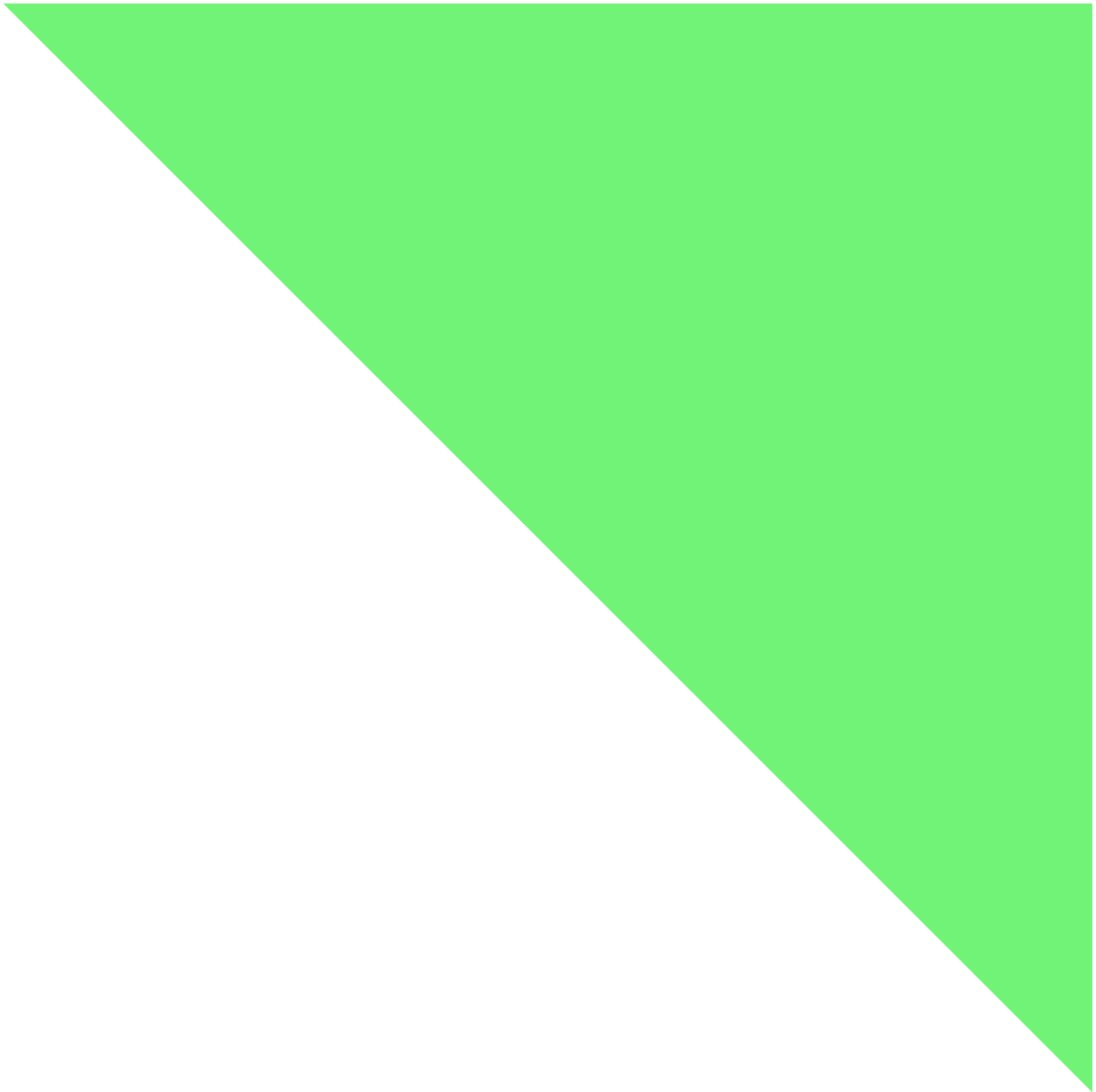


# 2025 RE100 reporting guidance



# Contents

1	Reporting to RE100 in 2025.....	3
2	Overview of reporting questions .....	7
3	Assessment against the 2022 technical criteria .....	11
4	Assessment methodology for 7.30.1, 7.30.9, 7.30.16, 7.30.17 and 7.30.19 .....	13



# 1 Reporting to RE100 in 2025

## 1.1 Who this guidance is for

This guidance is for member companies of the RE100 initiative that are expected to report to the initiative in 2025 and for any service providers assisting them in reporting.

## 1.2 How this guidance should be used

Please use the following reference materials when reporting to RE100:

- This guidance
- The RE100 technical criteria and appendices, FAQs and document titled 'How RE100 members are held to account', available on [the guidance page of the RE100 website](#)
- [The CDP guidance page for disclosure in 2025](#)
- [The preview of the CDP 2025 full corporate questionnaire your organization will respond to](#) (ensure to choose a preview that contains the RE100 initiative questions in addition to the CDP core and sector questions)

## 1.3 Introduction

RE100 is a global leadership initiative bringing together influential companies committed to 100% renewable electricity. RE100 member companies set a public goal to consume 100% renewable electricity in-line with the RE100 technical criteria by a target year. Members report to the initiative annually. CDP manages the reporting exercise and produces RE100 annual disclosure reports derived from it.

This document guides you (an RE100 company) through the exercise of properly meeting your reporting requirement to RE100. **It also contains the methodology (see Sections 3 and 4) that RE100 uses to assess your reporting for use in the annual RE100 member progress table.**

In 2025, reporting to RE100 continues wholly through your responses to the CDP 2025 Full Corporate questionnaire. While you will be invited to respond to all questions relevant to your organization, reporting to RE100 is defined only by a specific set of questions RE100 requests answers to.



## 1.4 Key dates

- 31 March 2025: If you joined RE100 before this date, you will receive a request from RE100 to respond to the CDP 2025 Full Corporate questionnaire. You will be notified of your request in May 2025.
- Week of 16 June 2025: Reporting window opens.
- Week of 15 September 2025: The CDP scoring deadline. You must submit your response before this deadline if you are seeking a CDP score.
- Week of 17 November: The disclosure platform closes to corporate responses. This is your final deadline to report to RE100 in 2025.
- Week of 17 November: The deadline for amending CDP 2025 corporate questionnaire responses.

If you have any specific questions throughout the reporting process, please contact CDP at [re100@cdp.net](mailto:re100@cdp.net).

## 1.5 Accessing the questionnaire

You will be notified of your request to disclose from RE100 by either CDP or Climate Group. The notification will include instructions on how to access the questionnaire.

Note: if the notification comes from Climate Group, there will be an invitation to an additional onboarding step to the CDP Portal called 'Register to Disclose', where you will register with your organization in the CDP Portal before accessing the questionnaire. If the notification comes from CDP, this registration has already been completed.

## 1.6 If you qualify for SME disclosure to CDP

Your onboarding to 2025 CDP disclosure will involve answering questions about your organization's revenue and headcount which are used to determine your eligibility for either the Full or SME questionnaire. As an RE100 company, you **must** opt into the Full Corporate questionnaire to be shown the questions RE100 requests answers to, even if you qualify for the SME questionnaire.

## 1.7 If you have a parent company

If you maintain RE100 membership independently from a parent company (which is the case only for a small number of members), you must engage with your parent company to ensure it does not grab your RE100 request and consolidate it into a group response. You must respond yourself. If your parent does grab your request and begins to respond on your behalf, please contact CDP through the Help Center.



## 1.8 What will RE100 make public about your CDP response?

The RE100 guidance titled '[How RE100 members are held to account](#)' details all information RE100 will publish about you in the 2025 RE100 member progress table.

## 1.9 Feedback on your response and amending your response

RE100 will endeavour to issue companies with feedback on their responses no later than early November 2025. This will give companies the opportunity to amend their response prior to the amendments deadline in the week of 17 November.

In 2025, companies can amend their CDP response for free, directly via the CDP portal without needing to contact CDP. Further information on the process for amending CDP responses in 2025 is available [here](#).

## 1.10 Changes to your RE100 target details

You will report on your RE100 target in 7.54.1. The target year published in the 2025 RE100 member progress table, however, will be published based on information held by Climate Group relevant to your reporting period. It may differ from the target year you disclose in 7.54.1. Possible reasons for this include:

- Your RE100 target is in the past and you are reporting on maintaining its achievement. The target year you disclose should equal your reporting year (see CDP questionnaire guidance for 7.54.1 and corresponding guidance on pages 8 and 9). RE100 member progress tables publish the original target year. This information is not captured by the CDP response since it only captures information relevant to the reporting year.
- Your RE100 target is in the future, and you changed it with Climate Group during the reporting year, but did not report on the change in your CDP response.
- Your RE100 target is in the future, and you reported a target year change in your CDP response, but did not in parallel inform Climate Group of the change. For adequate governance around target year changes, RE100 requires you to inform Climate Group ([NWhitham@climategroup.org](mailto:NWhitham@climategroup.org)) of a target year change in addition to reporting on the change in your CDP response.
- You did not answer 7.54.1.

The feedback you receive on your response will include the target year recognized by the initiative that will be published in the 2025 RE100 member progress table. If the initiative should recognize a new target year for you, you will be asked to confirm in writing that your target year has changed for the initiative to recognize the change.

This policy applies to both overall and interim targets.



### **1.11 '24/7 procurement', 'granular' or 'hourly' matching**

RE100 requires time matching of RE procurement with electricity consumption through a 'reasonably close' vintage limitation. Some companies pursue a procurement approach that matches purchasing of renewable electricity to their hourly consumption profile. This approach is sometimes called '24/7 procurement' or 'granular' or 'hourly' matching.

RE100 requires location matching of RE procurement with electricity consumption through market boundary definitions (see Appendix B in the technical criteria). Granular matching has advocated for tight location matching but has no global definitions. Depending on the market and the specifics of the procurement arrangement, granular matching has used location matching criteria either tighter than or equivalent to the RE100 market boundary definitions.

RE100 is interested in studying how companies may go beyond a reasonably close vintage limitation and the existing RE100 market boundary definitions. If you pursue granular matching, leave comments in 7.30.17 for the individual claims based on this approach. Your comment must state whether the time matching criterion was hourly and what the location matching criterion was (e.g. you might state 'same bidding zone', or 'same balancing authority', or another criterion, including possibly 'RE100 market boundary definitions').

Your organization will receive additional credit in the 2025 RE100 member progress table through an impact metric rolling up RE purchasing where you have left these comments. The claim must be able to be recognized by RE100 independently of these comments (see the methodologies detailed at the end of this guidance). Your comments will help CDP develop a potential future reporting framework for granular matching.



## 2 Overview of reporting questions

You will be invited to respond to all questions identified as relevant in the 2025 CDP full corporate questionnaire. Reporting to RE100, however, is defined only by your answers to the questions listed in this section. Follow CDP questionnaire guidance for each question. Supplementary guidance on each question is given below where beneficial.

- **1.4:** State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.
- **1.5:** Provide details on your reporting boundary.
- **1.7:** Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
- **5.11.6:** Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.
  - In this question, you should describe if and how you engage with your suppliers on renewable energy.
- **5.11.7:** Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.
  - In this question, you should provide additional details on how you engage with your suppliers on renewable energy
- **6.1:** Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data
- **7.9.1:** Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions and attach the relevant statements.
- **7.9.2:** Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.
- **7.30.1:** Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.
  - **Report on your total consumption of purchased electricity in this question.**
  - Consumption of 'purchased' electricity means any consumption of electricity that was acquired from a third party. This is exactly equivalent to electricity consumption associated with scope 2 emissions. This electricity may come from the grid, or be sourced on-site or through a private wire. The only feature of the consumption that characterizes it as purchasing is that the electricity was generated by a third party.



- **7.30.9:** Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.
  - **Report on your total consumption of self-generated electricity in this question.**
  - Consumption of ‘self-generated’ electricity means any consumption of electricity that your organization generated. This is exactly equivalent to electricity consumption associated with scope 1 emissions. This electricity may come from facilities you own and operate off-site that deliver power to you through the grid, or on-site facilities, or ones connected to you through a private wire. The only feature of the consumption that characterizes it as self-generation is that you generated the electricity.
- **7.30.16:** Provide a breakdown by country of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.
  - **See the appendix for how RE100 uses this question.**
  - Your answer to this question will be pre-populated with the same list of countries/areas you provide in 1.7.
  - Your total in column 1 is expected to match your disclosure in the ‘Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh’ column and the ‘Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity’ row in 7.30.1.
  - Your total in column 2 is expected to match your disclosure in the ‘Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)’ column and the ‘Electricity’ row in 7.30.9.
  - See above guidance for 7.30.1 and 7.30.9 and ensure you report consistently on purchasing and self-generation of electricity.
  - You may use column 3 to apply the RE100 materiality threshold provisions. Select “Yes” in column 3 if you are excluding any electricity consumption reported in column 1 or column 2 from your RE100 target. If you are not excluding the entire consumption reported across column 1 and column 2, use column 7 to explain what is being excluded. If you select “Yes” in column 3 and do not populate column 7, RE100 will assume you are reporting an exclusion of the entire consumption reported in column 1 and column 2.
- **7.30.17:** Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.
  - **See the appendix for how RE100 uses this question.**



- See above guidance for 7.30.1 and ensure you report consistently on purchasing of renewable electricity (i.e. include no RE that you generated in this question).
- **7.30.18:** Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.
- **7.30.19:** Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.
  - **See the appendix for how RE100 uses this question**
  - See above guidance for 7.30.9 and ensure you report consistently on self-generation of renewable electricity (i.e., report all RE you generated in this question).
- **7.30.20:** Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.
  - Your answers to this question provide RE100 with valuable data for its policy engagement work.
- **7.30.21:** In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?
  - Your answers to this question provide RE100 with valuable data for its policy engagement work.
- **7.30.22:** Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.
  - Your answers to this question provide RE100 with valuable data for its policy engagement work.
- **7.54.1:** Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.
  - Your answer to this question must include one row that describes the final RE100 target, identified by the following criteria:
    - Column 2: report the year your organization joined RE100 and set an RE100 target.
    - Column 3: select 'company-wide'.
    - Column 4: select 'electricity'.
    - Column 5: select 'consumption'.
    - Column 6: select 'Renewable energy source(s) only'.
    - Column 10: report the date you will achieve your RE100 target. Follow the CDP questionnaire guidance on stabilized/maintained targets if you are reporting on maintaining achievement of your RE100 target (i.e., if your original RE100 target was set for and



achieved in 2016, but your reporting period is 2023, you will enter 2023 in column 10 and select 'Achieved and maintained' in column 14.

- Column 11: report 100.
- Column 12: self-report your progress to your RE100 target over your reporting period.
- Column 14: select from an appropriate target status (see the CDP questionnaire guidance).
- Column 17: select 'RE100'.
- Report RE100 interim targets using additional rows. Your disclosures in columns 3, 10, 11, and 14 may vary for interim targets.
- **7.55.2:** Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.
  - In this question, you should disclose how renewable electricity procurement initiatives implemented in your reporting year have affected your energy costs.



### 3 Assessment against the 2022 technical criteria

If your answer to 1.4 (state the end date of the year for which you are reporting data) is on or after 31 December 2024, then your response will be assessed against the 2022 RE100 technical criteria. If your answer to 1.4 is on or before 30 December 2024, then your response will be assessed against the 2021 technical criteria<sup>1</sup>. RE100 expects that up to 90% of RE100 companies reporting in 2025 will submit responses that will be assessed against the 2022 technical criteria.

The 2022 RE100 technical criteria differ from the 2021 technical criteria in the following ways:

- A revised market boundary definition is used for cross-border RE claims in Europe. See Appendix B in the [2022 technical criteria](#) for the list of countries where cross-border RE claims are recognized by RE100. See the 2019 RE100 note on market boundaries and 2020 CDP scope 2 technical note for the countries RE100 previously recognized cross-border RE claims between.
  - The new market boundary definition does not apply to grandfathered RE purchasing claims with 'operational commencement' before 2024. For such claims, either the 2019 RE100 note on market boundaries or 2020 CDP scope 2 technical note market boundary definitions may be observed.
- A fifteen-year facility age limit applies to RE procurement. Please note the following:
  - The age limit does not apply to RE procured in the following ways:
    - Self-generation;
    - Purchasing from on-site generation;
    - Purchasing through a direct line with no grid transfers;
    - Default delivered RE, supported by EACs;
    - Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid in a market with at least 95% renewable electricity in the generation mix and no mechanism for tracking energy attributes;
    - Project-specific procurement done as the original off-taker; or
    - Grandfathered purchase contracts with 'operational commencement' before 2024.
  - 15% of your total electricity consumption may be allocated to RE procurement that ignores the facility age limit. RE procurement from old projects, that is not eligible for grandfathering under the 2021 technical

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<sup>1</sup> The 2021 and 2022 technical criteria rules are described in both the current (March 2025) technical criteria and superseded 2022 technical criteria documents available on the [RE100 guidance page](#).



criteria and is not covered by an above exemption from the facility age limit will not count towards your RE100 target beyond a volume equivalent to 15% of your total electricity consumption.

- See the RE100 technical criteria for a definition of 'operational commencement date' to understand what can and cannot be grandfathered.

The methodology in the following section outlines how progress towards the RE100 target under both the 2021 and 2022 technical criteria is calculated from an example response. The sample data for 7.30.17 (RE purchasing) is especially useful to review since it identifies how to correctly report a claim eligible for grandfathering under the 2021 criteria or on the original off-taker exemption from the facility age limit.



## 4 Assessment methodology for 7.30.1, 7.30.9, 7.30.16, 7.30.17 and 7.30.19

The % progress towards the RE100 target is calculated as follows:

$$\% \text{ progress} = \frac{RE_{\text{purchased}} + RE_{\text{self-gen}}}{E_{\text{purchased}} + E_{\text{self-gen}}}$$

### 4.1 $E_{\text{purchased}}$ and $E_{\text{self-gen}}$

The denominator used in the calculation is sourced from data in 7.30.1 and 7.30.9 or 7.30.16.

$$E_{\text{purchased}} + E_{\text{self-gen}} = \max(E_{7.30.1\_col4}, E_{7.30.16\_col1}) + \max(E_{7.30.9\_col2}, E_{7.30.16\_col2})$$

Consider the following sample data:

7.30.1: Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Row name	col2_MWh from renewable sources	col3_MWh from non-renewable sources	col4_Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	824,487	0	824,487

7.30.9: Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Row name	col1_Total Gross generation (MWh)	col2_Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	col3_Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	col4_Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	45,073	41,897	45,073	41,897

7.30.16: Provide a breakdown by country of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area	col1_Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)	col2_Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)	Market (2021 criteria)	Market (2022 criteria)
France	331,450	0	European single market	European single market
Germany	190,100	0	European single market	European single market
Ireland	100,000	16,172	European single market	Ireland
United States of America	179,456	25,600	North American single market	North American single market
Republic of Korea	20,789	125	Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea

7.30.1, 7.30.9 and 7.30.16 should agree with respect to purchased and self-generated electricity. To be conservative, RE100 defers to the larger figures for electricity



consumption suggested by a comparison. Therefore, the consumption of purchased electricity is 824,487 MWh and the consumption of self-generated electricity is 41,897 MWh, or the total consumption of electricity in scope of the RE100 target is 866,384 MWh.

Column 3 and column 7 in 7.30.16 (not shown in the example above) can be used to identify small volumes of electricity consumption excluded from the RE100 target boundary under the RE100 materiality threshold provisions (see Section Six in the technical criteria).



## 4.2 RE<sub>purchased</sub> and RE<sub>self-gen</sub>

Consider the following sample data outlining the steps RE100 takes to check 7.30.17 and 7.30.19 and then compare with 7.30.16 to understand, market-by-market, how much RE the organization is using (under either the 2021 or 2022 criteria), how much is from young projects (less than 15 years old), how much counts towards the 15% threshold for procurement from old projects, and how much is grandfathered under the 2021 criteria.

7.30.17: Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row number	col1_Country/area of consumption of purchased RE	col2_Sourcing method	col3_RE technology	col4_MWh consumed	col5_Tracking instrument	col6_Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased RE	col7_Able to report commissioning year?	col8_Commissioning year	col9_Vintage of the RE	col10_Supply arrangement start year	col11_Ecolabel	Credible claim (2021 criteria)?	Credible claim (2022 criteria)?	Meets facility age rule?	Eligible for grandfathering?
1	France	Contract with supplier (retail)	Mix of technologies	331,450	GO	France	No					Yes	Yes	No	No
2	Germany	Virtual PPA	Wind	100,000	GO	Spain	Yes	2021	2024	2021	No ecolabel	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
3	Germany	Unbundled EACs	Hydro	100,000	GO	Norway	Yes	1961	2024	2023	No ecolabel	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
4	Ireland	Purchase from on-site installation	Solar	10,000	Contract		No					Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
5	Ireland	Unbundled EACs	Hydro	90,000	GO	Norway	Yes	1975	2024	2024	No ecolabel	Yes	No	N/A	No
6	United States of America	Default delivered EACs	Mix of technologies	20,143	US-REC	United States of America	No					Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
7	United States of America	Physical PPA	Solar	98,537	US-REC	United States of America	Yes	2006	2024	2006	No ecolabel	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
8	United States of America	Unbundled EACs	Solar	80,000	US-REC	United States of America	No				Green-e	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
9	Republic of Korea	Contract with supplier (retail)	Mix of technologies	10,000	Korean REC	Republic of Korea	No					Yes	Yes	No	No
10	Republic of Korea	Unbundled EACs	Sustainable biomass	5,000	I-REC	China	Yes	2010	2024	2024	No ecolabel	No	No	N/A	N/A

- Row 1: Meets new market boundary rules. Does not show that the procurement is from projects less than 15 years old. Does not disclose information allowing the claim to be grandfathered under the 2021 criteria (all columns except col12 are required to contain data and col10 must be 2023 or earlier). Therefore, the procurement counts towards the 15% threshold for procurement from old projects.
- Row 2: Meets new market boundary rules and is from a young project.
- Row 3: Meets new market boundary rules. Does not meet facility age rule, but is grandfathered under 2021 criteria since (1) col1-col11 have all been disclosed against, (2) the operational commencement (col10 – supply arrangement start year) is before 2024, and (3) the claim is credible under the 2021 criteria.
- Row 4: There is a disclosure missing from col6, but the procurement type (col2) indicates a market boundary check is not necessary. Meets the facility age rule since it is an exempted procurement type.
- Row 5: Does not meet new market boundary rule. Is not eligible for grandfathering since the operational commencement is 2024. The claim is not recognized by RE100.
- Row 6: Meets facility age rule since it is an exempted procurement type.
- Row 7: Project is old, but the claim meets the facility age rule since the criteria for project-specific procurement done as the original off-taker have been met (disclosure across col1-col11, 'Physical PPA', 'Virtual PPA', 'Contract with supplier (project-specific)' or 'Unbundled EACs' in col2, no use of 'mix, please specify' in col3, and col8 value is equal to col10 value).
- Row 8: While col8 is missing disclosure, the Green-e ecolabel indicates the facility age rule is met.
- Row 9: Counts towards the 15% threshold for procurement from old projects.
- Row 10: Claim is not recognized under either the 2021 or 2022 criteria.

Consider sample data (not detailed) for 7.30.19 showing each country appearing in 7.30.16 with 100% RE self-generation, and agreeing with col4 in 7.30.9.

Country level data from 7.30.16, 7.30.17 and 7.30.19 are summarized as follows:

Country	Market (2021)	Market (2022)	Purchased electricity (7.30.16) (MWh)	Self-generated electricity (7.30.16) (MWh)	Purchased RE (reported) (7.30.17) (MWh)	Self-generated RE (7.30.19) (MWh)	Purchased RE (credible, 2021 criteria) (MWh)	Purchased RE (credible, 2022 criteria, meets facility age rule) (MWh)	Purchased RE (credible, 2022 criteria, counts towards 15% threshold) (MWh)	Purchased RE (grandfathered under 2021 criteria) (MWh)	Non-credible claims (2021 criteria) (MWh)	Non-credible claims (2022 criteria) (MWh)
France	European single market	European single market	331,450	0	331,450	0	331,450	0	331,450	0	0	0
Germany	European single market	European single market	190,100	0	200,000	0	200,000	100,000	0	100,000	0	0
Ireland	European single market	Ireland	100,000	16,172	100,000	16,172	100,000	10,000	0	0	0	90,000
United States of America	North American single market	North American single market	179,456	25,600	198,680	25,600	198,680	198,680	0	0	0	0
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	20,789	125	15,000	125	10,000	0	10,000	0	5,000	5,000

This table is then aggregated into markets for a final step to check for over-procurement (when more RE procurement is reported in a market than total underlying electricity consumption, RE100 caps recognition at 100%, market-by-market). Two tables are shown below, summarizing the outcome of assessment against the 2021 and then the 2022 criteria:

2021 criteria:

Market (2021)	Purchased electricity (7.30.16) (MWh)	Self-generated electricity (7.30.16) (MWh)	RE purchasing (reported) (7.30.17) (MWh)	RE self-generation (7.30.19) (MWh)	RE purchasing (credible, 2021 criteria) (MWh)	RE purchasing (recognized) (MWh)	RE self-generation (recognized) (MWh)	Non-credible claims (MWh)	Over-procurement (MWh)
European single market	621,550	16,172	631,450	16,172	631,450	621,550	16,172	0	9,900
North American single market	179,456	25,600	198,680	25,600	198,680	179,456	25,600	0	19,224
Republic of Korea	20,789	125	15,000	125	10,000	10,000	125	5,000	0

Therefore, progress towards the RE100 target under the 2021 criteria is summarized as follows:

$$\frac{811006_{RE\ purchasing} + 41897_{RE\ self-gen}}{824487_{purchasing} + 41897_{self-gen}} = 98\%$$

2022 criteria:

Market (2022)	Purchased electricity (7.30.16) (MWh)	Self-generated electricity (7.30.16) (MWh)	RE purchasing (reported) (7.30.17) (MWh)	RE self-generation (7.30.19) (MWh)	RE purchasing (credible, 2022 criteria, meets facility age rule) (MWh)	RE purchasing (credible, 2022 criteria, counts towards 15%) (MWh)	RE purchasing (grandfathered under 2021 criteria) (MWh)	RE purchasing (credible, 2022 criteria, meets facility age rule) (recognized) (MWh)	RE purchasing (credible, 2022 criteria, counts towards 15%) (recognized) (MWh)	RE purchasing (grandfathered under 2021 criteria) (recognized) (MWh)	RE self-generation (recognized) (MWh)	Non-credible claims (MWh)	Over-procurement (MWh)
European single market	521,550	0	531,450	0	100,000	331,450	100,000	100,000	331,450	90,100	0	0	9,900
Ireland	100,000	16,172	100,000	16,172	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	16,172	90,000	0
North American single market	179,456	25,600	198,680	25,600	198,680	0	0	179,456	0	0	25,600	0	19,224
Republic of Korea	20,789	125	15,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	125	5,000	0

The over-procurement check done against the 2022 criteria applies an order of operations deducting first from grandfathered claims, then claims counting towards the 15% threshold, then claims meeting the facility age rule if RE consumption in a market needs to be capped at 100%.



Total RE consumption recognized under the 2022 criteria is 762,903 MWh. On a credible claims basis, and including grandfathered claims, the organization is consuming 88% RE. However, 341,450 MWh is purchased from old projects and counts towards the 15% threshold, which for this company is  $866,384 * 15\% = 129,958$  MWh. Excess procurement from old projects beyond the 15% threshold does not contribute progress towards the RE100 target.

Therefore, progress towards the RE100 target under the 2022 criteria is summarized as follows:

$$\frac{289456_{RE\ purchasing, meets\ facility\ age\ rule} + 129958_{15\% \ threshold} + 90100_{grandfathered\ claims} + 41897_{RE\ self-gen}}{824487_{purchasing} + 41897_{self-gen}}$$

= 64%

### 4.3 Claim quality metrics

RE100 publishes claim quality metrics that summarize the difference between self-reported RE consumption and RE consumption meeting the RE100 technical criteria.

Self-reported RE consumption is also derived from 7.30.1 and 7.30.9 and the equivalent country/area breakdown questions relating to RE. In the sample data above, 7.30.1 shows 824,487 MWh of RE purchasing and 7.30.9 shows 41,897 of consumption of RE self-generation. 7.30.17 shows 845,130 MWh of RE purchasing (sum of col4) and 7.30.19 shows 41,897 MWh of consumption of RE self-generation (which agrees with 7.30.9). So, the total self-reported RE consumption is 845,130 MWh of RE purchasing and 41,897 of consumption of RE self-generation.

The claim quality under the 2021 technical criteria is summarized as follows:

Claim quality category	Comment	MWh	As share of self-reported RE consumption
Self-reported RE consumption	Sum of self-reported purchased and self-generated RE.	845,130 + 41,897 = 887,027 MWh	100%
Recognized RE consumption	See previous section.	811,006 + 41,897 = 852,903 MWh	96%
RE claims missing underlying country level electricity consumption	Addresses reporting issues where companies make RE claims in 7.30.17 and 7.30.19 without disclosing underlying electricity consumption in 7.30.16. For example, if no electricity consumption in Korea was reported in 7.30.16, then all credible RE claims made in Korea in 7.30.17 and 7.30.19 would be assigned to this category.	0 MWh	0%
RE claims missing all underlying detail	Addresses reporting issues where companies report more consumption of purchased RE in 7.30.1 than 7.30.17 and/or more consumption of self-generated RE in 7.30.9 than 7.30.19.	0 MWh	0%
Over-procurement	See previous section. Consider the differences between the red and blue columns for each market in the final table for the 2021 criteria assessment. Over-procurement appears in the European and North American single markets.	29,124 MWh	3%
Non-credible claims	See previous section. Non-credible claims are made in 7.30.17 in the Republic of Korea.	5,000 MWh	1%



The claim quality under the 2022 technical criteria is summarized as follows:

Claim quality category	Comment	MWh	As share of self-reported RE consumption
Self-reported RE consumption	Sum of self-reported purchased and self-generated RE	845,130 + 41,897 = 887,027 MWh	100%
RE consumption meeting 15-year rule	See previous section. Sums RE purchasing meeting facility age rule and RE self-gen value.	289,456 + 41,897 = 331,353 MWh	37%
RE consumption from old projects within 15% threshold	See previous section	129,958 MWh	15%
RE consumption from grandfathered claims	See previous section	90,100 MWh	10%
RE consumption from old projects beyond 15% threshold	See previous section	341,450 – 129,958 = 211,492 MWh	24%
RE claims missing underlying country level electricity consumption	Addresses reporting issues where companies make RE claims in 7.30.17 and 7.30.19 without disclosing underlying electricity consumption in 7.30.16. For example, if no electricity consumption in Korea was reported in 7.30.16, then all credible RE claims made in Korea in 7.30.17 and 7.30.19 would be assigned to this category.	0 MWh	0%
RE claims missing all underlying detail	Addresses reporting issues where companies report more consumption of purchased RE in 7.30.1 than 7.30.17 and/or more consumption of self-generated RE in 7.30.9 than 7.30.19.	0 MWh	0%
Over-procurement	See previous section. Consider the differences between the red and blue columns for each market in the final table for the 2022 criteria assessment. Over-procurement appears in the European and North American single markets.	29,124 MWh	3%
Non-credible claims	See previous section. Non-credible claims are made in 7.30.17 in Ireland and the Republic of Korea.	95,000 MWh	11%

If the 2021 technical criteria apply to the company's response, the member progress table row looks like:

Company name	Technical criteria version	RE100 progress	Claim quality (2021 technical criteria) Green: Recognised claims Black: Claims missing data (no country breakdown) Grey: Claims missing data (other) Orange: Over-procurement Red: Non-credible
Company A	2021 technical criteria	98%	

If the 2022 technical criteria apply to the company's response, the member progress table row looks like:

Company name	Technical criteria version	RE100 progress	Claim quality (2022 technical criteria) Dark green: Meets 15-year rule Light blue: Old projects within 15% threshold Purple: Grandfathered claims Blue: Old projects beyond 15% threshold Black: Claims missing data (no country breakdown) Grey: Claims missing data (other) Orange: Over-procurement Red: Non-credible
Company A	2022 technical criteria	64%	

Note: other information described in the [2025 accountability guidance](#) will also appear. Detailed methodologies for the procurement type distribution metric and % RE for which an EAC was cancelled are not presented in this guidance due to their complexity. However, both remove non-credible claims and over-procurement, and ignore the 15-year rule (if the 2022 technical criteria otherwise apply).

