

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Enbridge is a leading North American energy infrastructure company and is a continental leader in energy delivery—connecting people to the energy they need, safely and reliably. We own and operate a diversified portfolio of complementary energy assets that includes crude oil, liquids and natural gas pipelines, storage of natural gas, natural gas distribution utilities and renewable power generation assets. Headquartered in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, we operate in 40 states in the U.S., eight Canadian provinces and have renewable investments in Europe. Our success is driven by our almost 11,000 employees and their steadfast commitment to safety, environmental integrity, responsible operations, and respect in support of our communities.

We recognize that climate change is a global issue, and as the world transitions to lower emission energy sources, we have responded with a multi-pronged climate change strategy. Our strategy is focused on improving the carbon performance of our existing operations and critical infrastructure, diversifying our asset mix by expanding our investment in lower-emissions and zero-carbon sources of energy, natural gas and renewables, and bringing safe reliable low-cost and low-carbon solutions to scale in North America.

As a transporter of energy, Enbridge operates the world’s longest liquids transportation system. We safely deliver more than 3 million barrels of crude oil a day—or 30 percent of the crude oil produced in North America. We provide transmission and storage of natural gas to customers in various regions of the North-eastern and South-eastern U.S., the Maritime Provinces in Canada and the Pacific Northwest in the U.S. and Canada, and in the Province of Ontario. Our natural gas network moves nearly 20 percent of natural gas consumed in the U.S. We are also one of the largest gas transporters in the Gulf of Mexico where we have 11 active natural gas transmission and gathering pipelines. These pipelines handle more than 40 percent of offshore natural gas production, and more than 50 percent of deep-water natural gas production. As a distributor of energy, we also provide natural gas sales and distribution services to about 3.9 million retail customers in Ontario and Quebec through our natural gas distribution business.

Our renewable energy portfolio includes onshore and offshore wind, solar and geothermal projects in North America and Europe. We have over 2,000 megawatts (MW) of net renewable generation capacity, based on projects in operation or under construction; enough energy to power over 950,000 homes. In 2019, Maple Power Ltd, a joint venture between Enbridge and Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPPIB) was established with the objective of investing in and managing offshore wind projects in Europe. The projects are in phases ranging from early development, late development, construction or operational. The joint venture is domiciled in the United Kingdom, with staff based in London and Paris.

In addition, we own a 50 percent interest in Denver Colorado’s DCP Midstream, LLC (DCP Midstream), one of the leading natural gas gatherers based on wellhead volumes and one of the largest producers and marketers of natural gas liquids in the U.S. We also have a 50 percent interest in the Alliance Pipeline, which transports natural gas. The Alliance Pipeline brings gas to the Aux Sable processing facility in Chicago of which Enbridge also owns 50 percent interest. Our business operations other than DCP Midstream and Alliance Pipeline may be referred to collectively as Enbridge.

Our activities are carried out through five business segments: Gas Transmission and Midstream (GTM), Gas Distribution and Storage (GDS), Liquids Pipelines (LP), Renewable Power Generation , and Energy Services. In this report, Enbridge accounts for 2021 water accounting data for the Company’s business segments where Enbridge has operational control: GTM, GDS, LP, and Renewable Power Generation.

W-OG0.1a

(W-OG0.1a) Which business divisions in the oil & gas sector apply to your organization?

Midstream/Downstream

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Canada
United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

CAD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	CA29250N1050
Yes, a SEDOL code	BFZ4S96
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ENB

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Important	<p>The direct use of freshwater is important, but not critical for our operations. Freshwater is primarily used as drinking water, for sanitation and hygiene and WASH services in our office buildings and depots. In some jurisdictions, freshwater may be used for hydrostatic testing to ensure the safety of our pipelines. Therefore, available freshwater is important to Enbridge as it ensures overall well-being of our employees through access of water for their day-to-day use. In the future, we expect that freshwater use will continue to be important for our operations.</p> <p>The indirect use of water is important in the life cycle for hydrocarbons of which we are a significant part as a midstream transporter. Water is utilized in the upstream extraction process for both oil and natural gas, particularly in the Alberta oil sands where a large majority of the liquid hydrocarbon product we transport originates. Oil sands surface mining uses three to four barrels of new water to per barrel of bitumen produced. On the downstream side, significant amounts of water are used for processing and cooling throughout the refining process, where in many cases, the water withdrawn is used, treated, and then returned to the environment.</p> <p>Freshwater is also used for hydraulic fracturing which produces a portion of the natural gas which we transport, store and distribute. Water that is recovered from the process is contaminated and removed from the water system.</p> <p>Enbridge expects to be a key player in the development and investment of hydrogen given the sheer size of our gas pipeline network, aligning with our renewable portfolio. The production of green hydrogen through electrolysis requires sufficient amounts of freshwater or saltwater depending on the size of the electrolyzer.</p> <p>In the immediate future, we expect that sufficient amounts of freshwater will remain important for upstream production processes as well as downstream refining and processing.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	<p>Enbridge directly requires large volumes of water for hydrostatic testing of new and existing pipelines and related infrastructure; therefore, direct use of recycled water has been deemed important. Hydrostatic testing involves filling section of pipe with water to a high pressure and maintaining the pressure for a prescribed period to confirm the integrity of the pipeline. Therefore, recycled water is important to our operations to ensure safety and integrity of our infrastructure. However, this water does not need to be 'good quality freshwater' 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. The majority is returned to the environment (subsequent to appropriate testing) or treatment facility. The frequency of hydrostatic tests is dependent upon the number of projects under construction and integrity management requirements. In the immediate future, we expect that recycled water will continue to remain important for Enbridge operations for hydrostatic testing to meet our safety requirements.</p> <p>The indirect use of recycled, brackish, and/or produced water available remains important for use in oil sands development. Most water used in oil sands development is recycled - approximately 80% for established mining operations, and 90% for in-situ recovery. New water required for the development process is sourced from onsite drainage, collected precipitation and underground brackish aquifers.</p> <p>In Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the reuse of produced water is becoming more prevalent for hydraulic fracturing with 30% produced water used for drilling new wells. In Alberta, approximately 6% of the water used for hydraulic fracturing is recycled.</p> <p>The indirect use of recycled, brackish and/or produced water will continue to remain important for upstream oil and gas operations in the immediate future for production.</p>

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	51-75	Approximately 51-75% of Enbridge's water withdrawal volumes are for hydrostatic testing and are measured and tracked from the majority of our larger projects by our operations and engineering departments. Total volumes of water proposed to be withdrawn are tracked on the Hydrostatic Testing Water Usage and Discharge Form completed by members of the Project Team. The remaining volume of water withdrawals are for WASH purposes and are not tracked due to logistical and economic challenges related to lack of sub-metering and leased buildings where data is unavailable. In addition to data limitations, the water consumed for these purposes is not significant to our water-related risks and therefore pursue data collection for this portion is not material for our water management strategies.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	51-75	Approximately 51-75% of Enbridge's water withdrawal volumes are for hydrostatic testing and is measured and tracked from the majority of our larger projects by our operations and engineering departments. Total volumes of water by source are tracked on the Hydrostatic Testing Water Usage and Discharge Form completed by members of the Project Team. The remaining volume of water withdrawals are for WASH purposes and its' source is not tracked due to logistical and economic challenges related to lack of sub-metering and leased buildings where data is unavailable. However, most of the water used for WASH purposes is sourced from the local municipality.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	Not relevant	Enbridge's midstream oil and gas activities do not generate produced water and are therefore not measured and monitored. Produced water is not expected to be relevant in the future.
Water withdrawals quality	Not monitored	Water withdrawal quality is not monitored. Water utilized for hydrostatic testing does not typically need to meet a specific quality control standard and is not tested prior to use when drawn into the company's organizational boundaries.
Water discharges – total volumes	51-75	For the 51-75% of water withdrawn and disposed of for hydrostatic testing the actual consumption volume is negligible. Water consumption volumes are based on a calculation of the water withdrawn minus the water discharged as reported on the Hydrostatic Testing Water Usage and Discharge Form. The remaining volume of water used for WASH purposes is not metered and therefore the total consumption volumes are not available, although it can be presumed that that large majority of water is discharged back to the sanitary sewer and not consumed.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	51-75	Approximately 51-75% of volumes by destination for water discharged from hydrostatic testing is measured and tracked from the majority of our larger projects by our operations and engineering departments. The total volume discharged is tracked on the Hydrostatic Testing Water Usage and Discharge Form completed by members of the Project Team. The remaining volume of water discharged is from WASH purposes is not tracked due to logistical issues related to lack of data related to leased buildings where data is unavailable.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	51-75	Approximately 51-75% of volumes by treatment method of water discharged from hydrostatic testing is measured and tracked from the majority of our larger projects by our operations and engineering departments. The treatment method and volumes, if any, is tracked on the Hydrostatic Testing Water Usage and Discharge Form completed by members of the Project Team. The remaining volume of water disposed is from WASH purposes and is not tracked by treatment method due to logistical reasons.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	51-75	For the 76% to 99% of water discharged from hydrostatic testing a large portion requires water quality information be submitted to the applicable regulator prior to overland discharge or acceptance by a waste disposal facility. For our Liquids Pipelines (Canada) business segment all water must be tested prior to discharge to comply with both provincial and federal regulations. The remaining volume of water discharged is from WASH purposes and is not tested prior to discharge.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not monitored	Water utilized for hydrostatic testing is typically at ambient temperature (or lower) as it remains within the pipeline throughout its use. Water temperature is not a parameter which is actively measured prior to discharge (unless specified by the receiver or applicable regulatory agency).
Water consumption – total volume	51-75	For the 51-75% of water withdrawn and disposed of for hydrostatic testing the actual consumption volume is negligible. Water consumption volumes are based on a calculation of the water withdrawn minus the water discharged as reported on the Hydrostatic Testing Water Usage and Discharge Form. The remaining volume of water used for WASH purposes is not metered and therefore the total consumption volumes are not available, although it can be presumed that that large majority of water is discharged back to the sanitary sewer and not consumed.
Water recycled/reused	51-75	For the 51-75% of water withdrawn and disposed of for hydrostatic testing the actual consumption volume is negligible. Water consumption volumes are based on a calculation of the water withdrawn minus the water discharged as reported on the Hydrostatic Testing Water Usage and Discharge Form. The remaining volume of water used for WASH purposes is not metered and therefore the total consumption volumes are not available, although it can be presumed that that large majority of water is discharged back to the sanitary sewer and not consumed.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	76-99	Manned facilities within the Company provide fully functioning WASH services to all workers. There are a number of unmanned locations where WASH services are not provided, but these are typically within close proximity to a WASH location. These unmanned facilities operate in compliance with the jurisdictionally applicable labour code regulations. Enbridge has assessed the feasibility of collecting water consumption data but found it was logistically and economically challenging due to the high number of rented buildings and lack of sub-metering infrastructure.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	209.39	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies a increase in water withdrawal exceed 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous years' value.
Total discharges	208.18	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies a increase in water withdrawal exceed 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous years' value.
Total consumption	1.2	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies a increase in water withdrawal exceed 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous years' value.

W-OG1.2c

(W-OG1.2c) In your oil & gas sector operations, what are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed – by business division – and what are the trends compared to the previous reporting year?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year %	Please explain
Total withdrawals - upstream	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total discharges – upstream	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total consumption – upstream	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total withdrawals - midstream/downstream	209.38	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies a increase in water withdrawal exceed 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous years' value.
Total discharges – midstream/downstream	208.18	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies a increase in water withdrawal exceed 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous years' value.
Total consumption – midstream/downstream	1.2	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies a increase in water withdrawal exceed 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous years' value.
Total withdrawals – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total discharges – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total consumption – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total withdrawals – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total discharges – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total consumption – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	WRI Aqueduct	Enbridge utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Analysis Atlas to evaluate the potential water stress in the locations we conduct hydrostatic pressure testing. 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, based on the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Analysis Atlas and the geographic locations of water withdrawal for hydrostatic testing none were deemed to be from a High Risk area. Water withdrawal occurred from areas of low to medium overall water risk. The WRI Aqueduct tool was used given the simplicity of the platform and mapping tool in terms of overlay with our withdrawal locations.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	134.4	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/ discharge/ consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies an increase in water withdrawal exceeding 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous year's value.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Zero volumes of brackish surface water/seawater were withdrawn for hydrostatic testing in 2021.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	30.01	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/ discharge/ consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies an increase in water withdrawal exceeding 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous year's value.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Zero volumes of ground water non-renewable were withdrawn for hydrostatic testing in 2021
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Zero volumes of produced/entrained water were withdrawn for hydrostatic testing in 2021
Third party sources	Relevant	44.96	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/ discharge/ consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies an increase in water withdrawal exceeding 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous year's value.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	173.31	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/discharge/consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies an increase in water withdrawal exceeding 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous year's value.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not discharge any volumes of water to brackish/ surface water/seawater in 2021
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not discharge any volumes of water to ground water in 2021
Third-party destinations	Relevant	34.86	Much higher	Our water withdrawal/ discharge/ consumption volume is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, the number and scope of hydrostatic tests undertaken by all business units increased. Enbridge classifies an increase in water withdrawal exceeding 50% as being "much higher" as compared to the previous year's value.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have tertiary treatment for our discharges during operations in 2021.
Secondary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have secondary treatment for our discharges during operations in 2021.
Primary treatment only	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	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	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We discharge to the natural environment without treatment only when the water quality meets local discharge requirement.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We discharge to a third party without treatment only when the water quality meets third party discharge requirements.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We did not have other treatments for our discharges during operations in 2021.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	4707100000	209.38		Our water 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.

W-OG1.3

(W-OG1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities associated with the oil & gas sector?

No, and we have no plans to do so in the next two years

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

No, we do not engage on water with our value chain

W1.4d

(W1.4d) Why do you not engage with any stages of your value chain on water-related issues and what are your plans?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Important but not an immediate business priority	<p>Sound stewardship and protection of the environment along with compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and Enbridge's policies and guidelines are a condition of conducting business with and on behalf of Enbridge. In addition to the requirements of the Supplier Code of Conduct, we require Suppliers to adhere to Enbridge's Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which also includes a commitment to environmental protection and stewardship. Engagement with any stages of our value chain on water-related issues is not currently considered to be an immediate business priority.</p> <p>Through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process for construction-related scopes of work, Supply Chain Management does request that the contractor provides an environmental plan for the scope of work on which they are bidding (which may include water), and the bidders' responses are formally evaluated by the Environmental department and scored as part of the weighted decision-making framework.</p>

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

Yes, fines, enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant

W2.2a

(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

Row 1

Total number of fines

1

Total value of fines

25700

% of total facilities/operations associated

52

Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Higher

Comment

This value represents the administrative penalty order paid by Enbridge.

W3. Procedures

W-OG3.1

(W-OG3.1) How does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities in the oil & gas sector that may have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

We believe pipelines are the safest and most reliable way to transport the oil and natural gas that fuel our economy and enable modern society. However, there are potential water risks that may arise from spills or releases of oil and gas that may affect local water sources. To manage these risks, we utilize a combination of management approaches to understand and manage the water risks that may arise from spills of crude products that would pollute potential water sources.

Enbridge takes a lifecycle view of our 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. Instead of basing inspections solely on legal requirements or known degradation problems, our business units supplement fitness-for-service assessments with reliability models that address uncertainty and potential gaps in our pipeline condition monitoring.

Hydrostatic testing is critical to ensuring asset integrity. Our teams have detailed procedures in place to evaluate water quality prior to release or disposal – either returning it to the original source or via other approved disposal methods. We also compile a summary of selected 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 or 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 (MSDS) for the petroleum hydrocarbon products which are transported within our pipelines and related infrastructure. In the case of an unplanned release, both of these sources of information are utilized to support the initial emergency response procedures. In addition, a sample of the released product is collected immediately from the source and submitted for laboratory analysis to determine its exact chemical composition and further refine the emergency response and mitigation procedures. This approach ensures that potential water pollutants associated with our activities which may have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health, are mitigated in a safe and environmentally-friendly approach. 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 Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which also includes a commitment to environmental protection and stewardship.

W-OG3.1a

(W-OG3.1a) For each business division of your organization, describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts on water ecosystems or human health of potential water pollutants associated with your oil & gas sector activities.

Potential water pollutant	Business division	Description of water pollutant and potential impacts	Management procedures	Please explain
Hydrocarbons	Midstream/Downstream	In 2021, Enbridge's Liquids Pipelines business segment delivered more than 4 billion (4,068,100,604) barrels of crude, the highest annual total in our history with a safe delivery record of 99.99%. Over the past decade, from 2010 through 2020 inclusive, we've transported more than 32 billion (32,003,187,337) barrels of crude, with a safe delivery record of 99.99991%. The 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 also 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 the likelihood that it poses a threat to natural resources. Some compounds that are acutely toxic to aquatic organisms include alkyl polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) 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. Oil spilled into water will progressively change its chemical composition through physical, chemical and biological processes referred to as 'weathering'. Oil spreads on the water surface and may evaporate or oxidize or form emulsions with the water. Within the water column, the oil may disperse as droplets, or sink and form 'tar balls', dissolve in the water or biodegrade by microbes. Oil on the shoreline or sediment may be sequestered or re-emerge over time. Impacts of an oil spill will reflect the environmental conditions at the spill site and their interaction with the product over time.	Measures to prevent spillage, leaching and leakages Community/stakeholder engagement Emergency preparedness	Enbridge constantly strives to make our operations safer because we believe that every incident can be prevented. We invest significantly in the fitness of our systems and in leak detection. We monitor our systems, 24/7/365. We continually inspect our pipelines and facilities for safety and reliability. Over the past 3 years, Enbridge has invested \$5.9B in programs that help us maintain the fitness of our systems and detect leaks across our operations. More than 465 inline inspections across 43,221.91 km of pipeline, 1,598 preventative maintenance digs, and 40,467 other assessments, including pressure tests, bridge, water crossing and slope inspections and examinations of valves and other equipment were completed. We maintain strong emergency preparedness and response systems. We regularly test and continuously improve our emergency response tactics and plans with local first responders and emergency management and government officials. We regularly review our emergency management programs across our businesses to ensure they are functioning as intended and identify opportunities for continual improvement. In the event of an incident, our employees and contractors are well trained and equipped to ensure a safe, rapid and effective response. In 2021, Enbridge gave more than C\$2.5 million through grants through our Safe Community First Responder Grant Program. Since we established our Safe Community program in 2002, we've provided more than C\$21.1 million in grants to help build safer communities across Canada and the U.S.

Potential water pollutant	Business division	Description of water pollutant and potential impacts	Management procedures	Please explain
Drilling fluids	Midstream/Downstream	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 a mixture of water and natural, non-toxic bentonite clay to keep the tunnel open and lubricated.	Measures to prevent spillage, leaching and leakages Emergency preparedness	<p>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 endeavour to restore these areas to their previous states and use a variety of measures to minimize and mitigate our impacts.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Enbridge worked with the former Canadian Energy Pipeline Association (CEPA), Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) and Canadian Gas Association (CGA), 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.</p>
Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Enterprise risk management

Other

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water regulatory frameworks

Status of ecosystems and habitats

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

NGOs

Regulators

Water utilities at a local level

Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

The development and implementation of these risk management frameworks is informed by industry-leading protocols, including, but not limited to, ISO 14001. 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 as being at higher risk due to flooding and geo-hazards. The approximate annual cost of these measures ranges from \$4 million to \$5 million.

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).

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

At Enbridge, we utilize 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. During project planning and operations, Enbridge's business segments utilize multiple regional government databases in conducting its risk assessments. These databases help identify higher risk environmental features such as Flood/Fill Regulated areas relative to our project footprint to determine requirements for permitting; subsurface conditions and depth to groundwater; municipal water intake locations and recharge areas for municipal drinking water supplies.

We believe pipelines are the safest and most reliable way to transport the oil and natural gas that fuel our economy and enable modern society. However, there are potential water risks that may arise from spills or releases of oil and gas that may affect local water sources. The Liquids Pipeline business segment uses the following risk mapping tools: OilMap, OilMapLand, SiMAP and OilMap Deep. These tools assess the flow of crude oil to determine the downstream impact, including the distance a plume of crude oil could travel over a 24-hour period and impacts to a waterbody from a submerged pipeline leak. Oil dispersion in open water is assessed to determine where oil is expected to travel based on water currents, wind direction, etc. This is used to identify the potential impact to drinking water intakes and shorelines. All liquids lines in the U.S. are modelled on an annual basis in support of our High Consequence Area analysis and once every three years in Canada. OilMap is also used on an ad hoc basis to assess the impact of new pipeline projects, replacement projects and to assess specific risk scenarios. Enbridge worked with the former Canadian Energy Pipeline Association (CEPA), the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) and the Canadian Gas Association (CGA) to develop the Pipeline Watercourse Management Recommended Practices for Operating Pipelines (the Practices), which is intended to compile and present the latest industry practices relating to the management of hydrotechnical hazards at operating pipeline crossings and encroachments, namely watercourses.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Enbridge's Corporate Risk Assessment (CRA) is a comprehensive annual process that includes reporting to the Board and its committees. The CRA process is a bottom-up review of enterprise-wide risks using a common risk management framework. Through this framework, risk owners assess the potential impact, which includes both financial and non-financial criteria, together with the likelihood of each risk to assess a risk rating. These ratings are ranked and the highest risks are denoted as top risks which have the greatest potential to jeopardize Enbridge's strategic priorities. Mid-cycle CRA updates are provided to the Board for the Company's top risks. This process enables continuous risk management improvement, informs multi-year operations, integrity and maintenance plans and includes performance measures for our risk management efforts. Climate change has become a key catalyst for emerging or intensifying risks over time, including the transition to a lower emissions future, advancements in energy technology, fossil fuel activism, and growing regulatory and government scrutiny. Consequently, climate-related impacts are considered within the risk assessment process.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 2 1	2	100	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 Number of Facilities to denote our pipeline networks in both the United States of America and Canada.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

Canada	Other, please specify (Multiple River basins across Canada)
--------	---

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

100%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Not applicable

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

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

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Multiple River basins across the United States of America)
--------------------------	---

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

100%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Not applicable

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

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

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Canada	Other, please specify (Multiple river basins across the country)
--------	--

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Reputation & markets	Community opposition
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Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

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.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Maintaining an elevated level of brand reputation facilitates improved stakeholder support and reduces expenditures arising from delays related to public opposition and regulatory processes. Due to the complexity of the risk from a quantitative perspective the potential impact was left as 0.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify (Investment in safety and integrity of Liquid Pipelines operations)

Description of response

Management of pipeline integrity for LP, includes the following threats: corrosion and cracking, geohazards, third-party mechanical damage to pipe, and human error. Our key priority is to achieve zero spills or leaks of any of the liquids we transport. We address this through design and construction, monitoring and leak and damage prevention.

Each year, we conduct a significant number of pipeline inspections using sophisticated tools that incorporate leading imaging and sensor technology. These tools are capable of scanning for features that could indicate potential problems related to corrosion, cracking, mechanical damage, deformation, or manufacturing or construction defects. Our inspections allow us to monitor the physical condition of our pipelines from the inside and outside, and to gather the information we need to keep our systems fit.

The Enbridge emergency management programs guide our efforts to be prepared for and respond to emergencies. The emergency management programs are built on the "Plan-Do-Check-Act" model to support a continuous improvement cycle. We have defined roles and responsibilities for those who would be involved in emergency response. The training that these individuals receive aligns with the role that they will fill during an emergency and the hazards associated with their area of operation. Our emergency response training includes appropriate levels of Incident Command System (ICS) training, depending on the role people are expected to play in an emergency and the type of emergencies they would be responding to. While ICS training is an important part of the emergency response training that we offer, it is only one component. For example, within the Liquids Pipelines business unit, operations employees receive specialized training on items such as:

- boat handling;
- boom deployment;
- skimmer operations; and
- responding in cold weather.

To protect our buried infrastructure from third party damage we support the Common Ground Alliance in the United States and Click-Before-You Dig in Canada.

In 2021, we completed more than 465 inline inspections across 43,221.91 km of pipeline, 1,598 preventative maintenance digs, and more than 40,467 other assessments, including pressure tests, bridge, water crossing and slope inspections and examinations of valves and other equipment.

Cost of response

1970000000

Explanation of cost of response

In the past three years, Enbridge has invested over \$5.9 billion in programs that help us maintain the fitness of our systems. The cost is associated with labour, equipment, contractors, permitting, environmental protection, etc. Over the past three years, our investment in the fitness of our systems has totaled approximately \$5.9billion.

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Not yet evaluated	Given the low volumes of water use at this time we have not conducted an evaluation of our value chain risks related to water. Environmental Stewardship is one of the pillars of our Sustainable Supply Chain Management (SCM) strategy and water is considered a priority under that pillar however, our approach to management and conservation of water from an SCM perspective is a longer-term objective.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Markets

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved community relations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Wherever we engage with Indigenous communities, we pursue the support of economic development opportunities consistent with Indigenous communities' culture and community development plans. Indigenous socio-economic participation is central to our Indigenous Engagement Program. We have long recognized that hiring Indigenous businesses and contractors supports local employment, gives us the opportunity to understand available services and talent, helps us build trust and relationships and helps us achieve better environmental outcomes. A specialized team within our Supply Chain Management (SCM) function focuses exclusively on expanding opportunities for socioeconomic participation by Indigenous groups. The team includes Indigenous business development specialists with the skill sets required to support the achievement of our goals for Indigenous procurement. We also have dedicated SCM staff focused on increasing spend with non-Indigenous diverse suppliers.

In Canada, the SCM Indigenous Engagement team developed opportunities for Indigenous communities and businesses, with the largest effort on the L3RP. As of 2021 year end, there were 245 self-identified indigenous people employed by Enbridge across North America, accounting for 2.2% of our workforce. We believe that deepening our collective understanding of the history, rights, culture and knowledge of Indigenous peoples is essential to recognizing the necessity of reconciliation. Our employees are provided Indigenous awareness training, with aim to have 100% employees complete this training in 2022.

By working with our general contractors and Indigenous business in Canada, we generated more than \$480 million in spend with indigenous businesses and communities. We are focused on Indigenous-only requests for proposal processes whereby the decommissioning work will be completed by Indigenous businesses and their partnerships.

We also began an innovative partnership with the First Nation Capital Investment Partnership to develop the Open Access Wabamun Carbon Hub—a great example of bridging a cleaner energy future with Indigenous economic reconciliation

As a result of our continuous engagement with Indigenous communities, we are able to maintain an elevated level of brand reputation which facilitates improved stakeholder support and reduces expenditures arising from delays related to public opposition and regulatory processes.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Maintaining an elevated level of brand reputation facilitates improved stakeholder support and reduces expenditures arising from delays related to public opposition and regulatory processes. Due to the complexity of the risk from a quantitative perspective the potential impact was left as 0.

Type of opportunity

Other

Primary water-related opportunity

Other, please specify (Continuous Improvement in Safety and Reliability of Pipeline Operations)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Over the past three years, we have invested about US\$12.1 million (C\$15.7 million) in technology development and innovation projects; these projects are focused on the use of advanced analytics in our pipeline and power generation businesses, renewable energy technology and enhancement of the safety, efficiency and capacity of our assets. Our Innovation, Research and Development group led, sponsored, or participated in more than 125 projects in 2021 focusing on innovation to improve pipeline safety and fitness. These collaborative efforts include 75 Pipeline Research Council International (PRCI) projects with peers and external stakeholders.

In 2018, we invested about \$14 million in technology development and innovation projects. These projects are focused on the use of advanced analytics in our pipeline and power generation businesses, renewable energy technology and enhancement of the safety, efficiency and capacity of our assets. Our Innovation, Research and Development group has been involved in more than 130 projects in 2019 focusing on innovation to improve pipeline safety and fitness. These collaborative efforts include 43 Pipeline Research Council International (PRCI) projects with peers and external stakeholders, and 27 projects involving the Operations Technology Development (OTD) consortium. For example, Enbridge is funding a project to modernize the assessment of pipeline water crossings to:

- build upon the 'how to' of existing guidance through industry best practice and use of emerging technologies;
- enable pipeline operators to enhance water crossing pipeline integrity by minimizing the probability of future flooding hazards leading to loss of containment;
- expand and improve the capabilities of existing engineering assessment tools, monitoring techniques, and risk tools used in the industry today for managing the integrity of pipelines crossing water bodies; and
- provide cost saving by effectively and efficiently focusing resources on those water crossings of most concern.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low-medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Maintaining an elevated level of brand reputation facilitates improved stakeholder support and reduces expenditures arising from delays related to public opposition and regulatory processes. Due to the complexity of the risk from a quantitative perspective the potential impact was left as 0.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

GTM Canada, LP Canada, GDS.

Country/Area & River basin

Canada	Other, please specify (Multiple River basins across Canada.)
--------	--

Latitude

0

Longitude

0

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

Midstream/Downstream

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

38.41

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

3

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

35.4

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

37.84

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

5.5

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

32.29

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.56

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Our water consumption is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, we executed more projects.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

GTM US, LP US

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America	Other, please specify (Multiple river basins across the United States of America.)
--------------------------	--

Latitude

0

Longitude

0

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

Midstream/Downstream

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

170.97

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

131.4

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

30.01

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

9.56

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

170.33

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

167.76

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

2.56

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.64

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Higher

Please explain

Our water consumption is primarily driven by number of projects we had in the reporting year. In 2021, we executed more projects.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

No

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>Water related issues are addressed and managed through our policies and management systems for Safety and Operational Reliability. Our key priority is to achieve zero spills or leaks of any of the hydrocarbons we transport. Resources are directed toward preventing off-property spills and leaks because they can impact the environment, damage property, and impact public and worker safety. This includes watercourses and environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>Two Board committees have specific oversight of water-related issues: the Safety and Reliability Committee (S&RC), and the Sustainability Committee (SC).</p> <p>The S&RC's responsibilities include overseeing the Company's safety and operational risk including pipeline and facility integrity management, security, emergency response, enterprise-wide safety culture, and environment health and safety. The S&RC reviews and establishes policies directed at preventing adverse environmental impacts, which may include water-related impacts arising from potential spills and leaks.</p> <p>The SC has oversight of corporate social responsibility and sustainability matters including climate and energy. Matters within the SC's mandate include social, political and environmental trends in public debate, public policy, regulation and legislation that may impact the Company's strategies and business interests. The SC is also responsible for reviewing and recommending to the Board policies and priorities to guide Enbridge's performance on climate and the energy transition, Indigenous rights and relationships, stakeholder engagement, and other sustainability-related topics which may be water-related.</p> <p>The expertise of our other standing Board Committees is also relevant for water-related oversight. For example, the Audit, Finance & Risk Committee (AFRC) oversees the corporate risk assessment.</p>

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	<p>Monitoring implementation and performance</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding business plans</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy</p> <p>Setting performance objectives</p>	<p>The Board is responsible for reviewing the Company's strategic planning process and for reviewing and approving its strategic plan. Enbridge has a robust, year-round strategic planning process that combines business unit and enterprise-wide perspectives and includes regular engagement with the Board to ensure alignment and maintain active oversight. The Board dedicates at least one meeting per year to strategic planning, and holds regular strategy update sessions, where progress on the current strategy is discussed and considerations and course corrections are evaluated. This culminates in an annual strategic plan and financial outlook. The Board has at least five regularly scheduled meeting per year, including at least one dedicated to strategic planning.</p> <p>There are two Board committees with specific oversight of water-related issues. The Safety and Reliability Committee and the Sustainability Committee. These committees review and assess corporate policies, priorities, practices, and strategies related to safety and environmental protection.</p> <p>The S&RC received quarterly reports on the Company's enterprise safety and operational reliability performance as well as updates on initiatives and management system improvements in the areas of safety and reliability, following gas pipeline incidents in 2019, 2020, and 2021. The S&RC typically meets four times a year and is comprised of four independent directors.</p> <p>The SC received updates on key environmental, social, political, and public policy issues, impacts, risks, and trends of consequence to Enbridge's operations. The SC typically meets four times per year and is comprised of four independent directors.</p> <p>The expertise of our other standing Board Committees is also relevant for water-related oversight. For example, the AFRC oversees the corporate risk assessment. The AFRC typically meets four times a year and is comprised of four independent directors.</p>

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	<p>The Governance Committee (GC) of the Board is responsible for determining the appropriate competencies, skills and characteristics required of the Board, maintaining a long-term Board composition plan, and overseeing the process for identifying prospective Board members. The Chair of the Board, President & CEO, and the Chair of the Governance Committee monitor the Board composition on an ongoing basis and make recommendations of the GC in fulfillment of its mandate.</p> <p>We maintain a skills and experience matrix in areas we think are important for a corporation like ours. This skills and experience matrix, disclosed in our Management Information Circular, is used to annually assess our Board composition and in the recruitment of new directors. All 12 of our directors have functional experience in "ESG, corporate social responsibility and sustainability" and 10 of our 12 directors have experience in "health, safety & environment".</p> <p>Our Management Information Circular includes profiles for each of our directors, outlining their background and experience. Several of our Board members have held executive positions related to ESG, environment, health and safety (EHS) and sustainability or currently serve as members on the EHS or ESG committee for other companies.</p> <p>We have a continuing education program for directors that focuses on providing information relating to our business, industry, competitive environment and key risks and opportunities. We offer education sessions for directors on key topics and encourage them to participate in associations and organizations that can broaden their awareness and knowledge of developments relevant to our business.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify (Please see comment section for full list)

Responsibility

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
 Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

President and CEO; other C-Suite Officers; Business Unit Presidents; Operations and Integrity Committee; Joint Business Unit Safety Councils; Safety and Reliability Governance Team; Business unit manager; energy manager; Environment, health and safety manager; environment/sustainability manager; facilities manager; process operation manager; procurement manager; public affairs manager; risk manager.

Water protection is integral to our highest priority at Enbridge – which is safety and environmental protection.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>Our objective is 100 per cent safe operations and zero incidents and we continually strive towards that objective. The objective is linked to Enbridge's Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP) which is an annual cash-based incentive plan that creates a link between shared (or common) company-wide goals, business unit goals, and personal performance objective. Goals are set across the company and within each business unit annually to create alignment on business priorities that will help us achieve high levels of success. Water related issues are addressed and managed through our policies and management systems for Safety and Operational Reliability. Our key priority is to achieve zero spills or leaks of any of the hydrocarbons we transport. Resources are directed toward preventing off-property spills and leaks because they can impact the environment, damage property, and impact public and worker safety. This includes watercourses and environmentally sensitive areas.</p>

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Other, please specify (100% safe operations and zero incidents)	Our objective is 100 per cent safe operations and zero incidents and we continually strive towards that objective. The objective is linked to Enbridge's Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP) which is an annual cash-based incentive plan that creates a link between shared (or common) company-wide goals, business unit goals, and personal performance objective. Goals are set across the company and within each business unit annually to create alignment on business priorities that will help us achieve high levels of success. Water related issues are addressed and managed through our policies and management systems for Safety and Operational Reliability. Our key priority is to achieve zero spills or leaks of any of the hydrocarbons we transport. Resources are directed toward preventing off-property spills and leaks because they can impact the environment, damage property, and impact public and worker safety. This includes watercourses and environmentally sensitive areas. In 2021, our Liquids Pipelines business unit experienced two incidents, spilling a total of 82 barrels of oil. This is a 93% decrease from 2020.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Our direct and indirect activities that influence policy are guided by our Corporate Climate Policy, Statement on Business Conduct and our Political Contributions Policy that outlines our political engagement philosophy. 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 is a member of the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA) which advocates regulatory and legislative positions of importance to the natural gas pipeline industry in North America. In 2021, Enbridge was a member of the steering committee on committee on Construction, Permitting and Compliance which works on water management issues. To ensure that INGAA's policy is consistent with Enbridge's water policy/commitments, the representatives participate in regularly scheduled internal meetings to discuss policy updates and steering committee activities.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water protection through zero incidents and/or releases from our projects and operations is and will continue to be a top priority at Enbridge.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	No, water-related issues were not reviewed and there are no plans to do so	<Not Applicable>	Water-related issues are integrated with our corporate strategic priority of safety and protection of the environment and (notwithstanding maintaining the fitness of our energy delivery infrastructure).
Financial planning	No, water-related issues were not reviewed and there are no plans to do so	<Not Applicable>	Water-related issues are not specifically reviewed as part of Enbridge's financial planning; however, would be captured in broader review of safety and asset integrity programs and spend.

W7.2

(W7.2) 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?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

0

Please explain

In 2021, Enbridge invested over C\$2.1 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. Over the past three years, our investment in the fitness of our systems has totaled approximately C\$5.9billion.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>In 2019 Enbridge released its inaugural Climate Report based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Disclosure (TCFD). The report assessed the long-term strategy for each of our business segments, relative to International Energy Agency (IEA) scenarios. Since this initial exercise, Enbridge has updated the scenario analysis to incorporate the APS and Net Zero considerations. Enbridge considers decarbonisation scenarios such as the IEA’s Net Zero Emission by 2050 (NZE2050) as part of its overall corporate strategic outlook.</p> <p>Physical climate risks are also integrated into the operational business strategy. For example, Enbridge’s Gas Transmission & Midstream (GTM) business unit incorporates physical risks such as wave height and wind strength from increased storm severity into the business strategy to develop approaches to limit the impact of these risks on operating assets.</p>

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization’s business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	As part of our annual enterprise-wide strategic planning process in 2019, we analyzed our portfolio using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) through 2040 to test the resiliency of our strategy and infrastructure in our core businesses. We utilize the IEA scenarios as they are widely recognized, transparent and comparable across our sector. Enbridge believes it is critical to consider more accelerated emissions reduction scenarios—including a 1.5C scenario—as part of our overall corporate strategic outlook to identify risks and opportunities. Scenario analysis helps us successfully plan our business strategy and ensure the longevity of our core businesses.	None yet realized, Enbridge is currently focused on climate related outcomes.	In 2021, we utilized the APS and NZE scenarios 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 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. This new IEA scenario supplements the traditional Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS—2.6 degree rise) and the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS—1.7 degree rise). In select instances, where certain fundamental data is unavailable in the NZE scenario, we used SDS data in its place. We utilize the IEA scenarios as they are widely recognized, transparent and comparable across our sector

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

Enbridge does not use an internal price on water and does not anticipate doing so within the next two years. However, should water become an elevated risk factor within the company, similar to carbon, a case may be made for integrating an internal price on water for existing and proposed infrastructure projects.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (We do not classify our products or services as low-water impact based on the nature of their intrinsic operational nature.)	Enbridge does not classify its products or services as low-water impact based on the nature of their intrinsic operational nature. Our normal operations do not consume or pollute water and therefore does not put pressure on freshwater resources in such a way that can be measured quantifiably through a water footprint.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level	<p>Enbridge's primary duty is to safety and reliability, and we are committed to meeting our obligations for safety, security, and protection of the environment, as well as delivering on our commitments to stakeholders. A strong safety culture and a disciplined, deliberate, and unrelenting approach to risk mitigation are keys to our continued success and foundational to our future growth. As such, maintaining and continually improving upon our safety and reliability performance is our goal and this requires us to conduct our activities in a systematic, comprehensive, and proactive manner that manages risks and prevents incidents across the lifecycle of our assets (from design, to procurement, to construction, to operations, and through abandonment)—that is, doing the right thing, the right way, every time.</p> <p>Our objective is 100 per cent safe operations and zero incidents and we continually strive towards that objective. The objective is linked to Enbridge's Short-Term Incentive Plan (STIP) which is an annual cash-based incentive plan that creates a link between shared (or common) company-wide goals, business unit goals, and personal performance objective. Goals are set across the company and within each business unit annually to create alignment on business priorities that will help us achieve high levels of success.</p>

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water pollution reduction

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of target

Our objective is to prevent all liquids spills and leaks and natural gas leaks and spills.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Absolute reduction in spills to environment)

Baseline year

2021

Start year

2021

Target year

2021

% of target achieved

0

Please explain

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 two incidents in 2021; therefore did not achieve its objective of preventing all liquid spills and therefore the result was 0%.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) 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.

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Vice President & Chief Communications Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

No

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	Please select	

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms