

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Hubbell Incorporated (“Hubbell”) was founded as a proprietorship in 1888 and was incorporated in Connecticut in 1905. Recognized for our innovation, quality, and deep commitment to serving our customers for over 130 years, Hubbell is a world-class manufacturer of electrical and utility solutions, with more than 75 brands used around the world. We provide utility and electrical solutions that enable our customers to operate critical infrastructure reliably and efficiently, and we empower and energize communities through innovative solutions supporting energy infrastructure In Front of the Meter, on The Edge, and Behind the Meter. In Front of the Meter is where utilities transmit and distribute energy to their customers. The Edge connects utilities with owner/operators and allows energy and data to be distributed back and forth. Behind the Meter is where owners and operators of building and other critical infrastructure consume energy.

Our products are either sourced complete, manufactured or assembled by subsidiaries in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, Mexico, the People’s Republic of China (“China”), the United Kingdom (“UK”), Brazil, Australia, Spain, and Ireland. Hubbell also participates in joint ventures in Hong Kong and the Philippines, and maintains offices in Singapore, Italy, China, India, Mexico, South Korea, Chile, and countries in the Middle East. The Company’s reporting segments consist of the Electrical Solutions segment and the Utility Solutions segment.

Hubbell Electrical Solutions is positioned Behind the Meter, providing key components to building operators and industrial customers that enable them to manage their energy and operate critical infrastructure more efficiently and effectively. The Electrical Solutions segment comprises businesses that sell stock and custom products including standard and special application wiring device products, rough-in electrical products, connector and grounding products, and lighting fixtures, as well as other electrical equipment. Products of the Electrical Solutions segment have applications in the light industrial, non-residential, wireless communications, transportation, data center, and heavy industrial markets.

Hubbell Utility Solutions has leading positions In Front of the Meter and at The Edge. The Utility Solutions segment consists of businesses that design, manufacture, and sell a wide variety of electrical distribution, transmission, substation, and telecommunications products, which support applications In Front of the Meter. This includes utility transmission & distribution (T&D) components such as arresters, insulators, connectors, anchors, bushings, and enclosures. The Utility Solutions segment also offers solutions that serve The Edge of the utility infrastructure, including smart meters, communications systems, and protection and control devices. Hubbell Utility Solutions supports the electrical distribution, electrical transmission, water, gas distribution, telecommunications, and solar and wind markets.

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	2 years

C0.3

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

- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- Mexico
- Philippines
- Puerto Rico
- Singapore
- Spain
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- 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.

Other, please specify (We apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility.)

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	HUBB

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 Chair	Hubbell's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is involved in our sustainability initiatives and reporting, including climate-related issues. Our CEO oversees our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) strategy, evaluates progress on ESG performance, and supports the integration of the management of climate-related issues (e.g., risks and opportunities) into our strategy and outlook.
President	Hubbell's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is involved in our sustainability initiatives and reporting, including climate-related issues. Our CEO oversees our ESG strategy, evaluates progress on ESG performance, and supports the integration of the management of climate-related issues (e.g., risks and opportunities) into our strategy and outlook.
Board-level committee	The Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (NCGC) oversees the development and administration of Hubbell's sustainability/ESG program. This includes overseeing our ESG strategy, evaluating progress on ESG performance, and supporting the integration of the management of climate-related issues (e.g., risks and opportunities) into our strategy and outlook. For example, in the previous two years, the Board, including the NCGC, supported the company's decision to implement Hubbell's inaugural greenhouse gas target (10% reduction of absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2025 compared to a 2019 baseline). The Board's participation in this decision was critical to Hubbell commitment to manage climate change risks and opportunities.
Other, please specify (Board of Directors)	The Hubbell Board of Directors provides overall risk oversight focusing on the most significant risks facing our company. The Board annually reviews the company's risk profile and assesses specific key business or functional risk areas during Board meetings throughout the year. The Board also oversees the risk management processes that are implemented by our executives to determine whether these processes are functioning as intended and are consistent with our business and strategy as well as best practices. This includes ESG-related risks, such as climate change.

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 – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	The Board receives updates on sustainability matters from our Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer at least twice per year. Updates shared with the Board include corporate-level climate-related goals on greenhouse gas emissions and water usage. (These goals are detailed on our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) website: https://www.hubbell.com/hubbell/en/environment). In the course of these discussions, the Board is equipped to evaluate and manage climate-related issues by considering a variety of topics ranging from reducing the environmental impact from operations, initiatives that reduce our greenhouse gas emissions or water usage, the operational performance of the business segments, updates on ESG indicators and progress, and products with the potential ability to reduce customers' environmental impacts.

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
Yes	Hubbell's criteria for assessing Board members' climate-related competence includes an understanding of systemic and enterprise-level climate-related risks and opportunities that may impact Hubbell's business. Hubbell's Chairman of Hubbell's Board of Directors, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is versed in climate-related risks and opportunities, including as it relates to business continuity and solutions that enable a lower carbon economy. For example, due to the varied locations in which we operate, Hubbell's Chairman, President and CEO participates in risk management for potential catastrophic events or natural disasters, such as hurricanes and floods, that could disrupt or delay Hubbell's ability to produce and distribute its products to customers. Hubbell's Chairman, President and CEO also remains abreast of emerging regulatory risks, including the US Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) Climate Proposal. Moreover, Hubbell's Chairman, President and CEO is informed of innovations and potential applications for our products that enable our customers to transition to a lower carbon economy. Other members of the Board, in their roles as current or retired CEOs also have or have had responsibility over climate-related strategies at their respective companies.	<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
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Environment/ Sustainability manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Compliance Officer)	<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).

At the executive-level, our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Steering Committee ("ESG Committee") has responsibility for sustainability matters globally, including our sustainability strategy, initiatives, target-setting, performance, and reporting. The ESG Committee also considers climate-related risks and action plans and oversees alignment between our sustainability efforts and our overarching business objectives. Hubbell's Senior Vice President (SVP), General Counsel and Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) are the executive sponsors for the ESG Committee, and our Sustainability & ESG Manager serves as the ESG Committee lead. The ESG Committee meets at least four times per year, provides status updates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board, and Chief Executive Officer Council (i.e., Hubbell's cross-functional senior executive management team), the Chief Executive Officer, and engages with other functional leaders throughout Hubbell who champion our ESG initiatives across the company.

The ESG Committee is supported by cross-functional leaders that interact in a matrixed fashion. On a day-to-day basis, our Sustainability & ESG Manager takes the lead on coordinating the performance of our businesses on environmental and climate-related issues, together with the CCO and SVP, General Counsel and Secretary. This includes measuring our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, supporting the establishment of our climate change targets (i.e., GHG goals), and monitoring our environmental impacts. Our SVP, General Counsel and Secretary, CCO, and Sustainability & ESG Manager are responsible for integrating the plans and processes arising from our operations and our supply chain into our overall sustainability program that also includes customer, employee, product technology, and other initiatives from across the company. In addition, our Chief Technology Officer supports the development of products that enable sustainability-related benefits for our customers, such as those that offer climate-related opportunities including energy efficiency and renewable/clean energy technologies. Moreover, our Vice President, Investor Relations supports with our ESG disclosures for investors, customers, and other stakeholders, including climate change-related issues.

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	

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
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Efficiency project Behavior change related indicator	Hubbell's internal employee recognition program recognizes employees that embrace savings, growth, operational efficiency, and productivity, and who embody the values and behaviors of our company. It also recognizes employees who perform against company objectives and targets.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target Behavior change related indicator Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	In 2021, we added an element to the Short-Term Incentive (STI) Design for Hubbell's CEO that is based on achievements of Hubbell's strategic objectives. This element represents 20% of the overall design, with the other 80% continuing to be comprised of Hubbell's enterprise performance on Earnings Per Share and Free Cash Flow. The addition of this element for the CEO STI design will support continued focus on critical priorities like ESG (including climate change), safety, acquisitions, inclusion, and diversity.

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	1	The time horizons used for climate-related issues are aligned with the time horizons used in our annual Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. Moreover, this time frame reflects the schedule of Hubbell's Annual Implementation Matrix (AIM), which is the company's annual business strategy planning process. The AIM identifies objectives that are cascaded throughout the organization resulting in goal alignment. Yearly progress of our climate-related risks, opportunities, and performance is also reported in our annual sustainability report.
Medium-term	1	3	The medium-term horizon reflects the time frame in which company objectives are established through Hubbell's Strategic Implementation Matrix (SIM), a roadmap strategy that complements the AIM. Moreover, this time frame addresses projects planned during the short-term coming to completion.
Long-term	3	10	This period reflects the time frame in which company-wide goals are established, such as Hubbell's 2020-2025 greenhouse gas and water targets (using a 2019 baseline). The long-term horizon also anticipates slow-moving regulatory and environmental changes and/or significant shifts in customer behavior, as well as the execution of long-term strategies and commitments.

C2.1b

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

Hubbell's formal Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program focuses on effectively identifying, prioritizing, and mitigating a wide range of potential strategic and operational risks to the company, which may include climate-related risks (e.g., impacts from climate change, such as storm, flood, and water implications). The risk management team refreshes the risks on an ongoing basis to capture evolving and emerging risks, which may include direct operational risks and risks outside of Hubbell's operations in our supply chain (both upstream and downstream) and in the market. In addition to identifying risks, the ERM also maps risks to controls and risk owners and establishes risk mitigation plans which are then executed by the business. The ERM process includes an annual bottom-up and top-down survey of leaders from across the company to rank potential risks to the company. At least once per year the ERM leaders brief the Board on risk management activities.

Moreover, during the ERM process, risks are assessed on a case-by-case basis taking into account short-, medium-, and long-term horizons, impact on company objectives if the risk materializes, proportion of business units affected, potential shareholder or customer concern, and probability of the risk occurring. For example, a risk that carries a relatively small financial impact, but a relatively large reputational impact, may still be considered a substantive risk for the business.

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

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
Long-term

Description of process

Risk management is the responsibility of everyone at Hubbell, including our Board of Directors, who oversee risk management activities. Members of senior management assist the Board and its committees with their risk oversight responsibilities through routine discussions of risks involved in their specific areas of responsibility--focusing on near-term, medium-term, and long-term risks and opportunities that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on Hubbell's business. For example, our principal business leaders will report to the Board at regular intervals during the year on Hubbell's strategic planning activities and risks relevant to execution of the Hubbell's strategy, which may include strategic climate change-related activities in response to physical, regulatory, or transitional risks. In addition, from time to time, independent consultants with specific areas of expertise, including related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, are engaged to discuss topics that the Board and management have determined may present a material risk to Hubbell's operations, plans, or reputation. Moreover, Hubbell's formal Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program focuses on effectively identifying, prioritizing, and mitigating a wide range of potential strategic and operational risks to the company, which may include climate-related risks (e.g., impacts from climate change, such as storm, flood, and water implications). The ERM process is used to determine the risks and opportunities that may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the company, and informs decisions related to mitigating, transferring, accepting, or controlling identified risks, such as those related to climate change, and capitalizing on opportunities. The risk management team refreshes the ERM risks on an ongoing basis to capture evolving and emerging risks, which may include direct operational risks and risks outside of Hubbell's operations in our supply chain (both upstream and downstream) and in the market. In addition to identifying risks, the ERM also maps risks to controls and risk owners and establishes risk mitigation plans which are then executed by the business. The ERM process includes an annual survey of leaders from across the company to rank potential risks to the company. At least once per year the ERM leaders brief the Board on risk management activities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

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
Long-term

Description of process

Risk management is the responsibility of everyone at Hubbell, including our Board of Directors, who oversee risk management activities. Members of senior management assist the Board and its committees with their risk oversight responsibilities through routine discussions of risks involved in their specific areas of responsibility--focusing on near-term, medium-term, and long-term risks and opportunities that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on Hubbell's business. For example, our principal business leaders will report to the Board at regular intervals during the year on Hubbell's strategic planning activities and risks relevant to execution of the Hubbell's strategy, which may include strategic climate change-related activities in response to physical, regulatory, or transitional risks. In addition, from time to time, independent consultants with specific areas of expertise, including related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, are engaged to discuss topics that the Board and management have determined may present a material risk to Hubbell's operations, plans, or reputation. Moreover, Hubbell's formal Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program focuses on effectively identifying, prioritizing, and mitigating a wide range of potential strategic and operational risks to the company, which may include climate-related risks (e.g., impacts from climate change, such as storm, flood, and water implications). The ERM process is used to determine the risks and opportunities that may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the company, and informs decisions related to mitigating, transferring, accepting, or controlling identified risks, such as those related to climate change, and capitalizing on opportunities. The risk management team refreshes the ERM risks on an ongoing basis to capture evolving and emerging risks, which may include direct operational risks and risks outside of Hubbell's operations in our supply chain (both upstream and downstream) and in the market. In addition to identifying risks, the ERM also maps risks to controls and risk owners and establishes risk mitigation plans which are then executed by the business. The ERM process includes an annual survey of leaders from across the company to rank potential risks to the company. At least once per year the ERM leaders brief the Board on risk management activities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Downstream

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

Long-term

Description of process

Risk management is the responsibility of everyone at Hubbell, including our Board of Directors, who oversee risk management activities. Members of senior management assist the Board and its committees with their risk oversight responsibilities through routine discussions of risks involved in their specific areas of responsibility--focusing on near-term, medium-term, and long-term risks and opportunities that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on Hubbell's business. For example, our principal business leaders will report to the Board at regular intervals during the year on Hubbell's strategic planning activities and risks relevant to execution of the Hubbell's strategy, which may include strategic climate change-related activities in response to physical, regulatory, or transitional risks. In addition, from time to time, independent consultants with specific areas of expertise, including related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, are engaged to discuss topics that the Board and management have determined may present a material risk to Hubbell's operations, plans, or reputation. Moreover, Hubbell's formal Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program focuses on effectively identifying, prioritizing, and mitigating a wide range of potential strategic and operational risks to the company, which may include climate-related risks (e.g., impacts from climate change, such as storm, flood, and water implications). The ERM process is used to determine the risks and opportunities that may have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the company, and informs decisions related to mitigating, transferring, accepting, or controlling identified risks, such as those related to climate change, and capitalizing on opportunities. The risk management team refreshes the ERM risks on an ongoing basis to capture evolving and emerging risks, which may include direct operational risks and risks outside of Hubbell's operations in our supply chain (both upstream and downstream) and in the market. In addition to identifying risks, the ERM also maps risks to controls and risk owners and establishes risk mitigation plans which are then executed by the business. The ERM process includes an annual survey of leaders from across the company to rank potential risks to the company. At least once per year the ERM leaders brief the Board on risk management activities.

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	Hubbell carefully monitors and evaluates the relevance of all policies, laws, and regulations applicable to environmental protection, energy use, and emissions to ensure compliance. Changes in regulation, such as energy efficiency legislation, regulations that limit greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, or disclosure mandates (e.g., the forthcoming US SEC Climate Proposal), may impact growth by increasing capital, compliance, operating, and maintenance costs and/or decreasing demand. Violations of these laws could result in substantial penalties or sanctions. Changes in these laws could also lead to restrictions of markets due to inability to comply/ cost of redesign to comply. Therefore, Hubbell assesses risks associated with both current and emerging regulations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Hubbell carefully monitors and evaluates all policies, laws, and regulations applicable to environmental protection, energy use, and emissions to ensure compliance. Changes in regulation, such as energy efficiency legislation, regulations that limit greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, or disclosure mandates (e.g., the US SEC Climate Proposal), may impact growth by increasing capital, compliance, operating, and maintenance costs and/or decreasing demand. Violations of these laws could result in substantial penalties or sanctions. Changes in these laws could also lead to restrictions of markets due to inability to comply/ cost of redesign to comply. Therefore, Hubbell assesses risks associated with both current and emerging regulations.
Technology	Relevant, always included	The impact of changing technology is a relevant risk to our business because if Hubbell fails to keep pace with technological advances in the industry, including those related to the transition to a lower carbon economy, customers may not continue to buy Hubbell's products and results of operations could be adversely affected. Therefore, Hubbell assesses risks related to both New Product Development and changing customer behavior (e.g., increasing demand for products that enable a lower carbon economy), and actively works to drive innovation and increase revenue from products that bring customers or end-users environmental benefit.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Our businesses' domestic and international sales and operations must comply with a variety of laws, regulations, and policies (including environmental, employment, and health and safety regulations, data security laws, data privacy laws, export/import laws, tax policies, and energy efficiency and design regulations and other similar programs). We consider our exposure to potential litigation from any of these laws, regulations, and policies to be a risk for Hubbell, as the outcome of a litigation action may adversely affect Hubbell's financial results. Hubbell's subsidiaries are party to various lawsuits and governmental investigations arising in the ordinary course of business. We consider legal risks as they relate to climate change to be minimal. We have not experienced and do not anticipate legal actions related to climate change to have a substantive impact on operations.
Market	Relevant, always included	Hubbell is constantly assessing shifts in supply and demand for certain commodities, products, and services. For example, Hubbell sources raw materials that may be impacted by market conditions, including their availability and prices. A disruption in supply of raw materials could impact Hubbell's ability to meet demand. In addition, we monitor the risk that our competitors or new entrants to the market threaten competitive advantage or operations, as this risk could adversely affect our financial performance. Moreover, Hubbell assesses the risk of changing customer behavior toward a higher demand for products that enable a lower carbon economy. If Hubbell fails to keep pace with technological advances in the industry, including those related to the transition to a lower carbon economy, customers may not continue to buy Hubbell's products and results of operations could be adversely affected. Therefore, Hubbell assesses risks related to both New Product Development and changing customer behavior (e.g., increasing demand for products that enable a lower carbon economy), and actively works to drive innovation and increase revenue from products that bring customers or end-users environmental benefit.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The success of Hubbell's new and improved products and solutions depends on their initial and continued acceptance by customers. Failure to correctly identify and predict customer needs and preferences, to deliver high quality, innovative, and competitive products to the market, and to convince customers to adopt new products and solutions, could adversely affect our consolidated results of operations, financial condition, and cash flow. Moreover, Hubbell assesses the risk of changing customer behavior toward a higher demand for products that enable a lower carbon economy. If Hubbell fails to keep pace with technological advances in the industry, including those related to the transition to a lower carbon economy, customers may not continue to buy Hubbell's products and results of operations could be adversely affected. Therefore, Hubbell assesses risks related to both New Product Development and changing customer behavior (e.g., increasing demand for products that enable a lower carbon economy), and actively works to drive innovation and increase revenue from products that bring customers or end-users environmental or social benefit.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	The occurrence of catastrophic events or natural disasters, such as hurricanes and floods, could disrupt or delay Hubbell's ability to produce and distribute its products to customers and could potentially expose Hubbell to third-party liability claims. In addition, such events could impact Hubbell's customers and suppliers resulting in temporary or long-term outages and/or the limitation of supply of energy and other raw materials used in normal business operations.
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	Historically, our facilities have not been affected by chronic physical risks, although we continue to monitor for changes. However, future prolonged seasonal changes may impact our business. The occurrence of catastrophic events, such as chronic extreme weather events (e.g., extreme drought), could disrupt or delay Hubbell's ability to produce and distribute its products to customers and could potentially expose Hubbell to third-party liability claims. In addition, such events could impact Hubbell's customers and suppliers resulting in temporary or long-term outages and/or the limitation of supply of energy and other raw materials used in normal business operations.

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?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

In recent years, government and regulatory bodies at the regional, national, and global level have been developing and implementing stricter environmental regulations to address the risks of climate change and other environmental issues. The uncertainty of government-imposed climate change legislation, including cap and trade schemes and energy efficiency regulations, could pose a commercial risk to our business. Emerging regulations such as these could pose a financial threat to Hubbell by way of increased operational cost to ensure compliance. In addition, violations of these laws could result in substantial penalties or sanctions as well as an impact on our reputation to investors, suppliers, and customers.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

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

Government-imposed carbon pricing mechanisms would have a substantial impact on our operating costs, including in terms of the costs associated with upgrading equipment and buildings so that they have a lower-carbon impact, procuring renewable energy, and the potential purchase of carbon offsets for our enterprise.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of our business risk management processes and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) strategy, Hubbell has programs and policies in place to track emerging schemes and regulations and engagement of both corporate and facility staff to ensure ongoing compliance. These tracking mechanisms will allow us to stay ahead of and in line with the regulatory curve in the respect that we can implement necessary changes to our business strategy, procedures, and operations before environmental and climate-related legislation go into effect. Moreover, the company's sustainability and legal functions keep pace with emerging science that will support the continued awareness of sustainability-related regulations and development of emissions reduction strategies for our facilities and products.

Comment

Hubbell continues to assess its climate change and sustainability-related risks to ensure the company is continuously reducing both its costs and environmental impacts, while pursuing innovation opportunities for its customers.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Hubbell manufactures utility and electrical products in facilities spanning over 10 countries worldwide. As climate change leads to more frequent and severe weather events, the increased prevalence of extreme weather events and the associated disruptions may impact the ability of our suppliers to provide goods and services reliably, efficiently, and within normal range of costs necessary for maintaining business operations. Due to our global reach, we have suppliers and operational facilities located in geographic areas such as the Philippines and Puerto Rico that are especially vulnerable to severe weather events. Such events could impact Hubbell's customers and suppliers resulting in temporary or long-term outages and/or the limitation of supply of energy and other raw materials used in normal business operations.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

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

Extreme weather events can cause business interruption in our supply chain, which may decrease worker productivity or increase costs to obtain products and services, which can cause a subsequent loss of revenue.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Hubbell's response to the increasing frequency of extreme weather events is twofold: Through standard business continuity risk planning, Hubbell tracks acute physical weather events to prepare for any possible disruption to production. This enables our business to mitigate the risk of business interruptions in our supply chain. Moreover, we have an emergency response plan to support employees and ensure business continuity in the event of extreme weather events. In addition, all facilities are designed to withstand storms and remain resilient.

Comment

The marginal cost of managing these methods is minimal as they are built into our overarching emergency preparedness plans and enterprise risk management program.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Hubbell manufactures utility and electrical products in facilities spanning over 10 countries worldwide. Our manufacturing processes consume significant amounts of raw materials, the costs of which are subject to worldwide supply and demand as well as other factors beyond our control. We use a significant amount of raw materials derived from petrochemicals (e.g., resins and plastics) as well as metals (e.g., steel). Increased costs of raw materials, in particular those derived from petrochemicals, may result in higher production costs for Hubbell and throughout the supply chain.

Time horizon

Medium-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

The financial impact cannot be forecasted due to the unpredictability of petrochemical-related raw material prices (e.g., oil) as well as future potential legislation on raw material prices.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of our risk management process, our procurement, operations, and technology teams coordinate closely to manage inventories, production process needs and potential alternative product formulations that could offset increased prices of individual materials.

Comment

We are continuing to invest in developing products designed to result in sustainability benefits, such as the incorporation of recycled content and creating products that enable a lower carbon economy.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Hubbell manufactures utility and electrical products in facilities spanning over 10 countries worldwide. As climate change leads to more frequent and severe weather events, the increased prevalence of extreme weather events and the associated disruptions may impact the ability of our suppliers to provide goods and services reliably, efficiently, and within normal range of costs necessary for maintaining business operations. Due to our global reach, we have suppliers and operational facilities located in geographic areas such as the Philippines and Puerto Rico that are especially vulnerable to severe weather events. Such events could impact Hubbell's customers and suppliers resulting in temporary or long-term outages and/or the limitation of supply of energy and other raw materials used in normal business operations.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

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

Extreme weather events can cause business interruption in our supply chain, which may decrease worker productivity or increase costs to obtain products and services, which can cause a subsequent loss of revenue.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Hubbell's response to the increasing frequency of extreme weather events is twofold: Through standard business continuity risk planning, Hubbell tracks acute physical weather events to prepare for any possible disruption to production. This enables our business to mitigate the risk of business interruptions in our supply chain. Moreover, we have an emergency response plan to support employees and ensure business continuity in the event of extreme weather events. In addition, all facilities are designed to withstand storms and remain resilient.

Comment

The marginal cost of managing these methods is minimal as they are built into our overarching emergency preparedness plans and enterprise risk management program.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials
--------	---------------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Hubbell manufactures utility and electrical products in facilities spanning over 10 countries worldwide. Our manufacturing processes consume significant amounts of raw materials, the costs of which are subject to worldwide supply and demand as well as other factors beyond our control. We use a significant amount of raw materials derived from petrochemicals (e.g., resins and plastics) as well as metals (e.g., steel). Increased costs of raw materials, in particular those derived from petrochemicals, may result in higher production costs for Hubbell and throughout the supply chain.

Time horizon

Medium-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

The financial impact cannot be forecasted due to the unpredictability of petrochemical-related raw material prices (e.g., oil) as well as future potential legislation on raw material prices.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of our risk management process, our procurement, operations, and technology teams coordinate closely to manage inventories, production process needs and potential alternative product formulations that could offset increased prices of individual materials.

Comment

We are continuing to invest in developing products designed to result in sustainability benefits, such as the incorporation of recycled content and creating products that enable a lower carbon economy.

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

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Hubbell manufactures utility and electrical products in facilities spanning over 10 countries worldwide. Due to the considerable environmental footprint of manufacturing and distributing our products, we continue to invest in making our operations more energy efficient and therefore use resources efficiently. At Hubbell, we recognize that resource efficiency presents an opportunity for cost- and carbon-savings. In an effort to capitalize on this opportunity, we implemented energy reduction projects at three of our major manufacturing sites in the United States in 2021. These initiatives, which include lighting retrofit and equipment upgrade projects, supported greenhouse gas emissions savings of approximately 1,542 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e per year) and further reduced our operational costs. For example, in one of our manufacturing facilities in Leeds, Alabama, we upgraded the compressed air system and installed LED lighting, leading to an electric savings of approximately 2,194,858 kWh/year.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

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

We are continuing to calculate the financial costs and opportunities of pursuing energy efficiency and environmental impact reduction projects. Despite the upfront cost of our energy reduction initiatives, they lower costs of operational processes via electric savings. Energy reduction projects at three of our facilities have generated considerable electric savings and, through this means, they had a payback period of approximately 3 years. Please note that the payback period was calculated by averaging the payback period of our energy reduction projects.

Cost to realize opportunity**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

As part of our business planning process, we identify opportunities for investing in energy efficiency or process improvement in our sites globally. Any capital investment must go through a global review process whereby potential investments are evaluated based on financial impact as well as environmental, health, and safety considerations. In 2021, we established a Sustainability Impact Fund (which was further formalized in 2022) to financially bolster projects that advance our resource efficiency goals. Through a review process with defined assessment criteria, this fund will assess project proposals and allocate financial capital accordingly to projects, particularly resource efficiency projects, that minimize the environmental impact of Hubbell's business operations and processes.

Comment

We established a goal to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from operations by 10 percent by 2025 compared to a baseline year of 2019. In 2021, our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 15% compared to our 2019, reflecting the achievement of our emissions reduction target. Hubbell continues to enhance its capital projects tracking and sustainability data collection to better identify and quantify sustainability benefits from such projects in our manufacturing facilities.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Hubbell provides utility and electrical solutions worldwide that empower and energize communities. Growing demand for renewable energy infrastructure, electric vehicles (EV), and other lower-emissions products and technologies are driving Hubbell to produce products and services that enable these sustainable solutions. Our products and solutions may be found in renewable energy infrastructure and drive greater energy efficiency through our smart meters. For example, renewable energy and more efficient electric grids require more reliable and smarter distribution grids. Our utility solutions support this opportunity area. Moving forward as a company, we plan to continue to design and develop products that support the transition to a cleaner, decarbonized, and electrified economy.

Time horizon

Long-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)

2225000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

These financial impact figures are associated with our "Products with Impact" sales from 2021. This line of products encompasses our utility and electrical solutions that enable the transition to a lower carbon economy by delivering a positive impact in at least one of our four sustainability impact areas: grid modernization and infrastructure hardening, resource efficiency, electrification, and renewable energy. The financial impact figure calculated represents the aggregated sales for all our "Products with Impact" which span across several lines of business including renewables, power systems, advanced metering infrastructure and technology, and distribution automation. Down to the product level, this includes connectors and lugs, wire management, arresters, insulators, smart meters, advanced metering infrastructure, controllers, relays, smart switches, and other solutions.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Hubbell's cross functional teams including the sales teams identify emerging customer requirements that meet their energy and emission goals and inform New Product Development about products that will be needed in the future. The strategy for the continued sales and development of such products is the result of sales forecasting and New Product Development-driven product development.

Comment

We are continuing to invest in developing products designed to result in sustainability benefits, such as the incorporation of recycled content and creating products that enable a lower carbon economy.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

As potential regulatory and market drivers continue to grow the renewable energy market, demand, and need for our renewable energy infrastructure solutions will be positively impacted. As a company that offers energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions, the growing segment of customers interested in participating in renewable energy programs can leverage our products to meet their environmental, social, and governance (ESG) or sustainability goals.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

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)

2225000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

These financial impact figures are associated with our “Products with Impact.” This line of products encompasses our utility and electrical solutions that enable the transition to a lower carbon economy by delivering a positive impact in at least one of our four sustainability impact areas: grid modernization and infrastructure hardening, resource efficiency, electrification, and renewable energy. The financial impact figure calculated represents the aggregated sales in 2021 for all our products in our “Products with Impact” line that fall under our resource efficiency or renewable energy impact area. Resource efficiency encompasses products manufactured or designed with resource efficiency goals in mind, such as those manufactured with increased energy or water efficiency (consume less energy or water than competing products), decreased raw material consumption (e.g., use recycled materials instead of virgin materials), or decreased waste generation. In addition, it includes products designed to reduce water use, energy use, or greenhouse gas emissions at the consumer use stage. Meanwhile the renewable energy impact area encompasses products that promote the generation or transmission of renewable energy, enable the storage of energy, or support the integration of renewable energy into the grid. Overall, these products span across several lines of business including renewables, power systems, advanced metering infrastructure and technology, and distribution automation. Down to the product level, this includes connectors and lugs, wire management, arresters, insulators, smart meters, advanced metering infrastructure, controllers, relays, smart switches, and other solutions.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The strategy for the continued sales and development of renewable energy infrastructure solutions products is the result of sales forecasting and New Product Development-driven product development.

Comment

We are continuing to invest in developing products designed to result in sustainability benefits, such as the incorporation of recycled content and creating products that enable a lower carbon economy.

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

Hubbell has not developed a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5 °C world because we are currently prioritizing efforts to aggregate, refine, and analyze environmental data as well as develop a streamlined process to collect environmental metrics and data points on a monthly basis. This has been an ongoing process, and we have partnered with an environmental data software solution to support the management of our water, energy, waste, and greenhouse gas emissions data. Since having robust and accurate data is imperative to making informed business decisions, finetuning our data management process has been of critical importance. In this regard, developing a transition plan has not been an immediate priority. Although we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years, we continue to have internal dialogue regarding the development of a transition plan in the future.

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	No, and we do not anticipate doing so in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Hubbell has not used climate-related scenario analysis to inform our strategy because we are currently prioritizing efforts to aggregate, refine, and analyze environmental data as well as develop a streamlined process to collect environmental metrics and data points on a monthly basis. This has been an ongoing process, and we have partnered with an environmental data software solution to support the management of our water, energy, waste, and greenhouse gas emissions data. Since having robust and accurate data is imperative to making informed business decisions, finetuning our data management process has been of critical importance. In this regard, performing climate-related scenario analysis has not been an immediate priority. We intend to use climate-related scenario analysis to inform our strategy in the next 3-5 years, once we have further developed our data management process.

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	Yes	Hubbell has strategically aligned its business strategy to meet megatrends in our industries, including both A) increased need and demand for greater energy efficiency and electric grids and B) climate change, as it relates to extreme weather events driving replacement of grid infrastructure and heightened emphasis on programmatic grid hardening to mitigate potential environmental impacts such as wildfires. Therefore, Hubbell could benefit from business opportunities arising from governmental regulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and other emissions and the increasing demand for low-carbon products and applications. Hubbell offers several products and applications that help customers, and their downstream customers/users, avoid GHG emissions. Such solutions include renewable energy infrastructure and smart meters that support more efficient electric grids. Hubbell's strategy is to maintain its focus on such offerings in the short-, medium-, and long-term. In addition, Hubbell's cross functional teams including the sales teams identify emerging customer requirements that meet their energy and emission goals and inform our New Product Development (NPD) teams who integrate lower carbon products in our product development pipeline. Case study of a substantial strategic decision influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities: Hubbell has invested in technologies, such as smart meters and renewable energy infrastructure solutions, which are increasingly supporting a lower carbon economy. As demand continues to increase for clean energy and modern, smart grids, Hubbell will continue focusing its strategy in these growing business areas. Furthermore, Hubbell is investigating technologies that are best for answering the world's growing demand for low carbon products and applications, such as electric vehicles (EV). As such, we are continuing to explore opportunities to support the EV market, including EV chargers.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	From a supply chain perspective, Hubbell sees little impact from climate change on Hubbell's raw material supply, other than for petrochemicals (e.g., plastics) that may be impacted by increased costs of materials or potential climate change regulation that could impact the fossil fuel industry. From a value chain perspective, Hubbell needs to respond to changes in customer behavior and offer products and services which help customers to become more successful and productive. How climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced Hubbell's business strategy: Hubbell has strategically aligned its business strategy to meet megatrends in our industries, including both A) increased need and demand for greater energy efficiency and electric grids and B) climate change, as it relates to extreme weather events driving replacement of grid infrastructure and heightened emphasis on programmatic grid hardening to mitigate potential environmental impacts such as wildfires. Therefore, Hubbell could benefit from business opportunities arising from governmental regulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and other emissions and the increasing demand for low-carbon products and applications. Hubbell offers several products and applications that help customers, and their downstream customers/users, avoid GHG emissions, such as renewable energy infrastructure and smart meters that support more efficient electric grids. Hubbell's strategy is to maintain its focus on such offerings in the short-, medium-, and long-term. Case study of a substantial strategic decision related to its value chain (customers) influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities: Hubbell has invested in technologies, such as smart meters and renewable energy infrastructure solutions, which are increasingly supporting a lower carbon economy. As demand continues to increase for clean energy and modern, smart grids, Hubbell will continue focusing its strategy in these growing business areas. Furthermore, Hubbell is investigating technologies that are best for answering the world's growing demand for low carbon products and applications, such as electric vehicles (EV). As such, we are continuing to explore opportunities to support the EV market, including EV chargers.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Hubbell is an international manufacturer of best-in-class electrical and utility solutions. We offer over half a million products, many of which support a lower carbon economy. How climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced Hubbell's business strategy: Hubbell has strategically aligned its business strategy to meet megatrends in our industries, including both A) increased need and demand for greater energy efficiency and electric grids and B) climate change, as it relates to extreme weather events driving replacement of grid infrastructure and heightened emphasis on programmatic grid hardening to mitigate potential environmental impacts such as wildfires. Therefore, Hubbell could benefit from business opportunities arising from governmental regulation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and other emissions and the increasing demand for low-carbon products and applications. Hubbell offers several products and applications that help customers, and their downstream customers/users, avoid GHG emissions, such as renewable energy infrastructure and smart meters that support more efficient electric grids. Hubbell's strategy is to maintain its focus on such offerings in the short-, medium-, and long-term. In addition, Hubbell's cross functional teams including the sales teams identify emerging customer requirements that meet their energy and emission goals and inform our New Product Development (NPD) teams who integrate lower carbon products in our product development pipeline. Case study of a substantial strategic decision related to its value chain (customers) influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities: Hubbell has invested in technologies, such as smart meters and renewable energy infrastructure solutions, which are increasingly supporting a lower carbon economy. As demand continues to increase for clean energy and modern, smart grids, Hubbell will continue focusing its strategy in these growing business areas. Furthermore, Hubbell is investigating technologies that are best for answering the world's growing demand for low carbon products and applications, such as electric vehicles (EV). As such, we are continuing to explore opportunities to support the EV market, including EV chargers.
Operations	Yes	How climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced Hubbell's business strategy: Hubbell takes a holistic approach to sustainability, including a focus on and commitment to improving our operational performance. We committed to reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1 and 2) by 10 percent by 2025 compared to a 2019 baseline, which we proudly achieved in 2021. Looking forward, we anticipate setting even more ambitious GHG targets in the future to abate climate change. Moreover, forthcoming GHG / climate change legislation that limits GHG emissions may impact our company's growth by increasing raw material costs and/or decreasing demand for products that do not support a lower carbon economy. Among other impacts, such regulations are expected to raise the costs of energy, therefore making it imperative that Hubbell manage its energy and emissions in light of the uncertain regulatory environment in this area. Case study of a substantial strategic decision related to its operations influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities: In pursuit of our enterprise-wide GHG goal, we routinely review the efficiency of our equipment, technologies, and processes, and look for ways to drive operational improvement. We have many on-going efficiency improvement and emission reduction projects throughout our facilities and are continuing to identify and implement energy-saving initiatives that support our GHG reduction goals. These initiatives include, but are not limited to: • Retrofitting lighting with more efficient LED bulbs • Replacing equipment with higher energy efficiency models, including HVAC systems, air compressors, and dust collectors • Repairing compressed air leaks • Integrating renewable energy into our purchased electricity mix • Installing solar panels at our sites • Enacting a "shut it off" behavioral-change initiative to encourage our colleagues to turn off lights and equipment when not in use • Occasionally rationalizing our operational footprint due to business need, which results in more efficient use of our workspaces and therefore a lower carbon impact

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	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	Revenues: Hubbell believes that it can benefit in the medium- and long-term from the higher demand for low-carbon products and applications needed to transition to a lower carbon economy. Hubbell is factoring in the impact of business opportunities from megatrends such as energy efficiency and climate change. Direct Cost: Cost of energy: Current and emerging greenhouse gas (GHG) regulations could influence Hubbell's operating costs / cost of energy. Hubbell considers fluctuations of energy costs in its financial planning for its operational footprint. Indirect Cost: Hubbell assesses the impacts of changing technology; if Hubbell fails to keep pace with technological advances in the industry, including those related to the transition to a lower carbon economy, customers may not continue to buy Hubbell's products and results of operations could be adversely affected. Therefore, Hubbell assesses risks related to both New Product Development and changing customer behavior (e.g., increasing demand for products that enable a lower carbon economy), and actively works to drive innovation and increase revenue from products that bring customers or end-users environmental benefit. Capital expenditures/allocation: Due to the risks associated with climate change, such as emerging environmental regulations, severe weather events, constrained natural resources, and increased awareness of climate-related issues among investors and customers, Hubbell prioritizes the management and reduction of the environmental impact of our business operations. To promote the improvement of our environmental performance, we established a Sustainability Impact Fund in 2021 (which was further formalized in 2022) to allocate capital to resource and energy reduction initiatives across our company.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Other, please specify (Our target covers represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe.)

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

62012

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

122303

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

184315

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

165883.5

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49752

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

106060

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

155811

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

154.648292325638

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Since we have achieved our current 10% reduction goal, we intend to move forward by setting new ambitious GHG targets. In addition, for all environmental metrics, including our GHG target we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Throughout the years of 2020 and 2021, we implemented several energy efficiency initiatives to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions. The emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target include retrofitting lighting with more efficient LED bulbs, replacing equipment with higher energy efficiency models, integrating renewable energy into our purchased electricity mix, installing solar panels at our sites, repairing compressed air leaks, and enacting a "shut it off" behavioral-change initiatives to encourage our colleagues to turn off lights and equipment when not in use.

C4.2**(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

No other climate-related targets

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	0	
To be implemented*	0	
Implementation commenced*	0	
Implemented*	7	1542
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b**(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.****Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1225.1

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1033836

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

1033836

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

We installed, repaired, or upgraded air compressor systems at two of our facilities in Centralia, Missouri and Leeds, Alabama. Initiatives to improve the efficiencies of our air compressor systems include compressed air distribution piping and sequencing, compressed air leak repairs, and compressed air system upgrades. The upgrade and optimization of air compressors in the two facilities led to a total of 239,746 kilo-watt hours/year in electric savings. We will continue to realize savings for these projects in the coming years, but we do not currently have robust tracking of the estimated savings from the projects. We anticipate being able to provide additional project details in future years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

50

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

18629

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

18629

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

New HVAC control systems were installed in our facility in Centralia, Missouri. This initiative led to electric savings of 68,750 kWh/year. We do not currently have robust tracking of the estimated savings from the projects, but we anticipate being able to provide additional project details in future years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

227.3

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

167066

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

167066

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

LED lighting was installed in our connectors and switching facilities in Leeds, Alabama. These two initiatives led to electric savings of 393,839 kWh/year and 120,443 kWh/year, respectively. We do not currently have robust tracking of the estimated savings from the projects, but we anticipate being able to provide additional project details

in future years.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Technology repair)
---	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

39

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)

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

12500

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Steam trap repairs were made to our facility in Centralia, Missouri leading to gas savings of 7,250 therms/year. We do not currently have robust tracking of the estimated savings from the projects, but we anticipate being able to provide additional project details in future years.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	Inputs, especially energy, are a significant portion of Hubbell's costs; therefore savings in energy or other raw or process materials generally lead to a reduction in Hubbell's costs, which enables financial optimization. Hubbell measures the potential environmental impact reduction and financial benefits (e.g., lower costs) that may result from optimization initiatives, such as energy reduction / efficiency projects.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	In 2021, we added an element to the Short-Term Incentive (STI) Design for Hubbell's CEO that is based on achievements of Hubbell's strategic objectives. This element represents 20% of the overall design, with the other 80% continuing to be comprised of Hubbell's enterprise performance on Earnings Per Share and Free Cash Flow. The addition of this element for the CEO STI design will support continued focus on critical priorities like ESG (including climate change), safety, acquisitions, inclusion, and diversity.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	In 2021, we established a Sustainability Impact Fund (which was further formalized in 2022) to financially bolster site-specific and enterprise-levels projects that advance our resource and energy efficiency goals. During the first iteration of this new capital expenditure fund program, this fund allocated capital across Hubbell, that minimized the environmental impact of Hubbell's business operations and processes. This program funded projects including LED lighting installations and air compressor installations, upgrades, and repairs. In the following years, we will continue this program to support and drive investment in emissions reduction activities, energy efficiency initiatives and renewable energy infrastructure.
Other (Environmental Data Management)	In 2021, Hubbell began using an environmental data software solution, to collect, manage, and analyze water, energy, waste, and greenhouse gas emissions data. The implementation of this new data software tool has been an integral driver for investment decisions for reducing emissions and making progress on our emissions reduction targets.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (The European Union (EU) Taxonomy for Environmentally Sustainable Economic Activities; the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) definition of energy-related and energy efficiency-related products; and the CDP definition of low-carbon products)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Renewables, power systems, advanced metering infrastructure and technology, and distribution automation; includes products such as connectors and lugs, wire management, arresters, insulators, smart meters, controllers, and smart switches)
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

Hubbell's "Products with Impact" deliver utility and electrical solutions to our customers that enable the transition to a lower carbon economy by delivering a positive impact in at least one of our four sustainability impact areas: A) Grid modernization and infrastructure hardening denotes products that promote the durability and resilience of the grid, modernize the infrastructure and capacities of the grid, harden the grid to adapt and mitigate for climate change, and enhance the safety of the grid for communities and wildlife. B) Resource efficiency refers to products manufactured or designed with resource efficiency goals in mind which encompasses products manufactured with increased energy or water efficiency (consume less energy or water than competing products), decreased raw material consumption, or decreased waste generation. In addition, it includes products designed to reduce water use, energy use, or greenhouse gas emissions at the consumer use stage. C) Electrification refers to products that advance the electrification of products and industries (i.e., the shift from fossil fuel technology to machinery or transportation charged with or which use electricity) and enable the grid to manage increased energy demands tied to electrification. D) Renewable energy encompasses products that promote the generation or transmission of renewable energy, enable the storage of energy, or support the integration of renewable energy into the grid.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

53.05

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, a divestment

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

Commercial and Industrial Lighting Business Unit

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In October 2021, Hubbell entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Commercial & Industrial Lighting (C&I) business, which was part of our Hubbell Electrical Solutions segment (this divestiture was completed in February 2022). As a result, we restated our energy and GHG emissions intensity figures for current and historical data based on net revenue from continuing operations to reflect the company's revenue metrics filed with the US Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). See Note 2 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the US SEC, for further details. In addition, due to an error in measurement methodologies utilized during prior reporting periods, absolute renewable energy consumed has been removed from our energy inventory.

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 methodology	In October 2021, Hubbell entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Commercial & Industrial Lighting (C&I) business, which was part of our Hubbell Electrical Solutions segment (this divestiture was completed in February 2022). As a result, we restated our energy and GHG emissions intensity figures for current and historical data based on net revenue from continuing operations to reflect the company's revenue metrics filed with the US Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). See Note 2 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the US SEC, for further details. In addition, due to an error in measurement methodologies utilized during prior reporting periods, absolute renewable energy consumed has been removed from our energy inventory.

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 the impact does not meet our significance threshold	Our base year emissions recalculation policy is based on a 10% threshold, as suggested within the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition which notes in Chapter 5, page 37 (i.e., "some GHG programs do specify numerical significance thresholds, e.g., the California Climate Action Registry, where the change threshold is 10 percent of the base year emissions, determined on a cumulative basis from the time the base year is established." However, in October 2021, Hubbell entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Commercial & Industrial Lighting (C&I) business, which was part of our Hubbell Electrical Solutions segment (this divestiture was completed in February 2022). As a result, we restated our energy and GHG emissions intensity figures for current and historical data based on net revenue from continuing operations to reflect the company's revenue metrics filed with the US Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). See Note 2 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the US SEC, for further details. In addition, due to an error in measurement methodologies utilized during prior reporting periods, absolute renewable energy consumed has been removed from our energy inventory.

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)

62012

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e).

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

122303

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). Note: Due to an error in measurement methodologies utilized during prior reporting periods, absolute renewable energy consumed has also been removed from our energy inventory.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

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)
49752

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e).

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
52743

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e).

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
62012

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e).

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 operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). Note: Due to an error in measurement methodologies utilized during prior reporting periods, absolute renewable energy consumed has also been removed from our energy inventory.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

106060

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Note: Due to an error in measurement methodologies utilized during prior reporting periods, absolute renewable energy consumed has also been removed from our energy inventory.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

117231

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Note: Due to an error in measurement methodologies utilized during prior reporting periods, absolute renewable energy consumed has also been removed from our energy inventory.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

122303

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

For all environmental metrics, we apply the operational control boundary, except for our 50/50 joint-venture facility in China, in which we accounted for 100% of our production from that facility. This data represents our largest leased and owned manufacturing and warehouse facilities across the globe. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture greenhouse emissions of all facilities (for example, including offices) at a more granular level so that we may better monitor and provide a more complete picture of our impacts moving forward. We used the methodology outlined in the World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's (WBCSD) GHG Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) to calculate the Scope 1 and 2 emissions generated by our facilities. Through this assessment, we measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Note: Due to an error in measurement methodologies utilized during prior reporting periods, absolute renewable energy consumed has also been removed from our energy inventory.

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

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

Capital goods

Evaluation status

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

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

Evaluation status

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

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

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

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

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

Business travel

Evaluation status

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

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

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

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

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

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

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

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

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

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

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

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

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

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

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

Franchises

Evaluation status

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

Investments

Evaluation status

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 (upstream)

Evaluation status

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

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

End date

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)

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

End date

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)

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

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to start doing so within the next two years	

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

37

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

155811

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Million dollars of net revenue)

Metric denominator: Unit total

4194.1

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

19.57

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Hubbell implemented various energy reduction initiatives in 2021 leading to a decrease in greenhouse emissions per unit of net revenue. Moreover, we increased the efficiency of the use of some of our facility due to standard footprint rationalization/reconciliation procedures resulting from lease expirations and process improvements. A note on methodology: In October 2021, Hubbell entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Commercial & Industrial Lighting (C&I) business, which was part of our Hubbell Electrical Solutions segment (this divestiture was completed in February 2022). As a result, we restated our energy and GHG emissions intensity figures for current and historical data based on net revenue from continuing operations to reflect the company's revenue metrics filed with the US Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). See Note 2 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the US SEC, for further details.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

No

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
----------------	--------------------------------------

C7.3

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

Please select

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)
----------------	--	--

C7.6

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

Please select

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?

Decreased

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	1542	Decreased	0.907	During 2021, we engaged in energy reduction projects at one facility in Centralia, Missouri and two facilities in Leeds, Alabama to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with these sites. Through these projects, we performed tasks including replacing HVAC systems, installing LED lighting, repairing steam traps, and installing, repairing, and upgrading air compressor equipment. The installation and optimization of this equipment led to electric savings of approximately 2,976,778 kilowatt-hours per year. Together, these projects supported an overall reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) by approximately 1,542 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) per year.
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
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

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

We don't have any Scope 3 emissions data

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

Don't know

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	Please select
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Please select
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Please select
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Please select

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)	Unable to confirm heating value		266872.75	266872.75
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>			230369.74
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>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>			497242.49

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	Please select
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Please select
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Please select

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

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

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

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10580.61

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

We considered the consumption of diesel/ No. 2 heating oil in this category.

Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

256292.15

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

We considered the consumption of natural gas and propane in this category.

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

Heating value

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

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

266872.75

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

C8.2g

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

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to start doing so within the next two years	

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

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	In support of one of Hubbell's core business strategies, "Grow the Enterprise," our new product development (NPD) teams lead Hubbell's innovation, including our development of "Products with Impact" (e.g., low-carbon solutions such as energy efficiency, electrification, and renewable energy-related products). NPD efforts are led by our business units to be more market-focused and to better serve our customers, with support from enterprise-wide innovation councils comprised of senior leaders. To identify opportunities for developing new products, our NPD teams regularly engage with our customers to assess ways we can help them achieve their business and sustainability objectives. These efforts are complemented with internal analysis of potential opportunities and unmet market needs, which we identify as "big bets," or key strategic opportunities. All new products are designed and developed through a comprehensive stage-gate process, which includes a stage that evaluates the sustainability potential and environmental impact of a product. Post commercialization, we continue to monitor and adjust to customer needs and regulatory developments.

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area

Please select

Stage of development in the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

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

Please select

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

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)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Collect and assess ESG information from suppliers during onboarding process.)

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Hubbell is committed to comprehensively assessing and managing environmental, social, and governance (ESG)-related risks, impacts, and opportunities both within our direct operations and supply chain. During the onboarding process of vendors and suppliers, 100% of our suppliers are screened for risks, including ESG-related issues. In some instances, we also conduct an ESG-related due diligence assessment to evaluate the vendor's management of ESG-related risks and opportunities, which may include climate-related issues as well as social topics. This assessment is part of a normal rhythm for evaluating and onboarding vendors in geographies (e.g., Asia and Africa) that may present higher potential for ESG-related risks.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our vendor/supplier engagement strategy leads to an increased understanding of our vendors' strategies to manage environmental, social, and governance (ESG)-related risks and opportunities. This knowledge better equips Hubbell to engage with suppliers that are committed to sound governance over sustainability and ESG-related issues. Our vendor screening and engagement may also lead to a more resilient supply chain that is capable of providing goods and services reliably, efficiently, and within normal range of costs necessary for maintaining business operations while still promoting positive environmental and social outcomes within our value chain.

Comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Directly work with suppliers on exploring ways to reduce their environmental impact)

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

While Hubbell engages in activities that address energy reduction opportunities in our direct operations, many of our company's greenhouse gas emissions stem from our supply chain. As a part of our supply chain optimization efforts, Hubbell periodically explores logistical opportunities with vendors to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For example, through partnerships with logistical providers that promote greater shipment efficiencies, we are able to achieve lower downstream emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We anticipate that our supply chain optimization initiatives may contribute to a reduction in our upstream and downstream greenhouse gas emissions. By directly working with logistical providers/shipment vendors, for example, to identify opportunities to increase the efficiency of product shipments, Hubbell may achieve, and enable, lower emissions in its value chain.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy
-------------------------------	--

% of customers by number

100

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We share information with close to 100% of our customers through our sustainability website, <https://www.hubbell.com/hubbell/en/sustainability>, which features case studies about our environmental performance and initiatives. On a more targeted basis, we engage directly with customers on our sustainability performance, including as it relates to our greenhouse gas emissions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This engagement leads to stronger relationship development, which improves sales and generates revenue for Hubbell. We are in the process of measuring the positive financial impacts such engagements create for Hubbell's business.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not 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

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

The Hubbell Board of Directors, the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and the Environmental, Social, and Governance Steering Committee are three entities that perform a variety of functions including the oversight of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) strategy and initiatives, progress on ESG performance, target-setting, and climate-related risks and action plans. Together, they function to ensure that any potential future engagement activities align with our overall climate change strategy.

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

Important but not an immediate priority

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

Hubbell does not currently prioritize engagement in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate, because we are focused on other priorities critical to our progress on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) goals and targets. These priorities include environmental data collection and management, the development and refinement of our ESG strategy, transparent and accurate communication in ESG reports or disclosures, and the implementation of sustainability initiatives or energy reduction activities.

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 communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Hubbell discloses sustainability-related information, including as it relates to climate change, in its public sustainability website. Moreover, our sustainability website includes a webpage focused on environmental matters, including our approach to managing climate change and greenhouse gas emissions. For more information, please visit our sustainability website (<https://www.hubbell.com/hubbell/en/sustainability>) and Environmental Stewardship webpage (<https://www.hubbell.com/hubbell/en/environment>).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

5-12; 19-42

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Hubbell's 2022 Sustainability Report discloses sustainability-related information, including our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) strategy and focus areas, our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our GHG target, and other climate change management, social, and governance initiatives. Our 2022 Sustainability report is publicly available on our website on our Reporting Center webpage (<https://www.hubbell.com/hubbell/en/reporting>).

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

V; 6; 7; 28-30

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

We disclose sustainability in our 2021 10-k Annual Report, including our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions performance (in terms of a percentage decrease compared to the prior year), our GHG target, and other climate change management, social, and governance initiatives. Our 2021 10-k Annual Report may be found via: https://investor.hubbell.com/ar2021/images/Hubbell_AR2021.pdf

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	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<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, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	<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	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	Board chair

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	4194000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Ferguson plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49752

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Requesting member

Ferguson plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

106060

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Requesting member

National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49752

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Requesting member

National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

106060

Uncertainty (±%)**Major sources of emissions**

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

method).

Requesting member

Xylem Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

49752

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Requesting member

Xylem Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

106060

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

Verified

No

Allocation method

Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We measured the GHG emissions associated with the natural gas, propane, and diesel fuels we utilize for heating and cooling our facilities and for our backup generators and forklifts (Scope 1 emissions). In addition, we measured the electricity we purchase (measured in kilowatt-hours, or kWh) to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method).

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions were utilized. Please see section C6 and C7 of this CDP Climate Change response for more details.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Due to the diversity and quantity of Hubbell's 500,000 products, accounting for each product for customers is not cost effective. The performance of lifecycle assessments for select products that are representative of our product portfolio would make it more feasible to determine the emissions of our products and, in turn, allocate emissions to our customers.
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Hubbell operates in more than 10 countries to provide electrical and utility solutions to customers around the world. The size and diversity of our customer base makes it challenging to allocate emissions to the customer level. The adoption of an advanced data management solution that combines and streamlines data collection and analysis for products, customers, and emissions may enable Hubbell to overcome the cost barrier to carbon accounting.
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	Allocating emissions to our customers would require the disclosure of sensitive information. Customer partnerships that allow for sharing of emissions, product, and revenue-related data may enable Hubbell to disclose sensitive customer-related emissions information.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms