

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Dominion Energy, Inc. (Dominion Energy) is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy. As of December 31, 2021, Dominion Energy has a portfolio of approximately 30.2 GW of electric generating capacity, 10,700 miles of electric transmission lines, 78,000 miles of electric distribution lines, and 95,700 miles of gas distribution mains and related service facilities, which are supported by 6,000 miles of gas transmission, gathering, and storage pipeline. As of December 31, 2021, we operate in 13 states and serve approximately 7 million customers.

Dominion Energy is committed to safely delivering sustainable, reliable, and affordable energy and to achieving Net Zero carbon and methane emissions by 2050. In February 2022, Dominion Energy expanded its Net Zero commitment to cover Scope 2 and material categories of Scope 3 emissions: electricity purchased to power the grid, fuel for our power stations and gas distribution systems, and consumption by natural gas customers. Under our Net Zero commitment, we have specifically committed to interim targets to cut Scope 1 carbon emissions from our electric operations by 55% by 2030 (compared to 2005 levels) and cut Scope 1 methane emissions from our natural gas business by 65% by 2030 and 80% by 2040 (from 2010 levels). Through 2021, we cut carbon emissions from our electric generation units by 46% since 2005 and we cut methane emissions from our natural gas business by 38% since 2010.

Our commitment is highlighted by our anticipated investment of up to \$73 billion in projects supporting decarbonization efforts from 2022 to 2035. In the near term, we are seeking extension of the licenses of our zero-carbon nuclear fleet in Virginia, rapidly expanding wind and solar generation as well as energy storage, investing in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas and pursuing innovative uses of clean burning hydrogen. These include our expectation to invest up to \$21 billion from 2022 through 2035 in solar generation to achieve our target of 13.4 GW generating capacity in-service by the end of 2035 as well as up to \$21 billion over the same period in offshore wind generation facilities. We have commenced development of the 2.6 GW CVOW Commercial Project, the largest proposed offshore wind farm on this side of the Atlantic Ocean, which is expected to be placed in service by the end of 2026.

Dominion Energy has continued its transition to a more state-regulated earnings mix, as evidenced by its capital investments in regulated infrastructure, the completion of the SCANA merger, the sale of substantially all of its gas transmission and storage operations, and the divestiture of interests in certain nonregulated generating facilities and natural gas gathering and processing investments.

Dominion Energy's formal environmental justice (EJ) policy, adopted in 2018, ensures that we fully consider and respond to the concerns of all stakeholders regardless of race, color, national origin, or income. We seek to build partnerships and engage with local communities, stakeholders, and customers on environmental issues important to them, including fair treatment, inclusive involvement, and effective communication.

The terms "Dominion Energy," "company," "we," "our," and "us" are used throughout this report and, depending on the context of their use, may represent any one of the following: the legal entity, Dominion Energy, Inc., one or more of Dominion Energy, Inc.'s subsidiaries or operating segments, or the entirety of Dominion Energy, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The information contained in this report is for general information purposes only. While Dominion Energy, Inc. used its best effort to produce accurate and timely information as of the date of submission to the CDP, we make no representations or warranties of any kind, expressed or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability or availability with respect to the information contained in this report for any purpose. Information is being provided as of the date requested, and we undertake no obligation to correct or update any information provided herein or to reflect developments after such information has been provided. GHG emissions information is not necessarily indicative of future GHG emissions information and does not guarantee future GHG emissions information. This report requests information about certain specific risks relating to the operation of our business. Other risks relating to Dominion Energy are detailed from time to time in our most recent SEC filings, including the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual report on Form 10-K.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

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.

Equity share

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

- Electricity generation
- Transmission
- Distribution

Other divisions

- Gas storage, transmission and distribution
- Smart grids / demand response
- Battery storage
- Micro grids
- Gas extraction and production

C-OG0.7

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

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

- Upstream
- Midstream
- Downstream

Other divisions

- Biofuels
- Grid electricity supply from gas
- Grid electricity supply from coal
- Grid electricity supply from renewables

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US25746U
Yes, a CUSIP number	25746U
Yes, a Ticker symbol	D

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)	Dominion Energy's CEO, who is also Chair of the Board of Directors (Board), is responsible for the management and oversight of climate-related matters and associated strategy. This responsibility includes identifying and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, such as those associated with emissions reduction targets, environmental performance, and sustainability initiatives. The CEO is also responsible for our long-term climate strategy, which includes clean energy diversity, innovation and energy infrastructure modernization, and conservation and energy efficiency and associated capital investment. For example, our five-year growth capital plan for 2022-2026 was reviewed with the Board in Dec. 2021 and Jan. 2022 and includes \$32 billion in investments supporting our clean-energy profile, with \$22 billion for investments in zero-carbon generation and energy storage including offshore wind, solar, energy storage, and nuclear relicensing, \$7 billion for electric grid transformation, and \$3 billion in investments for renewable natural gas and gas distribution modernization. Our Board oversees management's development and execution of the company's strategic initiatives and is assisted by its SCR Committee in oversight of strategies, activities and policies regarding environmental sustainability, corporate social responsibility, and public issues of significance that may affect the company's stakeholders; reviewing company sustainability targets and progress towards those commitments; and related innovation initiatives. For example, under the CEO's leadership and with the endorsement of the Board, the company embarked on several initiatives to operate more sustainably, including its commitment announced in 2020 to achieve net zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions from electric generation and gas infrastructure operations by 2050 and its expansion in February 2022 to include Scope 2 emissions and material categories of Scope 3 emissions generated downstream by customers and upstream by suppliers (collectively, Net Zero Commitment). The Board's oversight of the company's long-term climate strategy includes updates on the company's 2.6-gigawatt offshore wind project, its growing solar generation portfolio, and/or renewable natural gas projects, among other energy infrastructure projects, at each of its regularly scheduled meetings in 2021.
Board-level committee	Our Board of Directors (the Board) oversees management's development and execution of the company's strategic initiatives and is assisted by its SCR Committee in oversight of strategies, activities and policies regarding environmental sustainability, corporate social responsibility, and public issues of significance that may affect the company's stakeholders; reviewing company sustainability targets and progress towards those commitments; and related innovation initiatives. For example, under the CEO's leadership and with the endorsement of the Board, the company embarked on several initiatives to operate more sustainably, including its commitment announced in 2020 to achieve net zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions from electric generation and gas infrastructure operations by 2050 and its expansion in February 2022 to include Scope 2 emissions and material categories of Scope 3 emissions generated downstream by customers and upstream by suppliers (collectively, Net Zero Commitment). Further, the Board's oversight of the company's long-term climate strategy includes updates on the company's 2.6-gigawatt offshore wind project, its growing solar generation portfolio, and/or renewable natural gas projects, among other energy infrastructure projects, at each of its regularly scheduled meetings in 2021. The SCR Committee met four times in 2021 and received reports on our charitable contributions and community service program, environmental justice, updates on carbon and methane emission reduction targets, the company's water and climate CDP scores and other sustainability ratings, our climate reporting, and other ESG-related matters. Both the environmental officer, sustainability officer, and chief innovation officer also provided regular reports to the full Board and/or the SCR Committee. Our 5-year growth capital plan for 2022-2026, which was reviewed with the Board, includes approximately \$32 billion in investments in support of our clean-energy profile, with \$22 billion for investments in zero-carbon generation and energy storage investments including offshore wind, solar, energy storage, and nuclear relicensing, \$7 billion for electric grid transformation, and \$3 billion in investments for renewable natural gas and gas distribution modernization.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable>	The Board of Directors and its committees (the Board) oversee the company's environmental performance and sustainability initiatives, including climate-related issues, along with our long-term growth strategy which addresses the interests of shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers, and the communities we serve. The Board's oversight of strategy is continuous and embedded in its governance activities throughout the year, including: -Oversight of the long-term financial plan, which is updated in a process that dovetails with our annual corporate and segment risk assessments; -Review of safety, sustainability, workforce development, diversity, equity & inclusion, and innovation initiatives; -Regular public policy updates; -Regular updates on the company's execution of major construction and infrastructure initiatives; and -Oversight of the Ethics & Compliance program, which is tasked with reinforcing the company's strong ethical culture. In addition, the Board hears from outside speakers and engages in Board education regarding sustainability and climate issues. Two key areas of responsibility that support the Board's strategic role are its oversight of risk management and the company's sustainability initiatives. The Board has implemented a risk governance framework designed to help the Directors: -Understand critical risks in the company's business and strategy; -Allocate responsibilities for risk oversight among the full Board and its committees; -Evaluate the company's risk management processes and whether they are functioning adequately; -Facilitate open dialogue between management and directors; and -Foster a risk-aware business culture at the company. This framework is supported by internal processes and an effective internal control environment that facilitates the identification and management of risks and regular communication with the Board. Our enterprise risk management program is designed to identify operational, financial, strategic, compliance, and reputational risks that could adversely affect the execution of our plans or effectiveness of our business model. In 2021, the Board met 9 times and the SCR Committee met 4 times. The SCR Committee meetings included reports on our charitable contributions and community service program, environmental justice, updates on our carbon and methane emission reduction targets, our water and climate CDP scores, our climate reporting, and other ESG-related matters. For example, during its December 2021 meeting, the SCR Committee received an ESG presentation led by an outside consultant and discussed investor expectations regarding Board oversight of climate-related matters, which included a presentation by one of the company's largest institutional investors. Both the Environmental Officer, Sustainability Officer, and Chief Innovation Officer also provided reports to the full Board and/or the SCR Committee.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Dominion Energy's Board of Directors oversees the company's long-term strategy and the various risks the company faces, including those related to climate and sustainability. The Board believes the company's interests are advanced by responsibly addressing these risks, whether they are operational, financial, regulatory, environmental, or strategic in nature. The company's 2022 Proxy Statement includes a Board Attribute Matrix indicating the mix of key skills, qualifications, attributes, and experiences that each director brings to our Board. Because the matrix is a summary, it is not intended to be a complete description of all the key skills, qualifications, attributes, and experience of each director. Directors have developed competencies in these skills through education, direct experience, and oversight responsibilities. Eight of twelve directors have been identified with environmental and sustainability experience. In addition, several of our board members have utility company or related entity leadership experience, including: (i) retired President and CEO of American Water Works Company, Inc., the nation's largest publicly traded water and wastewater utility company; (ii) retired Chairman, President and CEO of Questar Corporation (iii) retired Chairman, President and CEO of Pepco Holdings, Inc., an energy delivery company serving the mid-Atlantic region, prior to being acquired by Exelon Corporation; (iv) and (v) retired President and CEO of the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), a non-profit established to promote the highest levels of safety and reliability in the operation of commercial nuclear power plants.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Executive Vice President and Chief of Staff)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Vice President Environmental)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Senior Vice President - Corporate Affairs & Communications)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Vice President – Sustainability & Compliance)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Senior Vice President and Chief Innovation Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (each Operating Segment President)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

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

Responsibilities for climate-related issues are assigned to each of the following positions listed because each has a responsibility to uphold our company's Environmental Policy statement, which includes managing climate-related issues as part of their respective roles. Additionally, their expertise in their respective positions can provide informative and diverse perspectives when making climate-related decisions: our (i) CEO; (ii) Executive Vice President (EVP) and Chief Operating Officer (COO); (iii) EVP and Chief of Staff, who reports directly to the CEO; (iv) Senior Vice President (SVP), General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, who reports directly to the CEO; (v) VP – Environmental, who reports to the Chief Compliance Officer; (vi) SVP – Corporate Affairs & Communications, who reports directly to the CEO; (vii) VP – Sustainability & Compliance, who reports to the Chief Compliance Officer; (viii) SVP and Chief Innovation Officer, who reports directly to the EVP and COO and is the senior officer with oversight of the risk assessment process; and (ix) each Operating Segment President, who report directly to the COO.

The CEO is responsible for the management and oversight of climate-related matters and associated strategy. This responsibility includes identifying and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, such as those associated with emissions reduction targets, environmental performance, and sustainability initiatives. The CEO is also responsible for our long-term climate strategy, which includes clean energy diversity, innovation and energy infrastructure modernization, and conservation and energy efficiency and associated capital investment. The CEO is supported in this responsibility by the company's EVP and COO and Business Segment Presidents, who have responsibility for helping to develop and implement climate-related strategies and managing related risks and opportunities. Also, every officer at Dominion Energy is responsible for compliance with environmental laws and regulations, including any climate-related requirements, within their areas of responsibility. This includes our VP – Environmental, who is responsible for the development and implementation of training, guidance, and procedures to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations. In addition, our VP – Sustainability & Compliance is responsible for ensuring the company's vision of sustainability is communicated and for helping to coordinate implementation of sustainability strategy. Our Chief Innovation Officer is responsible for all efforts to foster innovation, creativity, and development in Dominion Energy's people, processes, and strategies, including those that support our climate-related and sustainability initiatives. All Dominion Energy officers, including the CEO, are kept abreast of the latest climate-related issues and topics through regular updates and benchmarking with peers.

Dominion Energy believes that addressing climate change is most successful when incorporated into a corporate-wide structure that ensures collaboration and participation across business segments. For that reason, the company formed two senior management committees to focus especially on these topics:

1. The Climate Council, which is chaired by Dominion Energy's CEO and composed of our senior executive leadership team and Operating Segment Presidents, that oversees the company's climate policies, strategies and initiatives and reviews our climate commitments and performance, including our Net Zero targets.
2. The Innovation Strategy and Technology Council (the ITS Council), which is chaired by Dominion Energy's CEO and includes members of the C-suite, and other executives. The ITS Council has responsibility for oversight of initiatives focused on innovation and technology, which will play an important role in helping the company reach its Net Zero targets.

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	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of the company's annual financial goals and business units' individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2021 AIP have a portion of their AIP payout tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals, which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. The 2022 performance grant issued to officers from Dominion Energy's Long-Term Incentive Plan includes a non-carbon emitting generation capacity goal to reach 36.0% to 39.5% capacity by December 31, 2024, incentivizing incremental progress toward our 2050 Net Zero target emissions.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of the company's annual financial goals and business units' individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2021 AIP have a portion of their AIP payout tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals, which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. For the 2021 year, the companywide AIP environmental goal for the CEO, CFO and COO focused on two areas: (1) environmental sustainability whereby leaders and employees participated in town halls focused on sustainability initiatives and the importance of such initiatives (specifically including for climate goals); and (2) tracking and root cause analysis of the company's reportable environmental events. The 2022 performance grant issued to officers from Dominion Energy's Long-Term Incentive Plan includes a non-carbon emitting generation capacity goal to reach 36.0% to 39.5% capacity by December 31, 2024, incentivizing incremental progress toward our 2050 Net Zero target emissions.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of the company's annual financial goals and business units' individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2021 AIP have a portion of their AIP payout tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals, which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. For the 2021 year, the companywide AIP environmental goal for the CEO, CFO and COO focused on two areas: (1) environmental sustainability whereby leaders and employees participated in town halls focused on sustainability initiatives and the importance of such initiatives (specifically including for climate goals); and (2) tracking and root cause analysis of the company's reportable environmental events. The 2022 performance grant issued to officers from Dominion Energy's Long-Term Incentive Plan includes a non-carbon emitting generation capacity goal to reach 36.0% to 39.5% capacity by December 31, 2024, incentivizing incremental progress toward our 2050 Net Zero target emissions.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of the company's annual financial goals and business units' individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2021 AIP have a portion of their AIP payout tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals, which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. For the 2021 year, the companywide AIP environmental goal for the CEO, CFO and COO focused on two areas: (1) environmental sustainability whereby leaders and employees participated in town halls focused on sustainability initiatives and the importance of such initiatives (specifically including for climate goals); and (2) tracking and root cause analysis of the company's reportable environmental events. The 2022 performance grant issued to officers from Dominion Energy's Long-Term Incentive Plan includes a non-carbon emitting generation capacity goal to reach 36.0% to 39.5% capacity by December 31, 2024, incentivizing incremental progress toward our 2050 Net Zero target emissions.
All employees	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Dominion Energy Innovation)	In 2018, the company piloted an "innovation accelerator" program. Ten employees across DE Ohio were named Innovation Accelerators and trained on how to foster idea generation. The aim was to decentralize innovation by relying on existing influencers, educators, and coaches on the front lines to cultivate creative thinking at the grassroots level and in all corners of the business. The results were encouraging: an increase in employee engagement and crowdsourcing within weeks. The company expanded the Innovation Accelerator program across all our business units. To further drive innovation, the company implemented the "Spark Tank" program to engage in innovation across our business groups. Spark Tank is a forum to promote employee ideas and a means for these ideas to be objectively evaluated and put into action. Contestants selected to compete in the Spark Tank regional and national events receive training and assistance to move their idea through the innovation process. Every employee that enters Spark Tank is given an opportunity to move their idea forward with help from Innovation coaches and mentors. The format offers a chance to hone innovation skills, gain support for ideas, and find resources to take action. There is a top prize of \$5,000, runner up prizes of \$1,000, and a mix of rewards at the regional level. In September 2021, the 3rd Annual Spark Tank challenge winner was awarded, which was a concept from Project Zero. Project Zero is an automation system that replaces pneumatic controls with electrically driven devices. The project increases production, creates a safer working environment, and reduces emissions. The company has also implemented The Chairman's Excellence Award, an expansion of DE's IDeAs innovation program, which encourages creativity in any aspect of our business and helps employee inventors take new products and services to market. The Chairman's Excellence Award recognizes employees who develop new ways to help the company save money, work more efficiently and effectively or provide better service to our customers. It provides cash awards of up to \$5,000. In 2021, DE Virginia's transmission and power generation solar team won the Chairman's Excellence Award by coming up with a way to use solar sites at night for voltage support. The project advances sustainability by making efficient use of a renewable energy resource.

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	5	In the short term, the Dominion Energy Virginia 2021 Update to the 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) includes a Short-Term Action Plan (STAP) that discusses the company's specific actions currently underway to support the 2021 IRP Update over the next five years (2021-2026) for electric generation, demand-side management, transmission, and distribution. Generally, the company plans to proactively position itself in the short term to meet its commitment to clean energy for the benefit of all stakeholders over the long term. The company also plans to continue its analyses on how to meet both its clean energy goals and the requirements of the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) while continuing to provide safe and reliable service to its customers. The VCEA establishes a mandatory renewable portfolio standard in VA. There are mandates for significant developments of renewable energy and energy storage resources, as well as retirement of existing carbon-emitting resources. The Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) IRP likewise discusses a STAP, which presents steps that the company intends to take in implementing its Modified IRP for the next three years (2021-2023). This plan includes generation retirement planning, a peaking turbine modernization program, and analysis of the DESC demand-side management program. Dominion Energy uses a five-year planning period for its investment plans. For the period 2022 through 2026, the investment plan for Dominion Energy Virginia includes spending approximately \$27 billion to construct new generation capacity, including the CVOW Commercial Project, to meet its renewable generation targets and growing electricity demand within its service territory in order to maintain reliability and regulatory compliance. DEV's 2022-2026 plan also calls for investments to upgrade or add new transmission lines, distribution lines, substations, and other facilities, as well as maintain existing generation capacity.
Medium-term	5	15	The Dominion Energy Virginia 2021 Update to the 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) covers the 15-year period beginning in 2022 and continuing through 2036 (the "Planning Period") to evaluate Alternative Plans, using 2021 as the base year. Major common elements of the Alternative Plans include solar generation, wind generation, energy storage, nuclear license extensions, demand-side management programs, and retirement of fossil-fueled units and biomass generation. The Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) IRP also uses a 15-year planning period. The DESC Modified IRP was filed 2/19/2021 and updated 5/24/2021 and discusses demand and energy forecasts for the 15-year period ending 2035, including considerations such as an electric vehicle scenario analysis. This demand forecast informs the resource plans that are proposed. In the medium term, Dominion Energy Virginia must meet interim requirements for renewable energy and energy storage deployment mandated by the VCEA over the next 15 years. Through 2035, Dominion Energy plans to invest approximately \$73 billion in decarbonization initiatives, including investments in zero-carbon generation and energy storage, electric grid transformation, and gas distribution modernization and renewable natural gas. A 10-year period is used in the Dominion Energy Utah/Wyoming IRP to forecast customer and gas demand. The Dominion Energy Utah/Wyoming IRP for the plan year June 1, 2021 through May 31, 2022 discusses sales and demand forecasts through the plan year 2030-2031. The Dominion Energy Utah/Wyoming IRP also discusses energy efficiency programs and sustainability initiatives. As part of our Net Zero commitment, Dominion Energy has committed to reduce methane emissions from its natural gas business by 65% by 2030 and 80% by 2040. Dominion Energy operations in Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho will play a key role in meeting these goals.
Long-term	15	25	Over the long term, the Dominion Energy Virginia 2021 Update to the 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) uses a 25-year study period to evaluate Alternative Plans through 2046. The IRP evaluates the company's options (Alternative Plans) representing plausible future paths for meeting the electric needs of customers. On February 11, 2020, Dominion Energy announced a new company-wide commitment to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050. In February 2022, Dominion Energy expanded its Net Zero commitment to cover Scope 2 emissions and material categories of Scope 3 emissions. This Net Zero commitment aligns with other commitments made to clean energy in both Virginia and North Carolina. In Virginia, the VCEA establishes a mandatory renewable portfolio standard (RPS) aimed at 100 percent clean energy from DEV's generation fleet by 2045. In furtherance of this mandatory RPS, the VCEA requires the development of significant solar, wind, and energy storage resources; it also mandates the retirement of all carbon-emitting generation units by 2045, unless the retirement of a particular unit is found to threaten the reliability and security of electric service. The 2021 Update to the 2020 IRP focuses on Alternative Plans that set the company on a trajectory to achieve these long-term targets. The three Alternative Plans presented in the 2021 Update call for the development of additional solar capacity, with two of the plans calling for 14,310 MW of additional solar capacity and 5,174 MW of additional wind capacity by 2036. Additionally, in May 2021, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission approved the company's application to renew Surry Power Station's operating license, which will allow the two units at Surry to operate until 2052 and 2053. The Dominion Energy Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 discusses company financial information, including long-term debt for all business segments, as well as long-term matters such as asset lives. Long-term matters involving Dominion Energy nuclear plants are also discussed, including nuclear licenses and decommissioning trust funds. Most major utility assets are considered long-term assets with depreciable lives often in excess of 25 years as set by governing authorities, including state and federal commissions that set utility rates.

C2.1b

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

Dominion Energy's Board of Directors oversees our long-term strategy and the various risks the company faces, including climate-related risk. The Board believes that the company's interests are advanced by responsibly addressing these risks, whether they are operational, financial, regulatory, or strategic in nature. While the Board and its committees oversee risk policies, company management carries them out. The company has robust enterprise risk management (ERM) processes embedded throughout the organization.

We define risks with a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business as those which would impact our ability to safely deliver sustainable, reliable, and affordable energy while achieving net zero carbon and methane emissions by 2050. These risks are identified and managed by our corporate risk group with oversight by the Board of Directors, including its Finance and Risk Oversight Committee and Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility (SCR) committee. Risks are evaluated based on quantitative as well as qualitative factors with levels of potential impact ranging from tens of millions to billions of dollars.

Our Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission contains a description of risks which may have a material impact on our business within Item 1A Risk Factors, which includes sections dedicated to regulatory, legislative, and legal risks, environmental risks, construction risks, operational risks, nuclear generation risks and financial, economic and market risks. Included within the listing of risks is a risk that our financial performance and condition can be affected by changes in the weather, including the effects of global climate change. Fluctuations in weather can affect demand for the companies' services. For example, milder than normal weather can reduce demand for electricity and gas distribution services. In addition, severe weather or acts of nature, including hurricanes, winter storms, earthquakes, floods and other natural disasters can stress systems, disrupt operation of the companies' facilities and cause service outages, production delays and property damage that require incurring additional expenses. Changes in weather conditions can result in reduced water levels or changes in water temperatures that could adversely affect operations at some of the companies' power stations. Furthermore, the companies' operations could be adversely affected and their physical plant placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce, among other possible conditions, unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation and, for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Due to the location of the companies' electric utility service territories and a number of its other facilities in the eastern portions of the states of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we experience the consequences of these weather events to a greater degree than many of our industry peers.

Dominion Energy ensures that all significant proposed capital commitments receive the appropriate analysis and review. This review includes but is not limited to risk, legal, accounting, tax, regulatory, treasury, environmental, and public policy.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
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

Dominion Energy’s Board of Directors oversees our long-term strategy and the various risks the company faces, including climate-related risk. The Board believes that the company’s interests are advanced by responsibly addressing these risks, whether they are operational, financial, regulatory, or strategic. Dominion Energy has embedded robust enterprise risk management processes throughout the organization to help identify, assess, and manage risk. Management seeks to mitigate, and report risks pursuant to our risk-management policies. The Board and its committees regularly receive and discuss reports from members of management, including the senior risk officer and others involved in risk assessment and risk management. We identify and assess, more than once a year, major risks associated with each of our key business units. Risk assessments also are conducted at a corporate level for Dominion Energy, Inc. These assessments include a wide range of educated assumptions about what the future will look like, especially regarding external factors outside our control. Our specific process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate related risks and opportunities is the following: The enterprise-wide and business unit analyses are led by our Corporate Strategic Risk (CSR) Management team and involve representatives from Business Groups including corporate services leadership. As part of the risk assessment process, leaders and managers of each business unit undergo an annual risk assessment survey to identify new risks as well as confirm the status of risks from the previous year. As a first step, the CSR Management team evaluates short, medium, and long-term time horizons for climate-related risks and opportunities from our upstream suppliers, direct operations, to our customers downstream. Respondents rate the risks on a scale from 1-5, with 1 being the lowest risk and 5 being the highest. The survey results are then consolidated and categorized by business unit. Once substantive climate-related risks and opportunities are identified under strategic, operational, financial, compliance, and regulatory categories, the impacts and likelihood of each risk and opportunity are evaluated by vote in a session led by the CSR Management team with the Business Group senior leadership. This voting session and accompanying dialogue is used to assess participant consensus by the CSR Management team to develop a draft enterprise risk assessment report that includes how the risk is being or is proposed to be managed for each risk identified. Once a risk is identified, management identifies reasonable steps to mitigate the risk and a final report is issued by the CSR management team. To continually manage the risk, the Board receives regular reports from the senior risk officer and other members of management who are involved in risk assessment and risk management on a day-to-day basis. It is important to note that the ownership and management of risk remains with the senior management of the respective business unit or group. The risks posed by climate change are among the most significant that Dominion Energy faces because of their scope, severity, and duration. The repercussions of global warming and efforts to address it can alter everything from the global economy and the competitive and regulatory environments to Dominion Energy’s infrastructure and operations. We issued a Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD) aligned Climate Report in 2021. As part of that report, we specifically reported on climate-related physical and transition risks as well as potential mitigation measures and opportunities, as required by TCFD. In 2022, we plan to build on this climate related risk evaluation in our next climate report that we plan to issue in December 2022.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The company’s operations and construction activities are subject to a number of environmental laws and regulations which impose significant compliance costs. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) became effective on July 1, 2020. The VCEA includes renewable generation and energy storage development mandates, requires the retirement of fossil fuel generating units (barring a finding that such retirements would threaten service reliability or security), establishes energy efficiency targets, expands net metering, and directs Virginia’s participation in a market-based carbon trading program through 2050. On June 26, 2020, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality signed the CO2 Budget Trading Program rule. The VA CO2 Budget Trading rule was updated to comport with the full Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) CO2 emissions trading program and associated auction as mandated by the Clean Energy and Community Flood Preparedness Act, passed during the 2020 legislative session. The final regulation became effective July 1, 2020 and was implemented on January 1, 2021. Executive Order 80 issued by the NC Governor in 2018 set a statewide GHG reduction goal of 40% by 2025 (using a 2005 baseline). The Clean Energy Plan was developed to implement EO80, which established an electric power sector goal of 70% GHG reduction by 2030 (using a 2005 baseline), and a carbon neutrality goal by 2050. In October 2021, the North Carolina General Assembly passed and Governor Cooper signed HB 951, omnibus clean energy legislation which requires the NC Utilities Commission to take all reasonable steps to meet Governor Cooper’s goal to achieve a 70% reduction in CO2 emissions from electric generating facilities by 2030 and carbon neutrality in North Carolina by 2050. Compliance with the VCEA or other federal or state carbon regulations requires committing significant capital investment toward carbon reduction programs such as investments in renewable energy, purchase of allowances and/or offset credits, fuel switching, increasing energy efficiency programs, and retirement of high-emitting generation facilities and replacement with lower-emitting or zero-carbon generation facilities. If Dominion Energy does not comply with current regulations, it could result in non-compliance and enforcement actions and potentially significant financial and reputational risks.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The company’s comprehensive planning process considers significant emerging policy, market, regulatory, and technical developments that could affect its operations. The VCEA supports renewable energy and CO2 reduction for Dominion Energy Virginia’s (DEV) generation fleet and grid operations, including the requirement that 100% of DEV’s electricity come from zero-carbon generation by the end of 2045. The Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Act directed participation in a program consistent with RGGI, requiring the purchase of carbon allowances to cover emissions from DEV’s in-state generating fleet. As a result, DEQ revised its regulations to authorize VA to become a direct participant in RGGI starting in 2021. Cost recovery for these initiatives requires approval by the VA State Corporation Commission, which may be denied or materially altered to the detriment of the company. In addition, permitting and other project execution challenges may challenge DEV’s ability to meet the requirements of the VCEA. The company could face similar risks if there is further legislation at the federal and/or state level prescribing limitations on GHG emissions or additional efficiency improvements. Compliance with the VCEA or other carbon regulations will require increasing the energy efficiency of equipment at facilities, committing significant capital toward carbon reduction programs, purchase of allowances and/or offset credits, fuel switching, and/or retirement of high-emitting generation facilities and potential replacement with lower-emitting or zero-carbon generation facilities. If DE does not take the necessary steps to comply with emerging regulations, it could result in non-compliance, enforcement action, and force the units to be shut down. We issued a Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD) aligned Climate Report in 2021. As part of that report, we specifically reported on climate-related physical and transition risks as well as potential mitigation measures and opportunities, as required by TCFD. Land use restrictions are a specific potential risk addressed in the 2021 Climate Report. Land use restrictions are a risk to the clean energy transition. Significant deployment of solar and/or onshore wind will require vast amounts of land, which in turn require permits from state and/or federal agencies. Permitting and other project execution challenges may challenge the company’s ability to meet the requirements of the VCEA.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technological risks are considered in climate-related assessments, and may also be considered in project planning and when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risks. Dominion Energy understands that reduced energy demand due to customer adoption of energy-efficient technology, as well as increased demand from transportation electrification could affect our businesses. Smart meters and other grid transformation investments will help integrate new technologies like customer-sited solar and electric vehicle charging stations into the grid. Investments in intelligent grid devices, smart meters, and automated control systems will enable a "self-healing" grid that will speed the restoration process by quickly identifying and isolating outages. There is a potential risk from mandatory electrification resulting in greater carbon emissions due to inadequate transitioning of local electric grid to less carbon-intensive energy sources. Widespread use of Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) such as rooftop solar poses a technological risk that could result in reduced revenue and demand, increased network complexity, and impaired long-term demand forecasting and infrastructure planning. To help mitigate this risk, Dominion Energy is investing in microgrid technology that will obtain real-world data, better understand DER performance characteristics, perform testing of DER grid support and islanding capabilities, vet new technology integration into the distribution grid, and evaluate microgrid operations architecture for potential future applications. Another technological risk is technological stagnation, such as slower-than-expected advances in energy technology; lack of carbon-free, on-demand power sources; lack of progress on carbon capture and storage; and proliferation of non-dispatchable generation. To help mitigate this risk, Dominion Energy is exploring the value of green hydrogen as a long-term energy storage solution, and anticipating technological innovations as extrapolations from existing applied science. Over the long term, our ability to achieve net zero emissions will require supportive legislative and regulatory policies, advancements in technology, and broader investments across the economy. Dominion Energy will pursue solutions, including pilot programs, involving technologies such as large-scale battery storage, carbon capture and storage, small modular reactors, and hydrogen when they become technologically and economically feasible.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are evaluated in our climate-related risk assessments by how they relate to compliance with current and emerging environmental regulations. Compliance with these legal requirements, such as those related to air quality, water quality, natural resources, and regulation of GHG emissions requires Dominion Energy to commit significant capital toward permitting, emission fees, and environmental monitoring. In addition to imposing continuing compliance obligations, these laws and regulations authorize the imposition of substantial penalties for noncompliance, including fines, injunctive relief, and other sanctions. An example of a legal risk would be noncompliance with the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA). The VCEA replaces Virginia's voluntary renewable energy portfolio standard for Dominion Energy Virginia with a mandatory program setting annual renewable energy portfolio standard requirements based on the percentage of "total electric energy" sold by Dominion Energy Virginia (which excludes existing nuclear generation and certain new carbon-free resources), reaching 100% by the end of 2045. Noncompliance with the VCEA could result in substantial penalties and enforcement actions. Current environmental regulations are considered in project planning, as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risks. The 2021 Update to the Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) evaluates regulatory compliance with GHG regulation over a study period of 25 years (2022 through 2046, using 2021 as the base year). Future regulatory requirements and the associated timing of such requirements are not always known. The IRP, 10-K, 10-Q, and Dominion Energy risk assessments consider the potential future direction of regulations and provide a reasonable proxy or forecast of future regulations and compliance implementation strategies.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks are considered in the company's risk assessments and can include changing market dynamics, economic disruption, and changing stakeholder preferences. Economic disruptions are a potential market risk that include: pandemics, natural disasters, geopolitical instability; the shift to a low- or no-carbon economy, change on a massive scale; and mass migration to clean energy jobs. To mitigate this risk, Dominion Energy is diversifying supply chain providers, using scenario modeling analysis to plan for the clean-energy transition, and engaging with community colleges providing workforce training in renewable energy jobs. Market risks may also emerge from legislation that authorized Virginia to become a full participant of RGGI and authorized the Virginia DEQ to revise and implement the DEQ Carbon Trading Rule. Poorly designed emissions pricing schemes and the lack of an economy-wide carbon pricing mechanism are transitional market risks. Changing market dynamics are also a market risk. For example, escalating development, construction, and operational costs for nuclear facilities could lead to the closure of nuclear facilities rather than relicensing, and reduced revenue available to new and existing zero-emission generation. Load growth could also be a market risk as it relates to the company's ability to meet our stated climate goals. The company's integrated resource plans (IRPs) include load growth projections, however the load forecasts may understate future load growth.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	A key goal of Dominion Energy is to be a good corporate citizen, including as it relates to climate. Thus, reputation is included in our climate-related risk assessments and is considered in project planning as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risk areas. For example, Dominion Energy may be materially favorably affected by positive publicity related to the company's net zero announcement. Damage to the company's reputation is a potential risk. Dominion Energy may be materially adversely affected by negative publicity or the inability to meet our stated commitments. From time to time, political and public sentiment may result in a significant amount of adverse press coverage and other adverse public statements affecting the company. Any failure by Dominion Energy to realize its commitments to achieve net zero carbon and methane emissions by 2050, increase workforce diversity, enhance the customer experience or other long-term goals could lead to adverse press coverage and other adverse public statements affecting the company.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Severe acute physical impacts from storms and weather are considered in climate-related risk assessments and mitigation measures, particularly how operations may be affected by weather and the effects of global climate change. These are considered in project planning, as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risks. Fluctuations in weather can affect operations and demand for the company's services. For example, milder than normal weather can reduce demand for electricity and gas services. Also, severe weather, including hurricanes, winter storms, earthquakes, floods, and other natural disasters can stress systems, disrupt operation of the company's facilities, and cause service outages, production delays, and property damage that require incurring additional expenses. Furthermore, the company's operations could be adversely affected and its physical plants placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather resulting in more intense, frequent, and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation; and, for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Due to the location of the company's electric utility service territories and several facilities in the eastern portions of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we experience the consequences of these weather events to a greater degree than many of our industry peers. For example, in August 2020, Hurricane Isaias caused 508,000 customer outages across DE Virginia's service territory. In July 2021, Tropical Storm Elsa caused roughly 60,000 customer outages as it passed through the Carolinas and Virginia. Mitigation measures include routine inspection and maintenance plans, vegetation management, various programs such as our Strategic Underground Program designed to help ensure system reliability and resilience, and potential flooding mitigation and management. Our Emergency Response team adheres to the National Incident Management System Incident Command System structure, and we have an integrated Power Delivery Crisis Response Plan to ensure success regardless of the threat. We continually review and revise response processes by conducting After-Action Reports of all significant events. We use this information to reinforce positive activities and make and/or implement corrective action when gaps are identified.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	The company's operations could be adversely affected and its physical plants placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce, among other possible conditions, unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events; abnormal levels of precipitation; and, for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Severe chronic physical impacts, such as a change in sea level or sea temperatures, are considered in risk assessments and mitigation measures, particularly when we assess our projects and operations located along the coastline. These are considered in project planning as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risk areas. This includes our Jasper Generating Plant located near the South Carolina coast on the Savannah River. Distribution design standards meet or exceed National Electric Safety Code (NESC) requirements. Mitigation measures include routine inspection and maintenance plans, vegetation management, various initiatives such as our Strategic Underground Program designed to help ensure system reliability and resilience, and potential flooding mitigation and management. Our Emergency Response team adheres to the National Incident Management System Incident Command System (NIMS ICS) structure, and we have an integrated Power Delivery Crisis Response Plan to ensure success regardless of the threat. We continually review and revise response processes by conducting After Action Reports (AARs) of all significant events. We use this information to reinforce positive activities and make and/or implement corrective action when gaps are identified. We also conduct annual training for all colleagues targeted to their storm critical roles to ensure our workforce is ready and trained to respond safely and efficiently.

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

Acute physical	Other, please specify (increased severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes, or floods)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The company's operations could be adversely affected and their physical plants placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns resulting in more intense, frequent, and extreme weather events; abnormal levels of precipitation; and, for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Due to the location of Dominion Energy Virginia and Dominion Energy South Carolina's electric utility territories which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we may experience the consequences of these weather events to a greater degree than many of our industry peers. There is an acute risk to the assets located in Virginia, South Carolina, and North Carolina, such as our padmount transformers. These assets are mounted on a concrete pad on the ground and therefore have exposure to flood risk. Should rising sea levels and more extreme weather events result in more frequent or more damaging storm events and flooding, facilities such as our padmount transformers could fail and cause customer interruptions. There would also likely be increased direct costs associated with storm restoration and repairs as a result of this risk type. This could also result in increased capital expenditures by the company to protect our electric distribution system from the effects of severe weather and to improve reliability. The financial impact figure included below represents an estimate of the potential financial impact due to this risk type to our padmount transformers. The response to risk and cost information detailed below represents grid improvement costs to mitigate this risk and improve the company's ability to withstand the impact of severe weather such as hurricanes.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

57700000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact figure provided represents a rough estimate of the replacement cost of padmount transformer asset failures from flood risk. Flood risk was estimated for each asset location utilizing downscaled climate forecasts for 6,717 representative locations across NC, SC, and VA of the 329,041 total. Probability of failure was determined by combining the probabilistic climate forecast and the flood failure threshold for the asset. Padmount transformers fail at ~0.94 feet or greater of flood depth. By combining the flood failure depth with the climate forecast for each asset location, we derive the probability of failure due to an extreme flood event, expressed as p(fail). In this example, p(fail) grows from 4.6% in 2020 to 4.8% in 2050. The cost of failure is based on the replacement cost of the transformer. For this analysis, we are including the replacement cost assumption of \$30,704. By multiplying p(fail) and the replacement cost and the total count of assets, we can calculate expected cost. In 2050, the cumulative financial risk to padmount transformers across NC, SC, and VA from flooding is \$57.7M for the SSP2-4.5 climate scenario. That risk grows from an estimated 2025 value of \$47.9M due to the impacts from climate change increasing extreme flood events.

Cost of response to risk

777000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

To address the risk of operational damage stemming from acute physical risks such as cyclones or hurricanes, Dominion Energy is working directly with its industry peers, trade associations, and policymakers to promote grid resilience and reliability. Dominion Energy has supported significant Virginia legislation which was ultimately signed into law in 2018, the Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA). The GTSA authorized the company to file for regulatory approval of plans for electric distribution grid transformation projects. Our Grid Transformation Plan thus includes components such as grid improvement projects that will help mitigate the impacts of severe weather events in the Dominion Energy Virginia service area. In June 2021, we filed a petition with the Virginia State Corporation Commission for approval of Phase II of our Grid Transformation Plan, including 14 projects covering six components: (i) smart meters; (ii) customer information platform; (iii) grid improvement projects; (iv) physical and cyber security; (v) telecommunications infrastructure and (vi) customer education. For Phase II, the total proposed capital investment during 2022-2023 is \$667 million and the proposed operations and maintenance investment is \$110 million. In January 2022, the Commission approved the petition. The total cost of response to risk is calculated as \$667 million plus \$110 million for a total of \$777 million. The timescale for implementation of Phase II is 2022-2023.

Comment

Please note, the estimated financial impact figure provided represents our exposure prior to any insurance recovery of costs, which could affect the financial impact to the company. Cost estimates and/or Grid Transformation Plan scope may change in a future filing.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones)
----------------	---

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Severe acute physical impacts from storms and weather are considered in climate-related risk assessments and mitigation measures, particularly in terms of how the

results of operations may be affected by these changes in weather. These are considered in project planning, as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risk areas. Severe weather, including hurricanes, winter storms, earthquakes, floods, and other natural disasters can stress systems, disrupt operation of the company's facilities, and cause service outages, production delays, and property damage. Furthermore, the company's operations could be adversely affected and its physical plants placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns resulting in more intense, frequent, and extreme weather events; abnormal levels of precipitation; and, for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Due to the location of Dominion Energy electric utility service territories and a number of its other facilities in the eastern portions of the states of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we may experience the consequences of these weather events to a greater degree than many of our industry peers. For example, in August 2020, Hurricane Isaias caused 508,000 customer outages across Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory. More recently, in July 2021 Tropical Storm Elsa caused roughly 60,000 customer outages as it passed through the Carolinas and Virginia. Extreme weather events such as Hurricane Isaias and Tropical Storm Elsa increase direct costs to the company due to storm damage and costs associated with restoration of power. Such costs can include, but are not limited to, replacement of poles, power lines and other equipment. Dispatching employees to support restoration efforts also incurs direct costs. This risk type increases costs to the company due to damage from storms and response costs to restore power after widespread outages. The response and cost information detailed below represent grid improvement costs to improve the company's ability to withstand the impact of severe weather such as hurricanes.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In order to provide an example, the potential financial impact figure provided is based on the capital costs of a recently constructed solar facility, Colonial Trail West (US3) Solar. This facility is located in eastern Virginia near the James River in Surry County, and due to its location could be vulnerable to extreme weather events including hurricanes and flooding. If this facility were to be impacted by a hurricane causing complete destruction to the facility, the estimated direct costs to rebuild it are estimated to be equivalent to the costs associated with its original construction, of this facility which is estimated at \$250,000,000. It is assumed the asset can withstand 105 mph winds. Given the asset's location, the expected 1-minute sustained wind speeds do not exceed that design standard until 2070 for a worst-case SSP5-8.5 climate scenario. This failure likelihood of occurrence is estimated at 0.2%. Multiplying the cost of failure at \$250,000,000 by the probability the asset sees a design standard exceeding wind speed is \$500,000 in 2070 and grows to \$630,000 by 2100. There is no material risk prior to those year because it is not expected the wind speeds will exceed the design standards of the assets at that location. Since the estimated potential financial impact only represents the estimated cost of Colonial Trail West (US3) Solar, the actual financial impact to the company could be significantly greater, as this financial impact estimate is only based on a single facility.

Cost of response to risk

6500000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response to the risk provided includes an estimate of the total investment towards electric grid transformation for the period from 2022-2026, as presented in our five-year growth capital plan for Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV). The total cost for electric grid transformation for DEV is approximately \$6.5 billion, which is inclusive of all electric transmission, grid transformation, and strategic undergrounding investments. The calculated total cost is equal to the sum of \$4 billion for electric transmission projects plus \$1.5 billion for grid transformation projects plus \$1 billion for strategic undergrounding, for a total cost of response to risk of \$6.5 billion. The cost estimate represents investments to help mitigate the impacts of this risk type. The company is moving to strengthen its electric system and improve its ability to withstand the impact of severe weather such as hurricanes. These measures include the Grid Transformation Plan, which will increase distribution system reliability and resiliency, reducing the number and duration of outages through self-healing grid components and faster company response to disruptions, as well as the Strategic Underground Program (SUP). For example, the SUP has already been carried throughout our Virginia service areas to manage the impacts of severe weather. By 2028, we plan to bury 4,000 miles of distribution lines that are prone to weather-related outages. As of the end of March 2022, we have converted more than 5,381 tap lines (totaling 1,865 miles), and thereby removed 2,692 annual events from the system. Due to the success of the program in Virginia, Dominion Energy started implementing this program in North Carolina in the beginning of 2022. To mitigate against the impacts of chronic physical risks, in 2021 Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) continued to enhance reliability and resiliency by modernizing the electric grid. In 2021, DEV added more than 164 miles of transmission lines, added 15 substations, and finished more than 300 substation-related projects at existing facilities to increase capacity, grid reliability, and interconnect renewable energy projects.

Comment

Please note, the estimated financial impact figure provided represents our exposure prior to any insurance recovery of costs, which could affect the financial impact to the company. Cost estimates and/or Grid Transformation Plan scope may change in a future filing.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Other, please specify (carbon pricing mechanisms and mandates on and regulation of existing products and services)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Compliance with the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) or federal or state carbon regulations, such as the RGGI program, is a regulatory risk that will require significant capital investment toward carbon reduction programs. These include investments in renewable energy, purchase of allowances and/or offset credits, fuel switching, increasing energy efficiency programs, and retirement of high-emitting generation facilities and replacement with lower-emitting or zero-carbon generation facilities. These regulations may pose a risk to Dominion Energy due to their high compliance costs. The primary potential financial impact of this risk is increased capital expenditures due to significant investments in renewable energy required by these current and emerging regulations. There are also significant costs associated with the shutdown of fossil-fuel fired generating units. For example, the VCEA mandates the retirement of our Chesterfield Units 5 and 6 (coal units) and Yorktown Unit 3 (heavy oil unit) by 2024. The financial impact and costs outlined below are based on the Dominion Energy Virginia's 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), which estimates the costs associated with compliance with carbon regulations under different scenarios, presented in Alternative Plans. The response and cost information provided includes both direct and indirect costs. The cost is "indirect" in that it is an increase in operating costs due to increased regulation. In Virginia, the VCEA establishes a mandatory renewable portfolio standard (RPS) aimed at 100 percent zero-carbon energy from the company's generation fleet by 2045. In furtherance of this mandatory RPS, the VCEA requires the development of significant solar, wind, and energy storage resources. The potential financial impact figures provided represent the estimated costs to comply with the emerging regulations. As reported in the 2021 Update to the Dominion Energy Virginia 2020 Integrated Resource Plan, we anticipate incremental capital expenditure ranging from \$21.9 billion to \$24.7 billion as a result of investments in renewable energy, as well as costs associated with the shutdown of fossil-fuel generating units such as our Chesterfield Units 5 and 6 and Yorktown Unit 3. The response and cost to respond to this risk are based on planned investments in renewable energy by 2035.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

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)

21900000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

24700000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

These emerging regulations pose a potential financial risk of increased capital expenditures to Dominion Energy due to their high compliance costs. The potential financial impact figures provided represent the estimated increase in costs to comply with emerging regulations as provided in the 2021 Update to the Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). According to DEV's 2021 Update to the 2020 IRP, the net present value (NPV) through 2046 of costs associated with compliance with federal or state carbon regulations under different scenarios ranged from \$21.9 billion to \$24.7 billion above the baseline Plan A. The minimum potential financial impact estimate of \$21.9 billion is based on our Alternative Plan B, and the financial impact is calculated as: \$67.9 billion total NPV minus \$46.0 billion total NPV under the baseline Plan A, for a total financial impact figure of \$21.9 billion. The \$21.9 billion cost includes 17,790 MW of solar development, 5,174 MW of offshore wind, and 2,773 MW of battery storage. The maximum potential financial impact estimate of \$24.7 billion is based on our Alternative Plan C, and the financial impact is calculated as: \$70.7 billion total NPV minus \$46.0 billion total NPV under the baseline Plan A, for a total financial impact figure of \$24.7 billion. The \$24.7 billion includes 20,550 MW of solar development, 5,614 MW of offshore wind, 12,043 MW of battery storage.

Cost of response to risk

43000000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of response to risk provided includes the following costs associated with meeting renewable portfolio standard targets set by the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA): \$17 billion towards the development of 5,200 MW of offshore wind generation, \$19 billion towards the development of 15,000 MW of utility scale solar by 2035, and \$7 billion towards the development of 2,700 MW of battery storage by 2035. Dominion Energy has already invested significantly in renewable energy. In 2021, Dominion Energy placed into service 15 solar facilities totaling 362 MW, moved forward on the development of the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind commercial project and the related Charybdis turbine installation vessel, invested nearly a half-billion dollars in pipeline replacements and upgrades, has 10 renewable natural gas projects currently under construction, and received approval of a federal license renewal for Surry Power Station. In addition, in March 2022 the Virginia State Corporation Commission approved a significant expansion of new solar and energy storage projects for Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV). The approved expansion includes 15 DEV projects, as well as power purchase agreements (PPAs) with 24 other projects owned by third-party developers. Once in operation, the projects will provide nearly 1,000 megawatts of carbon-free electricity, enough to power about 250,000 Virginia homes at peak output.

Comment

Going forward, long-term integrated resource plans will evolve and will continue to support the cleaner future envisioned by public policy, lawmakers, and the company. This future, while achievable, will require supportive legislative and regulatory policies, technological advancements, and broader investments across the economy. It will also require further study and analyses of necessary investments in transmission and distribution systems to ensure the reliable electric service that customers expect and deserve. Overall, the company's deliberate transitional approach to a cleaner future has, and will continue, to provide customers a path to clean energy that meets public policy objectives while maintaining the standard of reliability necessary to power Virginia's and North Carolina's modern economy. In addition, utility-scale solar generating facilities require a significant amount of land. Based on current technology, every megawatt of solar capacity requires approximately 10 acres of land. The new solar capacity required under the VCEA is to be located in Virginia. Acquiring this amount of land—and receiving the required permits for that land—could prove increasingly difficult as development continues, especially if members of the public continue to raise objections to siting proposals. Aside from the land, the supply chain organization for the solar industry will be challenged to meet the level of solar generation in the Alternative Plans shown in DEV's 2021 IRP Update. This includes both equipment suppliers and construction contractors. Specifically, worldwide panel manufacturers will need to ramp up production as the demand for solar generation increases both inside the company's service territory and across the United States.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increased revenue and earnings as a result of decarbonization investments)

Company-specific description

Dominion Energy is committed to sustainable, reliable, affordable, and safe energy and to achieving net zero Scope 1 carbon dioxide and methane emissions from its power generation and gas infrastructure operations by 2050. In February 2022, Dominion Energy announced an expansion to its Net Zero commitment. These include emissions generated downstream by customers and upstream by suppliers. With the announced expansion, Dominion Energy's Net Zero commitments not only cover those emissions within the company's direct control, but also Scope 2 and material categories of Scope 3 emissions: electricity purchased to power the grid, fuel for our power stations and gas distribution systems, and consumption by natural gas customers. Dominion Energy is developing the largest offshore wind project in the Americas with the 2.6 GW Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind commercial project. Dominion Energy continues to add utility-scale solar capacity and currently has the second largest utility-owned solar fleet in the U.S. We continue to grow our renewable energy portfolio, with a focus on Virginia. By 2030, Dominion Energy Virginia's large-scale solar fleet will reach 15,000 megawatts. Our five-year growth capital plan for 2022-2026 calls for a \$32 billion investment to support our clean-energy profile, including a \$22 billion investment in zero-carbon generation and energy storage. Dominion Energy's investments in renewable energy are expected to result in increased revenues and earnings. Dominion Energy represents the industry's largest regulated decarbonization investment opportunity, with a total opportunity of up to \$73 billion in decarbonization initiatives from 2022-2035, including up to \$50 billion in zero-carbon generation and energy storage. Renewable energy is an important component of a diverse and reliable energy mix. In 2021, Dominion Energy placed into service 15 solar facilities totaling 362 MW, moved forward on the development of the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind commercial project and the related Charybdis turbine installation vessel, invested nearly a half-billion dollars in pipeline replacements and upgrades, has 10 renewable natural gas projects currently under construction, and received approval of a federal license renewal for Surry Power Station.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

50000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact figure is an estimate of the total opportunity of decarbonization initiatives for the period from 2022-2035, with the primary potential financial impact being increased revenue and earnings as a result of decarbonization initiatives. The estimated total opportunity of \$50 billion is the sum of the following: up to \$21 billion from offshore wind, up to \$21 billion from solar, up to \$4 billion from energy storage, and up to \$4 billion for nuclear life extension. These decarbonization initiatives are expected to increase company revenue and earnings. These investments in renewable energy are an opportunity that will allow Dominion Energy to continue to progress towards a clean energy future and meet the emissions reductions goals that have been set.

Cost to realize opportunity

22000000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

To realize the opportunity of increased revenues and earnings as a result of decarbonization investments, Dominion Energy is developing the largest offshore wind project in the Americas with the 2.6 GW Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind commercial project. Renewable energy is an important component of a diverse and reliable energy mix and we will continue to implement projects to ensure grid reliability and resilience while transitioning to lower emission sources. In 2021, Dominion Energy placed into service 15 solar facilities totaling 362 MW, moved forward on the development of the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind commercial project and the related Charybdis turbine installation vessel, invested nearly a half-billion dollars in pipeline replacements and upgrades, has 10 renewable natural gas projects currently under construction, and received approval of a federal license renewal for our nuclear Surry Power Station. The estimated cost to realize the opportunity of \$22 billion is the sum of the investments in zero carbon generation and energy storage as provided in our 5-year growth capital plan. The investments in zero-carbon generation include offshore wind, solar, and nuclear relicensing costs. The cost to realize this opportunity is calculated as follows: \$22 billion = \$10 billion (offshore wind) + \$9.4 billion (solar) + \$2 billion (nuclear relicensing) + \$0.6 billion (energy storage). The timescale of implementation for these investments is 2022-2026 in accordance with our 5-year growth capital plan.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

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

Other, please specify (Increased revenue and earnings)

Company-specific description

This opportunity type is resource efficiency from the use of more efficient production and distribution processes, which for Dominion Energy is tied to electric grid transformation. Dominion Energy's investments in electric grid transformation are expected to result in increased revenues and earnings, which is the primary potential financial impact. The total opportunity is up to \$15 billion through 2035. Virginia's Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) supports more energy efficiency and resiliency. The current distribution grid cannot effectively integrate ever-increasing amounts of renewable generation, including customer-level distributed energy. That is why the GTSA made possible a proposed 10-year upgrade of the electric grid in Virginia. This grid transformation program will enable: -A smarter grid, brought about by automated control systems and digital intelligent-grid devices that will both cut restoration times when outages occur and provide the grid with self-healing capabilities, automatically isolating system faults and rerouting power flows to restore as many customers as possible with minimal intervention from system operators. -A stronger grid, with grid hardening activities to physically strengthen infrastructure and improve the resiliency, performance and condition of the grid as well as help guard against cyber and physical attacks. -A greener grid, improving our ability to efficiently connect the growing number of distributed-energy resources to the distribution grid and make the grid more adaptable for emerging technologies, including battery storage and electric vehicles. These enhancements are aimed at meeting our continued goal of providing reliable service and are intended to address continued population growth and increases in electricity consumption. An additional benefit will be added capacity to efficiently deliver electricity from the renewable projects now being developed, or to be developed in the future, to meet our customers' preference for cleaner energy. In 2021, Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) continued to enhance reliability and resiliency by modernizing the electric grid and expanding electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. In 2021, DEV added more than 164 miles of transmission lines, added 15 substations, and finished more than 300 substation-related projects at existing facilities to increase capacity, grid reliability, and interconnect renewable energy projects.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

15000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The primary potential financial impact is increased revenue and earnings as a result of grid transformation. The potential financial impact figure provided is an estimate of the total opportunity of electric grid transformation through 2035. The estimated total opportunity is up to \$7 billion from 2022-2026, inclusive of all electric transmission, grid transformation, and strategic undergrounding initiatives. An additional opportunity of up to \$8 billion is expected from 2027 through 2035 from electric grid transformation. The total potential financial impact figure of \$15 billion is the sum of \$7 billion plus \$8 billion.

Cost to realize opportunity

6500000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity provided includes an estimate of the total investment towards electric grid transformation for the period from 2022-2026, as presented in our five-year growth capital plan for Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV). The total cost for electric grid transformation is \$6.5 billion, which includes \$4 billion for electric transmission, \$1.5 billion for grid transformation, and \$1 billion towards strategic undergrounding investment. The calculated total cost is equal to the sum of \$4 billion plus \$1.5 billion plus \$1 billion, for a total cost to realize opportunity of \$6.5 billion. The company has undertaken numerous initiatives, such as our Strategic Underground Program, to improve the resiliency of its electric system. The improvements are designed to improve energy reliability, meet customer demand efficiently, and enable the system to better withstand inclement weather and physical and electronic threats. The improvements in transmission and distribution also will facilitate the integration of zero-emissions renewable resources into the electric grid. In 2021, Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) continued to enhance reliability and resilience by modernizing the electric grid and expanding electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. In 2021, DEV added more than 164 miles of transmission lines, added 15 substations, and finished more than 300 substation-related projects at existing facilities to increase capacity, grid reliability, and interconnect renewable energy projects. Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) also continues to expand its grid modernization efforts and increase EV charging infrastructure. DESC rebuilt or added more than 115 miles of transmission lines and finished more than 40 substation-related projects at new or existing facilities in 2021.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

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

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increased revenue and earnings as a result of decarbonization initiatives)

Company-specific description

This opportunity type is resilience from renewable energy and energy efficiency measures related to Dominion Energy's gas distribution modernization and renewable natural gas (RNG) investments. Dominion Energy's investments in gas distribution modernization and RNG are expected to result in increased revenues and earnings. The total investment opportunity is up to approximately \$8 billion from 2022 through 2035. To improve our strong record of reliability even further, we are investing billions to upgrade and replace our natural gas distribution pipelines. We also maintain around-the-clock monitoring, deploy remote sensors, and install remote-controlled shutoff

valves to prevent, isolate, and repair any deficiencies. Dominion Energy's natural gas operations have a strong record of extremely reliable service. In a typical year, they experience no service interruptions at the transmission level and very rare interruptions at the distribution level. We respond to all reported gas emergencies. In 98 percent of all cases, we are onsite within 60 minutes. To maintain that level of performance, and even improve it, we have put several programs in place that focus on both pipeline maintenance and pipeline replacement. Though the early impetus for these programs was service reliability and pipeline safety, by addressing the less robust components of our distribution infrastructure, Dominion Energy is reducing methane emissions at the same time. These initiatives support our commitments to reduce methane emissions from operations. As an example of some of our recent initiatives, in Utah, Wyoming, North Carolina, and South Carolina, we have replaced all cast-iron, bare-steel, and ineffectively coated steel pipe. We have spent more than \$500 million in our Utah service territory alone, where we serve more than 1 million customers. Capturing methane and converting it to RNG substantially reduces greenhouse-gas emissions from agriculture. In fact, when emitted to the atmosphere, methane is approximately 25 times more potent as a greenhouse gas than is carbon dioxide. Our projects are a significant net benefit for the climate, as they reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 90 percent when comparing the RNG used by customers to the gas that would otherwise be released from our nation's farms.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

8000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The primary potential financial impact is increased revenue and earnings as a result of gas distribution modernization and renewable natural gas (RNG). The potential financial impact figure provided is an estimate of the total opportunity of gas distribution modernization and RNG through 2035. The estimated total investment opportunity is up to \$3 billion from 2022-2026. An additional opportunity of up to \$5 billion is expected from 2027 through 2035 from gas distribution modernization and RNG. The total potential financial impact figure of \$8 billion is the sum of \$3 billion plus \$5 billion.

Cost to realize opportunity

3450000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity provided includes an estimate of the total investment required towards gas distribution modernization and renewable natural gas (RNG) for the period from 2022-2026, as presented in our five-year growth capital plan. The total cost estimate for gas distribution modernization and RNG for this period is \$3 billion. The cost to realize the opportunity also includes approximately \$450 million invested in pipeline replacement and integrity management programs, reducing emissions and improving resiliency for our customers who depend on these systems for power and heating. The calculated total cost is equal to the sum of \$3 billion plus \$450 million for a total cost to realize opportunity of \$3.45 billion. Dominion Energy has launched the largest swine farm-based RNG partnership in the country with Smithfield Foods. Our joint venture, Align RNG, captures waste methane from swine farms and converts it into clean, renewable energy to heat homes, power local businesses, and fuel transportation fleets. We also have a strategic alliance with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide, dairy-based RNG venture. Combined, these RNG efforts should reduce U.S. agricultural emissions by more than 5.5 million metric tons of CO₂e a year, the equivalent of taking more than 1.2 million non-electric cars off the road for one year or planting more than 90 million trees. As we adapt to an economy that features greater reliance on intermittent energy sources, the durability of the natural gas grid is a vital component of a secure cleaner-energy future.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

2021-climate-report.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA SDS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Consistent with TCFD framework-recommended disclosures, we engaged a consultant in 2021 to perform a 1.5-degree scenario analysis to complement and enhance our internal net zero modeling. The results were reviewed with the Climate Council and the Board to inform the evolution of the company’s climate strategy. The analysis examined three scenarios to help assess the considerations related to achieving DE’s Net Zero goal: one heavily reliant on renewables, one where resources for renewables are constrained, and one in which advanced nuclear technology or another zero-carbon dispatchable resource plays a substantial role. The study captures a snapshot of the potential transition from DE’s current levels of emissions to a greener electric grid and a sustainable natural gas system. Our current vehicle fleet and associated emissions were evaluated and potential pathways for converting the fleet to electric power or alternative fuels were provided. The study considers alternative approaches or strategies that DE may pursue to achieve its corporate climate goals. The study also provides options available to DE to consider in achieving its interim emission-reduction goals and reducing certain upstream and downstream GHG emissions contributions relative to the company’s overall GHG footprint. First, the analysis established a “Market Scenario,” a U.S.-wide outlook consistent with achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement used to develop U.S. economy-wide energy use projections. It is based on the IEA’s Sustainable Development Scenario to reach net zero by 2070. As part of this scenario, the power sector is expected to reach net zero by 2055. This scenario demonstrated that DE’s operations do not occur in a vacuum, and external factors can influence the execution of our strategy. For example, the electrification of other economic sectors will affect the demand load on our generation, transmission, and distribution resources. Accordingly, the consultant established an outlook for energy consumption in the U.S. consistent with the nation’s required contribution to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. From sources like IPCC and IEA, we developed a scenario in collaboration with the consultant for the U.S., which focused on reducing fossil-fuel emissions related to energy used in the residential, commercial, industrial, transportation, and electric sectors — the sectors that are the largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the U.S. related to energy use.
Physical climate scenarios Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	2.1°C - 3°C	Going forward, Dominion Energy plans to issue an updated climate report in 2022 which will integrate the latest IEA scenarios, as well as incorporate a company-wide physical risk analysis. Once completed, the assessment is intended to help determine our assets’ susceptibility to impacts from the exposure of climate hazards that are most relevant to us. The assessment will include seven key climate perils (flood, heat, rain, wind, lightning, wildfire, and cold) to be analyzed against specific indicative metrics of climate change at various return periods (10-, 20-, 50-, 100-, 200- and 5—year events). Downscaled climate forecasts will be used in the assessment to determine the physical exposure to the seven climate perils across three scenarios and from 2020-2100. Once finalized, the three scenarios will include: SSP1-2.6 Sustainable Development (1.8°C), SSP2-4.5 Middle of the Road (2.7°C), and SSP5-8.5 Fossil Fueled Development (4.4°C). The assessment will include the physical climate perils being applied to Dominion’s assets (e.g., generation, distribution, transmission, and natural gas) which will assess their vulnerabilities and adaptive actions to mitigate risk.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

Through our 2021 scenario analysis utilizing IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario (IEA SDS) we aimed to address whether our investment strategy is aligned with an 1.5 degree emissions trajectory for achieving the company's 2050 Net Zero goal for scope 1 carbon and methane emissions under a variety of potential market and/or policy.

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

In order to evaluate this question we modeled DE's generation resource mix using three potential scenarios to achieve carbon reductions of at least 55% by 2030 and net zero by 2050: (1) a renewable-intensive generation pathway; (2) possible limits on renewable generation, particularly solar, that could be driven by execution risks including permitting challenges and land availability; and (3) public policy or incentives enable and/or support new dispatchable zero-carbon technologies, including small modular reactors (SMRs). Each scenario incorporated a national market scenario based on the IEA SDS and its 1.5 degree aligned emissions trajectory. Scenario 1 results showed a generation carbon emissions reduction trajectory of 69% by 2030 and 82% by 2040. Net zero is reached by 2050 with a generation capacity portfolio predominantly comprised of renewable technology. Scenarios 2 and 3 results each showed an emissions reduction trajectory of 74% by 2030, 92% by 2040 and net zero by 2050. Scenario 2 results show a generation capacity portfolio that is comprised of a battery storage, offshore and onshore wind, green hydrogen peakers, natural gas/RNG, and nuclear. Scenario 3 results incorporate dispatchable SMR capacity or similar zero-carbon dispatchable resources after 2035 for DEV, with the remaining DEV resource mix comprised largely of renewable resources. solar, of battery storage, and offshore and onshore wind. The company also evaluated several methane emission reduction strategies for the natural gas business, including replacement of cast-iron, bare steel, wrought iron, and ineffectively coated steel mains and services; replacement of intermittent-bleed pneumatic devices; reduced emissions from liquids unloading at production/storage wells; leak detection and repair programs; and reduced venting from maintenance activities. Combined scenario analyses results reflect pathways for DE to achieve its Scope 1 net zero goal with a combination of investment in zero-carbon sources including intermittent renewables and dispatchable resources while highlighting the potential need for investment in other carbon-free, on-demand power sources as they become commercially practicable and supported by government policies. These results confirmed that the company's plans for up to \$73 billion in decarbonization-focused investment through 2035 position the company well to achieve its 2050 net zero goal in alignment with the 1.5 degree emissions trajectory. This investment plan includes up to \$21 billion in offshore wind (approximately 5.2 GW), \$21 billion in solar (approximately 10 GW), \$4 billion in energy storage (approximately 2 GW), \$4 billion in nuclear life extensions (approximately 3 GW), and \$2 billion in RNG investment. In addition, the company continues to pursue RNG and hydrogen blending pilots and is researching potential sites for SMR construction and operation to facilitate a future decision to build one or more SMRs.

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	Decarbonization is a cornerstone of our strategy. Long term, we have committed to Net Zero carbon and methane emissions by 2050, which is reflected in our growth capital investment plan. The company has already begun to transition its generation fleet and its transmission and distribution systems to achieve a cleaner future. Examples of this ongoing transition include: -Seeking extension of the licenses of our zero-carbon nuclear fleet in Virginia; -Rapidly expanding wind and solar generation as well as energy storage; -Investing in carbon-reducing renewable natural gas; and -Expanding our industry-leading methane emissions-reduction programs. The most substantive business decision has been investment in renewable energy, which is an important component of a diverse and reliable energy mix that helps mitigate environmental aspects of energy production. Our five-year growth capital plan calls for an investment of \$32 billion from 2022-2026 to support our clean energy profile. We continue to grow our renewable energy portfolio, with a focus on VA. By 2030, DE Virginia's large-scale solar fleet will reach 15,000 megawatts. Our 12 MW offshore wind pilot project was energized in 2020 and achieved commercial operation in January 2021. Since beginning operation in 2020, the CVOW Pilot Project continues to perform well. In 2021, the annual availability was 93% and the capacity factor was 47%. Through March 2022, availability is 99% and capacity factor is 66%. The CVOW Commercial Project continues to be on schedule for construction during 2024-2026. Supply contracts for major offshore equipment suppliers were completed and signed in 2021, representing over \$7 billion.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Fluctuations in weather can have a negative impact on demand for the company's services and supply chain and can affect customers and others in the value chain. For example, milder than normal weather can reduce demand for electricity and gas transmission and distribution services. Severe weather, including hurricanes, winter storms, earthquakes, floods, and other natural disasters can also stress systems, disrupt operation of the company's facilities and cause outages, production delays and damage that require incurring additional expenses, which can be substantial. This is a short- and long-term risk, as customers have been impacted by severe weather in recent years and this may worsen should changes in global climate produce more intense, frequent, and extreme weather events. For example, in July 2021 Tropical Storm Elsa caused roughly 60,000 customer outages as Tropical Storm Elsa marched through the Carolinas and Virginia. The most substantive business decision from this risk is our investments in grid improvement projects such as the Strategic Underground Program (SUP) that will help mitigate the impacts of severe weather events in the DEV service area. As of the end of March 2022, we have converted more than 1,865 miles, 5,381 tap lines, and removed 2,692 annual events from the system. Our investments in grid improvement projects to address impacts on the supply chain and value chain cover both short-term (1-5 years) and long-term (15-25 years) time horizons. Our five-year growth capital plan for 2022-2026 includes an investment of \$7 billion for electric grid transformation. Supplier engagement is critical to our ability to successfully deliver clean and reliable energy. Suppliers are integral to our overall commitment to sustainability, and at minimum we expect suppliers to comply with all environmental laws and regulations. We engage suppliers on potential sustainability risk through environmental bid qualifiers, annual assessments, contract negotiations, and evaluation meetings. Our supplier relationship management program assesses risk based on financial, operational (including environmental performance), commercial and geopolitical factors. Key and strategic suppliers report annually on managing environmental impacts across their organization, including efforts to measure, trend and minimize GHG emissions across their organization.
Investment in R&D	Yes	R&D is an important part of DE's plan towards building a clean energy future. DE has committed to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, and technological advancements will be critical for DE to meet this goal. Over the long term, achieving the clean energy goals of the company will require technological advancements, grid modernization, and broader investments across the economy. This includes support for the testing and deployment of technologies such as large-scale energy storage, hydrogen, advanced nuclear, and carbon capture and sequestration, all of which have the potential to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Influenced by the opportunity to implement zero carbon generation, DE's most substantial strategic decision to date has been the investments made in renewable energy including solar and offshore wind. In 2021, DE placed into service 15 solar facilities totaling 362 MW, moved forward on the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind commercial project and the Charybdis turbine installation vessel, invested nearly a half-billion dollars in pipeline replacements and upgrades, has 10 renewable natural gas projects currently under construction, and received a federal license renewal for Surry Power Station. Our five-year growth capital plan for 2022-2026 includes a \$22 billion investment in zero-carbon generation and energy storage. DE has an organization dedicated to pursuing innovative and sustainable technologies that will help guide the company toward a successful clean energy future. Some of the more promising new technologies being investigated include Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration, Hydrogen as a Fuel, Electric Vehicles, Renewable Natural Gas, Continuous Improvement in Solar Output, Medium and Long-Term Energy Storage, Carbon Offsets, Direct Air Capture Technology, and Advanced Analytics. In 2021, DE announced a plan to convert a significant portion of its transportation fleet of vehicles to electric power or clean-burning alternatives by 2030. After 2030, all new vehicles that are purchased will be either electric or powered by alternative fuels. The company fully supports the transition towards clean energy without compromising reliability and stands ready to meet the challenges with continued study, technological advancement, and innovation.
Operations	Yes	A strategic decision with respect to our operations is the implementation of improved infrastructure. In 2021, Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) continued to enhance reliability and resilience by modernizing the electric grid and expanding electric vehicle charging infrastructure. In 2021, DEV added more than 164 miles of transmission lines, 15 substations, and finished more than 300 substation-related projects at existing facilities to increase capacity, grid reliability, and interconnect renewable energy projects. The DEV growth capital plan includes spending approximately \$4 billion from 2022 - 2026 to upgrade or add new transmission lines, distribution lines, substations, and other facilities, as well as an additional \$1.5 billion towards grid transformation and an additional \$1 billion for strategic undergrounding. DEV also created a 10-year plan to transform its electric grid into a smarter, stronger, and greener grid. This plan will safely and effectively integrate new utility-scale renewable generation and storage as well as customer-level distributed energy resources such as rooftop solar, battery storage, and electric vehicles. These enhancements are aimed at meeting DE's continued goal of providing reliable service, to address increasing electricity consumption, and make DE more responsive to customers' desire to more efficiently manage their energy consumption and more adaptive to renewable resources and battery technologies. The company has also implemented infrastructure improvements and improved operational practices to reduce the GHG emissions from its natural gas facilities. In connection with our existing five-year investment plans, we are also pursuing the construction or upgrade of regulated infrastructure in our natural gas businesses. For years, we have focused on reducing lost and unaccounted for gas rate. We have launched the largest swine farm-based renewable natural gas (RNG) partnership in the country with Smithfield Foods. We also have partnered with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide, dairy-based RNG venture. Combined, these RNG efforts should reduce U.S. agricultural emissions by more than 5.5 million metric tons a year. We are also working with landfill operators and food-waste facilities across the country to bring more RNG onto our system and provide our customers with more sustainable choices.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	Climate-related risks and opportunities impact all financial planning elements. In particular, direct and indirect costs of climate regulation influence financial planning and affect capital expenditures and capital allocation. Analysis included in the company's 2021 Update to the 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) for its regulated electric utility in Virginia and North Carolina indicates that compliance with state or federal carbon regulations would require significant capital investments above those required to meet customer demand in the unlikely absence of any new regulation or restrictions on power station carbon emissions. The 2021 IRP Update indicated the net present value (NPV) through 2046 of costs associated with alternative plans ranged from \$21.9 billion to \$24.7 billion more than the NPV of the baseline plan. The alternative plans in the 2021 IRP Update call for the development of between 17,790 MW and 21,140 MW of new solar capacity by 2046. Climate-related opportunities have had a significant influence on our business strategy and financial planning. Decarbonization initiatives present an investment opportunity of up to \$73 billion through 2035, and we are investing substantially in support of our clean energy profile. Our five-year growth capital plan for 2022-2026 includes a \$32 billion investment in support of our clean energy profile. This five-year plan includes an investment of \$22 billion for zero-carbon generation and energy storage, \$7 billion towards electric grid transformation, and \$3 billion for renewable natural gas and gas distribution improvements. As an example of our recent investments (capital expenditures) in clean energy, in 2021, Dominion Energy placed into service 15 solar facilities totaling 362 MW, moved forward on the development of the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind commercial project and the related Charybdis turbine installation vessel, invested nearly a half-billion dollars in pipeline replacements and upgrades, has 10 renewable natural gas projects currently under construction, and received a federal license renewal for Surry Power Station.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

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

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2005

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

61206590

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

61206590

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

100

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

34324157

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

34324157

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

43.9208147357989

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is our commitment to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions from Power Generation and Gas operations by 2050. Under our net zero strategy, the company will reduce Scope 1 carbon emissions 55 percent by 2030 from our power generation business compared to 2005 levels. We will likewise reduce Scope 1 methane emissions from our natural gas business by 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040 (from 2010 levels). In February 2022, Dominion Energy announced an expansion to its Net Zero commitment. These include emissions generated downstream by customers and upstream by suppliers. With the announced expansion, Dominion Energy's Net Zero commitments not only cover those emissions within the company's direct control, but also Scope 2 and material categories of Scope 3 emissions: electricity purchased to power the grid, fuel for our power stations and gas distribution systems, and consumption by natural gas customers. For this disclosure, we have only included the goals that were active in reporting year 2021.

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

Continued investment in renewable power generation, investing and evaluating injection of RNG into the natural gas system and transitioning away from carbon intensive power generation. Actions which have contributed most to achieving this target so far: - Retirement or replacement of less carbon intensive power generation assets and the inclusion of additional renewable generation sources, and - Reductions in methane process and fugitive emissions within Dominion's gas operations.

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Target(s) to reduce methane emissions

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Country/region

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Production

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

0

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2026

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

0.5

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

0.5

Target status in reporting year

Revised

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Net Zero)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

With successful completion and operation of the CVOW pilot and public policy support in Virginia, Dominion Energy commits to the development of over 2,500 megawatts of commercial offshore wind production by 2026. We filed an interconnection request with PJM for over 2,600 MW in September 2019, and in December 2020 submitted a Construction and Operation Plan to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) for 2.6 GW. Please note that this metric is based on MWs not MWh and the values represent MWs. This target is being reported as revised in 2021, as it has been replaced by requirements established by the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) renewable portfolio standards.

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

The commercial project continues to be on schedule for construction during 2024-2026. Supply contracts for major offshore equipment suppliers were completed and signed in 2021, representing over \$7 billion. These include contracts for foundations, substations, transportation installation and subsea cabling, and the turbine supply and long-term service agreements. The federal permitting process continues, and the next major milestone is receipt of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, expected in the second half of 2022. The State Corporation Commission is currently reviewing our application for the CVOW Commercial Project, including both a rider and the Certificate of Public Need and Necessity for onshore transmission routing. Actions which have contributed most to achieving this target so far: the pilot turbines continue to perform well. Through March 2022, availability is 99% and capacity factor is 66% (though it should be noted capacity factors tend to be highest in the winter). In 2021, the annual availability was 93% and the capacity factor was 47%. This strong performance reflects both reliable equipment and a reliable offshore wind resource. Energy production has been consistent with the predicted wind resources study provided by our Owners Engineer and by Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy. No weather-related wind or freezing events have caused operational impacts on the site project to date.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2b

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

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Methane reduction target	Other, please specify (thousand metric tons)
--------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2010

Figure or percentage in base year

89.4

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

31.3

Figure or percentage in reporting year

55.4

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

58.5197934595525

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target is part of our commitment to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions by 2050 for our electric generation and gas infrastructure operations.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Net Zero)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is part of our commitment to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions by 2050. This target is for a 65% methane emissions reduction by 2030 (compared to a 2010 baseline) for our gas infrastructure operations. We will likewise reduce methane emissions from our natural gas business by 80 percent by 2040 (from 2010 levels).

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

Within the distribution system, replacing leak prone pipe with alternatives, replacing pneumatic devices with zero bleed devices. For upstream activities, installation of plunger lifts to reduce well venting during liquid unloading events. Below are actions which contributed most to achieving this target so far: • Replacement of pneumatic devices with zero bleeds. • Replacement of pipeline • Installation of plunger lifts to reduce well venting during liquid unloading events.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Methane reduction target	Other, please specify (thousand metric tons)
--------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2010

Figure or percentage in base year

89.4

Target year

2040

Figure or percentage in target year

17.9

Figure or percentage in reporting year

55.45

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

47.4825174825175

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target is part of our commitment to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions by 2050 for our electric generation and gas infrastructure operations.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Net Zero)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is part of our commitment to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions by 2050. This target is for an 80% methane emissions reduction by 2040 (compared to a 2010 baseline) for our gas infrastructure operations.

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

Within the distribution system, replacing leak prone pipe with alternatives, replacing pneumatic devices with zero bleed devices. For upstream activities, installation of plunger lifts to reduce well venting during liquid unloading events. Below are actions which contributed most to achieving this target so far: • Replacement of pneumatic devices with zero bleeds • Replacement of pipeline • Installation of plunger lifts to reduce well venting during liquid unloading events.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Carbon reduction target, million metric tons)
-----------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2005

Figure or percentage in base year

57.4

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

25.8

Figure or percentage in reporting year

31.3

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

82.5949367088608

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target is part of our commitment to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions by 2050 for our electric generation and gas infrastructure operations.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Net Zero)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is part of our commitment to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions by 2050. This target is for a 55% carbon emissions reduction by 2030 (compared to a 2005 baseline) for our power generation operations.

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

Continued investment in renewable power generation and transitioning away from carbon intensive power generation in favor of low and no-carbon dispatchable technologies, such as natural gas-powered units. Below are actions which contributed most to achieving this target so far: • Retirement or replacement of less carbon intensive power generation assets and the inclusion of additional renewable generation sources.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 4

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Energy consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (Decatherms of natural gas savings)
----------------------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2021

Figure or percentage in target year

826644

Figure or percentage in reporting year

826644

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

100

Target status in reporting year

Retired

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Thermwise)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Over 57,000 Utah customers participated in the ThermWise programs in 2021 and achieved natural gas savings of 826,644 decatherms. Over \$25 million was spent for energy-efficiency programs. We are reporting this target as 'retired', as it is not a target that extends beyond the reporting year. The ThermWise program will continue to exist, and annual energy savings, funding, and participation can be found in the Utah Energy Efficiency Report, filed annually.

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

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 5

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (DSM program target: Money spent on DSM programs (millions \$))
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Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2028

Figure or percentage in target year

870

Figure or percentage in reporting year

605.1

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

69.551724137931

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (GTSA)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) directs Dominion Energy Virginia to propose at least \$870 million in energy efficiency programs over a ten-year period ending in 2028. In December 2021, Dominion Energy Virginia filed for 9 demand side management (DSM) programs, reaching \$605.1 million of the 2018 GTSA proposed programs' goal of \$870 million over a ten-year period. There are currently 47 active and proposed DSM programs underway.

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

The company continues to meet and work through the SCC-moderator led stakeholder process to hear about and consider new energy efficiency programs. Many of the ideas generated from these meetings help support the company's annual demand-side management Request for Proposals process ahead of each annual filing. In addition, the company retained Cadmus, a nationally recognized consultant working on demand-side management planning to help develop a long-term plan (LTP). The plan was filed in conjunction with our December 2021 filing. The LTP lays out recommended paths and costs for achieving the Virginia Clean Economy Act's energy savings targets through 2025 and made suggestions for optimizing our portfolio of programs through awareness, presentment, and program categorization. Four years into a 10-year goal that began in 2018, we are nearly 70% of the way toward fulfilling the \$870 million target for proposed energy efficiency spend. Of the \$870 million, \$64 million was proposed for low-income programs, which is approximately 10% of total proposed spend. Below are actions which contributed most to achieving this target so far: 1. Meet and work with stakeholders to hear about and consider new energy efficiency programs 2. Ensure available programs are available to all customer classifications. 3. Aggressively market and communicate energy efficient products to our communities 4. Propose and offer enhanced version of programs with historically large adoption rates. 5. Strategic discussions with program vendors to target underserved territories 6. Engage experts to develop a long term plan.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 6

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Low-carbon vehicles	Percentage of low-carbon vehicles in company fleet
---------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2022

Figure or percentage in base year

7

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

75

Figure or percentage in reporting year

7

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As reported in our 2020 SCR Report released in November 2021, this is a '2021 & Beyond Commitment' for sustainable operations. By 2030, 75% of our passenger vehicle fleet will be electric. In addition to this target, after 2030 all purchases of passenger vehicles will be electric, and all new work-vehicle purchases will be powered by plug-ins or alternative fuels.

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

In 2021, we made the following progress towards this target: -We engaged with a consulting firm to validate our Fleet Sustainability Commitment, identify critical success factors, and provide a framework for vehicle conversions and charging infrastructure installations. -We are developing an internal Fleet Charging Roadmap with formation of partnerships with internal stakeholders to draft scope, schedule and budget for infrastructure that would complement currently installed workplace charging infrastructure. - We accepted delivery or placed on order the following vehicles and equipment that contribute to our decarbonization efforts: 33 EV / PHEV passenger vehicles.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 7

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Low-carbon vehicles	Percentage of low-carbon vehicles in company fleet
---------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2022

Figure or percentage in base year

14

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

50

Figure or percentage in reporting year

14

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As reported in our 2020 SCR Report released in November 2021, this is a '2021 & Beyond Commitment' for sustainable operations. By 2030, 50% of our work-vehicles including off-road equipment like forklifts and ATVs/UTVs will be powered by plugs-ins or alternative fuels. In addition to this target, after 2030 all purchases of passenger vehicles will be electric, and all new work-vehicle purchases will be powered by plug-ins or alternative fuels.

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

In 2021, we made the following progress towards this target: -We engaged with a consulting firm to validate our Fleet Sustainability Commitment, identify critical success factors, and provide a framework for vehicle conversions and charging infrastructure installations. -We are developing an internal Fleet Charging Roadmap with formation of partnerships with internal stakeholders to draft scope, schedule and budget for infrastructure that would complement currently installed workplace charging infrastructure. - We accepted delivery or placed on order the following vehicles and equipment that contribute to our decarbonization efforts: Work Vehicles: 27 plug-in bucket trucks, 44 CNG conversion pickup trucks; and Equipment: 41 electric forklifts, 13 electric UTVs, 4 electric utility carts and other equipment.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 8

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

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

Engagement with suppliers	Other, please specify (Percentage of suppliers responding to assessment)
---------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

63

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

67

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

12.5

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Yes, supplier disclosure and sustainability reporting initiative)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As reported in our SCR report, we will encourage supplier and peer company engagement to enhance sustainability in procurement. Collaborative engagement and supplier education will drive innovation, best practice implementation, and GHG reduction activities. By 2025, we will target a 95% response rate to our supplier sustainability assessment; require key suppliers to disclose GHG emissions and targets; and include sustainability criteria in the procurement and evaluation process for 100% of key suppliers. The assessment engages key and strategic tier one suppliers including high-spend suppliers and suppliers in key sectors (such as construction and environmental services).

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

We encourage all suppliers to work to perform due diligence to understand their potential sustainability risk and environmental impact. We aim to achieve a 95% response rate through direct supplier education and engagement with annual targets leading up to 95%. Through Momentum, our annual supply chain sustainability conference, we provided guidance on the annual sustainability assessment, reiterated our transition to mandatory disclosure of GHG emissions by 2025 for identified key material and services suppliers, and emphasized the importance of tracking environmental performance and setting targets for continuous improvement. In 2021, we achieved a 67% response rate (versus a target of 65%). 127 supplier responders completed the sustainability assessment out of the requested 190 key and strategic tier 1 suppliers. Actions which contributed most to achieving this target so far include: Direct communications with suppliers, education and training offered through EUISSCA, and engagement through Momentum contributed to our success. We will continue to leverage these methods and develop innovative solutions to further increase our response rate.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c**(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).****Target reference number**

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This is our target to achieve net zero carbon and methane emissions from our electric generation operations and gas infrastructure operations by 2050. Under our net zero strategy, the company will reduce Scope 1 carbon emissions 55 percent by 2030 from our power generation business (compared to 2005 levels). We will likewise reduce Scope 1 methane emissions from our natural gas business by 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040 (from 2010 levels). In February 2022, Dominion Energy announced an expansion to its Net Zero commitment. Building on plans to achieve Net Zero Scope 1 carbon and methane emissions from power generation and natural gas operations by 2050, in February 2022, Dominion Energy announced an expansion to its Net Zero commitment. These include emissions generated downstream by customers and upstream by suppliers. With the announced expansion, Dominion Energy's Net Zero commitments not only cover those emissions within the company's direct control, but also Scope 2 and material categories of Scope 3 emissions: electricity purchased to power the grid, fuel for our power stations and gas distribution systems, and consumption by natural gas customers.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)**C4.3****(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.**

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented*	6	13653247
Implementation commenced*	21	5673604
Implemented*	7	335656
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

312524

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

21000000000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Dominion Energy has the second-largest solar fleet among utility holding companies in the United States. We continue to grow our renewable energy portfolio, with a focus on Virginia. The estimated annual CO2e savings are based on solar projects that entered service in 2021. The figure provided for our 'Investment Required' represents future investments in solar generation. Dominion Energy expects to invest up to \$21 billion from 2022 through 2035 in solar generation to achieve its target of 13.4 GW generating capacity in-service by the end of 2035. As of December 31, 2021, Dominion Energy had 2.0 GW of solar generation capacity in operation across five states. In addition, Dominion Energy has projects in seven states under various stages of development which, as of December 31, 2021, represent a potential generating capacity of approximately 7.2 GW.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Wind
------------------------------	------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

23132

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

295000000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Our Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind pilot project is the first project to be installed in federal waters under the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management process, the first owned by an electric utility, and only the second offshore wind project in the country. We signed an agreement and strategic partnership with Ørsted Energy of Denmark, a global leader in offshore wind development, to build two six-megawatt turbines approximately 27 miles off the coast of Virginia Beach. Ørsted, the largest offshore wind developer in the world, served as the offshore engineering, procurement and construction lead for the project. The L. E. Myers Company, with members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, performed the onshore construction work. Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy was selected as preferred turbine supplier through a competitive process. The two-turbine, 12-MW pilot project successfully completed reliability testing in October 2020 and entered commercial operation in January 2021 to deliver clean, renewable energy to Virginia customers.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	The companies' operations and construction activities are subject to a number of environmental laws and regulations which impose significant compliance costs on the companies. The companies' operations and construction activities are subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental statutes, rules and regulations relating to air quality, water quality, waste management, natural resources, and health and safety. Compliance with these legal requirements requires the companies to commit significant capital toward permitting, emission fees, environmental monitoring, installation and operation of environmental control equipment and purchase of allowances and/or offsets. Expenditures relating to environmental compliance have been significant in the past, and the companies expect that they will remain significant in the future. Certain facilities have become uneconomical to operate and have been shut down, converted to new fuel types or sold. These types of events could occur again in the future. Virginia has adopted the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) which establishes renewable energy and CO2 reduction targets for DE Virginia's generation fleet and grid operations, including the requirement that 100% of DE Virginia's electricity come from zero-carbon generation by the end of 2045. To comply with the VCEA and meet our commitment to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, DE is seeking extension of the licenses of its zero-carbon nuclear fleet in Virginia, rapidly expanding wind and solar generation, investing in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas, expanding its industry-leading methane emissions-reduction programs, and using low-carbon natural gas to support the integration of wind and solar generation facilities into the grid. Over the long term, DE's ability to achieve net zero emissions will require supportive legislative and regulatory policies, advancements in technology, and broader investments across the economy. DE will pursue solutions, including the electrification of transportation and building heat, the use of carbon capture, hydrogen, and renewable natural gas to supplement natural gas, the buildout of renewables, advanced nuclear technology, electric grid modernization, infrastructure replacement programs, and energy storage.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We strive for LEED Silver-level certification in new office construction, to encourage environmental stewardship, and to provide an optimized work environment. LEED building practices support healthier, more productive workplaces, reduce stress on the environment by encouraging energy and resource-efficient buildings, and produce savings from increased building value and decreased utility costs. We employ LEED or other sustainability best practices when renovating buildings, and many of our office buildings use automation systems to optimize the efficiency of HVAC and other facility systems. We track and manage office refrigeration, avoid the use of CFCs, and are replacing R-22 refrigerant systems with systems that use ozone-safe R-410A. Conservation and load management play a significant role in meeting the growing demand for electricity and natural gas while also helping to reduce the environmental footprint of our customers. We offer energy efficiency programs in VA, NC, OH, SC, UT and WY designed to reduce energy consumption, including energy audits and assessments; incentives for customers to upgrade or install certain energy efficient measurements and/or systems; weatherization assistance to help income-eligible customers reduce their energy usage; home energy planning, which provides homeowners with a significant role in meeting the growing demand for electricity and natural gas while also helping to reduce the environmental footprint of our customers. We offer energy efficiency programs in VA, NC, OH, SC, UT and WY designed to reduce energy consumption, including energy audits and assessments; incentives for customers to upgrade or install certain energy efficient measurements and/or systems; weatherization assistance to help income-eligible customers reduce their energy usage; home energy planning, which provides homeowners with a significant role in meeting the growing demand for electricity and natural gas while also helping to reduce the environmental footprint of our customers. Under the Grid Transformation and Security Act of 2018, the company is expected to propose \$870 million of spending on energy efficiency by 2028. As of the end of 2021, the company has proposed \$605.1 million in energy efficiency programs. The VCEA also set a target of 5% energy efficiency savings by 2025, using 2019 jurisdictional retail sales as the baseline. On the gas side of our business, our ThermWise program provides energy conservation plans and funds for home retrofits for customers in our Western-states operations. GreenTherm is a new voluntary program that provides DE Utah gas customers an opportunity to support clean, renewable natural gas. Dominion Energy has set a goal to achieve a 50 percent increase in savings of natural gas through energy efficiency programs by 2025. With regulatory approval of new and/or expanded DSM/EE programs in Ohio and South Carolina, we are on track to meet the 50% goal by 2025.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	DE is a lead sponsor of the Low Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI), a 5-year, \$100 million research and development effort focused on emerging clean energy technologies. We have also assembled an internal organization dedicated to pursuing innovative and sustainable technologies that will guide us toward a successful clean energy future. Some of the promising new technologies being investigated include: Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration, Hydrogen, Electric Vehicles as a Grid Resource, Renewable Natural Gas, Continuous Improvement in Solar Output, Medium and Long-Term Energy Storage, Carbon Offsets, Direct Air Capture Technology, turning natural gas into hydrogen, and increased efficiency with Advanced Analytics. Additional Research and Development projects and investments are described in question C-EU9.6. We have launched the largest swine farm-based renewable natural gas (RNG) partnership in the country with Smithfield Foods. Our joint venture, Align RNG, captures methane from swine farms and converts it into clean, renewable energy to heat homes, power local businesses, and fuel transportation fleets. We also have partnered with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide, dairy-based RNG venture. Combined, these RNG efforts should reduce U.S. agricultural emissions by more than 5.5 million metric tons a year, the equivalent of taking more than 1.2 million non-electric cars off the road for one year or planting more than 90 million trees. In addition to these industry-leading agricultural methane-capture initiatives, DE is also working with landfill operators and food-waste facilities across the country to bring more RNG onto its own system and provide its utility customers with more sustainable choices. We have a goal to blend increasing quantities of renewable natural gas into our LDC systems. DE's Align Renewable Natural Gas partnership with Smithfield Foods placed its first project in Milford, UT into service in September 2020. Additional projects are under construction in VA, NC, and AZ. DE's dairy renewable natural gas partnership with Vanguard Renewables and Dairy Farmers of America also continues to expand, placing its first project in Greeley, CO, into service in March 2022. Additional projects are under construction in ID, TX, GA, and NV.
Employee engagement	We continue to reward innovation to create a culture in which employees are encouraged to experiment. Retaining the attributes that have made us successful, we will place even more emphasis on innovation and customer focus. We are committed to looking out for disruptions to our industry and partnering with start-ups to infuse energy into our company. To further drive innovation, the company implemented the "Spark Tank" program, which is a way to engage in innovation across various business groups. Contestants selected to compete in the Spark Tank regional and national events receive training and assistance to move their idea through the innovation process. Every employee that enters Spark Tank is given an opportunity to move their idea forward with help from Innovation coaches and mentors. There is a top prize of \$5000, runner up prizes of \$1000, and a mix of rewards at the regional level. In September 2021, the winner of the 3rd Annual Spark Tank challenge was awarded, which was a concept from Project Zero. Project Zero is an automation system that replaces pneumatic controls with electrically driven devices. The project increases production, creates a safer working environment, and reduces emissions. The company has also implemented The Chairman's Excellence Award, an expansion of Dominion Energy's IDeAs innovation program, which encourages creativity in any aspect of our business and helps employee inventors take new products and services to market. The Chairman's Excellence Award recognizes employees who develop new ways to help the company save money, work more efficiently or provide better service to our customers. It provides cash awards of up to \$5,000. In 2021, Dominion Energy Virginia's transmission and power generation solar team won the Chairman's Excellence Award by coming up with a way to use solar sites at night for voltage support. The project advances sustainability by making efficient use of a renewable energy resource.
Internal price on carbon	Dominion Energy typically utilizes a price for carbon to assess the cost of future generation portfolios. This price for carbon has a negative impact on assets that emit higher levels of GHGs and a positive impact on lower emitting assets. Thus, Dominion Energy can assess the overall cost and value of its current and future asset portfolio in a consistent manner. The price is also applied to all business units with particular emphasis on the power generation business and provides a commodity price forecast that reflects the true value of carbon-free options. Using a price for carbon allows Dominion Energy to quantify the cost impacts of CO2 emissions and allows for a "level playing field" when evaluating demand side resources of other zero or low emitting supply side resources. The price for carbon is used in all internal modeling of Dominion Energy's current and future assets. The carbon price has two components – an assumed federal carbon tax starting in 2026 and as a social cost of carbon. Virginia joined the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) in 2021, therefore, we also factor in an additional RGGI cost when dispatching our units.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan ("AIP") provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of annual company financial and business unit and individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2021 AIP have a portion of their AIP pay-out tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. For the 2021 year, the companywide AIP environmental goal for the CEO, CFO and COO focused on two areas: (1) environmental sustainability whereby leaders and employees participated in town halls focused on sustainability initiatives and the importance of such initiatives; and (2) tracking and root cause analysis of the company's reportable environmental events.
Other (ITS Council and Climate Council)	Dominion Energy believes that addressing climate change is most successful when incorporated into a corporate-wide structure that ensures collaboration and participation across business segments. For that reason, the company formed two senior management committees to focus especially on these topics: 1) The Climate Council, which is chaired by Dominion Energy's CEO and composed of our senior executive leadership team and Operating Segment Presidents, that oversees the company's climate policies, strategies and initiatives and review our climate commitments and performance, including our Net Zero targets. Climate working groups and strategy teams composed of various combinations of senior leaders, subject-matter experts and business unit advisors manage key initiatives at the direction of the Climate Council, support the Council on achieving climate goals and evaluate policy and technology developments on clean energy. 2) The Innovation Strategy and Technology Council (the ITS Council), which is chaired by Dominion Energy's CEO and includes members of the C-suite, and other executives. The ITS Council has responsibility for oversight of initiatives focused on innovation and technology, which will play an important role in helping the company reach its Net Zero goal.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

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

Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency Program)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency Assistance)
-------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The demand-side management programs (DSM) help customers reduce energy consumption through programs that include energy audits, energy efficiency measures discounted at point of sale purchases, and incentives for customers to upgrade or install certain energy efficient measures and/or systems. The company also offers a regulated low-income program and an EnergyShare Weatherization Program to low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals for the installation of measures that reduce heating and cooling costs and enhance health and safety. Currently, there are residential and non-residential DSM programs active in Virginia and North Carolina. Existing DSM programs for residential customers include the Smart Cooling Rewards Program, Income and Age Qualifying Home Improvement Program, HB 2789 HVC, Efficient Products Marketplace Program, Electric Vehicle Charging Program, Welcome Home Kits Program, Residential New Construction Program, Home Energy Assessment Program, Smart Thermostat Purchase Program, Residential Multifamily Program, Residential Manufactured Housing Program, Residential Customer Engagement, Home Retrofit and Appliance Recycling Rebates. For Non-residential customers, programs include the Lighting Systems and Control Program, Heating and Cooling Efficiency, Small Business Improvement Enhanced Program, Office Program, Small Manufacturing Program, New Construction Program, Midstream EE Products Program, Non-Residential Multi-Family Program and the Window Film Program.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

The Avoided Emissions Framework (AEF)

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

Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used

Hourly energy Usage (kWh) and Metric Tons CO2 per MWh

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline hourly energy usage applicable to efficiency measures

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

Cradle-to-grave

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

344873

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The methodology utilized is based on the Avoided Emissions Framework published by Mission ([https://misolutionframework.net/pdf/Net-Zero_Innovation_Module_2-The_Avoided_Emissions_Framework_\(AEF\)-v2.pdf](https://misolutionframework.net/pdf/Net-Zero_Innovation_Module_2-The_Avoided_Emissions_Framework_(AEF)-v2.pdf)). As such, the calculation of emissions is based on the product of hourly volumes (kWh saved in this case) times hourly carbon abatement factor - sourced emissions factors obtained from WattTime.org, an independent private non-profit company (WattTime's marginal emissions rate data is proprietary, available via subscription for the year 2021). Hourly energy is based on annualized cumulative hourly savings for all applicable energy efficiency programs operated by Dominion before and through 2021 and included energy-savings measures. WattTime does not rely upon any data from utilities to model the emissions) for the PJM DC (District of Columbia Area), which covers the Eastern Virginia and Northern North Carolina area, applicable to the Dominion franchise area.

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

0

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency Program)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency Assistance)
-------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

DESC offers its customers several DSM programs designed to help customers reduce their demand for electricity and improve their energy efficiency. Over the next five years beginning in 2020, ten modified, expanded and new DSM programs were approved: Residential Home Energy Reports; Residential Home Energy Check-up; Residential EnergyWise Savings Store; The Residential Heating and Cooling Program; The Neighborhood Energy Efficiency Program; The Residential Appliance Recycling Program; The Residential Multifamily Program; The EnergyWise for Your Business Program; The Small Business Energy Solutions Program; and The Municipal LED Lighting Program. Through the DSM/Energy Conservation Programs, DESC delivered the Neighborhood Energy Efficiency Program to over 6,836 participants in 2021, providing customers energy efficiency education, an in-home energy assessment and free, direct installation of low-cost energy saving measures. In addition to the core measures, a subset of 150 mobile home customers receives weatherization measures specific to the needs of this housing type based on the highest average energy users. The mobile home weatherization measures installed may include air sealing, attic plug and fill insulation, belly board insulation, duct sealing, programmable thermostats, reflective roof coating, etc.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency Emissions Reduction Program)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Utah Energy Efficiency Programs)
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

Dominion Energy Utah, Dominion Energy Wyoming and Dominion Energy Idaho offer an energy-efficiency program, approved by the Utah and Wyoming Commissions, designed to help customers reduce their energy consumption. This program promotes the use of energy-efficient appliances and practices to reduce natural gas usage. The Utah ThermWise energy efficiency programs include the following: Appliance Rebates, Builder Rebates, Business Rebates, Weatherization Rebates, Home Energy Plan, Low-Income Efficiency Program, and the ThermWise Energy Comparison Report. Spending for the 2021 program year totaled over \$25 million and resulted in annual natural gas savings of 826,644 decatherms, with over 57,000 participants in Utah.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

Other, please specify (Voluntary Contribution)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Renewable Energy)
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

Purchasing Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) through the Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) Green Power program allows customers to claim specific environmental benefits associated with the renewable energy supported. It is available to residential and commercial customers, universities, and local governments. For a typical residential customer, the renewable energy generated through participation in the 100 Percent Option for one year will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by more than six metric tons, the amount of GHG reduction achieved by planting 142 trees, according to the U.S. EPA. Our program is certified by Green-e® Energy. In 2021, DE purchased and retired a total of 5,023 RECs on behalf of customers enrolled in the REC Select program. The DE V 100% Renewable Energy Program is a new voluntary program that enables residential and non-residential customers with the opportunity to match 100 percent of their energy needs with solar, hydropower and biomass renewable energy. The DE 100% Renewable Energy program provides customers with the ability to support the continued development of renewable energy sources and ensure a diverse fuel mix. GreenTherm is a voluntary program that provides DE Utah gas customers an opportunity to support clean, renewable natural gas (RNG). Customers can elect to have a number of units, known as "blocks", of RNG added as a surcharge to their monthly gas bill, and DE then purchases "green attributes" on the customers' behalf.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Level of aggregation

Product or service

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

Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Certificates)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Solar PV
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

Dominion Energy offers several voluntary renewable energy programs in Virginia such as Green Power, REC Select, and 100% Renewable. Approved in 2018, the Virginia Community Solar pilot program enables residential, commercial, and industrial customers to purchase energy from participating new solar facilities located in communities throughout Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory. North Carolina also offers a Green Program. Dominion Energy South Carolina customers, the community solar program allows participants to purchase or subscribe to (rent) a number of solar panels. Customers who install renewable energy generators (solar panels, wind turbines, etc.) on their own property can apply to interconnect their renewable system to Dominion Energy's electric grid through our Net Metering programs. Customers who consume more electricity than they generate pay only for their net usage – their total electricity consumption minus their own generation. Customers who generate more electricity than they use can receive credit for each kilowatt-hour delivered to the grid.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

0

Level of aggregation

Product or service

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

Other, please specify (Customer Service)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Paper Alternatives)
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Description of product(s) or service(s)

Customers are reducing paper usage by choosing to participate in the company's paperless billing program, eBill. Over 53% of all Dominion Energy customers have chosen to receive their bill notification electronically. Customers can create on-line accounts to view and pay bills electronically and enroll in programs such as paperless billing, energy conservation, and the Dominion Energy Green Power Program. Further, customers want to do business electronically and the company is providing the channel and options to do so. eBill is offered to customers located in our service territories in other states and we are continuously expanding adoption of the program. We consider over 53 percent of customers participating in this program to be a measure of success, as it represents customers who are choosing to reduce paper usage, which saves energy and decreases deforestation.

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

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

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

0

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Routine facility-wide inspections are conducted at power generation facilities to ensure equipment is maintained and operated in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions (which includes methane emissions). As a specific example of our methane reduction efforts, Dominion Energy regularly undergoes routine maintenance at all of our power generation facilities that consume gas, which is a total of 23 facilities, to minimize the amount of methane emissions and leakages. Standard operating procedures and best management practices are in place to ensure that our electric generation facilities are inspected for leaks and necessary repairs are made as soon as practicable.

The facility-wide inspections vary, depending on the facility, but may include any of the following (including but not limited to):

- Visible stack emissions
- Fugitive emissions from natural gas piping components (valves and flanges)
- Odors
- Equipment condition and function
- Storage vessels/storage tanks

These observations are performed to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions, and equipment maintenance and repair. If leaks are detected, attempts to make repairs or replacements are conducted as soon as practicable. As an example, Greensville Power Station was required to develop and implement a Natural Gas Sensory Monitoring Plan in accordance with their Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit. This plan establishes sensory monitoring processes to allow the facility personnel to minimize fugitive emissions from natural gas components by visual, audible, or olfactory methods.

The Bear Garden Generating Station has been working to implement a methane reduction method called Cross-Compression. Implementation of this method at Bear Garden occurred in 2021, and further applications of this method are being researched at other stations including the Possum Point Power Station in Dumfries, Virginia. This method can be used during outages, or other maintenance activities that require the natural gas lines to be depressurized, to capture the methane released and return it back into the natural gas line. Historically, during an outage natural gas lines are vented and blown down, which, depending on the pipeline's length, diameter, and gas pressure, releases approximately 35,000 ft3 of unburned natural gas into the atmosphere at Bear Garden Generating Station. The cross-compression solution underscores Dominion's environmental commitment by preventing approximately 35,000 ft3 of methane from being released into the atmosphere during outages or maintenance activities that require the Bear Garden Generating Station to depressurize the station's fuel lines. Since methane is 25x more potent than carbon dioxide, the environmental impact of this project is substantial. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) equivalence savings indicate that this amount of gas is equivalent to burning 24,461 pounds of coal, and due to the prevention of the methane release, it is like planting 27.1 acres of U.S. forest.

C-OG4.6

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

In the interest of building a clean and sustainable energy future, our company is committed to achieving net zero carbon and methane emissions from our power stations and natural gas infrastructure by 2050. In 2020 the company committed to a net zero framework. Under this framework, we will decrease Scope 1 methane emissions by 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040, from 2010 levels. The company will achieve these methane emissions reduction targets in four primary ways: 1. Reducing or eliminating gas venting during planned maintenance and inspections; 2. Replacing targeted infrastructure and equipment with new, lower-emission equipment; 3. Expanding leak detection and repair programs; and 4. Innovation and technical excellence.

We are at the forefront of the natural gas industry's efforts to curb methane emissions. The company has been a founding member or leading participant in several landmark methane emissions reduction initiatives, including the EPA's NgSTAR Program, the EPA's Methane Challenge Program, the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) and the ONE Future Coalition.

Dominion Energy challenged operations to find additional voluntary measures to reduce methane emissions even further. We are also working to bring more renewable natural gas onto our own system and we have a goal to blend increasing quantities of renewable natural gas into our LDC systems. In August 2018, we joined ONE Future Coalition as a founding member. ONE Future coalition is a unique coalition of leading companies who work together to reduce methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain, with a goal to lower emissions to 1% by 2025.

Dominion Energy has launched the largest swine farm-based renewable natural gas (RNG) partnership in the country with Smithfield Foods. Our Joint venture, Align RNG, captures waste methane from swine farms and converts it into clean, renewable energy to heat homes, power local businesses, and fuel transportation fleets. We also have a strategic alliance with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide, dairy-based RNG venture. Combined, these RNG efforts should reduce U.S. agricultural emissions by more than 5.5 million metric tons a year, the equivalent of taking more than 1.2 million non-electric cars off the road for one year or planting more than 90 million trees.

In Utah, we launched ThermH2, a hydrogen blending test pilot, that uses a simulated small town to analyze the effect of blending hydrogen into the natural gas distribution system. The first pilot project was completed in 2021 at the company's Training Academy in Utah. The company is blending 5% hydrogen in a test system to learn how hydrogen works in gas lines and appliances before blending it into the larger system that serves more than 1 million gas utility customers in Utah. The company is pursuing a similar pilot in North Carolina.

Dominion Energy has implemented various voluntary best management practices (listed below) to reduce natural gas loss, and methane emissions, from our natural gas operations. These best management practices have led to an estimated Scope 1 methane savings of 307,200 MT between 2010 and 2020.

- Capped Emergency Shutdown (ESD) Tests
- Engine Blowdown Recovery
- Install Plunger Lifts
- Reducing Releases before Maintenance - Stations, Pigging, Pipelines (reduce pressure, capturing/rerouting gas)
- Replace Orifice with Ultrasonic Meters
- Replacement of Pneumatic Devices (High Bleed and Intermittent Bleed)
- Replacement of Vintage Pipelines – Mains/Services
- Rod Packing Replacement Program for Compressors
- Use of Hot Taps
- Voluntary Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR)

C-OG4.7

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

Yes

C-OG4.7a

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

Methane emissions from pipe or equipment leaks can be hard to detect. Over the past decade, Dominion Energy implemented tools and techniques, such as the use of infrared cameras, to identify such minor emission sources. The company has dramatically expanded its voluntary leak detection and repair program to reach every part of its system, including: (1) Compressor stations in gathering, transmission, and storage operations; (2) Storage and production wellheads; (3) Metering and regulating stations; and (4) Distribution outdoor customer meters.

Dominion Energy implements both regulatory and voluntary programs to periodically scan for, locate, evaluate, and fix fugitive leaks. Leak detection ranges from 10,000 ppm under the GHGRP to 500 ppm under the Subpart OOOOa program. At Dominion Energy facilities, leaks not required to be surveyed or fixed by regulation have a 60 day repair goal as a voluntary Best Management Practice, or are put on Delay or Repair (DOR) to ensure adequate parts and labor are available and to minimize station blowdown emissions for maintenance.

Self-assessments are conducted on a routine basis to confirm continued compliance at each of our stations subject to state and federal regulations. Training, self-assessment, and overall environmental compliance extend to components of our value chain through specific systems such as contractor training and environmental due diligence during asset acquisition. We have an Environmental Alert process to notify groups with similar processes quickly when a gap is identified. This has had a profound impact on our ability to react quickly and learn from each other. As part of our environmental management system, we create environmental compliance plans which list all environmental compliance requirements and the compliance methodologies in place for such requirements. We track reportable environmental events (REEs) and perform root cause analysis to prevent REEs from recurring. A REE is a permit deviation, regulatory deviation, environmental release or other environmental event that was under operational control of Dominion Energy or a contractor and must be reported to a regulatory or land management agency.

C-OG4.8

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

The company does not have a flaring reduction goal. While somewhat relevant to our organization, flaring is not a significant practice at Dominion Energy.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, an acquisition

Yes, a divestment

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

Production and Gathering and Boosting assets within the Green River Basin were acquired by DE on November 1, 2021. Dominion Energy Questar Pipeline was divested on 12/31/2021.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Production and Gathering and Boosting assets within the Green River Basin were acquired by DE on November 1, 2021. Dominion Energy Questar Pipeline was divested on 12/31/2021.

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	DE has made several improvements to the overall inventory, including pilot projects utilizing actual leak data in places of component counts, leveraging mandatory and voluntary LDAR events in emission calculations, and including small combustion sources (< 5 MMBtu/hr)

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	Base year emissions have been updated to reflect methodology updates (i.e., inclusion of small combustion sources), previous and planned divestments, and acquisitions included in RY2021 inventory for the first time.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2005

Base year end

December 31 2005

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62448433

Comment

The 2005 baseline now incorporates the emissions from Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC), formerly South Carolina Energy & Gas. This value includes CO2, CH4, and N2O. Gas operations have been incorporated into the CDP for 2021, but the baseline year for gas operations is 2010. The 2010 baseline for gas operations incorporates CO2, CH4, and N2O emissions from all owned assets, and partnerships at equity share.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25660

Comment

The electric generation Scope 2 emissions baseline has been updated to align with the methodology used to calculate 2021 emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25660

Comment

Location based Scope 2 emissions used as proxy for market-based. The electric generation Scope 2 emissions baseline has been updated to align with the methodology used to calculate 2021 emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1828368

Comment

Upstream fuel supply for gas operations only. (Excludes DEWW operations, pending 2022 divestment).

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12114808

Comment

Includes gross purchased power for power generation and upstream fuel supply for power generation only.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12919863

Comment

Usage of downstream titled gas delivered (excludes DEWV pending 2022 divestment).

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

The Climate Registry: Electric Power Sector (EPS) Protocol

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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)
34989579

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gross emissions include CO2, CH4, and N2O emissions as CO2e from: DEV, DESC, and Merchant (at equity share) Power Generation, all owned Gas Facilities, and all Gas operation partnerships, at equity share. Corporate CO2 emissions from our vehicle and aviation fleet and building heat have also been included. As discussed in Section C6.4a, SF6 emissions from Power Delivery are excluded from the reported Scope 1 as de minimis. Although de minimis in this disclosure, SF6 emissions were included in the inventory assurance since these fugitive emissions are subject to USEPA Reporting under the Mandatory GHG Reporting Program.

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 are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Location based Scope 2 emissions used as proxy for market-based

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
28630

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
28630

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Scope 2 emissions include building electricity, and power purchased for generation stations that are outside of Dominion Energy's service territory to avoid double counting with Scope 1 emissions.

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?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source
Power Generation

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
No emissions excluded

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
No emissions excluded

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
No emissions excluded

Explain why this source is excluded

Our power generation business operates in areas outside of Dominion Energy's service territory; therefore, some of our electricity is sourced from third-party electricity providers. Our analysis shows that Scope 2 emissions make up less than 5% of our scope and therefore considered de minimis and not relevant. For this disclosure, Scope 2 emissions from power generation operations are included, despite the emissions falling below the 5% materiality threshold.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

No emissions are excluded; therefore the exclusion percentage is 0.

Source

Gas Company

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions excluded

Explain why this source is excluded

Our gas business operates in areas outside of Dominion Energy's service territory; therefore, the majority of our electricity is sourced from third-party electricity providers. Benchmarking against our electric generation facilities as a proxy for estimating materiality of Scope 2 from the gas business, we are confident these emissions are below the 5% materiality threshold but are still included. Fugitive emissions associated with our gas business were previously captured under a separate category. For this report, fugitive emissions are now captured under the category 'Oil and Gas.'

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

No emissions are excluded; therefore the exclusion percentage is 0.

Source

Services Company

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Our services business includes the company's support operations of office buildings and facilities associated with the enterprise-wide operations of the company. The services business operates in areas outside of Dominion Energy's services territory, as well as operates some onsite units (such as for building heat). Therefore, the services business includes both Scope 1 and 2 emissions from these support operations. Benchmarking against our electric generation operations as a proxy for estimating materiality of Scope 1 and 2 from the services business, we are confident these emissions are below the 5% materiality threshold. As such, these emissions are considered de minimis but have been included in the disclosure.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

No emissions are excluded; therefore the exclusion percentage is 0.

Source

HFC's

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions not material to organization. Our analysis shows that HFCs make up less than 5% of our scope and therefore considered de minimis and not relevant.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Based on last known year source was calculated (2015). In this reporting year, the source made up less than 0.01% of the total inventory.

Source

Mobile Sources

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions not material to organization. Our analysis shows that Mobile Sources make up less than 5% of our scope and therefore considered de minimis and not relevant.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Based on last known year source was calculated (2015). In this reporting year, the source made up less than 0.1% of the total inventory.

Source

Fleet Emissions

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions excluded

Explain why this source is excluded

Our analysis shows that Fleet Emissions make up less than 5% of our scope and therefore considered de minimis but have been included.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

No emissions are excluded; therefore the exclusion percentage is 0.

Source

Fugitives

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Fugitive emissions are evaluated but disclosed separately from the total CO₂e Scope 1 emissions for consistency with other corporate reports. SF₆ emissions represent the majority of our fugitive emissions, not otherwise reported under the Oil and Gas category. Our analysis shows that fugitive emissions from SF₆ are less than 5% of our scope and therefore considered de minimis and not relevant.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Based on current year SF₆ emissions divided by the total Scope 1 CO₂e MT. This source makes up about 0.1% of the total inventory.

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, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

2043189

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

Purchased goods and services are considered relevant, calculation includes emissions from upstream fuel purchases for gas operations.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital Goods are considered relevant. Calculations for this source category are in progress but have not been finalized prior to this CDP disclosure.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12020526

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

Scope 3 Category 3.D. includes the upstream emissions from gross generated power provided to Dominion's customers and upstream emissions from fuel supplied for Dominion power generation in Virginia and South Carolina.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This is not applicable to Dominion's products which are distributed via pipeline.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Information about our waste generation is provided in separate corporate disclosures. Calculations for this source category are in progress but have not been finalized prior to this CDP disclosure.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Business travel is considered relevant. Calculations for this source category are in progress but have not been finalized prior to this CDP disclosure.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Employee commuting is considered relevant. Calculations for this source category are in progress but have not been finalized prior to this CDP disclosure.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The company does not have upstream leased assets, as such this category is not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The emissions from transportation and distribution of electricity are included in Scope 1 emissions for our Oil and Gas sector and therefore downstream transportation and distribution is not relevant.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The emissions from the generation of electricity are reported under Scope 1 emissions. Emissions from the processing of natural gas liquids and natural gas are reported with Scope 1 emissions for our oil and gas sector; therefore, processing of sold products is not relevant.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11359242

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

The emissions include CO2e (CO2, CH4, and N2O) associated with combustion of titled-only natural gas delivered to customers.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The company's Scope 3 emissions associated with downstream use of electricity and natural gas are already accounted for in Scope 1 and 3 (Use of Sold Products), and no other emissions from End of life treatment of sold products apply. Emissions associated with downstream customer use of electricity are accounted for in Scope 1 emissions. Emissions associated with downstream customer use of natural gas are accounted for in 'Use of Sold Products' in Question C6.5.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The company does not have downstream leased assets, as such this category is not relevant.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The company does not have franchises, as such this category is not relevant.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Investments are considered relevant. Calculations for this source category are in progress but have not been finalized prior to this CDP disclosure.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No other upstream emission sources identified at this time.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No other downstream emission sources identified at this time.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	1540822	Emissions associated with Dominion's regulated power generation's combustion of biogenic materials.

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.0025

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

34926380

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

13964000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

1

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Dominion Energy has invested in more solar and wind generation facilities in 2021 in order to achieve the goals outlined in question C4.3b. By increasing low-carbon energy generation, Dominion Energy has reduced its need to rely on fossil-fuel energy generation in 2021, thereby reducing overall CO2e emissions.

Intensity figure

0.2712

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

31687438

Metric denominator

megawatt hour transmitted (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total

116829130

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

1.2

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Dominion Energy has invested in more solar and wind generation facilities in 2021 in order to achieve the goals outlined in question C4.3b. By increasing low-carbon energy generation, Dominion Energy has reduced its need to rely on fossil-fuel energy generation in 2021, thereby reducing overall CO2e emissions.

C-OG6.12

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

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Million cubic feet of natural gas

Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0.89

% change from previous year

11

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

This intensity figure increased due to a small decrease in emissions coupled with a higher decrease in throughput during the reporting year.

Comment

C-OG6.13

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

Oil and gas business division

Upstream

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

0.017

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

0.017

Comment

Values derived from Scope 1 CH4 emissions from all company natural gas operations. The gas throughput is the sum of the throughput for each business unit and segment (excluding CNG).

Oil and gas business division

Midstream

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

0

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

0

Comment

Values derived from Scope 1 CH4 emissions from all company natural gas operations. The gas throughput is the sum of the throughput for each business unit and segment (excluding CNG).

Oil and gas business division

Downstream

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

0.003

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

0.003

Comment

Values derived from Scope 1 CH4 emissions from all company natural gas operations. The gas throughput is the sum of the throughput for each business unit and segment (excluding CNG).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	32961261	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	1846706	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	91056	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	1.81	41243	SF6 emissions from DEV and DESC electric operations.
Combustion (Electric utilities)	31297318	10840	0	31568324	Dominion Energy Virginia and Dominion Energy South Carolina
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	Combustion of gas supplied to our customers is reported under Scope 3 emissions.
Combustion (Other)	1615	0.07	0	1617	Merchant Generation (Millstone)
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	

C-OG7.1b

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

Emissions category

Fugitives

Value chain

Upstream
Midstream
Downstream

Product

Gas

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

31506

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

61517

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1569433

Comment

Includes Upstream, Midstream and Downstream fugitive emissions.

Emissions category

Combustion (excluding flaring)

Value chain

Upstream
Midstream
Downstream

Product

Gas

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

1630822

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

1511

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1668593

Comment

Includes Upstream, Midstream and Downstream combustion emissions.

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	34989579

C7.3

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

By facility

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Millstone Nuclear Station	1621	41.310744	-72.167634
Altavista Power Station	5795	37.118231	-79.275603
Bath County Hydro Station	21	37.694608	-78.290609
Bear Garden Power Station	1210028	37.496903	-77.432519
Brunswick County Generating Station	3293075	36.773921	-76.302492
Chesapeake Energy Center	177	37.382016	-77.383579
Chesterfield Power Station	1901130	36.870154	-78.704596
Clover Power Station	491896	37.499067	-77.368508
Darbytown CT Station	37223	36.774842	-76.310577
Elizabeth River CT Station	33130	38.124699	-78.203366
Gordonsville Power Station	452706	37.157755	-76.690937
Gravel Neck CT Station	19549	36.72159	-77.655884
Greenville County Generating Station	4055770	36.72159	-77.655884
Hopewell Power Station	5895	37.297619	-77.28347
Ladysmith CT Station	277252	38.072911	-77.514476
Low Moor CT Station	1291	37.777072	-79.892033
Mount Storm Power Station	5527252	39.203335	-79.266258
North Anna Nuclear Station	318	38.060581	-77.789455
Northern Neck CT Station	8299	37.947744	-76.711489
Possum Point Power Station	919591	38.550534	-77.287679
Remington CT Station	280093	38.544369	-77.770425
Rosemary CT Station	7628	36.452391	-77.660455
Southampton Power Station	6307	36.652173	-76.995283
Surry Nuclear Station	349	37.165549	-76.697824
Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center	916896	36.915585	-82.339721
Warren County Generating Station	2666891	38.9701	-78.17749
Yorktown Power Station	45044	37.213903	-76.457885
Hagood Station	23558	32.8331	-79.955
McMeekin Station	446049	34.0555	-81.2166
Urquhart Station	954448	33.434	-81.911
Wateree Station	1450093	33.8266	-80.6222
Williams Station	2285171	32.9615	-79.9493
Cope Station	1264358	33.3658	-81.0314
Jasper County Generating Station	1852373	32.3594	-81.1242
Columbia Energy Center	1216818	33.8692	-81.0183
Coit Station	158	34.0171	-80.8983
Parr Station	1754	34.3899	-81.1164
V.C. Summer Nuclear Station	14	34.2986	-81.3147
Fairfield Pumped Storage	2	34.3058	-81.3288
Neal Shoals Hydro	25	34.665	-81.4501
Parr Hydro	1	34.3899	-81.1164
Saluda Hydro	0.6	34.0307	-81.1384
Gaston Hydro	27	36.49967	-77.80967
Roanoke Rapids Hydro	4	36.4766	-77.6705
North Anna Hydro	1	38.060581	-77.789455
DENC CNG	130	35.25159	-81.09452
Distribution Segment (DE NC)	171777	35.25159	-81.09452
Energy Center (Cary LNG) (LNG Storage)	3988	35.25159	-81.09452
Transmission Pipeline Segment (DENC)	152	35.25159	-81.09452
Kings Mountain Compressor Station (T)	11178	35.20352	-81.36139
Mill Spring Station (T)	2505	35.25159	-81.36139
Old Mill Spring Compressor Station (T)	422	35.25159	-81.36139
Roxboro Station (T)	1518	35.25159	-81.36139
Ruffin Station (T)	2818	35.25159	-81.36139
Stem Station (T)	1594	35.25159	-81.36139
Distribution Segment (DEO)	749879	41.52679	-81.65096
Gathering and Boosting Segment (DE-OH)	78038	41.52679	-81.65096
Production Segment (DEO)	247	41.52679	-81.65096
Chippewa Station	35788	40.9408	-81.6815
Robinson Station	20912	40.8642	-81.46394
Transmission Pipeline Segment (DEO)	1915	41.52679	-81.65096
Augusta Compressor Station	5170	40.68985	-80.96373
Switzerland Station	46184	39.83863	-80.87896
Distribution Segment (DESC)	69241	33.95697	-81.04929
Transmission Pipeline Segment (DESC)	227	33.95697	-81.04929

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Bushy Park LNG Station	4940	33.95697	-81.04929
Salley LNG Station	3722	33.95697	-81.04929
DEUWI CNG	229	40.76763	-111.92294
Distribution Segment (DE-ID)	334	40.76763	-111.92294
Distribution Segment (DE-UT)	213710	40.76763	-111.92294
Distribution Segment (DE-WY)	7624	40.76763	-111.92294
Transmission Pipeline Segment (DEUWI)	824	40.76763	-111.92294
Gathering and Boosting Segment (CW Overthrust Basin)	13919	40.76763	-111.92294
Gathering and Boosting Segment (Green River Basin)	62868	40.76763	-111.92294
Gathering and Boosting Segment (Uinta Basin) - Marathon	17754	40.76763	-111.92294
Gathering and Boosting Segment (Trailblazer) (Partial Year Ownership)	846	40.76763	-111.92294
Production Segment (CW Overthrust Basin)	195530	40.76763	-111.92294
Production Segment (Green River Basin)	415572	40.76763	-111.92294
Production Segment (Uinta Basin)	30676	40.76763	-111.92294
Distribution Segment (DEWV)	73398	39.28425	-80.29942
Gathering and Boosting Segment (DE-WV)	22003	39.28425	-80.29942
Cardinal	5550	37.28223	-81.17276
Pine Needle	1182	36.21553	-79.96847
Cove Point	571775	38.3893	-76.4077
Blind Canyon	35571	40.76763	-111.92297
Cash	3020	40.76763	-111.92297
Chalk Creek	2638	40.76763	-111.92297
Clay Basin	66984	40.9917	-109.2136
Eakin	12883	41.4423	-110.2431
Fidlar	17255	40.039722	-109.456944
Greasewood	9532	40.76763	-111.92297
Kastler	0	40.92909	-109.39095
Leroy	3883	40.76763	-111.92297
Oak Spring	69853	39.6533	-110.9802
Point of Rocks	3775	40.76763	-111.92297
Price Raptor	796	39.65468	-110.58352
Roberson	2400	41.6964	-110.3658
Rock Springs	107845	41.5222	-109.3128
Simon	14750	41.54191	-109.15637
Skull Creek	772	40.76763	-111.92297
Skull Creek Dewpoint	2752	40.95077	-108.31179
Thistle Creek	22463	39.819611	-111.464628
Transmission Pipeline Segment (DE-QP)	15636	40.76763	-111.92297

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

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

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	31660079	<Not Applicable>	Includes CO2, CH4, N2O from DEV, DESC, and Merchant.
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	642025	<Not Applicable>	Corporate Inventory upstream emissions calculated following EPA's Part 98 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting Rule methodology and include the emissions from the production operating segment (following Part 98 segment definitions). Totals also include smaller sources which are not required to report to EPA under Part 98.
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	1310596	<Not Applicable>	Corporate Inventory midstream emissions calculated following EPA's Part 98 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting Rule methodology and include the emissions from the transmission, storage, transmission pipeline, LNG import/export, LNG storage, processing, and gathering and boosting operating segments (following Part 98 segment definitions). Totals also include smaller sources which are not required to report to EPA under Part 98.
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	1286321	<Not Applicable>	Corporate Inventory downstream emissions calculated following EPA's Part 98 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting Rule methodology and include the emissions from distribution operating segment (following Part 98 segment definition) and CNG operating segment. Totals also include smaller sources which are not required to report to EPA under Part 98.
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	28630	28630

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Electric Utilities Activities	28630	28630

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	0	0	Our gas business operates in areas outside of Dominion Energy's service territory; therefore, the majority of our electricity is sourced from third-party electricity providers. Benchmarking against our electric generation facilities as a proxy for estimating materiality of Scope 2 from the gas business, we are confident these emissions are below the 5% materiality threshold. As such, these emissions are considered de minimis and are not relevant nor calculated.
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	0	0	Our gas business operates in areas outside of Dominion Energy's service territory; therefore, the majority of our electricity is sourced from third-party electricity providers. Benchmarking against our electric generation facilities as a proxy for estimating materiality of Scope 2 from the gas business, we are confident these emissions are below the 5% materiality threshold. As such, these emissions are considered de minimis and are not relevant nor calculated.
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	0	0	Our gas business operates in areas outside of Dominion Energy's service territory; therefore, the majority of our electricity is sourced from third-party electricity providers. Benchmarking against our electric generation facilities as a proxy for estimating materiality of Scope 2 from the gas business, we are confident these emissions are below the 5% materiality threshold. As such, these emissions are considered de minimis and are not relevant nor calculated.
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

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

Increased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Dominion does not currently track renewable energy consumed by its own organization. The organization is currently evaluating tracking this renewable energy consumption, in addition to the already tracked renewable energy generation. Dominion does record and publicly disclose renewable energy delivered to customers. The tracking of customer renewable energy usage is interpreted as an avoidance of emissions and not directly an increase in renewable energy consumption to quantify a reduction in C7.9
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	There were no emissions reduction activities in the reporting year that contributed to a change in our gross global scope 1 and 2 emissions.
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions	846	Increased	0.026	While the electric generation business did not have an acquisition in 2021, the natural gas business acquired assets within our Wexpro company operations on November 1st of 2021.
Mergers		<Not Applicable >		No mergers occurred in 2021.
Change in output	1527651	Decreased	5	Our electric generation output from natural gas significantly decreased during 2021, while coal and oil generation output increased. The result was a net decrease in electric generation from fossil fuels, which equated to a net emissions decrease of 1,527,651 MT CO2e. This value was calculated by comparing power generation sources by fuel type and subtracting 2021 emissions from 2020 emissions.
Change in methodology	1661915	Increased	5	The inclusion of Gas-D in the CDP methodology caused an increase in overall emissions of 1,661,915 MT of CO2e but is more inclusive of all of Dominion's operations and associated emissions. The value shown is calculated by subtracting 2021 CO2e emissions for power generation and gas operations, from the 2020 CO2e emissions for just power generation.
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 95% but less than or equal to 100%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	4572946	144947384	149520329
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	73181	73181
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	4572946	145020565	149593511

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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4572946

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

4572946

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

39784128

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

39784128

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

907934

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

907934

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

104255322

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

104255322

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

149520329

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

149520329

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	149593511	30431873	12505276	4572946
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

5022

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

13430.48

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12991228.3

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

967.32

Comment

Emissions by generation source type are captured under the primary fuel type for each unit.

Lignite**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Oil****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

1373

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

178.98

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143435.44

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

800.46

Comment

Emissions by generation source type are captured under the primary fuel type for each unit.

Gas**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

10882.5

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

47290.42

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18523030.9

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

391.68

Comment

Emissions by generation source type are captured under the primary fuel type for each unit.

Sustainable biomass**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

153

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

1054.93

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1540821.9

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

1460.49

Comment

Emissions by generation source type are captured under the primary fuel type for each unit.

Other biomass**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Waste (non-biomass)****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Nuclear****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

5991

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

47997.08

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2301.99

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0.05

Comment

Emissions by generation source type are captured under the primary fuel type for each unit.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Geothermal**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment**Hydropower****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

524

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

944.97

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82.86

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0.08

Comment

Emissions by generation source type are captured under the primary fuel type for each unit.

Wind**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

12

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

49.77

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Emissions by generation source type are captured under the primary fuel type for each unit.

Solar**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

2916.2

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

5882.66

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Emissions by generation source type are captured under the primary fuel type for each unit.

Marine**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)

26873.7

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

116829.29

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33200901.45

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

284.18

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

Energy carrier

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon technology type

<Not Applicable>

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

<Not Applicable>

Tracking instrument used

<Not Applicable>

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

<Not Applicable>

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

<Not Applicable>

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

0

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Yes

C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Country/Region

United States of America

Voltage level

Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)

0

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

0

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

Length of network (km)

17220

Number of connections

0

Area covered (km2)

0

Comment

At this time, we cannot disclose the annual load, annual energy losses, number of connections, nor the area covered for our transmission business, thus we have inputted 0 for those respective columns.

Country/Region

United States of America

Voltage level

Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)

0

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

0

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

Length of network (km)

125529

Number of connections

0

Area covered (km2)

0

Comment

At this time, we cannot disclose the annual load, annual energy losses, number of connections, nor the area covered for our distribution business, thus we have inputted 0 for those respective columns.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Other, please specify (SF6 Leak Rate Percent from electric transmission and distribution equipment)

Metric value

0.01

Metric numerator

SF6 Emissions

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total Nameplate Capacity

% change from previous year

38

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

DE's SF6 leak rate during the reporting year decreased due to a lower amount of found leaks in the system.

C-OG9.2a

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

	In-year net production	Comment
Crude oil and condensate, million barrels	0.2	Dominion Energy Wexpro and Dominion Energy Ohio production.
Natural gas liquids, million barrels	0	Dominion Energy does not operate in this category in Upstream segments.
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	Dominion Energy does not operate in this category in Upstream segments.
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	47	Dominion Energy Wexpro and Dominion Energy Ohio production.

C-OG9.2b

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

Dominion Energy Wexpro's proved developed producing (PDP) cost-of-service gas reserves are listed in the Questar Gas Company Financial Statements for Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

This information is provided with respect to estimated natural gas reserves, which are managed, developed, and delivered by Wexpro at cost-of-service pursuant to the Wexpro Agreement. The estimates of proved gas reserves were prepared by Wexpro's reservoir engineers. Gas reserve estimates are subject to numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves, projecting future rates or production and timing of development expenditures. The accuracy of these estimates depends on the quality of available data and on engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Reserve estimates are imprecise and will change as additional information becomes available. Geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty that these quantities are recoverable under existing economic and operating conditions. Since the gas reserves operated by Wexpro are delivered to Questar Gas at cost-of-service, SEC guidelines with respect to standard economic assumptions are not applicable. The SEC anticipated this potential difficulty and provides that companies may give appropriate recognition to differences because of the effect of the ratemaking process. Accordingly, Wexpro uses a minimum-producing rate or maximum well-life limit to determine the ultimate quantity of gas reserves.

C-OG9.2c

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

	Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)	Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)	Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)	Comment
Row 1				367.0 billion cubic feet (bcf) proved natural gas reserves balance on December 31, 2021; This information is provided with respect to estimated natural gas reserves, which are managed, developed, and delivered by Wexpro at cost-of-service pursuant to the Wexpro Agreement. The estimates of proved gas reserves were prepared by Wexpro's reservoir engineers. Gas reserve estimates are subject to numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves, projecting future rates or production and timing of development expenditures. The accuracy of these estimates depends on the quality of available data and on engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Reserve estimates are imprecise and will change as additional information becomes available. Geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty that these quantities are recoverable under existing economic and operating conditions. Since the gas reserves operated by Wexpro are delivered to Questar Gas at cost-of-service, SEC guidelines with respect to standard economic assumptions are not applicable. The SEC anticipated this potential difficulty and provides that companies may give appropriate recognition to differences because of the effect of the ratemaking process. Accordingly, Wexpro uses a minimum-producing rate or maximum well-life limit to determine the ultimate quantity of gas reserves.

C-OG9.2d

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

	Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)	Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)	Net total resource base (%)	Comment
Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids	0			
Natural gas	100			
Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0			

C-OG9.2e

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

Development type

Onshore

In-year net production (%)

Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

100

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

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

Net total resource base (%)

Comment

Wexpro disclosed only PDP reserves

C-OG9.3a

(C-OG9.3a) Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per day.

	Total refinery throughput capacity (Thousand barrels per day)
Capacity	0

C-OG9.3b

(C-OG9.3b) Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

	Throughput (Million barrels)	Comment
Oil	0	
Other feedstocks	0	
Total	0	

C-OG9.3c

(C-OG9.3c) Are you able to break down your refinery products and net production?

No

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

87844736

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

5.7

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

134220692

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

8.6

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

3100000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0.2

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

332822123

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

21.4

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

34877728

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

2.3

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

218140000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

14

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

742430000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

47.8

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

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

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX figures provided represent 2021 Actual CAPEX. At this time, we are unable to provide a figure for CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Prosumer services	Other - Grid Modernization Project. Includes investments in: advanced metering infrastructure, customer information platform, reliability and resilience measures that include grid devices, operations and automated control systems, grid hardening; telecommunications infrastructure, cyber and physical security, predictive analytics, and emerging technology. *Planned capital is subject to pending regulatory/Board of Director's approvals.	1900000000	24	2026

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

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

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Research and Development (R&D) is an important part of Dominion Energy's plan towards building a clean energy future. Dominion Energy has committed to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, and technological advancements will be critical for us to meet this goal. Over the long term, achieving the clean energy goals of the company will require technological advancements, grid modernization, and broader investments across the economy. Dominion Energy has an organization dedicated to pursuing innovative and sustainable technologies that will help guide the company toward the clean future envisioned by VA and NC. Some of the more promising new technologies being investigated include Small Modular Reactors, Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration, Hydrogen, Electric Vehicles as a Grid Resource, Renewable Natural Gas, Continuous Improvement in Solar Output, Medium and Long-Term Energy Storage, Carbon Offsets, Direct Air Capture Technology, and Advanced Analytics. Dominion Energy is a lead sponsor of the Low Carbon Resources Initiative, a 5-year, \$100 million R&D effort focused on emerging clean energy technologies. Dominion Energy encourages employees to participate in the innovation and advancement of the company with the goal of providing safe, sustainable, and reliable energy to its customers. The company has two competitions, the Spark Tank and the Chairman's Excellence Award, for groups to submit their ideas for the company and receive guidance in developing and implementing these ideas. This encourages employees to develop ideas and products to lower carbon production. The Dominion Energy Innovation Center is a non-profit corporation established as a partnership between Hanover County, Town of Ashland, and the Virginia BioTechnical Research Partnership Authority. The Center is a business incubator that provides affordable space, education, mentorship, and networking opportunities to entrepreneurs, with an emphasis on startups in the energy and sustainability area. Through this Center Dominion hopes to help VA transition to a decarbonized economy led by VA companies. The company fully supports the transition towards clean energy without compromising reliability and stands ready to meet the challenges with continued study, technological advancement, and innovation.

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

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

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Other, please specify (Research Partnerships)	Applied research and development	81-100%		Dominion Energy Virginia is leveraging our experience with the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project (CVOW) to support the development of a commercial offshore wind generation facility. Our Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind pilot project was only the second such project in the country, and the first owned by an electric utility. We signed an agreement and strategic partnership with Ørsted Energy of Denmark, a global leader in offshore wind development, to build two six-megawatt turbines approximately 27 miles off the coast of Virginia Beach. Ørsted, the largest offshore wind developer in the world, served as the offshore engineering, procurement and construction lead for the project. The Denmark-based company has invested in the Port of Virginia. The L. E. Myers Company with members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, performed the onshore construction work. Siemens GamesaSGRE was selected as preferred turbine supplier through a competitive process. In September 2019, we proposed the largest offshore wind project in the Americas: a 2,556-megawatt development (enough to power up to 650,000 homes at peak wind) also 27 miles off the Virginia coast. We chose Siemens Gamesa, a global leader in offshore wind technology, to provide the turbines for the development, which will be located in 112,800 acres that Dominion Energy leased from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management in 2013. In 2021, the CVOW completed the 12 MW demonstration project, and has continued to develop the large build-out of offshore wind generators off the coast of Virginia. We received a Notice of Intent from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management for CVOW in July as planned, and filed for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity with the State Corporation Commission of Virginia (SCC) on schedule in November.
Methane detection and reduction	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		After piloting the technology on a limited scale, Dominion Energy recently purchased 20 Zero Emissions Vacuum and Compression (ZEVAC®) units from TPE Midstream for widespread use across its distribution and transmission pipeline systems. The (ZEVAC®) technology captures methane emissions prior to maintenance or inspection so that it can be recycled for use. This process allows us to evacuate gas that would have been vented to atmosphere and discharge back into a pressurized system—reducing venting methane to atmosphere. This equipment is being utilized for smaller sections of pipeline, an anticipated payback on equipment purchase is difficult to determine, however will result in more than 90% reduction in methane emissions at these facilities. These compressions systems are supplied by tractor trailers to accessible locations to pumpdown pipelines to the lowest possible pressure prior to maintenance resulting in some of the largest methane savings across our systems. As an example of how this technology is being practiced, Bear Garden Generating Station won Dominion Energy's 2021 Environmental Stewardship Project of the Year for reducing methane emissions by utilizing cross compression. This method can be used during outages, or other maintenance activities that require the natural gas lines to be depressurized, to capture the methane released and return it back into the natural gas line. This method uses cross compression to evacuate a pipe segment of natural gas, using a ZEVAC unit. A study performed by the Bear Garden Station showed that in a 2021 depressurization event, 38,960 SCF of total accumulated methane was saved, with 99.9% of the methane evacuated and recycled. This is the EPA equivalent of 2.7 homes' energy use for a year, 24.461 pounds of coal burned, 4.8 passenger vehicles driven for one year, or 27.1 Acres of US forest.
Other, please specify (Renewable Natural Gas)	Applied research and development	≤20%		DE announced a \$250 million joint venture with Smithfield Foods to capture waste methane from hog farms and convert that waste into clean, renewable natural gas (RNG). The Align RNG partnership will substantially reduce agricultural methane emissions, while creating a renewable resource for energy consumers. In October 2019, DE and Smithfield Foods announced the companies would double their investment in the partnership, committing \$500 million over 10 years to expand hog-based RNG projects across the country. A typical swine RNG project consists of a cluster of about 15-20 hog farms. The methane captured is sent to a central conditioning facility, where it is cleaned to 99% pure methane, the same as traditional natural gas. The RNG is then put into existing distribution systems to serve customers seeking to reduce their carbon footprint. Building on the success and experience of its joint venture with Smithfield, in December 2019 DE partnered with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide dairy-based RNG venture in the U.S. In partnership with Vanguard and the Dairy Farmers of America, DE committed \$200 million over 5 years to capture waste methane from U.S. dairy farms and convert it into clean energy. A typical Dairy RNG project consists of multiple dairies totaling 10,000+ cows injecting gas to a central location to form a pod. DE's Align RNG partnership with Smithfield Foods placed its first project in Milford, UT into service in September 2020. Additional projects are under construction in VA, NC, and AZ. DE's dairy RNG partnership with Vanguard Renewables and Dairy Farmers of America also continues to expand, placing its first project in Greeley, CO, into service in March 2022. Additional projects are under construction in ID, TX, GA, and NV. DE's RNG ventures with Smithfield Foods and Vanguard Renewables should reduce U.S. agricultural emissions by more than 5.5 million metric tons a year, the equivalent of taking more than 1.2 million non-electric cars off the road for one year or planting more than 90 million trees. Currently, DE is focused on its RNG production activities on animal waste, which provides the greatest environmental benefit. However, we are working to attract other RNG producers to utilize our extensive natural gas infrastructure to interconnect, transport, store, and deliver RNG of any form for our customers.
Methane detection and reduction	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		Dominion Energy has assembled a team to explore the potential to reduce the methane intensity of its operations through the purchase of Responsibly Sourced Gas (RSG). Large users of natural gas such as electric generators and natural gas utilities have the ability to influence upstream oil and gas producers through the preferential purchasing of lower methane intensity fuels.
Energy storage	Pilot demonstration	≤20%		The company is studying the use of battery energy storage systems (BESS) on its distribution system through the pilot program established by the Grid Transformation and Security Act of 2018 (GTSA). The Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) approved the deployment of two BESS on the distribution system: -Through BESS-1, the company will deploy a 2 MW/4 MWh AC lithium-ion BESS that will study the prevention of solar back-feeding onto the transmission grid at a substation located in New Kent County, VA; and -Through BESS-2, the company will deploy a 2 MW/4 MWh AC lithium-ion BESS that will study batteries as a non-wires alternative to reduce transformer loading at a substation located in Hanover County, VA. The SCC also approved deployment of a lithium-ion BESS at the company's Scott Solar Facility to study solar plus storage. These BESS provide the company the opportunity to study important statutory objectives, and the information and experience gained from each will provide valuable insight and experience toward deployment of BESS in the future. The company continues to explore additional unique energy storage use cases for future consideration within the battery storage pilot program. As of 2021, the company is planning to deploy three battery energy storage systems (BESS) pilot facilities representing 16 MW in total. Dominion Energy Virginia issued an RFP in 2020 seeking bids for up to 250 MW of new energy storage projects in Virginia. During the 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, we provided the following update on our battery storage pilot projects: -BESS-1 has been fully commissioned and tested and is currently in-service. The project will be considered complete upon transferring to the permanent IT infrastructure for remote monitoring. -BESS-2 will be fully commissioned by late May. -The 10 MW AC portion of the BESS-3 pilot project commenced operations in December 2021 and the 2 MW DC portion of the BESS-3 pilot is expected to begin operations in Q2 2022. We are evaluating options for additional pilot projects as part of the plan to satisfy the 30 MW of pilot projects permitted under the GTSA that would potentially allow us to evaluate new technologies as alternatives to lithium-ion batteries and to evaluate new use cases that add value and improve system reliability.
Other, please specify (Electric School Bus Program)	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		The company's Electric School Bus Program combines the company's efforts with energy storage technologies and electric vehicles, while at the same time assisting customers' decarbonization efforts. In addition to reducing the carbon footprint of Virginia and improving air quality for students, the batteries in electric school buses can be used to increase the stability and reliability of the grid, and can help to facilitate the integration of renewable energy resources such as solar and wind onto the distribution system. This Electric School Bus Program, coupled with a modernized grid, will allow the company to gain understanding and knowledge related to (i) the changes in system loading due to increased adoption of electric vehicle technology; (ii) the managed charging strategies necessary to accommodate a large presence of EVs on the grid; (iii) vehicle-to-grid (V2G) technology that leverages bus batteries to store and inject energy onto the grid during periods of high demand when the buses are not needed for transport; and (iv) strategic deployment of EVs as resources for the benefit of customers and the grid. Phase 1 of the program is implemented and progressing well. 34 jurisdictions across Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory initially applied for the first 50 buses. All 50 buses at the 15 sites are operational and cumulatively have recorded more than 250,000 miles. We are in the process of testing the vehicle-to-grid aspect of the program. In partnership with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and 9 localities, we have added an additional 27 electric school buses. The DEQ program was funded utilizing funds derived from the VW settlement proceeds with Dominion installing all charging. In total, Dominion is providing support for 77 electric school buses in 20 different jurisdictions.
Other, please specify (Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration)	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Dominion Energy has an organization dedicated to pursuing innovative and sustainable technologies that will help guide the company toward a successful clean future. Natural gas combined-cycle plants fitted with carbon capture and sequestration ("CCS") are being consistently modeled as a necessary component of a low-carbon electric generation portfolio. Models of low-carbon scenarios by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the International Energy Agency, Bloomberg New Energy Finance, and others all show significant contributions from CCS in the electric generation sector.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Other, please specify (Small modular reactors)	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Small modular reactors are a new technology that Dominion Energy is paying careful attention to as a potential business opportunity. Small modular reactors offer cost, safety, and scalability benefits.
Hydrogen	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Dominion Energy is continuing its clean energy transformation with early investments in hydrogen, known as the “Swiss Army knife of clean energy”. This emerging clean energy source will help the company achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions and support decarbonization of other industries like transportation and manufacturing. When produced using excess energy from solar, wind or nuclear, hydrogen produces zero greenhouse gas emissions. It can be blended with natural gas to heat homes or generate electricity or used as a clean fuel for transportation and manufacturing. The company is also exploring projects that use hydrogen for clean electricity, renewable storage, transportation and manufacturing.
Hydrogen	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		The company is developing multiple pilot projects to blend hydrogen into its gas distribution system, which will reduce emissions and deliver clean energy to customers. The first pilot project was completed in 2021 at the company’s Training Academy in Utah. The company is blending 5 percent hydrogen in a test system to learn how hydrogen works in gas lines and appliances before blending it into the larger system that serves more than 1 million gas utility customers in Utah. The company recently proposed a similar pilot in North Carolina. We have a goal to prepare the gas distribution system to receive up to 5 percent of the gas we own and sell to end use customers to a hydrogen blend by 2030. In 2021, we completed ThermH2, a pilot project in Utah to test blending hydrogen with natural gas. We have commenced a similar pilot in North Carolina and are in the early stages of doing so in Ohio.
Other, please specify (Renewable Natural Gas)	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		Renewable natural gas (RNG) is derived from biomethane or other renewable resources and is pipeline-quality gas that is fully interchangeable with conventional natural gas. RNG can thus be safely employed in any end use typically fueled by natural gas, including electricity production, heating and cooling, industrial applications, and transportation. Adding RNG as a source of natural gas generation reduces overall emissions. These sources may be expanded based on new technologies to capture RNG from untapped sources and in remote areas.
Other, please specify (Direct Air Capture Technology)	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Direct Air Capture Technology. This aspirational technology is an industrial process for large-scale capture of atmospheric CO2. Direct air capture (“DAC”) technology pulls in atmospheric air then, through a series of chemical reactions, extracts the CO2 from it while returning the rest of the air to the environment. This is what plants and trees do every day as they photosynthesize, except DAC technology does it much faster, with a smaller land footprint, and delivers the CO2 in a pure, compressed form that can then be stored underground or reused. The potential of the DAC technology is tied to systems where excess or curtailed renewable energy is available at a very low cost to power the industrial process that removes CO2 from the air. Utilizing the captured CO2 to develop other products provides additional support to this process. Captured CO2 can be produced in a solid form for safe storage creating a “negative emissions” industrial scale process or can be paired with end-use applications such as oil field CO2 recovery or development of synthetic fuels to provide carbon neutral transportation fuels.
Other, please specify (The HAZER® Process)	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		The HAZER® Process converts natural gas into hydrogen and high quality graphite using iron ore as a process catalyst. The aim of the HAZER® Process is to achieve savings for the hydrogen producer, as well as providing “clean” hydrogen with significantly lower CO2 emissions. This “clean” hydrogen can then be used in a range of developing clean energy applications, including power generation. The graphite can be used in the production of lithium ion batteries.
Other, please specify (Advanced Analytics)	Applied research and development	≤20%		Advanced Analytics. The economy is experiencing both a rapid increase in computing power and an explosive growth in data. Both trends will allow energy companies to manage the electric grid and aggregate resources in ways that they have not been able to do in the past, providing additional opportunities to reduce CO2 emissions. A precursor to the use of this data is a modernized grid that gathers data through AMI and intelligent grid devices and incorporates a sophisticated distributed energy resource management system.
Other, please specify (Electric Vehicles)	Pilot demonstration	≤20%		Autonomous Electric Shuttle – Electric and autonomous vehicles will play a major role in a lower-emissions transportation future. Dominion Energy has partnered with Fairfax County to deploy an electric, self-driving shuttle that makes a loop between the Dunn Loring Metro Station and the Mosaic District in Fairfax, VA. In 2021, Dominion Energy announced a company-wide plan to convert a significant portion of its transportation fleet of 8,600 vehicles to electric power or a clean-burning alternative by 2030. Specifically, 75% of Dominion Energy passenger vehicles, including sedans and sport utility vehicles, will be converted to electric power by 2030. Half of all Dominion Energy work vehicles, from full-size pickup trucks, bucket trucks, to forklifts and all-terrain vehicles will be converted to plug-ins, battery EVs, or vehicles powered by clean-burning fuels such as hydrogen, renewable natural gas and compressed natural gas by 2030. After 2030, all new vehicles, including sedans and heavy-duty vehicles, that are purchased will be either electric or powered by alternative fuels.
Other, please specify (Research Partnership)	Applied research and development	≤20%		The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and Gas Technology Institute (GTI), partnered with Dominion Energy and four other Investor-Owned Utilities, announced that they are embarking on a five-year initiative to accelerate the development and demonstration of low-carbon energy technologies. With the increase of decarbonization goals from private companies and governments, existing technology is not enough to achieve these targets. The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) is an international collaborative spanning the electric and gas sectors that aims to help advance global, economy-wide deep decarbonization. With 18 anchor sponsors, the LCRI leverages the collaborative research model employed by both companies, bringing industry stakeholders together to conduct clean energy R&D for society’s benefit. Seeded with \$10 million from the EPRI collaborative, funding for the initiative is expected to be leveraged many times over its \$100 million target through public and private collaboration.
Other, please specify (Dominion Energy Innovation Center Accelerate cohort)	Pilot demonstration	≤20%		Building on its mission to support Virginia’s clean tech entrepreneurs, the Dominion Energy Innovation Center (“DEIC”) announced in 2022 the seven startups that will make up the DEIC Accelerate cohort starting in early September 2022. All eight DEIC Accelerate startups are working on products or services related to energy and sustainability. Companies accepted into the accelerator will spend ten weeks receiving intensive mentorship and education from DEIC’s partner network. The partner network, led by Dominion Energy, includes a wide variety of corporations, institutions, and local governments that are looking to grow a more sustainable economy. The accelerator cohort will join the twenty-two member companies currently working out of the incubator’s space in Ashland.
Other, please specify (Electrification)	Applied research and development	≤20%		Efforts to address climate change argue in favor of electrifying transportation, which ranks first among the sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States. As more consumers embrace electric vehicles, demand for electricity will rise. Similarly, widespread adoption of EVs will require extensive charging infrastructure, which Dominion Energy is well-positioned to develop. To accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles, in 2020 the company announced a new program providing rebates for charging stations for multi-family communities, workplaces, transit bus depots, and fast-charging locations, with a residential rebate program to follow in 2021. In early 2021, Dominion Energy and five other utilities in the Southeast and Midwest formed the Electric Highway Coalition and announced plans to develop a network of EV charging stations along major travel routes from the Atlantic Coast, through the Midwest and South, and into the Gulf and Central Plains regions. Shipping offers another area in which electric utilities can facilitate the clean-energy transition. Rather than use heavily polluting bunker fuel while in port, docked vessels could tap into the mainland power grid for their power needs. Electrification of cargo-handling equipment and port transportation also offers an opportunity to reduce carbon emissions associated with port activities. Virginia and the Carolinas have an extensive system of commercial and military ports, which could create a new source of demand for power companies. Dominion Energy is also exploring the potential to decarbonize aviation and long haul trucking through electrification. By providing electricity derived from renewable or carbon-free, on-demand power sources, Dominion Energy can go beyond its own net zero goals to help reduce emissions from other economic sectors.
Other, please specify (Microgrids)	Pilot demonstration	≤20%		Microgrids can serve as useful laboratories to analyze the interplay between distributed energy resources (DERs) and the broader grid. In severe weather, they can offer additional resilience to islanded customers by using their own DERs to meet demand for critical services such as first-responder agencies, medical care, and emergency communications. Microgrids also open up the possibility of new ways to serve customers. For example, utilities could provide heterogeneous, high-quality, high-reliability microgrid services to customers (e.g., server farms) that need continuity of power with minimal voltage variation and low harmonic content. Dominion Energy has set up microgrid projects in its business servicing military bases both within and outside of its regulated service territory. The company also is conducting a microgrid demonstration at its Locks campus near Petersburg, Virginia, that will provide the research and operational experience needed to prove the viability of advanced grid support capabilities, non-wire energy alternatives, and other functions of DER on the company’s distribution grid.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Other, please specify (Smart Grids)	Applied research and development	≤20%		The increasing penetration of non-dispatchable renewable energy resources, including those at the distribution level, will make management of the electric system vastly more complex. Managing that complexity will require investment in advanced technology that will allow greater visibility into the system, as well as other tools to manage customer demand. Managed properly, however, Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) can serve as a system resource that can maximize the value of other available resources, and potentially offset the need for future traditional generating resources. Because DERs rely on the distribution system to deliver the electricity they produce, a resilient distribution system is vital to maximizing their value. The distribution system must be reliable and resilient so that it can operate for DERs in the same way the transmission system operates for large, centralized generators. Transforming the distribution grid will allow the company to use the distribution system differently than it does today. Infrastructure resilience, advanced metering infrastructure, a customer information platform, intelligent grid devices, automated control systems, and advanced analytics will enable the company to improve operations (e.g., through more efficient restoration, fewer truck rolls, more predictive and efficient maintenance, and increased visibility). They also will help Dominion Energy better forecast load shape and better predict future behaviors (e.g., by identifying and fixing grid problems before an outage occurs). All of this should produce a better, more informed customer experience that meets customers' changing needs and expectations.
Other, please specify (Controlled Environment Agriculture)	Applied research and development	≤20%		Efforts to address the long-term sustainability of agriculture has led to increasing levels of indoor agriculture. Agriculture performed indoors generally precludes the need for transport over long distances and can eliminate the use of pesticides in food production. Dominion Energy is exploring ways to be more supportive of this business in our service territories.
Other, please specify (Carbon Offsets)	Applied research and development	≤20%		In June 2021, Dominion Energy announced the company's first carbon offset program. As of 2022, Dominion Energy customers in Utah and Idaho can now sign up for CarbonRight, a new and affordable way to significantly reduce their carbon footprint. The program will allow customers to offset carbon emissions from natural gas use in their home or business by supporting projects, including in Utah, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The program is voluntary and available to all Utah and Idaho residential customers, as well as businesses, government buildings and schools. To participate, customers may purchase carbon offsets in \$5 blocks on their monthly bill. A typical customer can offset their entire carbon footprint, achieving "net zero" carbon emissions from their natural gas usage, by purchasing one \$5 block a month, or \$60 a year. The carbon offsets offered through the program come from projects that reduce landfill carbon emissions in Utah and Missouri, as well as a forest management project in Minnesota that captures emissions from the environment.

C-OG9.7

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

CY21 Dominion Energy- Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

P. 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

CY21 Dominion Energy- Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

P. 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

CY21 Dominion Energy- Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

P. 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

47.5

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

CY21 Dominion Energy- Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

P. 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, 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)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
RGGI - ETS

C11.1b

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

RGGI - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
53.3

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
9330269

Allowances purchased
18400000

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
34989579

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
During the 2020 legislative session, the Virginia General Assembly passed the Clean Energy and Community Flood and Preparedness Act, which authorized Virginia to become a full participant of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and authorized the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality to revise and implement its Carbon Trading Rule. The legislation became effective on July 1, 2020. The Virginia General Assembly also passed the Virginia Clean Economy Act during its 2020 session. The law became effective on July 1, 2020 and directs Virginia's participation in a carbon trading program from 2030 through 2050. Dominion Energy submitted Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative operating permit applications for each affected facility to the Department on December 23, 2020, and the Department has since started to issue Carbon Dioxide CO2 Budget Trading permits for our facilities. Dominion Energy is complying with the program through Virginia's Carbon Dioxide CO2 Budget Trading Rule and is participating in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative's quarterly auctions.

C11.1d

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

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is the first mandatory market-based program in the United States to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. RGGI is a cooperative effort among the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia to cap and reduce CO2 emissions from the power sector. Following a comprehensive Program Review in 2017, the RGGI states implemented a new cap reduction trajectory of 30% over the period 2020 to 2030. The RGGI CO2 cap represents a regional budget for CO2 emissions from the power sector. States sell nearly all CO2 allowances through auctions and invest proceeds in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and other consumer benefit programs. These programs are spurring innovation in the clean energy economy and creating green jobs in the RGGI states.

During the 2020 Virginia legislative session, the General Assembly passed the Clean Energy and Community Flood and Preparedness Act, which authorized Virginia to become a full participant of RGGI and authorized the DEQ to revise and implement the DEQ Carbon Trading Rule. The legislation became effective on July 1, 2020. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality changed its existing carbon regulation to authorize Virginia to become a direct participant of RGGI starting in 2021. Dominion Energy submitted RGGI operating permit applications for each affected facility to DEQ on December 23, 2020. Dominion Energy is currently complying with the RGGI program through Virginia's CO2 Budget Trading Rule and is participating in the RGGI quarterly auctions. The Virginia General Assembly also passed the Virginia Clean Economy Act ("VCEA") during its 2020 session. The VCEA became effective on July 1, 2020, and directs Virginia's participation in a carbon trading program from 2030 through 2050.

Compliance with the RGGI program in Virginia is expected to require committing to carbon reduction programs, increasing the energy efficiency of equipment at facilities, purchasing allowances and/or emission offset credits, fuel switching, and/or retiring high-emitting generation facilities and potential replacement with lower-emitting generation facilities. The State Corporation Commission estimated the total cost to Dominion Energy's customers to be \$5.9 billion for Virginia joining RGGI over the 2020-2030 timeframe.

In January 2022, Governor Glenn Youngkin signed Executive Order 9, which put directives in place to start the withdrawal of Virginia from RGGI. In March 2022, a draft report re-evaluating the costs and benefits of participation of RGGI in view of all available data was released from the Governor's office, along with an emergency regulation to repeal the entire carbon trading regulation as well as a projected timeline for the necessary regulatory actions to withdraw. For example, the Virginia State Air Pollution Control Board would have to approve the emergency repeal regulation.

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

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

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Landfill gas

Project identification

Dominion Energy customers located in Utah and Idaho have a new way to significantly reduce their carbon footprint. CarbonRight is a voluntary program that offsets carbon emissions from natural gas use in a customer's home or business. The program works by supporting projects in Utah, and other parts of the country, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This particular project is for carbon credits from the Trans-Jordan Landfill located in South Jordan, Utah. This is a landfill gas capture/combustion project that currently makes up 75% of the CarbonRight portfolio of offsets. When landfill waste decomposes, it produces greenhouse gas emissions. This project captures those emissions before they enter the atmosphere by installing a network throughout the landfill that gathers methane as it is emitted. After the methane is extracted, it is cleaned and used to generate electricity.

Verified to which standard

CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

1987

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

1987

Credits cancelled

No

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Landfill gas

Project identification

Dominion Energy customers located in Utah and Idaho have a new way to significantly reduce their carbon footprint. CarbonRight is a voluntary program that offsets carbon

emissions from natural gas use in a customer's home or business. The program works by supporting projects in Utah, and other parts of the country, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This particular project is for carbon credits from the Maple Hill Landfill located in Macon, Missouri. This is a landfill gas capture/combustion project that currently makes up 15% of the CarbonRight portfolio of offsets. When landfill waste decomposes, it produces greenhouse gas emissions. This project captures those emissions before they enter the atmosphere by installing a network throughout the landfill that gathers methane as it is emitted. This methane is then flared (burned). The emissions from burning the methane are much less potent than if the methane was allowed to escape into the atmosphere.

Verified to which standard

CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

398

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

398

Credits cancelled

No

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase

Credit purchase

Project type

Forests

Project identification

Dominion Energy customers located in Utah and Idaho have a new way to significantly reduce their carbon footprint. CarbonRight is a voluntary program that offsets carbon emissions from natural gas use in a customer's home or business. The program works by supporting projects in Utah, and other parts of the country, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This particular project is for carbon credits from the UPM Blandin Native American Hardwoods Conservation & Carbon Sequestration Project located in Grand Rapids, Minnesota. This is a forest carbon project that currently makes up 10% of the CarbonRight portfolio of offsets. This project manages a 75-mile radius of mixed native hardwood forest, which is managed with sustainable practices and will always remain forest through a conservation easement. This preservation allows for improved carbon dioxide sequestration as the trees remove carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, from the air. In addition, preservation of the forest protects water quality and wildlife.

Verified to which standard

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

265

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

265

Credits cancelled

No

Purpose, e.g. compliance

Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

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

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

- Navigate GHG regulations
- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Stress test investments
- Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
- Other, please specify (Customer negotiation)

GHG Scope

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

Application

Price is applied to all business units with particular emphasis on the power generation business. Using a price for carbon allows Dominion Energy to quantify the cost impacts of CO2 emissions. It also allows for a "level playing field" when evaluating demand side resources of other zero or low emitting supply side resources. The price for carbon is used in all internal modeling of Dominion Energy's current and future assets.

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

14

Variance of price(s) used

Depending on the carbon program evaluated, the business unit being considered, and the time period, the price for carbon typically varies between ~\$9/ton CO2 to ~\$19/ton CO2 for DEV assets. The price reflected in the "Actual price" column reflects the midpoint of this range. The VCEA has a requirement to include the social cost of carbon as a benefit or a cost in any application to construct new generating facilities. In the 2021 DEV IRP Update, the company includes the social cost of carbon as an indirect cost of carbon emissions. This indirect cost was included in addition to the direct cost of carbon generated by the market under applicable carbon regulations. In the DEV 2021 IRP Update, the company included a carbon dispatch adder equal to the forecasted price of a direct carbon tax for the first 10 years of the study period. Starting in 2031, the company then blended the forecasted social cost of carbon with the direct carbon tax through 2046. In 2046 and beyond, the company included a carbon dispatch adder equal to the forecasted social cost of carbon. The company employed this blended approach because PJM market rules do not currently allow members to factor the social cost of carbon into their cost offers. The company assumes that the PJM market rules may evolve within the next 10 years, as PJM resolves stakeholder concerns over carbon emission leakage between jurisdictions and recognizes societal costs not currently included in offers. The intervening 10-year period provides time for renewable energy facilities to be built to replace the fossil generation component of the company's current resource portfolio. Adding the social cost of carbon as an indirect cost or "shadow price", results in the company's carbon-emitting generating units operating less often, thus lowering projected carbon emissions from the company's system. DESC's 2021 IRP Update uses three CO2 price assumptions to model its 17 resource plans structured to comply with current environmental regulations on the operations of electric generating stations. The low CO2 assumption is \$0/ton, consistent with current prices and provides a no-action baseline to measure the sensitivity of generation plans. The medium CO2 price case assumes a price of \$12/short ton beginning in 2030 and grows at 10%/year. The high CO2 price scenario is \$35/metric ton beginning in 2021 and grows at 7.5%/year.

Type of internal carbon price

- Shadow price
- Implicit price

Impact & implication

Using a price for carbon allows Dominion Energy to quantify the cost impacts of CO2 emissions and provides a commodity price forecast that reflects the true value of carbon-free options. It also allows for a "level playing field" when evaluating demand side resources of other zero or low emitting supply side resources. The price for carbon is used in all internal modeling of Dominion Energy's current and future assets. The company has been modeling carbon prices in our Integrated Resource Plans since 2008. Specifically, the company models the price of carbon in PLEXOS as a part of the dispatch cost. For example, if the coal units at our Clover Power Station were being offered into the market at \$50, the dispatch cost would increase to \$64 after adding in a \$14 carbon price.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers/clients
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

10

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

57

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We conduct an annual sustainability assessment on how suppliers manage environmental impacts across their organization. The assessment focuses on identifying environmental best practices, setting targets for continuous improvement and includes questions on energy usage, GHG emissions, and tactics to reduce air emissions. In 2021, we requested 190 of our key and strategic tier 1 suppliers, representing 57% of our procurement spend and 10% of our suppliers for key products and services, to complete the assessment. By focusing on critical suppliers in key sectors (such as construction and environmental services), we can maximize the impact of our supplier engagement with regards to environmental practices, including sustainability and climate-related activities. A supplier environmental qualification policy was implemented to ensure that only suppliers who are committed to ensuring environmental compliance are awarded contracts by Dominion Energy. During the bidding process suppliers are required to disclose any recent environmental non-compliances and NOVs (recent environmental performance evaluation). Additionally, suppliers are required to complete an annual sustainability evaluation covering waste minimization, pollution and spill prevention, and whether the supplier is taking steps to track/reduce its carbon emissions. Suppliers that do not pass qualification or fail meet our high environmental standards may not be selected to continue being a supplier for Dominion Energy in the future. The high standards that the suppliers are held to has helped to maintain environmental awareness as a focus in the services that are provided to Dominion Energy.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We use the responses to the annual sustainability assessment and the supplier environmental qualification to evaluate our suppliers' environmental performance and to further understand and evaluate potential sustainability risk of key and strategic suppliers. As a result of this engagement, in 2021 we achieved a 67% response rate (a 25% increase from the base year 2019, and a 5.5% increase from 2020). This exceeds our 2021 threshold of 65% and is in line with our 2025 goal to achieve at least a 95% response rate. 127 supplier responders completed the sustainability assessment, representing 47% of our procurement spend for key products and services. 43% of respondents are actively measuring emissions or are working to appropriately capture data for their organization. 30% of respondents provided actual GHG emissions data and 35% have an emissions reduction target in place. In evaluating responses further, we flagged 58 respondents for potential sustainability risk due to lack of an environmental management system (EMS) and/or at least one environmental fine exceeding \$10,000 within the past five years Through Momentum, an annual supplier centric sustainability conference, we will continue to educate suppliers on proper disclosure of GHG emissions, our 2025 GHG emissions disclosure requirement, and how to properly develop an EMS. In addition, we plan to directly engage suppliers flagged for potential sustainability risk and any supplier not actively calculating or reporting emissions data. We consider these methods of engagement a success if (1) all applicable suppliers participating in new awards or contract extensions complete the necessary qualifications, (2) there is a decrease in the percentage of suppliers included in the aggregate risk pool (3) there is a year over year increase in the overall response rate (our success threshold is set for 75% in 2022), and (4) there is an increase in the percentage of suppliers that are disclosing emissions data and setting emissions reduction targets. Increasing the percentage of disclosers leads to increased emissions reduction initiatives and greater target-setting.

Comment

This reflects 2020 procurement spend as the 2020 transactions guide the 2021 survey process. We continue to work with suppliers to measure and report GHG emissions and set reduction targets. As detailed in the Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (the Code), suppliers are expected to, at minimum, share our commitment to safety, ethics, environmental compliance, and sustainability. The Code states that environmental protection is the responsibility of Dominion Energy and Dominion Energy suppliers. Dominion Energy will fully exercise its contractual remedies to ensure suppliers' compliance obligations and will hold its suppliers responsible for the actions and omissions of their subcontractors.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
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% of customers by number

99

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

0

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

We encourage customers to reduce paper usage by choosing to participate in our eBill paperless billing program, which saves energy and decreases deforestation. Customers can create on-line accounts via dominionenergy.com to view and pay bills electronically and enroll in programs such as paperless billing and energy conservation programs. All Dominion Energy residential customers (Utah, Ohio, South Carolina, Virginia and North Carolina) are invited to participate in the eBill paperless billing program. We also work to meet customer requests for renewables by providing information about offerings that allow customers to meet larger amounts of their energy needs with renewable energy, including where feasible building dedicated solar facilities for customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Customers are reducing paper usage by choosing to participate in the company's paperless billing program, eBill. Over 53% of all Dominion Energy customers have chosen to receive their bill notification electronically. Customers can create on-line accounts to view and pay bills electronically and enroll in programs such as paperless billing, energy conservation, and the Dominion Energy Green Power Program. Further, customers want to do business electronically and the company is providing the channel and options to do so. eBill is offered to customers located in our service territories in other states and we are continuously expanding adoption of the program. We consider over 53 percent of customers participating in this program to be a measure of success, as it represents customers who are choosing to reduce paper usage, which saves energy and decreases deforestation.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
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% of customers by number

14

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

0

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

ThermWise is our Dominion Energy Utah program that promotes the use of energy-efficient appliances and practices to reduce natural gas usage. As this program is only available to our Dominion Energy Utah customers, approximately 14% of our total customer base is eligible to participate, which represents 100% of our Dominion Energy Utah customers. The remaining approximately 86% of our customer base is not eligible for this program as they are not located in Utah. ThermWise provides visits by experts to design in-home energy conservation plans. Customers who need them receive free energy-saving tools such as household pipe insulation and low-flow shower heads. ThermWise provides cash rebates to customers who install energy-efficient appliances or make weatherization improvements such as insulation, new windows and duct sealing. The ThermWise Energy program generates a Comparison Report which is a customized report for Dominion Energy Utah customers who are interested in comparing their energy-usage to similar homes in their area. In addition, the report provides tips on how best to manage energy use, cut costs and save money. The report is updated regularly to help customers measure their conservation progress.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

ThermWise is a voluntary energy-efficiency program in our Western operations that reminds customers, "If you conserve, you can save." ThermWise provides visits by experts to design in-home energy conservation plans. Customers who need them receive free energy-saving tools such as household pipe insulation and low-flow shower heads. ThermWise provides cash rebates to customers who install energy-efficient appliances or make weatherization improvements such as insulation, new windows and duct sealing. The Utah ThermWise energy efficiency programs include the following: Appliance Rebates, Builder Rebates, Business Rebates, Weatherization Rebates, Home Energy Plan, Low-Income Efficiency Program, and the ThermWise Energy Comparison Report. Spending for the 2021 program year totaled over \$25 million and resulted in annual natural gas savings of 826,644 dekatherms, with over 57,000 participants in Utah. Since the launch of the ThermWise program, Dominion Energy Utah customers have saved a total of more than 3,250,000 dekatherms and are on track to increase gas savings 50% by 2025.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
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% of customers by number

39

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

0

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

In Virginia, Dominion Energy's comprehensive year-round energy assistance program, EnergyShare, helps qualified customers with bill payment assistance, free energy efficiency upgrades, as well as outreach and education. Dominion Energy Virginia's energy assistance outreach administrators share information at hundreds of community events to educate the public about the program's resources. In the 2021-2022 program year, they attended 280 outreach events reaching 73,500 people. The Dominion Energy Virginia EnergyShare program assists those most vulnerable in the community that are experiencing a financial crisis and unable to pay their energy bills. While bill payment assistance addresses the customer's immediate crisis, the weatherization component of the program provides long-term and sustainable energy savings through the installation of measures that reduce the customer's energy costs, making their utility bills more manageable. Dominion Energy Virginia's EnergyShare program partners with third-party weatherization service providers (WSPs) to implement energy efficiency measures in customers' homes. Customers approved for EnergyShare bill payment assistance or are otherwise income-qualified, are eligible to receive a free home energy audit from a WSP, who will generate a customer energy assessment report, and install energy-saving measures.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Customers are referred to the weatherization program by EnergyShare bill assistance partner agencies. They may also reach out to the weatherization service providers directly or call Dominion Energy's Energy Conservation line for a direct referral. Once it is determined that the customer is interested in receiving weatherization services and meet the eligibility criteria, the WSPs schedule an energy audit where each participant's energy efficiency needs are assessed through diagnostic testing made during a home energy audit that determines the upgrades that will provide energy savings. Measures installed could include, but are not limited to: -ENERGYSTAR-qualified LED light bulbs -Efficient showerheads and faucet aerators -Heat pump and A/C tune-ups, repair, and replacement -Water heater and pipe wrap insulation -Attic, wall, and floor insulation -Air/duct sealing -Furnace fan motor -Refrigerator replacement EnergyShare commits a portion of its annual \$13M budget to providing weatherization to single – and multi-family properties. Since the program expanded in 2015 to include free energy efficiency upgrades, the program has weatherized more than 20,800 properties across the Commonwealth of Virginia. During the 2021-2022 program year, EnergyShare weatherized 4,300 properties.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
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% of customers by number

11

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

0

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

In South Carolina, Dominion Energy's Customer Assistance team engaged with 234 community outreach events in 2021 to meet the unique needs of all customers by providing education and connecting customers with energy assistance, value-added services, and energy conservation tools and programs. Additionally, the Customer Assistance Team partnered with 12 community action agencies that connect customers with utility bill payment assistance, energy crisis assistance, weatherization, and energy-related home repairs through the federally funded Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Through the Demand Side Management/Energy Conservation Programs, Dominion Energy South Carolina delivered the Neighborhood Energy Efficiency Program to over 6,836 participants in 2021. Offered in a neighbor sweep approach, the program is targeted to neighborhoods where at least 50% of households have income levels equal to or less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Guideline as defined by the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. The core program provides customers energy efficiency education, an in-home energy assessment and free, direct installation of low-cost energy saving measures. In addition to the core measures, a subset of 150 mobile home customers receives weatherization measures specific to the needs of this housing type based on the highest average energy users. The mobile home weatherization

measures installed may include air sealing, attic plug and fill insulation, belly board insulation, duct sealing, programmable thermostats, reflective roof coating, etc.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
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% of customers by number

0

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

0

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

The company's consumer education initiatives include providing demand and energy usage information, educational opportunities, and online customer support options to assist customers in managing their energy consumption. The company's website has a section dedicated to energy conservation that contains helpful information for both residential and non-residential customers, including information about the company's demand-side management (DSM) programs. Through consumer education, the company is working to encourage the adoption of energy-efficient technologies for its residential and non-residential customers. Examples of how the company seeks to increase customer awareness include newsletters, news releases, social media, online calculators, and outreach through its program implementation contractor network and its trade allies.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Conservation and load management play a significant role in meeting the growing demand for electricity and natural gas, while also helping to reduce the environmental footprint of Dominion Energy's customers. The companies offer various energy efficiency programs in Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Utah and Wyoming designed to reduce energy consumption including programs such as: -Energy audits and assessments; -Incentives for customers to upgrade or install certain energy efficient measures and/or systems; -Weatherization assistance to help income-eligible customers reduce their energy usage; -Home energy planning, which provides homeowners with a step-by-step roadmap to efficiency improvements to reduce gas usage; and -Rebates for installing high-efficiency equipment. Dominion Energy was recognized and awarded the "ENERGY STAR Award for Excellence" in ENERGY STAR Marketing by EPA and ENERGY STAR.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Dominion Energy considers local governments, research institutions, and universities as other partners within our value chain and we engage with them on various climate-related topics.

In NC, we helped the City of Raleigh as it built a compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling station at the Raleigh Transit Terminal. The station will be fueled by biogas from the City of Raleigh Waste Treatment facility, using Dominion Energy North Carolina's system to deliver gas to the Transit Center. The city expects to have 75 CNG-powered buses in its fleet, providing a sustainable source of fuel for transit operations.

We're working to reduce the number of diesel school buses on Virginia's roads by helping school districts replace them with cleaner, more efficient electric buses. The first buses rolled out in 2020, and there are currently 50 electric school buses transporting students across 15 school districts while preventing almost 3 million pounds of carbon emissions.

We are working to detect and deliver solutions to accelerate net zero carbon and methane for our customers and communities. We have partnered with Connecticut Green Bank on a unique collaboration that is the first joinable, grouped carbon offset credit project registered under the new methodology for EV charging systems. As we continue to invest in the electrification of transportation through programs like workplace charging, our electric school bus program, a greener fleet, and other EV incentives, this partnership will allow us to take concrete steps to quantify those carbon reductions.

For 10 years, we have been the principal partner in the Dominion Energy Innovation Center with the Bio+Tech Research Park in three Virginia localities, including the City of Richmond, Hanover County and the town of Ashland. The Center serves as a startup incubator and small business resource; it is currently home to roughly a dozen companies involved in everything from medical devices to accounting.

Dominion Energy has launched the largest swine farm-based renewable natural gas (RNG) partnership in the country with Smithfield Foods. Our Joint venture, Align RNG, captures waste methane from swine farms and converts it into clean, renewable energy to heat homes, power local businesses, and fuel transportation fleets. We have also formed a strategic alliance with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide, dairy-based RNG venture. Combined, these RNG efforts should reduce U.S. agricultural emissions by more than 5.5 million metric tons a year, the equivalent of taking more than 1.2 million non-electric cars off the road for one year or planting more than 90 million trees. In addition to these industry-leading agricultural methane-capture initiatives, Dominion Energy is also working with landfill operators and food-waste facilities across the country to bring more RNG onto its own system and provide its utility customers with more sustainable choices. We have a goal to blend increasing quantities of renewable natural gas into our LDC systems.

Dominion Energy is a lead sponsor of the Low Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI), a 5-year, \$100 million research and development effort focused on emerging clean energy technologies. The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) is an international collaborative spanning the electric and gas sectors that aims to help advance global, economy-wide deep decarbonization.

The clean energy transition requires substantial development of new infrastructure, which has the potential to affect surrounding communities. Dominion Energy is committed to ensuring that those communities have a meaningful voice in planning and development processes. In cases where a community meets the definition of an Environmental Justice community, the company's process requires that it consider proactive and intentional communication and engagement. The company's aim is to ensure that all communities affected by its infrastructure projects have a voice in their development, and that the company avoids disproportionately affecting or benefiting any one group as it increasingly builds infrastructure such as underground distribution lines, middle mile broadband, and other projects where community demand for the infrastructure outstrips short-term availability. The company also wants all communities to have the chance to benefit from the economic opportunities presented by clean energy investments.

C12.2

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

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Sustainability is integrated into our procurement process and suppliers are expected, at minimum, to align with Dominion Energy's commitment to sustainability. Annually, select suppliers may be required to complete an annual assessment on sustainability practices and impacts across their organization. The assessment includes a focus on greenhouse gas emissions across a variety of industries and asks respondents to indicate whether or not they are actively measuring, trending and reporting Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions. In addition, respondents can detail their organization's GHG emissions targets and flag items for improvement year over year. In 2021, we requested 190 of our key and strategic tier 1 suppliers who provide construction and environmental services respond to the assessment. Of 127 respondents, 30% provided actual GHG emissions data and 35% have an emissions reduction target in place. The annual assessment serves as the primary mechanism to for capturing supplier GHG data and reduction activities. In alignment with our Net Zero goal, we set a public goal to require key suppliers to disclose GHG emissions and targets by 2025. The goal was shared directly with suppliers during Momentum, our annual supply chain sustainability conference. This serves as a key means of informing and engaging suppliers on our climate-related requirements.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

57

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

25

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations
Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

dominion-energy-lobbying-and-political-contributions-policy.pdf

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

As a company whose operations are subject to extensive regulation throughout its multi-state service territory, Dominion Energy actively participates in political processes at local, state and national levels. Our goal is to contribute to legislative and rule-making activities affecting our business consistent with our corporate values and strategies, and to educate and inform public officials of the practical effects of public policy decisions and objectives they consider. Always, our efforts carefully balance several primary, related goals: to create and preserve long-term shareholder value; to ensure safe, dependable, reliable and affordable energy supplies for our customers; and our corporate commitment to preserve and improve the natural environment. We strive to conduct our business transparently, build public trust and form lasting and mutually beneficial relationships by engaging with public officials, regulators, community and business leaders, and environmental and safety agencies and advocates. In addition, we align our lobbying activities and trade association participation with our core business and our bedrock principles of environmental sustainability, energy reliability, customer affordability and shareholder value. Our investments in renewable energy, nuclear relicensing, energy efficiency and natural gas, as described in our annual Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, Climate Report and various other publicly available materials, further detail these efforts.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (North Carolina legislation promoting renewable energy and energy storage)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

NC House Bill 329; NC Executive Order 80 (EO80); NC HB951

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Other, please specify (North Carolina)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In North Carolina, HB 329 required the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) to adopt rules for the management of end-of-life solar modules, wind facilities, and battery storage facilities. Dominion Energy participated in the stakeholder process, and NCDEQ issued its Final Report in January 2021 to the EMC. NC DEQ and the EMC indicated additional time was needed to consider the prospect of a statewide standard to ensure adequate financial assurance structures are available for decommissioning of solar facilities. Governor Cooper’s Executive Order 80 (EO80), issued in 2018, set a North Carolina greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goal of 40% by 2025 (versus a 2005 baseline). The Clean Energy Plan (CEP) developed to implement EO80 established an electric power sector goal of 70% GHG reduction by 2030 (versus a 2005 baseline) and a goal of carbon neutrality by 2050. To inform implementation of the CEP, Dominion participated in two stakeholder groups, which concluded in late 2020 with recommendations shared with policymakers. In October 2021, the North Carolina General Assembly passed, and Governor Cooper signed HB 951. Key provisions of this omnibus clean energy legislation include: -Requirement that the North Carolina Utilities Commission develop a Carbon Plan by year-end 2022 to achieve least-cost compliance with the Clean Energy Plan electric power sector carbon reduction targets and review and update the Plan every two years; -Utility competitive procurement targets for renewable energy; -Provisions regarding the financing of coal plant retirements; and -The option for electric utilities to submit Performance-Based Regulation plans as an alternative to traditional rate case proceedings at the Commission. -Requirement that NCDEQ develop a plan to ensure adequate financial assurance structures for decommissioning of solar projects to be submitted by March 1, 2022 to the NC General Assembly for legislative action. Dominion Energy provided input to a NCDEQ’s draft report on decommissioning and financial assurance structures for solar facilities prior to the final report being submitted to the NC legislature on March 1, 2022.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon tax

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Federal Carbon Tax legislation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Undecided

Description of engagement with policy makers

While no carbon tax legislation is currently being actively considered at the federal level, Dominion Energy remains engaged with other companies that have supported creation of a federal economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions reduction program. In addition, through membership in trade associations and think tanks, Dominion Energy continues to be part of a dialogue among other companies about possible regulatory and legislative vehicles to curtail greenhouse gas emissions. For example, Dominion Energy is a member of the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions’ Business Environmental Leadership Council. In May 2019, Dominion Energy joined the CEO Climate Dialogue, a coalition of 21 Fortune 500 companies and environmental groups aimed to build bipartisan support for an economy-wide federal climate policy that will increase regulatory and business certainty, reduce climate risk, and spur investment and innovation needed to meet science-based emissions reduction targets. The CEO Climate Dialogue will work to build bipartisan solutions that promote innovation and achieve meaningful, economy-wide emission reductions while ensuring technological leadership and continued economic growth. There is currently no comprehensive carbon emission reductions legislation being actively considered by Congress. While Dominion Energy has supported economy-wide cap and trade legislation in the past when it was debated, current efforts are focused on conversations about the need for an economy-wide federal policy and what potential legislative or regulatory options might look like rather than on specific existing legislation given that legislation is not currently being contemplated.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) and the Grid Transformation and Security Act of (GTSA)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Other, please specify (Virginia)

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Dominion Energy has supported Virginia legislation that significantly expanded renewable energy and energy efficiency, engaging with a broad group of stakeholders to achieve consensus. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) established the first energy efficiency resource standard in the Southeastern United States and set a mandatory energy efficiency savings target of 5% (versus a 2019 baseline) by 2025 with interim targets beginning in 2022. From 2026 to 2028, and for each successive 3-year period thereafter, the utility regulator in Virginia is directed to establish new energy efficiency savings targets. Additionally, the VCEA directs that at least 15% (an increase from 5% under prior law) of spending on energy efficiency be for programs aiding low income, elderly, veteran, and disabled customers. The legislation also prohibits the regulator from approving construction of any new utility-owned, carbon-emitting generating facilities unless the utility has met its energy savings targets (barring concerns about the reliability or security of electric service). In 2018, the Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) committed the company to filing \$870 million of proposed spending on energy efficiency programs between 2018 and 2028 and established an energy efficiency stakeholder process which continues to be a valuable source input. Four years into the GTSA’s 10-year goal, we are 70% of the way toward fulfilling the \$870 million target for proposed energy efficiency spend. Of the \$870 million, \$64 million was proposed for low-income programs, which is approximately 10% of total proposed spend. We continue to work through the SCC-moderator led stakeholder process to consider new energy efficiency programs. Many ideas generated from these meetings support the company’s annual demand-side management (DSM) Request for Proposals process ahead of each annual filing. In addition, the company retained Cadmus, a nationally recognized consultant working on DSM planning to help develop a long-term plan. The plan lays out recommended paths and costs for achieving the VCEA’s energy savings targets through 2025 and makes suggestions

for optimizing our portfolio of programs. While the pandemic impacted participation in energy efficiency programs in 2020 and early 2021, program performance results were still strong. In 2021, customer participation continued to expand. In total, over \$38.5 million of rebates were issued to customers during 2021 alone.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Renewable energy generation

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Virginia House Bill 73, 118 and 839; Senate Bill 761 (2022)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Other, please specify (Virginia)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Oppose

Description of engagement with policy makers

Dominion Energy opposed legislative proposals which would have substantially weakened or repealed core elements of the Virginia Clean Economy Act, including the mandatory renewable portfolio standard and deployment requirements for solar, wind, and energy storage resources. Some of the bills also would have had the effect of jeopardizing timely cost recovery for such resources and imposed an overly burdensome standard of review/approval for wind facilities in particular.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Dominion Energy instead supports keeping the Virginia Clean Economy Act framework intact in the interest of navigating a workable path toward greater renewable energy penetration and emissions reductions in the Commonwealth.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Connecticut decarbonization bill)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Connecticut Senate Bill 10 (2022)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Other, please specify (Connecticut)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Dominion Energy supports Senate Bill No. 10, which codifies Governor Lamont's goal to achieve complete decarbonization of Connecticut's electricity supplies by January 1, 2040. Governor Lamont's Executive Order No. 3, issued in September 2019, tasked the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection with evaluating strategies and analyzing pathways to achieve a 100% zero-carbon electric sector by 2040 through its Integrated Resources Plan (IRP). The Department released its final 2020 IRP on October 7, 2021, including an analysis of pathways to achieve Governor Lamont's 2040 goal. As the final IRP makes clear, achieving Connecticut's 100% zero-carbon electric sector goal by 2040 is feasible, and continued operation of Millstone Power Station (a Dominion Energy-owned and operated nuclear facility in Waterford, CT) is the most cost-effective pathway to get there.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Mandatory climate-related reporting

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, 40 CFR Part 98

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Dominion Energy is committed to transparency and disclosure of its greenhouse gas emissions and began reporting greenhouse gases, including methane emissions, from our natural gas and electric businesses years before being required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This includes emissions from electric-generating stations with units subject to the Acid Rain program; electric transmission and distribution system containing SF6 in insulating equipment; and natural gas processing, transmission, distribution, and storage facilities. Dominion Energy willingly discloses its methane emissions, estimation methods, and reduction practices to the public. The company has one of the most comprehensive public methane disclosures of any peer gas company. Dominion Energy performs greenhouse gas leak surveys and uses methods specified by the EPA under the mandatory reporting program, along with publicly available and peer reviewed protocols, and 3rd party verified company-specific emission factors to estimate methane emissions beyond what is required for submittal to EPA. Measurement and estimation methods follow those specified in EPA's

Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, as well as other publicly- available industry protocols for sources not covered by that rule. Dominion Energy actively engaged in the public comment and review process during EPA's development of the mandatory GHG reporting rules under 40 CFR Part 98. The company generally supported the reporting rules and provided recommendations to improve technical and operational accuracy. In its final form, the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting is a mandatory rule that Dominion Energy supported. In Virginia, Dominion Energy plans to possibly join a regulatory advisory panel to help streamline GHG reporting efforts to be consistent with other reporting programs.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Methane emissions

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

40 CFR 98, 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa; 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOb; 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOc

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In July 2015, the EPA announced the next generation of its voluntary Natural Gas STAR Program, the Natural Gas STAR Methane Challenge Program. DE and four of its subsidiaries joined the EPA as founding partners in the Methane Challenge program and submitted implementation plans in Sept. 2016. In 2017, DE met with Congressional offices to encourage continued funding of the Methane Challenge and Natural Gas Star programs. In Aug. 2018, DE joined ONE Future Coalition as a founding member. ONE Future Coalition is an industry group of member companies who pledge to limit methane emissions to 1% of gas throughput across the entire natural gas value chain by 2025. In Sept. 2020, the EPA finalized its rule rescinding the federal emission limits for methane set forth in the 2016 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry under Subpart OOOO and OOOOa. In addition, the Rule removed from the oil and natural gas category the natural gas transmission and storage segment, which includes underground storage vessels, compressors, and pneumatic controllers, thereby rescinding the emission limits for both methane and other VOCs for those sources. Congress voted to disapprove EPA's Sept. 2020 Rule, which the President signed into law on June 30, 2021. The disapproval reinstates the 2012 and 2016 NSPS. When EPA amended the OOOO and OOOOa rules in Sept. 2020, DE chose to continue abiding by the compliance requirements of the 2012 OOOO and 2016 OOOOa rules, as applicable. Thus, facilities subject to these rules were in compliance with the reinstated requirements. In Nov. 2021, EPA published their intent to further regulate methane in the Oil and Natural Gas Industry in two ways. A new rule, NSPS OOOOb is expected to expand on the requirements for new sources of methane regulated by OOOOa. Also, EPA intends to regulate pre-existing sources of methane by creating guidelines, to be designated OOOOc, that states would use to regulate these pre-existing sources. We anticipate proposed rules to be published in the second half of 2022 and finalized as soon as early 2023. DE expects to engage with regulators as stakeholders in the development of these new rules. Our natural gas business is engaged in strategic planning to achieve net zero emissions of methane and has started implementing measures to reduce emissions of methane. Until proposed regulatory language is available, we are uncertain how it may impact the company and what position we may take.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Dominion Energy believes there is a strong need for direct federal methane regulation of the oil and gas industry. We agree with the reinstatement of previous federal methane regulations and believe there is an additional need to regulate not only new and modified sources covered by those rules, but also existing oil and gas production sources. We think regulation of existing sources at the federal level would better serve the goal of reducing methane emissions, rather than a patchwork of state regulations. As a combination electric and gas utility committed to achieving net zero emissions for both carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, we take our environmental obligations and commitments seriously. We have initiated numerous voluntary programs that have allowed us to make interim methane emissions reduction targets in 2030 and 2040. One of the things we continue to examine is how we can improve the greenhouse gas emissions footprint of our entire value chain. Federal regulations would give us more confidence in the emissions profile of the fuel that we use in our utility businesses and create an industry wide standard and requirement to reduce methane emissions. As proposals on such regulations emerge, we look forward to participating as constructive partners in the development of federal standards. In March 2016, Dominion Energy and four of its subsidiaries joined the EPA as founding partners in the new Methane Challenge program and submitted implementation plans in September 2016. Dominion filed comments in November 2019, expressing concerns about EPA's proposal to rescind mandatory methane regulations under Subpart OOOOa. Dominion Energy believes that reducing methane is good for the environment, good for business and what our investors and customers expect. Well before methane was regulated, Dominion Energy was already taking steps to understand and reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, including methane. Dominion Energy is an industry leader in reducing methane emissions. We are proud to be a founding member or leading participant in landmark methane emission reduction initiatives, including EPA's, NgSTAR program, EPA's Methane Challenge and the ONE Future Coalition.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Methane emissions

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

5-CCR 1001-5, 5-CCR 1001-9, 5-CCR 1001-26

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Other, please specify (Colorado)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In December 2019, the Colorado Legislature passed a law, known as the Greenhouse Gas Roadmap ("the Roadmap"), requiring substantial reductions of the emissions of greenhouse gas from all sectors of the state economy. Since then, the Colorado Air Pollution Control Division has embarked on a series of rulemakings to implement the requirements of the Roadmap. These new rules impart new requirements at the state level to natural gas production, gathering, processing, transmission and storage activities. The requirements include equipment-specific emissions limitations, intensity requirements for well production activities, and sector-wide goals for reducing methane emissions over seven years, with the potential for further mandated reductions in the future. Dominion Energy has and will continue to engage with state regulators through our industry associations and directly as stakeholders in this on-going rulemaking process. Our natural gas business is implementing plans to ensure

compliance with the current regulations and is engaged in strategic planning to achieve net zero emissions of methane and has started implementing measures to reduce emissions of methane.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Dominion Energy believes there is a strong need for direct federal methane regulation of the oil and gas industry. We think regulation of sources at the federal level would better serve the goal of reducing methane emissions, rather than a patchwork of state regulations. As a combination electric and gas utility committed to achieving net zero emissions for both carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, we take our environmental obligations and commitments seriously. We have initiated numerous voluntary programs that have allowed us to make interim methane emissions reduction targets in 2030 and 2040. One of the things we continue to examine is how we can improve the greenhouse gas emissions footprint of our entire value chain. Federal regulations would give us more confidence in the emissions profile of the fuel that we use in our utility businesses and create an industry wide standard and requirement to reduce methane emissions.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Emissions trading schemes

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The Clean Power Plan; VA Clean Energy and Community Flood and Preparedness Act; The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Other, please specify (Virginia)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Dominion Energy has long been engaged in work with stakeholders, including lobbying of federal and state officials, on matters related to the limitation of carbon dioxide emissions. At the federal level, Dominion Energy supported the 2009 legislation commonly known as Waxman-Markey which would have, among other provisions, created a federal cap and trade system for carbon dioxide. The company also supported the Clean Power Plan when finalized in 2015 by the Obama Administration's Environmental Protection Agency. During the 2020 legislative session, the General Assembly passed the Clean Energy and Community Flood and Preparedness Act, which authorized Virginia to become a full participant of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) and authorized the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality to revise and implement its Carbon Trading Rule. The legislation became effective on July 1, 2020. The Virginia General Assembly also passed the Virginia Clean Economy Act during its 2020 session. The law became effective on July 1, 2020 and allows for Virginia's participation in a carbon trading program from 2030 through 2050. As of January 1, 2021, Dominion Energy has been complying with RGGI through Virginia's CO2 Budget Trading Rule and is participating in the RGGI quarterly auctions.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

There is currently no comprehensive carbon emission reduction legislation being actively considered by Congress. While Dominion Energy has supported economy-wide cap and trade legislation in the past when it was debated, current efforts are focused on conversations about the need for an economy wide federal policy and what potential legislative or regulatory options might look like rather than on specific existing legislation given that legislation is not currently being contemplated. Additionally, Dominion Energy's commitment to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050 parallels the commitments made to clean energy in Virginia. The company fully supports the transition towards clean energy without compromising reliability and stands ready to meet the challenges with continued study, technological advancement, and innovation. Virginia finalized its CO2 Budget Trading Rule in August 2020, which authorized Virginia to become a direct participant of RGGI in January 2021. On January 15th Governor Glenn Youngkin signed Executive Order (EO) 9 which put directives in place to start the withdrawal of Virginia from RGGI. The EO indicates that the state's participation in RGGI risks contributing to the increased cost of electricity for ratepayers. On March 15, 2022, a report re-evaluating the costs and benefits of participation in RGGI in view of all available data and draft of the emergency regulation to repeal the entire carbon trading regulation were released from the Governor's office. The VA Air Board would have to approve the emergency repeal regulation prior to VA exiting RGGI. The timing or certainty of an approval is unknown.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Mandatory climate-related reporting

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Proposed SEC Rules on Climate-related disclosures

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

The rules proposed in March 2022 would require public companies to include a suite of new climate-related disclosures in public filings. We support this attempt to standardize climate disclosures. We already report on many aspects of the new rules. Dominion Energy supports several key elements of the climate-related disclosure approach contemplated by the Commission's proposal. We believe climate-related disclosures are important to our investors and support the Commission's efforts to design rules and guidance to provide investors with the disclosures that they need in order to make informed decisions. We further believe it is imperative that the Commission implement rules that provide investors with an appropriate and cost-effective level of detail that balances the value of any additional information that is required to be reported against the cost of developing and reporting that information. Dominion Energy provided several recommendations to the Commission focused primarily on timelines, location of disclosures and support of a principles-based disclosure framework benefiting investors.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

We worked with industry groups: EEI and AGA to respond to the SEC's request for comments and submitted our own comments on this topic to the SEC. This is a similar process we followed last spring during the initial request. Dominion Energy also submitted its own comments to the SEC. At the same time, our teams are working towards compliance and making sure our disclosures meet the requirements of the new rules.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Renewable energy generation

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) and Grid Transformation and Security Act of 2018 (GTSA)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Other, please specify (Virginia)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Dominion Energy has supported Virginia legislation that significantly expanded renewable energy and energy efficiency, engaging with a broad and diverse group of stakeholders to achieve consensus. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) requires 100% carbon-free electricity by 2045 and established a mandatory renewable portfolio standard (RPS). For Dominion, in 2021, the RPS requirement starts at 14% and increases to 100% renewable energy by 2045. The VCEA also increased the amount of solar and onshore wind energy in the public interest to 16,100 MW and established a public interest finding for up to 5,200 MW of offshore wind off Virginia's coast by 2034. This was a significant increase from the Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) of 2018, which itself raised the public interest finding for solar and wind energy to 5,500 MW, including specific carve outs for offshore wind and rooftop solar. The VCEA also requires the development of 2,700 MW of energy storage resources in Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory and established the first mandatory energy efficiency resource standard in the Southeastern U.S. On 2/11/2020, Dominion Energy announced a commitment to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050. This net zero emissions commitment from DE parallels the commitments made to clean energy in both VA and NC. DE continues project development to support the VCEA and GTSA. In August 2020, DE announced that it has already met its GTSA-era goal of 3,000 MW of solar or onshore wind by 2022. In February 2020, DE received approval for three battery storage pilot projects totaling 16 MW. In May 2021, DE received approval for nearly 500 MW of solar across nine projects. In late 2020, Dominion's 12 MW offshore wind pilot program entered operations, and the company is developing its 2,600 MW Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind commercial project, which will be the largest project of its kind in the U.S. once operations begin in 2026. In 2022, the company expanded the scope of our Net Zero commitment to include Scope 2 and material Scope 3 emissions. We will continue to focus not only on driving toward the 2050 goal, but on achieving near-term progress. Under our net zero framework, we expect to achieve enterprise-wide carbon-equivalent scope 1 emissions reductions of 70-80% by 2035, compared to baseline levels.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

N/A

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

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

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Clean Power Association)

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

To enhance our reporting, beginning in 2022, Dominion Energy will publish a report on memberships in organizations determined to be influential in climate policy. This new report will include assessment of association alignment with the company's climate goals and the Paris Agreement, and will be reviewed with the Dominion Energy Board of Directors. In addition to retrospective assessment and reporting, we will update processes related to prospective memberships and associations renewals or new engagements, as well as outline the steps the company will take to address future misalignment. Detail on the question of our alignment with these groups will be covered in that report which will be available to the public later in 2022. To combat climate change, American Clean Power Association (ACP) supports the rapid deployment of clean energy generation, including utility scale wind, storage, and solar, with the ultimate goal of achieving a majority renewables electric grid by 2030. ACP has also expressed its support of President Biden's commitment to rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement and is supportive of sensible policies, such as clean energy standards and federal incentives to continue the rapid deployment of renewable energy projects and infrastructure, to help limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. Dominion Energy serves in leadership of ACP through participation on the ACP Executive Committee as well as many of its working committees to hone policies and advocacy efforts to achieve the goals of reduced emissions and rapid renewable deployment while balancing reliability and affordability priorities to foster a smooth transition to a net zero economy. Membership to the American Clean Power Association (ACP) has provided Dominion Energy with a unified voice for clean energy companies deploying renewable technologies with Congressional leaders, throughout the Administration, as well as some state governments.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Edison Electric Institute (EII)

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

To enhance our reporting, beginning in 2022, Dominion Energy will publish a report on memberships in organizations determined to be influential in climate policy. This new report will include assessment of association alignment with the company's climate goals and the Paris Agreement, and will be reviewed with the Dominion Energy Board of Directors. In addition to retrospective assessment and reporting, we will update processes related to prospective memberships and associations renewals or new engagements, as well as outline the steps the company will take to address future misalignment. Detail on the question of our alignment with these groups will be covered in that report which will be available to the public later in 2022. Edison Electric Institute (EEI) recognizes the biggest challenge for the US power industry is climate change and its member companies are committed to providing clean energy and reducing carbon emissions as fast as possible, without compromising reliability or affordability for customers. EEI also recognizes that it will take an economy-wide approach to address climate change and is supportive of policies and technologies that will help its members achieve carbon emissions goals further and faster and also recognizes the importance of clean electricity as critical to reducing emissions from other sectors, notably the transportation sector. More recently, EEI voiced its support of President Biden's initial actions on climate change, including the United States rejoining the Paris Agreement. Dominion Energy serves in leadership of EEI through participation on the Executive Committee as well as many of its working committees to hone policies and advocacy efforts to achieve the goals of reduced emissions and rapid renewable deployment while balancing reliability and affordability priorities to foster a smooth transition to a net zero economy. Membership to the Edison Electric Institute has provided Dominion Energy and its employees with important technical resources, trainings, best practices on generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, safety and security, and more. The organization also serves as a primary voice before federal and state governments on policy matters affecting the utility sector.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Nuclear Energy Institute)

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) believes that protecting and growing nuclear technologies are important ways to dramatically reduce greenhouse gases and help make meaningful progress to address climate change. NEI also recognizes that nuclear can generate carbon-free electricity 24/7, and is therefore ideal to complement wind power and solar energy in creating a carbon-free energy future. Since 1972, Dominion Energy has been an industry leader in providing customers with safe, reliable, zero-carbon nuclear energy. This on-demand resource ensures a reliable, around-the-clock power supply regardless of weather conditions. Without it, achieving 100% carbon-free electricity would be costly, if not impossible. In addition to maintaining these resources, the company is actively exploring opportunities to deploy next-generation nuclear technologies, such as small modular reactors, to complement our growing portfolio of intermittent renewable resources. DE serves in leadership of NEI through participation on the Executive Committee as well as many of its working committees to hone policies and advocacy efforts to achieve the goals of reduced emissions and rapid renewable deployment while balancing reliability and affordability priorities to foster a smooth transition to a net zero economy. Membership to the Nuclear Energy Institute has provided Dominion Energy and its employees with opportunities to interact with companies that own or operate nuclear power plants, reactor designers and advanced technology companies, architect and engineering firms, fuel suppliers and service companies, consulting services and manufacturing companies, companies involved in nuclear medicine and nuclear industrial applications, radionuclide and radiopharmaceutical companies, universities and research laboratories, law firms, labor unions and international electric utilities. The organization also serves as the primary voice before the federal government on policy matters specific to nuclear technologies.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Gas Association)

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

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

To enhance our reporting, beginning in 2022, we will publish a report on memberships in organizations determined to be influential in climate policy. This new report will include assessment of association alignment with the company's climate goals and the Paris Agreement, and will be reviewed with the Dominion Energy Board of Directors. In addition to retrospective assessment and reporting, we will update processes related to prospective memberships and associations renewals or new engagements, as well as outline the steps the company will take to address future misalignment. Detail on the question of our alignment with these groups will be covered in that report which will be available to the public later in 2022. The American Gas Association (AGA) is committed to reducing GHG emissions through smart innovation, methane reduction initiatives, new and modernized infrastructure, enhanced energy efficiency programs and advanced technologies that maintain reliable, resilient, and affordable energy service choices for consumers. More than 179 million Americans in homes and businesses in all 50 states utilize natural gas served by an infrastructure base that is unrivaled in the world. Additionally, natural gas infrastructure can be used for renewable energy storage and the delivery of renewable gases derived from biogenic sources. The gas system's ability to integrate high-value sources of energy like renewable natural gas (RNG) and hydrogen is a critical component of our nation's ability to reach ambitious GHG reductions goals. As businesses, policymakers, and stakeholders develop and implement strategies to pursue a significantly lower-carbon energy economy, natural gas utilities are committed to doing their part. AGA and the nation's natural gas utilities are committed to delivering natural gas cleanly and more efficiently and to utilizing our infrastructure to distribute the energy sources of the future. Dominion Energy serves in a leadership role on the Board of Directors and multiple committees with AGA to help lead advancements in methane reduction, hydrogen, and RNG. AGA has provided Dominion Energy and its employees with opportunities to interact with companies that own or operate local distribution companies. These interactions and relationships allow us to share methane reduction methodologies/technologies and pool our resources to share results of our individual testing and research on emerging carbon free nitrogen and/or carbon resources.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Please select

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Center for Climate and Energy Solutions

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

62000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Dominion Energy is part of the Business Environmental Leadership Council of C2ES. C2ES is an NGO specifically formed to work on climate policy. The C2ES mission statement outlines the organization's goals as well as its support for the Paris Agreement. The C2ES mission reads: "Our mission is to advance strong policy and ambitious action to: reduce greenhouse gas emissions; promote and accelerate the clean energy transition; strengthen adaptation and resilience to climate impacts; and facilitate the necessary financial investments to do so. A range of solutions, including market-based approaches and other complementary policies will be critical to achieve each of these goals. We believe a sound climate strategy must reflect the urgent need for ambitious action. Solutions developed through inclusive stakeholder engagement, informed by the latest science focused on the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, which are equitable and just leaving no one behind, and which create good jobs, are essential to ensure a strong, sustainable domestic and global economy." As members of the C2ES BELC, Dominion Energy also signed a letter to the then President-Elect Biden explicitly requesting that the U.S. rejoin the Paris Agreement and urging enactment of ambitious and durable climate policies.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization

Research organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Low Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI)

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

1250000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) is an international collaborative spanning the electric and gas sectors that aims to help advance global, economy-wide deep decarbonization. With 18 anchor sponsors, the LCRI leverages the collaborative research model employed by both companies, bringing industry stakeholders together to conduct clean energy R&D for society's benefit. Seeded with \$10 million from the EPRI collaborative, funding for the initiative is expected to be leveraged many times over its \$100 million target through public and private collaboration DE is a lead sponsor of the Low Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI), a 5-year, \$100 million research and development effort focused on emerging clean energy technologies. Some of the promising new technologies being investigated include: Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration, Hydrogen, Electric Vehicles as a Resource, Renewable Natural Gas, Continuous Improvement in Solar Output, Medium and Long-Term Energy Storage, Carbon Offsets, Direct Air Capture Technology, The HAZER Process, and Advanced Analytics. The LCRI is focused on technologies that can be developed and deployed beyond 2030 to support the achievement of a net zero emission economy by 2050. Fundamental advances in a variety of low-carbon electric generation technologies and low-carbon chemical energy carriers - such as clean hydrogen, bioenergy, and renewable natural gas - are needed to enable affordable pathways to economy-wide decarbonization.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Bipartisan Policy Center

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Dominion Energy contributes to the Bipartisan Policy Center, a Washington, DC based think tank that focuses on bipartisan achievable solutions in a number of policy areas including energy and environment, which are the areas of DE's engagement with the group. The BPC Energy Team is focused on generating and advocating for pragmatic clean energy policies through engagement with a broad set of stakeholders and experts with the goal of responsibly driving a transition toward a cleaner low-carbon energy mix while maintaining economic growth. BPC also houses the American Energy Innovation Council (AEIC) on which DE is a principal participant. AEIC is comprised of CEOs, labor and technology leaders who share a commitment for the need for innovative energy technologies.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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 mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2021-Annual-Report-on-Form-10-K.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg. 10-210 (Part I and II)

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022-Proxy-Statement-(ADA).pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg. 1-96

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2021-Summary-Annual-Report-(ADA).pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg 1-30

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2020-Sustainability-Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg 1-148

Content elements

Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document
2021-climate-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pg 1-55

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	The DE Environmental Policy Statement states that DE is fully committed to meeting its customers' energy needs in an environmentally responsible and proactive manner that protects both human health and the environment. It is our duty to protect natural and cultural resources. We aim to do what's right for the communities we serve and act consistently with our core values by meeting or going beyond compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations. In addition, we have and will maintain a strong Environmental Management System (EMS) and commit to the following policies and practices, one of which is to implement sound environmental practices to protect wildlife, including birds, promote awareness, conserve habitats and advance biodiversity. The EMS steering committee has oversight of the biodiversity reports which biologists are responsible for submitting.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Other, please specify (Pollinator Goal. Our biodiversity commitment is also stated in our public facing Environmental Policy Statement)	SDG Other, please specify (Pollinator Goal manages our electric rights-of-way to increase habitat for birds, bees, butterflies, and other pollinators, and commits to establishing or placing under development another 350 acres of pollinator habitat with native species by 2025.)

C15.3

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

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

C15.4

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water management Species management Education & awareness

C15.5

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Response indicators

C15.6

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Risks and opportunities	020 Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, page 114-119 Annual Ecological Report 2020 Monitoring the Marine Environment of Long Island Sound at Millstone Power Station Waterford, Connecticut Annual Ecological Report 2020.pdf 2020-Sustainability-Report.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

Dominion Energy (DE) is committed to delivering safe, reliable, affordable, and increasingly sustainable energy in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We seek to engage stakeholders and accommodate reasonable input and feedback while balancing our public service obligations. When there is disagreement with our approach, despite our efforts to establish consensus, we believe it is important to review the full record which may or may not be captured in press coverage. Herein we provide context for items that garnered media attention in 2021.

Political advocacy

DE engages in direct lobbying in accordance with our core values. In practice, this means we are, focused on supporting safe, reliable, affordable, and increasingly sustainable energy. Our advocacy furthers our vision to become the most sustainable energy company in the nation, including our expanded Net Zero commitment. It is also intended to reinforce our public service commitments while prioritizing emissions reductions.

In late 2020, we joined a coalition of companies which signed a letter to the incoming Biden Administration calling for rejoining the Paris Agreement and for bold action on climate policy. Several organizations of which we are a member—including C2ES and the CEO Climate Dialogue—were formed for the express purpose of advocating for federal climate policy solutions such as an economy-wide policy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

At the state level, we support the continued decarbonization of our electric generating portfolio. The company was a key stakeholder in developing the Virginia Clean Economy Act, which includes provisions that will result in ongoing emissions reductions. Since the law’s passage, we have advocated against repeal or weakening of its cornerstone features. In North Carolina, we participated in stakeholder processes to inform implementation of the Clean Energy Plan, which established a goal of carbon neutrality by 2050. Based on the recommendations of the plan, the legislature passed the landmark Energy Solutions for North Carolina law.

To ensure service reliability and security, we foresee a continued role for low-emissions natural gas—until and unless technological advances allow other resources to meet our customers’ 24x7 energy needs. We are cautious of how mandatory electrification could result in greater emissions than using natural gas, to the extent the overall electric generating mix is still more carbon-intensive. Therefore, while we support electrification where it makes sense for our customers, we are wary of policy-driven constraints on strategic flexibility.

We instead support policies that enable innovative carbon-reduction solutions across our electric and gas operations. We are funding research into green hydrogen as an anchor sponsor of the Low Carbon Resources Initiative, for example. We also support development of renewable natural gas facilities which improve the emissions profile of our own operations as well as the agriculture sector, consistent with the Paris Agreement’s focus on economy-wide emissions reductions.

Trade associations and political contributions

DE participates in federal, state, and local trade associations and events reflecting our lines of business and the communities we serve. We do not subscribe to 100% of any organization’s beliefs or positions by virtue of membership. While participation provides the best opportunity to shape trade associations’ positions to better align with our values, there are circumstances when misalignment may cause the company to refrain from signing-on to certain comment letters depending on the topic, or in some cases, depending on the situation, could cause the company to re-evaluate our membership or participation.

To enhance our reporting, beginning in 2022, we will publish a report on memberships in organizations determined to be influential in climate policy. This new report will include an assessment of association alignment with the company’s climate goals and the Paris Agreement and will be reviewed with the Board of Directors. In addition to retrospective assessment and reporting, we will update processes related to prospective memberships and association renewals or new engagements, as well as outline the steps the company will take to address future misalignment.

Our political contributions are bipartisan and transparent. We are independently recognized in the 2021 CPA-Zicklin Index of Corporate Political Disclosure and Accountability

report as a “Trendsetter” among S&P 500 companies for the quality and transparency of our associated disclosures. Our complete Lobbying and Political Contributions Policy is attached.

Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) Project

DE is developing the largest offshore wind project in the Americas, the 2.6 GW CVOW Commercial Project. Criticism of the project has largely centered on cost concerns, although its estimated levelized cost of energy is well below the cost criteria of ~\$125 per megawatt-hour outlined in statute. The Virginia State Corporation Commission is currently reviewing our application for the CVOW Commercial Project, including cost recovery and onshore transmission routing. We are pleased that none of the intervenors in that proceeding oppose approval of the project.

Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP)

In July 2020, DE and Duke Energy announced the cancellation of the ACP due to delays and cost uncertainty that threatened the viability of the project. We then worked closely with landowners and agencies to develop the most responsible approach for concluding the project, with the goal of causing minimal impacts to the environment and property. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved our proposed restoration plan in March 2022. Following the issuance of a Biological Opinion by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC will seek final FERC authorization to begin restoration work. The restoration process will take ~18 months, followed by 2-3 years of post-restoration monitoring.

Throughout the 5-year project, we engaged extensively with the Union Hill and greater Buckingham County communities in Virginia and learned of several opportunities for us to make a positive difference. Despite the project’s cancellation, we honored our multi-year commitment, including a \$1.5 million contribution to the Buckingham County Public Safety and Emergency Medical Services Program and \$2 million in funding for the South James River Community Foundation and other community organizations. These grants focused on the educational, cultural, and public safety needs identified by residents.

V.C. Summer / SCANA Merger

In 2019, DE completed the merger with SCANA after SCE&G (now DESC) abandoned construction of two new nuclear units at V.C. Summer in 2017. Since the merger, we continue to work to demonstrate our commitment to being a good corporate citizen and providing safe, reliable, and affordable energy to the citizens and businesses of South Carolina. Our employees are actively engaged in the communities we serve, and we are living up to our merger commitments.

In July 2021, DESC filed a settlement agreement in its electric rate case before the Public Service Commission of South Carolina. All parties to the case signed the agreement, except for one which indicated they did not oppose it. The Commission unanimously approved the settlement, which notably incorporated certain arrearage forgiveness, energy efficiency funding, and a temporary rider to return EDIT to customers. The settlement shows that we are listening to our customers and key stakeholders.

Renewable Natural Gas

Align RNG (a joint venture between DE and Smithfield Foods) launched the largest hog farm-based renewable natural gas (RNG) partnership in the country. Critics of the Grady Road Project have expressed concerns over socio-environmental impacts. From an environmental perspective, by capturing methane from farms, RNG projects significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural operations by capturing methane. Combined, our current dairy and swine RNG efforts should reduce agricultural carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by more than 5.5 million metric tons/year.

Consistent with the company’s environmental justice policy, we tailored community engagement for the project to encourage all residents regardless of race, income or language spoken, to provide meaningful feedback (project information was made available via the project website, English and Spanish language advertisements ran in six newspapers, including one dedicated to the African American community, and several direct mailings to residents and Native American Tribes). One multi-lingual direct mail item included a tear-off response card pre-addressed to NC-DEQ that would automatically enroll the respondent to submit public comment to the agency.

Possum Point

DE’s preferred approach for managing coal ash at Possum Point Power Station is to construct an on-site, lined landfill to permanently store the ash required to be excavated from the existing ash pond. This project is one of four coal ash removal projects that must be completed by 2034 in accordance with a statutory cost criterion. The on-site landfill option at Possum Point is the most cost-effective option for customers, minimizes local truck traffic, avoids risks associated with off-site transportation, and results in the shortest project duration (estimated at 8 years), which minimizes overall construction impacts. DE considered several options to transport the ash offsite by rail or barge, and those options were deemed not viable or otherwise cost-prohibitive and/or created risk with meeting the statutory and regulatory timelines. Modern, permitted landfills offer a safe and environmentally protective option for long term storage of coal ash.

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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	

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.

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 challenges
-----------------------	--

SC1.4

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

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

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

SC4.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms