Weyerhaeuser Company - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Weyerhaeuser Company, one of the world's largest private owners of timberlands, began operations in 1900. We own or control approximately 10.6 million acres of timberlands in the U.S. and manage additional timberlands under long-term licenses in Canada. We manage these timberlands on a sustainable basis in compliance with internationally recognized forestry standards. We are also one of the largest manufacturers of wood products in North America. Our company is a real estate investment trust. In 2022, we generated $10.2 billion in net sales and employed approximately 9,300 people who serve customers worldwide. Our common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol WY.

Most of our GHG emissions are generated through the manufacture and distribution of high-quality wood products including structural lumber, oriented strand board (OSB), engineered wood products and other specialty products. These products are primarily supplied to the residential, multi-family, industrial, light commercial and repair and remodel markets. Our direct GHG emissions includes emissions from stationary combustion including those resulting from non-vehicular combustion of fossil or biomass fuel at a facility for energy production. These consist of boilers that burn biomass fuels, such as wood and other wood waste, and fossil fuels, typically natural gas. Wood products facilities also operate lumber drying kilns and other processes that can either use the steam from the boilers or, if direct fired, will commonly use biomass or natural gas. Fertilizer application in our timberlands generates nitrous oxide emissions. We also report emissions from mobile sources from on-site transportation and other transportation such as trucking and aviation. Our reported indirect emissions include purchased electricity and purchased steam.

Climate change will almost certainly result in the disruption of normal business patterns, and it's essential for us to address the unique risks it poses for our people, our operations and the communities where we live and work. As a part of our sustainability strategy, by 2030, we envision a world where the value of working forests and the products that come from them are fully recognized as one of the key solutions for slowing and reducing the impacts of climate change. Through our research, stewardship and industry leadership, we will be a model for how working forests can and should be part of a sustainable, biodiverse and climate-resilient solution — today and long into the future. As the steward of millions of acres of forests in the United States and Canada, and one of the largest producers of wood products in the world, we believe we are uniquely positioned to be part of the solution to this global challenge.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify

(

<NotApplicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
868099

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<NotApplicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<NotApplicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<NotApplicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<NotApplicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
503497.42

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
392371

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
431932

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5:
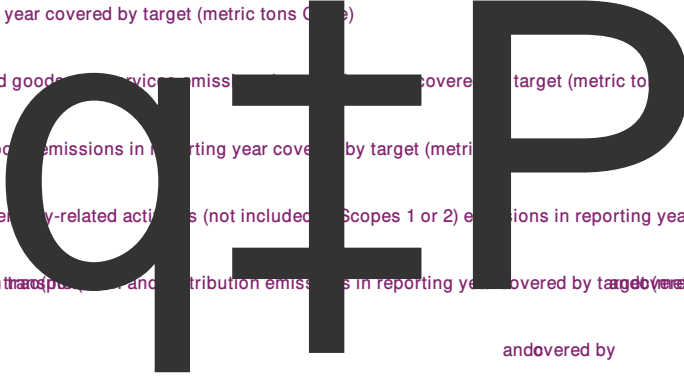
Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.22

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.22

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Sco

(C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefit?

Yes

C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a

(C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a) Specify the agricultural or forest management practice(s) implemented on your own land with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits and provide a corresponding emissions figure, if known.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Management practice
Fertilizer management

(C4.3a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

| CO2 storage | Other, please specify (Wood products (lumber, panels, engineered wood)) |

Description of product(s) or service(s)
We produce long-lived wood products that store carbon for the entirety of their use.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Draft of the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol on Removals and Land Use)

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

Functional unit used
metric ton of production

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
We select a baseline scenario that assumes the carbon stored in our wood products is released into the atmosphere at the time of product instead of being stored for the life of the product.

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

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
300103

Comment
Previous baseline (reported in 2020 and 2021): 300,000 mtCO2e

The emissions from the transportation of our logs before the final point of sale are included in our category 4 emissions. These include the emissions associated with the transportation of all logs (both logs from our forestlands and those sources externally) by our mills, as well as emissions from the transportation of products sent from our mills to our distribution centers (DCs). The method of transportation is via heavy-duty truck.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
34868

Comment
Previous baseline (reported in 2020 and 2021): Excluded

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
667864

Comment
Previous baseline (reported in 2020 and 2021): 1,300,000 mtCO2e

The emissions from the transportation of our logs after the final point of sale are included in our category 9 emissions. These include transportation of the logs sent from our forests to external mills, byproducts sold by our mills for further use by others, products sent from our distribution centers to external customers, and the logs and finished wood products we export to international customers. We apply average distances at different scales for different product types, based on data we collect from our businesses and from publicly available estimates. For the logs we sell to external mills, we apply regional distances specific to our own operations. For byproducts and distribution sales, we apply a national distance specific to our own operations. For international markets, we apply a country-specific distance gathered from publicly available data.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4277853

Comment
Previous baseline (reported in 2020 and 2021): 2,900,000 mtCO2e

Our largest category of Scope 3 are the emissions produced by the processing of our products, including lumber, logs, residual chips and other byproducts. To calculate category 10 emissions, we group our customers into five categories: (1) sawmills that produce untreated sawn timber (lumber), (2) mills that produce panels, including oriented strand board (OSB), medium-density fiberboard (MDF) or another engineered wood product (EWP), (3) pulp, paper and containerboard mills, (4) pellet mills and (5) mills or other customers that do not further process our products or whose processing of our products does not emit a GHG.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This category, as currently defined, is not relevant to our company, as the wood products we sell do not generate additional emissions through their use or operation.

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3408316

Comment
Previous baseline (reported in 2020 and 2021): 300,000 mtCO2e

We calculate the emissions associated with the end-of-life treatment of our products, category 12, using a combination of end-use statistics from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and emission factors from the EPA. For each type of product (lumber, OSB, MDF, etc.), data is available about the average fraction of each product that remains in use or is transferred to a landfill over 100 years. While a wood product remains in use, it retains the carbon stored in the original wood. In a landfill under anaerobic conditions, though the carbon continues to remain stored, there are methane emissions
associated with the residence in the landfill, and these emissions are accounted for in category 12.

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
34308

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The vast majority (99 percent) of the materials that have the potential to become waste in our operations are either recovered (burned for energy) or reused (shipped off-site for use in other products). In the case of recovery, we account for these emissions from biologically sequestered carbon separately from the scopes. In the case of reused products, these emissions are captured in category 10, which is included in our Scope 3 inventory. In total, we send less than 150,000 metric tons to landfills and recycling combined.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
In 2017 we estimated the emissions associated with our business travel using purchase data from our travel department. Including air travel, mileage reimbursement (for miles driven in employee-owned vehicles for a business purpose) and rental car mileage, these emissions accounted for less than 10,000 mtCO2e.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The first year we considered data for this calculation was 2020, and we have had difficulty gathering accurate data for this category during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we estimate that even during normal business operations, this category would be insignificant: if all of our approximately 10,000 employees return to a regular daily commute to and from our offices, manufacturing sites and timberlands operations, each employee would have to drive more than 100 miles each day (more than six times the average commuting distance in the U.S.) for this category to approach significance. Calculations are based on EPA data for emissions from a typical passenger vehicle.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained   tion methpd 2rgaCalue chaip9

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
597785

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
183052

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
297405

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
37700

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
692390

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
4193469

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
3390052

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
5000

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
sε

CO2 emissions from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

Methodology

Process-based models

Please explain

At this time, there is no agreed-upon approach for calculating and reporting biogenic removals and emissions. We use an approach that provides a scientifically supported basis for greenhouse gas management and enables transparent inventory accounting and reporting that gives stakeholders clarity regarding our overall GHG management, targets and performance. We disclose our detailed methodology as a case study for how an integrated forest and wood products company could include removals within a GHG inventory. We are a member of the technical working group on the GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance and piloted the second draft of the guidance in 2022.

We account for the net change in carbon storage both in our own forests and in the forests of our sourcing regions. Net change includes carbon removals (additions to forest carbon stock) from tree growth as well as carbon emissions (reductions in forest carbon stock) from harvest and tree mortality. We report the net change, rather than individual or gross changes, in forest carbon because this is an representation of our overall impact on the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide. For our forests, if the net change is a negative number (meaning more carbon is released to the atmosphere than taken in), we would report it as an emission. As this is not the case for our forests or our sourcing regions' forests, we have included this value as a removal in the following category.

CO2 removals from land use management

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

1680861

Methodology

Process-based models

Please explain

At this time, there is no agreed-upon approach for calculating and reporting biogenic removals and emissions. We use an approach that provides a scientifically supported basis for greenhouse gas management and enables transparent inventory accounting and reporting that gives stakeholders clarity regarding our overall GHG management, targets and performance. We disclose our detailed methodology as a case study for how an integrated forest and wood products company could include removals within a GHG inventory. We are a member of the technical working group on the GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance and piloted the second draft of the guidance in

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)
  2243080

Methodology
  Default emissions factors

Please explain
  We meet more than 70 percent of the energy needs in our manufacturing facilities from renewable biomass, using what would be wood waste from sustainably managed

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

Activity
Agriculture/Forestry

Emissions category
Non-mechanical

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
71341

Methodology
Process-based models

Please explain
Includes fertilizer application, controlled burns and refrigerant use in nurseries

Activity
Agriculture/Forestry

Emissions category
Mechanical

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
31104

Methodology
Region-specific emissions factors

Please explain
Includes gas and diesel used for in-forest harvest activities

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category
Non-mechanical

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
e0r

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-gen

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7408200

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
7364400

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
43800

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Includes sustainable biomass, oil and gas. Sustainable biomass accounts for 82% of the total.

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources	

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

(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 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ERM CVS - Assurance Report for Weyerhaeuser CDP 2023.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard
ISAE 3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
ERM CVS - Assurance Report for Weyerhaeuser CDP 2023.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard
ISAE 3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-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
ERM CVS - Assurance Report for Weyerhaeuser CDP 2023.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard
ISAE 3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

(C-AC12.2a/C-FB12.2a/C-PF12.2a) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Management practice reference number
MP1

Management practice
Knowledge sharing

Description of management practice
We provided over 5,n1αι6

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

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

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related reporting
Climate transition plans
Emissions – CO2
Emissions – methane
Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
We were supportive of Renewable Energy incentives in the IRA:
- 10 year extension of the renewable electricity production tax credit ("PTC") and investment tax credit ("ITC") for projects beginning construction before January 1, 2025.
- Section 45X provides tax incentives for the manufacture of wind, solar, and battery components.

We were supportive of Carbon Sequestration/45Q:
- Increases value of the 45Q carbon oxide sequestration credit up to 85/ton for sequestration, $60/ton for utilization and $180/ton for direct air capture sequestration and $130/ton for direct air capture utilization
- Expands project eligibility for industry, electric power, and direct air capture projects by lowering the annual CO2 capture thresholds.

We were supportive of Agriculture, Forests & Biofuels:
- $20 billion to support climate smart agriculture practices.
- Codifies USDA Partnership for the Climate Smart Commodities Pilot Program (USDA now reviewing applications for the $1B in funding for the pilot program).
- $1.5 billion for urban and community forestry.
- $450 million in voluntary climate-smart forestry conservation incentives for private forest landowners.
- $100 million for wood innovation grants.
- $700 million for the Forest Legacy Program – priority to grants that offer carbon sequestration benefits.
- $50 million for an inventory of old-growth and mature forests in the National Forest System.
- $2 billion for wildfire risk reduction and landscape recovery.

We were supportive of Homes, Buildings and Materials:
- $1 billion in new funding to improve the sustainability of affordable housing through the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- $225 million for the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Buildings Fund to convert federal facilities to high-performance green buildings.
- $2.15 billion for installing low-embodied-carbon materials and products in federal facilities. This $2.15 billion procurement initiative is intended to help kick-start markets for sustainable construction materials.
- $250 million for the EPA to support the development, standardization and transparency of environmental product declarations.
- $100 million for the EPA to work with the Department of Transportation and GSA to develop a program to identify and label low-embodied-carbon construction materials and products.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

C12.3b

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
Other, please specify (GIS database analysis of: NatureServe species occurrence data, threatened and endangered species data, regionally and local protected species, conservation agreements and relevant habitat management plans.)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
In our owned and managed forests, before we conduct any forest management activity (road building, harvesting, tree planting, site preparation) we conduct a site level assessment of potential impact to water, soil, and biodiversity. This includes analyzing species occurrence data and assessing the presence of threatened, endangered, critically imperiled, imperiled, and other regionally significant species, visualizing any water features and reviewing soil type and characteristics. Depending on the results of the assessment, we adjust our operational activities to ensure we are protecting the integrity of and the biodiversity in the areas where we operate. This may include taking actions like buffering unstable slopes, leaving buffers along riparian areas and wetlands, and adjusting operational timing to avoid bird breeding season. The data inputs for these assessments are soil maps, occurrence data for threatened, endangered, critically imperiled, imperiled, as ategrity

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Risks and opportunities	Pages 3-4 2022 Annual Report and 10-K (4).pdf
Other, please specify (Company website,xte	x 2	

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms