

2025

Datasheet



25 YEARS
Sustainability
Reporting



Performance data 2023 – 2025

Cover: Greenhouse tomatoes grown year-round in southwestern Ontario, where many operators use natural gas to help maintain consistent growing conditions and food production. The region's greenhouse sector contributes to food security, and supports local jobs and supply chains across North America. Read more: [Reliable energy for food production in Ontario](#).

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Introduction

This Datasheet aims to provide an overview of Enbridge's non-financial performance. Performance data included in this Datasheet is discussed further in the [2025 Sustainability Report](#). Unless otherwise noted, this Datasheet presents data from January 1 to December 31 for the years 2023, 2024 and 2025, and all financial information is presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

The scope of this report includes Enbridge Inc., its wholly-owned subsidiaries and joint ventures which it operates, unless otherwise noted.

For more information about our reporting methodology, see [page 20](#) of this Datasheet. Data exclusions or additions are noted throughout the report.

Assurance

As part of our focus on standardizing our reporting methodology, we engage an independent third party to provide limited assurance on select key performance indicators tied to select material topics, including workforce metric, Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based and location-based), reported Scope 3 GHG emissions, Enbridge delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption under third-party contracts, total energy consumption (fuel and electricity), methane emissions and GHG emissions intensity.

To read the complete limited assurance report, please refer to [pages 23 – 27](#).

Corporate reports

[2026 Management Information Circular](#)

[2025 Annual Report](#)

[2025 Sustainability Report](#)

[2025 Indigenous Reconciliation Action Plan Refresh](#)

[Fighting against forced labour and child labour in supply chains report \(2026\)](#)

Sustainability policies

[Our Statement on Business Conduct](#)

[Sustainability Policy](#)

[Climate Policy](#)

[Indigenous Peoples Policy](#)

[Supplier Code of Conduct](#)

[Responsible Procurement Policy](#)

[Political Contributions Policy](#)

[Safety and Reliability Policy](#)

[Whistle Blower Policy](#)

Note to users

This document contains references to Enbridge's website. These references are for the readers' convenience only. This document also has links to websites owned and operated by third parties. When clicking on those links, users will leave our website. These links are provided for additional information and convenience only. Enbridge is not responsible for third-party websites or their content. Enbridge is not incorporating by reference any information posted on [enbridge.com](#) or any third-party website. The terms "we," "our," "us," "Company," and "Enbridge" as used in this document refer collectively to Enbridge Inc., its subsidiaries, and the joint ventures which it operates, unless the context suggests otherwise. These terms are used for convenience only and are not intended as a precise description of any separate legal entity within Enbridge.

Sustainability data

Governance¹

	2026	2025	2024
Board composition			
Number of men	7	7	6
Number of women	5	6	6
Board tenure			
<5 years	8	9	8
5 – 10 years	4	4	4
>10 years	0	0	0
Representation on the Board (%)			
Women	42	46	50
Under-represented ethnic and racial groups	42	46	50

¹ In this table only, the data is as of the date of the Company's annual meeting of shareholders.

Greenhouse gas emissions¹

		2025	2024	2023
Scope 1 (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent – tCO ₂ e)				
Liquids Pipelines		84,000	84,000	115,000
Gas Transmission and Midstream		5,538,000	5,105,000	6,694,000
Gas Distribution and Storage		2,474,000	2,340,000	667,000
Renewable Power		300	400	300
Corporate Services		3,000	3,000	3,100
Total /a/		8,101,000	7,532,000	7,480,000
Biogenic emissions		162,000	163,000	—*
Scope 2 (tCO ₂ e)				
Liquids Pipelines		4,894,000	5,064,000	5,273,000
Gas Transmission and Midstream		736,000	560,000	680,000
Gas Distribution and Storage		17,000	16,800	1,200
Renewable Power		800	1,400	1,300
Corporate Services		3,000	4,700	5,000
Total (Market-based) /a/		5,650,000	5,647,000	5,961,000
Total (Location-based) /a/		6,177,000	6,354,000	7,148,000
Emissions intensity (tCO ₂ e/petajoule)				
Total /a/		464	465	488
Scope 3² (tCO ₂ e)				
Upstream Electricity and Fuel (Category 3)	Canada	753,000	762,000	822,000
	U.S.	1,311,000	1,297,000	1,348,000
	Total	2,064,000	2,059,000	2,170,000
Employee business travel (Category 6)		10,000	7,300	5,100
Enbridge delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption (Category 11)		37,189,000	31,781,000	23,350,000
Total of Above /a/		39,262,000	33,847,300	25,525,100
Enbridge-delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption under third-party contracts ³ /a/		63,131,000	57,503,000	29,250,000

¹ We report GHG emissions from all material sources and sinks associated with the facilities and operations where we have operational control as of December 31, 2025. GHG emissions are reported for the full year unless otherwise stated. In 2024, we acquired three U.S. based Gas Distribution and Storage assets and sold our interest in Alliance Pipeline and Aux Sable (previously part of Gas Transmission and Midstream). Emissions from operated offshore assets and other minor sources are immaterial and excluded. Refer to [Enbridge datasheet: Evaluation criteria](#) section for details on methodologies. Individual amounts may not add up to totals due to rounding.

² We currently report Scope 3 emissions directly related to our operations and our utility customers' natural gas use. In 2023 we retrospectively expanded Scope 3 Grid Loss to Upstream Electricity and Fuel Related Activities (Scope 3 Category 3), which Grid Loss is a component. In 2025, we expanded our reporting to include emissions related to employee vehicle and air travel.

³ In 2024, we retrospectively separated the Scope 3 emissions related to our utility customers' natural gas consumption from Enbridge owned and delivered natural gas and the natural gas delivered on behalf of third-parties. Only the emissions related to the Enbridge-delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption are included in the Scope 3 total.

/a/ Current year values assured by PwC

	2025	2024	2023
Methane¹ (tCO₂e)			
Gas Transmission and Midstream	589,000	555,000	545,000
Gas Distribution and Storage	1,645,000	1,633,000	440,000
Total /a/	2,234,000	2,188,000	985,000
Demand-side management² (m³)			
Annual customer natural gas savings	1,506,364,000	1,524,669,000	1,547,924,000

¹ We report methane from material sources where we have operational control. Methane emissions from our Liquids Pipelines, Renewable Power and Corporate Services were immaterial and excluded. In 2024, Enbridge completed the acquisition of three natural gas utilities in the U.S. These assets are now included as part of this report unless otherwise noted. While we are awaiting further clarity on the U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, our 2025 reporting applied the same methodology used historically for U.S. reporting, consistent with the 2024 approach.

² Demand-side management programs vary across jurisdictions. This metric has been updated from cumulative to annual savings to improve consistency. 2024 and 2025 include U.S. gas utilities; 2023 includes Enbridge Gas Ontario and Enbridge Gaz Québec only.

/a/ Current year values assured by PwC.

Environment

	2025	2024	2023
Criteria air contaminants¹ (CACs) (tonnes)			
Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x)	11,252	7,911	9,945
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	194	148	130
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	6,701	5,769	3,767
Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5)	391	297	321
Particulate Matter 10 (PM10)	401	297	317
Total Particulate Matter (TPM)	407	327	283
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3,329	2,542	3,392
Breakout by business unit (tonnes)			
Liquids Pipelines			
NO _x	45	85	160
SO ₂	6	6	5
VOCs	2,584	2,649	2,653
PM2.5	8	13	10
PM10	20	13	10
TPM	3	10	3
CO	68	153	323
Gas Transmission and Midstream			
NO _x	8,974	6,370	9,249
SO ₂	160	128	126
VOCs	1,138	702	967
PM2.5	322	257	309
PM10	318	256	305
TPM	314	253	280
CO	2,154	1,837	2,936
Gas Distribution and Storage			
NO _x	2,233	1,457	536
SO ₂	29	13	— ²
VOCs	2,979	2,417	147
PM2.5	61	27	1
PM10	64	28	1
TPM	90	64	— ²
CO	1,107	551	133

¹As regulatory submissions range from annual to triennial, the most recent regulatory reported CAC amount has been used.

²Regulatory reporting thresholds were not met and the amount is immaterial.

	2025	2024	2023
Total energy consumption (gigajoules – GJ)			
Fuel	107,276,000	93,754,000	118,730,000
Electricity	56,567,000	54,963,000	56,215,000
Total /a/	163,843,000	148,717,000	174,945,000
Breakout by business unit (GJ)			
Liquids Pipelines			
Fuel	1,138,000	1,332,000	2,003,000
Electricity	49,797,000	49,230,000	49,819,000
Total	50,935,000	50,562,000	51,822,000
Gas Transmission and Midstream			
Fuel	87,811,000	80,130,000	112,344,000
Electricity	6,421,000	5,344,000	6,198,000
Total	94,232,000	85,473,000	118,541,000
Gas Distribution and Storage			
Fuel	18,270,000	12,231,000	4,326,000
Electricity	315,000	336,000	147,000
Total	18,585,000	12,566,000	4,473,000
Renewable Power			
Fuel	5,000	5,000	5,000
Electricity	6,000	13,000	11,000
Total	12,000	18,000	16,000
Corporate Services			
Fuel	52,000	57,000	52,000
Electricity	28,000	41,000	41,000
Total	80,000	97,000	93,000
Water used for hydrostatic pressure testing¹ (megaliters)			
Withdrawals by source			
Fresh surface water	5	10	– ²
Municipal or third party	16	12	– ²
Total volume of water withdrawal	21	22	42
Water discharge by location			
Natural environment ³	20	21	– ²
Municipal or third party	1	1	– ²
Total volume of water discharge	21	22	42
Water consumption			
Total water consumption	0	0	0

¹ 2023 source and discharge locations data is not available.

² Data was not available for the reporting period.

³ Includes discharge to fresh surface water and/or upland environments.

/a/ Current year values assured by PwC

	2025	2024	2023
Water used for natural gas production¹(megaliters)			
Withdrawals by source			
Fresh surface water	0	100	— ²
Produced water	336	— ²	— ²
Groundwater	0	— ²	— ²
Municipal or third party	87	5	— ²
Total volume of water withdrawn	423	105	— ²
Water discharge by location			
Injection well	241	— ²	— ²
Municipal or third-party	42	— ²	— ²
Total water discharged	283	— ²	— ²
Water consumption			
Total water consumption	140	— ²	— ²
Produced water reused ^{3,4}	37	45	— ²
Waste generated⁴(metric tonnes)			
Hazardous waste	13,397	381	— ⁵
Non-hazardous waste	108,661	42,688	— ⁵
Recyclables ⁶	50,146	5,622	— ⁵
Total waste generated	172,204	48,691	— ⁵
Waste diverted/disposed			
Waste recycled/reused ⁶	50,146	5,622	— ⁵
Waste disposed	122,059	43,069	— ⁵

¹ Individual amounts may not add up to totals due to rounding.

² Data was not available for the reporting period.

³ Produced water reused is used for drilling and completions of new wells.

⁴ 2024 reporting includes Gas Distribution and Storage and U.S. Gas Transmission and Midstream waste data only. 2025 reporting includes the addition of Liquids Pipelines and Gas Transmission and Midstream Canada waste data.

⁵ Historical data for Gas Transmission and Midstream and Gas Distribution and Storage is included in the [2024 Datasheet](#). Consolidated data as presented for 2025 will be used in future reporting.

⁶ For U.S. operations, recyclables include waste defined by the U.S. EPA as universal waste.

Renewable energy capacity¹

	2025	2024	2023
Total net renewable energy capacity (megawatts – MW)	4,107	3,482	2,363
Number of renewable power generation facilities	41	37	43
Net renewable energy capacity (MW)			
Wind projects	2,117	2,117	2,117
Solar energy operations	1,981	1,356	220
Geothermal projects	9	9	9
Waste heat recovery facilities	0 ²	0 ²	17
Total	4,107	3,482	2,363

¹ Renewable energy capacity includes facilities we operate and have under construction for projects we own or have a partial interest in.

² Our interest in Alliance Pipeline and Aux Sable was sold in 2024.

Health and safety¹

2025	
Personal injuries and illnesses	
Number of employee hours worked	26,224,859
Number of employee days away incidents	14
Number of restrictions and transfers incidents	19
Employee days away restrictions and transfers frequency ¹	0.25
Number of employee recordable incidents	71
Employee total recordable injury frequency ²	0.54
Number of contractor hours worked	40,027,807
Number of contractor days away incidents	12
Number of contractors restrictions and transfers incidents	14
Contractor days away restrictions and transfers frequency ¹	0.13
Number of contractor recordable incidents	81
Contractor total recordable injury frequency ²	0.40
Combined employee and contractor total recordable injury frequency	0.46
Employee motor vehicle incidents	
Number of kilometers driven	154,053,555
Number of contributory motor vehicle incidents	115
Contributory motor vehicle incident frequency ³	0.75
Fatalities	
Employee fatalities	0
Contractor fatalities	0

¹ 2025 safety data includes U.S. gas utilities employees and contractors for the first time; prior years are not directly comparable and can be found in the [2024 Datasheet](#).

² Total recordable injury frequency is the number of recordable incidents x 200,000/hours worked.

³ Motor vehicle incident frequency is the number of contributory incidents x 1,000,000/kilometers driven.

Asset integrity

	2025	2024	2023
Pipeline inspections			
Number of in-line inspections (ILI) completed	555	456	687
Total kilometers inspected for geometry, corrosion and cracking with ILI	38,188	39,641	41,885
Number and volume of process safety events (Tier 1¹ and Tier 2²)			
Reportable Tier 1 process safety events (liquids and liquids systems)	2	3	0
Reportable Tier 2 process safety events (liquids and liquids systems)	1	1	6
Total reportable Tier 1 and 2 process safety events (liquids and liquids systems)	3	4	6
Volume of reportable on-property Tier 1 liquids spills (barrels)	713	2,172	0
Volume of reportable off-property Tier 1 liquids spills (barrels)	0	0	0
Total volume of reportable Tier 1 liquids spills (barrels)	713	2,172	0
Volume of reportable on-property Tier 2 liquids spills (barrels)	13	10	102
Volume of reportable off-property Tier 2 liquids spills (barrels)	0	0	8
Total volume of reportable Tier 2 liquids spills (barrels)	13	10	110
Total volume of reportable Tier 1 and 2 liquids spills (barrels)	725	2,181	110
Volume of reportable off-property Tier 1 and 2 liquids spills (barrels)	0	0	8
Volume of reportable on-property Tier 1 and 2 liquids spills (barrels)	725	2,181	102
Reportable Tier 1 natural gas releases	2	1	2
Reportable Tier 2 natural gas releases	12	5	2
Total reportable Tier 1 and Tier 2 natural gas releases	14	6	4
Damage prevention			
Damages per 1,000 third-party locate requests (natural gas distribution network)	2.35	1.91 ³	2.10 ³
Emergency preparedness exercises			
Drills, exercises and equipment deployments ⁴	238	265	262

¹ Tier 1 events are unplanned and/or uncontrolled commodity releases that result in either a significant consequence and/or higher release volumes. These events may result in a serious injury to a person, an officially declared community evacuation or shelter in place, a fire or an explosion.

² Other reportable incidents, termed Tier 2 events, are unplanned and/or uncontrolled commodity releases with lesser consequences. These events may result in a minor injury to a person, a fire or explosion that can be contained and extinguished with little to no damage, or localized environmental damage.

³ Data only includes Gas Distribution and Storage Canada.

⁴ In 2023 reporting criteria were expanded to include all business units.

Corporate citizenship

	2025	2024	2023
Enbridge Fueling Futures – donations and sponsorships			
Total donations and sponsorships invested			
Total donations and sponsorships invested (\$)	24,848,236	22,116,498	18,045,529
Total number of investments	2,395	2,230	1,784
Total number of organizations supported through Enbridge Fueling Futures donations/sponsorships	2,000	1,933	1,602
Participation in Enbridge Fueling Futures			
Employee and contractor participation (%)	30	32	37
Volunteer hours			
Total number of hours during work hours	8,859	10,496	8,166
Total number of hours outside of work hours	106,002	92,638	72,118
Total employee volunteering and giving			
Total employee volunteering and giving invested (\$)	10,789,111	10,258,468	9,543,865
Total number of organizations supported through Enbridge Fueling Futures employee volunteering and giving	3,033	2,665	2,734
Grand total Enbridge Fueling Futures contributions to communities			
Total invested (\$)	30,991,181	28,054,407	23,448,473
Together with our employees, contractors and retirees, Enbridge Fueling Futures contributions to communities			
Grand total invested (\$)	35,637,346	32,374,966	27,589,394
Grand total number of organizations supported			
Total number of unique organizations supported	4,713	4,377	4,128
Contributions to Indigenous communities			
Number of investments	333	345	288
Total invested (\$)	3,614,926	2,952,806	3,148,657

Economic impact

	2025	2024	2023
Year ended December 31 (unaudited)			
Total assets (\$ millions)	218,475	218,973	180,317
Operating revenues (\$ millions)	65,194	53,473	43,649
Earnings attributable to common shareholders (\$ millions)	7,072	5,053	5,839
Earnings per share (\$)	3.23	2.34	2.84
Adjusted earnings per common share ¹ (\$)	3.02	2.80	2.79
Adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) ¹ (\$ millions)	19,952	18,620	16,454
Distributable cash flow (DCF) ¹ (\$ millions)	12,454	11,991	11,267
Weighted average shares outstanding (number of shares in millions)	2,180	2,155	2,056
Dividends paid per common share (\$)	3.77	3.66	3.55

¹ Adjusted earnings per common share, adjusted EBITDA and DCF are non-GAAP measures (see [page 28](#)). For more information on non-GAAP measures including reconciliations to GAAP measures, please refer to disclosure in Enbridge's fourth quarter and full-year 2025 earnings news release available on [enbridge.com](https://www.enbridge.com). Includes adjustments for unusual, infrequent or non-operating factors.

Supply chain

	2025	2024 ¹	2023
Total spend			
Total spend (\$ billions)	13	10	9
Total spend by country (%)			
Canada	41	46	53
U.S.	59	54	47
Certified inclusive suppliers			
Total spend with certified inclusive suppliers (\$ millions)	529	363	344
Number of certified inclusive suppliers	301	253	228
Indigenous spend² (\$ millions)			
Liquids Pipelines	156	320	172
Gas Transmission and Midstream	285	145	138
Gas Distribution and Storage	15	33	25
Renewable Power	0	0	0.1
Total	456	498	335

¹ 2024 reporting and prior does not include the U.S. gas utilities data.

² Indigenous spend includes contracting, both direct from Enbridge and indirect sub-contracting opportunities, and wages paid to Indigenous workers.

Workforce¹

	2025		2024		2023	
Total workforce						
Number of employees (regular/temporary) and contractors	16,314		16,052		13,366	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Regular	4,464	10,352	4,341	10,166	3,604	7,941
Temporary	46	36	57	37	64	46
Total regular and temporary employees	14,898		14,601		11,655	
Total workforce by region						
Total regular employees	14,816		14,507		11,545	
Regular employees in Canada	7,614		7,542		7,946	
Regular employees in U.S.	7,184		6,950		3,599	
Regular international employees	18		15		- ²	
Workforce representation (%)						
Women in the workforce	30.1		29.9		31.2	
Women in Canada	37		37		36	
Women in U.S.	23		23		21	
Women in international offices	33		27		- ²	
Women in leadership positions	32.9 ³		32.6 ³		32.0	
Women in executive positions	30.8 ³		32.6 ³		30.8	
Women in management and senior management positions	33.1 ³		32.6 ³		32.1	
Women in junior management positions	28.4 ³		27.9 ³		27.2	
Underrepresented ethnic and racial minority groups /a/	28.5 ³		27.7 ³		26.3	
Underrepresented ethnic and racial minority groups in leadership positions	24.5 ³		23.6 ³		22.8	
Total representation within our workforce of Indigenous employees	2.8 ³		2.8 ³		2.5	
Indigenous employees in Canada	3.4 ³		- ⁴		- ⁴	
Indigenous employees in U.S.	1.6 ³		- ⁴		- ⁴	
Indigenous employees in leadership positions	1.6 ³		1.5 ³		1.4	
Persons with disabilities	4.3 ³		4.4 ³		4.3	
Persons with veteran status (enterprise-wide)	3.6 ³		3.6 ³		3.7	
Protected veterans (U.S. only)	5.3 ³		5.3 ³		5.3	

¹ Data is representative of total regular employees. Data availability varies by location and is noted as indicated.

² Data for international employees was aligned to country of permanent residence.

³ Excludes U.S. gas utilities and international offices

⁴ Data was not available for the reporting period.

/a/ Current year values assured by PwC

Employee level	2025		2024		2023	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Executive	28 ¹	63 ¹	29 ¹	60 ¹	28	63
Senior management	92 ¹	192 ¹	93 ¹	189 ¹	96	194
Management	338 ¹	677 ¹	310 ¹	644 ¹	307	660
Senior professional	1,330 ¹	2,643 ¹	1,197 ¹	2,541 ¹	1,168	2,671
Junior professional	1,215 ¹	1,493 ¹	1,266 ¹	1,493 ¹	1,352	1,654
Administrative	213 ¹	46 ¹	211 ¹	57 ¹	218	37
Technical	380 ¹	2,441 ¹	399 ¹	2,508 ¹	435	2,662
Employee by age profile	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Up to 30	399	998	403	986	317	703
31 – 40	1,320	3,021	1,308	3,120	1,145	2,545
41 – 50	1,391	3,399	1,301	3,198	1,104	2,464
51 – 60	1,062	2,247	1,056	2,203	856	1,764
61 and above	292	687	273	659	182	465
Men to women base salary ratios by country (%)	CA	US	CA	US	CA	US
Executive	106.4 ¹	94.9 ¹	103.5 ¹	94.9 ¹	104.1	100.4
Senior management	100.7 ¹	105.4 ¹	100.8 ¹	105.5 ¹	101.9	106.3
Management	101.5 ¹	100.9 ¹	102.2 ¹	104.3 ¹	102.0	105.3
Senior professional	103.9 ¹	101.2 ¹	103.6 ¹	99.3 ¹	103.4	99.8
Junior professional	100.9 ¹	102.9 ¹	99.7 ¹	102.0 ¹	100.9	101.1
Administrative	100.3 ¹	92.2 ¹	98.1 ¹	88.7 ¹	103.7	93.0
Technical	114.6 ¹	116.4 ¹	113.9 ¹	113.5 ¹	113.2	111.9
Compensation (\$ millions)						
Projected benefit obligation of defined benefit pension at year-end		5,846 ²		5,851 ²		5,128
Fair value of plan assets of defined benefit pension plans at year-end		7,462 ²		7,194 ²		5,580
Amount spent toward employee defined contribution pension plans		51 ²		47 ²		45
Net employment creation						
Net employment creation for permanent employees		324		2,962		421
Net employment creation (%)		2.2		25.7		3.8
New regular employee hires		2,068		1,344		1,840
Percentage of open regular positions filled by internal candidates (%)		46.3		48.4		52.0
Differential headcount of regular employees (%)						
Total employee turnover rate		5.9		9.7 ¹		5.3
Voluntary employee turnover rate		2.6		2.6 ¹		3.0

¹ Excludes U.S. gas utilities and international offices.

² Excludes international offices.

	2025		2024		2023	
Return to work and retention rates following parental leave						
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Number of employees who took parental leave	149 ¹	299 ¹	129 ¹	296 ¹	139	257
Number of employees who returned to work following parental leave	145 ¹	280 ¹	133 ¹	241 ¹	124	242
Number of employees employed 12 months following return from parental leave	132 ¹	264 ¹	124 ¹	226 ¹	116	228
Collective agreements						
Permanent employees covered by negotiated collective agreements (%)	17.2		18.1		12.9	
Training						
Amount invested per employee in training (\$)	1,738 ²		1,804 ²		1,671	
Average hours of training per employee	31.0 ²		26.2 ²		29.8	
	People leaders	Individual contributors	People leaders	Individual contributors	People leaders	Individual contributors
By leadership status	18.1 ²	34.1 ²	18.9 ²	27.7 ²	19.9	31.9

¹ Excludes U.S. gas utilities and international offices.

² Excludes U.S. gas utilities offices.

Gas utilities and distribution¹

2025	
Customers served	
Residential	6,611,697
Commercial	506,567
Industrial	14,274
Natural gas delivered (MMBtu)	
Residential	541,884,118
Commercial	445,200,318
Industrial	802,379,145
Amount transferred to a third party	468,562,832
Average gas retail rate for customers (\$/MMBtu)	
Residential	11.29
Commercial	6.32
Industrial	4.8
Typical gas bill for residential customers (\$)	
50 MMBtu	67.05
100 MMBtu	111.07
Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment	
	90,723
Percentage of residential customers reconnected (%)	
	47
End-use efficiency (\$)	
Customer gas savings from efficiency measures, by market	8,306,285

¹ Includes Enbridge Gas Ontario, Enbridge Gaz Québec, Enbridge Gas Utah, Enbridge Gas Wyoming, Enbridge Gas Idaho, Enbridge Gas Ohio and Enbridge Gas North Carolina. Beginning in 2025, data is presented on a combined basis; prior-year data is not directly comparable and individual entity information is available in the [2024 Datasheet](#).

Enbridge datasheet: Evaluation criteria

Context

For the following selected performance indicators, the relevant evaluation criteria and detailed methodologies applied are disclosed herein:

- Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (tCO₂e)
- Total energy consumption (fuel and electricity) (GJ)
- Methane emissions (tCO₂e)
- GHG emissions intensity (tCO₂e/PJ)
- Criteria air contaminants (CACs): NO_x, SO_x, VOCs, PM2.5, PM10, TPM and CO (tonnes)
- Workforce representation (%)

Enbridge has selected the Operational Control approach to define its organizational boundaries. The corporate-wide data is developed by consolidating the following business units' (BU) GHG inventory: Liquids Pipelines (LP), Gas Transmission and Midstream (GTM), Gas Distribution and Storage (GDS), Renewable Power and Corporate Services, unless otherwise noted. For new acquisitions within the reporting year, Enbridge reports the 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 performance indicators for the divested asset for the reporting year.

1. Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions and energy consumption reporting evaluation criteria

1.1 Definition

Enbridge reports emissions generated from all material sources and sinks associated with its facilities and operations that it exercises direct operational control over.

- Enbridge reports Scope 1 (direct emissions from operations such as stationary fuel combustion, mobile combustion, fugitive, flaring and vented emissions), Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased and imported electricity consumption) and Scope 3 (selected indirect emissions related to our operations: upstream fuel- and energy-related activities (Category 3), employee business travel (Category 6), and utility customers' natural gas use (Category 11)).
- We adhere to the following emissions reporting criteria:
 - Scope 1 and Methane: The World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development Green House Gas Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol).
 - Scope 2: The GHG Protocol and the World Resources Institute GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.
 - Scope 3: The GHG Protocol, the World Resources Institute and WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, and the World Resources Institute and WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions.
 - Emissions intensity: The GHG Protocol and the methodology as disclosed below.
- Total energy consumption, CACs and workforce representation: The methodology as disclosed below.
- Since 2024, emissions have been calculated, where applicable, using the Global Warming Potential from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fifth Assessment Report to align with regulatory reporting requirements. Prior to 2024, the Global Warming Potential from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fourth Assessment Report was used. As comparative periods are not presented using the same Global Warming Potential from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Changes Reports, trends in emissions may be impacted.
- 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.
- We follow market-based approach for our Scope 2 emissions reporting. Based on contractual instruments (e.g., supplier-specific information), 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 does not materially impact overall Scope 2 emissions.
- For 2025, we used the National Inventory Report (NIR) 1990-2024: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) 2023 in our calculation. The emission factors for the comparative reporting periods were revised in the latest NIR report, resulting in lower emissions for 2023 and 2024 based on the revised emission factors. For the comparative reporting periods, we used the published emission factors available at the time of data collection and analysis and did not retrospectively modify our calculations to incorporate updates from the latest NIR report.
- Within the market-based approach, emission reductions are recognized when low-carbon contractual instruments are bundled with the energy supply. Unbundled Renewable Energy Certificates are excluded from emission reduction calculations.
- Our reported Scope 3 emissions are calculated from the following activity data: utility natural gas sales volumes to end users, flight records, vehicle mileage and consumed fuel and electricity multiplied by default emissions factors from NIR, EPA, eGRID, and GHGenius.
- In 2024, we implemented a methodology change to separate the Scope 3 emissions from utility customers' natural gas consumption into Enbridge-owned and delivered natural gas and Enbridge-delivered natural gas under third-party contracts. The emissions related to Enbridge-owned and delivered natural gas is classified as our Scope 3 Category 11 emissions and the emissions related to the use of natural gas delivered on behalf of third parties has been excluded from our Scope 3 emissions but provided as a supplemental metric. Both metrics follow the same methodology, aligned with the GHG Protocol requirements.

- Enbridge's selected base year is 2018. Our base-year recalculation policy is to recalculate our base year for any significant changes which meet our significance threshold of 15% of combined Scope 1 and 2 base-year emissions, or if there has been a significant change in the calculation methodology followed. An evaluation of the acquisitions and divestments in 2024 concluded that a base-year recalculation was not warranted.
- Fuel consumption includes all types of fuel Enbridge's operations consume, including natural gas, diesel, gasoline, propane and jet fuel. Fuel consumption is based on a combination of invoiced amounts provided by third-party suppliers, meter readings and system-generated reports.
- Electricity consumption includes the total power consumed during operations, including self-generated power. Electricity consumption is based on invoiced amounts provided by third-party suppliers or electricity meters on site. The consumption data is converted using predetermined energy conversion factors.
- Offshore assets and other immaterial sources such as natural gas and electricity usage for utility purposes at compressor stations may be excluded from reporting.

2. Methane emissions reporting evaluation criteria

- Methane sources include stationary combustion (operations and offices), mobile, flaring, venting and fugitives. Methane emissions, a part of Scope 1 emissions, are calculated using activity data (e.g., metered fuel use, field data, measured emissions and engineering estimates), and where applicable, multiplied by the appropriate emission factor (e.g., operationally derived or regulated default emission factors). For 2025 reporting, we followed the same EPA methodology that was historically applied to our U.S. assets.
- Corporate-wide methane data includes GTM and GDS methane inventory. Methane emissions from LP, Renewable Power and Corporate Services are immaterial and thus excluded.
- Methane emissions resulting from electricity usage are considered as part of our Scope 2 emissions, and are excluded from the reported methane (Scope 1) figures.

3. CAC reporting evaluation criteria

- Enbridge's approach to CAC reporting varies across BUs, geographies and equipment types because of differing regulatory requirements, differences in data availability and selection of emission factors or calculation methodologies. Variation in approaches can impact comparability between BUs.
- CAC data is not reported for Renewable Power and Corporate Services as there are no major CAC sources.

3.1 Activity data sources

- CACs are calculated using activity data such as metered fuel consumption, metered gas loss and engineering estimated gas loss and components counts.

3.2 Emission sources

- VOCs: Include emissions from material fuel combustion, storage/handling, venting, fugitive (designed to vent) and flaring sources. VOCs from dry gas seals in use in GTM U.S. are not a regulated source in the U.S., therefore we use Canadian emission factors to calculate dry gas seals for GTM U.S.

- CO: Include emissions from fuel combustion but excludes flaring, as it is an immaterial source.
- NO_x, PM and SO₂: Include emissions from fuel combustion and flaring in GTM Canada and GDS Canada. Flaring has been excluded for other BUs as it is an immaterial source. Road dust-related PM (PM2.5, PM10 and TPM) is excluded from the reported figures due to the limitations associated with available data and to maintain consistency between BUs.

4. GHG emissions intensity reporting evaluation criteria

Enbridge GHG emissions intensity is reported at an aggregated level, which is defined as metric tonnes of CO₂e per energy delivered in petajoule (PJ), and calculated based on:

$$\text{GHG Emissions Intensity} = \frac{\text{Enbridge Absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions/Energy Delivered (throughput), in tCO}_2\text{e/PJ}}{\text{Energy Delivered (throughput), in PJ}}$$

Absolute emissions include both Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions that are reported in our 2025 Datasheet.

The energy delivered is calculated using throughput volume reported by the following BUs: LP, GTM and GDS. Renewable Power is excluded from the throughput calculation as it is immaterial.

4.1 Throughput definition

Throughput is defined as the volume of all energy products transported within Enbridge's pipeline assets in the reporting year. Due to the variance in the operations and nature of the product transported by individual BUs, the methodology selected to measure and calculate throughput varies between BUs. Variations in approaches can impact comparability between BUs.

GTM:

- Throughput is calculated as the sum of physical metered deliveries from each of our pipeline systems (e.g., Texas Eastern Transmission), reported in dekatherms or barrels, based on meter readings and converted to petajoules using measured gas heating values.
- Enbridge follows the asset-level U.S. Energy Information Administration (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, Enbridge adopts the EIA reporting method to calculate throughput for the pipeline system to ensure consistency.
- GTM operates five offshore crude oil pipelines – Big Foot, Heidelberg, Neptune, Vito and Stampede – 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.
- Throughput volume from assets that serve primarily as a connection to other Enbridge assets and where it can be clearly identified that no deliveries are made to third parties are excluded from the GTM throughput figure (e.g., Maritimes and Northeast Pipeline Canada).

- Due to the nature of the business and the complexity of the gas network, GTM includes deliveries that re-enter the Enbridge pipeline systems in the total reported figure.

LP:

- Throughput is calculated as the physical delivered volumes out of the LP pipeline system to a third party, based on delivery tickets recorded in our oil accounting system.
- All tickets are in net barrels (sediment and water content are excluded) and converted to petajoules based on commodity types (light products vs. heavy products). Standard gigajoule conversion factors provided by the Canada Energy Regulator are used.
- Deliveries that re-enter the Enbridge pipeline system are excluded.
- Facilities downstream of Mainline are not included to avoid double counting.
- Ingleside Energy Center is a unique asset within Enbridge's portfolio. 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.

GDS:

- Throughput is calculated as the physical delivered volumes out of the GDS assets to a third party retrieved from Enbridge accounting systems and converted from thousands of cubic feet or cubic meters to petajoules using technical conversion factors and heat values approved for regulatory reporting.
- GDS throughput includes all gas owned by third parties or Enbridge and distributed by Enbridge and gas owned by third parties and transported by Enbridge throughput volumes, and excludes those volumes related to services that would represent a double count between the two (i.e., gas that moves within the system that is not ultimately delivered to a third party).

Table 1: Enbridge 2025 GHG emissions and throughput breakdown

	Scope 1, tCO ₂ e	Scope 2, tCO ₂ e	Throughput, PJ
LP	84,359	4,894,061	16,597
GTM	5,538,313	735,731	9,529
GDS	2,474,488	16,827	3,530
Renewable Power	345	756	Excluded
Corporate Services ¹	3,157	2,786	n/a

¹ Corporate Services includes Enbridge's Calgary and Houston office buildings.

Table 2: Enbridge 2025 GHG emissions intensity

	Total emissions (Scope 1 & 2), tCO ₂ e	Total throughput, PJ	Emission intensity, tCO ₂ e/PJ
Enterprise-wide	13,750,823	29,656	464

5. Workforce representation reporting evaluation criteria

- The percentage of the workforce belonging to an underrepresented ethnic or racial group is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of 'regular' employees who self-identify as belonging to an underrepresented ethnic and racial minority group}}{\text{Total 'regular' employee headcount}}$$

- Employee representation information is housed in Enbridge's Workday application and is based on self-identified voluntary disclosure. Due to data unavailability, employee representation information excludes U.S. gas utilities and international offices.
- Underrepresented ethnic and racial minority groups are defined as follows:
 - In Canada:
 - > Indigenous Person (First Nations, Inuit, Métis)
 - > Indigenous Person and Member of Visible Minority
 - > Member of a Visible Minority
 - > Black
 - > East or Southeast Asian
 - > Latin American
 - > South Asian
 - > West Asian, Middle Eastern, North African or Arab
 - > Two or more races
 - In the U.S.:
 - > American Indian or Alaska Native
 - > Asian
 - > Black or African American
 - > Hispanic or Latinx
 - > Middle Eastern
 - > Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 - > Two or more races
- Regular employees include employees that are classified as active and those on leave (e.g., short-term disability, maternity/parental) and exclude contractors, students, casual workers and employees who have been on long-term disability for two or more years.



Independent practitioner's limited assurance report on the select performance metrics as presented in Enbridge Inc.'s 2025 Datasheet

To the Board of Directors of Enbridge Inc. (the Company)

We have conducted a limited assurance engagement on the select performance metrics as at December 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, as detailed in Appendix A (the subject matter), as presented in the Company's 2025 Datasheet (the 2025 Datasheet).

Responsibilities for the subject matter

Management of the Company is responsible for:

- the preparation of the subject matter in accordance with the criteria as detailed in Appendix A, applied as explained in the 2025 Datasheet (together, the applicable criteria);
- designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the subject matter, in accordance with the applicable criteria, that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- the selection and application of appropriate sustainability reporting methods and making assumptions and estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Inherent limitations in preparing the subject matter

Non-financial data is subject to more limitations than financial data, given both the nature and the methods used for determining, calculating, sampling or estimating such data. Qualitative interpretations of relevance, materiality and the accuracy of data are subject to individual assumptions and judgments.

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Greenhouse gas quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty because of incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and the values needed to combine emissions of different gases.

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with independence and other ethical requirements of the relevant rules of professional conduct / code of ethics applicable to the practice of public accounting and related to assurance engagements, issued by various professional accounting bodies, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies Canadian Standard on Quality Management 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Practitioner's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the subject matter is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a limited assurance report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of users taken on the basis of the subject matter.

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with Canadian Standard on Assurance Engagements (CSAE) 3000, *Attestation Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* (CSAE 3000), and Canadian Standard on Assurance Engagements (CSAE) 3410, *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements* issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (CSAE 3410).

As part of a limited assurance engagement in accordance with CSAE 3000 and CSAE 3410, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We also:

- Determine the suitability in the circumstances of the Company's use of the applicable criteria as the basis for the preparation of the subject matter.

- Perform risk assessment procedures, including obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement, to identify where material misstatements are likely to arise, whether due to fraud or error, but not for the purpose of providing a conclusion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Design and perform procedures responsive to where material misstatements are likely to arise in the subject matter. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Summary of the work performed

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the subject matter. The procedures in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on professional judgment, including the identification of where material misstatements are likely to arise in the subject matter, whether due to fraud or error.

In conducting our limited assurance engagement, we:

- obtained an understanding of the Company's reporting processes relevant to the preparation of the subject matter by inquiring with management about the overall governance and internal control environment;
- evaluated whether all material information identified by management has been considered for reporting on the subject matter;
- performed inquiries of relevant personnel and analytical procedures on selected information in the subject matter;
- performed substantive assurance procedures on selected information in the subject matter;

- compared selected information in the subject matter with the corresponding disclosures in the 2025 Datasheet;
- evaluated the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies;
- evaluated the methods, assumptions and data for developing estimates; and
- reviewed the select performance metrics' disclosures in the 2025 Datasheet and evaluated the consistency with our understanding and the procedures performed.

Limited assurance conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the subject matter as at December 31, 2025 and for the year then ended is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria.

Restriction on use

Our report has been prepared solely for the Board of Directors of the Company for the purpose of assisting management in reporting to the Board of Directors on the subject matter. The subject matter therefore may not be suitable, and is not to be used, for any other purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company.

We neither assume nor accept any responsibility or liability to any third party in respect of this report.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta

May 26, 2026

Appendix A – The subject matter

Performance Metric	Applicable criteria	Period	Unit	2025 Value	2025 Datasheet page(s) – values & methodology
Scope 1 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	The World Resource Institute (WRI) and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) GHG Protocol – A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (the GHG Protocol)	For the year ended December 31, 2025	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO _{2e})	8,101,000	5, 20
Scope 2 GHG emissions (Location-based)	The GHG Protocol and the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Supplement to the GHG Protocol)	For the year ended December 31, 2025	tCO _{2e}	6,177,000	5, 20
Scope 2 GHG emissions (Market-based)	The GHG Protocol and the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (Supplement to the GHG Protocol)	For the year ended December 31, 2025	tCO _{2e}	5,650,000	5, 20
Scope 3 GHG emissions (Upstream Electricity and Fuel (Category 3), Employee business travel (Category 6), Enbridge delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption (Category 11))	The GHG Protocol, the WRI and the WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, the WRI and WBCSD GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions	For the year ended December 31, 2025	tCO _{2e}	39,262,000	5, 20
Enbridge delivered utility customers' natural gas consumption under third-party contracts	Internally developed criteria as disclosed in the 2025 Datasheet	For the year ended December 31, 2025	tCO _{2e}	63,131,000	5, 20
Methane emissions	The GHG Protocol	For the year ended December 31, 2025	tCO _{2e}	2,234,000	6, 21
Emissions Intensity (Scope 1 emissions and market-based Scope 2 emissions)	The GHG Protocol and internally developed criteria as disclosed in the 2025 Datasheet	For the year ended December 31, 2025	tCO _{2e} /petajoule	464	5, 21, 22
Total Energy consumption (fuel and electricity)	Internally developed criteria as disclosed in the 2025 Datasheet	For the year ended December 31, 2025	Gigajoules	163,843,000	8, 21
Underrepresented ethnic and racial minority groups	Internally developed criteria as disclosed in the 2025 Datasheet	As at December 31, 2025	%	28.5	16, 22

Non-GAAP and other financial measures

This Datasheet contains references to non-GAAP and other financial measures, including earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), adjusted EBITDA, adjusted earnings per common share (EPS) and distributable cash flow (DCF). Management believes the presentation of these metrics gives useful information to investors and shareholders, as they provide increased transparency and insight into the performance of the Company.

EBITDA represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization. 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 the Company and its business units.

Adjusted earnings represent earnings attributable to common shareholders adjusted for unusual, infrequent or other non-operating factors included in adjusted EBITDA, as well as adjustments for unusual, infrequent or other non-operating factors in respect of depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense, income taxes, noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests on a consolidated basis. Management uses adjusted earnings as another measure of the Company's ability to generate earnings and uses EPS to assess performance of the Company.

DCF is defined as cash flow provided by operating activities before the impact of changes in operating assets and liabilities (including changes in environmental liabilities) less distributions to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests, preference share dividends and maintenance capital expenditures and further adjusted for unusual, infrequent or other non-operating factors. Management also uses DCF to assess the performance of the Company and to set its dividend payout target.

The non-GAAP 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 in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website. Additional information on non-GAAP and other financial measures may be found in the Company's earnings news releases or in additional information in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website, www.sedarplus.ca or www.sec.gov.

Contact us

If you have any inquiries concerning the 2025 Datasheet, please contact sustainability@enbridge.com.

If you have any investment-related inquiries, please contact Enbridge Investor Relations at investor.relations@enbridge.com or toll-free at 1-800-481-2804.

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