

CC0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Weatherford International is one of the largest multinational oilfield service companies providing innovative solutions, technology, and services to the oil and gas industry. The Company operates in over 100 countries and has a network of approximately 1,100 locations, including manufacturing, service, research and development, and training facilities and employs approximately 33,100 people. Weatherford has a formidable portfolio of highly engineered and industry-leading technologies and services that span the life of the well. We have made cutting-edge advances in technology by taking a multidisciplinary approach to reducing costs, maximizing efficiency, and optimizing the performance of our clients' assets. In addition to creating new solutions to meet the needs of our clients, we also are driven to innovate in the areas of safety, quality, and reliability. We understand that these factors are crucial to our success as a company. As a demonstration of our commitment to both technology innovation and sustainability, we received the 2015 Best Health, Safety, Environment/Sustainable Development – Onshore award from World Oil for our EnviroLift hydraulic long-stroke pumping unit. The unit has specific features for enhanced safety, environmental protection, space efficiency, and cost-effectiveness. 2015 resulted in a reduction in our headcount and operational activities similar to other oil and service sector companies. We restructured from ten regions in 2013 to seven in 2014 combining the Middle East and North Africa with the rest of Africa and bringing US Onshore regions and Offshore operations under one leadership and are replacing smaller operating facilities with newer centralized hub facilities to reduce costs and increase operational efficiencies along with a reduction to environmental and climate change impacts.

CC0.2

Reporting Year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed

Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country
United States of America
Australia
Bangladesh
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Indonesia
Malaysia
New Zealand
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand
Vietnam
Canada
Albania
Austria
Azerbaijan
Cyprus
Denmark
France
Germany
Italy
Kazakhstan
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Romania
Slovakia
Spain
Switzerland
Turkey
Ukraine

Select country
United Kingdom
Argentina
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Ecuador
Mexico
Peru
Trinidad and Tobago
Venezuela
Algeria
Egypt
India
Kuwait
Morocco
Oman
Pakistan
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Tunisia
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates
Uzbekistan
Yemen
Russia
Angola
Cameroon
Chad
Congo, Democratic Republic of the
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Ghana
Kenya

Select country
Mauritania, Islamic Republic of
Mozambique
Nigeria
Senegal
South Africa

CC0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD(\$)

CC0.6

Modules

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sub-industries, companies in the oil and gas sub-industries, companies in the information technology and telecommunications sectors and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco industry group should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.

If you are in these sector groupings (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will not appear below but will automatically appear in the navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see <https://www.cdp.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx>.

Further Information

Module: Management

CC1.1**Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?**

Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

CC1.1a**Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility**

The Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Committee is responsible for all environmental, sustainability and climate change matters within the company. The HSE Committee is comprised of board members and VPs including the Global QHSSE and Competency VP and is chaired by Sir Emry Parry Jones, a board member with significant sustainability experience. The HSE Committee is a committee directly appointed by the Board. Weatherford has also recently established a formal Sustainability Team which is jointly chaired by the VP for QHSSE and the VP for Investor Relations and is facilitated by the Global Environmental and Sustainability Director. The Sustainability Team is responsible for managing Weatherford's Sustainability Program once agreed by the board.

CC1.2**Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?**

Yes

CC1.2a**Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues**

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
All employees	Recognition (non-monetary)	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Efficiency project Behaviour change related indicator	Recognition of individuals and facilities is achieved through efforts to address climate change by reducing energy, fuel use and waste in routine employee activities at a facility level within some of our regions. Recognition given is determined by the individual Regional Rewards and Recognition Program. Recognition is also provided at the Global level by the Corporate Environmental Department who started an annual Environmental Entrepreneurs Award in 2014. There are three categories: Most Innovative Environmental Project, Best Practice to Raise Participation, Communication and Awareness and/or Education, Most Potential for Positive Financial Impact.
All employees	Recognition (non-monetary)	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction	Weatherford recognizes individuals and facilities who have achieved significant environmental improvements addressing climate change, especially in the area of energy and waste management, by publishing their efforts in the Internal Company Newsletter, The Link. HSE

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
		project Efficiency project Behaviour change related indicator	managers in Canada recognize employee activities in reducing environmental emissions and impacts through publishing their best practices in the Canada Region HSE newsletter.
Other:	Monetary reward	Other: Spill Reduction	Various personnel have HSE goals as part of their Bonus Plan. These include a reduction in spills against a KPI set based on the previous years spill rate with a range from 5-15% reduction required. Reducing spills reduces emissions to air from volatile organic compounds and from clean up equipment involved.
Management group	Monetary reward	Behaviour change related indicator	The corporate executive team has HSE goals as part of their Bonus Plan goals which may include specific targets related to health, safety and the environment.

Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	Weatherford considers and manages climate change risk within each geographical area hosting Weatherford activity worldwide.	3 to 6 years	The Global Environmental and Sustainability Director is responsible for, facilitating the development of the sustainability strategy and policy for climate change and environmental risk management for Weatherford worldwide. As part of the Environmental and Sustainability Director's role, emerging climate change regulatory and voluntary / best practice programs are

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
				monitored and results from internal and external surveys and discussions are fed back to the Senior Leadership Team via the HSE Committee and incorporated into the over all company risk evaluation. Actions taken are based on severity of potential impacts to / or opportunities for the business.

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

It is the Global Environmental and Sustainability Directors responsibility to facilitate the identification of material climate change and other sustainability risks to the business and work with the senior management team to integrate those risks and identify potential opportunities alongside traditional financial risk/ opportunity assessments. A Material Risk Assessment process was developed in 2015 which involves canvassing internal and external stakeholder opinions through direct discussions and surveys. The Global Environmental and Sustainability Director also ensures that Global, National and Local regulatory and/ best practice programs are monitored; opportunities and risks associated with any changes assessed and appropriate company-wide responses implemented. Regulations are not only viewed as impacts to Weatherford operations but also to clients operations and the results are fed into our R&D Process. Weatherford is implementing our Operational Excellence and Performance System (OEPS) which is an integrated management system, focused on driving improvements in quality, reliability, process safety, and HSE all of which integrate climate change issues. Reporting on improvements is performed through a series of KPIs which are reported to the HSE Committee.

Asset Level Assessment

In general, environmental risks to and from our operations including climate change are addressed through the Weatherford Operational Excellence and Performance System (OEPS) which is an integrated system for QHSSE management. Standards, procedures and technical work instructions are all derived based on these risks. When it has been identified that additional risk or opportunity requires further response, solution selection and implementation of the response is at the asset level. Key examples include response to a demand for increased energy efficiency in product development R&D; facility organization; acquisition and new construction; and vendor assessment and management.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

Currently, priority climate change and sustainability risks are determined based on degree of expected customer reaction and/or anticipated financial impact - either positive or negative. The climate change and sustainability risks/ opportunities are then evaluated alongside financial risks/ opportunities by the senior

management group and are prioritized. Over the next two years, materiality discussions will be expanded to include a wider range of both internal and external stakeholders in the climate change/ sustainability risk and opportunities evaluation process as part of the evolving integrated risk assessment process.

CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

i. How Strategy is Influenced by Climate Change

Weatherford's commitment to the environment and addressing climate change is stated in our OEPS policy statement. Weatherford is still just beginning the process of integrating climate change issues into business strategy; however, we do recognize increasing customer demand for climate-change-related business practice improvement like fuel efficiency in operations, offering products made with less environmental impact during production and use and implementation of services which either have a lower carbon footprint or enable our customers to lower their own carbon footprint, and we wish to respond appropriately to that demand.

ii. What Climate Change Aspects have influenced Weatherford

Attention to climate change has made our customers and Weatherford itself more sensitive to the need to use energy and other resources more efficiently and to be more sensitive to environmental impacts and stresses when locating our facilities. A beginning to focus on waste management was also initiated in 2014.

iii. Short term Strategy Changes

Weatherford is now integrating energy efficiency metrics into product development, production and R&D processes as well as in our services provided. We have shifted the focus of our facility organizations to larger hubs to facilitate intra-company energy efficiency (facility and transportation) and recycling opportunities, and developing process flow strategies to increase energy and materials efficiency for existing and new build locations.

We also initiated facility-level resource management plans for facilities to develop their own reduction targets for energy use, fuel use, waste production, water use and raw material use.

Weatherford has a vendor assessment and management process which evaluates the environmental and climate change impacts of vendor operations, both prior to inclusion on our Approved Suppliers List as well as during the contract period.

iv. Long term Strategy Changes

Planning for Indirect (passed to Weatherford via our customers) and Direct mandatory climate-change-related regulatory changes is being improved through developing record keeping and monitoring programs in an expandable format to allow them to address both current and anticipated future reporting requirements. Because Weatherford is just starting our sustainability efforts, we plan to address other long term strategy changes next year, following additional research as well as company and customer and financial assessment.

v. Strategic Advantage

Weatherford's primary goal as a service provider is to provide the best quality service to our customers at the lowest cost. We recognize that addressing certain aspects of climate change response, such as energy conservation, recycling, and environmental impact reduction, will ultimately enhance our products and services, our customers experiences and our financial performance.

vi. Substantial Business Decisions

In keeping with our approach to long term strategy for climate change response, Weatherford does not plan to make any substantial business decisions regarding climate-change-related modifications and/or additions to our core business strategy until the completion of our ongoing research, company and customer and

financial assessments. Given the current state of the oil industry, both long and short term decisions on climate change related modifications are primarily focused on providing a better service for less cost, meaning the ability to extract oil and gas more efficiently and effectively. It also means that in the medium term, the drive for improvements is related to customer needs - which currently are focused more on financial stability rather than changes to reduce emissions which incur significant cost increases for themselves.

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

No, and we currently don't anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Trade associations
Funding research organizations

CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

No

CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

Yes

CC2.3f

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Weatherford is very selective in what organizations we join and try to keep our association membership to a very narrow focus. Some individual Weatherford staffers are members of the Society of Petroleum Engineers and some are members of the HSE committee. Through that membership, we have a voice in

aligning climate change policies and related regulations in the U.S. Weatherford International is also an industry partner of the World Economic Forum. We are actively involved in the Forum's mission at the industry level. With engagement and access to the Forum's multi-stakeholder networks and experts (including governments, operators and service providers), partnership brings visibility and insight to strategic decision-making on the most important industry and cross-industry related issues including sustainable development of resources and issues relating to climate change. This access and insight allows Weatherford to contribute to lead positive change across these issues, to engage in action to influence policy making and support good corporate global citizenship. In addition, Weatherford is a sustaining member of the MIT Energy Initiative.

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction or renewable energy consumption or production target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

No

CC3.1f

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

i) Why we do not currently have a target

Weatherford's 3 year reduction target cycle ended last year for the period 2010-2012. We initiated a new data collection system in 2014. Our 2015 data is deemed sufficiently accurate to act as a baseline and we have established reduction targets in 2016 which are normalized by headcount and are to be achieved by 2018.

(ii) Forecast on how our emissions will change over the next five years

We anticipate our emissions will be significantly reduced over the next five years due to:

(a) better data capture which will allow us to truly understand our energy use and emissions which allows facilities and associated product lines to make educated assessments of where improvements can be most beneficial

(b) implementation of energy efficiency opportunities following the launch of an Energy Efficiency Program mid-2015 and the requirement in our global Energy, Water and Waste Standards to establish annual reduction plans.

(c) setting targets linked to performance requirements for high-level management within the company

(d) reduction in working activity due to the current state of the oil industry

CC3.2

Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
Group of products	<p>We are constantly upgrading our hydraulic fracturing engine fleet to the newest and most efficient models and are evaluating the use of engines with a blend of natural gas and diesel for fracturing vehicles. In well testing, we are using combustion designs that burn natural gas more cleanly along with a multiphase flowmeter to acquire accurate and continuous data without the need to vent or flare gas. By facilitating closed-loop drilling (CDL), our MPD techniques reduce emissions from the well. Using CDL with Microflux control has improved drilling efficiency and reduced the number of days of drilling significantly reducing emissions. In addition, performance improvements have reduced a wide range of non-productive time issues resulting in a 25-50% reduction in time spent drilling. Our Asset Capturing Cystem is a mobile, three trailer oil and gas well servicing system that conducts field operations without flaring or venting gas and the gas may be captured and sold. The system also eliminates venting and flaring during well servicing. Diesel driven hydraulic power units (HPUs) are constantly being replaced with electrical</p>	Avoided emissions	<p>Other: Use of natural gas and diesel fuel blend: On a per engine basis, NOx and GHG emissions are reduced by up to 25%. Use of closed loop drilling methods: Reduces the original release of carbon dioxide by as much as 95% plus reduces emissions by reducing fuel burning times by up to 50%. Motorwise uses simple integrated technology to reduce a motor's electrical consumption, providing an average 20 to 25% savings on energy consumption.</p>	1%	Less than or equal to 10%	

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
	<p>driven HPUs which are all built with high-efficiency motors. Remaining Diesel HPU's are being upgraded to Tier 3 B units. Increased efficiency and reduced casing run time positively impacts well completion times, meaning shorter rig operating time and associated carbon dioxide emissions. The development of our OverDrive (a system that enables drilling with casing) reduces the need for additional equipment and eliminates the need for auxiliary power as the Power Tong and elevator are not needed. We participated with Energy & Environmental Research Center CO2 Reduction Partnership on this effort. In 2014 we introduced our MicroSeal® Isolation system prevents gas leaks to the surface and from getting into reservoirs. By delivering total annular isolation, it ensures long term production while helping to avoid remedial cementing. Our MotorWise® AC Power Synchronizer helps clients get more life from their motor by reducing waste in the form of heat. The EnviroLift® system eliminates leaks common to rod pumping systems because it features no stuffing box, polished rod clamp or polished rod. Compared to similar pumping units, the EnviroLift uses a fraction of the space and uses environmentally friendly vegetable oil for its moving parts.</p>					

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

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	10	
To be implemented*	5	
Implementation commenced*	4	
Implemented*	3	
Not to be implemented	0	

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Behavioral change	Reducing use of lights and other electrical equipment when not needed or in active use. All facilities and offices are required to implement this approach and are monitored for compliance.		Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	500000	0	<1 year	Ongoing	This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Energy efficiency: Processes	Replacement of manufacturing equipment with more energy efficient systems during equipment replacement lifecycles.	200	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	150000	100000	1-3 years	Ongoing	This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance
Energy efficiency: Building services	Ongoing changing out light fixtures and bulbs to low energy alternatives for internal and outdoor lighting systems	5000	Scope 2 (location-based)	Voluntary	100000	25000	1-3 years	Ongoing	This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance
Other	Recycling of used oil and solvents	1024	Scope 3	Voluntary	0	0	<1 year	Ongoing	This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance
Transportation: use	Implementation of Internal Vehicle Monitoring System (IVMS) to ensure vehicles follow appropriate routes, adhere to posted speed signs and are used only for work related activities.	100	Scope 1	Voluntary	200000	200000	1-3 years	Ongoing	This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance

CC3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	Weatherford's Regional Real Estate and Construction Services are working with electrical service providers to outfit/retrofit new and existing facilities with energy efficient lighting systems. Improvements are based on both cost benefit analysis and compliance with requirements in local regulations and internal Weatherford standards . Benefits to the company come from reduced operational spend over time as well as reduced demand which, in turn, reduces pressure on local electricity suppliers: something which is very important in areas suffering from energy supply shortages.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Weatherford facilities with air emission permits and/or those covered by more general regulatory air emissions control requirement require additional investment to achieve and maintain compliance with these permits and regulations. Even where GHG emissions are not directly regulated, restrictions on other air emissions typically result in corollary reductions of GHG emissions. To support the compliance effort, Weatherford has invested in a global regulatory update service.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Weatherford facilities are encouraged to reduce energy consumption through implementing local initiatives and through the Global Environmental Entrepreneurs Award which have both a GHG emission reduction and local cost reduction (for the individual facility) which are then recognized by the Region in which the facility operates. Cost investments are based on cost-benefit analysis with the requirement that payback is within one to three years.
Financial optimization calculations	Weatherford investment in research and development is heavily weighted to reducing the carbon footprint of the products and services we supply and has resulted in the reduction of other forms of air emissions as well. Investment costs are confidential, but the return on investment is based on the ability to sell to the customer, internal cost savings, and ability to comply with existing and forthcoming legislation as applicable to both Weatherford and the customer.
Employee engagement	Weatherford's Operational Excellence and Performance System (OEPS) Policy Statement includes a commitment to protecting the environment. Through Weatherford's new environmental program, "The Four Tenets", which covers Waste Management, Water Management, Reduced Impacts to Land and Energy Management, employees are encouraged to reduce energy use. Facilities throughout Weatherford are being encouraged to develop and implement initiatives to reduce energy consumption. Several facilities have been recognized for their energy use reduction initiatives, which are then shared across the globe through the internal Environmental Sharepoint site, which has been restructured to allow all staff globally to access information and ideas on good and best practice energy use reduction methodologies. Investment in such reduction practices is driven at the individual facility level by performance of individual cost/benefit analyses. Benefits to the company come from reducing operational spend on electricity over time as well as a reduced demand which, in turn, reduces pressure on local electricity suppliers: something which is very important in areas suffering from energy supply shortages
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Through the broad implementation of low-VOC paints following research on water based paints, Weatherford has achieved VOC emission reductions of over 500 tons every year, and in doing so, has created a safer work environment for our employees, while improving air quality for our neighbors in the communities in which we operate.
Other	Weatherford's NAM Fleet actively research alternative vehicles and have researched the ability to replace diesel fueled vehicles with electric and LNG vehicles. Limitations relating to availability of fueling stations in certain areas have restricted fleet wide adoption of such vehicles but there is a constant re assessment of locations in respect of availability.

Further Information

CC4.1

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	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document	Comment
In mainstream reports (including an integrated report) but have not used the CDSB Framework	Complete	Pages 4-9 and 11 in Our Sustainability Section	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2016/16/20516/Climate Change 2016/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/weatherford-annual-report-2015.pdf	

Further Information

We have signed the Commitment to Report Climate Change Information in Main Stream Reports as a Fiduciary Duty and will implement this next year in our Annual Report and Proxy report.

Module: Risks and Opportunities

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Risks driven by changes in regulation
- Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Emission reporting obligations	(i) Direct reporting obligations are minimal based on the size of Weatherford Facilities and the quantities of our process related emissions. However, in the US the EPA has taken steps to regulate GHGs as pollutants under the Clean Air Act (CAA) and the "Mandatory Reporting of GHG" rule which established a comprehensive scheme of regulations that require monitoring. In addition there are schemes and requirements in Australia (NGERS) and the UK (CRC) which require reporting and implementation of improvements if thresholds are	Increased operational cost	3 to 6 years	Indirect (Client)	Very likely	Medium	Increased operational costs will be incurred at facilities subject to formal emissions reporting obligations because unique monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting programs must be developed and implemented for each unique formal emissions reporting obligation. If Weatherford cannot meet these needs for all areas, it could experience a loss of market share.	Weatherford's business involves intensive equipment use which, in turn, is emission-intensive. Technologies and management systems are both needed to enable accurate emissions monitoring and reporting. We are in the process of implementing data collection as needed across our global operations to address the specific emissions reporting requirements of our customers as they arise. This is expected to minimize incidences where Weatherford	The cost of implementing data collection activities into current practices is unknown at this time. Costs are determined as obligations are identified and gradually incurred.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	exceeded. These regulatory reporting requirements and commitments affect many of our customers. (ii) Customer reporting obligations and the need to achieve emissions below specified thresholds may affect oil and gas services companies through the need to provide detailed emissions data to customers for inclusion in their reporting requirements.							does not have the means to address customer emissions monitoring and reporting requirement and, thereby, minimize risk of losing customers and market share. Weatherford tracks emerging emission reporting obligations using its global regulatory update service. When obligations are finalized, Weatherford investigates the most cost effective way to implement data collection and reporting tasks. This practice is expected to minimize cases where Weatherford cannot meet customer needs.	
Air pollution limits	((i) Stricter air pollution limits have come into	Reduced demand for goods/services	3 to 6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium	Imposition of restrictions on oil & gas operations	Weatherford's research and development	The cost of Weatherford's research and

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	play in many areas of the world including in the US (EPA) under the Clean Air Act as well as local air pollution rules for shale gas and gas production, and in Europe and adoption of regulatory air quality and climate change agreements. (ii) These rules may curtail the demand for fossil fuels including oil and gas in areas of the world where we and our customers operate and thus affect the results of our operations.						can result in either higher cost per unit of production or reduction in production, depending on the nature of the restriction. Weatherford may lose market share if it cannot provide customers if its equipment and services do not keep pace with changing air pollution control limits.	organization is constantly evaluating and designing new equipment and operations processes to allow the company to keep pace with changing air pollution control limits, which are tracked by Weatherford's global regulatory tracking service.	development efforts is confidential, However, Weatherford can disclose that it is significant, and has a focused pay back of 5 years.
International agreements	(i) Legislation to reduce greenhouse gases and address climate change may change to the level that it will affect our operations in some of our regions. (ii) Changes to rules will influence the equipment we	Increased capital cost	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium	Imposition of GHG monitoring requirements and emission limits can result in the need to add new equipment, activities and personnel to existing processes, resulting in a higher cost per unit of	Weatherford's research and development organization is constantly evaluating and designing new equipment and operations processes to allow the company to keep pace with changing GHG requirements,	The cost of Weatherford's research and development efforts is confidential, However, Weatherford can disclose that it is significant, and has a focused pay back of 5 years.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	manufacture and a need to change the type of services we provide to our customer.						production and/or service and the risk of losing customers if Weatherford's response does not keep pace with GHG regulatory requirements.	which are tracked by Weatherford's global regulatory tracking service..	
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	(i) The EPA promulgated the final motor vehicle GHG emission standards on April 1 2010 the impact of which will be felt over the coming years with the potential introduction of additional emission regulations on light duty trucks from 2017 and changes to vehicle emission standards from 2012 on other models. Also, individual states such as California are promulgating stricter rules on vehicle emissions. In Europe, vehicle emissions standards are also being reviewed. (ii)	Increased capital cost	>6 years	Direct	Very likely	Medium	Imposition of specific fuel usage standards in different jurisdictions not only drives the need to replace usable vehicle prior to their end of life, it can result in fines for operating trucks outside the standards and additional costs related to payment of fuel taxes.	(Weatherford is currently developing a program to replace fleet vehicles with low-fuel-use units. Also, Weatherford has reduced its fleet and employee fuel use by substituting a car allowance that increases if a fuel-efficient vehicle is purchased instead of use of a fleet vehicle. Finally, Weatherford's research and development department is investigating technology to convert vehicles to alternative fuel use.	The cost of replacing existing with more fuel-efficient vehicles is modest if timed with vehicle life cycle and fuels savings are factored in. The costs of Weatherford's research and development efforts is confidential. However, it can disclose that it is significant and has a focused payback of 5 years.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	Tighter fuel regulations on vehicles will impact our fleet operations globally with a need to change out vehicles to comply with emissions standards, and potentially increase our capital costs in the short to medium term.								
Product efficiency regulations and standards	(i) Product efficiency regulations and standards continue to develop globally. (ii) These developments may curtail production and demand for fossil fuels such as oil and gas in areas of the world where customers operate which will, in turn, reduce the demand for our services.	Increased operational cost	>6 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Low	Weatherford may incur additional operating expenses as the equipment it uses to perform operations increases in cost due to the application of product efficiency requirements. In addition, Weatherford may lose customers due to reduction in demand for the customers' fossil fuel product.	Weatherford stays abreast of oil and gas market developments to allow it to respond to market fluctuations. Weatherford's international presence allows it the flexibility to shift marketing emphasis to those areas of the world with continuing strong demand for fossil fuels. Weatherford uses its global regulatory tracking service to determine	The cost and results of Weatherford's market research is strictly confidential.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								when efficiency requirements will impact key equipment to allow it to better manage purchases.	

CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in precipitation pattern	Potential flooding of facilities and logistics routes and the need to evacuate personnel would materially affect our operations. This is particularly important in areas that are already known to be prone to flooding or storms.	Increased operational cost	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks from operating in areas subject to changes in precipitation patterns, particularly those subject to flooding, are manageable as of today and have not had a material impact on the business because Weatherford already has good plans in place to mitigate potential disruption caused by sudden 	Weatherford's Risk Management and Security Standards ensure we have comprehensive risk assessment and management processes for managing our business risks as they are affected by climate change. Risk assessments for climate impact from part of every operation from facility location and design to design of our products and services ensure our facilities are	Costs incurred by addressing potential flooding in Weatherford's research and development activities, facility design and service and product provision as well as our Emergency and Crisis Management Plans are considered to be normal cost of business for a multi-national, multi-continental company and have not been

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							flooding. We work in areas of the world which commonly experience extreme climate risks.	able to operate under identified climatic conditions. Our Emergency Response and Incident Management Standards are proactive and forward looking. The Facility, Country, Regional and Corporate crisis and emergency response mechanisms in place have been designed to produce a quick and integrated response along with escalation mechanisms to accommodate extreme conditions and build lessons learned into our future planning activities.	calculated separately.
Change in temperature extremes	Extremes of both heat and cold pose physical risks including direct damage to personnel and property and indirect damage to Weatherford's ability	Inability to do business	>6 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Medium	Risks from operating in areas subject to extreme changes in temperature, including cold and heat, are manageable as	Weatherford's Risk Management and Security Standards ensure we have comprehensive risk assessment and management processes for	Costs incurred by addressing potential flooding in Weatherford's research and development activities, facility design and

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	to provide services on a consistent basis.						of today and have not had a material impact on the business because Weatherford already has good plans in place to mitigate the potential disruption caused by temperature extremes. We work in areas of the world which commonly experience extreme climate risks.	managing our business risks as they are affected by climate change. Risk assessments for climate impact from part of every operation from facility location and design to design of our products and services ensure our facilities are able to operate under identified climatic conditions. Our Emergency Response and Incident Management Standards are proactive and forward looking. The Facility, Country, Regional and Corporate crisis and emergency response mechanisms in place have been designed to produce a quick and integrated response along with escalation mechanisms to accommodate	service and product provision as well as our Emergency and Crisis Management Plans are considered to be normal cost of business for a multi-national, multi-continental company and have not been calculated separately.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								extreme conditions and build lessons learned into our future planning activities.	
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Brownouts/blackouts caused by water shortages to power plants effects the stability of electrical service. Instability of electrical service affects Weatherford's ability to manufacture products and provide services.	Inability to do business	>6 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Medium-high	Risks from operating in areas subject to extreme changes in temperature, including cold and heat, are manageable as of today and have not had a material impact on the business because Weatherford already has good plans in place to mitigate the potential disruption caused by temperature extremes. We work in areas of the world which commonly experience extreme climate risks.	Weatherford's Risk Management and Security Standards ensure we have comprehensive risk assessment and management processes for managing our business risks as they are affected by climate change. Risk assessments for climate impact from part of every operation from facility location and design to design of our products and services ensure our facilities are able to operate under identified climatic conditions. Our Emergency Response and Incident Management Standards are proactive and forward looking.	Costs incurred by addressing potential flooding in Weatherford's research and development activities, facility design and service and product provision as well as our Emergency and Crisis Management Plans are considered to be normal cost of business for a multi-national, multi-continental company and have not been calculated separately.

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								The Facility, Country, Regional and Corporate crisis and emergency response mechanisms in place have been designed to produce a quick and integrated response along with escalation mechanisms to accommodate extreme conditions and build lessons learned into our future planning activities.	
Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	The high winds and flooding associated with tropical cyclones affect our facilities and logistics routes and can create the need to evacuate personnel, which would materially affect our operations.	Inability to do business	>6 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Medium	Risks from operating in areas subject to tropical cyclone occurrence, including flooding and high winds, are manageable as of today and have not had a material impact on the business because Weatherford already has good plans in place to mitigate potential	Weatherford's Risk Management and Security Standards ensure we have comprehensive risk assessment and management processes for managing our business risks as they are affected by climate change. Risk assessments for climate impact from part of every operation from facility location and design to	The costs incurred by addressing potential flood response issues in Weatherford's research and development activities, our facility design and our service and product provision as well as our Emergency and Crisis Management Plans are considered to be part of normal

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							<p>disruption caused by tropical cyclones. We work in areas of the world which commonly experience extreme climate risks.</p>	<p>design of our products and services ensure our facilities are able to operate under identified climatic conditions. Our Emergency Response and Incident Management Standards are proactive and forward looking. The Facility, Country, Regional and Corporate crisis and emergency response mechanisms in place have been designed to produce a quick and integrated response along with escalation mechanisms to accommodate extreme conditions and build lessons learned into our future planning activities.</p>	<p>business practices for a multi-national, multi-continental company and, therefore, have not been calculated separately.</p>

CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Changing consumer behaviour	Consumers at large are changing the way they view fossil fuels, to the negative, and potentially this could reflect on the need for our services. In addition, if we do not provide services or products which improve our customer's ability to extract oil and gas in a more efficient, less environmentally damaging way, we are supporting the misconception by consumers.	Reduced demand for goods/services	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Medium-high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Weatherford and its customers are not successful in changing consumers' view of oil and gas production in the negative, this perception may, in turn, spur consumers to reduce and/or avoid fossil fuel use, thereby shrinking both our customers markets and our own. 	Weatherford's focus is on ensuring pride in our operations by our staff and an understanding that how we operate affects not just our customers, but their customer and, ultimately ourselves. In addition, we are continually working on products and services which make oil and gas extraction less impactful which, therefore, helps to improve the perception of oil and gas production industries to the wider public.	The additional costs incurred by addressing these issues in our environmental compliance, marketing and research and development activities are all considered to be part of normal business practices and therefore have not been calculated separately.
Reputation	Customers and investors review our sustainability approaches which include addressing climate change issues, as part of their supplier or investment portfolio evaluations. If we do not address climate change issues sufficiently	Reduction in capital availability	>6 years	Indirect (Client)	Very likely	High	Significant reduction in business or financial capital available.	Weatherford is embarking on our sustainability journey to improve how we identify material issues (including climate change) and bring them formally into the business agenda at all levels of the organization and	The additional costs incurred by addressing these issues in our environmental compliance, marketing and research and development activities are all considered to be part of normal

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	to be able to give them confidence we are managing our activities and understand our customer needs appropriately, we could lose business.							from R&D through product and service delivery.	business practices and therefore have not been calculated separately.

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation

Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Carbon taxes	Increased focus on technologies for enhanced oil recovery to reduce carbon	New products/business services	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Weatherford offers services and products specifically designed to support our	Weatherford constantly monitors the development of potential markets for	Costs incurred within Weatherford's research and development operations,

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	emissions by carbon sequestration may result in a form of credit being provided for the carbon reduction in the form of a carbon tax credit. This would represent a significant business opportunity for Weatherford, as a provider of these technologies.						customers enhanced oil recovery efforts. A price on carbon in more areas of the world would provide a greater impetus to our customers to reduce emissions from their operations. Weatherford's enhanced oil recovery services and products have the ability to lead to reduced operating emissions for our customers leading to more sales of these products and services and increase of our potential market share.	its enhanced oil recovery products and services, which includes monitoring the progress of world-wide governmental efforts to place a cost on carbon. Weatherford is constantly building and reviewing strategies for addressing customer needs especially in the area of enhanced oil recovery.	including those associated with the development of new and/or improved enhanced oil recovery services and products are kept confidential to preserve the proprietary nature of the work product generated by these operations.
Air pollution limits	Mandatory limits on air emissions provides a business opportunity for both products designed with reduced or	Increased demand for existing products/services	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Medium	Weatherford offers services and Weatherford offers services and products specifically designed to support our	Weatherford constantly monitors the development of potential markets for its enhanced oil recovery products and	Costs incurred within Weatherford's research and development operations, including those associated

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	negligible emissions in mind (to reduce emissions of GHG and VOC) as well as Weatherford's chemicals, which are designed to enhance oil and gas recovery with less equipment usage (to reduce air emissions from direct and/or indirect fuel combustion). US EPA has announced it will directly regulate GHGs from oil and gas production in the near future.						customers enhanced oil recovery efforts. The placement mandatory limits on GHG emissions as well as other air pollutant emissions from oil and gas production, in more areas of the world would provide a greater impetus to Weatherford's customers to utilize these products and services to reduce their emissions and would provide for potential growth of Weatherford's market share.	services, which includes monitoring the progress of world-wide governmental efforts to place mandatory limits on air pollutants, including GHGs. Weatherford is constantly building and reviewing strategies for addressing customer needs especially in the area of enhanced oil recovery..	with the development of new and/or improved enhanced oil recovery services and products are kept confidential to preserve the proprietary nature of the work product generated by these operations.
International agreements	Increased international pressure to reduce GHG emissions, by imposition of government restrictions and voluntary action by private	New products/business services	>6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Weatherford offers services and products specifically designed to support our customers enhanced oil recovery efforts. A price on carbon in	Weatherford constantly monitors the development of potential markets for its enhanced oil recovery products and services, which	Costs incurred within Weatherford's research and development operations, including those associated with the development

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	companies, provides a business opportunity for existing products and chemicals as well as opening a new opportunities to participate in wider implementation of low carbon projects.						more areas of the world would provide a greater impetus to our customers to reduce GHG emissions from their operations. Weatherford's enhanced oil recovery services and products have the ability to lead to reduced operating emissions for our customers leading to more sales of these products and services and increase of our potential market share.	includes monitoring the progress of world-wide governmental efforts to honor international agreements to reduce GHGs. Weatherford is constantly building and reviewing strategies for addressing arising customer needs especially in the area of enhanced oil recovery.	of new and/or improved enhanced oil recovery services and products are kept confidential to preserve the proprietary nature of the work product generated by these operations.
Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Regulations or laws that encourage alternative energy solutions such as geothermal or increased water recycling (reducing trucking needs) could provide greater opportunities	New products/business services	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Weatherford offers services and products specifically designed to support our customers' efforts. The encouragement of fuel/energy efficiency by levy of taxes or by limiting regulation in	Weatherford constantly monitors the development of potential markets for its fuel / energy efficiency products and services, which includes monitoring	Costs incurred within Weatherford's research and development operations, including those associated with the development of new and/or improved enhanced oil

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	for existing and new Weatherford business lines.						more areas of the world would provide a greater impetus to Weatherford's customers to utilize these products and services to increase their fuel/energy efficiency and would provide for potential growth of Weatherford's market share.	the progress of world-wide governmental efforts to tax or limit fuel or energy usage. Weatherford is constantly building and reviewing strategies for addressing arising customer needs in the area of fuel efficiency in the field.	recovery services and products are kept confidential to preserve the proprietary nature of the work product generated by these operations.
General environmental regulations, including planning	Regulations are driving a change of fuel use to natural gas which will drive the need for greater natural gas acquisition by our customers. Also the move to greater reliance on a national supply rather than an international supply in the U.S. will drive the shale gas market.	Increased demand for existing products/services	3 to 6 years	Direct	Likely	Medium-high	Weatherford offers services and products specifically designed to support our customers enhanced oil recovery efforts. A price on carbon in more areas of the world would provide a greater impetus to our customers to reduce emissions from their operations. Weatherford's	Weatherford constantly monitors the development of potential markets for its enhanced oil recovery products and services, which includes monitoring the progress of world-wide governmental efforts to place a cost on carbon. Weatherford is constantly building and	Costs incurred within Weatherford's research and development operations, including those associated with the development of new and/or improved enhanced oil recovery services and products are kept confidential to preserve the proprietary nature of the

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							enhanced oil recovery services and products have the ability to lead to reduced operating emissions for our customers leading to more sales of these products and services and increase of our potential market share.	reviewing strategies for addressing arising customer needs especially in the area of enhanced oil recovery.	work product generated by these operations.
Cap and trade schemes	Increased focus on technologies for enhanced oil recovery to reduce carbon emissions by carbon sequestration may result in a form of credit being provided for the carbon reduction in the form of a carbon trading units. This would represent a significant business opportunity for Weatherford, as a provider	New products/business services	3 to 6 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium-high	Weatherford offers oil and gas field services and products specifically designed to support our customers' efforts to optimize their production. The encouragement of natural gas use by regulation in more areas of the world would provide a greater impetus to Weatherford's customers to utilize these products and	Weatherford constantly monitors the development of potential markets for its products and services, which includes monitoring the progress of world-wide governmental efforts to encourage natural gas usage. Weatherford is constantly building and reviewing strategies for addressing arising	Costs incurred within Weatherford's research and development operations, including those associated with the development of new and/or improved natural gas production services and products are kept confidential to preserve the proprietary nature of the work product generated by

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	of these technologies.						services to increase their productivity and would provide for potential growth of Weatherford's market share.	customer needs in the area of natural gas supply.	these operations.
Air pollution limits	New limits surrounding methane emissions from wells will drive more efficient well completion technologies and services and this represents a significant business opportunity for Weatherford, with our leading well completion services and technologies.	New products/business services	1 to 3 years	Direct	Virtually certain	High	Weatherford offers oil and gas field services and products specifically designed to support our customers' in well completions and workovers. The new regulations around reduced methane emissions during and post completion provides a greater impetus to Weatherford's customers to utilize our products and services to reduce their emissions and would provide for potential		

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							growth of Weatherford's market share.		

CC6.1b

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Other physical climate opportunities	Oil and gas exploration and production is moving to more complex physical environments with new operating challenges which require the use of more robust and/or different equipment and technologies from those used traditionally. Weatherford offers its customers a variety of new and/or innovative equipment and technology.	New products/business services	1 to 3 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Weatherford offers services and products specifically designed to support exploration and production efforts in challenging environments, whether it is the remoteness of the location, weather conditions or drilling environment. Our specialized services and products have the ability to allow our customers to explore and produce from more areas with more up-time, leading to more sales of these	Weatherford constantly monitors the development of potential markets with unique and/or difficult conditions for specialized, innovative operating products and services. Weatherford is constantly building and reviewing strategies for addressing arising customer needs especially in the area of dealing with	Costs incurred within Weatherford's research and development operations, including those associated with the development of new and/or improved services and products for use in particularly challenging operating scenarios are kept confidential to preserve the proprietary nature of the work product generated by

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
							products and services, which, in turn, increases Weatherford's potential market share.	operating challenges	these operations.
Change in temperature extremes	More frequent and more extreme heat waves are occurring around the world, driving the market for energy to support cooling technologies, whether driving them to more intensive use in areas already utilizing them or driving areas that did not utilize them in the past to begin to do so. Natural gas is emerging as the fuel of choice in pollution and GHG-sensitive markets to supply increasing demand for energy. Weatherford provides the	Increased demand for existing products/services	1 to 3 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium	Weatherford offers oil and gas field services and products specifically designed to support our customers efforts to optimize their production. The encouragement of natural gas use by regulation in more areas of the world would provide a greater impetus to Weatherford's customers to utilize these products and services to increase their productivity and would provide for potential growth of Weatherford's market share.	Weatherford constantly monitors the development of potential markets for its products and services, which includes monitoring the progress of world-wide governmental efforts to encourage natural gas usage. Weatherford is constantly building and reviewing strategies for addressing arising customer needs in the area of natural gas supply.	Costs incurred within Weatherford's research and development operations, including those associated with the development of new and/or improved natural gas production services and products are kept confidential to preserve the proprietary nature of the work product generated by these operations.

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	services needed for its customers to meet increasing natural gas demand.								

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Fri 01 Jan 2010 - Fri 31 Dec 2010	434999
Scope 2 (location-based)	Fri 01 Jan 2010 - Fri 31 Dec 2010	166681
Scope 2 (market-based)		

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use

The Climate Registry: General Reporting Protocol
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Not Applicable

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year)

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
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Further Information

Attachments

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Financial control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

330275.9

CC8.3

Does your company have any operations in markets providing product or supplier specific data in the form of contractual instruments?

Yes

CC8.3a

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
215481	215481	We have no direct contractual instruments in place regarding electricity use but are in the process of reviewing our global procurement protocols and will incorporate appropriate actions going forward.

CC8.4

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

CC8.4a

Please 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	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source	Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)	Explain why the source is excluded
CO2, CH4, and NO2 data from electricity	No emissions excluded	No emissions excluded	Emissions are not evaluated	For 2015 we have specific and accurate emission factors CO2, CH4 and NO2 for facilities in Canada, US, and facilities outside of North America. We have not yet worked on market based emission assessments.
Emissions from Natural Gas use in offices	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated			Due to the lack of knowledge of which office facilities use natural gas and which do not we have excluded this from our calculations. We incorrectly included in 2012 and 2013 reports and is one of the reasons our scope 1 emissions were much higher than reported in 2014 and now in 2015.
Fugitive Leaks of HFCs from air conditioning and refrigeration equipment	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated			Due to lack of accurate data on such equipment on each of our facilities, these emissions were not calculated. Also, given the scope of Weatherford's other GHG emissions, we expect that emissions from these sources constitute a de minimis source for carbon footprinting. .
Emissions from non road vehicles	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Emissions are not evaluated	Due to a lack of information on non-road vehicle type, fuel use and mileage/ usage we cannot currently establish the full emissions from these vehicles however the emissions listed include the partial data we have. We have not yet worked on market based emission assessments.

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 10% but less than or equal to 20%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Data Management	A. Fleet Fuel: Fleet fuel usage is not always monitored directly by regions outside of North America. For those regions, we have extrapolated fleet fuel use from recorded fleet vehicle mileage and fleet breakdown. This method was used in: Middle East/ North Africa, and Sub-Sahara Africa. The mileage data for Kazakhstan and Azerbaijan is included within our Europe Region mileage data and it is not possible to separate the data out at this stage. This must be considered when reviewing the data in Section 9.0 of this report. B. Stationary Source Fuel: Stationary source fuel data (fuel types and volumes) are not always captured accurately in every Region. Emissions were estimated using data extrapolated from that data that was reported by these regions, where possible. C. Mobile Source: Fuel Mobile source fuel data (fuel types and d volumes) are not always captured accurately in every Region. Emissions were estimated using data extrapolated from that data that was reported by these regions where possible. D. We have not calculated natural gas usage in our office facilities as we have no information on which office facilities consume Natural Gas.
Scope 2 (location-based)	More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%	Data Gaps Assumptions Extrapolation Data Management	A. Operational Facilities: Not all facilities, especially offices and residential properties, in all Regions record or manage their electricity use. Therefore there are some directly reported data gaps. Emissions were estimated for missing locations (predominantly offices and residential) using the area (square feet) and the Alternative Average Electricity Intensity Method stated in the Climate Change Registry General Reporting Protocol, Version 2.0, using the U.S. Electricity Intensity values.
Scope 2 (market-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	Data Management	We are not currently assessing market based emissions.

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to at least one of your reported Scope 2 emissions figures

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

No

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
United States of America	101177
Africa and Middle East	95686
Canada	35591
Latin America (LATAM)	38425
Russia	41480

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	3595
Europe	11925
Azerbaijan	848
Kazakhstan	1549

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By GHG type

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	329346.7
CH4	264.0
N2O	665.2

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2015 - 31 Dec 2015)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

Yes

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
Africa and Middle East	59250.3	59250.3	98985.7	0
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	10868.3	10868.3	14848.2	0
Canada	38407.7	38407.7	50580.6	0
Azerbaijan	381.7	381.7	833.5	0
Kazakhstan	2480.4	2480.4	5503.8	0
Russia	4690.7	4690.7	8786.6	0
Europe	8567.4	8567.4	26272.2	0
Latin or South America (LSA)	12296.5	12296.5	38108.6	0
United States of America	78537.8	78537.8	148105.7	0

CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

Further Information

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

CC11.2

Please state how much heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	Energy purchased and consumed (MWh)
Heat	0
Steam	0
Cooling	0

CC11.3

Please state how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (for energy purposes) during the reporting year
129198

CC11.3a

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Diesel/Gas oil	692874
Distillate fuel oil No 6	26701
Motor gasoline	350564
Propane	1366
Bituminous coal	166
Natural gas	225526

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3a

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh consumed associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
No purchases or generation of low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low carbon emissions factor	0	None

CC11.5

Please report how much electricity you produce in MWh, and how much electricity you consume in MWh

Total electricity consumed (MWh)	Consumed electricity that is purchased (MWh)	Total electricity produced (MWh)	Total renewable electricity produced (MWh)	Consumed renewable electricity that is produced by company (MWh)	Comment
477611	477611	0	0	0	We purchase all of our electricity. We do not generate electricity or use renewable electricity produced by ourselves. In our purchased electricity from suppliers we may use renewable electricity however we have not calculated that for 2015.

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

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

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please 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

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation
Emissions reduction activities	20	Decrease	In 2015 we implemented a new energy program EnergyWise which was focused on identifying and implementing energy reduction activities. In addition, the global Energy Standard requires that reduction plans are created and implemented each year.
Divestment	10	Decrease	We divested our Engineered Chemistry and Drilling Fluids company in 2014 but the divestment was a staged divestment with facilities gradually being handed over to the new company Lubrizol from Weatherford control.
Acquisitions	0	No change	There were no acquisitions in 2015
Mergers	0	No change	There were no mergers in 2015
Change in output	35	Decrease	Our activities significantly decreased in 2015 compared to 2014 due to a down turn in the oil industry

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation
Change in methodology	0	No change	There was no change to the methodology for emissions calculations in 2015
Change in boundary	0	Decrease	The boundary of operations changed in some countries due to divestments of Engineered Chemistry and Drilling Fluids and a closure of smaller facilities due to the oil industry downturn.
Change in physical operating conditions	30	Decrease	Our activities significantly decreased in 2015 compared to 2014 due to a down turn in the oil industry
Unidentified	0	No change	Not Applicable
Other	5		

CC12.1b

Is your emissions performance calculations in CC12.1 and CC12.1a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator: Unit total revenue	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0000579	metric tonnes CO2e	94333000000	Location-based	5	Increase	A mixture of reduced operational activity and income from price reduction for services resulting in reduced income but the need to keep facilities open.

CC12.3

Please provide any additional intensity (normalized) metrics that are appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.0037	metric tonnes CO2e	unit hour worked	1	Location-based	15	Decrease	The reduction in workforce combined with the reduction in activity resulted in an increase in activity per person.
13.50	metric tonnes CO2e	full time equivalent (FTE) employee	40413		0.04	Increase	The reduction in employees resulted in an increase in activity per person.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, not yet calculated	0	None	0%	None
Capital goods	Not evaluated	0	None	0%	None
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Not evaluated	0	None	0%	None
Upstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated	0	None	0%	None
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, not yet calculated	0	None	0%	Incomplete data on waste generation at present. Improvements in reporting will allow this to be presented in future years.
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	20791	Air miles are calculated from flight details captured through internal data booking systems and via Travel Agents then used to calculate emissions. Air miles were collected for all regions however some people still continue to book their own flights rather than using the internal travel agencies within the different countries. However reporting through the travel agencies has improved with better flight reservation platforms/tools in place and better use of such tools which allowed improved data capture and completeness of the data provided. Emissions were calculated on the miles flown using Table 4: Emission Factors for Airline Business Travel (passenger-mile) from the Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol		This is for flights only and excludes rental vehicles as data was unable to be obtained.
Employee commuting	Relevant, calculated	91224	Emissions were extrapolated from results obtained from an internal survey The calculations were based on Table 12.1 page 1-3 of 46 Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories - EPA		A survey of personnel on their commuting activities was performed. As it is

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
			http://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/documents/emission-factors.pdf The extrapolation formula for CO2e emissions from employee commuting = sum across each transport mode: Σ (total number of employees \times % of employees using mode of transport \times one way commuting distance (vehicle-km or passenger-km) \times 2 \times working days per year \times emission factor of transport mode (kg CO2e/vehicle-km or kg CO2e/passenger-km))		the first time the survey was performed and it was voluntary, the percentage responses (10% of the workforce) was higher than last year but is still very low. As extrapolation was for approx 90% of the workforce we feel the figure calculated and presented here is anticipated to be overly high.
Upstream leased assets	Not evaluated	0	None	0%	None
Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated	0	None	0%	Would apply to products shipped to customers.
Processing of sold products	Not evaluated	0	None	0%	None
Use of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated	0	None	0%	None
End of life treatment of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated	0	None	0%	None
Downstream leased assets	Not evaluated	0	None	0%	None
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided	0	None	0%	We have no franchise.
Investments	Not evaluated	0	None	0%	None

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated	0	None	0%	None
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated	0	None	0%	None

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Business travel	Emissions reduction activities		Decrease	

CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our suppliers

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagement and measures of success

We are working with our logistics providers to review shipment options with a focus on reducing emission sources and increasing efficiencies in our supply chain - either upstream to us or downstream to our customers.

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Number of suppliers	% of total spend (direct and indirect)	Comment
4		A this time it the numbers we have engaged with are very small and therefore spend has not been assessed. We intend to expand this in 2016.

CC14.4c

If you have data on your suppliers' GHG emissions and climate change strategies, please explain how you make use of that data

How you make use of the data	Please give details
We do not have any data	Currently we are not evaluating the data as we are just starting on this process. We will be looking in more detail at the data and what it means to Weatherford in 2016.

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Karin Witton	Global Environmental and Sustainability Director	Environment/Sustainability manager

Further Information

CDP: [D][-,][D2]