Hubbell Incorporated - Climate Change 2021



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. Hubbell is a global manufacturer of high quality, reliable electrical and utility solutions for a broad range of customer and end-market applications. Our mission is to enable our customers to operate critical infrastructure safely, reliably, and efficiently. 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.

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, lighting fixtures and controls, components and assemblies for the natural gas distribution market, as well as other electrical equipment.

The Electrical Solutions segment manufactures and sells thousands of wiring and electrical products, lighting fixtures and controls for indoor and outdoor applications as well as specialty lighting and wireless and data communications products. The segment also includes businesses that manufacture main-to-meter gas distribution products. The products within the segment have applications in the non-residential, residential, industrial, and energy-related (oil and gas) markets.

The Utility Solutions segment consists of operations that design, manufacture and sell transmission and distribution components primarily for the electrical utilities industry. The water and gas utilities, telecommunications utility, civil construction, and transportation industries are also served. Products are sold directly to utilities, and through distributors, as well as to contractors and construction and engineering firms. Hubbell's Utility Solutions segment manufactures and sells a wide variety of electrical distribution, transmission, substation, and telecommunications products.

C0.2

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

		Start date	End date		Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
- 1	Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

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.)

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
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Hubbell's CEO is involved in our sustainability initiatives and reporting, including climate-related issues.
Board-level committee	The Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee oversees the development and administration of Hubbell's sustainability/ESG program.
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.

climate-related issues	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board- level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	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		The Board receives updates on EHS and sustainability matters, in particular the corporate-level climate-related goals on air emissions and water usage. (These goals are detailed on our ESG website: https://www.hubbell.com/hubbell/en/environment). In the course of these discussions, a variety of topics may arise ranging from reducing the environmental impact from operations and products to considerations that may affect merger and acquisition plans.

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
Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee	<not Applicable></not 	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary)	<not Applicable></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Sustainability committee	<not Applicable></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Environment/ Sustainability manager	<not Applicable></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<not Applicable></not 	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	Quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Compliance Officer)	<not Applicable></not 	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<not applicable=""></not>	More frequently than quarterly

(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 climate change-related issues, and oversees alignment between our sustainability efforts and our overarching business objectives. Hubbell's Senior Vice President (SVP), General Counsel and Corporate 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 regularly, provides status updates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board, and Chief Executive Officer Committee, 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. Our Chief Manufacturing & Supply Chain Officer has responsibility for Procurement, Operations and Logistics, Hubbell's largest factors that can influence climate change. 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 Vice President, Environmental Health & Safety, who reports to our Chief Manufacturing & Supply Chain Officer. 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 Corporate 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. Moreover, our Senior Director, 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	71	Activity inventivized	Comment
All employees	monetary	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)	reward	Energy reduction	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	1	3	Our three-year time frame reflects the schedule of our business planning process.
Medium-term	3	6	A subsequent three years incorporates projects planned during the first three years coming to completion.
Long-term	6	10	Long-term anticipates slow moving regulatory and environmental changes and/or significant shifts in customer behavior.

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

This is defined on a case-by-case basis taking into account short-, medium-, and long-term horizons.

C2.2

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(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 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 Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program focuses on a wide range of potential strategic and operational risks to the company, which may include climate-related risks. 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. The ERM process includes an annual survey of approximately 97 leaders across the company, as well as members of the Board of Directors, 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 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 Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program focuses on a wide range of potential strategic and operational risks to the company, which may include climate-related risks. 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. The ERM process includes an annual survey of approximately 97 leaders across the company, as well as members of the Board of Directors, 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 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 Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program focuses on a wide range of potential strategic and operational risks to the company, which may include climate-related risks. 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. The ERM process includes an annual survey of approximately 97 leaders across the company, as well as members of the Board of Directors, to rank potential risks to the company. At least once per year the ERM leaders brief the Board on risk management activities.

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

		Please explain
	& inclusion	
Current 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 legislation that limits greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, 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 legislation that limits greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, 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	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 low 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-user 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 low 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-user 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 low 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-user 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?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The uncertainty of government-imposed climate change legislation, including cap and trade schemes, could pose a commercial risk to our business. A regulation such as this could pose a financial threat by way of increased operational cost.

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

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

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. 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?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Extreme weather 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.

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

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Hubbell through our risk management systems tracks weather events to forecast the need to shift production. We also have an emergency response plan that incorporates this process and supports our employees in such circumstances. Facility construction is also designed to ensure buildings 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?

Unstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

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., 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

0

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.

Identifie

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

We continue to invest in making our operations more energy efficient and therefore use resources efficiently. In 2020, we implemented energy reduction initiatives, including new, more energy-efficient equipment in our Vega Baja facility, to further reduce our emissions impacts and operational costs.

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.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

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.

Comment

We have 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. 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

Growing demand for renewable energy infrastructure, electric vehicles, LED lighting, 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, drive greater energy efficiency through our smart meters, and are located in subcomponents of electric vehicles. Our LED lighting also affords a lower-emissions solution to lighting needs. Lastly, renewable energy and more efficient electric grids require more reliable and smarter distribution grids. Our utility solutions support this opportunity area.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

565000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

915000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

These financial impact figures are associated with our solar and wind infrastructure solution sales, transmission/ utility sales, and LED lighting and lighting controls sales from 2020. The upper limit includes our transmission sales, since our utility solutions support the integration of renewables for a more reliable, smarter distribution grid. We are continuing to assess and aggregate our financial figures for all our lower-emissions products and solutions.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

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 drives continue to grow the renewable energy market, demand, and need for our renewable energy infrastructure solutions will be positively impacted.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

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

Our financial forecast is proprietary but we estimate significant marginal revenue contributions to arise from the increased sales of such products.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

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.

Commen

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) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row	No, we do not intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two	<not applicable=""></not>	
1	years		

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

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

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

While reducing our environmental impacts and performing against our sustainability goals is a priority to our business, at this time we are still in the process of developing our climate change strategy, including our low-carbon transition plan. We intend to use climate-related scenario analysis to inform our strategy in the next 3-5 years, once we have further evaluated and developed our climate change strategy and disclosures.

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	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 in buildings 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 clients avoid GHG emissions, such as renewable energy infrastructure, energy-efficient LED lighting, 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 (R&D) 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.
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 in buildings 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 clients avoid GHG emissions, such as renewable energy infrastructure, energy-efficient LED lighting, 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 investigat
Investment in R&D	Yes	Hubbell is an international manufacturer of best-in-class electrical, lighting, and power 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 in buildings 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 clients avoid GHG emissions, such as renewable energy infrastructure, energy-efficient LED lighting, and smart meters that support more efficient electric grids. Hubbell's cross functional teams including the eales teams identify emerging customer requirements that meet their energy and emission goals and inform our New Product Development (R&D) 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
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, and are 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 the

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	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 low 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-user environmental benefit.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage.)

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year

2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

18431

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

0.

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

165883.5

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

169974

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

77.8070151642568

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain (including target coverage)

In the future (either concurrently or after we achieve our current 10% reduction goal), we intend to set ambitious GHG targets utilizing the Science Based Target Initiative methodology. This could be within the next 2-3 years. 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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of CO2e (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity 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	3	
To be implemented*	3	
Implementation commenced*	3	
Implemented*	3	1021
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

628

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

381094

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

The new HVAC control system in our Vega Baja, Puerto Rico facility resulted in lowering the cooling load by about 25%. We will continue to realize savings for this project in the coming years. Note that this project has estimated CO2e savings for both Scope 1 (reduced natural gas usage) and Scope 2 (reduced electricity demand). We are aware of efficiency projects at our sites as indicated in C4.3a but 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 production processes Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

248

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

443233

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

The installation and consolidation of new air compressors in our Vega Baja, Puerto Rico facility that are now sequenced together led to reducing energy consumption by about 40% when compared to the previously installed equipment. We will continue to realize savings for this project in the coming years. We are aware of efficiency projects at our sites as indicated in C4.3a but 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 production processes Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

145

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

124946

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

The installation and consolidation of new air compressors in our Vega Baja, Puerto Rico facility that are now sequenced together led to reducing energy consumption by about 40% when compared to the previously installed equipment. We will continue to realize savings for this project in the coming years. We are aware of efficiency projects at our sites as indicated in C4.3a but 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.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
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, therefore supporting financial optimization. Hubbell measures the environmental savings in our productivity work along with the financial benefits that optimization measures, including energy reduction / efficiency projects, may bring.
incentives/recognition	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.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions? Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Increasing Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Homes Hubbell Lighting works closely with commercial and residential customers to provide lighting fixtures and controls which reduce energy usage and total cost of ownership. In 2020, the LED fixtures we sold had the potential to save our customers more than 100 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) annually. This is equivalent to avoiding approximately 70.8 thousand metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, which translates to greenhouse gas emissions avoided from 178 million miles driven by an average passenger vehicle. In addition, approximately 944 of our Hubbell Lighting fixture products meet ENERGY STAR® criteria for their energy efficiency.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (We estimated the energy savings (annual) associated with LED fixtures we sold in 2020. These energy savings were converted to GHG using the US Environmental Protection Agency's Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator.)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

1.23

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Of the \$4.2 billion in sales we earned in 2020, approximately \$515 million was associated with our 2020 LED lighting and lighting controls sales.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Enabling Transition to Renewable Energy As solar and wind become increasingly important sources of energy generation, Hubbell is playing an notable role in providing products and services to support the growth of these industries. Hubbell Power Systems is well positioned to meet this need as the leading provider of electrical transmission components and solutions, capable of servicing 90% of the product needs on a transmission tower that is fed by renewable energy. Moreover, our products support renewable energy from the ground up, supporting wind turbine and solar panel foundations, as well as products and services that span the entire scope of the solar industry (including panels, arrays, collector system, substation, and transmission) and the wind industry (including turbine, tower, collector system, substation, and transmission)

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Our products enable the development and growth of the renewable energy industry.)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0.12

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Of the \$4.2 billion in sales we earned in 2020, approximately \$50 million was associated with our 2020 solar and wind infrastructure solution sales.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Using Resources and the Grid More Efficiently Our electric grid was originally designed to deliver electricity one way. The proliferation of renewable energy generation today, however, means that energy can be placed back on the grid, leading to unique challenges for utilities. Our Hubbell Power Systems and Aclara businesses offer resources that can lead the next generation of the smart grid by coupling innovative technology with data-driven solutions to predict, plan, and respond to system conditions across electric, gas, or water distribution networks. For example, our smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure solutions can help utilities and buildings track their energy use and detect overages and potential methane leaks while enabling users to identify opportunities to save energy and therefore reduce emissions. In addition, our leak detection solutions measure and manage water usage and can pinpoint a water leak within a few feet, ultimately saving water. The ability to transmit energy and water use data wirelessly also eliminates the need for vehicular travel to read meters, thus avoiding emissions associated with such maintenance.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Our transmission and distribution products (utility solutions) support the integration of renewables for a more reliable, more efficient, and smarter distribution grid.)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

1

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Of the \$4.2 billion in sales we earned in 2020, approximately \$350 million was associated with our 2020 transmission and utility solution sales. We include our transmission sales in this figure because our utility solutions support the integration of renewables for a more reliable, more efficient, and smarter distribution grid.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) 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)

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Past year 1

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Past year 1

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Indirect emissions from leased space are already estimated and reported under our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Hubbell does not directly pay for or control the transport or distribution of our inbound or outbound products once they are sold to our customers.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Our products do not undergo additional processing other than simple assembly making and therefore this category is not relevant for our business activities.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

All leased assets are included in the Scope 1 and 2 emissions data provided.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes 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

Hubbell does not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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

Hubbell does not have enough relevant investments or detail on any financial instruments to be able to report out.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes 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

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

40 61

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

169974

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions per million dollars of revenue (tCO2e/\$M of net revenue))

Metric denominator: Unit total

4186

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

1.14

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

While our absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions decreased in 2020 compared to 2019, Hubbell experienced a decrease in revenues during 2020 resulting from the financial (direct and indirect) impacts COVID-19 had on our business and industry.

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	e 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
----------------------	----------------------------------

(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) Furchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh) Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh) accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
--

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)		Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<not Applicable ></not 		
Other emissions reduction activities	1021	Decreased	0.55	During 2020, we replaced our HVAC and air compressor equipment at our Vega Baja, Puerto Rico manufacturing facility to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this site. The consolidation of new air compressors that are now sequenced together led to reducing energy consumption by about 40% when compared to the previously installed equipment. The new HVAC control system also resulted in lowering the cooling load by about 25%. Together, these projects supported an overall reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by approximately 1,021 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (ICO2e) per year, which is equivalent to avoiding the CO2e emissions associated with 222 passenger vehicles being driven for one year.
Divestment		<not Applicable ></not 		
Acquisitions		<not Applicable ></not 		
Mergers		<not Applicable ></not 		
Change in output		<not Applicable ></not 		
Change in methodology		<not Applicable ></not 		
Change in boundary		<not Applicable ></not 		
Change in physical operating conditions	14340	Decreased	8	In 2020, our scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions decreased by 8% compared to a 2019 baseline, which we attribute in part to the temporary site closures due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as a reduced number of workers in our facilities per day to ensure social distancing during the virus' peak periods.
Unidentified		<not Applicable ></not 		
Other		<not Applicable ></not 		

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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		247159.32	
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	1124.11	216000.89	217125
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>			

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.

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

	Measurement	Comment
	of	
	product/service	
	efficiency	
Row 1		Increasing Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Homes Hubbell Lighting works closely with commercial and residential customers to provide lighting fixtures and controls which reduce energy usage and total cost of ownership. In 2020, the LED fixtures we sold had the potential to save our customers more than 100 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) annually. This is equivalent to avoiding approximately 70.8 thousand metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, which translates to greenhouse gas emissions avoided from 178 million miles driven by an average passenger vehicle. In addition, approximately 944 of our Hubbell Lighting fixture products meet ENERGY STAR® criteria for their energy efficiency.

C-CG8.5a

(C-CG8.5a) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Category of product or service

Other, please specify (Lighting (residential and commercial))

Product or service (optional)

Increasing Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Homes Hubbell Lighting works closely with commercial and residential customers to provide lighting fixtures and controls which reduce energy usage and total cost of ownership.

% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

1.23

Efficiency figure in the reporting year

100000

Metric numerator

megawatt hour (MWh)

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Per year / annually)

Comment

Increasing Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Homes Hubbell Lighting works closely with commercial and residential customers to provide lighting fixtures and controls which reduce energy usage and total cost of ownership. In 2020, the LED fixtures we sold had the potential to save our customers more than 100 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) annually. This is equivalent to avoiding approximately 70.8 thousand metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, which translates to greenhouse gas emissions avoided from 178 million miles driven by an average passenger vehicle. In addition, approximately 944 of our Hubbell Lighting fixture products meet ENERGY STAR® criteria for their energy efficiency. Of the \$4.2 billion in sales we earned in 2020, approximately \$515 million was associated with our 2020 LED lighting and lighting controls sales.

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	Please select	

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 third-party verification or assurance

(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, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

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?

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 customers

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

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

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

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.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

C12.3g

(C12.3g) Why do you not engage with policy makers on climate-related issues?

Hubbell is still in the process of building robust stakeholder engagement mechanisms for sustainability-related topics, including climate change. Moving forward, we intend to proactively engage trade associations and other stakeholders and pursue activities that have the potential to influence climate-related issues policy.

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

Underway - this is our first year

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

Hubbell is in the process of publishing its inaugural sustainability report. Our full 2021 Sustainability Report will be available on our sustainability website (https://www.hubbell.com/hubbell/en/sustainability).

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

We disclose sustainability in our 2020 10-k Annual Report, including our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our GHG target, and other climate change management, social, and governance initiatives. Our 2020 10-k Annual Report may be found via: https://investor.hubbell.com/ar2020/images/Hubbell-AR2020.pdf

C15. 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.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	Other C-Suite Officer

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	4186000000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?

Nο

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

National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

52743

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Requesting member

National Grid PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

117231

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Verified

Nο

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Requesting member

Xylem Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

52743

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Requesting member

Xylem Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

117231

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Allocation not necessary due to type of primary data available

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

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, representing approximately 85% of our real estate footprint in terms of square footage. We are in the process of improving our data collection processes to capture all facilities (for example, including offices) 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 to power our facilities (Scope 2 location-based method). GHG emissions are reported in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). Our energy consumption is limited to natural gas, diesel, propane, hydropower renewable energy, and electricity use.

SC1.2

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

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 challenge

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? Please select

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 am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now
	Customers		

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms