadership role in other lower-carbon platforms like CCS, H2 and RNG. In 2023, we: Acquired seven operating landfill gas-to-RNG facilities, making Enbridge a North American midstream leader by volume Partnered with Yara Clean Ammonia to develop a blue ammonia production facility at Enbridge Ingleside Energy Centre Worked with the B.C. government and industry partners to develop hydrogen as a lower-carbon energy option.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Currently, Enbridge publicly discloses its relevant Scope 3 emissions that we can confidently track, record and calculate. This includes upstream fuel and energy related activities (category 3), our utility customers' natural gas consumption (category 11) and employee air travel for business (category 6). We are building on our GHG emissions reporting by expanding the categories of Scope 3 emissions that we report on and enhancing the transparency of our Scope 3 reporting. In 2023, we added Category 3 fuel and energy related operations, encompassing upstream emissions from our fuel and electricity consumption). Upstream Value Chain Enbridge is strengthening its capability to effectively monitor supplier-related emissions. In 2023, an independent assessment was performed to identify key gaps in reporting within this category. The insights derived from the assessment are being utilized to enhance our long-term reporting approach. Additionally, our Supply Chain

Management team is utilizing the EcoVadis platform and collaborating with our suppliers to collect specific sustainability data, including Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. In 2023, we continued to work with our suppliers, using the EcoVadis ESG platform, assessed our top suppliers in key dimensions, including environmental performance and hosted webinars with suppliers to discuss various ESG topics and key performance indicators set out in our contracts. We have enhanced the requirements within our existing Supplier Code of Conduct, which sets expectations for all of our suppliers to share Enbridge's commitment to the highest standard of business conduct, focusing on areas of environmental stewardship, social responsibility, diversity and inclusion, and responsible business behavior. Our Supply Chain Management team gathers sustainability data from our suppliers on four key dimensions: environment, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. Using EcoVadis, we have collected data on key suppliers, representing approximately 40% of our overall supplier spend, and, for a subset of these, we gathered Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions information and assessed their carbon management practices. We are committed to working with key suppliers to support the further reduction of Scope 3 emissions. Downstream Value Chain Enbridge is taking steps to reduce our Scope 3 footprint, particularly from the use of sold products from our natural gas utility customers (Category 11). We engage with municipalities, businesses, individual consumers, and consumer advocacy groups on various related issues, including with respect to adopting strategies to use less energy, energy affordability and ways to minimize environmental impact. As we grow our U.S. utility business, we will continue to partner with our customers to explore partnerships and advance solutions that reduce emissions and support energy efficiency.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The evolving global energy mix and demand for lower-carbon power sources have influenced our R&D investments. Enbridge built North America's first utility-scale power-to-gas facility in Markham, Ontario. This project demonstrates our innovative spirit and commitment to sustainability, producing nearly 400,000 kg of green hydrogen annually and blending 2% green hydrogen into the gas stream for over 3,600 customers. We currently have two clean hydrogen projects in service and another project under review. This not only showcases our hydrogen production and blending expertise but is an example of how energy companies can evolve.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated in the business strategy approach around current operations. Enbridge continues to innovate, advancing research and investments that will help us optimize our assets and deliver superior results. Our investment in Smartpipe Technologies ("Smartpipe") is part of a broader strategy to enhance the safety of existing pipelines and support the transportation of hydrogen and carbon dioxide. The embedded fiber optic sensing technology allows for continuous monitoring, real-time information sharing and enhanced leak and third-party intrusion detection. The 2023 Gulf Energy Information Excellence Awards recognized Smartpipe as "Best Pipeline Integrity Technology" for Enbridge's retrofit of our pipeline in Roanoke County, Virginia. Smartpipe's high-pressure reinforced thermoplastic pipeline was produced on-site and pulled into the existing host pipe with minimal disturbance to the operating farm where the section of pipeline was located. With an adjacent residential community, eliminating the need for an entire right-of-way excavation was an important benefit for this pipeline improvement project. This was also the first deployment of Smartpipe's newly patented in-line inspection technology, allowing for periodic inspection of the composite pipeline by Smartpipe's SQUIID, a smart-pig for non-metallic pipe.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Access to capital

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We integrated emissions reduction targets into our business unit forecasting processes. This annual process prioritizes emissions reduction projects on a rolling basis, for example, near-term years 2024 to 2027. We leverage a marginal abatement cost curve to identify projects that will most effectively help us meet our 2030 emissions intensity reduction targets. This guides our investment decisions for existing operations and helps inform our analysis on new investment opportunities. All of our new investments need to have a clear path to achieve net-zero emissions, in alignment with our ESG goals. Additionally, we expect that changes in environmental laws and regulations, including those related to climate change, GHG emissions and climate-related disclosure, could result in a material increase in our cost of compliance with such laws and regulations, such as costs to monitor and report our emissions and install new emission controls to reduce emissions. We may not be able to include some or all of such increased costs in the rates charged for utilization of our pipelines or other facilities.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from:	*Select all that apply*

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	☑ Yes	☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :alignment with Enbridge's climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

2100000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

100

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

9

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Enbridge's net-zero strategy focuses on five key pillars: modernization and innovation, procurement and lower-carbon power, self-powering our assets, investing in renewables and lower-carbon infrastructure, and offsets and carbon credits. Reporting above is related to secured capital in our Renewable Power business only. As of Q4 2023, approximately 9% of Enbridge's secured capital projects through 2028 are expected to come from renewables; projects include Fox Squirrel Solar – Phase 2, Fécamp Offshore, Provence Grand Large Offshore and Calvados Offshore.. Calculation: Secured capital projects through 202824B Renewables 2.1B (as of Q4 2023), representing 9%
[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

By the end of 2023, Enbridge has diversified its portfolio to of investment in our renewables business as well as new energy including RNG, geothermal, and hydrogen blending: - 23 wind farms, representing a gross capacity of 4,870 MW - 14 solar energy farms, offering 369 MW gross capacity - 5 waste heat recovery operations, contributing 34 MW gross capacity - A geothermal project with 22 MW gross capacity - A power transmission project, with gross transmission capacity of 500 MW - Six landfill-to-RNG facilities, representing approximately 4.5 Bcf/year - A food waste-to-RNG facility, with capacity to convert more than 90,000 tonnes of wasted food to carbon-negative RNG - A hydrogen blending facility, producing gross capacity of 276 tonnes of green hydrogen annually - 4 RNG facilities, producing 11.9 million m3 annually
[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Renewable Energy

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

14

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

300000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

9

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

In 2023, Enbridge invested approximately 300M in Renewable Power to develop several solar self-power projects and complete the first phase of Fox Squirrel, a 150 mW project located in OH. This follows approximately 1B invested in 2022 and 853M in 2021. These investments included onshore and offshore wind, solar, and geothermal and waste heat recovery. In 2022 we acquired Tri Global Energy, LLC (TGE), a leading United States (U.S.) renewable power project developer, for approximately US270M. The acquisition of TGE enhanced our renewable power platform and further builds on our inventory of North American growth opportunities for wind and solar projects.
[Add row]

(5.6) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization’s CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Exploration of new oil fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

0

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

N/A - Enbridge does not explore new oil fields.

Exploration of new natural gas fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

0

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

N/A - Enbridge does not explore new natural gas fields

Expansion of existing oil fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

0

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

N/A Enbridge does not have any oil fields.

Expansion of existing natural gas fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

0

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

0

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

N/A - Enbridge does not have any natural gas fields.
[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

n 2023, Enbridge invested over C2 billion (US1.5 billion) in programs that help us maintain the fitness of our systems and detect leaks across our operations. The cost is associated with labour, equipment, contractors, permitting, environmental protection, etc. In 2023, we also invested C23.8 million on advanced leak detection/inspection systems to boost our ability to identify small leaks early, and respond more quickly and effectively.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Set a carbon offset budget

☑ Stress test investments

☑ Other, please specify :drive emissions reductions to meet our targets; drive investment decisions; stakeholder expectations

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to international standards

☑ Social cost of climate-related impact

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Enbridge reviews the internal price on carbon annually to determine whether any changes are required. Enbridge considers changes in regulatory policy in jurisdictions that we operate in.

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Risk management

☑ Opportunity management

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

The application of a price on carbon was an initial step to calculate the potential carbon liability of projects and understand the expected economic impact to operational expenses. Building off of this, investments, including mergers and acquisitions, will also need to consider the impact of a new projects. In 2021, Enbridge developed a new capital allocation framework in which all potential investments must have a clearly identified path of net zero, are burdened with an internal cost of carbon, and are evaluated in the context of the energy transition to assess whether they align with our emissions reduction targets. Project economics incorporate the cost of carbon and investments required to reduce emissions. We also test new investments against a range of transition scenarios.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:*

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
	☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Enbridge prioritizes supply chain engagement with suppliers based on procurement spend

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Enbridge prioritizes supply chain engagement with suppliers based on procurement spend
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Enbridge is committed to sound stewardship and protection of the environment. We require Suppliers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and Enbridge environmental policies and guidelines as a condition of conducting business with and on behalf of Enbridge. Our approach to the environment is governed by our Sustainability and Climate policies. We require our Suppliers to be familiar with and contribute to these commitments. We aim to work with suppliers who strive for sustainability in their supply chains, and expect them to uphold the human rights, labor, health and safety, environmental and business ethics practices prescribed in our Supplier Code of Conduct, and to act in accordance with Our Statement on Business Conduct and Sustainability, Indigenous Peoples and Supplier Diversity policies. We've increased the ESG-focused information in our procurement processes by standardizing our RFP, proposal evaluation, contract award recommendation and contract templates to include sustainability, environmental stewardship, social responsibility (including Indigenous engagement and supplier diversity) and ethical procurement. In 2023, we continued to advance an initiative to gather sustainability data from suppliers on four key dimensions: environment, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. We require our suppliers to uphold the human rights, labor, health and safety, environmental, and business ethics practices in all our relevant policies.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Enbridge is committed to sound stewardship and protection of the environment. We require Suppliers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and Enbridge environmental policies and guidelines as a condition of conducting business with and on behalf of Enbridge. Our approach to the environment is governed by our Sustainability and Climate policies. We require our Suppliers to be familiar with and contribute to these commitments. We aim to work with suppliers who strive for sustainability in their supply chains, and expect them to uphold the human rights, labor, health and safety, environmental and business ethics practices prescribed in our Supplier Code of Conduct, and to act in accordance with Our Statement on Business Conduct and Sustainability, Indigenous Peoples and Supplier Diversity policies. We've increased the ESG-focused information in our procurement processes by standardizing our RFP, proposal evaluation, contract award recommendation and contract templates to include sustainability, environmental stewardship, social responsibility (including Indigenous engagement and supplier diversity) and ethical procurement. In 2023, we continued to advance an initiative to gather sustainability data from suppliers on four key dimensions: environment, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. We require our suppliers to uphold the human rights, labor, health and safety, environmental, and business ethics practices in all our relevant policies.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We require our suppliers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and Enbridge environmental policies and guidelines as a condition of conducting business with and on behalf of Enbridge.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enbridge's Supplier Code of Conduct

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enbridge’s Supplier Code of Conduct requires our Suppliers to have in place the appropriate control measures in their own operations and across their supply chain to monitor compliance with the Code and to promptly correct any non-compliance.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Enbridge’s Supplier Code of Conduct requires our Suppliers to have in place the appropriate control measures in their own operations and across their supply chain to monitor compliance with the Code and to promptly correct any non-compliance. Suppliers are expected to maintain policies and practices to allow violations, misconduct, or grievances to be reported by workers and addressed without fear of retaliation. We require our suppliers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and Enbridge environmental policies and guidelines as a condition of conducting business with and on behalf of Enbridge. These enhanced requirements are within our Supplier Code of Conduct, which sets expectations for all our suppliers to share Enbridge’s commitment to the highest standard of business conduct, focusing on areas of environmental stewardship, social responsibility, diversity and inclusion, and responsible business behavior. In 2023, suppliers rated by EcoVadis more than doubled from 113 to 234, representing 29% of key suppliers. Suppliers with a carbon performance rating increased from 62 to 174, marking a 181% increase and accounting for 23% of key suppliers sharing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions increased from 13 to 69, which constitutes 9% of key suppliers.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We require our suppliers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and Enbridge environmental policies and guidelines as a condition of conducting business with and on behalf of Enbridge.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enbridge’s Supplier Code of Conduct

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify **:**Enbridge’s Supplier Code of Conduct requires our Suppliers to have in place the appropriate control measures in their own operations and across their supply chain to monitor compliance with the Code and to promptly correct any non-compliance.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Enbridge’s Supplier Code of Conduct requires our Suppliers to have in place the appropriate control measures in their own operations and across their supply chain to monitor compliance with the Code and to promptly correct any non-compliance. Suppliers are expected to maintain policies and practices to allow violations, misconduct, or grievances to be reported by workers and addressed without fear of retaliation. We require our suppliers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations and Enbridge environmental policies and guidelines as a condition of conducting business with and on behalf of Enbridge. These enhanced requirements are within our Supplier Code of Conduct, which sets expectations for all our suppliers to share Enbridge’s commitment to the highest standard of business conduct, focusing on areas of environmental stewardship, social responsibility, diversity and inclusion, and responsible business behavior. In 2023, suppliers rated by EcoVadis more than doubled from 113 to 234, representing 29% of key suppliers. Suppliers with a carbon performance rating increased from 62 to 174, marking a 181% increase and accounting for 23% of key suppliers sharing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions increased from 13 to 69, which constitutes 9% of key suppliers.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**In our second year of assessing the sustainability performance of key suppliers through EcoVadis, we expanded the scope and more than doubled the number of suppliers assessed, totalling 234 suppliers, of which 170 underwent a re-assessment this year.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Information collection

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Enbridge uses EcoVadis, a leading platform, for supplier sustainability assessments and performance management for our top suppliers on environment and sustainable procurement. One of our key initiatives to support supplier resiliency is hosting regular webinars on various topics related to ESG matters. These webinars cover topics such as reporting emissions and improving EcoVadis ESG scores. We partnered with EcoVadis, a global leader in supply chain ESG ratings, on several webinars to share best practices and insights on supplier diversity. In addition to these group sessions, we also engaged with our suppliers individually, discussing various ESG topics, including the EcoVadis scorecard and reviewed contracts with the supplier and the Enbridge leadership team to ensure the key performance indicators set out in our contracts were met. The following represents key highlights from this second year of supplier assessment: - Suppliers rated by EcoVadis more than doubled from 113 to 234, representing 29% of key suppliers - Suppliers with a carbon performance rating increased from 62 to 174, marking a 181% increase and accounting for 23% of key suppliers - Suppliers sharing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions increased from 13 to 69, which constitutes 9% of key suppliers.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**In our second year of assessing the sustainability performance of key suppliers through EcoVadis, we expanded the scope and more than doubled the number of suppliers assessed, totalling 234 suppliers, of which 170 underwent a re-assessment this year.

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection

☑ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Enbridge uses EcoVadis, a leading platform, for supplier sustainability assessments and performance management for our top suppliers on environment and sustainable procurement. One of our key initiatives to support supplier resiliency is hosting regular webinars on various topics related to ESG matters. These webinars cover topics such as reporting emissions and improving EcoVadis ESG scores. We partnered with EcoVadis, a global leader in supply chain ESG ratings, on several webinars to share best practices and insights on supplier diversity. In addition to these group sessions, we also engaged with our suppliers individually, discussing various ESG topics, including the EcoVadis scorecard and reviewed contracts with the supplier and the Enbridge leadership team to ensure the key performance indicators set out in our contracts were met. The following represents key highlights from this second year of supplier assessment: Suppliers rated by EcoVadis more than doubled from 113 to 234, representing 29% of key suppliers Suppliers with a carbon performance rating increased from 62 to 174, marking a 181% increase and accounting for 23% of key suppliers Suppliers sharing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions increased from 13 to 69, which constitutes 9% of key suppliers.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

With over 3.9 million natural gas customers in Ontario, a key element in Enbridge's strategy for engaging with partners in our value chain on climate and energy issues are our natural gas utility's Demand Side Management (DSM) programs. These programs help our natural gas customers identify and reduce their energy use and GHG emissions and save on their energy bills. Through a wide range of DSM offerings, we encourage our natural gas customers—from homeowners to industrial facilities—to adopt energy-saving equipment and operating practices to reduce their natural gas consumption. In the pursuit of this goal, DSM offerings leverage tactics and strategies such as: energy-efficiency audits of residential homes, commercial and industrial facilities; financial rebates; sharing of technical expertise; support to industry and trade associations in various sectors (e.g. schools, hotels and motels, construction, automotive, food and beverage, pulp and paper) to promote DSM programs and enhance industry standards and best practices; design pre-construction charrettes (planning sessions) that support and educate builders on higher efficiency building options before construction begins; and partnerships with governments, suppliers and equipment manufacturers on investments in new energy-efficient technologies that benefit ratepayers. Enbridge reports Scope 3 emissions for Category 11 “use of products sold” based on natural gas combustion emissions from our utility customers. The reported percentage of stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions incudes Category 11 emissions as a percentage of all reported emissions in our 2023 ESG Datasheet which include Category 11 “use of products sold”, Category 6 “business travel”, and Category 3 “fuel and energy-related activities”.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Enbridge measures the success of this program using an annual scorecard from the Ontario Energy Board DSM Framework as well as the cumulative savings from our energy efficiency programs, measured by the reduction in consumption of natural gas and associated emissions savings. The annual DSM scorecard is broken out by program and has various offering targets aimed to help customers reduce their energy consumption. These offerings are available to all residential, commercial, institutional and industrial customer. As part of the 2015 to 2020 Ontario Energy Board DSM Framework, the utility is awarded an annual incentive when scorecard achievements exceed a 75% threshold. GDS has successfully achieved an incentive in every year of the Framework by exceeding these thresholds including the most recently audited program year (2022) [1]. By exceeding this threshold and receiving the incentive, Enbridge’s Gas Distribution and Storage energy efficiency programs have cumulatively reduced customer consumption by more than 34 billion cubic meters of natural gas between 1995 and 2023. These gas savings have resulted in 64.2 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided since 1995 [1,2]. [1] 2022 data is subject to OEB approval [2] 2023 data is unaudited and is subject to OEB approval

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Enbridge believes active engagement with our shareholders and other stakeholders on an ongoing basis through a variety of avenues is key to transparency, facilitating open and informed dialogue and sharing our story. Enbridge engages shareholders regarding climate-related issues, both proactively and reactively. ESG-aligned business practices remain an important tenet of our value proposition. In 2023, we continued to focus our shareholder engagement activities on targeted outreach, allowing us to highlight our industry leading sustainability and ESG performance via sustained investment, transparency, and progression towards our ESG goals, detailed most recently in Enbridge's 2023 Sustainability Report. Throughout 2023, we regularly met with institutional shareholders and investor groups. The key discussion topics included Enbridge's approach to sustainability and how ESG is integrated into all aspects of our business. For example, Enbridge: - held the annual Investment Community Conference, our primary shareholder engagement event, providing management with an opportunity to update the investment community on strategic priorities and outlook. - continued to engage with Climate Engagement Canada (CEC). Engagement centers on discussions about our performance relative to the CEC Net-Zero Company Benchmark and the evolution of our emissions reduction disclosure and targets. Engagement resulted in enhancements in methane reporting and climate lobbying disclosures The discussions, which have included senior executives, informed and influenced Enbridge's disclosures on methane reduction initiatives in the Management Information Circular, annual Sustainability Report and the publication of the Climate Lobbying report. - monitored sustainability reporting standards and actively engaged with the ISSB, including participating in multiple discussions and workshops. - engaged with SBTi (where we serve on a technical advisory group) and other organizations to develop the appropriate standards for target setting for our sector. - conducted a double materiality assessment to gain insight into issues of greatest importance to our stakeholders, including investors.. (Note – the term "materiality assessment"

and similar terms in this context is used specifically to identify the sustainability topics of greatest importance to our stakeholders and do not correspond to the concept of materiality under Canadian or U.S. securities laws.)

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement with investors and stakeholders has informed our sustainability reporting metrics and disclosure approach.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives	Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Enbridge is not directly collaborating with CDP Supply Chain members.	*Enbridge is not directly collaborating with CDP Supply Chain members.*

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Enbridge has adopted the operational control approach when reporting our environmental data. This approach is aligned with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards and regulatory reporting requirements. More specifically, we account for the GHG emissions, energy consumptions, and criteria air contaminants (CACs) related to operations in which Enbridge or one of its subsidiaries has operational control. We do not report emissions from the assets that Enbridge has an interest in but does not have operational control over.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Enbridge generally reports water consumption for hydrostatic testing on an operational control approach, but there may be some discrete exceptions.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Aitken Creek Gas Storage facility and Aitken Creek North Gas Storage facility (collectively, Aitken Creek) Tres Palacios Holdings LLC

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Enbridge's Gas Transmission and Midstream business acquired Aitken Creek Gas Storage facility and Aitken Creek North Gas Storage facility (collectively, Aitken Creek) in British Columbia and Tres Palacios Holdings LLC in Texas. These changes are included in our emissions data but have not been differentiated in the data below as they are not considered material to Enbridge's emissions profile.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Enbridge evaluated the impact of the methodology change on our baseline and prior year emission disclosures and determined that the impact does not trigger a recalculation of our baseline per our internal policy.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We calculate and disclose both the location-based and market-based Scope 2 emissions. We use the market-based calculation in our emissions intensity calculation, in accordance with GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. We apply a consistent methodology to all material sources by selecting the best available emission factors following the guiding principles of our established data hierarchy. For certain immaterial sources, we continue to use location-based emission factors (specifically, eGRID and NIR grid averages) under the market-based approach as it would not significantly impact overall Scope 2 emissions. Under the market-based approach, we also account for the avoided emissions where appropriate contractual instruments are available based on the sources of energy supply, apart from the avoided emissions from procuring unbundled Renewable Energy Certificates, if any.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Fleet Vehicle GHG Emissions at some Remote Facilities.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Given the scope of these emissions, being minor and only for fleet vehicles at some of our smaller facilities, they are not considered relevant compared to Enbridge's overall footprint.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Given the nature of Enbridge’s operations, and size of our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions footprints, emissions from this source are predicted to be immaterial compared to total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Electricity and Fuel Use at some Smaller Facilities

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

1

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

This source is excluded because these emissions are minor and only for energy use at some of our smaller facilities, and therefore not relevant compared to Enbridge's overall footprint.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Given the nature of Enbridge’s operations, and size of our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions footprints, emissions from this source are predicted to be immaterial compared to total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10042000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Enbridge selected 2018 as the base year for emissions reporting, both intensity and absolute emissions. Enbridge will re-evaluate the base year and potentially re-calibrate in the event of major acquisitions, major divestitures, mergers, or significant GHG inventory changes.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6786000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Enbridge selected 2018 as the base year for emissions reporting, both intensity and absolute emissions. Enbridge will re-evaluate the base year and potentially re-calibrate in the event of major acquisitions, major divestitures, mergers, or significant GHG inventory changes.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6117000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We prospectively adopted the market-based approach to account for Scope 2 emissions on January 1, 2023. The impact of the methodology change did not have a material impact on our baseline year.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2029000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2023, we retrospectively replaced the formerly reported grid loss (a component of Category 3) with a full calculation of all category 3 activities. Category 3 emissions are calculated from consumed fuel and electricity multiplied by default emissions factors from NIR, EPA, eGRID, and GHGenius.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7200.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category 6 emissions are calculated from flight mileage multiplied by default emissions factors from US-EPS. These emissions are calculated by our 3rd party travel provider.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49800000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category 11 emissions are calculated from utility natural gas sales volumes to end users multiplied by default emissions factors from NIR, EPA, eGRID, and GHGenius.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7480000

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are calculated using activity data (e.g., fuel consumption data from meters, operational data from work management systems, measured emissions and engineering estimates for venting) multiplied by an operationally derived emission factor or applicable regulated default emission factors.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7148000

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

5961000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Prior to January 1, 2022, Scope 2 emissions were solely calculated based on a location-based approach, using current average U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) factors (for U.S. facilities) and Environment and Climate Change Canada’s National Inventory Report (NIR) factors (for Canadian facilities). In 2022, we determined adequate information on contractual instruments (e.g., supplier-specific information) exists to also apply the market-based approach to calculating Scope 2 emissions. We established a data hierarchy for emission factors in accordance with GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. We have applied a consistent methodology to all material sources by selecting the best available emission factors following the guiding principles of our established data hierarchy. For certain immaterial sources, we continue to use location-based emission factors under the market-based approach as it would not significantly impact overall Scope 2 emissions. For the current inventory, we used the NIR 1990-2021: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada and eGRID 2022 in our calculations, as these were the published emissions factors at the time of data collection and analysis. Under the market-based approach, we also account for the avoided emissions where appropriate contractual instruments are available based on the sources of energy supply, except for the avoided

emissions from procuring unbundled Renewable Energy Certificates, if any. Finally, we evaluated the impact of the methodology change on our baseline and prior year Scope 2 disclosures and determined that the impact was immaterial and does not trigger our base year recalculation policy.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from purchased goods and services encompass two distinct types: 1) from the procurement of goods and services, including human resource services, maintenance, repairs, and day-to-day operational activities, 2) from the purchase of fuel for our utility customers. Enbridge is actively enhancing its capability to effectively monitor supplier related emissions. In 2023, an independent assessment was performed to identify key gaps in reporting within this category. The insights derived from the assessment are being utilized to enhance our long-term reporting approach. Additionally, our supply chain team is utilizing the EcoVadis platform and collaborating with our suppliers to collect specific sustainability data, including suppliers' Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from capital goods are associated with purchase of fixed assets such as plants, buildings, and equipment. Enbridge is strengthening its capability to effectively monitor supplier-related emissions. In 2023, an independent assessment was performed to identify key gaps in reporting within this category. The insights derived from the assessment are being utilized to enhance our long-term reporting approach. Additionally, our supply chain team is utilizing the EcoVadis platform and collaborating with our suppliers to collect specific sustainability data, including suppliers' Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2029000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

For this category, GHG emissions related to fuel and energy usage are calculated. Country level emission factors are used to calculate the upstream emissions of the fuel and energy usage and grid losses. The fuel and energy consumption data used for this calculation is based on primary data.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with suppliers transporting goods to Enbridge. Due to minimal emissions in this category, this is placed in lower priority in our Scope 3 reporting.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Given the nature of Enbridge's business operations, emissions from waste generated in operations are minor relative to the other Scope 3 categories, are expected to be close to 0% of total Scope 3 emissions and are deemed not relevant. Despite this category not being relevant, Enbridge is committed to waste minimization, source reduction and recycling—approaches that offer both environmental and economic benefits. For example, on our construction projects we look for opportunities to reuse or recycle construction materials, and property managers at our corporate and other office locations have implemented waste recycling programs. Enbridge makes efforts to recycle metal (e.g., pipe and fittings), plastic (e.g., polyethylene pipe) and electronic waste. Enbridge currently tracks and reports waste volumes for some, but not all, regulatory jurisdictions.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5100

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge tracks and calculates GHG emissions associated with employee air travel. U.K. Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) emission factors are applied by category of flight (short-, medium-, or long-haul) to distances travelled. This category covers scope 3 emissions associated with business travel by air in 2023, including travel booked through company internal booking tool.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

In previous years, Enbridge has estimated emissions from employee commuting using a high-level approach, and this category has accounted for

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge has leased office spaces but these are tracked and included in the company's Scope 1 and Scope 2 data, therefore Scope 3 emissions associated with this category are zero (0) and deemed not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge operates transportation and distribution pipelines as part of its operations and the GHG emissions relating to the delivery of sold or intermediate products are predominantly reported under Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Enbridge does have one business operation (Tidal Energy), where the company contracts and pays for third-party transportation and petroleum product storage services; however, as per the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Guidance, these would be considered as "category 4" scope 3 emissions and not included in this Scope 3 source category. Therefore, Scope 3 emissions associated with this category are zero (0) and deemed not applicable.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge's products are either combusted as a source of energy or used as a feedstock with limited to no further processing subsequent to sale. Therefore, Scope 3 emissions associated with this category are close to zero (0) and deemed not applicable.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

52600000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Emissions from combustion of natural gas sold by Enbridge’s natural gas utility operations during the use phase

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from this category were calculated based on volumes of natural gas delivered to Enbridge's natural gas utility customers. Combustion (for heating and power generation) is the primary use for the natural gas delivered in these franchise areas. The natural gas combustion emission factors and methodologies required under the GHG reporting regulations in each respective jurisdiction were applied. The activity data (customer natural gas sales volumes) for this category are determined from customer billing meters. The quality of this data has a high level of confidence. It was assumed that all use of natural gas was for combustion. Other uses for natural gas such as petrochemical feed stock were not considered for this determination. This category only includes natural gas sales by Enbridge's natural gas utility operations. Enbridge continues to actively engage on the development of midstream guidance for Category 11.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge primarily engages in transmission and distribution of natural gas and liquid petroleum products. No waste disposal or end of life treatment occurs. Therefore, emissions associated this category are zero (0) and deemed not applicable.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge does not lease out any owned facilities or assets. Emissions from owned and operated facilities/assets are reported in Scope 1 or Scope 2 emissions. Therefore, emissions associated with this category are zero (0) and deemed not applicable.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge does not operate franchises as defined in the GHG Scope 3 Accounting and Reporting Standard. Therefore, emissions associated with this category are zero (0) and deemed not applicable.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with investments that are not otherwise reported under Enbridge Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Enbridge is in the process of developing the approach to gather emissions data from our non-operational assets.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge does not have other upstream Scope 3 emissions to report, and therefore, emissions associated with this category are zero (0) and deemed not applicable.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Enbridge does not have other downstream Scope 3 emissions to report, and therefore, emissions associated with this category are zero (0) and deemed not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Enbridge 2023 ESG Datasheet.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Assurance statement, Appendix A: Select Performance Metrics and Criteria - Pg 48

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Enbridge 2023 ESG Datasheet.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Enbridge 2023 ESG Datasheet.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Assurance statement, Appendix A: Select Performance Metrics and Criteria - Pg 48

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Enbridge 2023 ESG Datasheet.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Assurance statement, Appendix A: Select Performance Metrics and Criteria - Pg 48

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Remained the same overall

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no changes in renewable energy consumption that resulted in a change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no changes in other emissions reduction activities energy consumption that resulted in a change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no divestments that resulted in a change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no acquisitions that resulted in a material change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no mergers that resulted in a change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

391000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, there was a decrease in storage and transmission compressor fuel consumption due to changes in contracted transportation and a mild winter. This decrease was slightly offsite by an increase in power consumption.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no changes in methodology that resulted in a change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no changes in boundary that resulted in a change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were not changes in physical operating conditions that resulted in a change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2023.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no changes in unidentified emissions that resulted in a change in Scope 1 and 2 emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

6467262

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 50 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

39718

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 50 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

66

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 50 year)
[Add row]

(7.15.4) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Row 1

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Combustion (excluding flaring)

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Oil

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

106603

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

5

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107316

Row 2

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Flaring

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Oil

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

58

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58

Row 3

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Venting

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Oil

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

54

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

313

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7887

Row 4

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Fugitives

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Oil

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0.29

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

5

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

130

Row 5

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Combustion (excluding flaring)

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Gas

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

6340769

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

1143

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6388454

Row 6

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Flaring

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Gas

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

15428

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

85

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17567

Row 7

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Venting

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Gas

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

358

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

21242

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

531440

Row 8

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Fugitives

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Gas

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

557

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

16922

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

423629

Row 9

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Combustion (excluding flaring)

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Midstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:
☑ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

3429

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0.1

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3382
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	*2990252*	*3246895*	*2571609*
United States of America	*4489440*	*3944311*	*3373768*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Liquid Pipelines*	*115000*
Row 2	*Gas Transmission and Midstream*	*6694000*
Row 3	*Gas Distribution and Storage*	*667000*
Row 4	*Renewable Power Generation*	*300*
Row 5	*Corporate Services*	*3100*

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Oil and gas production activities (midstream)

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

7480000

(7.19.2) Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e

7480000

(7.19.3) Comment

Net Scope 1 emissions are not applicable, as CDP guidance indicates it is relevant for cement sector. Because this question is not applicable, gross scope 1 emissions has been reported for both columns.
[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Liquid Pipelines*	*6523685*	*5273000*
Row 2	*Gas Transmission and Midstream*	*674043*	*680000*
Row 3	*Gas Distribution and Storage*	*1200*	*1200*
Row 4	*Renewable Power Generation*	*1300*	*1300*

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 5	*Corporate Services*	*5500*	*5000*

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	*0*	*0*	*Enbridge does not have upstream oil and gas production activities*
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	*0*	*0*	*Enbridge does not have downstream oil and gas production activities*
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	*7148000*	*5961000*	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7480000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7148000

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5961000

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our consolidated accounting group would include all our GHG reported entities.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our consolidated accounting group would include all our GHG reported entities.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.24) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Row 1

(7.24.1) Oil and gas business division

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

☑ Downstream

(7.24.2) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

3.2

(7.24.3) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

1.4

(7.24.4) Indicate whether your methane emissions figure is based on observational data

Select from:

☑ Both observational data and estimated or modelled data

(7.24.5) Details of methodology

Gas Transmission & Midstream (GTM): Throughput calculated as the sum of physical metered deliveries from each of our pipeline systems, reported in dekatherms (DTh), based on meter readings and converted to petajoules using measured gas heating values. Due to the nature of the business and complexity of the gas network, GTM includes deliveries that re-enter the Enbridge pipeline systems in the total reported figure. There is no standard industry guideline on how midstream companies should report net gas throughput (i.e., deliveries outside GTM to third parties), therefore Enbridge follows the asset level U.S. EIA throughput reporting methodology which results in a certain amount of 'double counting' of product transported. If the pipeline is not subject to EIA reporting, we adopt the EIA reporting method to calculate throughput for the pipeline system to ensure consistency. GTM operates 4 offshore crude oil pipelines in the Gulf Coast region. The throughput volume of these pipelines is reported under the GTM throughput figure and calculated as the physical metered volume measured at the receipt of product into the system. Liquids Pipelines (LP): Throughput calculated as the physically delivered volumes out of the LP pipeline system to a third party, based on delivery tickets

recorded in our oil accounting system. Deliveries that re-enter our pipeline system are excluded from the reported figure. Facilities downstream of the Mainline are not included in the reported figure to avoid double counting. Ingleside Energy Center is a unique asset within Enbridge's portfolio. For this year, we continue to take a conservative approach whereby we include emissions generated at the Ingleside facility but exclude throughput from the GHG emissions intensity calculations. Gas Distribution & Storage (GDS): Throughput calculated as the physical delivered volumes out of the GDS assets to a third party retrieved from Enbridge revenue accounting systems and converted from m3 to petajoules using technical conversion factors and heat values approved for regulatory reporting. GDS throughput includes all in-franchise and ex-franchise throughput volumes, and excludes volumes related to services that would represent a double count between in-franchise and ex-franchise activity or gas that moves within the system as it is not ultimately delivered to a third party.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

If a high-level allocation of Scope 1 and 2 emissions to each customer is acceptable, these figures could be provided. However, these would be estimated figures for order of magnitude reference. A big challenge is that throughput is not based invoiced volumes, as invoiced volumes are based on contracted volumes versus what was measured by meters – so customer invoices could not be used to determine sales volumes.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

At this point in time, we do not see the value allocating our emissions to our customers. Our emissions are not driven by customer but rather the volume that flow through our pipeline.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

32980499

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

32980449

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

554975

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

14911648

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

15466623

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

148799

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

148799

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

703774

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

47892147

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

48595871
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

32831040

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

149408

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

32980449

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

148799

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

148799

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

554975

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

554975

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

955

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14617

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

N/A
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6910629

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

125821

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7036450.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8672969

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

22978

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8695947.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000307933

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

13441000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

43649000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

19

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Scope 1 GHG emissions result directly from our operations, including combustion, fugitive, vented and flared emissions. Our GTM and GDS business units have primarily Scope 1 emissions because they use natural gas-powered equipment to deliver gas into and through pipelines. Scope 1 emissions saw a slight reduction over the prior year, largely due to operational changes in the contracted transportation, which resulted in a decrease in the need for compression of additional volumes on our Dawn Parkway system. Scope 2 GHG emissions result from the generation of purchased electricity we consume. Our LP business has primarily Scope 2 emissions because it uses electric pump stations to push crude oil through its pipelines. Despite increased overall volumes, Scope 2 power consumption was reduced, due to lower overall carbon intensity of the power consumed. This was made possible by a number of factors, including updated grid factors and strategic procurement of zero-emissions power. Enbridge revenue decreased by approximately 9.7B resulting in a higher emissions intensity (tco2e / revenue).

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

488

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

13441000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**PJ of energy throughput

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

27562

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

13

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**increased throughput

(7.45.9) Please explain

Scope 1 GHG emissions result directly from our operations, including combustion, fugitive, vented and flared emissions. Our GTM and GDS business units have primarily Scope 1 emissions because they use natural gas-powered equipment to deliver gas into and through pipelines. Scope 1 emissions saw a slight reduction over the prior year, largely due to operational changes in the contracted transportation, which resulted in a decrease in the need for compression of additional volumes on our Dawn Parkway system. Scope 2 GHG emissions result from the generation of purchased electricity we consume. Our LP business has primarily Scope 2 emissions because it uses electric pump stations to push crude oil through its pipelines. Despite increased overall volumes, Scope 2 power consumption was reduced, due to lower overall carbon intensity of the power consumed. This was made possible by a number of factors, including updated grid factors and strategic procurement of zero-emissions power. Enbridge revenue decreased by approximately 9.7B resulting in a higher emissions intensity (tco2e / revenue). [Add row]

(7.48) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Row 1

(7.48.1) Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**PJ of Energy Throughput

(7.48.2) Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

271.4

(7.48.3) % change from previous year

13

(7.48.4) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.48.5) Reason for change

Scope 1 GHG emissions result directly from our operations, including combustion, fugitive, vented and flared emissions. Our GTM and GDS business units have primarily Scope 1 emissions because they use natural gas-powered equipment to deliver gas into and through pipelines. Scope 1 emissions saw a slight reduction over the prior year, largely due to operational changes in the contracted transportation, which resulted in a decrease in the need for compression of additional volumes on our Dawn Parkway system.

(7.48.6) Comment

N/A
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

11/06/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Metric tons CO2e per PJ of energy delivered

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2018

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

459.5

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

310.5

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

770.0000000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

500.5000000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

21

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

271.4

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

216.3

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

487.7000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

104.75

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The SBTi does not currently have a model specific to the oil and gas sectoral decarbonization approach (SDA) excel tool – making it impossible to have a SBTi-approved target at this time. That said, in developing Enbridge's interim GHG emissions reduction target we applied the Science Based Target Initiatives (SBTi's) Absolute-based approach. Enbridge applied the absolute emissions contraction (AEC) approach to its scope 1 and 2 inventory. The AEC method is based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) AR5 emissions scenario RCP 2.6 which indicates that emissions in 2050 decrease from 49 to 72% relative to 2010 (1.23 to 1.8% linear annual reductions). Many factors would impact Enbridge's future absolute emissions and we are actively evaluating initiatives to manage and reduce our scope 1 and 2 emissions. Meanwhile, we will continue to monitor the development of SBTi for midstream oil and gas sector and assess our target against SBTi once the model is available.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The objective of the target is to reduce metric tons CO2e per PJ of energy delivered by 35% by 2030

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As Enbridge developed its emissions reduction targets, we modelled financial implications associated with multiple pathways and scenarios to achieving our goals, which gave us the comfort we needed to make our commitments. This multiple pathway approach allows us to shift our reduction strategy based on the nature and pace of technological innovation and public policy. In 2021, business units developed more detailed plans for meeting our 2030 emissions intensity target. We built a prioritization framework and marginal abatement cost curve to drive efficiency into our processes and investments. Plans to achieve this target include modernization and innovation, procurement of low-carbon power, self-powering our assets, and investing in renewables and low-carbon infrastructure. In 2022, our business units took further steps to implement these approaches and align employee and executive compensation around executing on these GHG emissions reduction projects each year. In 2023, we updated our forecast, underpinning these five pathways with scenario analyses to test the resilience of our strategy to ensure our path to net-zero emissions is not reliant on a single solution. Instead, it is a diversified and interconnected strategy, aimed at helping society transition to a lower-carbon economy while we reduce our own emissions. This multipronged approach is key to our vision of a cleaner energy future.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2018

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Not applicable

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In developing Enbridge's interim GHG emissions reduction target we applied the Science Based Target Initiatives (SBTi's) Absolute-based approach. The SBTi does not currently have a model specific to the oil and gas sectoral decarbonization approach (SDA) excel tool. Enbridge applied the absolute emissions contraction (AEC) approach to its scope 1 and 2 inventory. The AEC method is based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) AR5 emissions scenario RCP 2.6 which indicates that emissions in 2050 decrease from 49 to 72% relative to 2010 (1.23 to 1.8% linear annual reductions). Many factors would impact Enbridge's future absolute emissions and we are actively evaluating initiatives to manage and reduce our scope 1 and 2 emissions. Meanwhile, we will continue to monitor the development of SBTi for midstream oil and gas sector and assess our target against SBTi once the model is available.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Objective of the target is to achieve Net Zero operational emission by 2050

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We plan to balance any residual emissions through procurement of carbon offset credits generated by nature-based solutions and renewable energy credits, with a primary focus on areas proximate to our operations. Today, offsets and carbon credits comprise approximately 25% of our net zero roadmap. Yet, as we prioritize efforts to reduce emissions along other pathways, we expect that the percentage of offsets required to achieve net zero will decrease over time.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We track progress of target on a yearly basis.
[Add row]

(7.54.4) Indicate which targets reported in 7.53.1/2 incorporate methane emissions, or if you do not have a methane-specific emissions reduction target for your oil and gas activities, please explain why not and forecast how your methane emissions will change over the next five years.

The plan to reduce methane emissions has been included in both the emissions intensity goal and the net zero target. Enbridge is evolving our approach to methane reduction and management in response to regulatory changes and new available technologies and equipment. In 2023, we kicked off a series of projects to support the development of our methane management plan, including a methane inventory assessment to further evaluate our methane reporting and benchmarking. Enbridge is an active member of the ONE Future coalition, comprising over 55 natural gas companies representing more than 20% of the U.S. natural gas value chain. Formed in 2016, this coalition aims to reduce methane emissions intensity to less than 1%. Specifically, Enbridge reports under the "transmission and storage" segment, which includes a methane emissions intensity target of 0.3% by 2025. Since joining in 2019, Enbridge has strived to consistently meet ONE Future's methane emissions targets. In 2023, our methane intensity was 0.019%,1 based on the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) throughput methodology. One Future 2023 methane intensity reporting is underway, and the number is expected to be available later in 2024. Because our plan to reduce methane emissions has been included in both the 2030 emissions intensity goal and our 2050 net zero target, we do disclose a specific methane emissions forecast.

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*3*	*163826*
Implementation commenced	*3*	*69378*
Implemented	*2*	*36135*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Other, please specify :modernization and direct lower-carbon solutions

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

36135

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1736000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 21-25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Enbridge utilized modernization & direct- low carbon solutions to reduce emissions in 2023; initiatives included, North Dakota pipeline optimization, Line14 drag reducing agent (DRA), Line 1 Pump Modifications, Line 6 Maintenance Reliability, Line 3 Pump Swap, Capacity Increase on Power Efficient Lines (Line 93), Gas transmission & utilities venting / blowdown mitigations and avoidance, Direct Inspection and Maintenance Program/LDAR, Pipeline Looping - Dawn to Parkway System (Corunna, Waubuno) at the Gas Utilities. Investment required is calculated based on the initiatives identified as implemented in 7.55.1
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Enbridge and Yara International signed a letter of intent to jointly develop and construct a world scale low-carbon blue ammonia production facility as equal partners. The proposed facility, which includes autothermal reforming with carbon capture, will be located at the Enbridge Ingleside Energy Center (EIEC) near Corpus Christi, Texas. Once operational, the production facility will be capable of supplying low-carbon ammonia to meet growing global demand, with an expected capacity of 1.2–1.4 million tons per annum. Approximately 95 percent of the carbon dioxide (CO2) generated from the production process is anticipated to be captured and transported to nearby permanent geologic storage. If confirmed through the Front-end Engineering Design (FEED) phase and approved, total project investment is expected in the range of US2.6–US2.9 billion, with production start-up in 2027/2028.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2023, Enbridge continued to manage a portfolio of investments in renewable energy and other emerging lower-carbon and emission reducing technologies through our Renewable Power business unit.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Enbridge has engaged in an extensive compliance program, including working with third parties to ensure accuracy in GHG regulatory reporting. Enbridge's Operational Risk Management (ORM) initiative involves process and integrity improvements and a dedicated budget for those activities which may result in GHG reductions. ORM-related activities are on-going across Enbridge to support reduction of risk associated with the delivery of liquid hydrocarbons and natural gas. A team was also formed at GTM Canada to ensure compliance with federal methane regulations. Compliance with these regulations also has the co-benefit of helping to reduce GHG emissions.
[Add row]

(7.57) Describe your organization’s efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Enbridge is committed to reducing the emissions associated with natural gas transmission and distribution. Methane is the primary component in natural gas and a contributor to climate change. At Enbridge, methane comprised approximately 13% of total Scope 1 emissions in 2023, 40% lower compared to 2018 baseline.   Voluntary Efforts: Enbridge is part of the ONE Future coalition, a group of over 55 natural gas companies in the U.S. that aim to cut methane emissions intensity below 1%. Enbridge belongs to the transmission and storage segment, which has a target of 0.3%. Since joining in 2019, Enbridge has strived to consistently meet ONE Future’s emissions targets. In 2022, our methane intensity was 0.019%,1 based on the PHMSA throughput method. Enbridge also joined The Environmental Partnership (TEP), a group of nearly 100 U.S. oil and gas companies that covers more than 70% of the U.S. onshore sector. TEP focuses on identifying and adopting solutions to enhance environmental performance, including reducing flaring and transitioning to low-emissions or zero-emissions devices. We participate in TEP’s Methane Measurement and Monitoring Working Group. Enbridge sponsors and supports Veritas, GTI Energy’s Methane Emissions Measurement and Verification Initiative, which engages various stakeholders to develop a credible approach to quantifying and verifying methane emissions. In 2022, Veritas announced the partnership with the OGMP to develop a new protocol, which could provide a practical path for North American companies to meet the OGMP 2.0 standard. OGMP is a voluntary initiative launched in 2015 to help oil and gas companies reduce methane emissions. OGMP 2.0 launched in November 2020 with a more ambitious reporting framework. In 2023, we continued discussions with OGMP 2.0 as we seek to gain a better understanding of opportunities for transmission and distribution operations. We also shared challenges regarding methane. The 2022 methane intensity of 0.019% is within ONE Future’s target of 0.3% management including measuring fugitive emissions from operations, which represent over 80% of total methane emissions at our distribution business and pose a unique challenge due to the large number of geographically dispersed assets. In our assessment of OGMP 2.0, we will consider the impact of our recent acquisitions of three U.S. natural gas utilities. We expect that the acquisitions will impact our methane emissions footprint and our methane management approach. Once the acquisitions close (expected later in 2024), the work will begin to integrate our respective methane reduction initiatives. Management Approach: Enbridge is evolving our approach to methane reduction and management in response to regulatory changes and new available technologies and equipment. In 2023, we kicked off a series of projects to support the development of our methane management plan, including a methane inventory assessment to further evaluate our methane

reporting and benchmarking. As part of this activity, we engaged a third-party consultant to conduct a comprehensive review of current reporting methodology compared to existing measurement-based methane inventories. GDS kicked off a fugitive emissions measurement project with the goal of improving the accuracy of fugitive emissions quantifications. A crucial component in methane management is improving data quality. High-quality data is essential for emissions analysis, risk identification, and opportunity exploration. In 2023, GTM initiated a training program for field operations to improve data collection and documentation of mitigated pipeline blowdown events. Enbridge's Internal Audit team collaborated with a multi-functional team to test raw data feeds into emissions calculations, applying financial auditing standards. The test helped the teams identify control gaps and offered insights for future improvement. By 2023, GTM was able to mitigate 95% of planned pipeline blowdown emissions through blowdown recovery compressors and GDS also reduced vented emissions through blowdown recovery. Along with GTM and GDS assets, we prevented around 420,000 tCO2e which is equal to the yearly electricity consumption of more than 82,000 households.   Case Study: GTM focused on operational methane emissions reductions in 2023, including a 16 km pipeline replacement project. The project team reviewed multiple scenarios, focusing on safe operations and environmental considerations. The double-isolation hot-tap tool, in combination with a recompression service to reduce the pipeline pressure, resulted in reducing blowdown emissions to near zero. The project demonstrated Enbridge's commitment to reducing emissions, delivering cost-effective projects and ensuring the safety of our employees and communities.

(7.61) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.61.1) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

Protocols governing methane LDAR and other leak detection methods vary by business unit and jurisdiction. Protocols are determined by company & industry-based operating practices, & regulation/permit requirements, which may dictate methane measurement techniques & frequency & LDAR requirements, including: 1)AER Directive 60 requires a documented fugitive emissions (FE) management program to manage & reduce FE at oil & gas facilities operating under EPEA approval or existing AER license (i.e., Liquid Pipelines Canada). FE surveys are required at specified frequency based on the facility subtype code and must be conducted using an eligible detection method (e.g. US EPA Method 21, optical gas imaging (OGI) camera)). FE must be quantified at each survey. Once identified, sources of FE must be repaired within 24 hours in the case of off-lease odours or potential safety issues or 30 days unless a major shutdown is required to complete the repair. The FE, measured using US EPA Method 21 and have a hydrocarbon concentration of < 10,000 ppm, do not require repair. Results from FE surveys must be reported in the annual methane emissions report. 2)BC Drilling & Production Regulation outlines the requirements for LDAR at oil & gas facilities regulated by BCER in BC (i.e., Aitken Creek Gas Storage). LDAR surveys must be conducted depending on the number of days the facility is pressurized in the calendar year using an eligible detection method such as US EPA Method 21 or OGI camera. Leak rates must be measured during each survey and any identified leaks must be repaired within 30 days of detection or as soon as practicable but no later than the facility's next turnaround. If a leak cannot be measured, the leak rate must be quantified using an engineering estimate or by applying an emission factor. An annual LDAR report must be submitted to BCER by March 31 of the following year. 3)ON GHG reporting program, under the Operation of natural gas pipeline system standard quantification method, requires leak surveys to be conducted at sites where total emissions are 10,000 tCO2e or greater using eligible detection methods, such as OGI. 4)Canadian Federal Methane Regulations require LDAR

inspections 3 times a year at gas transmission and storage facilities with a minimum of 60 days between surveys at each facility using an eligible detection method such as US EPA Method 21 or OGI camera. Methane leaks of 500 ppm or higher must be repaired within 30 days of detection, except when an isolation or blowdown is required. If it is not feasible to repair the leak within the repair due date, a request can be submitted to ECCC to extend the repair timeline up to 6 months. The extension application can be submitted twice, with a maximum of 6 months requested for each extension. As part of these LDAR surveys, in addition to the methane regulation requirements, Enbridge has elected to conduct quantification of leak flow rates, using hi-flow samplers or quantitative OGI cameras, at facilities covered by the federal methane regulation in ON, B.C., NS, and NB. Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline facilities, such as meter stations, are part of the Alternative LDAR Program, which permits only 2 LDAR inspections a year using an eligible detection method. For pipelines, CSA Z662 outlines the regulatory requirements for leak surveys. The frequency of these surveys varies based on the pipeline's classification (Class 1-4) and operating pressure. Leak surveys are completed via visual inspection either by using ground transportation or during aerial patrol. 5)US EPA's New Source Performance Standards, Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed and Modified Sources, which include requirements for LDAR to be conducted quarterly at subject compressor stations and leak repair to be completed within 30 days of detection or if the leak requires a shutdown/blowdown during the next scheduled shutdown/blowdown or 2 years from detection whichever comes first. Detection is conducted with OGI cameras and emissions are not quantified. 6) US EPA Mandatory GHG reporting program which requires annual fugitive surveys at compressor stations and storage fields with no repair requirements. Enbridge tracks and attempts to repair these leaks. Emission rates are required on centrifugal compressors, wet seals, rod packing of reciprocating engines, & transmission tanks using acoustic devices of high flow samplers, as applicable. 7)Several U.S. states and site specific permits have additional leak survey requirements that vary in frequency, detection methods, and repair requirements. Integrity management practices are in place for these facilities to monitor and mitigate emissions. In 2023, Enbridge Gas Inc. and affiliates conducted leak surveys on 15,583 kilometers of distribution mains in ON and QU and surveyed 688,103 service lines used to carry gas from the mains to customers' residences.

(7.62) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

*Emissions from flaring comprised approximately 0.1% of total Scope 1 emissions on a CO2e basis; therefore, emissions from flaring were not relevant in 2023. *

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**offshore wind

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Enbridge has investments in 7 offshore wind farms that are operating or under construction, representing a gross capacity of 2,458 MW. In 2023, Enbridge grew our investments in offshore wind increasing our ownership position to 49.9% in the Hohe See and Albatros offshore wind facilities and we were selected, along with our partners, to build the 1 GW Centre Manche 1 offshore wind project. A complete list of our assets is available here: https://www.enbridge.com/about-us/renewable-energy

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enbridge Internal Methodology

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Renewable electricity displaces the end-use consumption of electricity that would otherwise be generated and provided by the local electricity system which has a higher emission factor. The functional unit of measure is megawatt hours (MWh) of renewable electricity generated.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The 'baseline' scenario used is the end-use consumption of electricity generated by the state/provincial electricity system using its grid intensity factor.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.204

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Calculating the avoidance of emissions enabled by Enbridge's zero-emissions electricity investments (e.g., offshore wind) requires the use of grid emissions intensity data for the jurisdictions into which these assets deliver power. To improve the credibility associated with this approach, Enbridge calculates the quantity of grid electricity generation emissions reduced by employing an equity-based approach. That is, we prorate the gross actual production in a calendar by a particular asset based on our net interest (% ownership) in that asset. This ensures that the avoided emissions reported are based only on our ownership stake in each asset. This is also consistent with our approach to external reporting of our renewable assets on capacity and annual generation. Avoided grid electricity generation emissions in each jurisdiction where we have operational projects is calculated using the equation below. Enbridge will utilize the most current grid electricity generation emission factors from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID); Canada's National Inventory Report: and Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada. For the European assets, Enbridge will utilize the most current carbon intensity numbers from the ESO (electricity system operator for Great Britain) and the European Environment Agency. The calculation is completed for each individual asset separately. Avoided Scope 2 Emissions (tCO2e) (Renewable Electricity Generated (kWh) x percent ownership of asset) x Grid Emission Factor (g CO2e/kWh)/ 1,000,000 g/tonne. The reported value below represents the % of total EBITDA from our Renewable Power business, which encompasses our renewable electricity operations.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1.2

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Enbridge has a significant ownership portfolio in solar power, which can generate electricity with no emissions, no waste production, and no water use. By the end of 2023, Enbridge had investments in 11 operating solar farms with a combined 346 MW gross capacity. In 2023, Enbridge expanded the solar generation portfolio acquiring a 50% interest in the Fox Squirrel solar project in Ohio. A complete list of our assets is available here: https://www.enbridge.com/about-us/renewable-energy

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**(Enbridge Internal Methodology)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Renewable electricity displaces the end-use consumption of electricity that would otherwise be generated and provided by the local electricity system which has a higher emission factor. The functional unit of measure is megawatt hours (MWh) of renewable electricity generated.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The 'baseline' scenario used is the end-use consumption of electricity generated by the state/provincial electricity system using its grid intensity factor.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.233

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Calculating the avoidance of emissions enabled by Enbridge's zero-emissions electricity investments (e.g., offshore wind) requires the use of grid emissions intensity data for the jurisdictions into which these assets deliver power. To improve the credibility associated with this approach, Enbridge calculates the quantity of grid electricity generation emissions reduced by employing an equity-based approach. That is, we prorate the gross actual production in a calendar by a particular asset based on our net interest (% ownership) in that asset. This ensures that the avoided emissions reported are based only on our ownership stake in each asset. This is also consistent with our approach to external reporting of our renewable assets on capacity and annual generation. Avoided grid electricity generation emissions in each jurisdiction where we have operational projects is calculated using the equation below. Enbridge will utilize the most current grid electricity generation emission factors from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID); Canada's National

Inventory Report: and Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada. For the European assets, Enbridge will utilize the most current carbon intensity numbers from the ESO (electricity system operator for Great Britain) and the European Environment Agency. The calculation is completed for each individual asset separately. Avoided Scope 2 Emissions (tCO2e) (Renewable Electricity Generated (kWh) x percent ownership of asset) x Grid Emission Factor (g CO2e/kWh)/ 1,000,000 g/tonne. The reported value below represents the % of total EBITDA from our Renewable Power business, which encompasses our renewable electricity operations.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1.2

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Onshore wind

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Enbridge has investments in 16 onshore wind farms, representing a gross capacity of 2,412 MW. Our onshore wind portfolio includes three wind projects in Alberta, four in Ontario, and three in Quebec. We have also have wind farms in the U.S. with one wind farm in Colorado, three in Texas, one in Indiana, and one in West Virginia. A complete list of our assets is available here: https://www.enbridge.com/about-us/renewable-energy

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enbridge Internal Methodology)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Renewable electricity displaces the end-use consumption of electricity that would otherwise be generated and provided by the local electricity system which has a higher emission factor. The functional unit of measure is megawatt hours (MWh) of renewable electricity generated.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The 'baseline' scenario used is the end-use consumption of electricity generated by the state/provincial electricity system using its grid intensity factor.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.355

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Calculating the avoidance of emissions enabled by Enbridge's zero-emissions electricity investments (e.g., offshore wind) requires the use of grid emissions intensity data for the jurisdictions into which these assets deliver power. To improve the credibility associated with this approach, Enbridge calculates the quantity of grid

electricity generation emissions reduced by employing an equity-based approach. That is, we prorate the gross actual production in a calendar by a particular asset based on our net interest (% ownership) in that asset. This ensures that the avoided emissions reported are based only on our ownership stake in each asset. This is also consistent with our approach to external reporting of our renewable assets on capacity and annual generation. Avoided grid electricity generation emissions in each jurisdiction where we have operational projects is calculated using the equation below. Enbridge will utilize the most current grid electricity generation emission factors from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID); Canada's National Inventory Report: and Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada. For the European assets, Enbridge will utilize the most current carbon intensity numbers from the ESO (electricity system operator for Great Britain) and the European Environment Agency. The calculation is completed for each individual asset separately. Avoided Scope 2 Emissions (tCO2e) (Renewable Electricity Generated (kWh) x percent ownership of asset) x Grid Emission Factor (g CO2e/kWh)/ 1,000,000 g/tonne. The reported value below represents the % of total EBITDA from our Renewable Power business, which encompasses our renewable electricity operations.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1.2
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Water aspects

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Enbridge's main reason for drawing water is hydrostatic pressure testing, a practice critical to ensuring the integrity of our assets. Hydrostatic testing involves filling sections of pipe with water at high pressure and maintaining the pressure for a prescribed period to confirm the integrity of the pipeline. The exact volume of water use and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which vary according to the number of projects under construction and our overall integrity management requirements. To limit impacts on local water resources, we use recycled water as much as possible to meet our hydrostatic testing needs. This water does not need to be high-quality fresh water and can be delivered by a third-party water supplier, rented or reused from a previously tested section of pipeline. A negligible volume of water is consumed through hydrostatic testing; on average, more than 99% of the water used for this purpose is returned to the environment. Enbridge also relies on water for other operational purposes including cooling systems, dust management during construction and operations, fire suppression systems and cleaning equipment. Enbridge does not measure these withdrawals due to logistical challenges. Water used for purposes other than hydrostatic testing for projects is not tracked and therefore excluded from this reporting. Only water used for hydrostatic testing on projects is included in this report.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:

☑ Challenges associated with data collection and/or quality

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water used for purposes other than hydrostatic testing for projects is not tracked and therefore excluded from this reporting. Only water used for hydrostatic testing on projects is included in this report.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal volumes are measured using meters located on the withdrawal pumps. Enbridge's needs for water withdrawals are mainly during hydrostatic pressure testing of facilities, as applicable, to ensure the integrity of the facilities prior to placing them into services. Reported water withdrawal volumes only represent water used for hydrostatic testing for projects. Water used for other purposes are not measured or reported due to logistical challenges.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Enbridge's main reason for drawing water is hydrostatic pressure testing, a practice critical to ensuring the integrity of our assets. Enbridge's reported water withdrawal volumes represent water used for hydrostatic testing on projects only. Water withdrawals for hydrostatic testing are measured and tracked from the majority of our larger projects by our operations and engineering departments. The remaining water withdrawals include water used for WASH purposes and other operational purposes including cooling systems, dust management during construction and operations, fire suppression systems and cleaning equipment. These withdrawals are not measured due to logistical and economic challenges.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal volumes by source are measured using meters located on the withdrawal pumps.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The two sources of Enbridge's water withdrawals are fresh surface water and municipally-sourced potable water.

Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

There is no produced water associated with our operations.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal quality is measured using field instruments/tests and/or laboratory analysis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The water quality testing requirements for hydrostatic testing varies by jurisdiction and the regulatory requirements of the appropriate environmental agency.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharged water is not typically measured, unless required by a regulatory agency.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Although discharged water is not typically measured, given that the majority of the water withdrawn for hydrostatic testing is then discharged, an approximation of the volume of water discharged for hydrostatic testing is the volume of water withdrawn for hydrostatic testing.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The total volumes of water discharged by destination for hydrostatic testing are tracked on the by members of the project team.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Enbridge's reported water discharge volumes represent water used for hydrostatic testing only. Water discharges from hydrostatic testing are measured and tracked from the majority of our larger projects by our operations and engineering departments.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharged water is not typically measured, unless required by a regulatory agency.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Although discharged water is not typically measured, given that the majority of the water withdrawn for hydrostatic testing is then discharged, an approximation of the volume of water discharged for hydrostatic testing is the volume of water withdrawn for hydrostatic testing.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharged water is not typically measured, unless required by a regulatory agency.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Although discharged water is not typically measured, given that the majority of the water withdrawn for hydrostatic testing is then discharged, an approximation of the volume of water discharged for hydrostatic testing is the volume of water withdrawn for hydrostatic testing.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge quality for the substances specified here is not relevant to Enbridge operations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water temperature is not a relevant parameter for our operations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by the number of projects we had in the reporting year.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by the number of projects we had in the reporting year.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor water recycled or reused volume.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Staffed Enbridge facilities have fully functioning WASH services provided to all workers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There are a number of unstaffed locations where WASH services are not provided, but these are typically within close proximity to a WASH location.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

42

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Hydrostatic testing is planned on annual basis

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction. In 2023 the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units decreased

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

42

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Hydrostatic testing is planned on annual basis

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction. In 2023 the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units decreased.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**No change

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**No planned change in operations

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

A negligible volume of water is consumed through hydrostatic testing.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.3) In your oil & gas sector operations, what are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed (by business division), how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals – midstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

42

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much Lower

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Hydrostatic testing is planned on annual basis

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction. In 2023 the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units decreased.

Total discharges – midstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

42

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much Lower

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Hydrostatic testing is planned on annual basis

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction. In 2023 the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units decreased.

Total consumption – midstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**No change

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**no planned change in operations

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

negligible volume of water is consumed through hydrostatic testing.

Total withdrawals – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

42

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much Lower

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Hydrostatic testing is planned on annual basis

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction. In 2023 the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units decreased

Total discharges – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

42

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much Lower

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction. In 2023 the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units decreased.

Total consumption – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**No change

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**no planned change in operations

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

negligible volume of water is consumed through hydrostatic testing.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Tools developed by the regulator

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Enbridge utilizes tools developed by regulators to evaluate the potential water stress in British Columbia. In all other locations, the volume of water removed is based on allowable limits placed on Enbridge by the applicable regulator. The regulator maintains authority to determine if it is ecologically safe to take water from a system.

For example, the regulator will rescind water removal during drought conditions. The locations for hydrostatic testing differ year to year, therefore our water-stress analysis differs from year to year. We monitor the amount of water used for hydrostatic and on average return more than 99 percent of water used in testing to its natural environment.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

21.35

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction. In 2023 the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units decreased.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water withdrawal source is not relevant to Enbridge

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water withdrawal source is not relevant to Enbridge

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water withdrawal source is not relevant to Enbridge

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water withdrawal source is not relevant to Enbridge

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

20.47

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Enbridge reports only water withdrawal volumes for hydrostatic testing for projects. The exact volume of water used for hydrostatic testing and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction. In 2023 water from third-party sources for hydrostatic tests increased
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

35.85

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our water discharge volume and destination are reported for hydrostatic testing for projects only The exact volume of water discharged for hydrostatic testing and source location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction and our overall integrity management requirements.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This discharge destination is not relevant to Enbridge

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5.42

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our water discharge volume and destination are reported for hydrostatic testing only. The exact volume of water discharged for hydrostatic testing and source location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction and our overall integrity management requirements.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0.56

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our water discharge volume and destination are reported for hydrostatic testing only. The exact volume of water discharged for hydrostatic testing and source location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction and our overall integrity management requirements.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The volumes for tertiary treatment of water is unknown.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The volumes for secondary treatment of water is unknown.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Our discharge water will go through primary water treatment, if needed, to meet local water discharge requirement before releasing water to the environment.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We discharge to the natural environment without treatment only when the water quality meets local discharge requirements.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We discharge to a third party without treatment only when the water quality meets third party discharge requirements.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not monitor volumes for any other form of water treatment.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

2

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Given the geographic coverage of our linear infrastructure it is difficult to quantify the number of facilities per river basin exposed to water risk. We have used 2 as the Total number of facilities identified to denote our pipeline networks in both the United States of America and Canada.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have not assessed our upstream value chain for water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

GTM Canada, LP Canada, GDS

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

☑ Other, please specify **:**Multiple rivers across Canada.

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

14.85

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.35

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

14.5

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

14.85

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

14.85

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.01

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Enbridge water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is reported for hydrostatic testing on projects only. The exact volume of water withdrawal and discharge for hydrostatic testing and source location and discharge of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction and our overall integrity management requirements.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

GTM US, LP US

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☑ Other, please specify **:**Multiple river basins across the United States of America.

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

☑ Midstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

26.97

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

26.46

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.5

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

26.97

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

26.97

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Enbridge water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is reported for hydrostatic testing on projects only. The exact volume of water withdrawal and discharge for hydrostatic testing and source location and discharge of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which fluctuate according to the number of projects under construction.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our operations do not require us to withdraw large volumes of water. Due to low volumes (immaterial) we do not verify this data.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our business does not require us to withdraw large volumes of water. Due to low volumes (immaterial) we do not verify this data.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our business does not require us to withdraw large volumes of water. Due to low volumes (immaterial) we do not verify this data.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our business does not require us to withdraw large volumes of water. Due to low volumes (immaterial) we do not verify this data.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our business does not require us to withdraw large volumes of water. Due to low volumes (immaterial) we do not verify this data.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our business does not require us to withdraw large volumes of water. Due to low volumes (immaterial) we do not verify this data.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our business does not require us to withdraw large volumes of water. Due to low volumes (immaterial) we do not verify this data.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our business does not require us to withdraw large volumes of water. Due to low volumes (immaterial) we do not verify this data.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

43649000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

1039261904.76

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Enbridge water withdrawal volumes are reported for hydrostatic testing on projects only. Withdrawal volumes are primarily driven by the number of projects we execute in a reporting year and therefore predicting the anticipated forward trend is highly challenging due to the lack of forward-looking information.
[Fixed row]

(9.11) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities associated with the oil & gas sector?

Select from:

☑ No, and we have no plans to do so in the next two years

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ List of substances (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Enbridge processes and transports energy in multiple forms, including gas and liquids. General safety information regarding specific products that Enbridge processes and transports is available in our safety data sheets - included in our emergency response plans and supporting documents.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We do not classify our products or services as low-water impact based on their intrinsic operational nature.

(9.14.4) Please explain

We operate in and around freshwater ecosystems throughout our liquids and natural gas pipelines and utilities operations, and in ocean ecosystems through the development of our gas gathering system and offshore wind farms. Potential impacts to water quality as a result of spills exist. Enbridge has robust operational practices focused on the protection of water quality and extensive experience in protecting water resources when pipeline infrastructure crosses a waterway. We invest in preventing spills and releases—including in or near watercourses and environmentally sensitive areas—through rigorous asset integrity practices and emergency preparedness and response plans. Enbridge uses a combination of approaches to identify, assess and mitigate potential water risks across our operations. We take a lifecycle approach to managing the safety and design of our assets and assess water risks as part of an established enterprise risk management framework.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Enbridge's main reason for water withdrawal is for hydrostatic pressure testing related to projects. Enbridge's operations and engineering groups carefully manage water used for this purpose. The exact volume of water use and location of withdrawal varies from year to year depending on our testing needs, which vary according to the number of projects under construction and our overall integrity management requirements. Therefore, Enbridge does not plan to set a water-related target at this time.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Water used for WASH and other purposes, such as cooling systems, dust management, fire suppression systems and cleaning equipment are not measured or reported due to logistical challenges; therefore, Enbridge does not plan to set a target at this time.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution
☑ Other water pollution, please specify :prevent all liquid spills and leaks and natural gas leaks and spills

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

6

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Expired

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target covers all of our business divisions and does not have any exclusions.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The objective to prevent all liquid spills and leaks and natural gas leaks and spills is based on annual performance and therefore does not incorporate a baseline year as each year's performance is relative to itself. In addition, the objective is absolute and percentage achievement is either 0 or 100%. Enbridge experienced six incidents in 2023; therefore did not achieve its objective of preventing all liquid spills and therefore the result was 0%.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Methane emissions

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Climate change-related standards

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify **:**Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

A third party (PwC) conducted limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standards on Assurance Engagements 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and International Standards on Assurance Engagements 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements. The following procedures were performed: Inquired of management to obtain an understanding of the overall governance and internal control environment, risk management processes relevant to the subject matter; analytical reviews and trend analysis of the limited assurance subject matter; obtained and inspected, on a sample basis, underlying supporting documentation for the subject matter; Performed physical site visits, on a sample basis, to understand the activities and emission sources at the Company's operations; and considered the disclosure and presentation of the subject matter

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Enbridge_ESG_Datasheet_2023.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Fuel consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Climate change-related standards

☑ Other climate change verification standard, please specify **:**Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

A third party (PwC) conducted limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standards on Assurance Engagements 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and International Standards on Assurance Engagements 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements. The following procedures were performed: Inquired of management to obtain an understanding of the overall governance and internal control environment, risk management processes relevant to the subject matter; analytical reviews and trend analysis of the limited assurance subject matter; obtained and inspected, on a sample basis, underlying supporting documentation for the subject matter; Performed physical site visits, on a sample basis, to understand the activities and emission sources at the Company's operations; and considered the disclosure and presentation of the subject matter

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Enbridge_ESG_Datasheet_2023.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

Forward-looking information Enbridge's responses to this questionnaire includes certain forward-looking statements and information ("FLI") about Enbridge, including management's assessment of Enbridge's future plans and operations, which FLI may not be appropriate for other purposes. FLI is typically identified by words such as "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "intend", "likely", "plan", "project", "target", and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be FLI. In particular, Enbridge's responses to this questionnaire contain FLI pertaining to, but not limited to, information with respect to the following: Enbridge's strategic plan, priorities and outlook; expected supply of, demand for, exports of

and prices of crude oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids (NGL), liquified natural gas (LNG), renewable natural gas (RNG) and renewable energy; energy transition and lower-carbon energy, and our approach there to; industry and market conditions; anticipated utilization of our assets; our environmental, social and governance (ESG) goals, practices and performance, including emissions intensity and emissions reduction targets; our plans to achieve our ESG goals, including our pathways to net zero; expected resiliency of our assets and growth opportunities under climate change scenarios; estimated financial implications of climate-related risks and opportunities, including the costs associated with mitigating those risks and developing those opportunities and the associated timelines; and expected capital expenditures. Although we believe that the FLI is reasonable based on the information available on the date such statements are made and processes used to prepare the information, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and readers are cautioned against placing undue reliance on FLI. By its nature, FLI involves a variety of assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, levels of activity and achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the FLI, including, but not limited to, the following: energy transition including the drivers and pace thereof; the expected supply of, demand for, and prices of crude oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids (NGL), liquefied natural gas (LNG) and renewable energy; anticipated utilization of our assets; operational reliability and performance; customer, regulatory and stakeholder support and approvals; changes in legislation, regulations or government policy applicable to our businesses; the development and performance of technology and new energy efficient products, services and programs; long-term energy future scenarios; and successful collaboration with partners and others to advance ESG goals. We caution that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Additional information about these and other assumptions, risks and uncertainties can be found in applicable filings with Canadian and U.S. securities regulators. Due to the interdependencies and correlation of these factors, as well as other factors, the impact of any one assumption, risk or uncertainty on FLI cannot be determined with certainty. Except to the extent required by applicable law, we assume no obligation to publicly update or revise any FLI made in Enbridge's responses to this questionnaire or otherwise, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All FLI in Enbridge's responses to this questionnaire and all subsequent FLI, whether written or oral, attributable to Enbridge or persons acting on its behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Non-GAAP and other financial measures This document makes reference to non-GAAP and other financial measures, including adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). Management believes the presentation of these metrics gives useful information to investors and shareholders as they provide increased transparency and insight into Enbridge's performance. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA adjusted for unusual, infrequent or other non-operating factors on both a consolidated and segmented basis. Management uses EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to set targets and to assess the performance of Enbridge and its business units. Our non-GAAP and other financial measures described above are not measures that have standardized meaning prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and are not U.S. GAAP measures. Therefore, these measures may not be comparable with similar measures presented by other issuers. A reconciliation of historical non-GAAP and other financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is available on Enbridge's website. Additional information on non-GAAP and other financial measures may be found in Enbridge's earnings news releases or in additional information on Enbridge's website, www.sedar.com or www.sec.gov.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ No