

Weatherford International Ltd. - Climate Change 2018

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Weatherford is one of the largest multinational oilfield service companies and delivers innovative technologies and services designed to meet the world's current and future energy needs in a safe, ethical, and sustainable manner. Grounded by our core values and inspired by our world-class people, we are committed to being a trusted business partner to those we serve. Weatherford operates in over 75 countries and has a network of approximately 600 locations, including manufacturing, service, research and development, and training facilities and employs approximately 29,600 people. Weatherford has a formidable portfolio of highly engineered and industry-leading technologies and services. 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. Our climate change activities are managed through our Sustainability Committee, which is comprised of leaders from a cross-section of our organization committed to progressing our sustainability goals and weaving consciousness into the fabric of our Company. Over the course of the last year, Weatherford was named Wells Supplier of the Year 2017 by Shell International Exploration & Production Inc. in recognition of our outstanding safety and service quality as well as the Company's collaborative, solutions-based approach the activities of which reduce environmental impact. In addition we launched the ForeSite™ production optimization platform, a single-platform solution that uniquely integrates physics-based models and advanced data analytics to increase equipment uptime and ultimately extend asset life delaying the requirement for new wells to be drilled thus reducing emissions and impacts from that activity by our clients. We also revised our Gas-Storage-Well Integrity Services offerings to create a comprehensive portfolio of world-class diagnostic and restoration technologies that minimize storage-well downtime, and more importantly, reduce fugitive as well as dangerous methane emissions, thus reducing the GHG impacts of our customers as well as protecting life and the quality of the environment. 2017 resulted in a further reduction in our headcount and operational activities over 2016 similar to other oil and service sector companies. We restructured from six regions in 2016 to fourteen GeoZones to better serve our customers and have continued to consolidate a number of smaller operating facilities with centralized facilities to reduce costs and increase operational efficiencies along with a reduction to environmental and climate change impacts. We divested our Pressure Pumping Service group in the US through a predominantly asset sale to Schulmberger. We are aggressively transforming our company and the transformation activities have environmental and climate change improvements embedded within them wherever practicable.

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
Row 1	January 1 2017	December 31 2017	Yes	1 year

C0.3

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

Albania
Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Cameroon
Canada
Chad

Chile
China
Colombia
Congo
Cote d'Ivoire
Denmark
Ecuador
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
France
Gabon
Germany
Ghana
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iraq
Italy
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mauritania
Mexico
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Qatar
Romania
Russian Federation
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Switzerland
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Uganda
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam
Yemen
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 consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Operational control

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) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board/Executive board	Our Board level HSE Committee has primary responsibility for environmental stewardship and Sustainability which encompass Climate Change Members are: Mr. Awad, Ms. Decyk, Mr. Gass, Sir Emyr Jones Parry (Chair), Mr. King, Ms. Minas, Mr. Moses (Retiring)

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	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	The board, via the HSE Committee has begun to include Sustainability issues as a standing item for discussion. Different elements of Sustainability are discussed at the board meetings over the course of the year. Climate related issues are typically addressed in some form or other.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (President and VP for QHSSE)	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Sustainability committee	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other, please specify (Environment and Sustainability Director)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise

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.

Our President and VP of QHSSE has overall responsibility for climate related issues as the most senior executive for Environment. He empowers the Global Environmental and Sustainability Director to identify and communicate the climate related risks to the Sustainability Committee.

The Sustainability Committee is comprised of the VP QHSSE, EVP General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, VP and Chief Compliance Officer, VP HR, VP Engineering and Supply Chain, VP Regions, VP Investor Relations Corporate Marketing and Communications. They evaluate information presented by the Global Environmental and Sustainability Director and determine what is necessary to mitigate climate related risks. They advise the board on sustainability and climate issues and obtain agreement on identified paths forward; interface with the Enterprise Risk Management Committee to ensure climate related risks (among other sustainability risks) are incorporated into the overall Enterprise Risk Matrix; establish responsibilities for addressing climate related risks and opportunities across both the operational and business support areas of the business; and monitor the implementation of implemented actions.

The Global Director of Environment and Sustainability is responsible for identifying potential climate related risks and opportunities and presenting them to the Sustainability Committee, for facilitating discussions and for ensuring an integrated approach to climate related issues across the organization.

C1.3

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

Yes

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues. Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

All employees

Types of incentives

Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction project

Comment

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 now four categories - we added another category in 2017: Most Innovative Environmental Project, Best Practice to Raise Participation, Communication and Awareness and/or Education, Most Potential for Positive Financial Impact, and Best Environmental improvement Idea. Weatherford also 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 quarterly internal digital newsletter – The Weatherford Report – and our Annual Report.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

All employees

Types of incentives

Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized

Energy reduction project

Comment

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 now four categories - we added another category in 2017: Most Innovative Environmental Project, Best Practice to Raise Participation, Communication and Awareness and/or Education, Most Potential for Positive Financial Impact, and Best Environmental improvement Idea. Weatherford also 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 quarterly internal digital newsletter – The Weatherford Report – and our Annual Report.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

All employees

Types of incentives

Other non-monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Other, please specify (Brazil _ Environmental Champions League)

Comment

Our Brazil operations awards holds an Environmental Champions league with scored criteria around how well they are implementing environmental standards or identifying improvements that can positively benefit the environment. Based on the scores, the winning individual or team receives a watch as recognition of their contribution to the environment.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Management group

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Behavior change related indicator

Comment

The corporate executive operations team has HSE goals as part of their Bonus Plan goals which may include specific targets related to health, safety and the environment.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Other, please specify (Various personnel)

Types of incentives

Monetary reward

Activity incentivized

Other, please specify (Spill/Utilities/Waste reduction actions)

Comment

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. In addition, various locations provide monetary incentives (gift cards etc.) for ideas relating to reduction in waste, water, spills or energy

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	Our horizons are determined by our Enterprise Risk Management process.
Medium-term	3	5	Our horizons are determined by our Enterprise Risk Management process.
Long-term	5	10	Our horizons are determined by our Enterprise Risk Management process.

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Row 1	Six-monthly or more frequently	1 to 3 years	Identifying and assessing climate risks is performed continuously as part of our Sustainability Committee meetings. Risks are more formally incorporated into our Enterprise Risk Management process which is updated on a three yearly basis unless significant issues are identified during that time.

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

Identification of Climate-related risks at the company level

Climate related risks are currently identified in a number of ways including but not limited to: thorough reviews of current and forthcoming legislation; attendance at association meetings; customer and investor stakeholder engagement; internal stakeholder engagement; evaluation of external data and information on climate change; and engagement with peer's. The identified potential risks are assessed by the Sustainability Committee who evaluates from an ESG business perspective and then passes them on to the Enterprise Risk Committee who then performs a further evaluation in the wider Enterprise context and incorporates significant risks into the Enterprise Risk Matrix (ERM). We are looking at more formal climate-risk evaluation methodologies and will consider whether to adopt such systems in the near future. Once risks have been identified at the corporate level the controls at the global, hemisphere, country and asset level are evaluated and gaps strengthened as required.

Identification of climate-related risks at the asset level

In 2017 we initiated a Facility Profile process which requires each facility to update the site's environmental setting and sensitivities along with the activities performed. On the basis of this information an annual Environmental Risk assessment is performed based on a predetermined set of criteria which includes climate related risks from emissions potential to water sensitivity and circular economy limitations and which leads to the categorization of high risk facilities. These facilities then become the focus of improvements to reduce such climate related risks. In addition, our ISO14001 certified facilities perform local risk assessments as part of their aspects identification and setting of objectives and targets process'. We are currently working on an asset level environmental aspect/risk assessment process that we will require all facilities to complete in 2019. The asset level environmental aspect/ risk registers will form the basis of improvement and climate risk reduction plans going into 2020 and beyond.

C2.2c

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	We perform annual regulatory reviews across the whole EHS and Governance spectrum and identify any which have any inherent or associated potential climate risk relationships.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	As part of our annual regulatory review we look at emerging regulations and evaluate their potential impact in respect of climate related risks.
Technology	Relevant, always included	As a service company who also produced equipment, we are constantly evaluating our offerings to ensure they provide more efficient approaches to oil and gas recovery to our clients and customers. We look at direct impact reduction opportunities (energy

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
		efficient equipment) as well as indirect impact reduction opportunities (more efficient drilling techniques using less equipment resulting in reduced emissions as well as shorter equipment operating times on site). Our software services look at providing customers/ clients with mechanisms for exploring oil and gas reservoirs with less intrusive methods, and assisting in getting more out of an existing well rather than drilling new wells.
Legal	Relevant, always included	As a service company we have negligible legal requirements around climate related risks. However, our Compliance Group is an integral part of our Sustainability Committee, and as part of their ethics and legal responsibilities ensure they are abreast of any legal changes or litigation which has a climate- related relationship globally, that could influence or present climate-related risks.
Market	Relevant, always included	As an oil and gas services company we are at the forefront of potential shifts in supply and demand for our services and products, both in the wider context of a shift from fossil fuels and because of the influence of the oil price. Ensuring we understand our customers requirements is a major part of our climate- related risk strategies, and is considered at each and every turn at the operational business development level through to the Sustainability Committee who has members from operations and on to the ERM Committee. Market
Reputation	Relevant, sometimes included	As a supplier of goods and services reputation is paramount in terms of customer relationships. However unlike our customers, we do not have a direct public face. Therefore we look at reputation from a holistic overview perspective rather than specifically in terms of climate related risk. All of our activities on the ESG/ Climate related side do, however, take into account customer expectations which obviously has a bearing on our reputation.
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	As a global company we have to take account of potential weather as well as geopolitical impacts that can have a bearing on our operations. Both of these we determine as potential climate related risks depending on geography. We review changes in both and use them to address our operational expectations as well as our emergency response programs. These are not constantly addressed but we keep aware of them through assessing changes in global weather patterns and geopolitical unrest and bring them into our SC discussions as necessary. Where deemed sufficiently important these are raised across the business to identify solutions.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Our assessment of chronic physical risks are performed along side our address of Acute Physical risks and in the same manner.
Upstream	Relevant, always included	As mentioned several times, as a supplier we have to be aware of the climate related risks posed to our customers, and use those as a means of identifying how we can do our business, provide our services or design our products to reduce those risks. Customer engagement is important in this respect and we are reviewing how we engage our customers to enable a better understanding of their climate related risks.
Downstream	Relevant, sometimes included	Our suppliers and sub contractors pose a risk to our business and therefore climate related risks are bought into our supplier/ contractor risk assessments during the onboarding phase as well as during our own ERM/ ESG risk assessment reviews.

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

It is the Global Environmental and Sustainability Directors responsibility to facilitate the identification of climate and other sustainability risks and present them to the business via the Sustainability Committee. The Global Env and Sustainability Director facilitates discussions around the identified risks and their evaluation against our current ESG Risk Matrix. These risks are then incorporated into our company Emerging Risk Management process. Climate and other sustainability risks are identified following the ESG Risk Assessment process which was developed in 2015. The process involves both formal and informal canvassing of internal and external stakeholder opinions through direct discussions and surveys, as well as monitoring Global, National and Local regulatory and/ best practice programs and the findings are then used to build the ESG Risk Matrix. Regulations are not only viewed as impacts to Weatherford operations but also to clients operations. During 2017, discussions were held by the Sustainability Committee on upgrading the ESG Risk Assessment process to include a wider range of stakeholders and the new process will be finalized this year (2018). The Sustainability Committee reviews the risk assessments and identifies any required changes and ensures company-wide responses are implemented. Each product line and/ or supporting service department reviews the improvement requirements as presented by the Sustainability Committee and enacts them, feeding back responses to the Sustainability Committee. Weatherford has implemented a robust integrated management system - Operational Excellence and Performance System (OEPS) - 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 Board Level Committee as well as the Executive level Sustainability Committee. In general, environmental risks to and from our operations including climate change are addressed through the OEPS through and the associated standards and procedures which then feed into the Product Line technical work instructions. 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

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?

Customer

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Type of financial impact driver

Technology: Reduced demand for products and services

Company- specific description

Direct reporting obligations are minimal based on the size of Weatherford Facilities and the quantities of our process related emissions. However with countries such as the US, Australia, UK, China etc. reporting obligation of our customers presents a risk to our service offerings and / or products if they add to or do not address emissions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

100000000

Explanation of financial impact

If Weatherford cannot meet these needs for all areas, it could experience a substantial loss of market share. The increased operational costs that 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 are less of a concern.

Management method

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 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.

Cost of management

Comment

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.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Customer

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Increased pricing of GHG emissions

Type of financial impact driver

Technology: Reduced demand for products and services

Company- specific description

Pricing of GHG emissions will either reduce the overall requirement for non renewable energy sources or require the use of services and products which reduce the loss of GHG during the upstream exploration and development process'.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

100000000

Explanation of financial impact

Loss of Market Share

Management method

Revise current service offerings and product designs with the approach for minimizing GHG emissions. Develop new service offerings to address GHG emission reduction through the E&P Process.

Cost of management**Comment**

Cost of R&D activities cannot be disclosed at this time.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Customer

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology: Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options

Type of financial impact driver

Technology: Research and development (R&D) expenditures in new and alternative technologies

Company- specific description

Customers are looking for more innovative and streamlined methods for obtaining O&G with less waste of the resources (fugitive emissions or deliberate loss of a resources such as gas via flaring) as well as lower emissions from the equipment and shorter timelines of equipment being involved.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

1000000000

Explanation of financial impact

Cost for developing new equipment has to be tempered against potential loss of market share

Management method

Engaging with new R&D approaches for both products and integrated service offerings (complete package) via discussions with customers and integration of research facilities / opportunities with external institutions. Focus is not just on GHG emission reduction but ability to work in changing climate areas. The focus on creating an integrated solution for customers ensures we can use our best existing products from a holistic approach rather than piecemeal which may not afford the best reduction in climate risks.

Cost of management**Comment**

Cost of R&D activities cannot be disclosed at this time.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Customer

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Market: Changing customer behavior

Type of financial impact driver

Market: Reduced demand for goods and/or services due to shift in consumer preferences

Company- specific description

With a shift to lower carbon strategies some customers may change their portfolios and reduce their focus on O&G. In addition the price of oil and gas, as in the recent climate, may reduce service needs or areas where we can provide services.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

1000000000

Explanation of financial impact

Market Share/Loss of Market

Management method

Constant review of oil prices and customer long term plans are incorporated both in the ESG Risks and Enterprise Risk Management processes. The findings are then driven into the product line business groups and associated R&D to enable them to develop their long term plans for addressing this issue in terms of new services and product development regards.

Cost of management**Comment**

Costs are integrated into business management practices and R&D costs which we do not disclose

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Customer

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation: Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Type of financial impact driver

Market: Reduced demand for goods and/or services due to shift in consumer preferences

Company- specific description

Stakeholders - both internal and external - are becoming more aware of ESG and climate related risks. Investor concerns are becoming more apparent to the board.

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Potential financial impact

10000000000

Explanation of financial impact

Investors who see a shift in the market due to shift in consumer preferences and are concerned and less likely to invest in companies who are not addressing ESG/ Climate related risks.

Management method

Incorporating ESG/ Climate related risks into the companies ERM and communicating our ESG/ Climate risk management strategy back to the investors is a priority.

Cost of management**Comment**

Cost is inherent in the reform of business activities and in our ongoing R&D.

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Type of financial impact driver

Please select

Also includes write offs and increased insurance cover, plus inability for staff to get to work etc.

Company- specific description

More of our locations are in areas now prone to adverse weather occurrences than 5 to 10 years ago

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Potential financial impact

1000000000

Explanation of financial impact

Loss of ability to work, provide goods and services to customers who are also struggling to get back to normal after preparing for or being affected by an acute weather event results in immediate loss of revenue, and potentially further revenue if the customer prefers another company that managed to recover and respond faster.

Management method

Weatherford has assessed locations in potential adverse weather zones and Emergency and Crisis Response and Business Recovery Plans have been developed. The requirement for those plans expands as new areas are affected.

Cost of management**Comment**

Business contingency planning and associated costs for managing crisis response and recovery are built into the operational budgets and therefore are not able to be shared.

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Supply chain

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology: Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options

Type of financial impact driver

Technology: Costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

Supply chain encompasses a wide variety of risks including inability to provide appropriate equipment, effects from increased severity of extreme weather events, increased cost of raw materials and increased stakeholder concern or negative feed back.

Company- specific description

Supply chain encompasses a wide variety of risks including inability to provide appropriate equipment, effects from increased severity of extreme weather events, increased cost of raw materials and increased stakeholder concern or negative feed back. All of these affect the ability to provide cost effective and on time services to our clients.

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

100000000

Explanation of financial impact

If suppliers are affected by rising costs of raw materials, that gets passed on to us. If Suppliers are unable to perform services for us then we have to find alternative suppliers quickly which is an additional cost for us. Cost of new equipment which is produced as one off's to fit a customers requirement re: climate risk reduction, is of a higher price than an existing mass produced piece of equipment - but customers may not be willing to pay the difference.

Management method

Having a clear strategy on supply chain and vendors, ensuring suppliers are included in business continuity and crisis management plans, having balanced approach on local content requirements and climate related risks, working with suppliers to understand their abilities and their business continuity plans.

Cost of management**Comment**

Costs are incorporated into the business operational costs and supply chain management costs.

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?

Customer

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Access to new markets

Type of financial impact driver

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets (e.g., partnerships with governments, development banks)

Company- specific description

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 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.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Expanding business offerings results in increasing sales results in increasing profit.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Weatherford is establishing environmental and climate related criteria to be considered during the development of new products and service offerings. In addition, engagement of customers on their climate related opportunities is being included in discussions.

Cost to realize opportunity

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Please select

Type of financial impact driver

Please select

Company- specific description

Weatherford is engaged on reducing resource consumption during the production and delivery of our services.

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact

3000000

Explanation of financial impact

The use of focused environmental improvement plans at the facility level drives our operations and manufacturing activities to reduce materials, utilities and waste thus significantly reducing costs.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Each facility is required to develop an annual Environmental Improvement Plan which is focused on water, waste, energy and spills. The plans are tied to annual and three year reduction targets (normalized to revenue) to ensure plans are taken seriously.

Cost to realize opportunity

100000

Comment

We are in the early stages of implementing these environmental improvement plans but indications are that they are having a significant effect on cost reduction and emissions/ impacts to the environment.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Customer

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Please select

Type of financial impact driver

Please select

Company- specific description

Creation of eco-efficient equipment focused on climate related criteria.

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

Improvement in offerings increases market shares.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Integrating eco-efficient/ climate related criteria into the design process. Higher interaction with customers on climate related impacts and opportunities for collaboration.

Cost to realize opportunity**Comment**

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Supply Chain

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Please select

Type of financial impact driver

Please select

Company- specific description

Working with Supply Chain to identify climate related impacts and address business continuity issues. Increasing local content in this respect.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

Through selection of and working with suppliers who have an understanding of climate related risks and are already addressing these issues, we can reduce costs to our selves which we can also pass on to our customers.

Strategy to realize opportunity

Discussions with key suppliers around climate related activities and opportunities they are pursuing and evaluating how that can tie into our current and considered service offerings.

Cost to realize opportunity**Comment**

Identifier

Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Please select

Type of financial impact driver

Please select

Company- specific description

Use of alternative energy sources for equipment and service offerings.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

The ability to provide services and goods with lower impact energy sources assists clients in their addressing of climate change/ emission related issues. This increases our market share and thus our profits

Strategy to realize opportunity

Research into different/ alternative energy sources for products is being performed as part of our R&D activities.

Cost to realize opportunity**Comment****C2.5****(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.**

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Risk Inefficient older equipment increases run time on some jobs, inability to perform jobs within timelines required by customers or address a job in an integrated fashion. Opportunities Increasing our stable of offerings (products) and integrated approaches to jobs, along with constant refinement of our technologies has enabled increased market share in some areas.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Risk Having an excess of suppliers reduces our ability to interact and address important Sustainability issues in the past. Opportunities Reducing the number of suppliers over the last two years has allowed better relationships with suppliers to be created and thus enabled the start of discussions on sustainability topics.
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Not yet impacted	While this poses a risk to the business in the long term it is not something that is currently affecting our operations
Investment in R&D	Impacted	Risks Not fully understanding how climate issues can affect our business led to a reduction in R&D focus on this area. Opportunitites The development of an eco-efficiency approach has resulted in a change in our R&D approaches.
Operations	Impacted	Risks Oil and gas price reduction led to stiffer competition and therefore the need to reduce the size of operations in many geographies. Opportunities The reduction in our operational size and the increased competition in a smaller space resulted in Weatherford becoming more streamlined in all aspects of the business. The streamlining is still in progress but is anticipated to achieve

	Impact	Description
		significant payback and improvement in operations over the coming year.
Other, please specify	Please select	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Impacted for some suppliers, facilities, or product lines	Risks By not addressing climate related opportunities the potential for reduced revenues was identified Opportunities Through formalizing the Enterprise Risk Management process and integrating sustainability (climate related) risks into the process, the ability to improve our operations and thus improve revenues has been occurring.
Operating costs	Impacted	Risks By not addressing climate related costs the potential for increased operating costs was being missed. Opportunities Through formalizing the Enterprise Risk Management process and integrating sustainability (climate related) risks into the process as well as improving data availability on items such as utilities and waste, the ability to improve our operations and thus significantly reduce costs has been occurring across the company.
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Impacted	Risks The reduction in oil price and markets resulted in reduced ability for capital expenditure across the board. Opportunities Understanding the risks posed by not addressing climate issues allowed more focused capital expenditure in areas where it would benefit the environment.
Acquisitions and divestments	Not evaluated	
Access to capital	Impacted	Risks Shareholders are becoming more active in requiring climate related risks are addressed. Opportunities Presenting our activities in the climate related space to significant stakeholders enables them to understand that we have programs and activities in place that address potential risks, the more access to capital is maintained.
Assets	Not impacted	
Liabilities	Not impacted	
Other	Not evaluated	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

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. We have developed new targets for reduction of electricity, waste and GHG emissions which come into effect in 2018 using a baseline of 2017. In addition we created criteria for eco-efficiency assessments of our products which include climate related criteria, and this will generate products and services with eco-efficient labels.

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. Reduction strategies were introduced in 2017 and formalized in Facility Environmental Improvement Plans in 2018.

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. We are focusing on providing integrated services to reduce costs and better serve our clients requirements, including climate related requirements. An example is our Gas-Storage-Well service package that involves a number of product lines focused on reducing potential gas losses from storage wells, which in turn reduces GHG impacts.

vi. Substantial Business Decisions and the Paris Agreement

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.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
Other, please specify	We currently do not use any formal climate related scenario analysis. We do informal scenario analysis but are in the process of researching the best formal method to employ for our company and intend to use this in 2019.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Intensity target

C4.1b

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

Target reference number

Int 1

Scope

Scope 1

% emissions in Scope

98

% reduction from baseline year

48

Metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year

2016

Start year

2016

Normalized baseline year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.00001798

Target year

2017

Is this a science-based target?

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

% achieved (emissions)

100

Target status

Retired

Please explain

We originally established a 3 year reduction target based on 2015 baseline, however our organization has undergone significant changes since that time with an almost 50% reduction in headcount and facilities and changes in the types of services provided. Therefore using a baseline for a year that doesn't reflect our current operational format was deemed meaningless. We have therefore reset our reduction targets for scope 1 emissions based on a 2017 baseline and incorporating both annual and a 3 year reduction target to 2020. Our new annual reduction target for scope 1 is 2 % per annum with a 6% reduction over 3 years.

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

8

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Target reference number

Int 2

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

% emissions in Scope

100

% reduction from baseline year

0

Metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year

2016

Start year

2016

Normalized baseline year emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.00004

Target year

2017

Is this a science-based target?

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

% achieved (emissions)

0

Target status

Retired

Please explain

We originally established a 3 year reduction target based on 2015 baseline, however our organization has undergone significant changes since that time with an almost 50% reduction in headcount and facilities and changes in the types of services provided. Therefore using a baseline for a year that doesn't reflect our current operational format was deemed meaningless. We have therefore reset our reduction targets for scope 2 emissions (along with electricity use, water, non-hazardous and hazardous waste) based on a 2017 baseline and incorporating both annual and a 3 year reduction target. Our new annual reduction target for electricity is 6% per annum with a 17% reduction over 3 years.

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

8

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

Target

Waste

KPI – Metric numerator

2018 Non- Hazardous Waste - 3 % per annum with a 9% reduction over 3 years Hazardous Waste - 3% per annum with a 9% reduction over 3 years

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)

Metric tons per unit revenue

Base year

2016

Start year

2016

Target year

2017

KPI in baseline year

115

KPI in target year

61

% achieved in reporting year

47

Target Status

Retired

Please explain

We originally established a 3 year reduction target based on 2015 baseline, however our organization has undergone significant changes since that time with an almost 50% reduction in headcount and facilities and changes in the types of services provided. Therefore using a baseline for a year that doesn't reflect our current operational format was deemed meaningless.

Part of emissions target

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Target

Energy usage

KPI – Metric numerator

2018 KPI Electricity Use - 6% reduction annually with a 3 year reduction target of 17%

KPI – Metric denominator (intensity targets only)

per unit Revenue

Base year

2016

Start year

2016

Target year

2017

KPI in baseline year

41.6

KPI in target year

39.1

% achieved in reporting year

0

Target Status

Retired

Please explain

We originally established a 3 year reduction target based on 2015 baseline, however our organization has undergone significant changes since that time with an almost 50% reduction in headcount and facilities and changes in the types of services provided. Therefore using a baseline for a year that doesn't reflect our current operational format was deemed meaningless. In addition, we have better reporting of energy use in terms of natural gas, fuel, steam and coal than previously which makes our 2015 baseline even less meaningful.

Part of emissions target

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

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 projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	8	
To be implemented*	2	6000
Implementation commenced*	5	10000
Implemented*	3	6400
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

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

Activity type

Other, please specify (Behavioral Change)

Description of activity**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

200

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

100000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance to program requirements and identified local requirements. We implemented a Facility Improvement Plan for 2017 which formalizes and enables tracking of energy reduction activities such as these.

Activity type

Energy efficiency: Processes

Description of activity

Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

200

Scope

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

100000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

100000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance to program requirements and identified local requirements. In 2017 the consolidation of facilities allowed the use of older, less energy efficient equipment to be reduced with newer equipment being used instead.

Activity type

Energy efficiency: Building services

Description of activity

Please select

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5000

Scope

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

100000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

25000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance to program requirements and identified local

Activity type

Other, please specify (Recycling of used oil and solvents)

Description of activity

<Field Hidden>

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1000

Scope

Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

This activity does not have an end date. It is expected that continuous encouragement will be required to maintain compliance to program requirements and identified local

C4.3c

(C4.3c) 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 Global Environmental Team and the VP QHSSE. 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

Method	Comment
	<p>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. We also continually educate our employees on the individual actions we each have in being a sustainable organization. In 2017 we initiated June as Environment Month and as part of this we required each facility to perform an opportunities hunt to identify potential environmental improvements including reducing the use of energy. These opportunities have been incorporated into the 2018 Facilities Environmental Improvement Plan. Environment month, opportunities hunt and Facility EIPs are ongoing requirements.</p>
<p>Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Other</p>	<p>Weatherford's product lines and fleet managers actively research alternative vehicles and 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 reassessment of locations in respect of availability. Many of our product lines work with heavy truck manufacturers on the design of the vehicles for their fleet and emission reduction/ fuel efficiency is a high priority in these discussions.</p>

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

We are constantly upgrading our non US 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 System 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 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.

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

Avoided emissions

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

Other, please specify (Various methods)

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

1

Comment

Less revenue acquired and more cost avoidance in most cases.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

196011

Comment

We have revised our base year for the following reasons: 1. For the last several years we reported 2010 as our base year as this was the foundation for our original reduction targets. However the 2010 data was primarily estimated while now we have actual data capture for the majority of our locations which gives us a more accurate emission calculation. 2. Since 2010 our company has changed drastically in size and in terms of services and products we produce. It is impossible to use 2010 as a realistic baseline for the organization we have now. 3. We considered changing to a more recent baseline - 2014/ 2015 for which we have more accurate/ real data. However, even within that timeframe we have changed in size, global coverage and services and products we offer. In conclusion we considered it reasonable to use 2016 data as a baseline, as our company in 2017 was similar in size and shape to 2016.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

November 28 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

221551

Comment

We have revised our base year for the following reasons: 1. For the last several years we reported 2010 as our base year as this was the foundation for our original reduction targets. However the 2010 data was primarily estimated while now we have actual data capture for the majority of our locations which gives us a more accurate emission calculation. 2. Since 2010 our company has changed drastically in size and in terms of services and products we produce. It is impossible to use 2010 as a realistic baseline for the organization we have now. 3. We considered changing to a more recent baseline - 2014/ 2015 for which we have more accurate/ real data. However, even within that timeframe we have changed in size, global coverage and services and products we offer. In conclusion we considered it reasonable to use 2016 data as a baseline, as our company in 2017 was similar in size and shape to 2016.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

102493.11

End-year of reporting period

<Field Hidden>

Comment

Row 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

102493.11

End-year of reporting period

2017

Comment

Row 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

End-year of reporting period

Comment

Row 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

End-year of reporting period

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

227379

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

End-year of reporting period

Comment

Row 2

Scope 2, location-based

227379

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

End-year of reporting period

2017

Comment

Row 3

(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

Natural Gas used in facilities

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 from this source

Explain why the source is excluded

Due to the lack of knowledge of which office facilities use natural gas and which do not we have excluded this from our calculations.

Source

HFCs from air conditioning and refrigeration equipment

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

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

Please select

Explain why the source is excluded

Due to lack of accurate data on such equipment and volumes of ozone depleting materials used 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.

Source

Non Road Vehicles

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not evaluated

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

Please select

Explain why the source is excluded

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

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We are working on a process to obtain this information from our major suppliers but have not yet achieved a sufficient level of information to report

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

None

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

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

None

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We are working on a process to obtain this information from our major suppliers but have not yet achieved a sufficient level of information to report

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

While our data on waste generation has improved, obtaining the appropriate emission factors for the waste by treatment type has not been finalized and therefore is not included in our report this year.

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

Explanation

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

26931.73

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

106754.56

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We have no upstream leased assets that require reporting in this way. We report all our operational activities on leased assets under our own Scope 1 and 2 reporting as we are in control of these activities.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We are working on a process to obtain this information from our major suppliers but have not yet achieved a sufficient level of information to report.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We are working on a process to obtain this information from our major suppliers but have not yet achieved a sufficient level of information to report

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We are working on a process to obtain this information from our major suppliers but have not yet achieved a sufficient level of information to report

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We are working on a process to obtain this information from our major suppliers but have not yet achieved a sufficient level of information to report

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We have minimal sub leasing agreements and are working on a process to obtain this information from our major suppliers but have not yet achieved a sufficient level of information to report.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We do not operate franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

We are not an investment organization.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

0

Emissions calculation methodology

N/A

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

0

Explanation

N/A

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.00005788

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

329872.5

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

5699000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

20

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The change is due to a reduction in activities, closing and consolidating facilities, reducing our fleet by over half, more accurate reporting and actual reporting of data vs estimated data, implementation of improvement plans and reduction opportunities. Scope 2 remains virtually unchanged in terms of normalized emissions, and this is considered due to a mixture of better reporting, increased electricity use in facilities where consolidation had occurred and still being responsible for mothballed facilities where security systems and flood lighting etc. were still required to be operational.

Intensity figure

11.11

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

329872.5

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

29667

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

17.36

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

While staff numbers reduced from 2016 - 2017, staff have been working harder despite the reduction in overall activities, closing and consolidating facilities, and reducing our fleet by over half, along with the implementation of improvement plans and reduction opportunities.

Intensity figure

0.00334

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

329872.5

Metric denominator

unit hour worked

Metric denominator: Unit total

98713597

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

11

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

While staff numbers reduced from 2016 - 2017, staff have been working harder despite the reduction in overall activities, closing and consolidating facilities, and reducing our fleet by over half, along with the implementation of improvement plans and reduction opportunities.

Intensity figure

0.35645

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

329872.5

Metric denominator

square foot

Metric denominator: Unit total

925430

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

24.64

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

With a reduction in the number of facilities and consolidation of product lines in facilities, along with mothballing of a number of facilities around the world, the square footage has reduced significantly while the work load has not.

C7. Emissions breakdowns**C7.1****(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?**

No

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Asia, Australasia	2313
Canada	4270
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7664
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	33417
US, Latin America and Caribbean (USLAC)	54829

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

By business division

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Eastern Hemisphere	43394
Western Hemisphere	59099

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)	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)
Asia, Australasia	15818		22558	
Canada	61616		78870	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	14752		33935	
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	55901		98569	
US, Latin America and Caribbean (USLAC)	79292		160741	

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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Eastern Hemisphere	86472	0
Western Hemisphere	140907	0

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	4318	Decreased	2	Due to the lack of specific information around this element, the calculation is basically dividing the difference between global emissions in 2016 and 2017 by % of identified locations using or consuming renewable energy.
Other emissions reduction activities	43177	Decreased	20	Due to the lack of specific information around this element, the calculation is basically dividing the difference between global emissions in 2016 and 2017 by the % of emission reduction activities we implemented in 2017.
Divestment	60448	Decreased	28	Due to the lack of specific information around this element, the calculation is basically dividing the difference between global emissions in 2016 and 2017 by the % divestment we implemented in 2017.
Acquisitions		<Field Hidden>	0	
Mergers		<Field Hidden>	0	
Change in output	64766	Decreased	30	Due to the lack of specific information around this element, the calculation is basically dividing the difference between global emissions in 2016 and 2017 by the % change to our service activities/ products manufactured in 2017.
Change in methodology	4317	Decreased	2	Due to the lack of specific information around this element, the calculation is basically dividing the difference between global emissions in 2016 and 2017 by the % estimated changes to operations from process alterations.
Change in boundary		<Field Hidden>	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	38859	Decreased	18	Due to the lack of specific information around this element, the calculation is basically dividing the

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
				difference between global emissions in 2016 and 2017 by the % changes to our locations and activities across the globe.
Unidentified		<Field Hidden>	0	
Other		<Field Hidden>	0	

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 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

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 MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)		530756	530756
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity			384763	384763
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat			9912	9912
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam				
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling				
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy				
Total energy consumption			925430	925430

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

C8.2c

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

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

90157

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

90157

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Field Hidden>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

171193

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

171193

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Field Hidden>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 6

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5868

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

5868

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Field Hidden>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4802

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

4802

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Field Hidden>

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

258737

MWh fuel consumed for the self-generation of electricity

258737

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Field Hidden>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Field Hidden>

C8.2d

(C8.2d) List the average emission factors of the fuels reported in C8.2c.

Diesel

Emission factor

10.35

Unit

kg CO2 per gallon

Emission factor source

2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017

Comment

For stationary sources, in Canada, we used 2690 g CO2/L - 2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017 For mobile sources, in all countries 2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017

Fuel Oil Number 6

Emission factor

11.27

Unit

kg CO2 per gallon

Emission factor source

2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017

Comment

2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017 For stationary sources, in Canada, we used 3156 g CO2/L - 2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017

Motor Gasoline

Emission factor

9.13

Unit

kg CO2 per gallon

Emission factor source

For stationary sources, in all countries except Canada , we used EPA, Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Last Modified: 19 November 2015, v2

Comment

For stationary sources, in Canada, we used 2690 g CO2/L - 2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017 For mobile sources, in all countries 2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017

Natural Gas

Emission factor

53.06

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emission factor source

For all countries except US and Canada, we used EPA - Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Last Modified: 19 November 2015, v2.

Comment

For Canada Data - 2017 climate registry default emission factors, Last Revised: March 2017. Applied accordingly to the provinces. For US data - climate registry default emission factors, Last Revised: March 2017. Applied accordingly to the states

Propane Gas

Emission factor

5.68

Unit

kg CO2 per gallon

Emission factor source

2017 climate registry default emission factors Last Revised: March 2017, applied accordingly to the countries.

Comment

C8.2f

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

Basis for applying a low-carbon emission factor

No purchases or generation of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low-carbon emission factor

Low-carbon technology type

<Field Hidden>

MWh consumed associated with low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

<Field Hidden>

Emission factor (in units of metric tons CO2e per MWh)

<Field Hidden>

Comment

We don't calculate using the market base approach

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Please select

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Field Hidden>

Please explain

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Scope

Scope 1

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

Page/ section reference

The assurance is provided by a third party who handles our invoices for Natural Gas and Electricity across the US. They validate the invoices and verify the consumption before processing for payment.

Relevant standard

Other, please specify (This is only for Natural Gas emissions)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

Scope

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference

The assurance is provided by a third party who handles our invoices for Natural Gas and Electricity across the US. They validate the invoices and verify the consumption before processing for payment.

Relevant standard

Other, please specify (US Electricity Consumption)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

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)?

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

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement

Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We want to ensure our suppliers understand their climate impacts and risks, and have them addressed to reduce our business risks as well as ensure we are engaging with suppliers that are minimizing their footprint

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We have been reducing our number of suppliers significantly over the last two years, the aim being not only to improve cost management but to allow us a better interaction with remaining suppliers. One of the programs being developed is engagement of suppliers on sustainability issues which will include climate risk management as well as human rights, human trafficking, grievance, and safety. We are also introducing data requirements from suppliers into contracts, including emissions data from our travel management suppliers, logistics suppliers and large equipment suppliers.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement

10

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

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

We provide products as well as services which have the ability to create or minimize emissions for our customers, either through new design, new services (such as the gas-well-service improvements) or through reducing time on the job or need for certain activities (thus reducing equipment usage and therefore emissions). We are finalizing an eco-efficiency labeling scheme whereby our equipment will be labelled with an eco efficiency label if it meets certain criteria.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We started working with the sales teams towards the end of last year and so the engagement is relatively new. We anticipate starting to see benefits over the next two years.

C12.3

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

Trade associations

Funding research organizations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

PESA

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

We are members of the environmental sub-committee and work on policy through that committee.

Trade association

SPE

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The association is working hard to identify climate related risks and work with members to discuss challenges and mitigation measures (risks and opportunities) needed to ensure our business stays abreast of and involved with the development of regulatory controls, public awareness and environmental impacts.

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

We are members of various country/ local sub committees including the HSSE committees around the world. We work to influence the agenda for international and local conferences to cover climate change issues. Through that membership, we have a voice in aligning climate change policies and related regulations.

Trade association

World Economic Forum

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

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.

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

Yes

C12.3f

(C12.3f) 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 so it is easy to understand the outlook and focus of the organizations and associations of which we are members.

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

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

C14. 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.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Global Environmental and Sustainability Director	Other, please specify (Glob Environment and Sustainability Dir)