C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Enerplus Corporation (Enerplus) has a diversified portfolio of oil and gas properties throughout Western Canada and the United States. Throughout 2021, Enerplus produced an average of approximately 92,221 BOE/day, with 61% of the total production from crude oil and natural gas liquids and 39% of the total production originating from natural gas.

We have corporate offices located in Calgary, Alberta, and Denver, Colorado. Enerplus has ten offices located throughout Alberta, Saskatchewan, Colorado and North Dakota. As of December 31, 2021, Enerplus employed a total of 425 people, including full-time benefit and payroll consultants, 210 of whom were in Canada and 215 of whom were in the United States.

Enerplus strives to continuously improve the efficiency of its energy consumption, reduce our greenhouse gas emissions intensity and provide resources, training and technology to meet our environmental objectives. In 2021, we set short-term target to reduce our methane intensity, and continued towards our long-term target to reduce our scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions intensity. In addition, we also set short and mid-term targets to reduce freshwater use in our completions operations, and established a mid-term health and safety target. We have several additional ongoing environmental initiatives, including:

• greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory and the upgrading of small pneumatic venting equipment upgrading;

• site environmental inspection and audit program;

• water management planning including an increased focus on water recycling;

• waste management and recycling programs;

• fugitive emissions management program; and

• the remediation and reclamation of decommissioned landscapes.

In 2021, Enerplus reported its key environmental and safety metrics in its ESG Report and its TCFD Aligned Reporting Table. Enerplus' efforts in key performance indicator disclosure and community engagement demonstrate our commitment to responsible resource development and to continuous improvement in environment, health, safety and social performance.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	3 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Canada
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-OG0.7

(C-OG0.7) Which part of the oil and gas value chain and other areas does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

Upstream

Other divisions

Please select

C0.8

(C0.8) 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, a Ticker symbol	ERF

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	The board of directors Reserves, Safety and Social Responsibility (RS&SR) committee was established by the Enerplus Board of Directors and has responsibility for climate-related issues, ESG strategy and metrics and additional environmental, engagement and safety metrics.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The manager of the Corporate Sustainability department reports to the board on relevant matters pertaining to climate-related issues such as emissions management including methane in various changing regulatory jurisdictions. Board oversight of climate-related issues is integrated into board governance mechanisms when reviewing and guiding strategy, performance management, action planning, managing risks, ESG strategy and validating business plans and budgets.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Significant experience (>10 years) relating to strategic management of environmental, social, and health & safety. Expertise in capital markets and ESG oversight.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The board of directors Reserves, Safety and Social Responsibility (RS&SR) committee was established by the Enerplus Board of Directors to assist the board with oversight and governance of the corporation's policies, initiatives and performance to ensure that Enerplus' activities are planned and executed in a safe and responsible manner and to ensure there are adequate systems in place to support safety and environmental management. This committee is responsible for: reviewing legislative and regulatory changes that potentially have an impact on the corporation; understanding current and emerging sustainability and safety issues and evaluating the impact on the corporation; evaluating current or pending legal issues related to sustainability by or against the corporation; receiving an annual due diligence statement from the COO of Enerplus. The RS&SR committee reviews the corporation's performance related to RS&SR quarterly and ensures that long range programs are in place to limit or mitigate future liability. The RS&SR committee is comprised of, at a minimum, three independent directors which are appointed annually following the annual general meeting of the corporation. The CEO is responsible for board liaison. The RS&SR board committee chair presents verbal and/or written reports regarding the corporation's RS&SR performance, committee meetings and discussions at scheduled meetings of the board of directors. The Enerplus Board of Directors annually conducts and attends a sustainability and safety focused field trip to one of our operating areas.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2021, Enerplus set a short-term methane emissions intensity reduction target and continued progress towards its stated long-term emissions intensity reduction target, which both exceed compliance requirements. As part of the corporate performance scorecard system, both our ESG targets and our compliance metrics are factored into bonus structure. All company employees, including executives, benefit monetarily when Enerplus achieves its stated methane intensity and emissions intensity reduction targets and operations are compliant with all emissions and/or gas capture regulations. In 2021, Enerplus exceeded its short term methane emissions intensity reduction target by 7%.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Other (please specify) (Compliance with emissions and gas capture regulations)	In 2021, Enerplus set a short-term methane emissions intensity reduction target and continued progress towards its stated long-term emissions intensity reduction target, which both exceed compliance requirements. As part of the corporate performance scorecard system, both our ESG targets and our compliance metrics are factored into bonus structure. All company employees, including executives, benefit monetarily when Enerplus achieves its stated methane intensity and emissions intensity reduction targets and operations are compliant with all emissions and/or gas capture regulations. In 2021, Enerplus exceeded its short term methane emissions intensity reduction target by 7%.
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Other (please specify) (Compliance with emissions and gas capture regulations)	In 2021, Enerplus set a short-term methane emissions intensity reduction target and continued progress towards its stated long-term emissions intensity reduction target, which both exceed compliance requirements. As part of the corporate performance scorecard system, both our ESG targets and our compliance metrics are factored into bonus structure. All company employees, including executives, benefit monetarily when Enerplus achieves its stated methane intensity and emissions intensity reduction targets and operations are compliant with all emissions and/or gas capture regulations. In 2021, Enerplus exceeded its short term methane emissions intensity reduction target by 7%.
All employees	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Other (please specify) (Compliance with emissions and gas capture regulations)	In 2021, Enerplus set a short-term methane emissions intensity reduction target and continued progress towards its stated long-term emissions intensity reduction target, which both exceed compliance requirements. As part of the corporate performance scorecard system, both our ESG targets and our compliance metrics are factored into bonus structure. All company employees, including executives, benefit monetarily when Enerplus achieves its stated methane intensity and emissions intensity reduction targets and operations are compliant with all emissions and/or gas capture regulations. In 2021, Enerplus exceeded its short term methane emissions intensity reduction target by 7%.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	NA
Medium-term	5	10	NA
Long-term	10	30	NA

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Substantive impact is defined as impacting the economic viability of an operational area or facility, triggering a new evaluation of whether the operational area or facility is a net asset or liability. For example, if the cash flows no longer exceed the anticipated abandonment costs or the cumulative positives are less than the book value (up front capital), there may be net loss.
Metrics used to determine substantive impact include: proved reserves, annual production, net income, cashflow, fixed and variable operational costs, finding and development costs and capital efficiencies. These metrics are reviewed annually. Due to variable economic parameters, specific thresholds used to determine if impacts are substantive vary by operational area.
Enerplus defines substantive as applicable to direct operations only.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process
During asset area reviews, climate-related risks (both likelihood and potential severity) are assessed using operational knowledge, current and upcoming regulatory requirements and through conversations with peer organizations, vendors and regulators. Risk assessments are completed annually, however additional reviews take place throughout the year as conditions change. Climate risks are evaluated based on severity and frequency to determine the appropriate risk level and to determine the controls that need to be in place to manage the climate risk. Risks are responded to in a timely manner to ensure regulatory requirements and operational objectives are met. Opportunities are presented to senior management and are integrated into overall corporate strategy development. Enerplus defines substantive impact as risks that are applicable to direct operations only. Substantive impacts affect the economic viability of an operational area or facility, triggering a new evaluation of whether the facility is a net asset or liability. For example, if the cash flows no longer exceed the anticipated abandonment costs or the cumulative positives are less than the book value (up front capital), there may be net loss. Metrics used to determine substantive impact include: proved reserves, annual production, net income, cashflow, fixed and variable operational costs, finding and development costs and capital efficiencies. These metrics are reviewed at a minimum of annually. Due to variable economic parameters, specific thresholds used to determine substantive impact vary by operational area. One example of substantive impact considered would be the lack of economically viable freshwater for hydraulic fracturing operations. If regional water shortages led to surface water withdrawal curtailments, water may have to be purchased from alternative vendors at additional cost. At some tipping point the economics of the well might no longer make business sense. These evaluations are done throughout each projects lifecycle.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	All regulatory frameworks must be understood to ensure compliance. Internal company knowledge includes proactive awareness of all relevant regulations that must be complied with by all of our operating areas. The largest category of climate-related regulatory risks are emissions related: emissions limits, gas capture requirements, measurement and reporting requirements. Compliance is factored into all project planning and operational risk assessments.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	All pending and published regulatory changes are reviewed to determine potential business impacts to Enerplus. Both routinely and when requested, feedback is provided either by Enerplus or through the several industry and trade associations we participate in, including: American Exploration & Production Council, Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, Colorado Oil & Gas Association, North Dakota Petroleum Council, the Western Energy Alliance and the Environmental Partnership. Potential regulatory changes are summarized and disseminated internally to heighten internal company knowledge and to aid in providing informed feedback to regulators. Increased potential costs of compliance with emerging regulations is included in all project planning and operational risk assessments.
Technology	Relevant, always included	This risk type is considered relevant as it relates to equipment and technology used for climate-related emission regulations. For example, pending emissions regulations in Canada will mandate the upgrade of several older technology equipment pieces. The costs of these technology upgrades are being factored into project planning and operational risk assessments.
Legal	Relevant, always included	This risk type is considered relevant but is deemed to be low risk as Enerplus is diligent in complying with all regulations, thereby limiting our exposure to climate-related legal risks.
Market	Relevant, always included	This risk type is considered relevant but is deemed to be low risk. The customers of Enerplus' produced oil and gas are midstream and/or refining companies. Long-term sales contracts are agreed upon early in project development.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	This risk type is considered relevant but is deemed to be low risk. Potential impacts to local communities are identified and mitigated within risk assessments. Enerplus proactively builds strong relationships with stakeholders in local communities impacted by our operations. In addition, Enerplus reports its impacts publicly through its ESG reporting and its external website, which is a form of reputation management.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks related to a changing climate could include such things as cyclones, fires and floods. These risks are included in all project planning and operational risk assessments.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks related to a changing climate could include localized risks as well as acute physical risks including fires, flooding, extreme temperatures and water scarcity, extended for greater durations of time. These risks are included in all project planning and operational risk assessments.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The federal government of Canada implemented a carbon tax program via the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act, which became effective April 1, 2019 and applies in any province that has not implemented an equivalent carbon pricing scheme. The federal carbon tax rate started at $20/tonne CO2e for fuel usage in 2019, increasing by $10/tonne per year until a maximum rate of $50/tonne is reached in 2022. In August 2021, the Government of Canada updated its carbon pricing system to increase the rate by $15/tonne each year starting in 2023 to reach $170/tonne in 2030. In 2021, the federal carbon tax rate was $40/tonne CO2e. The province of Saskatchewan did not implement a carbon tax system therefore was deemed a "backstop" province where the federal carbon tax was applied in 2019. At the start of 2019, Alberta had a carbon tax system, however in May 2019, the newly elected government repealed the previous government's carbon pricing scheme. The Federal government then deemed Alberta a "backstop" province and imposed the federal carbon tax effective January 1, 2020. In both Alberta and Saskatchewan where the federal carbon tax rate is applied for fuel that was combusted or flared, the carbon price was $40/tonne CO2e in 2021. The Saskatchewan, Ontario and Alberta governments challenged the constitutionality of the federal carbon tax; however, in a May 25, 2021 decision, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the federal carbon tax is constitutional.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1900000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Carbon taxes in Canada are estimated at $1.9MM in 2021 based on fuel consumption in Alberta and Saskatchewan. In both provinces, the carbon tax rates must at a minimum align with the federal carbon pricing at $40/tonne in 2021, $50/tonne in 2022, and increasing by $15/tonne each year in 2023 and beyond until reaching $170/tonne in 2030. In British Columbia, the carbon tax rate was $50/tonne in 2021 and will also increase to at a minimum align with the federal benchmark.

Cost of response to risk
50000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Enerplus will manage impacts of the carbon taxes by participating in provincial large emitter programs, where possible, that offer carbon tax exemptions for companies who commit to emissions intensity reduction targets. Participating in provincial government incentive programs require costs associated with completing annual emission reports and contracting third-party reporting verification. Fuel efficient equipment retrofits and energy efficient project opportunities continue to be analyzed. Carbon tax costs are included in strategic decision-making.

Comment
The cost associated with these actions is dependent on the specific initiative chosen but could range from a small equipment optimization project (i.e., $50,000) to a larger scale project such as the electrification of a particular field (i.e., millions of dollars).

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Extreme weather conditions such as flooding, drought, snow/ice from extreme changes in precipitation are a risk to Enerplus' operations. Flood conditions prevent access to some of our sites for normal operations or drilling and completion activities. Droughts can lead to conditions conducive to wildfires and this is a significant health and safety risk for our operations. Additionally, extreme snow/cold conditions can also affect the operation of equipment and access to sites.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial implication of the changes in precipitation extremes are estimated as the total cost to reconstruct stormwater protection at all locations, meaning 400 pads at a cost of $2,500 per pad.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
To manage this risk, Enerplus ensures that proactive asset integrity programs are followed, routine facility inspections are performed, along with the diligent maintenance of area specific Emergency Response Plans and the continuous training of corporate and field staff on emergency response procedures.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Changes in downstream customer behavior related to climate change could impact consumer demand for petroleum products. This is a risk to the upstream oil and gas industry as it would affect strategy for production volumes based on market supply and demand. Production curtailments mandated by regulatory bodies will also need to be considered and monitored.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
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 figure
It is unknown what the financial implication of the changes in consumer behavior will be as it relates to climate change and petroleum product demand, however it can be estimated in the range of $10-100 million.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
To mitigate this risk, Enerplus considers alternative business models for potential future implementation.

Comment
There are no management costs associated with this risk at this time.

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The federal government of Canada has set targets to reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas sector by 40-45% from 2012 levels by 2025, with a long-term goal of reducing methane emissions by at least 75% below 2012 levels by 2030. The provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan have each developed plans to help the country meet the targets by introducing programs to regulate methane emissions from industrial operators. These programs vary by province and require a reduction of emissions set by mandating venting limits, equipment specific emission limits (equipment retrofits or replacment as needed), leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements, increased reporting requirements, in addition to penalties for excess emissions. The cost to comply with the requirements will vary based on a number of factors such as asset inventory, new material costs, and access to the power grid.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
200000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
2500000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Impact of the existing methane regulations to products and services was deemed low for 2021 due to the proportion of the business affected in relation to the corporate assets. Operations in Canada are subject to these requirements, however, Canadian assets only represent 11% of Enerplus production.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Methane regulations in Alberta mandate vent limits from specific equipment such as pneumatic devices, compressors and glycol dehydrators. The Federal government also has requirements to limit NOx from stationary spark-ignition gas fired engines, which is stipulated in the Multi-Sector Air Pollutant Regulation. The financial impact figures were calculated based on estimates to update equipment to meet compliance.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Other, please specify (Operational change inducing regulation)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The Biden Administration is expected to publish draft regulations directed at the oil and gas industry. Enerplus has proactively designed facilities with minimum emissions that will mitigate risk from changing regulations.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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 figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
No additional cost is currently required to manage this risk as it is being managed by our Regulatory & Government Affairs team.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
In 2021, Enerplus began installing Vapor Recovery Units (VRUs) utilizing a new design from Flogistix to maximize emission reductions at recently completed high rate pads. Traditional VRUs pull the lowest pressure vapors off tanks via the first stage of compression. Flogistix VRUs also capture the second stage of compression, at higher pressure, which is linked to the VRT/3-phase separation. Using Enerplus' predicted oil production curves, modelling indicates Enerplus will reduce approximately 300 mcfd from the use of this new design, assuming emissions from the tanks and VRT/3-phase are reduced to 25% (75% control efficiency). Our model also utilizes flash gas calculations off of the tanks via E&P Tanks. In 2021, the installation of these VRUs on four pads reduced emissions by 12,922 mTCO2e. Full implementation of this project will include meters to actuate the volume of gas once compressed and re-entering the sales line. As these volumes were not previously metered, there is approximately 15% uncertainty in our modeled emissions reduction values.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
840000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1240000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The installation and cost to run the VRUs are a cost to the company without returns or a regulatory requirement to do so. The installation may be used to generate future carbon offset credits. Higher BTU gas off of tanks creates more value in our gas sales composition. Metering of gas volumes helps to quantify emission savings and determine revenue generated.

Cost to realize opportunity
348000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Cost are based on installation cost and rental equipment for the electric compressor.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Resource substitutes/diversification)

Primary potential financial impact
Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description
Enerplus is considering a project in southeast Saskatchewan which would utilize waste gas that is currently being flared as a means of disposal and turn it into a beneficial use product - power. There are no sales points or gas infrastructure pipelines near the facility. This project would eliminate flared emissions from the high pressure flare system at the facility. In 2019, Enerplus received approval from SaskPower to participate in the Power Generation Partner Program (PGPP) and sell up to 800 kW per day to SaskPower's electricity grid. The project scope is to install five 200 kW microturbine generators at Enerplus' existing Neptune battery. The high-pressure flare gas from the FWKO would be diverted from the flare stack to the microturbines where the waste gas would be combusted to generate power. This project reduces environmental impacts through emissions reduction and stabilizing the quality and reliability of power in SaskPower's electrical system.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1169000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
3928000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impact figure provides a range of the estimated gross operating income per year if the project were to be operational from 2022 to 2030. Operating costs were estimated with an escalation of 2% per year. These costs were calculated based on information provided from similar projects. The minimum impact figure was provided based on a conservative P50 forecast for gas production which shows gas declining at 14%, while the maximum impact figure shows a decline rate of 8% per year, which is the most representative of actual and current production data.

Cost to realize opportunity
2250000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Enerplus' strategy to realize the opportunity is to submit an application to Natural Resources Canada's Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), which could provide funding, in the form of a loan, for onshore methane emissions reduction projects. Successful project economics would require the procurement of specific refurbished microturbine generators. Enerplus has a potential working-interest partner who has experience with this type of project. Consistent engagement with suppliers is also required to ensure the equipment and construction can begin immediately upon anticipated application approval. The project cost calculation is estimated based on engineering design work, procurement of used gensets, construction and installation, SaskPower's interconnection work (to tie facility into the local power grid), and consulting fees.

Comment
In August 2021, the project was postponed due insufficient funding from the ERF program and ability to acquire used gensets, which were imperative to the project economics.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
An Emission Reduction Budget (ERB) is set aside with approximately 1% of Enerplus' annual capital budget dedicated to implementing emission reducing technologies. A cross disciplinary technical team was formed to evaluate emissions reduction opportunities and prioritized implementation based on $/mTonne.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1328140

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The Emission Reduction Budget was set at approximately 1% of Enerplus' annual capital budget in 2021 and is dedicated to implementing emission reducing technologies.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Data mining using captured 2-phase high pressure gas that is normally routed to flare during initial pad production. The gas is captured and used as fuel gas to run portable data mining equipment. This reduces both VOCs and CO2e emissions.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Data mining is a beneficial onsite use of natural gas. The cost to the company is zero dollars due to the data mining company generating profit via the hydrocarbon usage.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Natural gas liquid (NGL) Skids are used to capture 2-phase high pressure gas that is normally routed to flare during initial pad production. The gas is captured and condensed to natural gas liquids and is then sold. This project reduces both VOCs and CO2e.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
168000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
355600

Explanation of financial impact figure
Total annual cost is derived from the cost to install the equipment and to operate the equipment. Total cost with a monthly cost per site from $84,000-$177,800.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp6

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Duel Fuel use during Hydraulic Fracturing. This practice would utilize natural gas liquids created from other Enerplus sites, via NGL skids. This demonstrates beneficial use by utilizing otherwise flared gas on hydraulic fracturing sites as a method of power generation.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
60480

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The incremental cost to implement a duel fuel system is $32,400/month.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan
No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
Our current operational plan relies on achieving our 2030 scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity reduction and methane intensity reduction targets. These targets fall within our scope of operational control and within our planned operational time horizon. At this time, targets within the oil and gas industry are excluded from verification within the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi), therefore making it difficult to ensure our targets are aligned.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Reviewed to understand incorporation into corporate planning.
Transition scenarios: IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Reviewed to understand incorporation into corporate planning.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

At this time, our focus would be limited to understanding anticipated impacts to our areas of operations through qualitative analysis.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Quantitative analysis has not been conducted yet, however based upon the location of our assets, we do not anticipate that our operations are at any greater physical risk than those of similar on-shore oil and gas producers.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Not evaluated	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Not evaluated	
Investment in R&D	Yes	In 2021, an Emissions Reduction Budget (ERB) was created utilizing 1% of the annual capital budget of the company. A multi-disciplinary technical team was created to review all emissions sources and to innovate solutions to help meet our emission reduction goals.
Operations	Yes	In areas with existing borrow pits, heavy rainfall seasons can cause the pits to overflow, saturating the surrounding land and deteriorating nearby roads. Enerplus has strategically applied for approval to use the water from the borrow pits in Alberta and British Columbia as an offset source to drilling water wells or withdrawing from rivers. This opportunity is beneficial to the environment as well as providing a cleaner source of water for injection purposes. Water availability related to drought could have future impacts in Colorado, although the risk is minimal. In 2020, Enerplus re-designed completions strategies allowing for the use of produced water to be reused during completion activities. This strategy reduces the need for freshwater, and continues to be employed to an even greater degree in 2021.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	An example of Enerplus' financial planning being influenced occurred in April 2021 when Enerplus successfully revised its credit facility into a Sustainability-Linked Credit Facility which hinges on the organizations ability to meet its emissions intensity reduction target. Additionally, operational costs have been affected by emissions reduction projects through the emissions reduction budget (ERB). Projects are evaluated based on their ability to meet basic economic hurdles to implementation. Also, indirect costs have incurred from increasing accuracy with emissions tracking through the implementation of an emissions inventory with Intelex ACTs in 2021.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0396803344

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0046448922

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0443252266

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.0221626133

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
25

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0293753241

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0037261955

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0331015196

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
50.6425250852525

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Our long-term 2030 Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions reduction target is underway. This target encompasses 100% of our Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions are excluded.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our plan for achieving our target includes the installation of additional Vapour Recovery Units (VRUs), equipment retrofit plans to reduce methane emissions, reporting of fugitive emissions from leak detection surveys completed by field operations in Canada instead of pre-determined calculations based on equipment type and manufacturer leak rates, and the continuation of effective planning practices to reduce our flaring going forward. These initiatives contributed to our success of maintaining relatively flat

emissions compared to 2020 despite significant acquisition and divestment (A&D) activities which have significantly altered our operational footprint and portfolio.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to reduce methane emissions

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target	Total methane emissions in CO2e

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
boe

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
0.0001

Target year
2022

Figure or percentage in target year
0.000068

Figure or percentage in reporting year
0.000068

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
While the early achievement and subsequent expiry of this target is a co-benefit to our overall emissions intensity reduction target, this target is a separate reduction target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This methane intensity reduction target covers 100% of our operations and is therefore company-wide.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
Replacing high bleed pneumatic devices with low bleed pneumatics or instrument air devices in our Canadian operations contributed the most to the early achievement and subsequent expiry of this target.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	12	
To be implemented*	4	199256
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	5	17475
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process material efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
12821

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
749524

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1197000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Install vapor recovery units (VRUs) to production equipment to recapture low pressure hydrocarbons and compress recovered gas into the sales line.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions	Process equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2488

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1205770

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
Replaced high bleed pneumatic devices with low bleed pneumatics or instrument air devices where available and economically viable in Canada.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product/component/material reuse

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1364

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
Utilized gas that would otherwise be flared to conduct onsite data mining.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product/component/material reuse

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
587

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
980000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2030000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Use natural gas liquid (NGL) skids in process equipment to remove liquid hydrocarbons otherwise going to flare.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product/component/material reuse

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
215

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
60480

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Use compressed natural gas that would have been otherwise flared instead of burning diesel fuel during completions.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	All employees are encouraged to bring forward efficiency and emissions reductions ideas utilizing our 'bright idea' platform. In addition, we have a dedicated Emissions Reduction Budget (ERB) based off of our proposed goal in 2020 which drives the funding of additional emissions reduction objectives across the company. This ERB was valued at 1% of capital spend in 2021.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Emission Reduction Budget (ERB) of 1% capital spending to reduce emissions and implement new technologies.
Internal price on carbon	Enerplus' internal price on carbon for Canadian projects and evaluations align with the Canadian federal fuel charge rate of $40/tonne CO2e in 2021, $50/tonne in 2022, and increasing by $15/tonne each year in 2023 until it reaches $170/tonne in 2030.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Enerplus ensures that our operations are compliant with regulatory requirements in every jurisdiction in which we operate. Equipment retrofits, leak detection and repair (LDAR) processes and controlling vent limits are some of the practices implemented to support emission reduction activities.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C-OG4.6

(C-OG4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Methane emissions are reduced or eliminated in Enerplus' operations where it is economically viable and technically feasible. Leak detection and repair programs are implemented at all operational locations to actively identify fugitive emissions. Vapour recovery units are installed on tanks to further capture vented gas. In 2021, Enerplus replaced high bleed pneumatic devices with low bleed pneumatics or instrument air devices across Alberta. Detailed equipment inventory and vent leak rates were collected and quantified to better understand and support methane emissions reduction projects and opportunities.

C-OG4.7

(C-OG4.7) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

Yes

C-OG4.7a

(C-OG4.7a) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

Enerplus' North Dakota operating facilities have LDAR survey's completed twice a year using an optical gas imaging camera. Enerplus' North Dakota operating facilities are under a specific program. Fugitive emission surveys are conducted at the sites according to the program qualification they fall under. No less than two optical gas imaging (OGI) surveys are conducted on each facility a year for a total of 185 sites voluntarily inspected semi-annually. 32 sites were OGI survey monthly and 89 sites were OGI surveyed quarterly. Additionally, audio, visual, olfactory (AVO) surveys are conducted at each facility monthly to detect fugitive emissions. In Colorado, inspections are conducted monthly.

In 2021, Enerplus' Canadian operations followed the Federal government's requirement for leak detection and repair (LDAR) as prescribed by the Alberta Energy Regulator's Directive 060 Upstream Petroleum Industry Flaring, Incinerating and Venting and by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and Resources PNG036 Flaring and Venting Requirements. In Alberta, tri-annual fugitive emissions surveys are required at: sweet gas plants, sweet compressor stations, liquid hydrocarbon storage tanks with vent gas control, and produced water storage tanks with vent gas control. Annual fugitive emission surveys are required at: sour gas plants, sour compressor stations, battery and associated satellite facilities, and injection/disposal facilities. Well sites are required to be screened annually. In Saskatchewan, semi-annual fugitive emissions surveys are required at: multi-well gas batteries, single-well gas batteries, sweet gas plants, sour gas plants, and gas gathering systems.

All leaks detected are fixed immediately unless they require an operational shut-down. Leaks that require an operational shut-down are fixed during the next upcoming turnaround. During the 2021 year, Enerplus conducted 1163 fugitive emissions surveys throughout Canada and the United States.

C-OG4.8

(C-OG4.8) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

Flaring is relevant to Enerplus operations. Our goal is to eliminate flaring in all cases where it is economically viable and technically feasible to do so. Flaring of significant volumes of natural gas only occurs at locations that lack sufficient pipeline takeaway capacity. As pipeline infrastructure catches up to well development, pipeline capacity typically increases, which in turn decreases the overall need to flare. We understand that in order to achieve our long-term emissions intensity reduction target, we will need to reduce our flaring and are currently doing so through operational planning.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Yes, a divestment

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

Acquired: Bruin E&P HoldCo, LLC on March 10, 2021. Acquired: select Willison Basin Assets from Hess Corporation on April 30, 2021. Divested: Sleeping Giant and Russian Creek non-core assets in the Williston Basin on November 2, 2021.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Acquired significant assets in North Dakota while ceasing our operations in the state of Montana via divestiture.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	Due to acquisitions and divestments our reporting boundary has changed to include and exclude assets depending on ownership and operational control.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year	Base year emissions have not been recalculated at this time.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

954520

Comment

Scope 1 emissions from Canada and US operations in 2019.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
111734

Comment
Scope 2 emissions from Canada and US operations in 2019.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not applicable

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
72.95

Comment
Limited to air travel as booked by our corporate travel agent

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not relevant to Enerplus

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not relevant to Enerplus

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Not calculated at this time

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
American Petroleum Institute Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2009
Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, 2003
IPIECA's Petroleum Industry Guidelines for reporting GHG emissions, 2003
IPIECA's Petroleum Industry Guidelines for reporting GHG emissions, 2nd edition, 2011
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
941897

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
Emissions from assets owned and operated in the 2021 calendar year.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
628686

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
Emissions from assets owned and operated in the 2020 calendar year.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
954520

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
Emissions from assets owned and operated in the 2019 calendar year.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
805248

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment
Emissions from assets owned and operated in the 2018 calendar year.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

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

Scope 2, market-based
We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on electricity consumption and area based electricity emission factors.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
119478

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
Emissions from Canada and US operations in 2021. Emissions are calculated based on electricity consumption and area specific electricity emission factors.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
96698

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
Emissions from Canada and US operations in 2020. Emissions are calculated based on electricity consumption and area specific electricity emission factors.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
111734

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
Emissions from Canada and US operations in 2019. Emissions are calculated based on electricity consumption and area specific electricity emission factors.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
123331

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment
Emissions from Canada and US operations in 2018. Emissions are calculated based on electricity consumption and area specific electricity emission factors.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
72.95

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (CO2 ICAO Based Calculation)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Calculation reflects all air emissions as booked by our travel agent. 100% of information provided comes from our travel agent (supplier).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We are working to better understand scope 3 emissions calculations at this time with aspirations of calculating scope 3 emissions for internal use and monitoring in the coming years.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not have franchises that would be applicable to this scope 3 reporting category.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not have investments that would be applicable to this scope 3 reporting category.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
11.79

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
72.95

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 3

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
107

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.0006960307

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1061375

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
1524896793

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
49

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Currency is listed in USD and is based on gross operated net revenue. In March 2021, Enerplus acquired a private company, Bruin E&P HoldCo, LLC, who held assets in the Williston Basin. The following month, Enerplus acquired assets in the Williston Basin from Hess Corporation. These strategic additions in Enerplus' North Dakota portfolio played a role in delivering strong production and achieving record free cash flow in 2021.

Intensity figure
0.033101533

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1061375

Metric denominator
barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

Metric denominator: Unit total
32064225

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
2

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
In March 2021, Enerplus acquired a private company, Bruin E&P HoldCo, LLC, who held assets in the Williston Basin. The following month, Enerplus acquired assets in the Williston Basin from Hess Corporation. The additional assets contributed to increased corporate emissions while presenting new opportunities to improve operations and reduce emissions in our expanded Bakken profile.

C-OG6.12

(C-OG6.12) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)
Other, please specify (Barrel of oil equivalent)

Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified
0.03

% change from previous year
0

Direction of change
No change

Reason for change
The intensity per BOE remains relatively unchanged due to Enerplus' acquisition of Bruin E&P HoldCo, LLC, and Hess Corporation's Williston Basin assets. These assets present an opportunity to further expand our emissions reduction initiatives to acquired assets and associated facilities.

Comment

C-OG6.13

(C-OG6.13) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Oil and gas business division
Upstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division
0.249

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division
0.061

Comment
Calculation process includes methane reported as a mass (metric tonnes), gas volumes reported in E3m3, and total hydrocarbons based on a volumetric oil equivalent for the denominator.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	885384	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	2190	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	6	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-OG7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Emissions category
Combustion (excluding flaring)

Value chain
Upstream

Product
Gas

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)
42306

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)
83

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
352636

Comment
Decimal places may cause slight discrepancy when applying GWP. Enerplus' publicly reported emissions data rounds the value to a whole number.

Emissions category
Flaring

Value chain
Upstream

Product
Gas

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)
10331

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)
1330

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
569780

Comment
Decimal places may cause slight discrepancy when applying GWP. Enerplus' publicly reported emissions data rounds the value to a whole number.

Emissions category
Venting

Value chain
Upstream

Product
Gas

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)
38

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)
652

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
16349

Comment
Decimal places may cause slight discrepancy when applying GWP. Enerplus' publicly reported emissions data rounds the value to a whole number.

Emissions category
Fugitives

Value chain
Upstream

Product
Gas

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)
17

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)
125

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3132

Comment
Decimal places may cause slight discrepancy when applying GWP. Enerplus' publicly reported emissions data rounds the value to a whole number. In 2021, Enerplus' Alberta facilities reported actual fugitive emissions results rather than calculations as historically reported. This is due to Alberta Energy Regulator's (AER) regulatory requirements to have a fugitive emissions management program (FEMP), which mandates frequency of facility surveys and wellsite screenings in addition to calculating and reporting the emissions from those leaks.

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	67285
United States of America	874612

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Alberta, Canada	53818
Saskatchewan, Canada	13467
North Dakota, US	831411
Colorado, US	14365
Montana, US	28836

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	941897	<Not Applicable>	
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)		<Not Applicable>	
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)		<Not Applicable>	
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	76345	
United States of America	43133	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Alberta, Canada	61656	
Saskatchewan, Canada	14688	
North Dakota, US	41352	
Montana, US	1782	
Colorado, US	0	

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	119478		
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)			
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)			
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions	335990	Increased	49	In March 2021, Enerplus acquired Bruin E&P HoldCo, LLC, who held assets in the Williston Basin. In April 2021, Enerplus acquired Hess Corporations' Williston Basin assets. The acquisitions contributed to an increase of absolute scope 1 emissions of 50% and 46% to scope 2 compared to 2020.
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	1518878	1518878
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	212405	212405
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>		<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	1731283	1731283

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1359394

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
1240899

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
118495

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
159484

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
156423

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
3061

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Propane and diesel fuels consumed and reported by operated assets.

Total fuel

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1397322	1397322		
Heat	121556	121556		
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-OG9.2a

(C-OG9.2a) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities).

	In-year net production	Comment
Crude oil and condensate, million barrels	17.7	2021 Actual Net
Natural gas liquids, million barrels	2.86	2021 Actual Net
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	Enerplus does not operate or produce oil sands.
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	78.56	2021 Actual Net

C-OG9.2b

(C-OG9.2b) Explain which listing requirements or other methodologies you use to report reserves data. If your organization cannot provide data due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries, please explain this.

All reserves information presented herein has been prepared in accordance with NI 51-101 and is presented December 31, 2021 unless otherwise stated. The Reserves Life Indices (RLI) are based upon year-end proved and proved plus probable reserves divided by the following year's proved and proved plus probable production volumes as forecast in the independent reserves engineering reports.

C-OG9.2c

(C-OG9.2c) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

	Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)	Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)	Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)	Comment
Row 1	496.9		693.05	3P estimate not prepared. Total Resource is net TPP plus Risked Net Best Estimate Contingent Resource.

C-OG9.2d

(C-OG9.2d) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

	Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)	Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)	Net total resource base (%)	Comment
Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids	62	0	59	3P estimate not prepared.
Natural gas	38	0	41	3P estimate not prepared.
Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	0	0	Enerplus does not operate or produce oil sands.

C-OG9.2e

(C-OG9.2e) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

Development type
Onshore

In-year net production (%)
8

Net proved reserves (1P) (%)
6

Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)
6

Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

Net total resource base (%)
4

Comment
3P estimate not prepared.

Development type
Tight/shale

In-year net production (%)
92

Net proved reserves (1P) (%)
94

Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)
94

Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

Net total resource base (%)
96

Comment
3P estimate not prepared.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Organized cross disciplinary team to evaluate emissions reduction opportunities throughout operations.

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Carbon capture and storage/utilisation	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Evaluated small scale carbon capture for on site natural gas power generation.
Renewable energy	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Evaluated virtual power purchase agreements to offset scope 2 emissions.
Other energy efficiency measures in the oil and gas value chain	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Evaluated multiple process improvement methods to reduce emissions.

C-OG9.7

(C-OG9.7) Disclose the breakeven price (US$/BOE) required for cash neutrality during the reporting year, i.e. where cash flow from operations covers CAPEX and dividends paid/ share buybacks.
41

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ERM CVS - Assurance Statement for Enerplus 2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
All pages

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Third party verification/assurance underway

Attach the statement
Verification Report_Enerplus Conventional Oil and Gas Aggregate Facility 2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
The Statement of Verification is shown in Appendix E of the attached document.

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
5

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ERM CVS - Assurance Statement for Enerplus 2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
All pages

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
Alberta TIER - ETS
Canada federal fuel charge
Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

Alberta TIER - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
5.12

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
46678

Allowances purchased
1567

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
48245

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
TIER registered owner of facility is responsible for emissions for the entire year, regardless ownership change (divestment) throughout the year.

Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
0.07

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
789

Allowances purchased
0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
644.35

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
OBPS registered facility owner on December 31 of the year is responsible for emissions for the entire reporting year, regardless of ownership change through the year.

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Canada federal fuel charge

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax
0

Total cost of tax paid
0

Comment
In January 2021 Enerplus enrolled in the Saskatchewan OBPS - ETS program, therefore no fees were required to be paid under the Canada federal fuel charge tax system.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Enerplus proactively monitors current and proposed future regulations to anticipate the impacts and ensure compliance with all applicable regulations in its areas of operations. Additionally, in 2021 Enerplus budgeted 1% of capital spending dedicated to emissions reduction and energy efficiency projects. Employees are encouraged to submit emissions reduction project ideas for funding. This strategy leads to innovative brainstorming ideas from all levels of the organization from field staff to executives. This program goes above and beyond any active or anticipated regulations. In addition, Enerplus participates in funding programs that offer incentives to execute emissions reduction projects that would otherwise not be financially economical. Additional funding programs offered by government institutions and associations in the Unites States and Canada allow added opportunities to further invest in solutions to reduce emissions.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit origination

Project type
Energy efficiency: industry

Project identification
Utilize Vapor Recovery Units (VRUs) to reduce emissions otherwise going to flare.

Verified to which standard
Other, please specify (CSA Clean Projects)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
12922

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
12922

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Other, please specify (project economics)

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Navigate GHG regulations
Stakeholder expectations
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

GHG Scope
Scope 1

Application
The internal price on carbon is used to project future operational costs and compliance obligations associated with carbon systems in Canada. Enerplus is currently regulated by Alberta's Technology and Innovation Emissions Reduction (TIER) and Saskatchewan's Output Based Pricing System (OBPS). Enerplus will apply scenario based evaluations to determine the emissions impact for changes to facility design or equipment retrofits. Production changes will also impact emissions, therefore acquisitions and divestments to our portfolio are also assessed.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)
40

Variance of price(s) used
Evolutionary pricing: a price that develops over time. The Federal Fuel Charge tax rate in Canada is $40/tonne CO2e in 2021, increasing by $10/tonne per year until a maximum rate of $50/tonne is reached in 2022. In Alberta, the federal tax rate came into effect on January 1, 2020. The Saskatchewan government has filed an appeal with the Supreme Court of Canada to contest the federal government's mandate to enforce the carbon tax. Until a decision has been reached for the province of Saskatchewan, the Federal Fuel Charge rates will apply in that province. British Columbia's carbon tax rate is $50/tonne in 2021.

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

Impact & implication
All of Enerplus' Alberta facilities were registered as an Aggregate Facility in the Alberta Technology Innovation and Emissions Reduction (TIER) Regulation on January 1, 2020 , which provides exemption from the Federal Fuel Charge. Operations in Saskatchewan are subject to the Federal Fuel Charge until a decision from the Supreme Court of Canada has been issued regarding the Provincial Government's appeal. Enerplus continuously monitors regulatory and policy developments to understand potential impacts.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
90

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
95

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
We collect information through the sustainability questionnaire in ISNetworld, our supplier pre-qualification tool. The questionnaire includes questions on Environmental - General, Environmental - Land & Water, Environmental - Waste, Environmental - Emissions, Environmental - Energy, Ethics, and Human Rights and is passed on to all our suppliers in the system for completion. In addition, we request specific 'initiative-based' information from suppliers as required by governments or agencies.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Enerplus reviews the sustainability questionnaire responses. Measures of success include the completion of the questionnaire, and timely/accurate reporting of any other information requests for specific initiatives, as requested.

Comment

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
2

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Engagement and collaboration with suppliers on new innovative technologies in relation to climate change is important to Enerplus. Enerplus plays a role in communicating the importance of climate change issues and adheres to reporting and regulatory requirements. Enerplus has annual scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity reductions targets. We engage with our suppliers, communicate these targets, and seek to understand how our suppliers can contribute to our future target setting. Informally we encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services and look to learn and develop business relationships with suppliers who show innovation, process improvements and new technologies to help decrease costs and improve sustainability.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Impact of engagement and measures of success would be aligning with innovative suppliers who are able to help us achieve our emissions reduction targets.

Comment

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

High level engagements and executive positions within Industry Trade Associations are held by members of our executive team. Our executive team are also members of our internal ESG Management Committee and all support the development of our overall climate strategy. This alignment ensures that participants will engage in a consistent manner. At times we are not entirely aligned with Industry Trade Associations external positions, however we always make an effort to ensure our corporate climate position is heard.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
CAPP's position, of which we are supportive: We recognize the importance of delivering reliable, affordable, responsibly produced energy that addresses important social and environmental issues, including climate change. We believe Canadian oil and gas has a critical role to play in the integrated energy systems and is part of the global solution needed to tackle the global climate challenge. The global collective challenge is to reduce GHG emissions while also meeting growing demand for affordable and reliable energy. CAPP will engage in constructive, solutions-focused dialogue with governments and other stakeholders and partners to develop sound policies that achieve global emissions reductions in the most efficient, cost effective way. CAPP can contribute data driven evidence-based analysis and operational expertise to inform the development of policy pathways that can lead to further emissions reductions. CAPP will do this in accordance with CAPP's Climate Policy Principles: • Collaborative and Solutions-Oriented • Efficient, Effective and Predictable • Technology and Innovation Focused • Globally Competitive We will work with government(s) to meet emissions reduction objectives and the ambition of the Paris Agreement, to which Canada is a signatory, as a global framework for addressing the risk of climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
29899.97

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Required membership participation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (American Exploration & Production Council)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
AXPC CLIMATE POLICY AND PRINCIPLES American oil and gas producers have an irreplaceable role in meeting the challenge of global climate change. AXPC, representing large independent American oil and gas producers, supports innovative, collaborative solutions that lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while meeting the world's growing need for abundant, low cost, reliable energy. Successful public policy must recognize that oil and gas underpins our standard of living and American oil and gas is critical to our national security and economic prosperity. The following principles will guide AXPC's climate advocacy efforts, including policy that: Facilitates meaningful GHG emissions reductions Requires proportional participation from all sectors of the economy Utilizes fair, consistent and transparent measurement methodologies across industries Encourages and appropriately accounts for early and/or voluntary actions Minimizes inconsistent, redundant and/or contradictory regulations and policies Attributes to energy producers only emissions arising during production operations Balances economic, environmental and energy security needs Ensures the development of critical energy infrastructure Makes the costs and associated climate benefits of any policy fully transparent to the American public Ensures that the United States shoulders an equitable burden under international agreements Does not disadvantage American oil and gas producers and workers against foreign competitors Promotes innovation Champions economy-wide public and private investment to develop cost-effective technologies that will materially reduce GHG emissions Relies upon predictable and economically efficient policy frameworks, such as the use of market-based policies and/or offsets, to deliver outcomes at the lowest cost to society Allows all energy sources to compete for innovation funding

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
120000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Required membership participation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
ESG report-June 22.pdf

Page/Section reference
All pages

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
Other, please specify (TCFD Aligned Reporting Table)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
TCFD Table- 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference
All pages

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
Other, please specify (ESG Report Data Tables)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022 Data Tables -June27.pdf

Page/Section reference
All pages

Content elements
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight	Our RS&SR Board Committee is responsible for the oversight of our Corporate Sustainability objectives which includes our Environmental and Liability Management programs. This oversight includes quarterly updates to our environmental initiatives and reclamation and remediation activities.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Manager, Corporate Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager

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