



Climate Change 2015 Information Request Anadarko Petroleum Corporation

Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

CC0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Anadarko Petroleum Corporation is pleased to respond to the Investor CDP 2015 Information Request thereby continuing its tradition of reporting to and supporting the CDP reporting framework since 2005. CDP has previously recognized Anadarko for its high-quality and comprehensive disclosures in the Carbon Disclosure Leadership Index (CDLI), and Anadarko strives for continued recognition for its transparency and performance.

Anadarko's mission is to deliver a competitive and sustainable rate of return to shareholders by developing, acquiring and exploring for oil and natural gas resources vital to the world's health and welfare. Anadarko continues to deliver positive economic performance: as of year-end 2014, our increased sales volumes from 2013 equated to a 16 percent growth rate. Consistent with our continued growth is an ongoing commitment to enhance and publicly share our environmental performance and efforts to mitigate environmental risks, including efforts to reduce emissions through innovative and cost-effective strategies and continuing to work with academia and environmental organizations to enhance scientific understanding of the life-cycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of oil and natural gas production.

CC0.2

Reporting Year

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

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

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

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

Enter Periods that will be disclosed

Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014

CC0.3

Country list configuration

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

Select country

United States of America

CC0.4

Currency selection

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

USD(\$)

CC0.6

Modules

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

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

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

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

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

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

Anadarko's Greenhouse Gas and Air Quality Committee has direct oversight over matters pertaining to GHG management and climate change at Anadarko. This Committee, consisting of a cross-functional mix of managers, directors, internal legal counsel, and VPs, includes an Executive VP sponsor who is also a member of Anadarko's Executive Committee. The Greenhouse Gas and Air Quality Committee meets to actively assess, organize and implement actions pertaining to carbon risks and opportunities, and the decisions of this Committee are reported annually to the Board of Directors' Governance and Risk Committee.

CC1.2

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

Yes

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
Corporate executive team	Recognition (non-monetary)	Behaviour change related indicator	
Business unit managers	Recognition (non-monetary)	Other: Compliance	
Environment/Sustainability managers	Monetary reward	Efficiency project	Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program
All employees	Recognition (non-monetary)	Behaviour change related indicator	

Further Information**Page: CC2. Strategy****CC2.1**

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

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

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

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Six-monthly or more frequently	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	Anadarko has an internal process for identifying and evaluating climate change-related actions at the state, regional, federal, and global levels.	Unknown	Proactive engagement in various voluntary programs and initiatives is considered, particularly in light of carbon-related opportunities. Results regarding regulatory risks and opportunities associated with climate change are reported to the Board and the Enterprise Risk Management Committee. Depending on the magnitude of the risks or opportunities being assessed and acted upon, results may also be reported directly to Operations VPs.

CC2.1b

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

At the corporate level, Anadarko has an internal process for identifying and evaluating climate change related actions at the state, regional, federal, and global levels. Anadarko's involvement in multiple climate change related workgroups affiliated with major industry groups including the American Petroleum Institute (API), the American Exploration and Production Council (AXPC), the Gas Processors Association (GPA), America's Natural Gas Alliance (ANGA), among others, is a crucial first step in monitoring, tracking, and evaluating emerging issues and potential risks. Risks and opportunities are evaluated by focused internal teams via issues analysis, strategic internal engagement, and financial modeling to understand potential business impacts. Action plans are developed to either mitigate risks or capitalize on opportunities, which are prioritized depending on the level of risk and opportunity.

Depending on the issue evaluated and the action plan developed, Anadarko may take actions at the asset level. Some risk mitigation may involve shifts in how operations are performed; in these cases individual asset levels will assess how best to work with the action plan and evaluate associated risks on a case-by-case basis as some risks will affect some assets more or less than others. Asset-level-based assessments are conducted in coordination with both corporate and regional Health Safety and Environment (HSE) teams to ensure consistency and efficiency across Anadarko. In most cases, the corporate HSE team will develop procedures and tools that may be deployed to applicable assets by the regional HSE teams, as need to manage carbon risks and opportunities.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

Regulatory and legislative compliance

CC2.2
Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a
Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

- i. Anadarko's business strategy includes operating efficiently, safely, and in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner. Inherent in this strategy is the efficiency of natural gas production, increased capture of its product (methane), and the overall reduction of GHG emissions. Anadarko regularly participates in opportunities to improve measurement of and to reduce fugitive and vented methane (CH4) emissions common to oil and natural gas operations. Along with operational improvements, Anadarko continues to improve data collection for state and federal reporting through database improvements. A major component of Anadarko's business strategy is to enhance the production of low-carbon natural gas and the strategy is communicated from top levels of executive management through all facets of our organization, including but not limited to management in HSE, operations, and marketing.
- ii. A major driver to incorporating climate change-related actions into the business strategy is the promotion and increased production of natural gas as a market commodity and alternative to carbon-intensive coal. Inherent in this driver is increasing media attention to the benefits of natural gas as having a significantly lower carbon footprint, particularly for unconventional resources and regulations of GHG emissions continue to drive operational shifts and best practices. Anadarko considers proactive carbon management as an integral part of its business strategy, and is committed to working collaboratively with the public, landowners, government and regulatory agencies to safely and responsibly develop energy resources. Anadarko plays an important role in providing clean-burning natural gas to support Colorado's "Clean Air Clean Jobs Act" and subsequent supporting regulations. The Colorado Clean Air, Clean Jobs Act is an excellent example of numerous participants (environmental organizations, state regulators, electric utilities, natural gas producers and state executive leadership) working collaboratively to develop legislation that will lead the nation in cutting air pollution, creating jobs and increasing the use of cleaner, lower-carbon energy sources. The legislation resulted in reducing nitrogen oxide and GHG emissions by Xcel retiring 900 MW of coal-fired capacity at metro area power plants (28% of Xcel's coal capacity at the time). The company has expanded the use of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or bi-fuel vehicles throughout its fleet, with more than 400 CNG vehicles currently active. Efforts to reduce diesel fuel in its drilling and completions activities occurred with the piloting of LNG, CNG, and electric-drive drilling rigs and dual-fuel fracturing crews. Additionally, the company has made significant investments in pipeline infrastructure throughout its primary operating areas to transport oil, natural gas, associated liquids and water, thereby eliminating thousands of trucks from the road and their associated emissions.
- iii. Compliance with environmental regulations is integrated into Anadarko's business strategy. GHG emission regulations impacting the oil and natural gas industry are prompting the company to develop short-term strategies to: i) immediately manage these risks, ii) mitigate impacts to operations, and iii) comply with all state and federal requirements. These short-term strategies include enhancements to how the company manages data and both operational and equipment modifications to reduce and better track GHG emission sources. One short-term strategy is our partnership with the former Pew Center for Climate Change and other operators to develop a methodology for estimating GHG emission reductions from Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS) projects. In 2013, Anadarko worked with industry, regulators, academia, and the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) to draft proposed air quality regulations in Colorado, which were approved in early 2014, to detect, report and address methane leaks, thereby improving air quality and enhancing public trust.
- iv. Important components of the long-term strategy to operate efficiently and reduce emissions include the broad implementation of reduced-emission completions (REC) and green completions and the appropriate data management tools to track and monitor GHG emissions. Green completions result in significantly reduced vented CH4 emissions before production sales lines can be set up. Anadarko is on track to use either green completions or RECs throughout its U.S. onshore operating areas. More than 90% of the company's completions use green completions or RECs. Components of this strategy include strategic involvement in evaluating, mitigating, and communicating the carbon footprint of natural gas production, including assessing currently published research and for its accuracy and relationship to Anadarko's operations. Another long-term strategy is the continued enhancement of an internal GHG emissions calculation, data system and reporting program that integrates data from key information systems around the company, which helps Anadarko comply with federal and state regulations, understand what type of data the company currently tracks, the environmental influences of the data, and any operational inefficiencies.
- v. Anadarko's involvement in these activities presents competitive advantages primarily in terms of increasing the natural gas production brought to sales and adapting to new emission-reducing technologies so that when laws and regulations that require their use are promulgated and finalized, Anadarko is strategically positioned to continue business as usual. It also creates a stronger relationship with the regulatory agencies as they are developing and implementing programs and provides accurate, science-based, peer-reviewed, and publicly available numbers that can benefit Anadarko for communicating to buyers, competitors, and stakeholders the high standard with which it operates and its concerted efforts to reduce methane emissions. Anadarko's strategies related to data management will provide a level of detail and data sophistication that will enable the company to comply with regulations and to achieve value and benefit operationally in a variety of ways, which may not be matched by our competitors.
- vi. On Nov. 30, 2010, EPA finalized its GHG Reporting Program (GHGRP) requiring the oil and natural gas industry to calculate and report GHG emissions from specific sources. Immediately, Anadarko's operations management at the highest level approved funding for a comprehensive corporate program to evaluate the requirements and put together a consistent approach for compliance. This initiative reaches into many facets of Anadarko, including HSE, operations, supply chain management, and accounting. This rule has significant implications on how equipment is procured, established, and managed within our organization.

CC2.2c
Does your company use an internal price of carbon?

CC2.3
Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations
- Funding research organizations
- Other

CC2.3a
On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Mandatory carbon	Support	Anadarko participates in direct discussion with EPA on its Greenhouse Gas Reporting	Anadarko works with regulators to develop appropriate solutions at the state level. For example, Anadarko supported air quality regulations in Colorado to detect and address methane leaks, thereby improving air

reporting		Program for the Oil and Natural Gas Sector	quality and enhancing public trust.
Regulation of methane emissions	Support with major exceptions	Anadarko has and is participating with academia and EDF to evaluate and assess the life-cycle methane emissions from natural gas operations.	Anadarko supports methane studies that bring good science and inform public policy.

CC2.3b
Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

CC2.3c
Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
ANGA	Consistent	No public statement. Supporting methane and GHG emission research through grants. Commenting on federal proposed regulations on behalf of natural gas industry.	Participating on various GHG-related matters and working groups such as IPIECA and Business Roundtable, including supporting research and participating in annual reports that address climate change
API	Consistent	Has various subcommittees and working groups engaged on federal and state matters.	Participating on the API GHG Working Group and Methane Task Force
AXPC	Consistent	Has a committee tracking and work on climate policy.	Participating on Climate Policy Task Group and Air Committee
TXOGA	Consistent	Tracks and participates in state level air regulatory and legislative issues.	Participating on Air Committee
Colorado Petroleum Association	Consistent	Tracks and participates in state level air regulatory and legislative issues.	Participating on Air Committee

CC2.3d
Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

No

CC2.3e
Do you fund any research organizations to produce or disseminate public work on climate change?

Yes

CC2.3f
Please describe the work and how it aligns with your own strategy on climate change

Anadarko funded and participated in the EDF/UT Production Methane Study, which is a multi-stakeholder study, published by the University of Texas in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, reporting on methane emissions from natural gas production sites (Phase I \$232,500 and Phase II \$125,000). Anadarko is also funding and participating in the EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study (funded with \$200,000).

Anadarko participated in numerous regional air studies including a Garfield County, Colorado Air Emissions Study, 2011-2012, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 Uinta Basin Wintertime Ozone and Air Quality Studies in Utah, Colorado Front Range Air Emissions Study, and Characterizing Air Emissions from Natural Gas Drilling and Well Completion Operations in Garfield County, Colorado (CSU). The company continues to evaluate other opportunities and requests.

Anadarko has also supported the continued improvement of air emissions, including GHG emission inventories. One example is the Western Regional Air Partnership air emissions inventory. For more than a decade, this effort has demonstrated the ability of industry, government and interest groups to work together to gather better data and information on air emissions.

These efforts demonstrate Anadarko's commitment to continuous improvement, sound science, and furthering both the availability of tools and measured and verifiable data to understand GHG emissions from the oil and natural gas industry.

CC2.3g
Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

Anadarko supports various trade associations' efforts to continue to enhance the GHG emission inventory. For example, ANGA is working to fund continued research to improve upon the science and data regarding air emissions from the natural gas industry.

In 2013, Anadarko worked with industry, regulators and the EDF to draft proposed air quality regulations in Colorado to detect, report and address methane leaks, thereby improving air quality and enhancing public trust. The rules were approved in early 2014. This is an example of how the company has collaborated to develop sound regulations that reduce emissions in an economically sound manner.

Anadarko continues to engage with academia, EDF, and other operators to discuss ideas and strategies to measure, evaluate and reduce methane emissions (i.e., EDF/UT Production Methane Study and EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study). These efforts are described above.

CC2.3h
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?

Anadarko has a corporate air team that is dedicated to continually improving upon the company's air and GHG systems and processes. This team works closely with the HSE teams, which work with the operations teams. Every day this overall air group is working closely with operations to ensure Anadarko is meeting its objectives and goals in the GHG Management Plan. This includes ensuring compliance with state and federal regulations, minimizing risk for the company, enhancing product (methane) capture, and minimizing releases. In addition to the corporate air team's efforts, operations works to find cost-effective solutions that reduce or eliminate air and GHG emissions as a part of their job.

CC2.4
Would your organization's board of directors support an international agreement between governments on climate change, which seeks to limit global temperature rise to under two degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels in line with IPCC scenarios such as RCP2.6?

CC2.4a
Please describe your board's position on what an effective agreement would mean for your organization and activities that you are undertaking to help deliver this agreement at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris (COP 21)

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1
Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

No

CC3.1e
Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

i. Due to the growing nature of its business, the company's active portfolio management including its high-grading and monetization of assets, and the continued enhancement of its emissions data system, Anadarko has not implemented an absolute or intensity-based emission reduction target at this time. As the company enhances its air database system and capacity, the appropriateness of setting such a target is being evaluated internally.

ii. Anadarko expects an increase in absolute GHG emissions over the next five years due to the significant growth of its portfolio and development in new geographic areas both domestically and abroad. Anadarko has been calculating annual GHG emissions since 2004 and shows fairly consistent numbers from year to year with a generally increasing trend due to increased exploration and production and data and information enhancement. A reduction in overall emissions was observed between 2013 and 2014 primarily due to divestiture of enhanced oil recovery assets.

CC3.2
Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

CC3.2a
Please provide details of how the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party

i. Anadarko is among the U.S.'s largest producers of natural gas, which is the lowest-carbon fossil fuel with significant carbon advantages over coal. Thus, the use of natural gas directly and increasingly supports the power industry, industrial sources, and individual consumers in lowering their carbon emission footprint. Examples of this benefit include the purchase of natural gas by a utility that is switching from coal to natural gas-fired power plants and by the operator of a fleet vehicle who is switching from a petrol-powered vehicle to a natural gas-powered vehicle. The direct emissions of this company or commuter will decrease due to the use of natural gas produced by Anadarko. Industrial operators that rely more on natural gas versus coal-based electricity are also achieving GHG emission avoidance. Another reduction in GHG emissions is the use of domestically produced oil. The GHG emissions avoided in transportation as well as from the more rigorous air regulatory regime in the United States, results in domestically produced oil avoiding GHG emissions for our customers.

ii. For a 1000 MW power plant, the annual CO2 emissions associated with burning coal, #4 fuel oil, and natural gas are as follows:
 Coal: 2,971,066 metric tons
 #4 Fuel Oil: 2,397,178 metric tons
 Natural gas: 1,763,510 metric tons
 Therefore switching to natural gas from coal results in an annual 41% decrease in emissions (1,207,556 metric tons CO2), and switching to natural gas from #4 fuel oil results in an annual 26% decrease in emissions (633,668 metric tons CO2).

iii. This estimation uses methods outlined in the API Compendium of GHG Emissions Estimation Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry (2004) and associated LHV emission factors for electric utility coal (0.0994 metric tons CO2/10^6 Btu), #4 fuel oil (0.0802 metric tons CO2/10^6 Btu), and pipeline natural gas (0.0590 metric tons CO2/10^6 Btu) as referenced in Table 4-3.

iv. While we have considered originating CERs or ERUs within the framework of the CDM or JI in the past, at this time we do not have any applicable projects.

CC3.3
Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year (this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases)

Yes

CC3.3a
Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	

To be implemented*	0	
Implementation commenced*	2	11545
Implemented*	6	87207
Not to be implemented	0	

CC3.3b

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

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Process emissions reductions	Substituted natural gas for diesel fuel during drilling operations.	8233	Scope 1	Voluntary	1000000	0	<1 year	1-2 years	This dual-fuel drilling project is a pilot program and is evaluated on a continual basis.
Energy efficiency: Building services	Installed 302 energy-efficient LED lights and fixtures in place of traditional lighting fixtures.	405	Scope 2	Voluntary	32378	274518	4-10 years	11-15 years	The LED Installations are permanent and the payback period and estimated lifetime are based on the life of the LED bulbs.
Process emissions reductions	Compression operations used natural gas in place of diesel fuel.	3311	Scope 1	Voluntary	1959025	231546	<1 year	1-2 years	The dual-fuel compressor project is evaluated on a continual basis.
Transportation: use	Installed a water pipeline to transport water in place of trucks.	109	Scope 3	Voluntary	1841044	2506239	1-3 years	>30 years	The water pipeline is permanent and will last the entire life of the production field.
Process emissions reductions	Replaced 69 natural gas operated pneumatic controllers with mechanical controllers reducing emissions from natural gas usage.	2607	Scope 1	Voluntary	33424	456000	11-15 years	>30 years	The mechanical liquid service controller installations are permanent.
Low carbon energy installation	Replaced 34 pneumatic circulation pumps with solar powered circulation pumps.	31984	Scope 1	Mandatory	404813	195093	<1 year	>30 years	The circulation pump replacements are a mandatory permanent requirement.
Energy efficiency: Processes	Converted a fuel gas system from wet fuel gas to dry fuel gas resulting in optimized engine performance and reducing the need for additional engines.	50349	Scope 1	Voluntary	76000000	15000000	<1 year	>30 years	The project will last the entire life of the production field.
Low carbon energy installation	Removed a generator engine and replaced with commercial power.	1754	Scope 1	Voluntary	168000	70000	<1 year	>30 years	This project is permanent.

CC3.3c

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

Method	Comment
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Further Information

Page: CC4. Communication

CC4.1
Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document
In other regulatory filings	Complete	Part 1, Page 33	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/45/745/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Section 4.1 1 ANADARKOPETROLEUMCORP_10K_20150220.pdf
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/45/745/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Section 4.1 2 Testimony of Charles A. Meloy_Executive Vice President, U.S. Onshore Exploration and Production.pdf
In voluntary communications	Complete	All	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/45/745/Climate Change 2015/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/Section 4.1 3 Greenhouse Gas Management Website Text.docx

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1
Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

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

CC5.1a
Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
International agreements	Anadarko has international operations in developing non-Annex I countries party to the Kyoto Protocol. These countries may choose at any time to implement internal or international agreements that present inherent risk to operations in these countries.	Inability to do business	1 to 3 years	Direct	Unknown	High	May require capital equipment upgrades or replacement or potential loss of revenue from inability to operate.	Regulatory risk is managed by internal teams via Anadarko's internal risk management process. This process includes assessing the business implications of various regulatory risks and modeling financial implications using detailed cost estimates of various components of compliance. This risk is built into the development process for new assets in international communities as well.	The actual costs of compliance depend on the regulation or law in question and timing.
	GHG emission limits can present						Policies may require capital	Regulatory risk is managed as described in	

Air pollution limits	risk to Anadarko's operations if they require Anadarko to purchase new equipment to further decrease emissions and/or implement new processes. Specifically, revisions to the EPA NSPS regulation for oil and natural gas facilities, potential actions by the BLM and states can impact existing Anadarko facilities.	Increased capital cost	Up to 1 year	Direct	Virtually certain	High	equipment upgrades or replacement. For NSPS Subpart OOOO, Anadarko evaluated cost implications of installing all low-bleed pneumatic devices and flaring at every completion. Costs for labor and compliance data management systems.	the International Agreements risk. Emission reduction under the federal Clean Air Act permitting and NSPS programs and emerging state regulations, are also being managed and mitigated by Anadarko's regional HSE air teams with support from Legal and the Corporate air team.	Costs associated with the final oil and natural gas NSPS regulation, proposed revisions to the NSPS and state regulations are being assessed.
Carbon taxes	Depending if a carbon tax is imposed at the upstream production level, in regards to carbon content of the oil and natural gas Anadarko produces, it can present significant risk.	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium-high	Anadarko would likely pay higher costs for its oil production than for its natural gas production, due to the larger carbon content of oil.	Managed by internal teams via Anadarko's internal risk management process. This process includes assessing the business implications of various regulatory risks and modeling financial implications using detailed cost estimates of various components paying a carbon tax.	Actual costs of a carbon tax imposed on an oil and natural gas producer depend on the regulation or law in question. Costs associated with this risk are unknown at this time until further details are discerned in finalized policies with a specific carbon price.
Cap and trade schemes	Cap and trade schemes continue to present potential risk to Anadarko's operations if they require Anadarko to purchase new equipment to further decrease emissions and/or implement new processes.	Increased operational cost	1 to 3 years	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium-high	Costs may be associated with the purchase of allowances for compliance or investment in emission reduction projects in developing countries.	Regulatory risk is managed similar to the carbon tax risk.	Actual costs of compliance depend on the regulation or law in question as well as the timing of compliance. Costs associated with this risk are unknown at this time until further details are discerned in finalized policies that impact Anadarko.
Emission reporting obligations	Continued revisions to EPA's GHGRP presents a risk in managing and reporting GHG emissions. These requirements present a cost to operations for collecting data and developing required systems for compliance. Anadarko continues to improve its equipment	Increased operational cost	Up to 1 year	Direct	Virtually certain	High	The EPA reporting rule and 2014 Colorado regulations require capital	Regulatory risk is managed similar to the International Agreements Risk. Risk is also being managed via continued involvement in various workshops and dedicated technical workgroups. The risk associated with the GHGRP	In addition to the upfront internal costs, the company has spent more than \$200,000 in

	inventory and data system, at significant cost to operations. Anadarko is also working to meet state reporting obligations. Overlapping regulatory requirements continue to expose the company to regulatory risk.							equipment for monitoring and data collection.	and 2014 Colorado are further managed by a dedicated compliance implementation team working to analyze and streamline compliance activities across the country.	2014 to prepare for and report to the GHGRP.
Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	Uncertainty regarding GHG emissions state and federal regulations and legislative activity presents risk in regards to the preparatory risk management and policy analysis required to prepare for such laws and rules. The regulatory process (and stringency and impact of these regulations to industry) provide for a challenging environment to mitigate new and pending potential risks. The U.S. Department of Interior is evaluating emission reductions. Uncertainty, increased complexity, overlapping and inconsistent regulations continue to pose a risk.	Increased operational cost	Up to 1 year	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium	Potential costs for resources and labor to assess regulations and laws.	Regulatory risk is managed similar to International Agreement Risk.	Actual costs of regulatory uncertainty range depending on the type of regulations in question and its potential impact to Anadarko.	

CC5.1b

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

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	The uncertainty of physical risks makes predictions about how operations will be impacted very difficult. The company is not always able to sufficiently prepare for potentially negative impacts to						Uncertainty in the physical risks associated with climate patterns is potentially manifested in production delays and shut-ins due to weather-related issues. If heaters fail in extreme cold, piping failure may occur, requiring potential shut-ins and	Regulatory risk is managed by internal teams via Anadarko's internal risk-management process. There is currently no formal process in place to manage risk associated with uncertainty in physical impacts. The risks associated with extreme	Actual costs of hurricanes, cyclones or any natural event are

Uncertainty of physical risks	operations that may prohibit exploration and production activities. Hurricanes and cyclones, which may or may not be related to climate change, impacting onshore and offshore operations can present risk due to potential shut-ins of facilities to prepare for such storms.	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	Up to 1 year	Direct	Likely	Unknown	blowdowns in order to ensure safety. This would cause a loss of production and revenue. If hurricanes and cyclones occur in operational areas, resources are immediately deployed to ensure the safety of all employees and contractors involved at the site and production may need to be halted, resulting in a loss of revenue.	weather events at onshore and offshore locations has long been a part of Anadarko's operating procedures and continues to be actively assessed and modeled. These procedures are executed when possible weather events become more likely from storm tracking information from NOAA and other sources.	event specific, dependent on the resources necessary for preparation, the impact to production, and any potential damage to infrastructure.
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CC5.1c

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

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	Anadarko is currently experiencing increased interest in natural gas production best practices pertaining to emissions reductions. The public domain lack robust and plentiful data regarding methane vented during natural gas production, and many newly published studies and media reports cite outdated, uncertain, estimated, and unrepresentative data sources. This data influences the national GHG	Wider social disadvantages	1 to 3 years	Direct	Likely	Medium-high	Financial implications include increased regulatory pressure and burden due to poor data and subsequent reputational concerns as well as funding necessary to manage reputational	Anadarko is managing reputational risk in coordinated efforts among investor relations, public and government affairs, stakeholder relations and HSE to provide improved science-based and peer-reviewed data to the public. Anadarko's Advocate and Ambassador program provides employees with the tools to communicate, engage and share knowledge with their fellow citizens on the safe and responsible development of oil and natural gas.	Anadarko funded \$500,000 in 2014 for the Advocate and Ambassador program. The program is a values-based and fact-based guide empowering the company's employees to openly communicate with stakeholders about the oil and natural gas industry. Additionally, Anadarko and other industry partners are funding Coloradans for Responsible Energy Development (CRED), which is a long-term educational effort aimed at better informing Colorado's communities on oil and natural gas development. Anadarko

	emissions inventory published by EPA annually as well as a plethora of academic studies that quote this data. When applied, this poorly compiled and non-peer reviewed data may unfavorably portray Anadarko, and the oil and natural gas industry as a whole to the public and stakeholders.						risk through various stakeholder engagement and education initiatives.	Other efforts may include participation in studies partnering with NGOs, government, academic communities, and other industry groups to better inform the public. Anadarko partnered with other industry operators and EDF to fund a study conducted by Colorado State University to measure methane emissions from natural gas gathering and processing activities.	funded and participated in the EDF/UT Production Methane Study, which is a multi-stakeholder study, published by the University of Texas in the Proceedings or the National Academy of Sciences, reporting on methane emissions from natural gas production sites. Anadarko is also funding and participating in the EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study.
Changing consumer behaviour	While highly unlikely in the foreseeable future, if consumer preferences were to shift away from the use of fossil fuels to much more expensive alternatives in response to climate change, the demand for petroleum products may decline, thereby causing a decrease in revenues from Anadarko's crude oil production.	Reduced demand for goods/services	Unknown	Indirect (Supply chain)	Unknown	Unknown	Financial implications of changing consumer behavior include potential decreased revenues from the production of crude oil.	Anadarko's portfolio was designed to be balanced in regards to product mix, including large volumes of natural gas, and diverse in terms of geography. Additionally, the company believes oil and natural gas development are essential to modern like, and the Energy Information Administration projections show strong demand for these products continuing for the foreseeable future.	Costs associated with shifting consumer attitudes have not been quantified as Anadarko considers itself well-balanced given its existing production portfolio and expects cost implications to be minimal.

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1
Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
- Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

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

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Emission reporting obligations	In reporting GHG emissions data under EPA's GHGRP, the government has access to improved data surrounding oil and natural gas production. Anadarko hopes that this availability of improved data from industry will improve knowledge and public perception of GHG emissions from the oil and natural gas industry.	Wider social benefits	Up to 1 year	Direct	Very likely	Low-medium	The accessibility and usability of this site may decrease costs associated with public disclosure. Having this data publicly accessible will also contribute to reducing the social cost of investors and stakeholders concerned with carbon footprint.	Anadarko is currently reviewing the ways it discloses emissions data to the public in light of required reporting to EPA under the GHGRP and intends to subsequently streamline this process, ensuring consistent use of calculation methods.	The financial opportunity for required emission reporting is currently undefined as Anadarko continues to assess ways of optimizing the use of EPA-reported data
Voluntary agreements	Voluntary agreements provide opportunities for Anadarko to report and publicly share actions associated with climate change. These actions are positive for Anadarko in that they enable the company to show factual and current operational data regarding GHG emissions. Participation in voluntary agreements also highlights Anadarko's commitment to transparency.	Wider social benefits	Up to 1 year	Direct	More likely than not	Low-medium	Financial implications associated with voluntary agreements may include increased shareholder investment as investors become comfortable with the positive and environmentally proactive actions taken by Anadarko.	Anadarko participated with academia and EDF to conduct methane emission evaluations. Anadarko participates in these voluntary agreements and studies as avenues for publicly sharing and reporting its GHG emissions as well as emission reductions.	There are minimal costs of involvement in voluntary agreements. Some nominal costs are associated with those programs requiring membership. The EDF/UT Production Methane Study cost a total of \$357,500 for participation and \$200,000 for participation in the EDF/CSU Midstream Methane Study (to date).
Air pollution limits	Federal regulation of coal-fired power plants has and may continue to result in conversions of coal-fired units to natural gas fired units. This will be a positive	Increased demand for existing products/services	Up to 1 year	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high	Financial implications are increased sale of product.	Anadarko is engaged in reviewing and preparing for the federal GHG emission regulations of electric generating units. The company's engagement in Clean Air	There is minimal cost of tracking and evaluating federal regulation of electric

outcome for Anadarko as one of the nation's largest natural gas producers.								Clean Jobs Act in Colorado is an example of its management of this opportunity.	generating units.
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CC6.1c

Please describe the inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Reputation	Current debate surrounds the GHG emission implications of natural gas production. Anadarko has an opportunity to engage this discussion with robust and verifiable data that can better inform this debate and also lend credibility to and bolster Anadarko's reputation as a transparent and responsible operator.	Wider social benefits	Up to 1 year	Direct	Very likely	Medium	Anadarko has engaged directly by providing measured and verified data to inform both regulatory bodies and the public about GHG emissions from natural gas production, rather than relying on estimates. This proactive approach to managing the discussion and transparency of operational practices represents an opportunity to bolster Anadarko's reputation, which may translate to improved social license to operate and subsequent reduced operational costs by earning business faster and more efficiently.	Anadarko worked with industry, academia, EDF, and several other operators to fund the "EDF/UT Production Methane Study", a groundbreaking peer-reviewed study conducted by the University of Texas to measure methane emissions from natural gas production. Anadarko has expanded these efforts to fund the EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study, which was also peer reviewed. Additionally, Anadarko is actively participating in efforts through API to provide improved data to EPA.	Anadarko has contributed funds directly to the University of Texas to support the "EDF/UT Production Methane Study" to quantify methane emissions from natural gas production. As previously noted, the "EDF/UT Production Methane Study" cost a total of \$357,500 for participation and \$200,000 for participation in the EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study (to date). Additionally, Anadarko pays membership fees to industry organizations to participate in conversations with regulators about how to improve the data regarding GHG emissions from the oil and natural gas sector. Anadarko is also funding the EDF/CSU Gathering and Processing Methane Study and are considering other requests to

									support improved methane emission data enhancement efforts.
Changing consumer behaviour	As a provider of low-carbon natural gas, Anadarko is positioned to provide a lower carbon footprint to consumers, thereby creating competitive advantage and increased revenues.	Increased demand for existing products/services	Unknown	Direct	Likely	Medium-high	Anadarko expects that demand for natural gas will increase in a carbon-constrained economy. Therefore, natural gas consumption will increase and provide additional revenue to Anadarko.	Anadarko is currently monitoring demand for natural gas and continues to invest in research and expanded production of natural gas. Anadarko's business strategy focuses on positioning itself as a major supplier of natural gas well into the future.	Currently, there are no specific costs associated with actions around increased research into and production of natural gas. Activities under way now are considered business as usual.

CC6.1e

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

Anadarko has not identified any opportunities driven by physical climate parameters. There is a lack of data on how physical climate impacts may positively impact the oil and natural gas production and processing industry, resulting in little consideration of related opportunities at this time. Moderate seasonal weather patterns and events represent business as usual for Anadarko's operations and other operators in the sector and do not provide enhanced business opportunities. It should be noted that reliable power generated by oil and natural gas has enabled humans to better respond to severe weather events. This includes mobility, heat, cooling, portable power generation, heavy equipment and the powering of communications equipment to name a few.

Further Information

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

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

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

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012	13189415
Scope 2	Sun 01 Jan 2012 - Mon 31 Dec 2012	716248

CC7.2

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

Please select the published methodologies that you use
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
Other

CC7.2a

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

Scope 2 emissions were calculated using emission factors from the USEPA eGRID 9th edition Version 1.0 Year 2010 GHG Annual Output Emission Rates and electricity usage.

CC7.3

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

Gas	Reference
CH4	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CO2	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

CC7.4

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

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Natural gas	59	Other: kg of CO2 per million BTU	US EPA,40 CFR 98 Subpart C equations

Further Information

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

CC8.1
Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

CC8.2
Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

11807749

CC8.3
Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e

1374344

CC8.4
Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

CC8.4a
Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of Scope 2 emissions excluded from this source	Explain why the source is excluded
Onshore facilities below GHGRP thresholds	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Anadarko has elected to streamline its GHG calculation and reporting with EPA GHGRP requirements. Reporting in compliance with the EPA GHGRP is resource intensive and additional voluntary reporting is challenging.
International Exploratory Drilling and Completions	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Anadarko has initiated efforts to collect data in order to calculate GHG emissions for international facilities, international exploratory operations, and small domestic facilities not applicable to report to EPA in the future.
International Offices in Brazil, Ivory Coast, Colombia, and New Zealand	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated	Anadarko has initiated efforts to collect data in order to calculate GHG emissions for international facilities, international exploratory operations, and small domestic facilities not applicable to report to EPA in the future.

CC8.5
Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	More than 20% but less than or equal to 30%	Data Gaps	Several onshore facilities are not included in 2014 GHG reporting efforts because they fall below EPA's reporting threshold or are not included within the physical boundaries of reporting defined by EPA. The uncertainty range does not include these facilities. 2014 calculated emissions were primarily based on actual data except for those calculations based on Best Available Monitoring Methods (BAMM) as allowed by EPA. The current uncertainty range represents Best Available Monitoring Methods (BAMM) calculations and potential data gaps in internal inventory and production databases.
Scope 2	Less than or equal to 2%	Data Management	Scope 2 emissions are based on utility records managed and provided by third party electric utility companies. This data is not verified but is assumed to have less than or equal to 2% uncertainty range.

CC8.6
Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7
Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 2 emissions

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.8
Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures

reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

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

No

Further Information**Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)****CC9.1**

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

Yes

CC9.1a

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
United States of America	11803264
Mozambique	4485

CC9.2

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

Further Information**Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)****CC10.1**

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

Yes

CC10.1a

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

Country/Region	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in CC8.3 (MWh)
United States of America	1373088	2600558	0
Mozambique	1117	825	0
United Kingdom	139	287	0

CC10.2

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

Further Information**Page: CC11. Energy****CC11.1**

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

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

CC11.2

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

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	20285683
Electricity	2601669
Heat	0
Steam	0

Cooling 0

CC11.3

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

Fuels	MWh
Distillate fuel oil No 2	2896836
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	33218
Natural gas	17355629

CC11.4

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

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Comment
No purchases or generation of low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted with a low carbon emissions factor		

Further Information**Page: CC12. Emissions Performance****CC12.1**

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

Decreased

CC12.1a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Emissions reduction activities	.64	Decrease	Based on Scope 1 reported emission reduction projects implemented in 2014. Last year 98,751 tCO ₂ e were reduced by our emissions reduction projects, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 15,353,887 tCO ₂ e, therefore we arrived at 0.64% through $(98,751/15,353,887)*100=0.64\%$
Divestment	19	Decrease	Divestiture of operations and facilities.
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output			
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary	1	Increase	This year include global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
Change in physical operating conditions	6	Increase	Based on an increase in production.
Unidentified			
Other			

CC12.2Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO₂e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.71	metric tonnes CO ₂ e	unit total revenue	48	Decrease	Anadarko's growth in existing assets and increased revenues combined with divestiture of assets and reduced emissions contributed to an intensity decrease. Note: Unit total revenue per \$1000 USD.

CC12.3Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO₂e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
2313	metric tonnes	FTE	20	Decrease	Anadarko has increased staff over the past few years. Anadarko's growth in existing assets and increased revenues combined with divestiture of assets

CO2e	employee			and reduced emissions contributed to an intensity decrease.
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CC12.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.043	metric tonnes CO2e	barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)	34	Decrease	Anadarko's growth in existing assets and increased revenues combined with divestiture of assets and reduced emissions contributed to an intensity decrease.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

Yes

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership
European Union ETS	Tue 01 Jan 2013 - Wed 31 Dec 2014	4	214	0	Other: Operation of Anadarko's aviation fleet within the EU. Emissions were not verified for 2014.

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

Anadarko participates in the EU ETS for its aviation fleet. Anadarko's continued strategy is to comply with the EU ETS as required.

CC13.2

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

No

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

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

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Relevant, calculated	9275	The emissions were calculated using the US EPA Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol.	100.00%	Anadarko uses many contractors for various activities related to its operations, particularly for drilling, completing, work over, and testing of wells. The fuel burned during these contracted activities are Scope 3 GHG emissions.
Capital goods	Not relevant, calculated	382	The emissions were calculated taking the total computer products purchased in 2014 and using emission factors published in Environ. Sci. Technol. 2013, 47, 3997-4003	0.00%	The company gathered computer product purchases for 2014 and calculated the embodied greenhouse gas emissions from the manufacturing of those computer products.
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Upstream transportation and ...	Relevant, not yet calculated				

distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Waste generated in operations	Relevant, not yet calculated				
Business travel	Relevant, calculated	18246	The emissions were calculated using the US EPA Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol.	0.00%	Anadarko gathered travel information from our travel management company and corporate aviation group which includes both domestic and international flight and rail miles. The emissions were calculated using the US EPA Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol.
Employee commuting	Relevant, calculated	118	The emissions were calculated using the US EPA Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol.	0.00%	Anadarko subsidizes a rideshare program providing a carpool option for employees commuting to work.
Upstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				Not applicable.
Downstream transportation and distribution	Relevant, not yet calculated				The transportation and distribution of produced crude oil and natural gas result in fugitive emissions as well as combustion emissions due to the burning of fuel to move products.
Processing of sold products	Relevant, not yet calculated				The processing of produced crude oil and natural gas at refineries and natural gas processing facilities results in GHG emissions to the atmosphere.
Use of sold products	Relevant, calculated	6022109	The emissions were calculated using the US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program for Subpart NN.	0.00%	The ultimate combustion of produced end products, whether it be fuel in cars or natural gas for heating, results in GHG emissions to the atmosphere.
End of life treatment of sold products	Not relevant, explanation provided				Not applicable.
Downstream leased assets	Not relevant, explanation provided				Not applicable.
Franchises	Not relevant, explanation provided				Not applicable.
Investments	Not relevant, explanation provided				Not applicable.
Other (upstream)					
Other (downstream)					

CC14.2

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

No third party verification or assurance

CC14.3

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

Yes

CC14.3a

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

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Business travel	Change in output	14	Decrease	There was a reduction in corporate travel between 2013 and 2014 leading to a 14% decrease in emissions. Last year only EU-ETS was reported and this year all corporate travel is being reported, leading to an increase in reported emissions but a decrease in actual emissions.

CC14.4

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

Yes, our suppliers

CC14.4a

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

Anadarko regularly works with suppliers to procure low-GHG emitting equipment and technology to reduce emissions and ensure compliance with all applicable regulations. This engagement takes place via industry groups, workshops and trainings, and face-to-face interaction. Prioritization of engagement depends on the location for which equipment is being procured, regulations that may be applicable there, and cost. Success is measured by showing reductions in GHG emissions and maintaining compliance with all applicable regulations.

CC14.4b

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

Number of suppliers	% of total spend	Comment
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CC14.4c

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

How you make use of the data	Please give details
We do not have any data	

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

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

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
David McBride	Vice President, Health, Safety and Environment	Environment/Sustainability manager

Further Information**Attachments**

https://www.cdp.net/sites/2015/45/745/Climate_Change_2015/Shared_Documents/Attachments/ClimateChange2015/CC15.SignOff/Re_CDP_Report.msg

Module: Oil & Gas

Page: OG0. Reference information

OG0.1

Please identify the significant petroleum industry components of your business within your reporting boundary (select all that apply)

Exploration, production & gas processing
Storage, transportation & distribution

Further Information

Page: OG1. Production & reserves by hydrocarbon type - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

OG1.1

Is your organization involved with oil & gas production or reserves?

Yes

OG1.2

Please provide values for annual production by hydrocarbon type (in units of BOE) for the reporting year in the following table. The values required are aggregate values for the reporting organization. The values required for the next reporting year are forward-looking estimates

Product	Production (BOE) - Reporting year	Production (BOE) - Next reporting year estimate
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OG1.3

Please provide values for reserves by hydrocarbon type (in units of BOE) for the reporting year. Please indicate if the figures are for reserves that are proved, probable or both proved and probable. The values required are aggregate values for the reporting organization

Product	Country/region	Reserves (BOE)	Date of assessment	Proved/Probable/Proved+Probable
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OG1.4

Please explain which listing requirements or other methodologies you have used to provide reserves data in OG1.3. If your organization cannot provide data

due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries, please explain this

OG1.5

Please provide the average breakeven cost of current production used in estimation of proven reserves

Hydrocarbon/project	Breakeven cost/BOE	Comment
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OG1.6

In your economic assessment of hydrocarbon reserves and resources, do you conduct scenario analysis consistent with global developments to avoid dangerous climate change by reducing GHG emissions?

Further Information

Page: OG2. Emissions by segment in the O&G value chain - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

OG2.1

Please indicate the consolidation basis (financial control, operational control, equity share) used to report the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by segment in the O&G value chain. Further information can be provided in the text box in OG2.2

Segment	Consolidation basis for reporting Scope 1 emissions	Consolidation basis for reporting Scope 2 emissions
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OG2.2

Please provide clarification for cases in which different consolidation bases have been used and the level/focus of disclosure. For example, a reporting organization whose business is solely in storage, transportation and distribution (STD) may use the text box to explain why only the STD row has been completed

OG2.3

Please provide masses of gross Scope 1 GHG emissions in units of metric tonnes CO2e for the organization's owned/controlled operations by value chain segment. The values required for the next reporting year are forward-looking estimates

Segment	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Reporting year	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Next reporting year estimate
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OG2.4

Please provide masses of gross Scope 2 GHG emissions in units of metric tonnes CO2e for the organization's owned/controlled operations by value chain segment. The values required for the next reporting year are forward-looking estimates

Segment	Gross Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Reporting year	Gross Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Next reporting year estimate
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Further Information

Page: OG3. Scope 1 emissions by emissions category - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

OG3.1

Please confirm the consolidation basis (financial control, operational control, equity share) used to report Scope 1 emissions by emissions category

Segment	Consolidation basis for reporting Scope 1 emissions by emissions category
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OG3.2

Please provide clarification for cases in which different consolidation bases have been used to report by emissions categories (combustion, flaring, process emissions, vented emissions, fugitive emissions) in the various segments

OG3.3

Please provide masses of gross Scope 1 GHG emissions released into the atmosphere in units of metric tonnes CO2e for the whole organization broken down by emissions categories: combustion, flaring, process emissions, vented emissions, fugitive emissions. The values required for the next reporting year are forward-looking estimates

Category	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Reporting year	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Next reporting year estimate
Combustion		
Flaring		
Process emissions		
Vented emissions		

Fugitive emissions	
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Further Information

Page: OG4. Transfers & sequestration of CO2 emissions - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

OG4.1

Is your organization involved in the transfer or sequestration of CO2?

Further Information

Page: OG5. Sales and emissions intensity - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

OG5.1

Please provide values for annual sales of the hydrocarbon types (in units of BOE) for the years given in the following table. The values required are aggregate values for the reporting organization. The values for the next reporting year are forward-looking estimates

Product	Sales (BOE) - Reporting year	Sales (BOE) - Next reporting year estimate
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OG5.2

Please provide estimated emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) intensities for the a) exploration, production and gas processing, b) storage, transportation and distribution, and c) refining associated with current production and operations

Year ending	Emissions intensity: exploration, production & gas processing (metric tonnes CO2e per thousand BOE)	Emissions intensity: storage, transportation & distribution (metric tonnes CO2e per thousand BOE)	Emissions intensity: refining (metric tonnes CO2e per thousand BOE)
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OG5.3

Please clarify how each of the emissions intensities has been derived and supply information on the methodology used where this differs from information already given in answer to the methodology questions in the main information request

Further Information

Page: OG6. Development strategy - (1 Jan 2014 - 31 Dec 2014)

OG6.1

For each relevant strategic development area, please provide financial information for the reporting year

Strategic development area	Describe how this relates to your business strategy	Sales generated	EBITDA	Net assets	CAPEX	OPEX	Comment
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OG6.2

Please describe your future capital expenditure plans for different strategic development areas

Strategic development area	CAPEX	Total return expected from CAPEX investments	Comment
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OG6.3

Please describe your current expenses in research and development (R&D) and future R&D expenditure plans for different strategic development areas

Strategic development area	R&D expenses – Reporting year	R&D expenses – Future plans	Comment
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Further Information

Page: OG7. Methane from the natural gas value chain

OG7.1

Please indicate the consolidation basis (financial control, operational control, equity share) used to prepare data to answer the questions in OG7

Segment	Consolidation basis
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OG7.1a

Please provide clarification for cases in which different consolidation bases have been used

OG7.2

Does your organization have written operating procedures and/or policies covering the reduction of methane leakage and venting?

OG7.3

Please indicate the proportion of your organization's methane emissions inventory estimated using the following methodologies (+/- 5%)

Methodology	Proportion of total methane emissions estimated with methodology	What area of your operations does this answer relate to?
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OG7.3a

Do your operations include the production, gathering and processing stages?

OG7.4

OG7.4: Does your organization participate in voluntary methane emissions reduction programs?

CDP: [D][-,]