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From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the energy performance of buildings (recast) - 4column document

Delegations will find in the annex, for information, 4column document and the Annex II reproduced separately of the abovementioned proposal.

Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)

2021/0426(COD)

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Formula				
1	2021/0426 (COD)	2021/0426 (COD)	2021/0426 (COD)	
Proposal Title				
2	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (Text with EEA relevance)	
Formula				
3	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	
Citation 1				
4	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Union, and in particular Article 194(2) thereof,	Union, and in particular Article 194(2) thereof,	Union, and in particular Article 194(2) thereof,	
Citation 2				
5	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	
Citation 3				
6	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	
Citation 4				
7	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C […], […], p. […].	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C […], […], p. […].	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C […], […], p. […].	
Citation 5				
8	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1], _____ 1. OJ C […], […], p. […].	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1], _____ 1. OJ C […], […], p. […].	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1], _____ 1. OJ C […], […], p. […].	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			does not copy the correct number of the footnote throughout the entire document, wrongly uploaded COM propal as well	
Citation 6				
9	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	
Formula				
10	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	
Recital 1				
11	(1) Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] has been substantially amended several times [2]. Since further amendments are to be made, that Directive should be recast in the interests of clarity. _____ 1. Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13). 2. See Annex VIIIIV, Part A.	(1) Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] has been substantially amended several times [2]. Since further amendments are to be made, that Directive should be recast in the interests of clarity. _____ 1. Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13). 2. See Annex VIIIIV, Part A.	(1) Directive— 2010/31/EU– of the European Parliament and of the Council[1]– has been– substantially amended– several times-[2]. Since further– amendments are to be made,— that Directive– should be recast in the interests of clarity. _____ 1. Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13). 2. See Annex ~~VIIIIV~~**VIII**, Part A.	
Recital 2				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
12	(2) Under the Paris Agreement, adopted in December 2015 under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), its Parties have agreed to hold the increase in the global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels. Reaching the objectives of the Paris Agreement is at the core of the Commission Communication on "The European Green Deal" of 11 December 2019[1]. The Union committed itself to reduce the Union's economy-wide net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 % by 2030 below 1990 levels in the updated nationally determined contribution submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat on 17 December 2020. _____ 1. The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final.	(2) Under the Paris Agreement, adopted in December 2015 under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), its Parties have agreed to hold the increase in the global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels. ***The parties to the Glasgow Climate Pact in November 2021 reaffirmed that keeping the increase in the global average temperature to 1,5°C above pre-industrial levels would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change, and undertook to strengthen their 2030 targets by the end of 2022.*** Reaching the objectives of the Paris Agreement is at the core of the Commission Communication on "The European Green Deal" of 11 December 2019[1]. The Union committed itself to reduce the Union's economy-wide net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 % by 2030 below 1990 levels in the updated nationally determined contribution submitted to the UNFCCC	(2) Under the Paris Agreement, adopted in December 2015 under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), its Parties have agreed to hold the increase in the global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels. Reaching the objectives of the Paris Agreement is at the core of the Commission Communication on "The European Green Deal" of 11 December 2019[1]. The Union committed itself to reduce the Union's economy-wide net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55 % by 2030 below 1990 levels in the updated nationally determined contribution submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat on 17 December 2020. _____ 1. The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final.	

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		Secretariat on 17 December 2020. _____ 1. The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final.		
Recital 3				
13	(3) As announced in the Green Deal, the Commission presented its Renovation Wave strategy on 14 October 2020[1]. The strategy contains an action plan with concrete regulatory, financing and enabling measures, with the objective to at least double the annual energy renovation rate of buildings by 2030 and to foster deep renovations. The revision of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive is necessary as one of the vehicles to deliver on the Renovation Wave. It will also contribute to delivering on the New European Bauhaus initiative and the European mission on climate-neutral and smart cities. _____ 1. A Renovation Wave for Europe - greening our buildings, creating jobs, improving lives, COM/2020/662 final.	(3) As announced in the Green Deal, the Commission presented its Renovation Wave strategy on 14 October 2020[1]. The strategy contains an action plan with concrete regulatory, financing and enabling measures, with the objective to at least double the annual energy renovation rate of buildings by 2030 and to foster deep renovations ***in more than 35 million buildings and the creation of up to 160 000 jobs in the construction sector***. The revision of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive is necessary as one of the vehicles to deliver on the Renovation Wave. It will also contribute to delivering on the New European Bauhaus initiative and the European mission on climate-neutral and smart cities ***and should follow the pathway established by the New European Bauhaus initiative as a previous phase of***	(3) As announced in the Green Deal, the Commission presented its Renovation Wave strategy on 14 October 2020[1]. The strategy contains an action plan with concrete regulatory, financing and enabling measures, with the objective to at least double the annual energy renovation rate of buildings by 2030 and to foster deep renovations. The revision of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive is necessary as one of the vehicles to deliver on the Renovation Wave. It will also contribute to delivering on the New European Bauhaus initiative and the European mission on climate-neutral and smart cities. _____ 1. A Renovation Wave for Europe - greening our buildings, creating jobs, improving lives, COM/2020/662 final.	

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		the Renovation Wave. The New European Bauhaus initiative is intended to foster a more inclusive society that promotes the wellbeing of all in keeping with the historical Bauhaus, which contributed to social inclusion and the well-being of citizens, in particular worker communities. By facilitating training, networks and issuing guidelines to architects, artists, students, engineers and designers under the principles of sustainability, aesthetics, and inclusion, the New European Bauhaus initiative can empower local authorities to develop innovative and cultural solutions in creating a more sustainable built environment. Member States should support projects of the New European Bauhaus initiatives that enrich the cultural and built landscape of regions across Europe and help neighbourhoods and communities achieve the Union's climate goals. _____ 1. A Renovation Wave for Europe - greening our buildings, creating jobs, improving lives, COM/2020/662 final.	
Recital 4				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
14	(4) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1], the 'European Climate Law', enshrines the target of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050 in legislation and establishes a binding Union domestic reduction commitment of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) of at least 55 % below 1990 levels by 2030. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).	(4) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1], the 'European Climate Law', enshrines ***in Union law*** the target of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050 ~~*in legislation*~~***at the latest, the aim of achieving*** and establishes a binding Union domestic reduction commitment of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) of at least 55 % below 1990 levels by 2030. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).	(4) Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1], the 'European Climate Law', enshrines the target of economy-wide climate neutrality by 2050 in legislation and establishes a binding Union domestic reduction commitment of net greenhouse gas emissions (emissions after deduction of removals) of at least 55 % below 1990 levels by 2030. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law') (OJ L 243, 9.7.2021, p. 1).	
Recital 5				
15	(5) The "Fit for 55" legislative package announced in the European Commission 2021 Work Programme aims to implement those objectives. It covers a range of policy areas including energy efficiency, renewable energy, land use, land change and forestry,	(5) The "Fit for 55" legislative package announced in the ~~*European*~~ Commission***'s*** 2021 Work Programme aims to implement those objectives. It covers a range of policy areas including energy efficiency, renewable energy, land use, land	(5) The "Fit for 55" legislative package announced in the European Commission 2021 Work Programme aims to implement those objectives. It covers a range of policy areas including energy efficiency, renewable energy, land use, land change and forestry,	

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	energy taxation, effort sharing, emissions trading and alternative fuels infrastructure. The revision of Directive 2010/31/EU is an integral part of that package.	change and forestry, energy taxation, effort sharing, emissions trading and alternative fuels infrastructure. The revision of Directive 2010/31/EU is an integral part of that package. ***The communication of the Commission of 18 May 2022 entitled "REPowerEU plan" reviewed key provisions of the "Fit for 55" legislative package in light of the updated geopolitical context, requiring a revised political framework, with new legislative proposals and targeted recommendations to update the objectives, in particular by increasing ambition with regard to energy efficiency and savings and enhanced energy sovereignty, while moving away from fossil fuels. That communication also encouraged Member States to consider taxation measures to provide incentives for energy savings and reduce fossil fuels consumption, including tax deductions linked to energy savings.***	energy taxation, effort sharing, emissions trading and alternative fuels infrastructure. The revision of Directive 2010/31/EU is an integral part of that package.	
15a				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		(5a) The revision of the EPBD should be consistent with the other proposals that are part of the "Fit for 55" legislative package, such as the proposed revisions of the Directives 2003/87/EC[1], 2012/27/EU[2], (EU) 2014/94/EU[3] and 2018/2001[4] of the European Parliament and of the Council. *1. Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).* *2. Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1).* *3. Directive 2014/94/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (OJ L 307, 28.10.2014, p. 1).* *4. Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).*		

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15b		***(5b) The renovation of monuments should always be carried out in compliance with the national rules on conservation, international conservation standards, including the 1964 Venice Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites, and the original architecture of the monuments concerned.***		
15c		***(5c) For buildings that have historical or architectural merit, but are not officially protected, Member States should set criteria for the application of the highest energy performance class that is technically, functionally and economically feasible while maintaining the character of the building.***		
Recital 6				
16	(6) Buildings account for 40 % of final energy consumption in the Union and 36% of its energy-	(6) Buildings account for 40 % of final energy consumption in the Union and 36% of its energy-	(6) Buildings account for 40 % of final energy consumption in the Union and 36% of its energy-	

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	related greenhouse gas emissions . Therefore, reduction of energy consumption , in line with the energy efficiency first principle as laid down in Article 3 [revised EED] and defined in Article 2(18) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector constitute important measures needed to reduce the Union's greenhouse gas emissions. Reduced energy consumption and an increased use of energy from renewable sources also have an important part to play in reducing the Union's energy dependency, promoting security of energy supply and technological developments and in creating opportunities for employment and regional development, in particular in islands and rural areas. 1. Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament	related greenhouse gas emissions ***while 75% of Union buildings are still energy-inefficient***. ~~*Therefore, reduction*~~ ***Natural gas plays the largest role in heating of buildings, accounting for around 42%*** of energy ~~*consumption , in line with the energy efficiency first principle as laid down in Article 3 [revised EED] and defined in Article 2(18) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council*~~[1] ***used for space heating in the residential sector. Oil is the second most important fossil fuel for heating, accounting for 14% and coal accounts for around 3%. Therefore, reduction of energy consumption, in line with the energy efficiency first principle , implemented in accordance with the Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/1749*** [1] and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector constitute important measures needed to reduce ~~*the Union's*~~ greenhouse gas emissions ***and energy poverty in the Union***. Reduced energy consumption and an increased use of energy from renewable sources, ***especially solar energy,*** also have	related greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, reduction of energy consumption, in line with the energy efficiency first principle as laid down in Article 3 [revised EED] and defined in Article 2(18) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] and the use of energy from renewable sources in the buildings sector constitute important measures needed to reduce the Union's greenhouse gas emissions. Reduced energy consumption and an increased use of energy from renewable sources also have an important part to play in reducing the Union's energy dependency, promoting security of energy supply ~~and~~ **and** technological developments and in creating opportunities for employment and regional development, in particular in islands and rural areas. 1. Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC,	

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	and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).	~~*an important part*~~***a key role*** to play in~~–~~ reducing the Union's energy dependency ***on fossil fuel overall and on imports especially***, promoting security of energy supply~~ *and* ~~ ***in line with to the objectives set out in the REPowerEU plan, integrating the energy system, contributing to system efficiency, fostering*** technological developments and in creating opportunities for employment and regional development, in particular in islands***,*** ~~*and*~~ rural areas ***and off grid communities***. 1. ~~*Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the*~~ ***Commission Recommendation (EU) 2021/1749 of 28 September 2021 on*** Energy ~~*Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1)*~~***Efficiency First: from principles to practice — Guidelines and examples for***	2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).	

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		its implementation in decision-making in the energy sector and beyond (OJ L 350, 4.10.2021, p. 9).		
16a		***(6a) The improvement of energy efficiency and energy performance of buildings through deep renovation has enormous social, economic and environmental benefits. Moreover, energy efficiency is the safest and most cost-efficient method by which to decrease the Union's dependence on energy imports and to mitigate the negative impact of high energy prices. Investments in energy efficiency should be high priority at both private and public level.***		
16b		***(6b) In order to ensure that all citizens benefit from the improved energy performance of buildings and the associated living quality, environmental, economic and health benefits, a proper regulatory, financial and advisory***		

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		framework should be put in place to support building renovations. There should be a special focus on vulnerable and middle-income households, as these often live in worst-performing buildings, both in urban and rural areas.		
16c		***(6c) The introduction of minimum energy performance standards, accompanied by social safeguards and financial guarantees, are intended to improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable households and the poorest citizens.***		
16d		***(6d) In rural areas across the Union, there is potential for renewable energy generation that helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and that is cost-effective in powering and heating off-grid areas, while reducing import dependency and infrastructure lock-in, and that contributes to climate mitigation and improves***		

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		air quality.		
Recital 7				
17	(7) Buildings are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions before, during and after their operational lifetime. The 2050 vision for a decarbonised building stock goes beyond the current focus on operational greenhouse gas emissions. The whole life-cycle emissions of buildings should therefore progressively be taken into account, starting with new buildings. Buildings are a significant material bank, being repositories for resources over many decades, and the design options largely influence the whole life-cycle emissions both for new buildings and renovations. The whole life-cycle performance of buildings should be taken into account not only in new construction, but also in renovations through the inclusion of policies for the reduction of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions in Member States' building renovation plans.	(7) Buildings ***and building elements and materials*** are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions before, during and after their operational lifetime. The ~~*2050 vision for a decarbonised building stock goes beyond the current focus on operational greenhouse gas emissions. The whole life-cycle emissions of*~~***whole life-cycle emissions of buildings should therefore progressively be taken into account in line with a Union methodology to be established by the Commission, starting with new, then renovated*** buildings***, for which Member States*** should ~~*therefore progressively be taken into account, starting with new buildings*~~***establish whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emission reduction targets in accordance with that Union methodology***. Buildings are a significant material bank, being repositories for resources over many decades, and the design options largely influence the whole life-cycle emissions both	(7) Buildings are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions before, during and after their operational lifetime. The 2050 vision for a decarbonised building stock goes beyond the current focus on operational greenhouse gas emissions. The whole life-cycle emissions of buildings should therefore progressively be taken into account, starting with new buildings. Buildings are a significant material bank, being repositories for resources over many decades, and the design options largely influence the whole life-cycle emissions both for new buildings and renovations. The whole life-cycle performance of buildings should be taken into account not only in new construction, but also in renovations through the inclusion of policies for the reduction of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions in Member States' building renovation plans.	

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		for new buildings and renovations. The whole life-cycle performance of buildings should be taken into account not only in new construction, but also in renovations through the inclusion of policies ~~*for the*~~***and*** reduction ***targets*** of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions in Member States' building renovation plans.		
17a		***(7a) A link should be made with the principles of the circular economy and the leading role of the New European Bauhaus initiative, which aims to promote greater circularity in the built environment, by promoting renovation and adaptive re-use over demolition and new build, as appropriate.***		
17b		***(7b) The introduction of requirements on whole life-cycle emissions will encourage industrial innovation and value***		

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		creation, such as through an increase in the use of circular and natural materials.		
17c		***(7c) It is crucial to promote and include the use of more sustainable construction materials, in particular bio- and geo-sourced materials, as well as simple passive low-tech and locally tested building techniques to support and promote the use of and research into material technologies that contribute to the best possible insulation and structural support of buildings. In view of the climate crisis and the increased probability of summer heat waves, special consideration should be given to heat protection for buildings.***		
Recital 8				
18	(8) Minimizing the whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions of buildings requires resource efficiency and circularity. This can also be combined with turning	(8) Minimizing the whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions of buildings requires resource efficiency***, sufficiency,*** ~~*and*~~ circularity~~*. This can also be*~~	(8) Minimizing the whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions of buildings requires resource efficiency and circularity. This can also be combined with turning	

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	parts of the building stock into a temporary carbon sink.	~~*combined with*~~ ***and*** turning parts of the building stock into a ~~*temporary*~~ carbon sink.	parts of the building stock into a temporary carbon sink.	
18a		***(8a) The fact that buildings are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions even before their operational lifetime is the consequence of the carbon already embedded within all building materials. An increase in the use of sustainably and locally sourced nature-based building materials, in line with the principles of the New European Bauhaus initiative and the internal market, has the potential to substitute for more carbon intensive materials and to store carbon in the built environment via the use of wood-based materials.***		
18b		***(8b) Sufficiency policies are measures and daily practices that avoid the demand for energy, materials, land, water, and other***		

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		natural resources over the life-cycle of buildings and goods while contributing to delivering wellbeing for all within planetary boundaries. Circularity principles avoid the linear use of materials and goods by applying some of the sufficiency principles at the level of product and construction materials. Measures to use and extend the lifetime of secondary materials, are essential to ensure that the Union building sector contributes its fair share to the achievement of the climate neutrality objective.		
18c		***(8c) The integration of green infrastructure, such as living roofs and walls in urban planning and infrastructure design, can be an effective tool for climate adaptation and to reduce the detrimental impacts of climate change in urban areas. Member States should encourage the installation of vegetated surfaces which help retain and detain rainwater, thus reducing urban runoff and improving storm water***		

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		management. Green infrastructure also reduces the "urban heat island effect", cooling buildings and their surroundings during summer and heat wave events.		
Recital 9				
19	(9) The global warming potential over the whole life-cycle indicates the building's overall contribution to emissions that lead to climate change. It brings together greenhouse gas emissions embodied in construction products with direct and indirect emissions from the use stage. A requirement to calculate the life-cycle global warming potential of new buildings therefore constitutes a first step towards increased consideration of the whole life-cycle performance of buildings and a circular economy.	(9) The global warming potential ***(GWP)*** over the whole life-cycle indicates the building's overall contribution to emissions that lead to climate change. It brings together greenhouse gas emissions embodied in construction products with direct and indirect emissions from the use stage. A requirement to calculate the life-cycle ~~*global warming potential*~~***GWP*** of new buildings therefore constitutes a first step towards increased consideration of the whole life-cycle performance of buildings and a circular economy. ***This calculation should be based on a harmonised framework at Union level. The Commission should provide a clear definition of the life-cycle approach. Member States should adopt a roadmap on a reduction of the life-cycle GWP***	(9) The global warming potential over the whole life-cycle indicates the building's overall contribution to emissions that lead to climate change. It brings together greenhouse gas emissions embodied in construction products with direct and indirect emissions from the use stage. A requirement to calculate the life-cycle global warming potential of new buildings therefore constitutes a first step towards increased consideration of the whole life-cycle performance of buildings and a circular economy.	

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		of buildings		
19a		***(9a) In line with the energy efficiency first principle and in order to achieve higher levels of sufficiency and resource efficiency, Member States should minimise the number of unoccupied buildings. They should encourage the deep renovation and exploitation of such buildings, through special administrative and financial measures, if cost effective, and construction, reconstruction and modification of the builing which leads to lower life-cycle GWP within the lifetime of a building. In addition, a significant share of any new builings should be carried out on brownfiled sites.***		
19b		***(9b) The circular economy rules for construction materials are set out in Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1]***		

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		together with a framework set out in Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. Definitions, methodologies and best approaches should be provided and consolidated in upcoming revision of those legislative acts to ensure a clear, consistent regulatory framework for construction materials. _____ ***1. Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC (OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, p. 5).*** ***2. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).***		
Recital 10				
20	(10) Buildings are responsible for about half of primary fine particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions in the EU that cause premature death and illness. Improving energy performance of buildings can and should reduce	(10) Buildings are responsible for about half of primary fine particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions in the EU that cause premature death and illness. Improving energy performance ***and the use of nature-based***	(10) Buildings are responsible for about half of primary fine particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions in the EU that cause premature death and illness. Improving energy performance of buildings can and should reduce	

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	pollutant emissions at the same time, in line with Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and the Council[1]. _____ 1. Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p.1).	***solutions and sustainable materials in*** ~~***of***~~ buildings can and should reduce pollutant emissions at the same time, in line with Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and the Council[1]. _____ 1. Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p.1).	pollutant emissions at the same time, in line with Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and the Council[1]. _____ 1. Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p.1).	
20a		***(10a) Management of energy demand is an important tool which enables the Union to influence the global energy market and thus the security of energy supply in the short, medium and long term.***		
Recital 11				
21	(11) Measures to improve further the energy performance of buildings should take into account climatic conditions, including	(11) Measures to improve further the energy performance of buildings should take into account climatic– conditions,— including	(11) Measures to improve further the energy performance of buildings should take into account climatic– conditions,— including	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	adaptation to climate change, local conditions as well as indoor climate environment and cost-effectiveness. Those measures should not affect other requirements concerning buildings such as accessibility , fire safety and seismic safety and the intended use of the building.	adaptation to climate change ***through green infrastructures***, local conditions as well as indoor ~~*climate environment and cost-effectiveness*~~***environmental quality, sufficiency and circularity and energy savings, thus promoting more sustainable, inclusive and innovative ways of living in order to adapt to new needs***. ~~*Those*~~ ***Such*** measures should ~~*not affect*~~***be implemented in a way that maximises the co-benefits of*** other requirements ***and objectives*** concerning buildings such as accessibility~~–~~, fire safety and seismic~~–~~***, heating and electrical installation*** safety and the intended use of the building. ***Those co-benefits should be monetised in order to realistically determine the cost-optimality of further energy performance improvements. Moreover, they should ensure the improvement of the situation of vulnerable households and people living in social housing.***	adaptation to climate change, local conditions as well as indoor climate environment and cost-effectiveness.— Those– measures should not affect other requirements concerning buildings such as accessibility–, fire safety and seismic– safety and the intended use of the building.	
21a		***(11a) Member States should***		

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		ensure that energy performance certificates accurately reflect the climate performance of buildings.		
Recital 12				
22	(12) The energy performance of buildings should be calculated on the basis of a methodology, which may be differentiated at national and regional level. That includes, in addition to thermal characteristics, other factors that play an increasingly important role such as heating and air-conditioning installations, application of energy from renewable sources, building automation and control systems, smart solutions, passive heating and cooling elements, shading, indoor air-quality, adequate natural light and design of the building. The methodology for calculating energy performance should be based not only on the season in which heating or air-conditioning is required, but should cover the annual energy performance of a building. That methodology should take into account existing European standards. The	(12) The energy performance of buildings should be calculated on the basis of a methodology, which may be ~~*differentiated*~~***supplemented*** at national and regional ***and local*** level. That includes, in addition to thermal characteristics, other factors that play an increasingly important role such as heating and air-conditioning installations, application of energy from renewable sources,~~–~~ building automation and control systems, ***heat recovery from wastewater, ventilation and cooling, energy recuperation, hydronic balancing,*** smart solutions,~~–~~ passive heating and cooling elements, shading, indoor ~~*air-quality*~~***environmental quality***, adequate natural light and design of the building. The methodology for calculating energy performance should be based not only on the season in which heating~~–~~ or air-conditioning is required, but should cover the	(12) The energy performance of buildings should be calculated on the basis of a methodology, which may be differentiated at national and regional level. That includes, in addition to thermal characteristics, other factors that play an increasingly important role such as heating and air-conditioning installations, ~~application~~**use** of energy from renewable sources,– building automation and control systems, smart solutions,– passive heating and cooling elements, shading, indoor air-quality, adequate natural light and design of the building. The methodology for calculating energy performance should be based not only on the season in which heating– or air-conditioning is required, but should cover the annual energy performance of a building. That methodology should take into account existing European standards.– The	

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	methodology should ensure the representation of actual operating conditions and enable the use of metered energy to verify correctness and for comparability, and the methodology should be based on hourly or sub-hourly time-steps. In order to encourage the use of renewable energy on-site, and in addition to the common general framework, Member States should take the necessary measures so that the benefits of maximising the use of renewable energy on-site, including for other-uses (such as electric vehicle charging points), are recognised and accounted for in the calculation methodology.	annual energy performance of a building. That methodology should take into account existing European standards. The methodology should ensure the representation of actual operating conditions and enable the use of metered energy to verify correctness and for comparability, and the methodology should be based on hourly or sub-hourly time-steps. ***The methodology should also enable the on-site, remote and desktop validation of the assumptions behind the calculations, including thermal performance, materiality, system efficiency, and the configuration of controls, in the delivered building.*** In order to encourage the use of renewable energy on-site, ***including roof solar panels in line with the European Solar Rooftops initiative,*** and in addition to the common general framework, Member States should take the necessary measures so that the benefits of maximising the use of renewable energy on-site, including for other-uses (such as electric vehicle charging points), are recognised and accounted for in the calculation methodology.	methodology should ensure the representation of actual operating conditions and enable the use of metered energy to verify correctness and for comparability, and the methodology should be based on **monthly,** hourly or sub-hourly time-steps. In order to encourage the use of renewable energy on-site, and in addition to the common general framework, Member States should take the necessary measures so that the benefits of maximising the use of renewable energy on-site, including for other-uses (such as electric vehicle charging points), are recognised and accounted for in the calculation methodology.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		taking into account current and future grid capacity.		
Recital 13				
23	(13) Member States should set minimum requirements for the energy performance of buildings and building elements with a view to achieving the cost-optimal balance between the investments involved and the energy costs saved throughout the lifecycle of the building, without prejudice to the right of Member States to set minimum requirements which are more energy efficient than cost-optimal energy efficiency levels. Provision should be made for the possibility for Member States to review regularly their minimum energy performance requirements for buildings in the light of technical progress.	(13) Member States should set minimum requirements for the energy performance of buildings and building elements with a view to achieving the cost-optimal balance between the investments involved and the energy costs saved throughout the lifecycle of the building, without prejudice to the right of Member States to set minimum requirements which are more energy efficient than cost-optimal energy efficiency levels. Provision should be made for the possibility for Member States to review regularly their minimum energy performance requirements for buildings in the light of technical progress.	(13) Member States– should— set minimum requirements for the energy performance of buildings and building elements– with a view to achieving the cost-optimal balance between the investments involved and the energy costs saved throughout the lifecycle of the building, without prejudice to the right of Member States to set minimum requirements which are more energy efficient than cost-optimal energy efficiency levels. Provision should be made for the possibility for Member States to review regularly their minimum energy performance requirements for buildings in the light of technical progress.	
Recital 14				
24	(14) Two-thirds of the energy used for heating and cooling of buildings still comes from fossil fuels. In order to decarbonise the	(14) Two-thirds of the energy used for heating and cooling of buildings still comes from fossil fuels. In order to ~~*decarbonise the*~~	(14) Two-thirds of the energy used for heating and cooling of buildings still comes from fossil fuels. In order to decarbonise the	

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	building sector, it is of particular importance to phase out fossil fuel in heating and cooling. Therefore, Member States should indicate their national policies and measures to phase out fossil fuels in heating and cooling in their building renovation plans, and no financial incentives should be given for the installation of fossil fuel boilers under the next Multiannual Financial Framework as of 2027, with the exception of those selected for investment, before 2027, under the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund. A clear legal basis for the ban of heat generators based on their greenhouse gas emissions or the type of fuel used should support national phase-out policies and measures.	~~*building sector*~~***reach zero-emissions***, it is ~~*of particular importance*~~***particularly urgent*** to phase out fossil fuel in heating and cooling. Therefore, Member States should indicate their national policies and measures to phase out fossil fuels in heating and cooling in their building renovation plans, and no financial incentives should be given for the installation of fossil fuel boilers ~~*under the next Multiannual Financial Framework as of 2027, with the exception of those selected for investment, before 2027, under the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund. A clear legal basis for the ban of heat generators*~~***from the entry into force of this Directive. Member States should introduce measures to ensure that the use of fossil fuel heating systems in new buildings and buildings undergoing major renovation, deep renovation, or renovation of the heating system is not authorised from the date of transposition of this Directive and phase out the use of fossil fuel*** based ~~*on their greenhouse gas emissions or the type of fuel used should support national phase-out*~~	building sector, it is of particular importance to phase out fossil fuel in heating and cooling. Therefore, Member States should indicate their national policies and measures to phase out fossil fuels in heating and cooling in their building renovation plans, and no financial incentives should be given for the installation of fossil fuel boilers under the next Multiannual Financial Framework as of ~~2027~~**2025** , with the exception of those selected for investment, before ~~2027~~**2025** , under the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund. A clear legal basis for the ban of heat generators based on their greenhouse gas emissions or the type of fuel used should support national phase-out policies and measures.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		~~*policies and measures*~~***heating systems from all buildings by 2035 and if not feasible as demonstrated to the Commission, by 2040 at the latest. This will also play a key role in decreasing the Union's dependence on imports from third countries, lower citizens' energy bills and vulnerability to price fluctuations and halt excess air pollution limit values***.		
24a		***(14a) The renovation of heating systems involves the replacement or refurbishment of the heating generator, and it may also involve other elements of the heating system, such as pumping equipment, insulation of pipework, controls or terminal units, such as radiators or fan coils. Despite their impact on the overall efficiency of the system, the replacement or refurbishment of individual elements without involving the heat generator, should not be considered as a renovation of the heating system, since these elements are***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		independent of the energy source used. The renovation of heating system represents an opportunity to support the decarbonisation of heating across the Union.		
24b		***(14b) Efficient use of waste heat from domestic hot water systems represents significant energy saving opportunity. Hot water preparation is the main source of energy consumption for new buildings and normally this heat is wasted and not reused. Knowing that most of the hot water consumed comes from showers, harvesting heat from shower drains in buildings could be a simple and cost-effective way to save final energy consumption and related CO_2 and methane emissions of domestic hot water production.***		
24c		***(14c) To achieve a cost-efficient decarbonisation of the heating sector, Member States should***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		ensure a level playing field among available technologies and support multi-vector solutions, by taking into consideration security of supply, cost-effectiveness and flexibility.		
Recital 15				
25	(15) Energy performance requirements for technical building systems should apply to whole systems, as installed in buildings, and not to the performance of standalone components, which fall under the scope of product-specific regulations under Directive 2009/125/EC. When setting energy performance requirements for technical building systems, Member States should use, where available and appropriate, harmonised instruments, in particular testing and calculation methods and energy efficiency classes developed under measures implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] and Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2], with a view to ensuring	(15) Energy performance requirements for technical building systems should apply to whole systems, as installed in buildings, and not to the performance of standalone components, which fall under the scope of product-specific regulations under Directive 2009/125/EC ***of the European Parliament and of the Council***[1]. When setting energy performance requirements for technical building systems, Member States should use, where available and appropriate, harmonised instruments, in particular testing and calculation methods and energy efficiency classes developed under measures implementing Directive 2009/125/EC ~~*of the European Parliament and of the Council*~~[1] ~~*and*~~ ***and*** Regulation (EU)	(15) Energy performance requirements for technical building systems should apply to whole systems, as installed in buildings, and not to the performance of standalone components, which fall under the scope of product-specific regulations under Directive 2009/125/EC.– When setting energy performance requirements for technical building systems, Member States should use, where available and appropriate, harmonised instruments, in particular testing and calculation methods and energy efficiency classes developed under measures implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council [1] and Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2], with a view to ensuring	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	coherence with related initiatives and minimise, to the extent possible, potential fragmentation of the market. _____ 1. Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10). 2. Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 1).	2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2], with a view to ensuring coherence with related initiatives and minimise, to the extent possible, potential fragmentation of the market. _____ 1. Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10). 2. Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 1).	coherence with related initiatives and minimise, to the extent possible, potential fragmentation of the market. _____ 1. Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-related products (OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10). 2. Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2017 setting a framework for energy labelling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 1).	
Recital 16				
26	(16) This Directive is without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). The term 'incentive' used in this Directive should not therefore be interpreted as constituting State aid.	(16) This Directive is without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). The term 'incentive' used in this Directive should not therefore be interpreted as constituting State aid.	(16) This Directive is without prejudice to Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). The term 'incentive' used in this Directive should not therefore be interpreted as constituting State aid.	
Recital 17				
27				

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	(17) The Commission should lay down a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements. A review of this framework should enable the calculation of both energy and emission performance and should take into account environmental and health externalities, as well as the ETS extension and carbon prices. Member States should use that framework to compare the results with the minimum energy performance requirements which they have adopted. Should significant discrepancies, i.e. exceeding 15 %, exist between the calculated cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements and the minimum energy performance requirements in force, Member States should justify the difference or plan appropriate steps to reduce the discrepancy. The estimated economic lifecycle of a building or building element should be determined by Member States, taking into account current practices and experience in defining typical economic	(17) The Commission should lay down a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements.– A review of ~~this~~***that*** framework should enable the calculation of both energy and emission performance and should take into account ***monetisable*** environmental***, social*** and health externalities~~, as well as the ETS extension and carbon prices~~. Member States should use~~— that~~ ***that*** framework to compare the results with the minimum energy performance requirements which they have adopted. Should significant discrepancies, i.e. exceeding 15 %, exist between the calculated cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements and the minimum energy performance requirements in force, Member States should justify the difference or plan appropriate steps to reduce the discrepancy. The estimated economic lifecycle of a building or building element should be determined by Member States, taking into account current practices and experience in	(17) The Commission should lay down a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements.– A review of this framework should enable the calculation of both energy and emission performance and should take into account environmental and health externalities, as well as the ETS extension and carbon prices. Member States should use~~— that~~ **that** framework to compare the results with the minimum energy performance requirements which they have adopted. Should significant discrepancies, i.e. exceeding 15 %, exist between the calculated cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements and the minimum energy performance requirements in force, Member States should justify the difference or plan appropriate steps to reduce the discrepancy. The estimated economic lifecycle of a building or building element should be determined by Member States, taking into account current practices and experience in defining typical economic	

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	lifecycles. The results of that comparison and the data used to reach those results should be regularly reported to the Commission. Those reports should enable the Commission to assess and report on the progress of Member States in reaching cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements.	defining typical economic lifecycles. The results of ~~— that~~ ***that*** comparison and the data used to reach— those– results should be regularly reported to the Commission.— Those– reports should enable the Commission to assess and report on the progress of Member States in reaching cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements. ***In applying the comparative methodology, Member States should take into account that energy efficiency measures at building level do not include measures that imply the use of fossil fuels in new buildings, while considering a range of options, such as the supply of renewable energy on-site, including in particular heat pumps and solar technologies, via renewable energy self consumption, joint self consumption, energy sharing or the supply of renewable energy provided from an energy community, renewable and waste energy from an efficient district heating and cooling system. The discount rate used for the calculation of the cost-optimal levels of energy performance, both***	lifecycles. The results of ~~— that~~ **that** comparison and the data used to reach— those– results should be regularly reported to the Commission.— Those– reports should enable the Commission to assess and report on the progress of Member States in reaching cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements.	

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		for the macroeconomic and financial perspective, should not exceed an annual rate of 3%. The optimisation method and the macroeconomic calculation of global costs should include the environmental and health externalities of energy use, and economy-wide macroeconomic benefits in terms of, for instance, job creation and GDP.		
Recital 18				
28	(18) Major renovations of existing buildings, regardless of their size, provide an opportunity to take cost-effective measures to enhance energy performance. For reasons of cost-effectiveness, it should be possible to limit the minimum energy performance requirements to the renovated parts that are most relevant for the energy performance of the building. Member States should be able to choose to define a 'major renovation' either in terms of a percentage of the surface of the building envelope or in terms of the value of the building. If a Member State decides to define a	(18) Major renovations of existing buildings, regardless of their size, provide an opportunity to take cost-effective measures to enhance energy performance. For reasons of cost-effectiveness, it should be possible to limit the minimum energy performance requirements to the renovated parts that are most relevant for the energy performance of the building***, while encompassing heating and cooling systems***. Member States should be able to choose to define a 'major renovation' either in terms of a percentage of the surface of the building envelope or in terms of the value of the building. If a	(18) Major renovations of existing buildings, regardless of their size, provide an opportunity to take cost-effective measures to enhance energy performance. For reasons of cost-effectiveness, it should be possible to limit the minimum energy performance requirements to the renovated parts that are most relevant for the energy performance of the building. Member States should be able to choose to define a 'major renovation' either in terms of a percentage of the surface of the building envelope or in terms of the value of the building. If a Member State decides to define a	

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	major renovation in terms of the value of the building, values such as the actuarial value, or the current value based on the cost of reconstruction, excluding the value of the land upon which the building is situated, could be used.	Member State decides to define a major renovation in terms of the value of the building, values such as the actuarial value, or the current value based on the cost of reconstruction, excluding the value of the land upon which the building is situated, could be used.	major renovation in terms of the value of the building, values such as the actuarial value, or the current value based on the cost of reconstruction, excluding the value of the land upon which the building is situated, could be used.	
28a		***(18a) To ensure decent housing for all, it is necessary to define vulnerable areas or neighbourhoods associated with energy poverty in a way that allows for more accurate detection of less developed micro-areas, both rural and urban, encompassed within more developed areas. That would contribute to the identification and location of the most vulnerable social sectors and those suffering from energy poverty, and households that are exposed to high energy cost and lack the means to renovate the builings they occupy, thus helping to fight against social inequalities that may arise from the application of the different climate***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		action measures. Moreover, inefficient housing is a systemic cause of energy poverty, with 50 million people in the Union living in energy poverty, unable to adequately light, heat or cool their homes, and over 20% of poor households in the Union live in a dwelling that has mould, damp or rot.		
Recital 19				
29	(19) The enhanced climate and energy ambition of the Union requires a new vision for buildings: the zero-emission building, the very low energy demand of which is fully covered by energy from renewable sources where technically feasible. All new buildings should be zero-emission buildings, and all existing buildings should be transformed into zero-emission buildings by 2050.	(19) The enhanced climate and energy ambition of the Union requires a new vision for buildings: the zero-emission building, the very low energy demand of which is fully covered by energy from renewable sources where technically feasible. All new buildings should be zero-emission buildings, and all existing buildings should be transformed into zero-emission buildings by 2050. ***Member States should take into account energy transition timing and social costs when they establish any target deadlines.***	(19) The enhanced climate and energy ambition of the Union requires a new vision for buildings: the zero-emission building, ~~the~~**with** very low energy demand ~~of which is fully covered by energy from renewable sources where technically feasible~~**, zero on-site carbon emissions from fossil fuels and zero or a very low amount of operational greenhouse gas emissions**. All new buildings should be zero-emission buildings **by 2030**, and ~~all~~ existing buildings should be transformed into zero-emission buildings by 2050.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
29a			**(19a) When an existing building is altered, it is not considered to be a new building.**	
Recital 20				
30	(20) Different options are available to cover the energy needs of an efficient building by energy from renewable sources: on-site renewables such as solar thermal, solar photovoltaics, heat pumps and biomass, renewable energy provided by renewable energy communities or citizen energy communities, and district heating and cooling based on renewables or waste heat.	(20) Different options are available to cover the energy needs of an efficient building by energy from renewable sources: on-site renewables such as solar thermal, ***geothermal,*** solar photovoltaics, heat pumps ***hydroelectric power*** and biomass, renewable energy provided by renewable energy communities or citizen energy communities, and district heating and cooling based on renewables or waste heat ***recovery from waste water, sanitary hot water or air and renewable energy supplied from the energy grids***.	(20) Different options are available to cover the energy needs of an efficient building by energy from renewable sources: on-site renewables such as solar thermal, solar photovoltaics, heat pumps and biomass, renewable energy provided by renewable energy communities or citizen energy communities, and district heating and cooling based on renewables or waste heat.	
30a		***(20a) With the increased electrification of heating and increase of renewable energy generation, energy efficiency in buildings is required to avoid***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		creating excess pressure on grid capacity and oversizing generation capacity to manage peaks in electricity demand. Energy efficiency in buildings will support the grid and reduce generation capacity needs. This includes dealing with the seasonality of heating demand, which in many Member States is the main part of the energy system peak demand.		
30b		***(20b) The Commission should assess the grid capacity that is necessary for integration of renewable energy and electrical heating solutions and identify remaining barriers to facilitate the development of renewable self-consumption, in particular those in vulnerable households.***		
Recital 21				
31	(21) The necessary decarbonisation of the Union building stock requires energy renovation at a large scale: almost	(21) The necessary decarbonisation of the Union building stock requires energy renovation at a large scale: almost	(21) The necessary decarbonisation of the Union building stock requires energy renovation at a large scale: almost	

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	75% of that building stock is inefficient according to current building standards, and 85-95% of the buildings that exist today will still be standing in 2050. However, the weighted annual energy renovation rate is persistently low at around 1%. At the current pace, the decarbonisation of the building sector would require centuries. Triggering and supporting building renovation, including a shift towards emission-free heating systems, is therefore a key goal of this Directive.	75% of that building stock is inefficient according to current building standards, and 85-95% of the buildings that exist today will still be standing in 2050. However, the weighted annual energy renovation rate is persistently low at around 1%. At the current pace, the decarbonisation of the building sector would require centuries. Triggering and supporting building renovation ***to at least triple the current renovation rate***, including a shift towards emission-free heating systems, is therefore a key goal of this Directive. ***Supporting renovations at district level, including through industrial or serial type renovations, offers benefits by stimulating the volume and depth of building renovations and will lead to a quicker and cheaper decarbonisation of the building stock.***	75% of that building stock is inefficient according to current building standards, and 85-95% of the buildings that exist today will still be standing in 2050. However, the weighted annual energy renovation rate is persistently low at around 1%. At the current pace, the decarbonisation of the building sector would require centuries. Triggering and supporting building renovation, including a shift towards emission-free heating systems, is therefore a key goal of this Directive.	
Recital 22				
32	(22) Minimum energy performance standards are the essential regulatory tool to trigger renovation of existing buildings on a large scale, as they tackle the key	(22) Minimum energy performance standards are the essential regulatory tool to trigger renovation of existing buildings on a large scale, as they tackle the key	(22) Minimum energy performance standards are the essential regulatory tool to trigger renovation of existing buildings on a large scale, as they tackle the key	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	barriers to renovation such as split incentives and co-ownership structures, which cannot be overcome by economic incentives. The introduction of minimum energy performance standards should lead to a gradual phase-out of the worst-performing buildings and a continuous improvement of the national building stock, contributing to the long-term goal of a decarbonised building stock by 2050.	barriers to renovation such as split incentives and co-ownership structures, which cannot be overcome by economic incentives. The introduction of minimum energy performance standards should lead to a gradual phase-out of the worst-performing buildings and a continuous improvement of the national building stock, contributing to the long-term goal of a decarbonised building stock by 2050.	barriers to renovation such as split incentives and co-ownership structures, which cannot be overcome by economic incentives. The introduction of minimum energy performance standards should lead to a gradual phase-out of the worst-performing buildings and a continuous improvement of the national building stock, contributing to the long-term goal of a decarbonised building stock by 2050.	
Recital 23				
33	(23) Minimum energy performance standards set at Union level should focus on the renovation of the buildings with the highest potential in terms of decarbonisation, energy poverty alleviation and extended social and economic benefits, in particular on the very worst-performing buildings, which need to be renovated as a priority.	(23) Minimum energy performance standards set at Union level should focus on the renovation of the buildings with the highest potential in terms of decarbonisation, energy poverty alleviation and extended social and economic benefits, in particular on the very worst-performing buildings, which need to be renovated as a priority.	(23) Minimum energy performance standards **for non-residential buildings should be** set at Union level **and** should focus on the renovation of the **worst-performing** buildings**, which have** ~~with~~ the highest potential in terms of decarbonisation~~, energy poverty alleviation~~ and extended social and economic benefits, ~~in particular on the very worst-performing buildings, which~~**and therefore** need to be renovated as a priority.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
33a		***(23a) The Commission should publish a summary report on the situation and progress of the Union building stock at local, regional and national level, in particular regarding the worst-performing buildings in order to focus efforts and investments appropriately.***		
33b			**(23a) For residential buildings, Member States should have the flexibility to design minimum energy performance standards at the national level, adapted to national conditions and based on a national trajectory with intermediate milestones for the average energy performance of the residential building stock. Having different ownership structures, there is a need to allow for a separate treatment of single-family houses, when establishing minimum energy performance standards in the residential sector so that Member States are able to choose the best approach to focus**	

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			on this sector.	
Recital 24				
34	(24) As regards the rest of the national building stock, Member States are free to decide whether they wish to introduce minimum energy performance standards, designed at national level and adapted to national conditions. When reviewing this Directive, the Commission should assess whether further binding minimum energy performance standards need to be introduced in order to achieve a decarbonised building stock by 2050.	(24) ~~*As regards the rest of the national building stock, Member States are free to decide whether they wish to introduce minimum energy performance standards, designed at national level and adapted to national conditions*~~***Minimum energy performance standards should create a pathway, supported by financial mechanisms, for the progressive increase of energy performance classes of buildings, in particular with regards to rural and isolated areas***. When reviewing this Directive, the Commission should assess whether further binding minimum energy performance standards need to be introduced in order to achieve a decarbonised building stock by 2050.	(24) ~~As regards the rest of the national building stock, Member States are free to decide whether they wish to introduce minimum energy performance standards, designed at national level and adapted to national conditions.~~ When reviewing this Directive, the Commission should assess whether further binding minimum energy performance standards need to be introduced in order to achieve a decarbonised building stock by 2050.	
34a		***(24a) This Directive should be consistent with the basic***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		principles of the property and tenancy law of the Member States.		
Recital 25				
35	(25) The introduction of minimum energy performance standards should be accompanied by an enabling framework including technical assistance and financial measures. Minimum energy performance standards set at national level do not amount to "Union standards" within the meaning of State aid rules, while Union-wide minimum energy performance standards might be considered constituting such "Union standards". In line with revised State aid rules, Member States may grant State aid to building renovation to comply with the Union-wide energy performance standards, namely to achieve a certain energy performance class, until those Union-wide standards become mandatory. Once the standards are mandatory, Member States may continue to grant State aid for the renovation of buildings and building units falling under the	(25) The introduction of minimum energy performance standards should be accompanied by an enabling framework including technical assistance and financial measures ***as well as policies that aim to enhance the skills of workers in the construction and renovation sector***. Minimum energy performance standards set at national level do not amount to "Union standards" within the meaning of State aid rules, while Union-wide minimum energy performance standards might be considered constituting such "Union standards". In line with revised State aid rules, Member States may grant State aid to building renovation to comply with the Union-wide energy performance standards, namely to achieve a certain energy performance class, until those Union-wide standards become mandatory. Once the standards are mandatory, Member States may	(25) The introduction of minimum energy performance standards should be accompanied by an enabling framework including technical assistance and financial measures. Minimum energy performance standards set at national level do not amount to "Union standards" within the meaning of State aid rules, while Union-wide minimum energy performance standards might be considered constituting such "Union standards". In line with revised State aid rules, Member States may grant State aid to building renovation to comply with the Union-wide energy performance standards, namely to achieve a certain energy performance class, until those Union-wide standards become mandatory. Once the standards are mandatory, Member States may continue to grant State aid for the renovation of buildings and building units falling under the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Union-wide energy performance standards as long as the building renovation aims at a higher standard than the specified minimum energy performance class.	continue to grant State aid for the renovation of buildings and building units falling under the Union-wide energy performance standards as long as the building renovation aims at a higher standard than the specified minimum energy performance class.	Union-wide energy performance standards as long as the building renovation aims at a higher standard than the specified minimum energy performance class.	
Recital 26				
36	(26) The EU Taxonomy classifies environmentally sustainable economic activities across the economy, including for the building sector. Under the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act, building renovation is considered a sustainable activity where it achieves at least 30% energy savings, complies with minimum energy performance requirements for major renovation of existing buildings, or consists of individual measures related to the energy performance of buildings, such as the installation, maintenance or repair of energy efficiency equipment or of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy	(26) The EU Taxonomy classifies environmentally sustainable economic activities across the economy, including for the building sector. Under the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act, building renovation is considered a sustainable activity where it achieves at least 30% energy savings, complies with minimum energy performance requirements for major renovation of existing buildings, or consists of individual measures related to the energy performance of buildings, such as the installation, maintenance or repair of energy efficiency equipment or of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy	(26) The EU Taxonomy classifies environmentally sustainable economic activities across the economy, including for the building sector. Under the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act, building renovation is considered a sustainable activity where it achieves at least 30% energy savings, complies with minimum energy performance requirements for major renovation of existing buildings, or consists of individual measures related to the energy performance of buildings, such as the installation, maintenance or repair of energy efficiency equipment or of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	performance of buildings, where such individual measures comply with the criteria set out. Building renovation to comply with Union-wide minimum energy performance standards is typically in line with the EU Taxonomy criteria related to building renovation activities.	performance of buildings, where such individual measures comply with the criteria set out. Building renovation to comply with Union-wide minimum energy performance standards is typically in line with the EU Taxonomy criteria related to building renovation activities.	performance of buildings, where such individual measures comply with the criteria set out. Building renovation to comply with Union-wide minimum energy performance standards is typically in line with the EU Taxonomy criteria related to building renovation activities.	
Recital 27				
37	(27) The Union-wide minimum energy performance standards should be based on harmonised energy performance classes. By defining the lowest energy performance class G as the worst-performing 15% of each Member State's national building stock, the harmonisation of energy performance classes ensures similar efforts by all Member States, while the definition of the best energy performance class A ensures the convergence of the harmonised energy performance class scale towards the common vision of zero-emission buildings.	(27) The Union-wide minimum energy performance standards should be based on harmonised energy performance classes. By defining the lowest energy performance class G as the worst-performing 15% of each Member State's national building stock, the harmonisation of energy performance classes ensures similar efforts by all Member States, while the definition of the best energy performance class A ensures the convergence of the harmonised energy performance class scale towards the common vision of zero-emission buildings.	*deleted*	
Recital 28				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
38	*(28)* Minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings and building elements were already contained in the predecessors of this Directive and should continue to apply. While the newly introduced minimum energy performance standards set a floor for the minimum energy performance of existing buildings and ensure that renovation of inefficient buildings takes place, minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings and building elements ensure the necessary depth of renovation when a renovation takes place.	(28) Minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings and building elements were already contained in the predecessors of this Directive and should continue to apply. While the newly introduced minimum energy performance standards set a floor for the minimum energy performance of existing buildings and ensure that renovation of inefficient buildings takes place, minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings and building elements ensure the necessary depth of renovation when a renovation takes place.	(28) Minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings and building elements were already contained in the predecessors of this Directive and should continue to apply. While the newly introduced minimum energy performance standards set a floor for the minimum energy performance of existing buildings and ensure that renovation of inefficient buildings takes place, minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings and building elements ensure the necessary depth of renovation when a renovation takes place.	
Recital 28a				
38a	(28a) There is an urgent need to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels in buildings and to accelerate efforts to decarbonise and electrify their energy consumption. In order to enable the cost-effective installation of solar technologies at a later stage, all new buildings should be "solar ready", that is, designed to optimise the solar	(28a) There is an urgent need to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels in buildings and to accelerate efforts to decarbonise and electrify their energy consumption. In order to enable the cost-effective installation of solar technologies at a later stage, all new buildings should be ""solar ready"", that is, designed to optimise the solar	(28a) There is an urgent need to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels in buildings and to accelerate efforts to decarbonise and electrify their energy consumption. In order to enable the cost-effective installation of solar technologies at a later stage, all new buildings should be "solar ready", that is, designed to optimise the solar	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	generation potential on the basis of the site's solar irradiance, enabling the fruitful installation of solar technologies without costly structural interventions. In addition, Member States should ensure the deployment of suitable solar installations on new buildings, both residential and non-residential, and on existing non-residential buildings. Large scale deployment of solar energy on buildings would make a major contribution to shielding more effectively consumers from increasing and volatile prices of fossil fuels, reduce the exposure of vulnerable citizens to high energy costs and result in wider environmental, economic and social benefits. In order to efficiently exploit the potential of solar installations on buildings, Member States should define criteria for the implementation of, and possible exemptions from, the deployment of solar installations on buildings in line with the assessed technical and economic potential of the solar energy installations and the characteristics of the buildings covered by this obligation.	generation potential on the basis of the site's solar irradiance, enabling the ~~*fruitful*~~ installation of solar technologies without costly structural interventions. In addition, Member States should ensure the deployment of suitable solar installations on new buildings, both residential and non-residential, and on existing non-residential buildings. ~~*Large scale*~~***Large-scale*** deployment of solar energy on buildings would ~~*make a major contribution*~~***greatly contribute*** to shielding more effectively consumers from increasing and volatile prices of fossil fuels, reduce the exposure of vulnerable ~~*citizens*~~***households*** to high energy costs and result in wider environmental, economic and social benefits. In order to efficiently exploit the potential of solar installations on buildings, Member States should define criteria for the implementation of, and possible exemptions from, the deployment of solar installations on buildings in line with the assessed technical and economic potential of the solar energy installations and the characteristics of the buildings covered by this	generation potential on the basis of the site's solar irradiance, enabling the fruitful installation of solar technologies without costly structural interventions. In addition, Member States should ensure the deployment of suitable solar installations on new buildings, both residential and non-residential, and on existing non-residential buildings. Large scale deployment of solar energy on buildings would make a major contribution to shielding more effectively consumers from increasing and volatile prices of fossil fuels, reduce the exposure of vulnerable citizens to high energy costs and result in wider environmental, economic and social benefits. In order to efficiently exploit the potential of solar installations on buildings, Member States should define criteria for the implementation of, and possible exemptions from, the deployment of solar installations on buildings in line with the assessed technical and economic potential of the solar energy installations and the characteristics of the buildings covered by this obligation**, also taking into**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Recital 25, Commission proposal of 18.5.2022, COM(2022) 222 final	obligation.	**account the principle of technology neutrality and the combination of solar installations with other roof uses, such as green roofs or other building services installations. As the obligation to deploy solar installations on individual buildings depends on the criteria specified by Member States, the provisions on solar energy on buildings do not qualify as a "Union standard" within the meaning of State aid rules**.	
38b			**(28b) Member States should be responsible for the classification of buildings as residential and non-residential, including mixed-use buildings, in accordance with this Directive.**	
38c		***(28b) This Directive should take full account of the communication of the Commission of 18 May 2022 entitled "EU Solar Energy Strategy" and in particular its***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		European Solar Rooftops initiative. Solar photovoltaics and solar thermal technologies should be rolled-out rapidly to benefit both the climate and the finances of citizens and businesses. Member States should establish robust support frameworks for rooftop systems, including in combination with energy storage and heat-pumps, based on predictable payback times that should be shorter than 10 years. The Member States should implement the measures as a priority, using available Union funding, in particular the new REPowerEU chapters of their Recovery and Resilience Plans. The Commission should monitor progress in the implementation of the European Solar Rooftops initiative on an annual basis, with the European Parliament, the Member States and the sector's stakeholders.		
Recital 29				
39	(29) To achieve a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock and the transformation of	(29) To achieve a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock and the transformation of	(29) To achieve a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock and the transformation of	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	existing buildings into zero-emission buildings by 2050, Member States should establish national building renovation plans, which replace the long-term renovation strategies and become an even stronger, fully operational planning tool for Member States, with a stronger focus on financing and ensuring that appropriately skilled workers are available for carrying out building renovations. In their building renovation plans, Member States should set their own national building renovation targets. In line with Article 21(b)(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and with the enabling conditions set under Regulation (EU) 2021/60 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1], Member States should provide an outline of financing measures, as well as an outline of the investment needs and the administrative resources for the implementation of their building renovation plans. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just	existing buildings into zero-emission buildings by 2050, Member States should establish national building renovation plans, which replace the long-term renovation strategies and become an even stronger, fully operational planning tool for Member States, with a stronger focus on financing and ensuring that appropriately skilled workers are available for carrying out building renovations***, as well as on tackling energy poverty, ensuring electrical and fire safety and improving the energy performance of worst-performing buildings***. In their building renovation plans, Member States should set their own national building renovation targets. In line with Article 21(b)(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and with the enabling conditions set under Regulation (EU) 2021/60 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1], Member States should provide an outline of financing measures, as well as an outline of the investment needs and the administrative resources for the implementation of their building renovation plans. ***Member States should consider using Union***	existing buildings into zero-emission buildings by 2050, Member States should establish national building renovation plans, which replace the long-term renovation strategies and become an even stronger, fully operational planning tool for Member States, with a stronger focus on financing and ensuring that appropriately skilled workers are available for carrying out building renovations. In their building renovation plans, Member States should set their own national building renovation targets. In line with Article 21(b)(7) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and with the enabling conditions set under Regulation (EU) 2021/60 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1], Member States should provide an outline of financing measures, as well as an outline of the investment needs and the administrative resources for the implementation of their building renovation plans. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).	***funding and financing mechanisms, in particular, the Resilience and Recovery Facility established by Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council*** [2] ***structural and cohesion funds and the Social Climate Fund established by Regulation (EU) .../... of the European Parliament and of the Council [regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Social Climate Fund as proposed by COM(2021)0568***[3]***, to fund the implementation of their building renovation plans.*** _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, the Just Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159). ***2. Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L***	Transition Fund and the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Instrument for Financial Support for Border Management and Visa Policy (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 159).	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		57, 18.2.2021, p. 17). ***3. Regulation (EU).../... [Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Social Climate Fund as proposed by COM(2021)0568].***		
39a		***(29a) In order to ensure that the Union's workforce is fully prepared to actively work towards the achievement of the Union climate objectives, Member States should aim to lower gender disparity in the construction and building sector, including through their national energy and climate plans.***		
Recital 30				
40	(30) The national building renovation plans should be based on a harmonised template in order to ensure comparability of plans. In order to ensure the required ambition, the Commission should assess the draft plans and issue recommendations to Member States.	(30) The national building renovation plans should be based on a harmonised template in order to ensure comparability of plans. In order to ensure the required ambition, the Commission should assess the draft plans and issue recommendations to Member States.	(30) The national building renovation plans should be based on a harmonised template in order to ensure comparability of plans. In order to ensure the required ambition, the Commission should assess the draft plans and issue recommendations to Member States.	
Recital 31				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
41	(31) The national building renovation plans should be closely linked with the integrated national energy and climate plans under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and progress in achieving the national targets and the contribution of the building renovation plans to national and Union targets should be reported as part of the biennial reporting under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Considering the urgency to scale up renovation based on solid national plans, the date for the submission of the first national building renovation plan should be set as early as possible.	(31) The national building renovation plans should be closely linked with the integrated national energy and climate plans under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and progress in achieving the national targets and the contribution of the building renovation plans to national and Union targets should be reported as part of the biennial reporting under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Considering the urgency to scale up renovation based on solid national plans, the date for the submission of the first national building renovation plan should be set as early as possible.	(31) The national building renovation plans should be closely linked with the integrated national energy and climate plans under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, and progress in achieving the national targets and the contribution of the building renovation plans to national and Union targets should be reported as part of the biennial reporting under Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Considering the urgency to scale up renovation based on solid national plans, the date for the submission of the first national building renovation plan should be set as early as possible.	
Recital 32				
42	(32) Staged renovation can be a solution to address the issues of high upfront costs and hassle for the inhabitants that may occur when renovating 'in one go'. However, such staged renovation needs to be carefully planned in order to avoid that one renovation step precludes necessary subsequent steps. Renovation passports provide a clear roadmap	(32) Staged ***deep*** renovation can be a solution to address ~~*the issues of*~~ high upfront costs and hassle for the inhabitants that may occur when renovating 'in one go' ***and can allow for less disruptive and more cost-efficient renovation measures***. However, such staged ***deep*** renovation needs to be carefully planned in order to avoid that one renovation step precludes	(32) Staged renovation can be a solution to address the issues of high upfront costs and hassle for the inhabitants that may occur when renovating 'in one go'. However, such staged renovation needs to be carefully planned in order to avoid that one renovation step precludes necessary subsequent steps. Renovation passports provide a clear roadmap	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	for staged renovation, helping owners and investors plan the best timing and scope for interventions. Therefore, renovation passports should be made available as a voluntary tool to building owners across all Member States.	necessary subsequent steps. ***One-step deep renovation can be more cost-effective and result in lower carbon budget options to achieve a fully decarbonised and zero-emitting Union building stock. One-step deep and staged deep renovations are both valid options for deep renovations as differing factors need consideration, when determining most suitable solutions for decarbonisation, such as cost-effectiveness, resulting carbon budget, building use, renovation time, existing condition of the building, extent of renovations and primary energy supply of a building.*** Renovation passports provide a clear roadmap for staged ***deep*** renovation, helping owners and investors plan the best timing and scope for interventions. Therefore, renovation passports should be ***encouraged and*** made available as a voluntary tool to building owners across all Member States. ***Member States should ensure that renovation passports do not create disproportionate burdens for the parties involved and are accompanied by adequate financial support for vulnerable households, in particular where***	for staged renovation, helping owners and investors plan the best timing and scope for interventions. Therefore, renovation passports should be made available as a voluntary tool to building owners across all Member States.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		the dwelling is their only residential property.		
42a		***(32a) Long-term contracts are an important instrument to stimulate staged renovation. Member States should introduce mechanisms that allow the establishment of long-term contracts over the various stages of staged renovation. Where new and more effective incentives become available during the various stages of the renovation, access to those new incentives should be ensured by allowing beneficiaries to switch to new incentives.***		
Recital 33				
43	(33) The concept of 'deep renovation' has not yet been defined in Union legislation. With a view to achieving the long-term vision for buildings, deep renovation should be defined as a renovation that transforms buildings into zero-emission buildings; in a first step, as a	(33) The concept of 'deep renovation' has not yet been defined in Union ~~*legislation*~~***law***. With a view to achieving the long-term vision for buildings, deep renovation should be defined as a renovation that transforms buildings into zero-emission buildings; in a first step, as a	(33) The concept of 'deep renovation' has not yet been defined in Union legislation. With a view to achieving the long-term vision for buildings, deep renovation should be defined as a renovation that transforms buildings into zero-emission buildings; in a first step, as a	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	renovation that transforms buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings. This definition serves the purpose of increasing the energy performance of buildings. A deep renovation for energy performance purposes is a prime opportunity to address other aspects such as living conditions of vulnerable households, increasing climate resilience, resilience against disaster risks including seismic resilience, fire safety, the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos, and accessibility for persons with disabilities.	renovation that transforms buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings. This definition serves the purpose of increasing the energy performance of buildings. A deep renovation for energy performance purposes is a prime opportunity to address other aspects such as ***indoor environmental quality,*** living conditions of vulnerable households, ***sufficiency and circularity,*** increasing climate resilience, ***improving environmental and health standards*** resilience against disaster risks including seismic resilience, fire ***and electrical*** safety, the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos, and accessibility for persons with disabilities***, and enhancing carbon sinks, such as vegetated surfaces***.	renovation that transforms buildings into nearly zero-energy buildings. This definition serves the purpose of increasing the energy performance of buildings. A deep renovation for energy performance purposes ~~is~~**may also be** a prime opportunity to address other aspects such as living conditions of vulnerable households, increasing climate resilience, resilience against disaster risks including seismic resilience, fire safety, the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos, and accessibility for persons with disabilities.	
43a		***(33a) A deep renovations standard, if accompanied by adequate support and information, including technical assistance and training, can be a way to achieve higher emissions***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		reduction. Local policymakers play an enabling role in designing the energy renovation market through local regulations, driving phase-out of inefficient heating and cooling systems, managing public procurement processes, and developing public-private partnerships. Renovations must be carried out to a high standard to effectively reduce emissions and avoid performance gaps that can make the targets harder to reach in the medium term.		
Recital 34				
44	(34) In order to foster deep renovation, which is one of the goals of the Renovation Wave strategy, Member States should give enhanced financial and administrative support to deep renovation.	(34) In order to foster deep ***and staged deep*** renovation, which is one of the goals of the Renovation Wave strategy, Member States should ~~*give enhanced*~~***reserve the highest support level of*** financial and administrative support to ***the*** deep renovation ***of worst-performing buildings with a single dwelling***.	(34) In order to foster deep renovation, which is one of the goals of the Renovation Wave strategy, Member States should give enhanced financial and administrative support to deep renovation.	
Recital 35				
45	(35) Member States should	(35) Member States should	(35) Member States should	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	support energy performance upgrades of existing buildings that contribute to achieving a healthy indoor environment, including through the removal of asbestos and other harmful substances, preventing the illegal removal of harmful substances, and facilitating compliance with existing legislative acts such as Directives 2009/148/EU[1] and (EU) 2016/2284[2] of the European Parliament and of the Council. _____ 1. Directive 2009/148/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work (OJ L 330, 16.12.2009, p. 28). 2. Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1).	support energy performance upgrades of existing buildings that contribute to achieving ~~a~~ healthy indoor ~~environment~~***environmental quality***, including ~~through~~***healthy and affordable living space,*** the removal of asbestos and other harmful substances, preventing the illegal removal of harmful substances, and facilitating compliance with existing legislative acts such as Directives 2009/148/EU[1] and (EU) 2016/2284[2] of the European Parliament and of the Council. _____ 1. Directive 2009/148/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work (OJ L 330, 16.12.2009, p. 28). 2. Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1).	support energy performance upgrades of existing buildings that contribute to achieving a healthy indoor environment, including through the removal of asbestos and other harmful substances, preventing the illegal removal of harmful substances, and facilitating compliance with existing legislative acts such as Directives 2009/148/EU[1] and (EU) 2016/2284[2] of the European Parliament and of the Council. _____ 1. Directive 2009/148/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work (OJ L 330, 16.12.2009, p. 28). 2. Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1).	
45a		***(35a) Integrated district or neighbourhood approaches allow***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		for overall renovation concepts for buildings that are spatially related such as housing blocks. Such approaches to renovations offer multiple solutions at a larger scale. Integrated renovation plans can adopt a more holistic approach, which addresses the broader community ecosystem, such as transport needs and appropriate sustainable energy sources, including on-site and nearby renewables or district heating and cooling. Such plans allow for increased cost effectiveness of the works required, enhance connections between modes of transport and take account of existing infrastructure for the purpose of system optimisation as well as the preservation of cultural heritage. Therefore, this Directive should promote the wider use of integrated, participative and district-related approaches, which allow for synergies and potential energy savings that would remain untapped if the focus were exclusively on individual buildings. Integrated renovation plans can also lead to benefits such as improved air quality, a		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		reduction in district emissions, and a large-scale alleviation of energy poverty. Districts should be established by local authorities, in accordance with local needs.		
45b		***(35b) In order to support the multiplication and replicability of successful building renovation projects, in line with the New European Bauhaus initiative, in particular with its sustainability goal, Member States should put in place national industrial policies for the large-scale production of locally adaptable prefabricated building elements for building renovation that provide different functions, including aesthetics, insulation and energy generation and insulation and green infrastructures. They should also promote biodiversity, water management, accessibility and mobility.***		
45c		***(35c) Member States should***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		develop national electrical inspections regimes in light of the fact that a high percentage of the domestic and accidental domestic fires have an electrical source and in order to ensure that electrical installations are safe and ready for new uses aiming to achieve zero-emissions buildings.		
45d		***(35d) Consideration of the water-energy nexus is particularly important to address the interdependent energy and water use and the increasing pressure on both resources. The effective management and reuse of water can make a significant contribution to energy savings, yielding climate, but also economic and social, benefits.***		
Recital 36				
46	(36) Electric vehicles are expected to play a crucial role in the decarbonisation and efficiency of the electricity system, namely through the provision of flexibility,	(36) Electric vehicles are expected to play a crucial role in the decarbonisation and efficiency of the electricity system, namely through the provision of flexibility,	(36) Electric vehicles are expected to play a crucial role in the decarbonisation and efficiency of the electricity system, namely through the provision of flexibility,	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	balancing and storage services, especially through aggregation. This potential of electric vehicles to integrate with the electricity system and contribute to system efficiency and further absorption of renewable electricity should be fully exploited. Charging in relation to buildings is particularly important, since this is where electric vehicles park regularly and for long periods of time. Slow charging is economical and the installation of recharging points in private spaces can provide energy storage to the related building and integration of smart charging services and system integration services in general.	balancing and storage services, especially through ***the development of smart charging and*** aggregation. This potential of electric vehicles to integrate with the electricity system and contribute to system efficiency and further absorption of renewable electricity should be fully exploited ***including through the installation of a public charging infrastructure in parking spaces***. Charging in relation to buildings is particularly important, since this is where electric vehicles park regularly and for long periods of time. Slow ***smart and bidirectional*** charging is economical and the installation of recharging points in private spaces can provide energy storage to the related building. ***Combined with data provided by smart meters and data produced by the vehicle, charging infrastructure for electric vehicles could also provide flexibility solutions*** and integration of smart ***and bidirectional*** charging services and system integration services in general. ***Electric vehicles capable of bidirectional charging add to the capacity of buildings and the electricity system to balance power***	balancing and storage services, especially through aggregation. This potential of electric vehicles to integrate with the electricity system and contribute to system efficiency and further absorption of renewable electricity should be fully exploited. Charging in relation to buildings is particularly important, since this is where electric vehicles park regularly and for long periods of time. Slow charging is economical and the installation of recharging points in private spaces can provide energy storage to the related building and integration of smart charging services and system integration services in general.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		supply and demand, especially during peak hours and at lower cost, and empower users to actively providing such services against adequate remuneration.		
Recital 37				
47	(37) Combined with an increased share of renewable electricity production, electric vehicles produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions. Electric vehicles constitute an important component of a clean energy transition based on energy efficiency measures, alternative fuels, renewable energy and innovative solutions for the management of energy flexibility. Building codes can be effectively used to introduce targeted requirements to support the deployment of recharging infrastructure in car parks of residential and non-residential buildings. Member States should remove barriers such as split incentives and administrative complications which individual owners encounter when trying to install a recharging point on their parking space.	(37) Combined with an increased share of renewable electricity production, electric vehicles produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions. Electric vehicles constitute an important component of a clean energy transition based on energy efficiency measures, alternative fuels, renewable energy and innovative solutions for the management of energy flexibility. Building codes can be effectively used to introduce targeted requirements to support the deployment of recharging infrastructure in car parks of residential and non-residential buildings. Member States should remove barriers such as ***grid connection and capacity bottlenecks,*** split incentives and administrative complications which individual owners encounter when trying to install a recharging point	(37) Combined with an increased share of renewable electricity production, electric vehicles produce ~~fewer~~**less** greenhouse gas emissions. Electric vehicles constitute an important component of a clean energy transition based on energy efficiency measures, alternative fuels, renewable energy and innovative solutions for the management of energy flexibility. Building codes can be effectively used to introduce targeted requirements to support the deployment of recharging infrastructure in car parks of residential and non-residential buildings. Member States should **aim to** remove barriers such as split incentives and administrative complications which individual owners encounter when trying to install a recharging point on their parking space.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		on their parking space.		
Recital 38				
48	(38) Pre-cabling provides the right conditions for the rapid deployment of recharging points if and where they are needed. Readily available infrastructure will decrease the costs of installation of recharging points for individual owners and ensure that electric vehicle users have access to recharging points. Establishing requirements for electromobility at Union level concerning the pre-equipping of parking spaces and the installation of recharging points is an effective way to promote electric vehicles in the near future while enabling further development at a reduced cost in the medium to long term. Where technically feasible, Member States should ensure the accessibility of recharging points for persons with disabilities.	(38) Pre-cabling provides the right conditions for the rapid deployment of recharging points if and where they are needed. Readily available infrastructure will decrease the costs of installation of recharging points for individual owners and ensure that electric vehicle users have access to recharging points. Establishing requirements for electromobility at Union level concerning the pre-equipping of parking spaces and the installation of recharging points is an effective way to promote electric vehicles in the near future while enabling further development at a reduced cost in the medium to long term. ~~*Where technically feasible,*~~ Member States should ensure the accessibility of recharging points for persons with disabilities.	(38) Pre-cabling ~~provides~~**and ducting provide** the right conditions for the rapid deployment of recharging points if and where they are needed. Readily available infrastructure will decrease the costs of installation of recharging points for individual owners and ensure that electric vehicle users have access to recharging points. Establishing requirements for electromobility at Union level concerning the pre-equipping of parking spaces and the installation of recharging points is an effective way to promote electric vehicles in the near future while enabling further development at a reduced cost in the medium to long term. Where technically feasible, Member States should ensure the accessibility of recharging points for persons with disabilities.	
Recital 39				
49				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(39) Smart charging and bidirectional charging enable the energy system integration of buildings. Recharging points where electric vehicles typically park for extended periods of time, such as where people park for reasons of residence or employment, are highly relevant to energy system integration, therefore smart charging functionalities need to be ensured. In situations where bidirectional charging would assist further penetration of renewable electricity by electric vehicle fleets in transport and the electricity system in general, such functionality should also be made available.	(39) Smart charging and bidirectional charging enable the energy system integration of buildings. Recharging points where electric vehicles typically park for extended periods of time, such as where people park for reasons of residence or employment, are highly relevant to energy system integration, therefore smart charging functionalities need to be ensured. ~~*In situations where*~~***As*** bidirectional charging ~~*would assist*~~***assists the*** further penetration of renewable electricity by electric vehicle fleets in transport and the electricity system in general ***and is instrumental to peak shaving, thus lowering the need for power supply at peak hours and hence overall system costs***, such functionality should also be made available***, not least as it empowers owners of electric vehicles to make such functions available to play and active part in the energy system against adequate remuneration, in line with their right to generate, share, store or sell self-produced energy***.	(39) Smart charging and bidirectional charging enable the energy system integration of buildings. Recharging points where electric vehicles typically park for extended periods of time, such as where people park for reasons of residence or employment, are highly relevant to energy system integration, therefore smart charging functionalities need to be ensured. In situations where bidirectional charging would assist further penetration of renewable electricity by electric vehicle fleets in transport and the electricity system in general, such functionality should also be made available.	
Recital 40				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
50	(40) Promoting green mobility is a key part of the European Green Deal and buildings can play an important role in providing the necessary infrastructure, not only for recharging of electric vehicles but also for bicycles. A shift to soft mobility such as cycling can significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport. As set out in the 2030 Climate Target Plan, increasing the modal shares of clean and efficient private and public transport, such as cycling, will drastically lower pollution from transport and bring major benefits to individual citizens and communities. The lack of bike parking spaces is a major barrier to the uptake of cycling, both in residential and non-residential buildings. Building codes can effectively support the transition to cleaner mobility by establishing requirements for a minimum number of bicycle parking spaces.	(40) Promoting green mobility is a key part of the European Green Deal and buildings can play an important role in providing the necessary infrastructure, not only for recharging of electric vehicles but also for bicycles. A shift to ~~soft~~***active*** mobility such as cycling can significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport. ***With the increase in the sale of electrically power-assisted bicycles and other L-category vehicle types and in order to facilitate the installation of recharging points at a later stage, pre-cabling for those vehicles should be required in new residential buildings and, where technically and economically feasible, pre-cabling or ducting should be required in residential buildings undergoing major renovation.*** As set out in the 2030 Climate Target Plan, increasing the modal shares of clean and efficient private and public transport, such as cycling, will drastically lower pollution from transport and bring major benefits to individual citizens and communities. The lack of bike parking spaces is a major	(40) Promoting green mobility is a key part of the European Green Deal and buildings can play an important role in providing the necessary infrastructure, not only for recharging of electric vehicles but also for bicycles. A shift to soft mobility such as cycling can significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transport. As set out in the 2030 Climate Target Plan, increasing the modal shares of clean and efficient private and public transport, such as cycling, will drastically lower pollution from transport and bring major benefits to individual citizens and communities. The lack of bike parking spaces is a major barrier to the uptake of cycling, both in residential and non-residential buildings. Building codes can effectively support the transition to cleaner mobility by establishing requirements for a minimum number of bicycle parking spaces.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		barrier to the uptake of cycling, both in residential and non-residential buildings. ***Union requirements and national*** building codes can effectively support the transition to cleaner mobility by establishing requirements for a minimum number of bicycle parking spaces, ***and building bicycle parking spaces and related infrastructure in areas where bicycles are less used can lead to an increase in their use. The requirement to provide bicycle parking spaces should not be dependent on, or necessarily be linked to, the availability and supply of car parking spaces, which may be unavailable in certain circumstances. Minimum car parking requirements in building codes should be replaced with maximum car parking requirements, particularly in those areas that are already well served by public transport and active mobility options. Member States should support local authorities in developing and implementing sustainable urban mobility plans with a particular focus on the integration of housing policies***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		with sustainable mobility and urban planning, thereby ensuring and prioritising accessibility of all new major urban developments by active mobility and public transport.		
50a		***(40a) Technical support will also be needed to build the capacity of local authorities through trainings and workshops, for instance on designing procurements considering whole life-cycle data and to carry out the whole-life carbon monitoring.***		
50b		***(40b) When implementing the electromobility requirements in this Directive, Member States should particularly consider the economic situation of vulnerable households and vulnerable microenterprises and small enterprises and should be able to adjust the installation of the relevant infrastructure accordingly.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 41				
51	(41) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union should be aligned and should serve common goals. The digitalisation of the energy system is quickly changing the energy landscape, from the integration of renewables to smart grids and smart-ready buildings. In order to digitalise the building sector, the Union's connectivity targets and ambitions for the deployment of high-capacity communication networks are important for smart homes and well-connected communities. Targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment. This would offer new opportunities for energy savings, by providing consumers with more accurate information about their consumption patterns, and by enabling the system operator to manage the grid more effectively.	(41) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union should be aligned and should serve common goals. The digitalisation of the energy system is quickly changing the energy landscape, from the integration of renewables to smart grids and smart-ready buildings. In order to digitalise the building sector, the Union's connectivity targets and ambitions for the deployment of high-capacity communication networks are important for smart homes and well-connected communities. Targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment. This would offer new opportunities for energy savings, by providing consumers with more accurate information about their consumption patterns, and by enabling the system operator to manage the grid more effectively.	(41) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union should be aligned and should serve common goals. The digitalisation of the energy system is quickly changing the energy landscape, from the integration of renewables to smart grids and smart-ready buildings. In order to digitalise the building sector, the Union's connectivity targets and ambitions for the deployment of high-capacity communication networks are important for smart homes and well-connected communities. Targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment. This would offer new opportunities for energy savings, by providing consumers with more accurate information about their consumption patterns, and by enabling the system operator to manage the grid more effectively.	
Recital 42				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
52	(42) In order to facilitate a competitive and innovative market for smart building services that contributes to efficient energy use and integration of renewable energy in buildings and support investments in renovation, Member States should ensure direct access to building systems' data by interested parties. To avoid excessive administrative costs for third parties, Member States shall facilitate the full interoperability of services and of the data exchange within the Union.	(42) In order to facilitate a competitive and innovative market for smart building services that contributes to efficient energy use and integration of renewable energy in buildings and support investments in renovation, Member States should ensure direct access to building systems' data by interested parties. To avoid excessive administrative costs for third parties, Member States shall facilitate the full interoperability of services and of the data exchange within the Union.	(42) In order to facilitate a competitive and innovative market for smart building services that contributes to efficient energy use and integration of renewable energy in buildings and support investments in renovation, Member States should ensure direct access to building systems' data by interested parties. To avoid excessive administrative costs for third parties, Member States shall facilitate the full interoperability of services and of the data exchange within the Union.	
Recital 43				
53	(43) The smart readiness indicator should be used to measure the capacity of buildings to use information and communication technologies and electronic systems to adapt the operation of buildings to the needs of the occupants and the grid and to improve the energy efficiency and overall performance of buildings. The smart readiness indicator should raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of	(43) The smart readiness indicator should be used to measure the capacity of buildings to use information and communication technologies and electronic systems to adapt the operation of buildings to the needs of the occupants and the grid and to improve the energy efficiency and overall performance of buildings. The smart readiness indicator should raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of	(43) The smart readiness indicator should be used to measure the capacity of buildings to use information and communication technologies and electronic systems to adapt the operation of buildings to the needs of the occupants and the grid and to improve the energy efficiency and overall performance of buildings. The smart readiness indicator should raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of	

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	the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and should give confidence to occupants about the actual savings of those new enhanced-functionalities. The smart readiness indicator is particularly beneficial for large buildings with high energy demand. For other buildings, the scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings should be optional for Member States.	the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and should give confidence to occupants about the actual savings of those new enhanced-functionalities. The smart readiness indicator is particularly beneficial for large buildings with high energy demand. For other buildings, the scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings should be optional for Member States.	the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and should give confidence to occupants about the actual savings of those new enhanced-functionalities. The smart readiness indicator is particularly beneficial for large buildings with high energy demand. For other buildings, the scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings should be optional for Member States.	
Recital 44				
54	(44) Access to sufficient funding is crucial to meet the 2030 and 2050 energy efficiency targets. Union financial instruments and other measures have been put into place or adapted with the aim of supporting the energy performance of buildings . The most recent initiatives to increase the availability of financing at Union level include, inter alia, the 'Renovate' flagship component of the Recovery and Resilience Facility established by Regulation (EU) 2041/241 of the European	(44) Access to sufficient ***grants and*** funding is crucial to meet the 2030 and 2050 energy efficiency targets ***as well as to reduce the number of people living in energy poverty***. Union financial instruments and other measures have been– put into place or adapted with the aim of supporting the energy performance of buildings– ***and eliminating energy poverty***.– The most recent initiatives to increase the availability of financing at Union level include, inter alia, the	(44) Access to sufficient funding is crucial to meet the 2030 and 2050 energy efficiency targets. Union financial instruments and other measures— have been– put into place or adapted with the aim of– supporting the energy performance of buildings– .– The most recent initiatives to increase the availability of financing at Union level include, inter alia, the 'Renovate' flagship component of the Recovery and Resilience Facility established by Regulation (EU) 2041/241 of the European	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Parliament and the Council[1] and the Social Climate Fund established by Regulation (EU) …/…. Several other key EU programmes can support energy renovation under the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, including the cohesion policy funds and the InvestEU Fund established by Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. Through Framework Programmes for research and innovation, the Union invests in grants or loans to push the best technology and improve the energy performance of buildings, including through partnerships with industry and Member States such as the Clean Energy Transition and Built4People European Partnerships. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021) 2. Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30).	'Renovate' flagship component of the Recovery and Resilience Facility established by Regulation (EU) 2041/241 of the European Parliament and the Council[1] and the Social Climate Fund established by Regulation (EU) …/…. ***and the REPowerEU plan.*** Several other key EU programmes can support energy renovation under the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, including the cohesion policy funds and the InvestEU Fund established by Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. Through Framework Programmes for research and innovation, the Union invests in grants or loans to push the best technology and improve the energy performance of buildings, including through partnerships with industry and Member States such as the Clean Energy Transition and Built4People European Partnerships. ***In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, the Commission should establish sector-specific energy transition partnerships within the building sector by bringing together key***	Parliament and the Council[1] and the Social Climate Fund established by Regulation (EU) …/…. Several other key EU programmes can support energy renovation under the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, including the cohesion policy funds and the InvestEU Fund established by Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. Through Framework Programmes for research and innovation, the Union invests in grants or loans to push the best technology and improve the energy performance of buildings, including through partnerships with industry and Member States such as the Clean Energy Transition and Built4People European Partnerships. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021) 2. Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30).	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		stakeholders. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021) 2. Regulation (EU) 2021/523 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing the InvestEU Programme and amending Regulation (EU) 2015/1017 (OJ L 107, 26.3.2021, p. 30).		
Recital 45				
55	(45) Union financial instruments should be used to give practical effect to the objectives of this Directive, without however substituting national measures. In particular, due to the scale of the renovation effort needed, they should be used for providing appropriate and innovative means of financing to catalyse investment in energy performance of buildings . They could play an important role in the development of national, regional and local energy efficiency funds, instruments, or mechanisms, which deliver such financing possibilities to private property owners, to small and medium-sized enterprises and	(45) Union financial instruments should be used to give practical effect to the objectives of this Directive, without however substituting national measures. In particular, due to the scale of the renovation effort needed, they should be used for providing appropriate and innovative means of financing to catalyse investment in energy performance of buildings . They could play an important role in the development of national, regional and local energy efficiency funds, instruments, or mechanisms, which deliver such financing possibilities to private property owners, to small and medium-sized enterprises and	(45) Union financial instruments should be used to give practical effect to the objectives of this Directive, without however substituting national measures. In particular,– due to the scale of the renovation effort needed,– they should be used for providing appropriate and innovative means of financing to catalyse investment in energy– performance of buildings– . They could play an important role in the development of national, regional and local energy efficiency funds, instruments, or mechanisms, which deliver such financing possibilities to private property owners, to small and medium-sized enterprises and	

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	to energy efficiency service companies.	to energy efficiency service companies.	to energy efficiency service companies.	
Recital 46				
56	(46) Financial mechanisms, incentives and the mobilisation of financial institutions for energy renovations in buildings should play a central role in national building renovation plans and be actively promoted by Member States. Such measures should include encouraging energy efficient mortgages for certified energy efficient building renovations, promoting investments for public authorities in an energy efficient building stock, for example by public-private partnerships or energy performance contracts or reducing the perceived risk of the investments.	(46) Financial mechanisms, ***Union grants and subsidies,*** incentives and the mobilisation of financial institutions for energy renovations in buildings***, tailored to the needs of different building owners and tenants,*** should play a central role in national building renovation plans and be actively promoted by Member States. Such measures should ~~*include encouraging*~~***promote*** energy efficient mortgages ***with social safeguards*** for certified energy efficient building renovations, ~~*promoting*~~***foster*** investments for public authorities in an energy efficient building stock, for example by public-private partnerships or energy performance contracts or reducing the perceived risk of the investments. ***Financial schemes should provide an important premium for deep renovations, especially of the worst-performing buildings, in order to make them financially***	(46) Financial mechanisms, incentives and the mobilisation of financial institutions for energy renovations in buildings should play a central role in national building renovation plans and be actively promoted by Member States. Such measures should include encouraging energy efficient mortgages for certified energy efficient building renovations, promoting investments for public ~~authorities~~**bodies** in an energy efficient building stock, for example by public-private partnerships or energy performance contracts or reducing the perceived risk of the investments.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		attractive and be designed to allow accessibility for groups having difficulties to obtain regular financing.		
56a		***(46a) Member States should provide guarantees to financial institutions in order to promote targeted financial products, grants and subsidies, to enhance the energy performance of buildings housing vulnerable households, as well as to owners in worst-performing multi-dwelling buildings and buildings in rural areas, and other groups having difficulty to access finances or get traditional mortgages. Member States should ensure that those groups benefit from cost neutral renovation schemes, for instance through fully subsidised renovation schemes, or blends between grants and energy performance contracting and on-bill schemes. It is necessary to provide for a special renovation instrument, the "EU Renovation Loan", at Union level, to provide homeowners with access to Union,***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		long-term borrowing costs for deep renovation.		
56b		***(46b) Financing plays a key role in achieving the Union 2030 energy and climate targets. To reduce the investment gap as well as to improve financing and to increase energy efficiency and the roll-out of renewable energy sources in buildings, a more cost-effective use of existing financing options is needed, as well as developing and introducing innovative financing mechanisms to support investments in building renovations and to assist homeowners as part of national initiatives. Financial mechanisms, incentives and the mobilisation of private investments from financial institutions for energy efficiency renovations in buildings should have a central role in national building renovation plans. Financial institutions should increase dissemination of information on their financial products to inform buildings owners, tenants and users about***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		financial services to enhance energy performance. Financial institutions, including credit institutions and other financial market participants that invest in real estate-backed products, as well regulatory authorities should have access to information concerning the energy performance of buildings. Such institutions should be subject to the mortgage portfolio standards.		
56c		***(46c) Green mortgage loans and green retail loans can significantly contribute to transforming the economy and reducing carbon emissions. Member States should adjust the applicable legislation and develop supporting measures to facilitate the uptake of green mortgage loans and green retail loans as well as systematic data collection.***		
56d		***(46d) Member States should prioritise the allocation of part of***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		the European Social Fund to the technical training of workers in energy efficiency for the construction and renovation sectors. Member States should establish registries of their construction value-chain professionals, detailing the availability of skills and skilled professionals on the market. Those registries should be be publicly accessible and updated regularly.		
56e		***(46e) The benefits of the 'pay-as-you-save financial scheme' in the medium-term, following the repayment of the loan, imply a net benefit for the household owners in terms of annual energy cost savings and an increased value of the property.***		
Recital 47				
57	(47) Financing alone will not deliver on the renovation needs. Together with financing, setting up accessible and transparent advisory	(47) Financing alone will not deliver on the renovation needs. ~~*Together with financing,*~~ Setting up accessible and transparent advisory	(47) Financing alone will not deliver on the renovation needs. Together with financing, setting up accessible and transparent advisory	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	tools and assistance instruments such as one-stop-shops that provide integrated energy renovation services or facilitators, as well as implementing other measures and initiatives such as those referred to in the Commission's Smart Finance for Smart Buildings Initiative, is indispensable to provide the right enabling framework and break barriers to renovation.	tools and assistance instruments such as ~~*one-stop-shops*~~***independent one-stop shops*** that provide ***free*** integrated energy renovation services or facilitators ***and advice***, as well as implementing other measures and initiatives such as those referred to in the Commission's Smart Finance for Smart Buildings Initiative, is indispensable to provide the right enabling framework and break barriers to renovation. ***The central importance of local actors, such as municipal authorities, energy agencies and renewable and citizen energy communities, to delivering national renovation needs should be recognised. Other collaborative measures such as public-private partnerships play an important role and should be actively promoted and supported by Member States. In addition to financing and technical support, Member States should take up neighbourhood and district approaches to building renovation and renewable heating and cooling in their national building renovation plans and actively promoted them. Local initiatives, such as citizen-led renovation***	tools and assistance instruments such as one-stop-shops that provide integrated energy renovation services or facilitators, as well as implementing other measures and initiatives such as those referred to in the Commission's Smart Finance for Smart Buildings Initiative, is indispensable to provide the right enabling framework and break barriers to renovation.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		programmes at neighbourhood or municipal level, should also be provided with financial and technical support, as such initiatives enhance citizens' engagement in the energy transition, preserve local social patterns, have an economy of scale effect and provide solutions fitting with the local context and needs.		
57a		***(47a) Access to trusted advice and information increases confidence and eases the process of improving energy efficiency in existing buildings, especially for private citizens. In that regard, one-stop shops could play an important role in connecting potential projects with market actors, including citizens, public authorities and project developers, in particular smaller-scale projects as well as guidance on permit procedures, promoting access to funding for building renovation, and helping to disseminate information on terms and conditions. Locally operated***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		one-stop-shops could also help ensure coordination of supply and demand. They can help building owners and managers with the renovation projects and help integrate individual projects into the broader strategy of the cities. They can also help prioritise worst-performing buildings by establishing timelines and providing targeted support to different portions of the building stock based on construction years. One-stop shops are also important to encourage citizens to start renovation projects by providing advice and research options, facilitating the search for contractors, helping to navigate through tenders and quotations, and providing support during the renovations. Increased technical assistance is necessary to set up and develop one-stop shops and mobilise the right expertise.		
Recital 48				
58	(48) Inefficient buildings are often linked to energy poverty and social problems. Vulnerable households are particularly exposed to	(48) Inefficient buildings are often linked to energy poverty and social problems. Vulnerable households are particularly exposed to	(48) Inefficient buildings are often linked to energy poverty and social problems. Vulnerable households are particularly exposed to	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	increasing energy prices as they spend a larger proportion of their budget on energy products. By reducing excessive energy bills, building renovation can lift people out of energy poverty and also prevent it. At the same time, building renovation does not come for free, and it is essential to ensure that the social impact of the costs for building renovation, notably on vulnerable households, is kept in check. The renovation wave should leave no one behind and be seized as an opportunity to improve the situation of vulnerable households, and a fair transition towards climate neutrality should be ensured. Therefore, financial incentives and other policy measures should as a priority target vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing, and Member States should take measures to prevent evictions because of renovation. The Commission proposal for a Council Recommendation on ensuring a fair transition towards climate neutrality provides a common framework and shared understanding of comprehensive	increasing energy prices as they spend a larger proportion of their budget on energy products. By reducing excessive energy bills, building renovation can lift people out of energy poverty and also prevent it. At the same time, building renovation does not come for free, and it is essential to ensure that the social impact of the costs for building renovation, ~~notably~~***in particular*** on vulnerable households, is ~~kept in check~~***limited***. The Renovation Wave should leave no one behind and be seized as an opportunity to improve the situation of vulnerable households ***and people living in social housing***, and a fair transition towards climate neutrality should be ensured. Therefore, financial incentives and other policy measures should as a priority target vulnerable households~~, people affected by energy poverty~~ and people living in social housing, and Member States should ~~take~~***outline in their national building renovation plans*** measures to ***be taken to*** prevent evictions because of renovation***, such as rental price breaks and rent caps measures***. The Commission proposal for a	increasing energy prices as they spend a larger proportion of their budget on energy products. By reducing excessive energy bills, building renovation can lift people out of energy poverty and also prevent it. At the same time, building renovation does not come for free, and it is essential to ensure that the social impact of the costs for building renovation, notably on vulnerable households, is kept in check. The renovation wave should leave no one behind and be seized as an opportunity to improve the situation of vulnerable households, and a fair transition towards climate neutrality should be ensured. Therefore, financial incentives and other policy measures should as a priority target vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing, and Member States should take measures to prevent evictions because of renovation. The Commission proposal for a Council Recommendation on ensuring a fair transition towards climate neutrality provides a common framework and shared understanding of comprehensive	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	policies and investments needed for ensuring that the transition is fair.	Council Recommendation on ensuring a fair transition towards climate neutrality provides a common framework and shared understanding of comprehensive policies and investments needed for ensuring that the transition is fair.	policies and investments needed for ensuring that the transition is fair.	
58a		***(48a) Energy poverty affects women disproportionately throughout the Union and therefore Member States should dedicate the necessary support to alleviate energy poverty among women. Member States should make more effort to compile gender-disaggregated data into their national building renovation plans in order to better target policies and measures.***		
58b			**(48a) Energy performance certificates for buildings have been in use since 2002. However, the use of different scales and formats hinders the**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			comparability between different national schemes. Greater comparability of energy performance certificates across the Union facilitates the use of energy performance certificates by financial institutions, thereby steering financing towards more energy-performant buildings and building renovation. The EU Green Taxonomy relies on the use of energy performance certificates and accentuates the need to improve their comparability. Introducing a common scale of energy performance classes and a common template should ensure sufficient comparability between energy performance certificates across the Union.	
58c			**(48b) A number of Member States have recently modified their energy performance certification schemes. In order to avoid disruption, those Member States should have additional time to adapt their schemes.**	

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Recital 49				
59	(49) In order to ensure that the energy performance of buildings can be taken into account by prospective buyers or tenants early in the process, buildings or building units which are offered for sale or rent should have an energy performance certificate, and the energy performance class and indicator should be stated in all advertisements. The prospective buyer or tenant of a building or building unit should, in the energy performance certificate, be given correct information about the energy performance of the building and practical advice on improving such performance. The energy performance certificate should also provide information on its primary energy consumption , on its renewable energy production and on its operational greenhouse gas emissions.	(49) In order to ensure that the energy performance of buildings can be taken into account by prospective buyers or tenants early in the process, buildings or building units which are offered for sale or rent should have an energy performance certificate, and the energy performance class and indicator should be stated in all advertisements. The prospective buyer ***or*** ~~*or*~~ tenant of a building or building unit should, in the energy performance certificate, be given correct information about the energy performance of the building and practical advice on improving such performance.– The energy performance certificate should also provide information– on its primary energy ***and final*** consumption–***, on its energy needs***, on its renewable energy production ~~*and*~~ on its~~ *operational*~~ greenhouse gas— emissions***, on its indoor environmental quality, as well as recommendations for the improvement of the energy performance and the life-cycle GWP***.	(49) In order to ensure that the energy performance of buildings can be taken into account by prospective buyers or tenants early in the process, buildings or building units which are offered for sale or rent should have an energy performance certificate, and the energy performance class and indicator should be stated in all advertisements.– The prospective buyer~~ or~~ **or** tenant of a building or building unit should, in the energy performance certificate, be given correct information about the energy performance of the building and practical advice on improving such performance.– The energy performance certificate should also provide information– on its primary energy consumption–, on its renewable energy production and on its– operational greenhouse gas— emissions.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
59a		***(49a) When considering support policies for minimum energy performance standards, special attention should be given to vulnerable households, particularly to those whose security of tenure might be put at risk or those exposed to high energy costs that lack the means to renovate the building they occupy. Member States should provide safeguards at national level, such as social support mechanisms.***		
59b		***(49b) The energy transition represents an opportunity to improve access to better quality housing, provided that renovation costs are balanced as much as possible with energy savings and security of tenure is ensured. It can also help lift households out of energy and transport poverty if subsidies and public funding are made available to those with reduced access to market-price loans. Also, for public housing***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		and rented buildings, participative models are essential for tenants to work together with the housing companies, landlords and owners associations on the scope and cost of renovations. It can help balancing costs and reinforce security of tenure. Capacity-building opportunities for local housing providers should be created for better uptake of participative models and a more coordinated approach across sectors at national, regional and local level.		
Recital 50				
60	(50) The monitoring of the building stock is facilitated by the availability of data collected by digital tools, thereby reducing administrative costs. Therefore, national databases for energy performance of buildings should be set up, and the information contained therein should be transferred to the EU Building Stock Observatory.	(50) The monitoring of the building stock is facilitated by the availability of data collected by digital tools, thereby reducing administrative costs. Therefore, national databases for energy performance of buildings should be set up, and the information contained therein should be transferred to the EU Building Stock Observatory.	(50) The monitoring of the building stock is facilitated by the availability of data collected by digital tools, thereby reducing administrative costs. Therefore, national databases for energy performance of buildings should be set up, and the information contained therein should be transferred to the EU Building Stock Observatory.	
Recital 51				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
61	(51) Buildings occupied by public authorities and buildings frequently visited by the public should set an example by showing that environmental and energy considerations are being taken into account and therefore those buildings should be subject to energy certification on a regular basis. The dissemination to the public of information on energy performance should be enhanced by clearly displaying those energy performance certificates, in particular in buildings of a certain size which are occupied by public authorities or which are frequently visited by the public, such as town halls, schools, shops and shopping centres, supermarkets, restaurants, theatres, banks and hotels.	(51) Buildings occupied by public authorities and buildings frequently visited by the public should set an example by showing that environmental and energy considerations are being taken into account and therefore those buildings should be subject to energy certification on a regular basis. The dissemination to the public of information on energy performance should be enhanced by clearly displaying those energy performance certificates, in particular in buildings of a certain size which are occupied by public authorities or which are frequently visited by the public, such as town halls, schools, shops and shopping centres, supermarkets, restaurants, theatres, banks and hotels.	(51) Buildings occupied by public ~~authorities~~**bodies** and buildings frequently visited by the public should set an example by showing that environmental and energy considerations are being taken into account and therefore those buildings should be subject to energy certification on a regular basis. The dissemination to the public of information on energy performance should be enhanced by clearly displaying— those energy performance certificates, in particular in buildings of a certain size which are occupied by public ~~authorities~~**bodies** or which are frequently visited by the public, such as– town halls, schools, shops and shopping centres, supermarkets, restaurants, theatres, banks and hotels.	
61a		***(51a) The Commission should establish technical guidelines for the renovation of historical heritage buildings and historic centres to ensure that ecological ambitions are met and cultural***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		heritage is safeguarded. The establishment of national renovation plans must provide for the structured and permanent consultation of the representative organisations of the subjects operating in the construction sector, including with regard to historic buildings.		
61b		***(51b) Existing exemptions for heritage and temporary buildings should be maintained for conservation and heritage buildings while new innovative solutions are developed and tested. An exemption should also be provided for heritage buildings that are in the process of becoming officially protected as well as other buildings requiring due conservation as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural and historic merit, if that process started before the entry into force of this Directive. Technical assistance is essential to boosting the renovation of public buildings, including financial***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		support for replication and upscaling of pilots and demonstration projects, building on experiences developed with Horizon 2020 funding for smart cities. Member States should review their current national processes to class buildings as heritage and historic buildings to allow granting such status in a timely manner by the date of transposition of this Directive.		
Recital 52				
62	(52) Recent years have seen a rise in the number of air-conditioning systems in European countries. That creates considerable problems at peak load times, increasing the cost of electricity and disrupting the energy balance. Priority should be given to strategies which enhance the thermal performance of buildings during the summer period. To that end, there should be focus on measures which avoid overheating, such as shading and sufficient thermal capacity in the building construction, and further development and application of	(52) Recent years have seen a rise in the number of air-conditioning systems in European countries. ~~*That*~~ ***That*** creates considerable problems at peak load times, increasing the cost of electricity and disrupting the energy balance. Priority should be given to strategies which enhance the thermal performance of buildings during the summer period. To that end, there should be focus on measures which avoid overheating, such as shading and sufficient thermal capacity in the building construction, and further development and application of	(52) Recent years have seen a rise in the number of air-conditioning systems in European countries. ~~That~~ **That** creates considerable problems at peak load times, increasing the cost of electricity and disrupting the energy balance. Priority should be given to strategies which enhance the thermal performance of buildings during the summer period. To that end, there should be focus on measures which avoid overheating, such as shading and sufficient thermal capacity in the building construction, and further development and application of	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	passive cooling techniques, primarily those that improve indoor climatic conditions and the micro-climate around buildings.	passive cooling techniques, primarily those that improve indoor ~~*climatic*~~***environment*** conditions and the micro-climate around buildings.	passive cooling techniques, primarily those that improve indoor climatic conditions and the micro-climate around buildings.	
Recital 53				
63	(53) Regular maintenance and inspection of heating , ventilation and air-conditioning systems by qualified personnel contributes to maintaining their correct adjustment in accordance with the product specification and in that way ensures optimal performance from an environmental, safety and energy point of view. An independent assessment of the entire heating , ventilation and air-conditioning system should occur at regular intervals during its lifecycle in particular before its replacement or upgrading. In order to minimise the administrative burden on building owners and tenants, Member States should endeavour to combine inspections and certifications as far as possible.	(53) Regular maintenance and inspection of heating~~–~~***, electrical installations, fire extinction***, ventilation~~–~~ and air-conditioning systems by qualified personnel contributes to maintaining their correct adjustment in accordance with the product specification and in that way ensures optimal performance from an environmental, safety and energy point of view. An independent assessment of the entire heating~~–~~***, electrical installations, fire extinction***, ventilation~~–~~ and air-conditioning system should occur at regular intervals during its lifecycle in particular before its replacement or upgrading. In order to minimise the administrative burden on building owners and tenants, Member States should endeavour to combine inspections and certifications as far as possible.	(53) Regular maintenance and inspection of heating–, ventilation and air-conditioning systems by qualified personnel contributes to maintaining their correct adjustment in accordance with the product specification and in that way ensures optimal performance from an environmental, safety and energy point of view. An independent assessment of the entire heating–, ventilation– and air-conditioning system should occur at regular intervals during its lifecycle in particular before its replacement or upgrading. In order to minimise the administrative burden on building owners and tenants, Member States should endeavour to combine inspections and certifications as far as possible.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 54				
64	(54) A common approach to the energy performance certification of buildings , renovation passports, smart readiness indicators and the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems, carried out by qualified or certified experts, whose independence is to be guaranteed on the basis of objective criteria, contribute to a level playing field as regards efforts made in Member States to energy saving in the buildings sector and will introduce transparency for prospective owners or users with regard to energy performance in the Union property market. In order to ensure the quality of energy performance certificates , renovation passports, smart readiness indicators and of the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems throughout the Union, an independent control mechanism should be established in each Member State.	(54) A common approach to the energy performance certification of buildings–, renovation passports, smart readiness indicators~~– and~~ ***and*** the inspection of heating ***ventilation, air-conditioning systems, electrical installations*** and air-conditioning systems, carried out by qualified or certified– experts, whose independence is to be guaranteed on the basis of objective criteria, contribute to a level playing field as regards efforts made in Member States to energy saving in the buildings sector and will introduce transparency for prospective owners or users with regard to energy performance in the Union property market. In order to ensure the quality of energy performance certificates–, renovation passports, smart readiness indicators– and of the inspection of ***the thermal characteristics of the building*** heating and air-conditioning ***and controls*** systems throughout the Union, an independent control mechanism should be established	(54) A common approach to the energy performance certification of buildings–, renovation passports, smart readiness indicators~~– and~~ **and** the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems, carried out by qualified or– certified experts, whose independence is to be guaranteed on the basis of objective criteria,– contribute to a level playing field as regards efforts made in Member States to energy saving in the buildings sector and will introduce transparency for prospective owners or users with regard to energy performance in the Union property market. In order to ensure the quality of energy performance certificates–, renovation passports, smart readiness indicators– and of the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems throughout the Union, an independent control mechanism should be established in each Member State.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		in each Member State.		
64a			**(54a) A sufficient number of reliable professionals competent in the field of energy renovation should be available to ensure sufficient capacity to carry out quality renovation works at the required scale. Member States should therefore where appropriate and feasible put in place certification schemes for integrated renovation works, which require expertise in multiple building elements or systems such as building insulation, electricity and heating systems and the installation of solar panels; professionals involved may include designers, general contractors, specialist contractors and installers.**	
Recital 55				
65	(55) Since local and regional authorities are critical for the successful implementation of this Directive, they should be consulted	(55) Since local and regional authorities are critical for the successful implementation of this Directive, they should be consulted	(55) Since local and regional authorities are critical for the successful implementation of this Directive, they should be consulted	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	and involved, as and when appropriate in accordance with applicable national legislation, on planning issues, the development of programmes to provide information, training and awareness-raising, and on the implementation of this Directive at national or regional level. Such consultations may also serve to promote the provision of adequate guidance to local planners and building inspectors to carry out the necessary tasks. Furthermore, Member States should enable and encourage architects and planners to properly consider the optimal combination of improvements in energy efficiency, use of energy from renewable sources and use of district heating and cooling when planning, designing, building and renovating industrial or residential areas.	and involved, as and when appropriate in accordance with applicable national legislation, on planning issues, the development of programmes to provide information, training and awareness-raising, and on the implementation of this Directive at national or regional level. Such consultations may also serve to promote the provision of adequate guidance to local planners and building inspectors to carry out the necessary tasks. Furthermore, Member States should enable and encourage architects and planners to properly consider the optimal combination of improvements in energy efficiency, use of energy from renewable sources and use of district heating and cooling when planning, designing, building and renovating industrial or residential areas ***including via use of 3D based modelling and simulation technologies. In addition, the public consultation on the national building renovation plans should involve other socio-economic partners socio-economic partners including trade unions and housing cooperatives, building owners, landowners and***	and involved, as and when appropriate in accordance with applicable national legislation, on planning issues, the development of programmes to provide information, training and awareness-raising, and on the implementation of this Directive at national or regional level. Such consultations may also serve to promote the provision of adequate guidance to local planners and building inspectors to carry out the necessary tasks. Furthermore, Member States should enable and encourage architects and planners to properly consider the optimal combination of improvements in energy efficiency, use of energy from renewable sources and use of district heating and cooling when planning, designing, building and renovating industrial or residential areas.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		construction industry, entities working with vulnerable households and homeless people, and other civil society partners such as tenants organisations and consumer organisations and establish multi-level dialogues.		
Recital 56				
66	(56) Installers and builders are critical for the successful implementation of this Directive. Therefore, an adequate number of installers and builders should, through training and other measures, have the appropriate level of competence for the installation and integration of the energy efficient and renewable energy technology required.	(56) Installers and builders are critical for the successful implementation of this Directive. Therefore, an adequate number of installers and builders should, through training and other measures, have the appropriate level of competence for the installation and integration of the energy efficient and renewable energy technology required.	(56) Installers and builders are critical for the successful implementation of this Directive. Therefore, an adequate number of installers and builders should, through training and other measures, have the appropriate level of competence for the installation and integration of the energy efficient and renewable energy technology required.	
Recital 57				
67	(57) In order to further the aim of improving the energy performance of buildings, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the adaptation to technical progress of	(57) In order to further the aim of improving the energy performance of buildings, the power— to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU– should be delegated to the Commission– in respect of the adaptation to technical progress of	(57) In order to further the aim of improving the energy performance of buildings, the power— to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU– should be delegated to the Commission– in respect of the adaptation to technical progress of	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	certain parts of the general framework set out in Annex I, in respect of the establishment of a methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements , in respect of adapting the thresholds for zero-emission buildings and the calculation methodology for life-cycle Global Warming Potential, in respect of the establishment of a common European framework for renovation passports and in respect of a Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings . It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level , and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making[1]. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to	certain parts of the general framework set out in Annex I ***by 31 December 2026***,– in respect of ***the details related to*** the establishment of a methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements–, in respect of ~~*adapting*~~***the adaptation of*** the thresholds for zero-emission buildings and the calculation methodology for life-cycle ~~*Global Warming Potential*~~***GWP, in respect of minimum indoor environmental quality standards***, in respect of the establishment of a common European framework for renovation passports and in respect of a Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings–. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level–, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making[1]. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the	certain parts of the general framework set out in Annex I,– in respect of the establishment of a methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements–, in respect of adapting the ~~thresholds for zero-emission buildings and the~~ calculation methodology for life-cycle Global Warming Potential, in respect of the establishment of a common European framework for renovation passports and **provided that the report on smart readiness of building is positive,** in respect of a Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings–. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level–, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making[1]. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States'	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts . __________ 1. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts–. __________ 1. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts–. __________ 1. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	
Recital 58				
68	(58) In order to ensure an effective implementation of the provisions laid down in this Directive, the Commission supports Member States through various tools, such as the Technical Support Instrument[1] providing tailor-made technical expertise to design and implement reforms, including those aimed at increasing the annual energy renovation rate of residential and non-residential buildings by 2030 and to foster deep energy renovations. The technical support relates to, for example, strengthening of administrative capacity, supporting policy development and implementation, and sharing of relevant best practices.	(58) In order to ensure an effective implementation of the provisions laid down in this Directive, the Commission supports Member States through various tools, such as the Technical Support Instrument[1] providing tailor-made technical expertise to design and implement reforms, including those aimed at increasing the annual energy renovation rate of residential and non-residential buildings by 2030 and to foster deep energy renovations. The technical support relates to, for example, strengthening of administrative capacity, supporting policy development and implementation, and sharing of relevant best practices.	(58) In order to ensure an effective implementation of the provisions laid down in this Directive, the Commission supports Member States through various tools, such as the Technical Support Instrument[1] providing tailor-made technical expertise to design and implement reforms, including those aimed at increasing the annual energy renovation rate of residential and non-residential buildings by 2030 and to foster deep energy renovations. The technical support relates to, for example, strengthening of administrative capacity, supporting policy development and implementation, and sharing of relevant best practices.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	_____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1).	_____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1).	_____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 February 2021 establishing a Technical Support Instrument (OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 1).	
Recital 59				
69	(59) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely enhancing the energy performance of buildings and reducing the greenhouse gas emissions from buildings , cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, due to the complexity of the buildings sector and the inability of the national housing markets to adequately address the challenges of energy efficiency, but can rather, by reason of the scale and the effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives .	(59) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely enhancing the energy performance of buildings and reducing the greenhouse gas emissions from buildings , cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, due to the complexity of the buildings sector and the inability of the national housing markets to adequately address the challenges of energy efficiency, but can rather, by reason of the scale and the effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives–.	(59) Since the– objectives– of this Directive, namely– enhancing the energy performance of buildings and reducing the greenhouse gas emissions from buildings–, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States, due to the complexity of the buildings sector and the inability of the national housing markets to adequately address the challenges of energy efficiency,~~ but can~~ **but can** rather,~~ by~~ **by** reason of the scale and the effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve– those objectives–.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 60				
70	(60) The legal basis of this initiative is Article 194(2) TFEU, which empowers the Union to establish the measures necessary to achieve the objectives of the Union with regard to policy on energy. The proposal contributes to the Union's energy policy objectives as outlined in Article 194(1) TFEU, in particular improving the energy performance of buildings and reducing their greenhouse gas emissions, which contributes to preserve and improve the environment.	(60) The legal basis of this initiative is Article 194(2) TFEU, which empowers the Union to establish the measures necessary to achieve the objectives of the Union with regard to policy on energy. The proposal contributes to the Union's energy policy objectives as outlined in Article 194(1) TFEU, in particular improving the energy performance of buildings and reducing their greenhouse gas emissions, which contributes to preserve and improve the environment.	(60) The legal basis of this initiative is Article 194(2) TFEU, which empowers the Union to establish the measures necessary to achieve the objectives of the Union with regard to policy on energy. The proposal contributes to the Union's energy policy objectives as outlined in Article 194(1) TFEU, in particular improving the energy performance of buildings and reducing their greenhouse gas emissions, which contributes to preserve and improve the environment.	
Recital 61				
71	(61) In accordance with point 44 of the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making, Member States should draw up, for themselves and in the interest of the Union, their own tables, illustrating, as far as possible, the correlation between this Directive and the transposition measures, and make them public. In accordance	(61) In accordance with point 44 of the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making, Member States should draw up, for themselves and in the interest of the Union, their own tables, illustrating, as far as possible, the correlation between this Directive and the transposition measures, and make them public. In accordance	(61) In accordance with point 44 of the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making, Member States— should– draw up, for themselves and in the interest of the Union, their own tables, illustrating, as far as possible, the correlation between this Directive and the transposition measures, and make them public.– In accordance	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	with the Joint Political Declaration of 28 September 2011 of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments. With regard to this Directive, the legislator considers the transmission of such documents to be justified, in particular following the judgment of the European Court of Justice in Case Commission vs Belgium (case C-543/17).	with the Joint Political Declaration of 28 September 2011 of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments. With regard to this Directive, the legislator considers the transmission of such documents to be justified, in particular following the judgment of the European Court of Justice in Case Commission vs Belgium (case C-543/17).	with the Joint Political Declaration of 28 September 2011 of Member States and the Commission on explanatory documents, Member States have undertaken to accompany, in justified cases, the notification of their transposition measures with one or more documents explaining the relationship between the components of a directive and the corresponding parts of national transposition instruments. With regard to this Directive, the legislator considers the transmission of such documents to be justified, in particular following the judgment of the European Court of Justice in Case Commission vs Belgium (case C-543/17).	
Recital 62				
72	(62) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be confined to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive . The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged	(62) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be confined to those provisions which represent a substantive amendment as compared to the earlier Directive . The obligation to transpose the provisions which are unchanged	(62) The obligation to transpose this Directive into national law should be confined to those provisions which represent a substantive— amendment– as compared— to the earlier Directive . The obligation to transpose the provisions which are	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	arises under the earlier Directive.	arises under the earlier Directive.	unchanged arises under— the earlier– Directive.	
Recital 63				
73	(63) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law and the dates of application of the Directives set out in Annex VIII, Part B.	(63) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for the transposition into national law and the dates of application of the Directives set out in Annex VIII, Part B.	(63) This Directive should be without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for ~~the~~ **the** transposition into national law and the dates of– application of the Directives set out in Annex VIII, Part B.	
Formula				
74	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	
Article 1				
75	Article 1 Subject matter	Article 1 Subject matter	Article 1 Subject matter	
Article 1(1)				
76	1. This Directive promotes the improvement of the energy performance of buildings and the	1. This Directive promotes the improvement of the energy performance of buildings– and the	1. This Directive promotes the improvement of the energy performance of buildings– and the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings within the Union, with a view to achieving a zero-emission building stock by 2050 taking into account outdoor climatic and local conditions, as well as indoor climate requirements and cost-effectiveness.	reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings– within the Union,– with a view to achieving a zero-emission building stock by 2050–, taking into account ***the*** outdoor climatic ~~and~~***conditions, the*** local conditions, ~~as well as~~***the requirements for*** indoor ~~climate requirements~~***environmental quality and the contribution of the building stock to demand-side flexibility for the purpose of improving energy system efficiency*** and cost-effectiveness.	reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from buildings– within the Union,– with a view to achieving a zero-emission building stock by 2050– taking into account outdoor climatic and local conditions, as well as indoor climate requirements and cost-effectiveness.	
Article 1(2)				
77	2. This Directive lays down requirements as regards:	2. This Directive lays down requirements as regards:	2. This Directive lays down requirements as regards:	
Article 1(2), point (a)				
78	(a) the common general framework for a methodology for calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and building units;	(a) the common general framework for a methodology for calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and building units;	(a) the common general framework for a methodology for calculating the integrated energy performance of buildings and building units;	
Article 1(2), point (b)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
79	(b) the application of minimum requirements to the energy performance of new buildings and new building units;	(b) the application of minimum requirements to the energy performance of new buildings and new building units;	(b) the application of minimum requirements to the energy performance of new buildings and new building units;	
Article 1(2), point (c)				
80	(c) the application of minimum requirements to the energy performance of:	(c) the application of minimum requirements to the energy performance of:	(c) the application of minimum requirements to the energy performance of:	
Article 1(2), point (c)(i)				
81	(i) existing buildings and building units that are subject to major renovation;	(i) existing buildings ~~*and*~~ ***and*** building units ~~–~~ that are subject to major renovation;	(i) existing buildings ~~and~~ **and** building units ~~–~~ that are subject to major renovation;	
Article 1(2), point (c)(ii)				
82	(ii) building elements that form part of the building envelope and that have a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope when they are retrofitted or replaced;	(ii) building elements that form part of the building envelope and that have a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope when they are retrofitted or replaced;	(ii) building elements that form part of the building envelope and that have a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope when they are retrofitted or replaced;	
Article 1(2), point (c)(iii)				
83				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(iii) technical building systems whenever they are installed, replaced or upgraded;	(iii) technical building systems whenever they are installed, replaced or upgraded;	(iii) technical building systems whenever they are installed, replaced or upgraded;	
Article 1(2), point (d)				
84	(d) the application of minimum energy performance standards to existing buildings and existing building units;	(d) the application of minimum energy performance standards to existing buildings and existing building units***, in accordance with Articles 3 and 9***;	(d) the application of minimum energy performance standards to existing buildings and existing building units;	
84a		***(da) a harmonised framework for assessing the life-cycle global warming potential;***		
84b		***(db) solar energy in buildings;***		
84c		***(dc) the phasing out of fossil fuel use in buildings;***		
Article 1(2), point (e)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
85	(e) renovation passports;	(e) renovation passports;	(e) renovation passports;	
Article 1(2), point (f)				
86	(f) national building renovation plans;	(f) national building renovation plans;	(f) national building renovation plans;	
Article 1(2), point (g)				
87	(g) sustainable mobility infrastructure in and adjacent to buildings; and	(g) sustainable mobility infrastructure in and adjacent to buildings; and	(g) sustainable mobility infrastructure in and adjacent to buildings; and	
Article 1(2), point (h)				
88	(h) smart buildings;	(h) smart buildings;	(h) smart buildings;	
88a		***(ha) nature-based solutions that reinforce the good use and adaptation of the public space surrounding the buildings with elements such as wood materials, greens roofs and facades and solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which can simultaneously provide***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience;		
Article 1(2), point (i)				
89	(i) energy performance certification of buildings or building units;	(i) energy performance certification of buildings or building units;	(i) energy– performance certification of buildings or building units;	
Article 1(2), point (j)				
90	(j) regular inspection of heating , ventilation and air-conditioning systems in buildings;	(j) regular inspection of heating , ventilation and air-conditioning systems in buildings;	(j) regular inspection of heating–, ventilation– and air-conditioning systems in buildings;	
Article 1(2), point (k)				
91	(k) independent control systems for energy performance certificates , renovation passports, smart readiness indicators and inspection reports.	(k) independent control systems for energy performance certificates , renovation passports, smart readiness indicators– and inspection reports-**;**	(k) independent control systems for energy performance certificates , renovation passports, smart readiness indicators– and inspection reports-**;**	
91a		***(ka) the indoor environmental quality performance of buildings.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
91b			**(ka) the calculation and disclosure of the life-cycle Global Warming Potential of buildings.**	
Article 1(3)				
92	3. The requirements laid down in this Directive are minimum requirements and shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or introducing more stringent measures. Such measures shall be compatible with the TFEU . They shall be notified to the Commission.	3. The requirements laid down in this Directive are minimum requirements and shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or introducing more stringent measures. Such measures shall be compatible with the TFEU . They shall be notified to the Commission.	3. The requirements laid down in this Directive are minimum requirements and shall not prevent any Member State from maintaining or introducing more stringent measures~~.~~ **, provided that** such measures ~~shall be~~**are** compatible with the ~~TFEU~~ **TFEU** . They shall be notified to the Commission.	
Article 2				
93	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions	
Article 2, first paragraph				
94	For the purpose of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	For the purpose of this Directive, the following definitions apply:	For the purpose of this Directive, the following definitions~~:~~ apply:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
95	1. 'building' means a roofed construction having walls, for which energy is used to condition the indoor climate;	1. 'building' means a roofed construction having walls, for which energy is used to condition the indoor ~~*climate*~~***environment***;	1. 'building' means a roofed construction having walls, for which energy is used to condition the indoor climate;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)				
96	2. 'zero-emission building' means a building with a very high energy performance, as determined in accordance with Annex I, where the very low amount of energy still required is fully covered by energy from renewable sources generated on-site, from a renewable energy community within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] or from a district heating and cooling system, in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex III;	2. 'zero-emission building' means a building with a very high energy performance, as determined in accordance with ~~*Annex I, where the very low amount of energy still required is fully covered by*~~***Annexes I and III, which contributes to the optimisation of the*** energy ~~*from renewable sources generated on-site, from a renewable energy community within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] or from a district heating and cooling system, in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex III;*~~***system through demand-side flexibility, where any very low residual amount of energy still required is fully covered by energy from:***	2. 'zero-emission building' means a building with a very high energy performance, as determined in accordance with Annex I, ~~where the~~**requiring zero or a** very low amount of energy**, producing zero on-site carbon emissions from fossil fuels and producing zero or a very low amount of operational greenhouse gas emissions** ~~still required is fully covered by energy from renewable sources generated on-site, from a renewable energy community within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] or from a district heating and cooling system~~, in accordance with the requirements set out in ~~Annex III~~**Article 9b**;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(a)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
96a		***(a) renewable sources generated or stored on-site;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(b)				
96b		***(b) renewable sources generated nearby off-site and delivered through the grid in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED];***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(c)				
96c		***(c) a renewable energy community within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED]; or***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2)(d)				
96d		***(d) renewable energy and waste heat from an efficient district heating and cooling system within the meaning of Directive (EU) .../.... [recast EED], in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex III;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
97	3. 'nearly zero-energy building' means a building with a very high energy performance, as determined in accordance with Annex I , which cannot be lower than the 2023 cost-optimal level reported by Member States in accordance with Article 6(2) and where the nearly zero or very low amount of energy required is covered to a very significant extent by energy from renewable sources, including energy from renewable sources produced on-site or nearby;	3. 'nearly zero-energy building' means a building with a very high energy performance, as determined in accordance with Annex I , which cannot be lower than the 2023 cost-optimal level reported by Member States in accordance with Article 6(2) and where the nearly zero or very low amount of energy required is covered to a very significant extent by energy from renewable sources, including energy from renewable sources produced on-site or nearby;	3. 'nearly zero-energy building' means a building ~~with~~ **with** a very high energy performance, as determined in accordance with Annex I~~–~~, which cannot be lower than the 2023 cost-optimal level reported by Member States in accordance with Article 6(2) and where~~–~~ the nearly zero or very low amount of energy required~~—is–~~ **is** covered to a very significant extent by energy from renewable sources, including energy from renewable sources produced on-site or nearby;	
97a		***(3a) 'worst-performing building' means a building classified in energy performance classes E, F or G;***		
97b		***(3b) 'passive system' means a design principle or a building element that maintains or improves energy performance or one or more indoor environment parameters with no assistance***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		from an energy source;		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4)				
98	4. 'minimum energy performance standards' means rules that require existing buildings to meet an energy performance requirement as part of a wide renovation plan for a building stock or at a trigger point on the market (sale or rent), in a period of time or by a specific date, thereby triggering renovation of existing buildings;	4. 'minimum energy performance standards' means rules that require existing buildings to meet an energy performance requirement as part of a wide renovation plan for a building stock or at a trigger point on the market (sale or rent), in a period of time or by a specific date, ***in line with the energy efficiency first principle,*** thereby triggering renovation of existing buildings;	4. 'minimum energy performance standards' means rules that require existing buildings to meet an energy performance requirement as part of a wide renovation plan for a building stock or at a trigger point on the market (sale **, rent, donation or change of purpose within the cadastre or land registry** ~~or rent~~), in a period of time or by a specific date, thereby triggering renovation of existing buildings;	
98a		***(4a) 'energy efficiency first' means energy efficiency first as defined in Article 2, point (18), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (5)				
99	5. 'public bodies' means 'contracting authorities' as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive	5. 'public bodies' means ~~*'contracting authorities'*~~ ***public bodies*** as defined in Article ~~*2(1) of*~~	5. 'public bodies' means ~~'contracting authorities' as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive~~	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[1]; 1. OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65.	~~*Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council*~~[1] ***2, point (10), of Directive (EU) .../... [recast EED]***; ~~*1. OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65.*~~	~~2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council~~[1] **public bodies within the meaning of Article. 2(10) of [recast EED]** ;" ~~1. OJ L 94, 28.3.2014, p. 65.~~	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (6)				
100	6. 'technical building system' means technical equipment for space heating, space cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water, built-in lighting, building automation and control, on-site renewable energy generation and storage , or a combination thereof, including those systems using energy from renewable sources, of a building or building unit;	6. 'technical building system' means technical equipment for space heating, space cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water, built-in lighting, building automation and control, ***electrically operated solar shading, electrical installations, electric-vehicles charging stations, on-site*** ~~*on-site*~~ renewable energy~~—~~ generation and storage~~–~~, or a combination thereof, including those systems using energy from renewable sources, of a building or building unit;	6. 'technical building system' means technical equipment for space heating, space cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water, built-in lighting, building automation and control, on-site renewable energy— generation~~ and~~ **and energy** storage–, or a combination thereof, including those systems using energy from renewable sources, of a building or building unit;	
100a		***(6a) 'demand-side flexibility' means the capacity of active customers to react to external***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		signals and adjust their energy generation and consumption, individually or through aggregation, in a dynamic time-dependent way, which may be provided by smart, decentralised energy resources, including demand management, energy storage, and distributed renewable generation, to support a more reliable, sustainable and efficient energy system;		
100b		***(6b) 'cooling system' means a combination of passive and active components required to provide a form of indoor air treatment by which the temperature is lowered;***		
100c		***(6c) 'electrical installation' means a system composed of fixed components, including switchboards, electrical cables, earthing systems, sockets, switches and light fittings, which have the purpose of distributing electrical power within a building to all***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		points of use or transmit electricity generated on-site;		
100d		***(6d) 'system efficiency' means the selection of energy-efficient solutions which enable a cost-effective decarbonisation pathway, additional flexibility and the efficient use of resources;***		
100e		***(6e) 'ventilation system' means a combination of components required to provide a renewal of indoor air by outdoor air;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (7)				
101	7. 'building automation and control system' means a system comprising all products, software and engineering services that can support energy efficient, economical and safe operation of technical building systems through automatic controls and by facilitating the manual	7. 'building automation and control system' means a system comprising all products, software and engineering services that can support energy efficient, economical and safe operation of technical building systems through automatic controls and by facilitating the manual	7. 'building automation and control system' means a system comprising all products, software and engineering services that can support energy efficient, economical and safe operation of technical building systems through automatic controls and by facilitating the manual	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	management of those technical building systems;	management of those technical building systems;	management of those technical building systems;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (8)				
102	8. 'energy performance of a building' means the calculated or metered amount of energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with a typical use of the building, which includes, inter alia, energy used for heating, cooling, ventilation, hot water and lighting;	8. 'energy performance of a building' means the calculated or metered— amount of energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with a typical use of the building, which includes, inter alia, energy used for heating, cooling, ventilation, hot water, ***lighting and technical building systems*** ~~*and lighting*~~;	8. 'energy performance of a building' means the calculated or metered— amount of energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with a typical use of the building, which includes, inter alia, energy used for heating, cooling, ventilation, hot water and lighting;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (9)				
103	9. 'primary energy' means energy from renewable and non-renewable sources which has not undergone any conversion or transformation process;	9. 'primary energy' means energy from renewable and non-renewable sources which has not undergone any conversion or transformation process;	9. 'primary energy' means energy from renewable and non-renewable sources which has not undergone any conversion or transformation process;	
103a		***(9a) 'final energy' means energy from renewable or non-renewable sources that has undergone a conversion or transformation***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		process for the purpose of ensuring that it is ready for consumption and supply to end-users;		
103b		***(9b) 'metered' means measured by a relevant device, such as an energy meter, a power meter, a power metering and monitoring device, or an electricity meter;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (10)				
104	10. 'non-renewable primary energy factor' means non-renewable primary energy for a given energy carrier, including the delivered energy and the calculated energy overheads of delivery to the points of use, divided by the delivered energy;	10. 'non-renewable primary energy factor' means non-renewable primary energy for a given energy carrier, including the delivered energy and the calculated energy overheads of delivery to the points of use, divided by the delivered energy;	10. 'non-renewable primary energy factor' means non-renewable primary energy for a given energy carrier, including the delivered energy and the calculated energy overheads of delivery to the points of use, divided by the delivered energy;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (11)				
105	11. 'renewable primary energy factor' means renewable primary energy from an on-site, nearby or distant energy source that is	11. 'renewable primary energy factor' means renewable primary energy from an on-site, nearby or distant energy source that is	11. 'renewable primary energy factor' means renewable primary energy from ~~an on-site,~~**a** nearby or distant energy source that is	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	delivered via a given energy carrier, including the delivered energy and the calculated energy overheads of delivery to the points of use, divided by the delivered energy;	delivered via a given energy carrier, including the delivered energy and the calculated energy overheads of delivery to the points of use, divided by the delivered energy;	delivered via a given energy carrier, including the delivered energy and the calculated energy overheads of delivery to the points of use, divided by the delivered energy;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (12)				
106	12. 'total primary energy factor' means the weighted sum of renewable and non-renewable primary energy factors for a given energy carrier;	12. 'total primary energy factor' means the weighted sum of renewable and non-renewable primary energy factors for a given energy carrier;	12. 'total primary energy factor' means the ~~weighted~~ sum of renewable and non-renewable primary energy factors for a given energy carrier;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (13)				
107	13. 'energy from renewable sources' means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic) , and geothermal energy , ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas;	13. 'energy from renewable sources' ***or 'renewable energy'*** means energy from renewable non-fossil sources~~, namely wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic) , and geothermal energy~~ ***as defined in Article 2***, ~~ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas~~ ***point (1), of Directive (EU) 2018/2001***;	13. 'energy from renewable sources' means energy from renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar– (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic)~~–,~~ ~~and~~ **and** geothermal– energy–, ambient energy, tide, wave~~ and~~ **and** other– ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (14)				
108	14. ‘building envelope’ means the integrated elements of a building which separate its interior from the outdoor environment;	14. ‘building envelope’ means the integrated elements of a building which separate its interior from the outdoor environment;	14. ‘building envelope’ means the integrated elements of a building which separate its interior from the outdoor environment;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (15)				
109	15. ‘building unit’ means a section, floor or apartment within a building which is designed or altered to be used separately;	15. ‘building unit’ means a section, floor or apartment within a building which is designed or altered to be used separately;	15. ‘building unit’ means a section, floor or apartment within a building which is designed or altered to be used separately;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (16)				
110	16. ‘building element’ means a technical building system or an element of the building envelope;	16. ‘building element’ means a technical building system or an element of the building envelope;	16. ‘building element’ means a technical building system or an element of the building envelope;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (17)				
111	17. ‘dwelling’ means a room or suite of rooms in a permanent building or a structurally separated part of a building which is designed for habitation by one private household all year round;	17. ‘dwelling’ means a ***physical space consisting of a*** room or suite of rooms in a permanent building or a structurally separated part of a building which is designed for habitation by one private household ***to develop their basic life functions*** all year round;	17. ‘~~dwelling~~**residential building unit** ’ means a room or suite of rooms in a permanent building or a structurally separated part of a building which is designed for habitation by one private household all year round;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (18)				
112	18. ‘renovation passport’ means a document that provides a tailored roadmap for the renovation of a specific building in several steps that will significantly improve its energy performance;	18. ‘renovation passport’ means a document that provides a tailored roadmap for the ***deep*** renovation of a specific building in ~~*several*~~***a maximum number of*** steps that will ~~*significantly improve its energy performance*~~***transform the building into a zero emission building by 2050 at the latest***;	18. ‘renovation passport’ means a ~~document that provides a~~ tailored roadmap for the renovation of a specific building in several steps that will significantly improve its energy performance;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (19)				
113	19. ‘deep renovation’ means a renovation which transforms a building or building unit	19. ‘deep renovation’ means a renovation ***in line with the energy efficiency first principle and efforts to reduce whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions generated during the renovation, which focuses on essential building items, such as wall insulation, roof insulation, low floor insulation, replacement of external joinery, ventilation and heating or heating systems and treatment of thermal bridges, to ensure the necessary comfort of the occupants in summer and winter or a renovation resulting in***	19. ‘deep renovation’ means a renovation which transforms a building or building unit	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		a reduction of at least 60% primary energy demand for worst-performing buildings for which it is technically and economically not feasible to achieve a zero-emission building standard, and which transforms a building or building unit***:***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (19)(a)				
114	(a) before 1 January 2030, into a nearly zero-energy building;	(a) before 1 January ~~2030~~***2027***, into a nearly zero-energy building;	(a) before 1 January 2030, into a nearly zero-energy building;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (19)(b)				
115	(b) as of 1 January 2030, into a zero-emission building;	(b) ~~as of~~***from*** 1 January ~~2030~~***2027***, into a zero-emission building;	(b) as of 1 January 2030, into a zero-emission building;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (20)				
116	20. 'staged deep renovation' means a deep renovation carried out in several steps, following the steps set out in a renovation passport in accordance with Article 10;	20. 'staged deep renovation' means a deep renovation carried out in ~~several~~***a maximum number of*** steps, following the steps set out in a renovation passport in accordance with Article 10***, which may include the use of energy performance contracts***;	20. 'staged deep renovation' means a deep renovation carried out in several steps, following the steps set out in a renovation passport in accordance with Article 10;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (21), first subparagraph				
117	21. ‘major renovation’ means the renovation of a building where:	21. ‘major renovation’ means the renovation of a building where ***either, depending on the choice of a Member State***:	21. ‘major renovation’ means the renovation of a building where:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (21), first subparagraph, point (a)				
118	(a) the total cost of the renovation relating to the building envelope or the technical building systems is higher than 25 % of the value of the building, excluding the value of the land upon which the building is situated; or	(a) the total cost of the renovation relating to the building envelope or the technical building systems is higher than 25 % of the value of the building, excluding the value of the land upon which the building is situated; or	(a) the total cost of the renovation relating to the building envelope or the technical building systems is higher than 25 % of the value of the building, excluding the value of the land upon which the building is situated; ~~or~~	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (21), first subparagraph, point (b)				
119	(b) more than 25 % of the surface of the building envelope undergoes renovation;	(b) more than 25 % of the surface of the building envelope undergoes renovation;	(b) more than 25 % of the surface of the building envelope undergoes renovation;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (21), second subparagraph				
120	Member States may choose to apply option (a) or (b).	*deleted*	———Member States may choose to apply option (a) or (b).	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (22)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
121	22. "operational greenhouse gas emissions" means greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy consumption of the technical building systems during use and operation of the building;	22. ~~"~~'operational greenhouse gas emissions~~"~~' means greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy consumption of the technical building systems during use and operation of the building;	22. "operational greenhouse gas emissions" means greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy consumption of the technical building systems during use and operation of the building;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (23)				
122	23. 'whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions' means the combined greenhouse gas emissions associated with the building at all stages of its life-cycle, from the 'cradle' (the extraction of the raw materials that are used in the construction of the building) over the material production and processing, and the building's operation stage, to the 'grave' (the deconstruction of the building and reuse, recycling, other recovery and disposal of its materials);	23. 'whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions' means the combined greenhouse gas emissions associated with the building at all stages of its life-cycle, ***considering the benefits from reuse and recycling at the end-of-life,*** from the 'cradle' (the extraction of the raw materials that are used in the construction of the building) over the material production and processing, and the building's operation stage, to the '~~*grave*~~***end of life***' (the deconstruction of the building and reuse, recycling, other recovery and disposal of its materials);	23. 'whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions' means ~~the combined greenhouse gas emissions associated with the building at all stages of its life-cycle, from the 'cradle' (the extraction of the raw materials that are used~~**emissions that occur over the life cycle of the buildings, including production of construction products, their transport, construction site activities, use of energy** in the ~~construction of the~~ building~~) over the material production and processing, and the building's operation stage, to the 'grave' (the deconstruction of the building and reuse, recycling, other recovery and~~ **and replacement of construction products, as well as demolition, transport and**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			management of waste materials and their final disposal ~~of its materials~~);	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (24)				
123	24. 'Life-cycle Global Warming Potential (GWP)' means an indicator which quantifies the global warming potential contributions of a building along its full life-cycle;	24. 'life-cycle global warming potential***' or 'life-cycle GWP*** ~~(GWP)~~' means an indicator which quantifies the global warming potential contributions of a building along its full life-cycle;	24. 'Life-cycle Global Warming Potential (GWP)' means an indicator which quantifies the global warming potential contributions of a building along its full life-cycle;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (25)				
124	25. 'split incentives' means split incentives as defined in Article 2(52) of [recast EED];	25. ~~'~~'split incentives' means split incentives as defined in Article 2(52) of [recast EED];	25. 'split incentives' means split incentives as defined in Article 2(52) of [recast EED];	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (26)				
125	26. 'energy poverty' means energy poverty as defined in Article 2(49) of [recast EED];	26. 'energy poverty' means energy poverty as defined in Article 2(49) of [recast EED];	26. 'energy poverty' means energy poverty as defined in Article 2(49) of [recast EED];	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (27)				
126	27. 'vulnerable households' means households in energy poverty or	27. 'vulnerable households' means households in ***or at risk of*** energy	27. 'vulnerable households' means households in energy poverty or	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	households, including lower middle-income ones, that are particularly exposed to high energy costs and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;	poverty or households, including lower middle-income ones, that are particularly exposed to high energy costs and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;	households, including lower middle-income ones, that are particularly exposed to high energy costs and lack the means to renovate the building they occupy;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (28)				
127	28. 'European standard' means a standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation or the European Telecommunications Standards Institute and made available for public use;	28. 'European standard' ***or 'EN standard'*** means a standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation or the European Telecommunications Standards Institute and made available for public use;	28. 'European standard' means a standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation, the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation or the European Telecommunications Standards Institute and made available for public use;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (29)				
128	29. 'energy performance certificate' means a certificate recognised by a Member State or by a legal person designated by it, which indicates the energy performance of a building or building unit, calculated according to a methodology adopted in accordance with Article 4;	29. 'energy performance certificate' means a certificate recognised by a Member State or by a legal person designated by it, which indicates the energy ***and climate*** performance of a building or building unit, calculated according to a methodology adopted in accordance with Article 4;	29. 'energy performance certificate' means a certificate recognised by a Member State or by a legal person designated by it, which indicates the energy performance of a building or building unit, calculated according to a methodology adopted in accordance with Article 4;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (30)				
129	30. 'cogeneration' means simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electrical or mechanical energy;	30. 'cogeneration' means simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electrical or mechanical energy;	30. 'cogeneration' means simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electrical or mechanical energy;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph				
130	31. 'cost-optimal level' means the energy performance level which leads to the lowest cost during the estimated economic lifecycle, where:	31. 'cost-optimal level' means the energy performance level which leads to the lowest cost during the estimated economic lifecycle, ***established by applying the cost-optimal methodology*** where:	31. 'cost-optimal level' means the energy performance level which leads to the lowest cost during the estimated economic lifecycle, where:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph, point (a)				
131	(a) the lowest cost is determined taking into account:	(a) the lowest cost is determined taking into account:	(a) the lowest cost is determined taking into account:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph, point (a)(i)				
132	i) the category and use of building concerned:	i) the category and use of building concerned:	i) the category and use of building concerned:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph, point (a)(ii)				
133	ii) energy-related investment costs	ii) energy-related investment costs	ii) energy-related investment costs	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	based on official forecasts ;	based on official forecasts ;	based on official forecasts~~–~~;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph, point (a)(iii)				
134	iii) maintenance and operating costs, including energy costs taking into account the cost of greenhouse gas allowances;	iii) maintenance and operating costs, including energy costs taking into account the cost of greenhouse gas allowances;	iii) maintenance and operating costs, including energy costs taking into account the cost of greenhouse gas allowances;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph, point (a)(iv)				
135	iv) environmental and health externalities of energy use;	iv) environmental and health externalities of energy use;	iv) environmental and health externalities of energy use;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph, point (a)(v)				
136	v) earnings from energy produced on-site , where applicable;	v) earnings from energy produced on-site , where applicable;	v) earnings from energy produced ~~on-site~~ **on-site**, where applicable;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph, point (a)(vi)				
137	vi) waste management costs, where applicable; and	vi) waste management costs, where applicable; ~~and~~	vi) waste management~~–~~ costs, where applicable; ~~and~~	
137a		***via) social externalities of building renovations,***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		construction, demolition including the modification of built areas;		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), first subparagraph, point (b)				
138	(b) the estimated economic lifecycle is determined by each Member State and refers to the remaining estimated economic lifecycle of a building where energy performance requirements are set for the building as a whole, or to the estimated economic lifecycle of a building element where energy performance requirements are set for building elements.	(b) the estimated economic lifecycle is determined by each Member State and refers to the remaining estimated economic lifecycle of a building where energy performance requirements are set for the building as a whole, or to the estimated economic lifecycle of a building element where energy performance requirements are set for building elements.	(b) the estimated economic lifecycle is determined by each Member State ~~and~~ **and** refers to the remaining estimated economic lifecycle of a building where energy performance requirements are set for the building as a whole, or to the estimated economic lifecycle of a building element where energy performance requirements are set for building elements.	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (31), second subparagraph				
139	The cost-optimal level shall lie within the range of performance levels where the cost benefit analysis calculated over the estimated economic lifecycle is positive;	The cost-optimal level shall lie within the range of performance levels where the cost benefit analysis calculated over the estimated economic lifecycle is positive;	The cost-optimal level shall lie within the range of performance levels where the cost benefit analysis calculated over the estimated economic lifecycle is positive;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (32)				
140	32. 'recharging point' means a	32. 'recharging point' means a	32. 'recharging point' means a	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	recharging point as defined in Article 2(41) of [AFIR];	recharging point as defined in Article 2(41) of [AFIR];	recharging point as defined in Article 2(41) of [AFIR];	
140a		***32a. 'pre-cabling' means all measures that are necessary to enable the installation of recharging points, including data transmission, cable routes, spaces for transformers and electricity meters, and upgrade of the electrical board;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (33)				
141	33. 'micro isolated system' means any system with consumption less than 500 GWh in the year 2022, where there is no connection with other systems;	33. 'micro isolated system' means any system with consumption less than 500 GWh in the year 2022, where there is no connection with other systems;	33. 'micro isolated system' means any system with consumption less than 500 GWh in the year 2022, where there is no connection with other systems;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (34)				
142	34. 'smart charging' means smart charging as defined in Article 2(14l) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED];	34. 'smart charging' means smart charging as defined in Article 2(14l) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED];	34. 'smart charging' means smart charging as defined in Article 2(14l) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED];	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (35)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
143	35. 'bidirectional charging' means bidirectional charging as defined in Article 2(14n) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED];	35. 'bidirectional charging' means bidirectional charging as defined in Article 2(14n) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED];	35. 'bidirectional charging' means bidirectional charging as defined in Article 2(14n) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED];	
143a		***35a. 'digitally connected recharging point' means a recharging point that can send and receive information in real time, that can communicate bidirectionally with the electricity grid and the electric vehicle, and that can be remotely monitored and controlled, including to start and stop the recharging session and to measure electricity flows;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (36)				
144	36. 'mortgage portfolio standards' means mechanisms incentivising mortgage lenders to increase the median energy performance of the portfolio of buildings covered by their mortgages and to encourage potential clients to make their property more energy-performant along the Union's decarbonisation	36. 'mortgage portfolio standards' means mechanisms ~~*incentivising*~~***requiring*** mortgage lenders***, including banks, investors, and other relevant financial institutions, such as final holders of mortgages housed in special purpose vehicles, securitisation companies and***	36. 'mortgage portfolio standards' means mechanisms incentivising mortgage lenders to increase the median energy performance of the portfolio of buildings covered by their mortgages and to encourage potential clients to make their property more energy-performant along the Union's decarbonisation	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	ambition and relevant energy targets in the area of energy consumption in buildings, relying on the definition of sustainable economic activities in the EU Taxonomy;	***other intermediate bodies, to establish a path*** to increase the median energy performance of the portfolio of buildings covered by their mortgages ***towards 2030 and 2050, with a view to ensuring reliable, evidence-based and affordable solutions for*** ~~*and to encourage potential clients to make*~~ their ~~*property more energy-performant along*~~***clients, in line with*** the Union's decarbonisation ambition and ***national building renovation plans and*** relevant energy targets in the area of energy consumption in buildings, relying on the definition of sustainable economic activities in the EU Taxonomy ***and in line with energy performance certificates and the life-cycle GWP, in accordance with this Directive***;	ambition and relevant energy targets in the area of energy consumption in buildings, relying on the definition of sustainable economic activities in the EU Taxonomy;	
144a		***36a. 'pay-as-you-save financial scheme' means a loan scheme dedicated exclusively to energy performance improvements, where the annualised repayments on the loan do not exceed the monetary equivalent of the yearly***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		energy savings, taking into account the indexation of the energy cost and loan re-financing;		
144b		***36b. 'energy building benchmark' means an information platform to publicly disclose energy performance and yearly consumptions of single and multi-unit buildings over time, compared to similar buildings or to modelled simulations of a reference building built to a specific standard, such as minimum energy performance standards, and using the range of energy performance classes;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (37)				
145	37. 'digital building logbook' means a common repository for all relevant building data, including data related to energy performance such as energy performance certificates, renovation passports and smart readiness indicators, which facilitates informed decision making and information sharing	37. 'digital building logbook' means a common repository for all relevant building data, including data related to energy performance such as energy performance certificates, renovation passports and smart readiness indicators, ***as well as on the life-cycle GWP and indoor environmental quality,***	37. 'digital building logbook' means a common repository for all relevant building data, including data related to energy performance such as energy performance certificates, renovation passports and smart readiness indicators, which facilitates informed decision making and information sharing	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	within the construction sector, among building owners and occupants, financial institutions and public authorities;	which facilitates informed decision making and information sharing within the construction sector, among building owners and occupants, financial institutions and public authorities;	within the construction sector, among building owners and occupants, financial institutions and public ~~authorities~~**bodies**;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (38)				
146	38. 'air-conditioning system' means a combination of the components required to provide a form of indoor air treatment, by which temperature is controlled or can be lowered;	38. 'air-conditioning system' means a combination of the components required to provide a form of indoor air treatment, by which temperature is controlled or can be lowered;	38. 'air-conditioning system' means a combination of the components required to provide a form of indoor air treatment, by which temperature is controlled or can be lowered;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (39)				
147	39. 'heating system' means a combination of the components required to provide a form of indoor air treatment, by which the temperature is increased;	39. 'heating system' means a combination of the components required to provide a form of indoor air treatment, by which the temperature is increased;	39. 'heating system' means a combination of the components required to provide a form of indoor air treatment, by which the temperature is increased;	
147a			**(39a) 'ventilation system' means the technical building system which provides outdoor air by natural or mechanical means to a**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			space;	
147b			**(39b) 'cooling generator' means the part of an air-conditioning system that generates useful cooling for uses identified in Annex I.;**	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (40)				
148	40. 'heat generator' means the part of a heating system that generates useful heat for uses identified in Annex I, using one or more of the following processes:	40. 'heat generator' means the part of a heating system that generates useful heat– for uses identified in Annex I,– using one or more of the following processes:	40. 'heat generator' means the part of a heating system that generates useful heat– for uses identified in Annex I,– using one or more of the following processes:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (40)(a)				
149	(a) the combustion of fuels in, for example, a boiler;	(a) the combustion of fuels in, for example, a boiler;	(a) the combustion of fuels in, for example, a boiler;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (40)(b)				
150	(b) the Joule effect, taking place in the heating elements of an electric resistance heating system;	(b) the Joule effect, taking place in the heating elements of an electric resistance heating system;	(b) the Joule effect, taking place in the heating elements of an electric resistance heating system;	

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Article 2, first paragraph, point (40)(c)				
151	(c) capturing heat from ambient air, ventilation exhaust air, or a water or ground heat source using a heat pump;	(c) capturing heat from ambient air, ventilation exhaust air, or a water or ground heat source using a heat pump;	(c) capturing heat from ambient air, ventilation exhaust air, or a water or ground heat source using a heat pump;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (40a)				
151a		***40a. 'heat pump' means a machine, a device or an installation that transfers heat from a source such as the air, water or the ground, to sinks such as buildings or industrial applications, for the purpose of providing heating, cooling or domestic hot water;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (41)				
152	41. 'energy performance contracting' means energy performance contracting as defined in Article 2, point (29), of Directive (EU) …/… [recast Energy Efficiency Directive];	41. 'energy performance contracting' means energy performance contracting as defined in– Article 2, point (29), of Directive (EU) …/… [recast Energy Efficiency Directive]~~;~~	41. 'energy performance contracting' means energy performance contracting as defined in– Article 2, point (29), of Directive (EU) …/… [recast Energy Efficiency Directive];	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (42)				
153				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	42. 'boiler' means the combined boiler body-burner unit, designed to transmit to fluids the heat released from burning;	42. 'boiler' means the combined boiler body-burner unit, designed to transmit to fluids the heat released from burning;	42. 'boiler' means the combined boiler body-burner unit, designed to transmit to fluids the heat released from burning;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (43)				
154	43. 'effective rated output' means the maximum calorific output, expressed in kW, specified and guaranteed by the manufacturer as being deliverable during continuous operation while complying with the useful efficiency indicated by the manufacturer;	43. 'effective rated output' means the maximum calorific output, expressed in kW, specified and guaranteed by the manufacturer as being deliverable during continuous operation while complying with the useful efficiency indicated by the manufacturer;	43. 'effective rated output' means the maximum calorific output, expressed in kW, specified and guaranteed by the manufacturer as being deliverable during continuous operation while complying with the useful efficiency indicated by the manufacturer;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (44)				
155	44. 'district heating' or 'district cooling' means the distribution of thermal energy in the form of steam, hot water or chilled liquids, from a central source of production through a network to multiple buildings or sites, for the use of space or process heating or cooling;	44. 'district heating' or 'district cooling' means the distribution of thermal energy in the form of steam, hot water or chilled liquids, from a central source of production through a network to multiple buildings or sites, for the use of space or process heating or cooling;	44. 'district heating' or 'district cooling' means the distribution of thermal energy in the form of steam, hot water or chilled liquids, from a central source of production through a network to multiple buildings or sites, for the use of space or process heating or cooling;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
155a		***44a. 'integrated district' means a district selected on the basis of an analysis of building stock, taking into account the area-specific potentials for energy efficiency measures by means of clear and measurable objectives and that develops renovation road map templates for similar building types, following an adequate analysis of local conditions, with the aim of a rapid, resource-efficient and mutually coordinated transformation of buildings, as well as other aspects, such as the social structure, the economic and environmental conditions and the energy supply infrastructure of buildings;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (45)				
156	45. 'useful floor area' means the area of the floor of a building needed as parameter to quantify specific conditions of use that are expressed per unit of floor area and for the application of the simplifications and the zoning and (re-)allocation rules;	45. 'useful floor area' means the area of the floor of a building needed as parameter to quantify specific conditions of use that are expressed per unit of floor area and for the application of the simplifications and the zoning and (re-)allocation rules***, taking into account national, European and***	45. 'useful floor area' means the **floor area used as a reference size for the assessment** ~~area~~ of the ~~floor~~**energy performance** of a building**, calculated as the sum of individual zones within the building envelope, which are needed to quantify the specific conditions of use, such as indoor**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		international standards;	**climate, and** ~~needed as parameter to quantify specific conditions of use that are expressed per unit of floor area and for~~ the application of the ~~simplifications and the~~ zoning and ~~(re-)~~allocation rules;	
156a		***45a. 'waste heat' means unavoidable heat generated as by-product in industrial or power generation installations, or in the tertiary sector, which would be dissipated unused in air or water without access to a district heating or cooling system, where a cogeneration process has been used or will be used or where cogeneration is not feasible;***		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (46)				
157	46. 'reference floor area' means the floor area used as reference size for the assessment of the energy performance of a building, calculated as the sum of the useful floor areas of the spaces within the building envelope specified for the energy performance assessment;	46. 'reference floor area' means the floor area used as reference size for the assessment of the energy performance of a building, calculated as the sum of the useful floor areas of the spaces within the building envelope specified for the energy performance assessment;	*deleted*	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (47)				
158	*47.* ‘assessment boundary’ means the boundary where the delivered and exported energy are measured or calculated;	47. ‘assessment boundary’ means the boundary where the delivered and exported energy are measured or calculated;	47. ‘assessment boundary’ means the boundary where the delivered and exported energy are measured or calculated;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (48)				
159	48. ‘on-site’ means the premises and the land on which the building is located and the building itself;	48. ‘on-site’ means the premises and the land on which the building is located and the building itself;	48. ‘on-site’ means the premises and the land on which the building is located and the building itself;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (49)				
160	49. ‘energy from renewable sources produced nearby’ means energy from renewable sources produced within a local or district level perimeter of the building assessed, which fulfils all the following conditions:	49. ‘energy from renewable sources produced nearby’ means energy from renewable sources produced within a local or district level perimeter of the building assessed, which fulfils all the following conditions:	49. ‘energy from renewable sources produced nearby’ means energy from renewable sources produced within a local or district level perimeter of the building assessed, which fulfils all the following conditions:	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (49)(a)				
161	(a) it can only be distributed and used within that local and district level perimeter through a dedicated	(a) it can only be distributed and used within that local and district level perimeter through a dedicated	(a) it can only be distributed and used within that local and district level perimeter through a dedicated	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	distribution network;	distribution network;	distribution network;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (49)(b)				
162	(b) it allows for the calculation of a specific primary energy factor valid only for the energy from renewable sources produced within that local or district level perimeter; and	(b) it allows for the calculation of a specific primary energy factor valid only for the energy from renewable sources produced within that local or district level perimeter; and	(b) it allows for the calculation of a specific primary energy factor valid only for the energy from renewable sources produced within that local or district level perimeter; and	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (49)(c)				
163	(c) it can be used on-site of the building assessed through a dedicated connection to the energy production source, that dedicated connection requiring specific equipment for the safe supply and metering of energy for self-use of the building assessed;	(c) it can be used on-site of the building assessed through a dedicated connection to the energy production source, that dedicated connection requiring specific equipment for the safe supply and metering of energy for self-use of the building assessed;	(c) it can be used on-site of the building assessed through a dedicated connection to the energy production source, that dedicated connection requiring specific equipment for the safe supply and metering of energy for self-use of the building assessed;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (50)				
164	50. ‘energy performance of buildings (EPB) services’ means the services, such as heating, cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water and lighting and others for which the energy use is taken into	50. ‘energy performance of buildings (EPB) services’ means the services, such as heating, cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water and lighting and others for which the energy use is taken into	50. ‘energy performance of buildings (EPB) services’ means the services, such as heating, cooling, ventilation, domestic hot water and lighting and others for which the energy use is taken into	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	account in the energy performance of buildings;	account in the energy performance of buildings;	account in the **calculation of the** energy performance of buildings;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (51)				
165	51. 'energy needs' means the energy to be delivered to, or extracted from, a conditioned space to maintain the intended space conditions during a given period of time disregarding any technical building system inefficiencies;	51. 'energy needs' means the energy to be delivered to, or extracted from, a conditioned space to maintain the intended space conditions during a given period of time***, taking into account transmission and ventilation losses and solar and internal gains in accordance with EN standards,*** disregarding any technical building system inefficiencies;	51. 'energy needs' means the energy to be delivered to, or extracted from, a conditioned space to maintain the intended space conditions during a given period of time disregarding any technical building system inefficiencies;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (52)				
166	52. 'energy use' means energy input to a technical building system providing a EPB-service intended to satisfy an energy need;	52. 'energy use' means energy input to a technical building system providing a EPB-service intended to satisfy an energy need;	52. 'energy use' means energy input to a technical building system providing a EPB-service intended to satisfy an energy need;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (53)				
167	53. 'self-used' means part of on-site or nearby produced renewable energy used by on-site technical	53. 'self-used' means part of on-site or nearby produced renewable energy used ***simultaneously*** by on-	53. 'self-used' means part of on-site or nearby produced renewable energy used by on-site technical	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	systems for EPB services;	site technical systems for EPB services;	systems for EPB services;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (54)				
168	54. 'other on-site uses' means energy used on-site for uses other than EPB services, and may include appliances, miscellaneous and ancillary loads or electro-mobility charging points;	54. 'other on-site uses' means energy used on-site for uses other than EPB services, and may include appliances, miscellaneous and ancillary loads***, domestic batteries energy storage systems*** or electro-mobility charging points;	54. 'other on-site uses' means energy used on-site for uses other than EPB services, and may include appliances, miscellaneous and ancillary loads or electro-mobility charging points;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (55)				
169	55. 'calculation interval' means the discrete time interval used for the calculation of the energy performance;	55. 'calculation interval' means the discrete time interval used for the calculation of the energy performance;	55. 'calculation interval' means the discrete time interval used for the calculation of the energy performance;	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (56)				
170	56. 'delivered energy' means energy, expressed per energy carrier, supplied to the technical building systems through the assessment boundary, to satisfy the uses taken into account or to produce the exported energy;	56. 'delivered energy' means energy, expressed per energy carrier, supplied to the technical building systems through the assessment boundary, to satisfy the uses taken into account or to produce the exported energy;	56. 'delivered energy' means energy, expressed per energy carrier, supplied to the technical building systems through the assessment boundary, to satisfy the uses taken into account or to produce the exported energy;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2, first paragraph, point (57)				
171	57. 'exported energy' means, expressed per energy carrier and per primary energy factor, the proportion of the renewable energy that is exported to the energy grid instead of being used on site for self-use or for other on-site uses.	57. 'exported energy' means, expressed per energy carrier and per primary energy factor, the proportion of the renewable energy that is exported to the energy grid instead of being used on site for self-use or for other on-site uses~~.~~***;***	57. 'exported energy' means, expressed per energy carrier and per primary energy factor, the proportion of the renewable energy that is exported to the energy grid instead of being used on site for self-use or for other on-site uses.	
171a		***57a. 'secondary material' means material recovered from previous use or from waste which substitutes primary materials as defined in the construction framework standard EN 15643;***		
171b		***57b. 'bicycle parking space' means a designated space for at least one bicycle, which provides secure and easy storage for a variety of bicycle types and which may be lit and protected from the weather;***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
171c		***57c. 'physically adjacent' means a car park which is intended for the use of residents, visitors, or workers of a building, which is located within the property area of the building or which is in the direct vicinity of the building;***		
171d		***57d. 'circularity' means the reduction of the need for extraction of virgin materials through the reduction of demand for new materials, through repair, reuse, repurposing, and recycling of used materials and through the extension of the lifetime of products and buildings;***		
171e		***57e. 'sufficiency' means the minimisation of demand for energy, materials, land, water, and other natural resources over the lifecycle of buildings and goods;***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
171f		***57f. 'bill of materials' means a record of the type, source and quantity of construction products and materials that are used to construct or renovate a building, which affect its thermal performance and technical system efficiency in accordance with Annex I, as well as its fire performance and indoor environmental quality;***		
171g		***57g. 'indoor environmental quality' means a set of parameters relating to a building, including indoor air quality, thermal comfort, lighting, and acoustic affecting the health and wellbeing of its occupants;***		
171h		***57h. 'healthy indoor climate' means the indoor environment of a building, which optimises the health, comfort and well-being of occupants in line with specific performance levels, including***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		those related to daylight, indoor air quality and thermal comfort, such as mitigating overheating and enhancing acoustic quality.		
Article 3				
172	Article 3 National building renovation plan	Article 3 National building renovation plan	Article 3 National building renovation plan	
Article 3(1), first subparagraph				
173	1. Each Member State shall establish a national building renovation plan to ensure the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, into a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050, with the objective to transform existing buildings into zero-emission buildings.	1. Each Member State shall establish a national building renovation plan to ensure the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, into a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050, with the objective to transform existing buildings into zero-emission buildings.	1. Each Member State shall establish a national building renovation plan ~~to~~ **to** ensure the renovation of the national stock of residential and non-residential buildings, both public and private, into a highly energy efficient and decarbonised building stock by 2050, with the objective to transform existing buildings into zero-emission buildings.	
Article 3(1), second subparagraph				
174	Each building renovation plan shall encompass:	Each building renovation plan ***shall comply with the energy efficiency first principle and*** shall encompass:	Each building renovation plan shall encompass:	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 3(1), second subparagraph, point (a)				
175	(a) an overview of the national building stock for different building types, construction periods and climatic zones , based, as appropriate, on statistical sampling and the national database for energy performance certificates pursuant to Article 19, an overview of market barriers and market failures and an overview of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors ;	(a) an overview of the national building stock– for different building types, ***including their share in the building stock, in particular of buildings categorised as officially protected as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural or historical merit,*** construction periods and climatic zones– ***of each Member State***, based, as appropriate, on statistical sampling***, energy and life-cycle GWP benchmarking and*** ~~*and*~~ the national database for energy performance certificates pursuant to Article 19, an overview of market barriers and market failures***, the share of vulnerable households*** and an overview of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors–***, as well as the availability of one-stop shops established pursuant to Article 15a of this Directive and to Article 21(2a) of Directive (EU) .../... [Recast EED]***;	(a) an overview of the national building stock– for different building types, construction periods and climatic zones–, based, as appropriate, on statistical sampling and— the national database for energy performance certificates pursuant to Article 19, an overview of market barriers and market failures and an overview of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors–;	

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175a		***(aa) an overview of implemented and planned policies, including those pursuant to the Pact for Skills set out in the communication of the Commission of 1 July 2020 entitled "European Skills Agenda for sustainable competitiveness, social fairness and resilience", to increase the availability of qualified professionals in the construction, efficiency, and renewable energy sectors, investments in the development of the required skills, including upskilling or reskilling and targeted training and education programmes, for both public and private stake holders, on the basis of a quantitative and qualitative assessment using key performance indicators as set out in Annex II, to meet the targets, in accordance with this Directive and the resulting market needs for skilled professionals in the construction and renovation sector;***		
Article 3(1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
176				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(b) a roadmap with nationally established targets and measurable progress indicators, with a view to the 2050 climate neutrality goal, in order to ensure a highly energy efficient and decarbonised national building stock and the transformation of existing buildings into zero-emission buildings by 2050;	(b) a roadmap with nationally established targets and measurable progress indicators, ***and specific timelines for all existing buildings to achieve higher energy performance classes by 2030, 2040 and 2050,*** with a view to the 2050 climate neutrality goal, in order to ensure a highly energy efficient and decarbonised national building stock and the transformation of existing buildings into zero-emission buildings by 2050;	(b) a roadmap with nationally established targets and measurable progress indicators, with a view to the 2050 climate neutrality goal, in order to ensure a highly energy efficient and decarbonised national building stock and the transformation of existing buildings into zero-emission buildings by 2050;	
Article 3(1), second subparagraph, point (c)				
177	(c) an overview of implemented and planned policies and measures, supporting the implementation of the roadmap pursuant to point (b); and	(c) an overview of implemented and planned policies and measures~~,~~ ~~*supporting*~~ ***including their duration in consistency with*** the implementation of the roadmap pursuant to point (b)~~; *and*~~ ***of this subparagraph, including those set out in the integrated national energy and climate plans notified to the Commission pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, with a particular focus on vulnerable households and people living in social housing;***	(c) an overview of implemented and planned policies and measures, supporting the implementation of the roadmap pursuant to point (b)~~;~~ ~~and~~ **when they are not already included in the elements of the national energy and climate plans notified to the Commission pursuant to Article 4, paragraph (b) of Regulation 2018/1999;**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 3(1), second subparagraph, point (d)				
178	(d) an outline of the investment needs for the implementation of the building renovation plan, the financing sources and measures, and the administrative resources for building renovation.	(d) ~~an outline~~***a detailed roadmap up to 2050*** of the investment needs for the implementation of the building renovation plan, ~~the~~***public and private*** financing sources and measures, and the administrative resources for building renovation~~.~~***,*** ***including those set out in national energy and climate plans notified to the Commission pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999;***	(d) an outline of the investment needs for the implementation of the building renovation plan, the financing sources and measures, and the administrative resources for building renovation~~.~~ **when they are not already included in the elements of the national energy and climate plans notified to the Commission pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2, sub-paragraph (c) of Regulation 2018/1999;**	
178a		***(da) a roadmap on the reduction of energy poverty and energy savings achieved among vulnerable households and people living in social housing comprising of nationally established targets and an overview of implemented and planned policies and funding measures supporting the elimination of energy poverty.***		
178b				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			(e) the operational greenhouse gas emissions and annual primary energy use of a new or renovated zero-emission building thresholds in accordance with Article 9b (1);	
178c			**(f) minimum energy performance standards for non-residential buildings, based on maximum energy performance thresholds, in accordance with in Article 9(1); and**	
178d			**(g) minimum energy performance standards for residential buildings and the corresponding national trajectory, including the 2033 and 2040 milestones for average primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y), in accordance with Article 9(2).**	
178e				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			For the first building renovation plan, Member States may refer to their integrated national energy and climate plan notified to the Commission on 30 June 2024 to comply with point (c) and (d) when they consider that it is relevant.	
Article 3(1), third subparagraph				
179	The roadmap referred to in point (b) shall include national targets for 2030, 2040 and 2050 as regards the annual energy renovation rate, the primary and final energy consumption of the national building stock and its operational greenhouse gas emission reductions; specific timelines for buildings to achieve higher energy performance classes than those pursuant to Article 9(1), by 2040 and 2050, in line with the pathway for transforming the national building stock into zero-emission buildings; an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits; and estimations for the contribution of the building renovation plan to achieving the Member State's	***1a.*** The roadmap referred to in ~~*point (b) shall include national targets for 2030, 2040 and 2050 as regards the annual energy renovation rate, the primary and final energy consumption of the national building stock and its operational greenhouse gas emission reductions; specific timelines for buildings to achieve higher energy performance classes than those pursuant to Article 9(1), by 2040 and 2050, in line with the pathway for transforming the national building stock into zero-emission buildings; an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits; and estimations for the contribution of the building renovation plan to achieving the Member State's*~~	The roadmap referred to in point (b) shall include national targets for 2030, 2040 and 2050 as regards the annual energy renovation rate, the primary and final energy consumption of the national building stock and its operational greenhouse gas emission reductions; specific timelines for buildings to achieve higher energy performance classes than those pursuant to Article 9(1), by 2040 and 2050, in line with the pathway for transforming the national building stock into zero-emission buildings~~;~~ **and** an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings and wider benefits~~; and estimations for the contribution of the building renovation plan to achieving the Member State's~~	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Regulation (EU) .../… [revised Effort Sharing Regulation], the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED], the Union's renewable energy targets, including the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], and the Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119.	~~*binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Regulation (EU) .../… [revised Effort Sharing Regulation], the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED], the Union's renewable energy targets, including the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], and the Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119.*~~ ***paragraph 1, second subparagraph, point (b), shall include:***	~~binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Regulation (EU) .../… [revised Effort Sharing Regulation], the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED], the Union's renewable energy targets, including the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], and the Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119.~~	
Article 3(1a) , point (a)				
179a		***(a) national targets and whole life-cycle emissions for different building typologies to be set following the global stock-taking exercise, for the years 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, in accordance with the ratchet mechanism set out in the Paris Agreement and a 1,5-degree compliant 2050 whole life-cycle performance roadmap, as***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		well as indicative national targets aiming to achieve the deep renovation of at least 35 million building units by 2030 to support reaching an annual energy renovation rate of 3 % or more for the period till 2050;		
Article 3(1a) , point (b)				
179b		***(b) the estimated availability of construction materials, renovation materials, including prefabricated building elements, such as those with insulation, building integrated solar photovoltaics, materials with recycled contents, secondary building materials, and, if any, local sustainable materials, as well as national targets for the circular use of materials, recycled contents and secondary materials in accordance with the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011[1], and sufficiency for every five-year period;*** ***1. Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC (OJ L 88,***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		4.4.2011, p. 5).		
Article 3(1a) , point (c)				
179c		*(c) the primary and final energy consumption of the national building stock and its operational greenhouse gas emission reductions;*		
Article 3(1a) , point (d)				
179d		*(d) specific timelines for buildings to achieve higher energy performance classes than those pursuant to Article 9(1), by 2030 and every five years thereafter, in line with the pathway for transforming the national building stock into zero-emission buildings;*		
Article 3(1a) , point (e)				
179e		*(e) an overview of the cost effective potential, availability and expected production and consumption of renewable energy used for heating and cooling in buildings, disagreggated by*		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		technology and fuels;		
Article 3(1a) , point (f)				
179f		***(f) national targets on the construction and refurbishment of district level heating and cooling systems in accordance with the comprehensive heating and cooling assessment referred to in Article 23 of Directive (EU) …/... [recast Energy Efficiency Directive];***		
Article 3(1a) , point (g)				
179g		***(g) a pathway with numerical targets for the deployment of solar energy and heat pumps in buildings in accordance with Article 9a;***		
Article 3(1a) , point (h)				
179h		***(h) national phase-out plans for fossil fuel use in buildings with a view to a planned phase out by 2035 and if not feasible as demonstrated to the Commission, by 2040 at the latest;***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 3(1a) , point (i)				
179i		***(i) an evidence-based estimate of expected energy savings, greenhouse gas emission reductions, and wider benefits, including indoor environmental quality, which may be based on an integrated district approach;***		
Article 3(1), third subparagraph , point (j)				
179j		***(j) estimations for the contribution of the building renovation plan to achieving the Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Regulation (EU).../… [revised Effort Sharing Regulation], the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED], the Union's renewable energy targets, including the target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], and the Union's 2030 climate target and 2050***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119;		
Article 3(2)				
180	2. Every five years, each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission a draft of its building renovation plan, using the template in Annex II. Each Member State shall submit its draft building renovation plan as part of its draft integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and, where the Member States submits a draft update, its draft update referred to in Article 14 of that Regulation. By way of derogation from Article 9(1) and Article 14(1) of that Regulation, Member States shall submit the first draft building renovation plan to the Commission by 30 June 2024.	2. Every five years, each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission a draft of its building renovation plan, using the template in Annex II. Each Member State shall submit its draft building renovation plan ~~*as part of*~~***together with*** its draft integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and ***its comprehensive heating and cooling assessment pursuant to Article 23 of Directive (EU)…/…[recast EED], and***, where the Member States submits a draft update, its draft update referred to in Article 14 of ~~*that Regulation*~~***Regulation (EU) 2018/1999***. By way of derogation from Article 9(1) and Article 14(1) of that Regulation, Member States shall submit the first draft building renovation plan to the Commission by 30 June 2024**, and subject to the separate consultation provided**	2. Every five years, each Member State shall prepare and submit to the Commission a draft of its building renovation plan, using the template in Annex II. Each Member State shall submit its draft building renovation plan as part of its draft integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and, where the Member States submits a draft update, its draft update referred to in Article 14 of that Regulation. By way of derogation from Article 9(1) and Article 14(1) of that Regulation, Member States shall submit the first draft building renovation plan to the Commission by 30 June ~~2024~~**2025**.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		for in paragraph 3 of this Article.		
Article 3(3)				
181	3. To support the development of its building renovation plan , each Member State shall carry out a public consultation on its draft building renovation plan prior to submitting it to the Commission. The public consultation shall involve in particular local and regional authorities and other socio-economic partners, including civil society and bodies working with vulnerable households. Each Member State shall annex a summary of the results of its public consultation to its draft building renovation plan .	3. To support the development of its– building renovation plan–, each Member State shall ***involve regional and local authorities in drafting the building renovation plan to facilitate the inclusion of local actions plans or investments and they shall*** carry out a public consultation on its– draft building renovation plan– prior to submitting it to the Commission. The public consultation shall involve in particular local and regional authorities and other socio-economic partners, including civil society and bodies working with vulnerable households.– ***The public consultation shall cover ex-ante and ex-post evaluations of the building renovation plan and include options about the design of the public policies, programmes, incentives, as well as social safeguards, which may include those referred to in Article 15, to ensure the accessibility, convenience and affordability of the renovation solutions.*** Each	3. To support the development of its– building renovation plan–, each Member State shall carry out a public consultation on its– draft building renovation plan– prior to submitting it to the Commission. The public consultation shall involve in particular local and regional authorities and other socio-economic partners, including civil society and bodies working with vulnerable households.– Each Member State shall annex a summary of the results of its public consultation to its– draft building renovation plan–. **The public consultation may be integrated as part of the public consultation undertaken pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation 2018/1999**.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Member State shall annex a summary of the results of its public consultation to its draft building renovation plan. ***Each Member State shall take due account of the stakeholders' views expressed in the ex-ante and ex-post evaluations and explain how these were reflected in its final building renovation plan***.		
Article 3(4), first subparagraph				
182	4. The Commission shall assess the national draft building renovation plans, in particular whether:	4. The Commission shall assess the national draft building renovation plans, in particular whether:	4. The Commission shall assess the national draft building renovation plans, in particular whether:	
Article 3(4), first subparagraph, point (a)				
183	(a) the level of ambition of the nationally established targets is sufficient and in line with the national commitments on climate and energy laid down in the national integrated energy and climate plans;	(a) the level of ambition of the nationally established targets is sufficient and in line with the national commitments on climate and energy laid down in the national integrated energy and climate plans;	(a) the level of ambition of the nationally established targets is sufficient and in line with the national commitments on climate and energy laid down in the national integrated energy and climate plans;	
Article 3(4), first subparagraph, point (b)				
184				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(b) the policies and measures are sufficient to achieve the nationally established targets;	(b) the policies and measures are sufficient to achieve the nationally established targets;	(b) the policies and measures are sufficient to achieve the nationally established targets;	
Article 3(4), first subparagraph, point (c)				
185	(c) the allocation of budgetary and administrative resources is sufficient for the implementation of the plan;	(c) the allocation of budgetary and administrative resources is sufficient for the implementation of the plan;	(c) the allocation of budgetary and administrative resources is sufficient for the implementation of the plan;	
185a		***(ca) the conditions for the functioning renovation financing schemes are adequate for the achievement of the national energy poverty mitigation target and for the successful inclusion of energy poor consumers and vulnerable households;***		
185b		***(cb) the plan takes into account the objectives of the Directive 2008/50/EC[1] and ensures consistency with applicable legislation and the protection of the environment and human***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		health; _____ ***1. Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (OJ L 152, 11.6.2008, p. 1).***		
185c		***(cc) the plan prioritises worst-performing buildings used for residential purposes;***		
Article 3(4), first subparagraph, point (d)				
186	(d) the public consultation pursuant to paragraph 3 has been sufficiently inclusive; and	(d) the public consultation pursuant to paragraph 3 has been sufficiently inclusive; ~~and~~	(d) the public consultation pursuant to paragraph 3 has been sufficiently inclusive; and	
Article 3(4), first subparagraph, point (e)				
187	(e) the plans comply with the requirements of paragraph 1 and the template in Annex II.	(e) the ~~plans comply~~***plan complies*** with the requirements of paragraph 1 and the template in Annex II~~.~~***;***	(e) the plans comply with the requirements of paragraph 1 and the template in Annex II.	
187a		***(ea) national and local authorities need the technical assistance to facilitate the***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		implementation of these plans;		
187b		***(eb) the plan provides for sufficient skilled workers and effective skilling and training initiatives.***		
Article 3(4), second subparagraph				
188	After consulting the Committee established by Article 30, the Commission may issue country-specific recommendations to Member States in accordance with Article 9(2) and Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.	After consulting the Committee established by Article 30, the Commission may issue country-specific recommendations to Member States in accordance with Article 9(2) and Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.	After consulting the **experts of the** Committee established by Article 30, the Commission may issue country-specific recommendations to Member States in accordance with Article 9(2) and Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.	
Article 3(4), third subparagraph				
189	With regard to the first draft building renovation plan, the Commission may issue country-specific recommendations to Member States no later than six months after the Member State has submitted that plan.	With regard to the first draft building renovation plan, the Commission may issue country-specific recommendations to Member States no later than six months after the Member State has submitted that plan.	With regard to the first draft building renovation plan, the Commission may issue country-specific recommendations to Member States no later than six months after the Member State has submitted that plan.	
Article 3(5)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
190	5. Each Member State shall take due account of any recommendations from the Commission in its final building renovation plan. If the Member State concerned does not address a recommendation or a substantial part thereof, it shall provide a justification to the Commission and make public its reasons.	5. ***At each revision,*** ~~*Each*~~ Member State shall take due account of any recommendations from the Commission in its final building renovation plan. If the Member State concerned does not address a recommendation or a substantial part thereof, it shall provide a justification to the Commission and make public its reasons.	5. **With regard to the first draft building renovation plan,** each Member State shall take due account of any recommendations from the Commission in its final building renovation plan. If the Member State concerned does not address a recommendation or a substantial part thereof, it shall provide a justification to the Commission and make public its reasons.	
Article 3(6)				
191	6. Every five years, each Member State shall submit its building renovation plan to the Commission, using the template in Annex II. Each Member State shall submit its building renovation plan as part of its integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and, where the Member States submits an update, its update referred to in Article 14 of that Regulation. By way of derogation from Article 3(1) and Article 14(2) of that Regulation, Member States shall submit the first building	6. Every five years, each Member State shall submit its building renovation plan to the Commission, using the template in Annex II. Each Member State shall submit its building renovation plan ~~*as part of*~~***together with*** its integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and, where the Member States submits an update, its update referred to in Article 14 of that Regulation. By way of derogation from Article 3(1) and Article 14(2) of that Regulation, Member States shall	6. Every five years, each Member State shall submit its building renovation plan to the Commission, using the template in Annex II. Each Member State shall submit its building renovation plan as part of its integrated national energy and climate plan referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 and, where the Member States submits an update, its update referred to in Article 14 of that Regulation. By way of derogation from Article 3(1) and Article 14(2) of that Regulation, Member States shall submit the first building	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	renovation plan to the Commission by 30 June 2025.	submit the first ***draft*** building renovation plan to the Commission ***by 30 June 2024 and final building renovation plans*** by 30 June 2025.	renovation plan to the Commission by 30 June ~~2025~~**2026**.	
Article 3(7)				
192	7. Each Member State shall annex the details of the implementation of its most recent long-term renovation strategy or building renovation plan to its next final building renovation plan . Each Member State shall state whether its national targets have been achieved.	7. Each Member State shall annex the details of the implementation of its most recent long-term renovation strategy– or building renovation plan– to its ~~*next*~~ final building renovation plan–. Each Member State shall state whether its national targets have been achieved.	7. Each Member State shall annex the details of the implementation of its most recent long-term renovation strategy– or building renovation plan– to its– next final building renovation plan– .– Each Member State shall state whether its national targets have been achieved.	
Article 3(8)				
193	8. Each Member State shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress reports, in accordance with Articles 17 and 21 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, information on the implementation of the national targets referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) of this Article and the contribution of the building renovation plan to achieving the	8. Each Member State shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress reports, in accordance with Articles 17 and 21 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, information on the implementation of the national targets referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) of this Article and the contribution of the building renovation plan to achieving the	8. Each Member State shall include in its integrated national energy and climate progress reports, in accordance with Articles 17 and 21 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, information on the implementation of the national targets referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) of this Article ~~and the contribution of the building renovation plan to achieving the~~	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Regulation (EU) .../… [revised Effort Sharing Regulation], the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU)…/… [recast EED], the Union's renewable energy targets, including the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], and the Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119.	Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Regulation (EU) .../… [revised Effort Sharing Regulation], the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU)…/… [recast EED], the Union's renewable energy targets, including the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], and the Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119.	~~Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to Regulation (EU) .../… [revised Effort Sharing Regulation], the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU)…/… [recast EED], the Union's renewable energy targets, including the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], and the Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119~~.	
Article 3a				
193a		***Article 3a*** ***An integrated district approach to building renovation***		
Article 3a (1)				
193b		***1. Member States may empower regional and local authorities to identify integrated districts in order to roll-out integrated***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		renovation programmes (IRPs) at district level. The IRPs shall address social pattern, energy, mobility, green infrastructures, waste and water treatment, and management and other aspects of urban planning to be considered at a district level, and shall take into account local and regional resources, circularity and sufficiency.		
Article 3a (2)				
193c		***2. The IRPs shall take into account the comprehensive heating and cooling assessments referred to in Article 14(1) of Directive 2012/27/EU, the refurbishment or construction of efficient heating and cooling systems as referred to in Article 24 of Directive (EU) …/... [recast EED], and the required infrastructure, as well as installations and infrastructures of renewable energy communities. Member States shall consider at a district level the optimisation of the energy system in accordance with the energy efficiency first principle, while promoting***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		demand-side flexibility.		
Article 3a (3)				
193d		***3. Member States shall implement local level integrated mobility plans and sustainable urban mobility plans that are aligned with IRPs and encompass public transport planning and deployment with other means of active and shared mobility, as well as the related infrastructure for operating, recharging, storing and parking.***		
Article 3a (4)				
193e		***4. One-stop shops established pursuant to Articles 15a may inform decisions regarding the design of IRPs with a view to revitalising, targeting and supporting communities.***		
Article 4				
194	Article 4 Adoption of a methodology for calculating the energy performance	Article 4 Adoption of a methodology for calculating the energy performance	Article 4 Adoption of a methodology for calculating the energy performance	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	of buildings	of buildings	of buildings	
Article 4, first paragraph				
195	Member States shall apply a methodology for calculating the energy performance of buildings in accordance with the common general framework set out in Annex I.	Member States shall apply a methodology for calculating the energy performance of buildings in accordance with the common general framework set out in Annex I.	Member States shall apply a methodology for calculating the energy performance of buildings in accordance with the common general framework set out in Annex I.	
Article 4, second paragraph				
196	That methodology shall be adopted at national or regional level.	That methodology shall be adopted at national or regional level.	~~That~~ **That** methodology shall be adopted at national or regional level.	
Article 5				
197	Article 5 Setting of minimum energy performance requirements	Article 5 Setting of minimum energy performance requirements	Article 5 Setting of minimum energy performance requirements	
Article 5(1), first subparagraph				
198	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that minimum energy performance requirements for buildings or	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that minimum energy performance requirements for buildings or	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that minimum energy performance requirements for buildings or	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	building units are set with a view to at least achieving cost-optimal levels. The energy performance shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology referred to in Article 4. Cost-optimal levels shall be calculated in accordance with the comparative methodology framework referred to in Article 6 .	building units are set with a view to– at least– achieving cost-optimal levels ***and higher reference values such as nearly zero-energy building requirements and zero-emission buildings requirements***. The energy performance shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology referred to in Article 4. Cost-optimal levels shall be calculated in accordance with the comparative methodology framework referred to in Article 6-.	building units are set with a view to– at least– achieving cost-optimal levels. The energy performance shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology referred to in Article 4. Cost-optimal levels shall be calculated in accordance with the comparative methodology framework referred to in Article 6-.	
Article 5(1), second subparagraph				
199	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that minimum energy performance requirements are set for building elements that form part of the building envelope and that have a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope when they are replaced or retrofitted, with a view to achieving at least cost-optimal levels.	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that minimum energy performance requirements ~~*are set for building elements that form part of the*~~***and renovation obligations are set for all*** building ~~*envelope and that*~~ ***elements that*** have a significant impact on the energy performance of the building ~~*envelope*~~ when they are replaced or retrofitted, with a view to achieving– at least cost-optimal levels ***and higher reference values, such as nearly zero-energy building requirements and zero-emission building***	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that minimum energy performance requirements are set for building elements that form part of the building envelope and that have a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope when they are replaced or retrofitted, with a view to achieving– at least– cost-optimal levels.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		requirements. The energy performance of building elements shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology referred to in Article 4.		
Article 5(1), third subparagraph				
200	When setting requirements, Member States may differentiate between new and existing buildings and between different categories of buildings.	When setting requirements, Member States may differentiate between new and existing buildings and between different categories of buildings.	When setting requirements, Member States may differentiate between new and existing buildings and between different categories of buildings.	
Article 5(1), fourth subparagraph				
201	Those requirements shall take account of general indoor climate conditions, in order to avoid possible negative effects such as inadequate ventilation, as well as local conditions and the designated function and the age of the building.	–Those– requirements shall take account of ~~*general*~~***healthy*** indoor climate conditions~~*, in order to avoid possible negative effects such as inadequate ventilation,*~~ ***based on optimal indoor environmental quality*** as well as local conditions and the designated function and the age of the building.	–Those– requirements shall take account of general indoor climate conditions, in order to avoid possible negative effects such as inadequate ventilation, as well as local conditions and the designated function and the age of the building.	
Article 5(1), fifth subparagraph				
202	Member States shall review their minimum energy performance	Member States shall review their minimum energy performance	Member States shall review their minimum energy performance	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	requirements at regular intervals which shall not be longer than five years and shall , if necessary, update them in order to reflect technical progress in the building sector , the results of the cost-optimal calculation set out in Article 6, and updated national energy and climate targets and policies .	requirements at regular intervals which shall not be longer than five years and shall , if necessary, update them in order to reflect technical progress in the building sector , the results of the cost-optimal calculation set out in Article 6, and updated national energy and climate targets and policies .	requirements– at regular intervals which shall not be longer than five years and– shall–, if necessary, update them– in order to reflect technical progress in the building sector–, the results of the cost-optimal calculation set out in Article 6, and updated national energy and climate targets and policies–.	
Article 5(1a)				
202a		***1a. Member States may adopt an intermediate minimum energy performance requirement, including the achievement of a minimum building envelope efficiency level, the maximum energy use per kWh/ m2 /y, the readiness to operate low temperature heating, heat pumps or flexible electric space heating, and minimum demand response capacity.***		
Article 5(2)				
203	2. Member States may decide to adapt the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 to buildings	2. Member States may decide ***not to set or not to apply*** ~~*to adapt*~~ the requirements referred to in	2. Member States may decide to adapt the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 to buildings	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	officially protected as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with certain minimum energy performance requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance.	paragraph 1 to buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with certain minimum energy performance requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance. ***Member States shall ensure that the renovation of monuments is carried out in accordance with national conservation rules, international conservation standards and the original architecture of the monuments concerned.***	officially protected **at national, regional or local level,** as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with ~~certain minimum energy performance~~**the** requirements would unacceptably alter their character or appearance.	
Article 5(3)				
204	3. Member States may decide not to set or apply the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 to the following categories of buildings:	3. Member States may decide not to set or apply the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 to the following categories of buildings:	3. Member States may decide not to set or apply the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 to the following categories of buildings:	
204a			**(-a) buildings owned by the armed forces or central government and serving national defence purposes, apart from single living quarters or office**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			buildings for the armed forces and other staff employed by national defence authorities;	
Article 5(3), point (a)				
205	(a) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities;	(a) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities;	(a) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities;	
Article 5(3), point (b)				
206	(b) temporary buildings with a time of use of two years or less, industrial sites, workshops and non-residential agricultural buildings with low energy demand and non-residential agricultural buildings which are in use by a sector covered by a national sectoral agreement on energy performance;	(b) temporary buildings with a time of use of two years or less, industrial sites, workshops***, depots*** and non-residential ~~*agricultural*~~***service*** buildings with ***very*** low energy ***and heating or cooling*** demand***, infrastructural supply stations, such as transformer stations, substations, pressure control plants, railway constructions, as well as*** ~~*and*~~ non-residential agricultural buildings which are in use by a sector covered by a national sectoral agreement on energy performance;	(b) temporary buildings with a time of use of two years or less, industrial sites, workshops and non-residential agricultural buildings with low energy demand and non-residential agricultural buildings which are in use by a sector covered by a national sectoral agreement on energy performance;	
Article 5(3), point (c)				
207	(c) residential buildings which are	(c) residential buildings which are	(c) residential buildings which are	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	used or intended to be used for either less than four months of the year or, alternatively, for a limited annual time of use and with an expected energy consumption of less than 25 % of what would be the result of all-year use;	used or intended to be used for either less than four months of the year or, alternatively, for a limited annual time of use and with an expected energy consumption of less than 25 % of what would be the result of all-year use;	used or intended to be used for either less than four months of the year or, alternatively, for a limited annual time of use and with an expected energy consumption of less than 25 % of what would be the result of all-year use;	
Article 5(3), point (d)				
208	(d) stand-alone buildings with a total useful floor area of less than 50 m^2.	(d) stand-alone buildings with a total useful floor area of less than 50 m^2.	(d) stand-alone buildings with a total useful floor area of less than 50 m^2.	
Article 6				
209	Article 6 Calculation of cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements	Article 6 Calculation of cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements	Article 6 Calculation of cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements	
Article 6(1), first subparagraph				
210	1. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 concerning a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance	1. The Commission— is empowered to— adopt– delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 ~~concerning~~ ***supplementing this Directive by establishing*** a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-	1. The Commission— is empowered to— adopt– delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 **to supplement this Directive** concerning– a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	requirements for buildings and building elements. By 30 June 2026, the Commission shall revise the comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements in existing buildings undergoing major renovation and for individual building elements.	optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements for buildings and building elements. By 30 June ~~2026~~***2024***, the Commission shall revise the comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements in existing buildings undergoing major renovation and for individual building elements ***which are in line with the national pathways set out in the national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999***.	minimum energy performance requirements for buildings and building elements.– By 30 June ~~2026~~**2025** , the Commission shall revise the comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements in **new buildings and** existing buildings undergoing major renovation and for individual building elements.	
Article 6(1), second subparagraph				
211	The comparative methodology framework shall be laid down in accordance with Annex VII and shall differentiate between new and existing buildings and between different categories of buildings.	The comparative methodology framework shall be laid down in accordance with Annex VII and shall differentiate between new and existing buildings and between different categories of buildings.	The comparative methodology framework shall be– laid down– in accordance with Annex VII and shall differentiate between new and existing buildings and between different categories of buildings.	
Article 6(2), first subparagraph				
212	2. Member States shall calculate cost-optimal levels of minimum	2. Member States shall calculate cost-optimal levels of minimum	2. Member States shall calculate cost-optimal levels of minimum	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	energy performance requirements using the comparative methodology framework established in accordance with paragraph 1 and relevant parameters, such as climatic conditions and the practical accessibility of energy infrastructure, and compare the results of that calculation with the minimum energy performance requirements in force.	energy performance requirements using the comparative methodology framework established in accordance with paragraph 1***, taking into account the life-cycle GWP,*** and relevant parameters, such as climatic conditions and the practical accessibility of energy infrastructure, and compare the results of~~*that*~~ ***that*** calculation with the minimum energy performance requirements in force.	energy performance requirements using the comparative methodology framework established in accordance with paragraph 1 and relevant parameters, such as climatic conditions and the practical accessibility of energy infrastructure, and compare the results of~~that~~ **that** calculation with the minimum energy performance requirements in force.	
Article 6(2), second subparagraph				
213	Member States shall report to the Commission all input data and assumptions used for those calculations and the results of those calculations. Member States shall update and submit those reports to the Commission at regular intervals, which shall not be longer than five years. The first report based on the revised methodology framework pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be submitted by 30 June 2028.	*deleted*	Member States shall report to the Commission all input data and assumptions used for those calculations and the results of those calculations. Member States shall update and– submit those reports to the Commission at regular intervals, which shall not be longer than five years.— The first report based on the revised methodology framework pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be submitted by 30 June 2028.	
Article 6(2a)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
213a		***2a. In every report, Member States shall duly take into account in particular the influence of changes in energy prices, building materials and labour costs in comparison to the preceding report, with a view of adjusting the cost-optimal levels, where relevant. Member States shall correct their calculations for any difference between real market prices and temporary price regulations and direct income support measures and ensure using three-year averages for both energy prices from previous years and expected future prices in their calculations.***		
Article 6(3)				
214	3. If the result of the comparison performed in accordance with paragraph 2 shows that the minimum energy performance requirements in force are more than 15% less energy efficient than cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements, the Member State concerned shall include in the	3. If the result of the comparison performed in accordance with paragraph 2 shows that the minimum energy performance requirements in force are– more than 15%— less energy efficient than cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements, the Member State concerned shall ~~– include in the~~	3. If the result of the comparison performed in accordance with paragraph 2 shows that the minimum energy performance requirements in force are– more than 15%— less energy efficient than cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements, the Member State concerned shall– include in the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	report to the Commission referred to in paragraph 2 a plan outlining appropriate steps to review the energy performance requirements as referred to in Article 5(1).	~~report to the Commission referred to in paragraph 2 a plan outlining appropriate steps to review the energy performance requirements as referred to in Article 5(1)~~ ***adjust the minimum energy performance requirements in place within 12 months of the availability of the results of that comparison***.	report— to the Commission referred to in paragraph 2– a plan outlining appropriate steps to review– the energy performance requirements as referred to in Article 5(1).	
Article 6(4)				
215	4. The Commission shall publish a report on the progress of the Member States in reaching cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements.	4. The Commission shall publish a report on the progress of the Member States in reaching cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements. ***Member States shall report to the Commission and make use of the template provided in Annex III to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 244/2012[1].*** _____ ***1. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 244/2012 of 16 January 2012 supplementing Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the energy performance of buildings by establishing a comparative methodology framework for calculating cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements for buildings and building elements (OJ L 81,***	4. The Commission shall publish a report on the progress of the Member States in reaching cost-optimal levels of minimum energy performance requirements.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		21.3.2012, p. 18).		
Article 7				
216	Article 7 New buildings	Article 7 New buildings	Article 7 New buildings	
Article 7(1), first subparagraph				
217	1. Member States shall ensure that from the following dates, new buildings are zero-emission buildings in accordance with Annex III:	1. Member States shall ensure that from the following dates, new buildings are zero-emission buildings in accordance with Annex III:	1. Member States shall ensure that ~~from the following dates,~~ new buildings are zero-emission buildings in accordance with ~~Annex III~~**Article 9b**:	
Article 7(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
218	(a) as of 1 January 2027, new buildings occupied or owned by public authorities; and	(a) ~~as of~~***from*** 1 January ~~2027~~***2026***, new buildings occupied***, operated*** or owned by public authorities; and	(a) as of 1 January ~~2027~~**2028**, new buildings ~~occupied or~~ owned by public ~~authorities~~**bodies**; and	
Article 7(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
219	(b) as of 1 January 2030, all new buildings;	(b) ~~as of~~***from*** 1 January ~~2030~~***2028***, all new buildings;	(b) as of 1 January 2030, all new buildings;	
Article 7(1), second subparagraph				
220				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Until the application of the requirements under the first subparagraph, Member States shall ensure that all new buildings are at least nearly zero-energy buildings and meet the minimum energy performance requirements laid down in accordance with Article 5.	Until the application of the requirements under the first subparagraph, Member States shall ensure that all new buildings are at least nearly zero-energy buildings and meet the minimum energy performance requirements laid down in accordance with Article 5.	–Until the application of the requirements under the first subparagraph,– Member States shall– ensure that– ~~all~~ – **all** new buildings– are at least nearly zero-energy buildings and– meet the minimum energy performance requirements laid down in accordance with Article 5. **Where public bodies aim to occupy a new building that they do not own, they shall aim for that building to be a zero-emission building.**	
Article 7(2)				
221	2. Member States shall ensure that the life-cycle Global Warming Potential (GWP) is calculated in accordance with Annex III and disclosed through the energy performance certificate of the building:	2. Member States shall ensure that the life-cycle ~~*Global Warming Potential (GWP)*~~***GWP*** is calculated in accordance with Annex III and disclosed through the energy performance certificate of the building~~:~~	2. Member States shall ensure that the life-cycle Global Warming Potential (GWP) is calculated in accordance with Annex III and disclosed through the energy performance certificate of the building:	
Article 7(2), point (a)				
222	(a) as of 1 January 2027, for all new buildings with a useful floor area larger than 2000 square meters; and	(a) as of 1 January 2027, for all new buildings ~~*with a useful floor area larger than 2000 square meters; and*~~.	(a) as of 1 January 2027, for all new buildings with a useful floor area ~~larger than~~**over** 2000 square meters; and	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 7(2), point (b)				
223	(b) as of 1 January 2030, for all new buildings.	*deleted*	*(b)* as of 1 January 2030, for all new buildings.	
Article 7(2a)				
223a		***2a. By 31 December 2025 the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 29 to supplement this Directive by setting out a harmonised EU framework for the calculation of life-cycle GWP, developed in an inclusive stakeholder process and building on the LEVELs framework and standard EN 15978.***		
223b			**2a. Member States may decide not to apply paragraphs 1 and 2 to categories of buildings for which building permit applications or equivalent applications including for change of use have already been submitted by the dates pursuant**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			to paragraphs 1 and 2.	
Article 7(2b), first subparagraph				
223c		***2b. By 1 January 2027, to ensure reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, Member States shall publish a roadmap detailing the introduction of limit values on the total cumulative life-cycle GWP of all new buildings and set targets for new buildings from 2030, considering a progressive downward trend, as well as maximum requirements, detailed for different climatic zones and building typologies.*** Comment: recommends changing "Maximum requirements" into "Maximum limit values" in line with wording used in line 223d and 223f.		
Article 7(2b), second subparagraph				
223d		***In setting maximum limit values on the total cumulative life-cycle GWP, Member States shall determine appropriate benchmarks based on reported data for the relevant building***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		types, as per the requirements set out in paragraph 2.		
Article 7(2b), third subparagraph				
223e		***The Commission shall issue guidance, share evidence on existing national policies and offer technical support to Member States, at their request, for the purpose of determining appropriate national benchmark values.***		
Article 7(2b), fourth subparagraph				
223f		***Those maximum limit values shall be in line with the Union's objectives to achieve climate neutrality.***		
Article 7(3)				
224	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 to supplement this Directive in order to adapt Annex III to technological progress and innovation, to set adapted maximum energy	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 to supplement this Directive in order to adapt Annex III to technological progress and innovation ***with a view to achieve climate neutrality***,	3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 to ~~supplement~~**amend** this Directive in order to adapt Annex III to technological progress and innovation~~, to set adapted~~	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	performance thresholds in Annex III to renovated buildings and to adapt the maximum energy performance thresholds for zero-emission buildings.	to set adapted maximum energy performance thresholds in Annex III to renovated buildings and to ~~adapt~~***subsequently decrease considering cost optimality,*** the maximum energy performance thresholds for zero-emission buildings.	~~maximum energy performance thresholds in Annex III to renovated buildings and to adapt the maximum energy performance thresholds for zero-emission buildings~~.	
Article 7(4)				
225	4. Member States shall address, in relation to new buildings, the issues of healthy indoor climate conditions, adaptation to climate change, fire safety, risks related to intense seismic activity and accessibility for persons with disabilities. Member States shall also address carbon removals associated to carbon storage in or on buildings.	4. ***By...[24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive],*** Member States shall ~~address, in relation to new buildings, the issues of healthy indoor~~***ensure that new buildings have optimal indoor environmental quality levels, including air quality, thermal comfort, a high capacity to mitigate and adapt to*** climate ~~conditions, adaptation to climate change,~~ ***change through, inter alia, green infrastructure, adhere to*** fire safety ***and safety lighting standards, mitigate*** ~~,~~ risks related to intense seismic activity and ***prioritise*** accessibility for persons with disabilities. Member States shall also address carbon removals associated to carbon storage in or	4. Member States shall address, in relation to new buildings, the issues of healthy indoor climate conditions, adaptation to climate change, fire safety, risks related to intense seismic activity and accessibility for persons with disabilities. Member States shall also address carbon removals associated to carbon storage in or on buildings.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		on buildings.		
225a		***4a. Member States shall introduce measures to ensure that the use of fossil fuel heating systems in new buildings is not authorised from... [date of transposition of this Directive]. Hybrid heating systems, boilers certified to run on renewable fuels and other technical building systems not exclusively using fossil fuels that comply with the requirements set out in Article 11(1) shall not be considered to be fossil heating systems for the purposes of this paragraph.***		
225b		***4b. By 1 January 2025, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act to supplement this Directive by setting out thresholds for newly constructed zero emission buildings for the purpose of Annex III, including a description of the calculation methodology per building type and***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		applied climate on the basis of Annex A of the key European standards on the energy performance of buildings in accordance with Annex I. Member States shall notify the Commission about their corresponding national values, including a description of the calculation methodology per building type and applied climate, on the basis of Annex A of the key European standards on the energy performance of buildings in accordance with Annex I.		
Article 7a				
225c		***Article 7a New European Bauhaus***		
Article 7a (1)				
225d		***1. Member States shall ensure that developers of building renovation projects are provided with information about the objectives and involvement opportunities in the New European Bauhaus initiative, when they seek advice, apply for***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		funding and building permits.		
Article 7a (2)				
225e		***2. Member States shall empower local authorities to develop dedicated support measures for reference buildings as referred to in Annex VII that are culturally enriching, sustainable and inclusive in line with the New European Bauhaus initiative. Such measures may encompass financial schemes for renovations showcasing how individual buildings or whole neighbourhoods can be transformed into zero emission buildings and districts in an affordable, sustainable and socially inclusive way, while maximising wider benefits, in a participatory and bottom-up approach.***		
Article 7a (3)				
225f		***3. Member States shall put in place national industrial roadmaps to increase the availability for of locally***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		adaptable prefabricated building elements for building renovation that provide different functions, including aesthetics, insulation energy generation, and green infrastructures, and promote biodiversity, water management, accessibility and mobility.		
Article 8				
226	Article 8 Existing buildings	Article 8 Existing buildings	Article 8 Existing buildings	
Article 8(1), first subparagraph				
227	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that when buildings undergo major renovation, the energy performance of the building or the renovated part thereof is upgraded in order to meet minimum energy performance requirements set in accordance with Article 5 in so far as that is technically, functionally and economically feasible.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that when buildings undergo major renovation, the energy performance of the building or the renovated part thereof is upgraded in order to meet minimum energy performance requirements set in accordance with Article 5, in so far as ~~*that*~~ ***that*** is technically, functionally and economically feasible.	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that when buildings undergo major renovation, the energy performance of the building or the renovated part thereof is upgraded in order to meet minimum energy performance requirements set in accordance with Article 5 in so far as ~~that~~ **that** is technically, functionally and economically feasible.	
Article 8(1), second subparagraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
228	Those requirements shall be applied to the renovated building or building unit as a whole. Additionally or alternatively, requirements may be applied to the renovated building elements.	Those requirements shall be applied to the renovated building or building unit as a whole. Additionally or alternatively, requirements may be applied to the renovated building elements.	Those requirements shall be applied to the renovated building or building unit as a whole. Additionally or alternatively, requirements may be applied to the renovated building elements.	
Article 8(2)				
229	2. Member States shall in addition take the necessary measures to ensure that when a building element that forms part of the building envelope and has a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope is retrofitted or replaced, the energy performance of the building element meets minimum energy performance requirements in so far as that is technically, functionally and economically feasible.	2. Member States shall in addition take the necessary measures to ensure that when a building element that forms part of the building envelope and has a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope is retrofitted or replaced, the energy performance of the building element meets minimum energy performance requirements in so far as that is technically, functionally and economically feasible.	2. Member States shall in addition take the necessary measures to ensure that when a building element that forms part of the building envelope and has a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope is retrofitted or replaced, the energy performance of the building element meets minimum energy performance requirements in so far as ~~that~~ **that** is technically, functionally and economically feasible.	
Article 8 (2a)				
229a		***2a. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that when a technical building system is retrofitted or replaced, the***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		energy performance of the system is optimised in accordance with Article 11.		
Article 8 (2b)				
229b		***2b. Member States shall ensure that the life-cycle GWP of building parts and units undergoing major renovation is calculated on the basis of already available information on the materials supplied, or, if that is not technically or economically feasible, by means of reference values.***		
Article 8(3)				
230	3. Member States shall encourage, in relation to buildings undergoing major renovation, high-efficiency alternative systems, in so far as that is technically, functionally and economically feasible. Member States shall address , in relation to buildings undergoing major renovation, the issues of healthy indoor climate conditions, adaptation to climate change, fire safety, risks related to intense	3. Member States shall ~~*encourage*~~***ensure***, in relation to buildings undergoing major renovation, ***that the deployment of*** high-efficiency alternative systems ***is encouraged***, in so far as ~~*that*~~ ***that*** is technically, functionally and economically feasible. Member States shall ~~*address ,*~~***ensure*** in relation to buildings undergoing major renovation, ~~*the issues of*~~ ***the implementation of passive heating***	3. Member States shall encourage, in relation to buildings undergoing major renovation, high-efficiency alternative systems, in so far as ~~that~~ **that** is technically, functionally and economically feasible. Member States shall address, in relation to buildings undergoing major renovation, the issues of healthy indoor climate conditions, **and** adaptation to climate change, fire safety, risks	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	seismic activity , the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos and accessibility for persons with disabilities .	***and cooling elements,*** healthy indoor ~~*climate conditions*~~***environmental quality standards***, ~~*adaptation*~~ ***a high capacity to mitigate and adapt*** to climate change ***through inter alia green infrastructures***, ***carbon removals and carbon storage, compliance with*** fire safety ***standards***, ***the mitigation of*** risks related to intense seismic activity~~,~~ ***and*** the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos***. Member States shall ensure, in relation to buildings undergoing major renovation, and buildings undergoing renovations comprising spaces used jointly used spaces such as entries, staircases, lifts and parking, as well as sanitary areas, the*** ~~*and*~~ accessibility for persons with disabilities~~.~~	related to intense seismic activity–, the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos and accessibility for persons with disabilities–.	
Article 8 (3a)				
230a		***3a. Member States shall encourage the use of digital technologies for analysis, simulation and management of buildings, including with regard to deep renovations.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 8 (3b)				
230b		***3b. Member States shall introduce measures to ensure that the use of fossil fuel-heating systems in buildings undergoing major renovation, deep renovation or renovation of the heating system is not authorised from ... [date of transposition of this Directive]. Hybrid heating systems, boilers certified to run on renewable fuels and other technical building systems not exclusively using fossil fuels that comply with the requirements set out in Article 11(1) shall not be considered to be fossil heating systems for the purposes of this paragraph.*** ***Member States shall ensure that renovations involving the replacement of fossil fuel based technical building systems prioritise vulnerable households and people living in social housing.***		
Article 8 (3c)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
230c		***3c. By 1 January 2027, Member States shall take special administrative and financial measures to encourage the deep renovation of the worst-performing buildings with multiple dwellings.***		
Article 9				
231	Article 9 Minimum energy performance standards	Article 9 Minimum energy performance standards	Article 9 Minimum energy performance standards	
Article 9(1), first subparagraph				
232	1. Member States shall ensure that	1. Member States shall ensure that ***all buildings comply with minimum energy performance standards, starting with the worst-performing buildings.***	Corresponding CONS text starts in line 244a, since it is not comparable.	
Article 9(1a), first subparagraph				
232a		***1a. Member States shall ensure that:***		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
233	(a) buildings and building units owned by public bodies achieve at the latest	(a) buildings and building units owned by public bodies***, including Union institutions, offices, bodies and agencies and those rented by such bodies after... [the date of entry into force of this Directive],*** achieve at the latest***:***		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(i)				
234	(i) after 1 January 2027, at least energy performance class F; and	(i) ~~after~~***from*** 1 January 2027, at least energy performance class ~~F~~***E***; and		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (a)(ii)				
235	(ii) after 1 January 2030, at least energy performance class E;	(ii) ~~after~~***from*** 1 January 2030, at least energy performance class ~~E~~***D***;		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
236	(b) non-residential buildings and building units, other than those owned by public bodies, achieve at the latest	(b) non-residential buildings and building units~~,~~ other than those ~~owned by public bodies~~***referred to in point (a)*** achieve at the latest***:***		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (b)(i)				
237				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(i) after 1 January 2027, at least energy performance class F; and	(i) ~~after~~***from*** 1 January 2027, at least energy performance class ~~F~~***E***; and		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (b)(ii)				
238	(ii) after 1 January 2030, at least energy performance class E;	(ii) ~~after~~***from*** 1 January 2030, at least energy performance class ~~E~~***D***;		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
239	(c) residential buildings and building units achieve at the latest	(c) residential buildings and building units achieve at the latest ***:***		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (c)(i)				
240	(i) after 1 January 2030, at least energy performance class F; and	(i) ~~after~~***from*** 1 January 2030, at least energy performance class ~~F~~***E***; and		
Article 9(1), first subparagraph, point (c)(ii)				
241	(ii) after 1 January 2033, at least energy performance class E;	(ii) ~~after~~***from*** 1 January 2033~~,~~ at least energy performance class ~~E~~***D***;		
Article 9(1), second subparagraph				
242	In their roadmap referred to in	In their roadmap referred to in		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 3(1)(b), Member States shall establish specific timelines for the buildings referred to in this paragraph to achieve higher energy performance classes by 2040 and 2050, in line with the pathway for transforming the national building stock into zero-emission buildings.	Article 3(1)(b), Member States shall establish ~~*specific timelines*~~***linear trajectory*** for the ~~*buildings referred to in this paragraph to achieve higher energy performance classes*~~***progressive achievement of higher energy performance classes for buildings referred to in this paragraph*** by 2040 and 2050, in line with the pathway for transforming the national building stock into zero-emission buildings ***and achieving the climate neutrality target***.		
Article 9(1b)				
242a		***1b. Member States may exempt publicly owned social housing from the obligation referred to in paragraph 1a, point (a), where such renovations are not cost neutral or would lead to rent increases for people living in social housing beyond the economic savings on the energy bill.***		
Article 9 (1c)				
242b				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		1c. The Commission may decide, upon a reasoned request by a Member State included in the national building renovation plan or a subsequent amendment thereto, to allow that a Member State adjust minimum energy performance standards for residential buildings and building units referred to in paragraph 1a, point (c) for specific parts or particular sub-segments of their building stock, for reasons of economic and technical feasibility and the availability of skilled workforce. Member States that intend to adjust their minimum energy performance standards shall notify the Commission of their projected measures and linear energy performance improvements, and report on the progress in achieving equivalent performance improvements in residential buildings as part of the reporting on the integrated national energy and climate progress reports referred to in Article 3(8). Member States shall not disproportionately exempt rental dwellings compared to other building segments when applying any adjustments of the		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		minimum energy performance standards.		
Article 9(1d)				
242c		***1d. The adjustment of minimum energy performance standards referred to in paragraphs 1b and 1c shall apply to a maximum of 22% of the total residential buildings referred to in paragraph 1a, point (c) and shall not apply after 1 January 2037.***		
Article 9(2), first subparagraph				
243	2. In addition to the minimum energy performance standards established pursuant to paragraph 1, each Member State may establish minimum energy performance standards for the renovation of all other existing buildings.	2. In addition to the minimum energy performance standards established pursuant to paragraph 1, each Member State ~~*may*~~***shall*** establish minimum energy performance standards for the renovation of all other existing buildings.		
Article 9(2), second subparagraph				
244	Where established, the minimum energy performance standards shall be designed with a view to the	~~*Where established,*~~ The minimum energy performance standards shall be designed with a view to the		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	national roadmap and the 2030, 2040 and 2050 targets contained in the Member State's building renovation plan and to the transformation of the national building stock into zero-emission buildings by 2050.	national roadmap and the ~~2030,~~ 2040 and 2050 targets contained in the Member State's building renovation plan and to the transformation of the national building stock into zero-emission buildings by 2050.		
244a			**1. Member States shall establish minimum energy performance standards which ensure that non-residential buildings do not exceed the specified maximum energy performance threshold, as refererred to in subparagraph 3, expressed by a numeric indicator of primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y), by the dates specified in subparagraph 6.**	
244b			**The maximum energy performance thresholds shall be established on the basis of the non-residential building stock on 1 January 2020, based on available information and, where appropriate, on statistical**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			sampling.	
244c			**A "15% threshold" shall be set so that 15% of the national building stock is above that threshold, and a "25% threshold" shall be set so that 25% of the national building stock is above that threshold. The maximum energy performance thresholds may be differentiated between different building types and categories.**	
244d			**Compliance by individual buildings with the thresholds shall be checked on the basis of energy performance certificates or, where appropriate, other available means. Member States may set the thresholds at a level corresponding to a specific energy performance class provided that they comply with the level of the thresholds in subparagraph 3.**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
244e			**Member States may set criteria to exempt individual buildings, in light of the expected future use of the building or in the case of an unfavourable cost-benefit assessment, from requirements in this paragraph.**	
244f			**The minimum energy performance standards shall at least ensure that all non-residential buildings are below:** GA wrongly lists a subpoint (a), whereas no subpoint (b), therefore merged	
244g			**(a) the 15% threshold as of 1 January 2030; and** in GA, items (i) and (ii), numbered wrongly	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
244h			**(b) the 25% threshold as of 1 January 2034.**	
244i			**In their roadmap referred to in Article 3(1)(b), Member States shall establish specific timelines for the buildings referred to in this paragraph to comply with lower maximum energy performance thresholds by 2040 and 2050, in line with the pathway for transforming the national building stock into zero-emission buildings.**	
244j			**2. Member States shall establish minimum energy performance standards for residential buildings which shall be based on a national trajectory for the progressive renovation of the building stock in line with the national roadmap and the 2030, 2040 and 2050 targets contained in the Member State's building renovation plan and with the**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			transformation of the national building stock into zero-emission buildings by 2050.	
244k			**The trajectory shall be expressed as a decrease of the average primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y) of the whole residential building stock over the period from 2025 to 2050, and shall identify the number of buildings and building units or floor area to be renovated annually. When establishing the national trajectories, Member States shall ensure that the average primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y) of the whole residential building stock is at least equivalent to:**	
244l			**(a) the D energy performance class level by 2033;**	
244m				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			(b) by 2040, a nationally determined value derived from a gradual decrease of the average primary energy use from 2033 to 2050 in line with the transformation of the residential building stock into a zero-emission building stock.	
244n			**The energy performance corresponding to the class level referred to in subparagraph 2 point (a) shall correspond at least to the national class levels at the time of entry into force of this Directive.**	
244o			**As part of the assessment of national building renovation plans, the Commission shall monitor the achievement of the values referred to in 2033 and 2040, as referred to subparagraph 2, and make recommendations where necessary.**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
244p			**The trajectory shall refer to data on the national residential building stock, based, as appropriate, on statistical sampling and energy performance certificates. The trajectory and the corresponding level of average primary energy use may be differentiated between building types and categories, for example between single- family houses and multi-apartment buildings.**	
244q			**Member States shall remove regulatory barriers preventing the renovation of common elements and the replacement of technical building systems in multi-apartment buildings aimed at compliance with minimum energy performance standards, including approval procedures, addressing in particular unanimity requirements in co-ownership structures, without prejudice to the property and tenancy law of the Member**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			States.	
244r			**2a Member States may choose not to apply paragraph 2 to single family houses. In this case Member States shall ensure that at least those single family houses that are sold, rented, donated or whose purpose is changed within the cadastre or land registry towards residential buildings after 1 January [2028], achieve at least energy performance class [D] or higher within [five] years of the above mentioned triggers where necessary through renovation by the acquirers or owners.**	
244s			**3. In addition to primary energy use referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, Member States may define additional indicators of non-renewable and renewable primary energy use, and of operational greenhouse gas emissions produced in**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			kgCO2eq/(m2.y). In order to ensure reduction of operational greenhouse gas emissions, the minimum energy performance standards shall take into account the [Article 15a (1) Renewable Energy Directive COM (2021) 557 final] [1]. **1. Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources, and repealing Council Directive (EU) 2015/652.**	
Article 9(3)				
245	3. In accordance with Article 15, Member States shall support compliance with minimum energy performance standards by all the following measures:	3. In accordance with Article 15, Member States shall support compliance with minimum energy performance standards by all the following measures:	~~3~~**4**. In accordance with Article 15, Member States shall support compliance with minimum energy performance standards by all the following measures:	
Article 9(3), point (a)				
246	(a) providing appropriate financial measures, in particular those	(a) providing appropriate financial measures, ***including grants,*** in	(a) providing appropriate financial measures, in particular those	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	targeting vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty or living in social housing, in line with Article 22 of Directive (EU) .../…. [recast EED];	particular those targeting vulnerable households, ~~*people affected by energy poverty or*~~ ***middle-income households and people*** living in social housing, in ~~*line with*~~***linewith*** Article 22 of Directive (EU) .../…. [recast EED];	targeting vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty or living in social housing, in line with Article 22 of Directive (EU) .../…. [recast EED];	
Article 9(3), point (b)				
247	(b) providing technical assistance, including through one-stop-shops;	(b) providing technical assistance, including ***information services, administrative support and integrated renovation services*** through one-stop-shops ***with a particular focus on vulnerable households and people living in social housing, in accordance with Article 22 of Directive (EU).../…. [recast EED]***;	(b) providing technical assistance, including through one-stop-shops;	
Article 9(3), point (c)				
248	(c) designing integrated financing schemes;	(c) designing integrated ***public and private*** financing schemes, ***which provide incentives for deep and staged deep renovations, pursuant to Article 15***;	(c) designing integrated financing schemes;	
Article 9(3), point (d)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
249	(d) removing non-economic barriers, including split incentives; and	(d) removing non-economic barriers, including split incentives; ~~and~~	(d) removing non-economic barriers, including split incentives; and	
Article 9(3), point (e)				
250	(e) monitoring social impacts, in particular on the most vulnerable.	(e) monitoring social impacts, in particular on the most vulnerable~~.~~ ***households;***	(e) monitoring social impacts, in particular on the most vulnerable.	
250a		***(ea) setting the framework to ensure that there is a sufficient and qualified workforce to enable the timely implementation of the minimum energy performance standards in accordance with the national building renovation plans, including by means of a strategy to facilitate the professional education of young people and requalification of workers and creation of more attractive employment opportunities.***		
Article 9(4)				
251				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	4. Where a building is renovated in order to comply with a minimum energy performance standard, Member States shall ensure compliance with the minimum energy performance requirements for building elements pursuant to Article 5 and, in case of major renovation, with the minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings pursuant to Article 8.	4. Where a building is renovated in order to comply with a minimum energy performance standard, Member States shall ensure compliance with the minimum energy performance requirements for building elements pursuant to Article 5 and, in ***the*** case of major renovation, with the minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings pursuant to Article 8.	~~4~~5. Where a building is renovated in order to comply with a minimum energy performance standard, Member States shall ensure compliance with the minimum energy performance requirements for building elements pursuant to Article 5 and, in case of major renovation, with the minimum energy performance requirements for existing buildings pursuant to Article 8.	
251a		***4a. Member States shall promote energy storage for renewable energy to enable renewable energy self-consumption and reduce volatility as well as promote and provide incentives for the cost-effective and early replacement of heaters, and any needed resulting optimisation of the related technical building systems.***		
Article 9(5)				
252	5. Member States may decide not to apply the minimum energy performance standards referred to	5. Member States may decide not to apply the minimum energy performance standards referred to	~~5~~6. Member States may decide not to apply the minimum energy performance standards referred to	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the following categories of buildings:	in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the following categories of buildings:	in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the following categories of buildings:	
Article 9(5), point (a)				
253	(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with the standards would unacceptably alter their character or appearance;	(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural or historical merit, ***or other heritage buildings,*** in so far as compliance with the standards would unacceptably alter their character or appearance***, or if their renovation is not technically or economically feasible***;	(a) buildings officially protected as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural or historical merit, in so far as compliance with the standards would unacceptably alter their character or appearance;	
Article 9(5), point (b)				
254	(b) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities;	(b) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities;	(b) buildings used as places of worship and for religious activities;	
Article 9(5), point (c)				
255	(c) temporary buildings with a time of use of two years or less, industrial sites, workshops and non-residential agricultural buildings with low energy demand and non-residential agricultural buildings which are used by a	(c) temporary buildings with a time of use of two years or less, industrial sites, workshops***, depots*** and non-residential ~~agricultural~~***infrastructural supply stations, such as transformer stations, substations, pressure***	(c) temporary buildings with a time of use of two years or less, industrial sites, workshops and non-residential agricultural buildings with low energy demand and non-residential agricultural buildings which are used by a	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	sector covered by a national sectoral agreement on energy performance;	***control plants, railway constructions, as well as service*** buildings with ***very*** low energy ***and heating or cooling*** demand and non-residential agricultural buildings which are used by a sector covered by a national sectoral agreement on energy performance;	sector covered by a national sectoral agreement on energy performance;	
Article 9(5), point (d)				
256	(d) residential buildings which are used or intended to be used for either less than four months of the year or, alternatively, for a limited annual time of use and with an expected energy consumption of less than 25 % of what would be the result of all-year use;	(d) residential buildings which are used or intended to be used for either less than four months of the year or, alternatively, for a limited annual time of use and with an expected energy consumption of less than 25 % of what would be the result of all-year use;	(d) residential buildings which are used or intended to be used for either less than four months of the year or, alternatively, for a limited annual time of use and with an expected energy consumption of less than 25 % of what would be the result of all-year use;	
Article 9(5), point (e)				
257	(e) stand-alone buildings with a total useful floor area of less than 50 m2.	(e) stand-alone buildings with a total useful floor area of less than 50 m2.	(e) stand-alone buildings with a total useful floor area of less than 50 m2~~.~~**;**	
257a			**(f) buildings owned by the**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			armed forces or central government and serving national defence purposes, apart from single living quarters or office buildings for the armed forces and other staff employed by national defence authorities.	
Article 9(6)				
258	6. Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure the implementation of minimum energy performance standards referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, including appropriate monitoring mechanisms and penalties in accordance with Article 31.	6. Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure the implementation of minimum energy performance standards referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, including appropriate monitoring mechanisms***. Member States shall provide appropriate financial support frameworks and social safeguards*** ~~*and penalties*~~ in accordance with Article ~~*31*~~***15 to comply with minimum energy performance standards***.	~~6~~**7**. Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure the implementation of minimum energy performance standards referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, including appropriate monitoring mechanisms and penalties in accordance with Article 31.	
Article 9(6), second subparagraph				
258a		***The measures of the financial support framework shall be sufficient, effective, transparent and non-discriminatory, shall support the execution of the***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		substantial improvements in the energy performance of buildings where an improvement is not otherwise economically feasible and shall include targeted measures to support vulnerable households. The measures may include the establishment of an energy performance renovation fund, to act as a leverage for increasing private and public investments for projects improving energy performance of buildings, including energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings or building components.		
Article 9(6), third subparagraph				
258b		***Where appropriate, the Commission shall, as part of the Multiannual Financial Framework for 2028-2034, put forward legislative proposals to strengthen existing and propose additional Union financial instruments to support the implementation of this Directive.***		
Article 9(6a)				
258c				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		6a. By 31 December 2027, and every two years thereafter, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the progress towards the improvement of energy efficiency and energy performance of buildings. The report shall in particular monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of existing financial measures and present additional tools to facilitate a just transition, including adequate financial means, at Union, Member State or local level to ensure a just transition and to mitigate any negative socioeconomic impacts, in particular in the regions and the communities most affected.		
Article 9a				
258d	Article 9a Solar Energy in buildings	Article 9a Solar Energy in buildings	Article 9a Solar Energy in buildings	
Article 9a(1)				
258e	1. Member States shall ensure that all new buildings are designed to optimise their solar energy	1. ***By... [24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive],*** Member States shall	1. Member States shall ensure that all new buildings are designed to optimise their solar energy	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	generation potential on the basis of the solar irradiance of the site, enabling the later cost-effective installation of solar technologies.	ensure that all new buildings are designed to optimise their solar energy generation potential on the basis of the solar irradiance of the site, enabling the ~~*later*~~***subsequent*** cost-effective installation of solar technologies.	generation potential on the basis of the solar irradiance of the site, enabling the later cost-effective installation of solar technologies.	
258f		***2. Member States shall encourage, through information measures and streamlined permitting schemes, the deployment of suitable solar energy installations in all buildings undergoing major renovation or deep renovation in combination with the renovation of the building envelope, with the replacement of technical building systems and with the installation of equipment with electricity storage, EV-charging infrastructure, heat pump technology, and building automation and control systems.***		
Article 9a(1)				
258g	2. Member States shall ensure the	~~2~~***3***. Member States shall ensure the	2. Member States shall ensure the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	deployment of suitable solar energy installations:	deployment of suitable solar energy installations***, if technically suitable and economically and functionally feasible, as follows***:	deployment of suitable solar energy installations:	
Article 9a(2), point (a)				
258h	(a) by 31 December 2026, on all new public and commercial buildings with useful floor area larger than 250 square meters;	(a) by***... [24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive], on all new public and new non-residential buildings*** ~~*31 December 2026, on all new public and commercial buildings with useful floor area larger than 250 square meters*~~;	(a) by 31 December 2026, on all new public and ~~commercial~~**non-residential** buildings with useful floor area ~~larger than 250 square meters~~**over 250 m2**;	
Article 9a(2), point (b)				
258i	(b) by 31 December 2027, on all existing public and commercial buildings with useful floor area larger than 250 square meters; and	(b) by 31 December ~~*2027*~~***2026***, on all existing public and ~~*commercial*~~***non-residential*** buildings ~~*with useful floor area larger than 250 square meters*~~; ~~*and*~~	(b) by 31 December 2027, on all existing public and ~~commercial~~**non-residential** buildings **undergoing a major or a deep renovation** with useful floor area ~~larger than 250 square meters~~**over 400 m2**; and	
Article 9a(2), point (c)				
258j	(c) by 31 December 2029, on all new residential buildings.	(c) by 31 December ~~*2029*~~***2028***, on all new residential buildings~~*.*~~ ***and***	(c) by 31 December 2029, on all new residential buildings.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		roofed carparks;		
258k		***(d) by 31 December 2032, on all buildings undergoing major renovation.***		
Article 9a(1)				
258l	3. Member States shall define, and make publicly available, criteria at national level for the practical implementation of these obligations, and for possible exemptions for specific types of buildings, in accordance with the assessed technical and economic potential of the solar energy installations and the characteristics of the buildings covered by this obligation.	~~3~~***4***. Member States shall ~~*define,*~~***establish*** and make publicly available~~,~~ criteria at national level for the practical implementation of ~~*these obligations,*~~***the deadlines set out in paragraph 3*** and for possible exemptions for specific types of buildings, in accordance with the assessed technical and economic potential of the solar energy installations and the characteristics of the buildings covered by ~~*this obligation*~~***those obligations***.	3. Member States shall define, and make publicly available, criteria at national level for the practical implementation of these obligations, and for possible exemptions for specific types of buildings, **including those mentioned in Article 9, paragraph 6, taking into account also the principle of technological neutrality, and** in accordance with the assessed technical and economic potential of the solar energy installations and the characteristics of the buildings covered by this ~~obligation~~**provision. When defining such criteria Member States shall also take into account other relevant factors, such as structural integrity,**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			biodiversity, stability of the electricity network.	
Article 9a(5)				
258m		***5. The deployment of suitable solar energy installations on all new residential buildings and roofed carparks and on all buildings undergoing major renovation as set out in paragraph 3, points (c) and (d) shall be combined with attic and roof insulation where appropriate, taking into account the functioning of the building. The deployment of suitable solar energy installations as set out in paragraph 3 shall be combined with the permit-granting process for the installation of solar energy equipment in artificial structures laid down in Article 16c of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (amended RED as proposed by COM(2022)0222). For solar installations below 50 kW, Member States shall allow a simple-notification procedure as provided for in Article 17 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 9a(6)				
258n		***6. Member States shall establish a pathway with numerical targets for their national contribution to the deployment of solar energy and heat pumps in buildings in their national building renovation plans.***		
Article 9a(7)				
258o		***7. Member States shall ensure that their regulatory frameworks provide the necessary administrative, technical and financial capacities and incentives for the deployment of solar energy in buildings, including in combination with technical building systems such as domestic batteries, heat pumps for self consumption, or large-scale heat pumps distributing heat through district heating systems. Member States shall ensure an equal regulatory playing field for all solar and heating technologies.***		
Article 9a(8)				
258p				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		8. Member States shall ensure that representatives of national regulatory authorities, distribution system operators, renewable energy communities, consumer organisations, storage providers and other stakeholders assess the need for additional measures with regard to the distribution system to achieve the objectives of this Article. That assessment shall include the required connection and procurement of flexible distributed energy generation in line with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] and Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2], in particular considering a necessary levelplaying field and fair remuneration for active customers and energy communities.		

1. Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal market for electricity (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 54).
2. Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (OJ L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125).

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 9a(9)				
258q		***9. Member States shall encourage measures to ensure the fire safety of solar energy installations in buildings, including in combination with technical building systems such as domestic batteries or heat pumps for self-consumption.***		
258r			**Article 9b** **Zero emission buildings** Article 9b (Zero-emission building) reintroduces and amends the former Article 9 (Nearly zero-energy buildings), that the Commission had marked as deleted in its proposal of the recast of this Directive. Parts of this Article, were previously contained in Annex III. Article 9b is re-inserted in this part of the text, while previously, in the Commission's proposal in was to be found, marked as deleted Article 9, after Article 14.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
258s			**1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the energy use of a new or renovated zero-emission building complies with a maximum threshold established at the Member State level in their building renovation plans. This maximum threshold shall be set with a view to achieving at least cost optimal levels.**	
258t			**Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the operational greenhouse gas emissions of a new or renovated zero-emission building comply with a maximum threshold established at the Member State level in their building renovation plans.**	
258u			**In order to ensure technical and economic feasibility, Member States may decide to adjust both thresholds as referred to in this**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			subparagraph for renovated buildings.	
258v			**Member States shall ensure that the total annual primary energy use of a new or renovated zero-emission building is covered, where technically and economically feasible, by:**	
258w			**(a) energy from renewable sources generated onsite or nearby, fulfilling the criteria of Article 7 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED];**	
258x			**(b) energy from renewable sources provided from a renewable energy community within the meaning of Article 22 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED]; or**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
258y			**(c) energy from an efficient district heating and cooling system in accordance with Article 24(1) of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED];**	
258z			**(d) energy from carbon free sources.**	
258aa			**2. Member States shall ensure that a zero-emission building does not cause any on-site carbon emissions from fossil fuels.**	
Article 10				
259	Article 10 Renovation passport	Article 10 Renovation passport	Article 10 Renovation passport	
Article 10(1)				
260	1. By 31 December 2023, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29	1. By 31 December 2023, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29	1. By 31 December 2023, the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	supplementing this Directive by establishing a common European framework for renovation passports, based on the criteria set out in paragraph 2.	supplementing this Directive by establishing a common European framework for renovation passports, based on the criteria set out in paragraph ~~2~~***3 of this Article***.	supplementing this Directive by establishing a common European framework for renovation passports, based on the criteria set out in paragraph ~~2~~**3**.	
Article 10 (2)				
261	2. By 31 December 2024, Member States shall introduce a scheme of renovation passports based on the common framework established in accordance with paragraph 1.	2. By 31 December 2024, Member States shall introduce a scheme of renovation passports ~~*based on*~~***implementing*** the common framework established in accordance with paragraph 1.	2. By 31 December ~~2024~~**2025**, Member States shall introduce a scheme of renovation passports**, for voluntary use by building owners,** based on the common framework established in accordance with paragraph 1.	
261a			**Member States may decide to allow for the integration of the renovation passport into the energy performance certificate for selected purposes, including in relation to major renovation or to receiving financial support.**	
261b		***2a. Member States shall ensure that renovation passports are***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		financially supported as part of national building renovation plans in order to not create a barrier, in particular for homeowners who own only the dwelling in which they live. Member States shall ensure that building renovation passports are made available with due financial support for vulnerable households wishing to renovate their buildings in whole or in part.		
Article 10(3)				
262	3. The renovation passport shall comply with the following requirements:	3. The renovation passport shall comply with ***all of*** the following requirements:	3. The renovation passport shall comply with the following requirements:	
Article 10(3), point (a)				
263	(a) it shall be issued by a qualified and certified expert, following an on-site visit;	(a) it shall be issued ***in a digital form suitable for printing*** by a qualified and certified expert, following an on-site visit;	(a) it shall be issued by a qualified and certified expert, ~~following~~**based on** an on-site visit **of the building, which may be carried out by virtual means, where appropriate**;	
Article 10(3), point (b)				
264				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(b) it shall comprise a renovation roadmap indicating a sequence of renovation steps building upon each other, with the objective to transform the building into a zero-emission building by 2050 at the latest;	(b) it shall comprise a ***holistic*** renovation roadmap indicating a ~~*sequence of*~~***maximum number*** renovation steps building upon each other~~,~~ ***in line with the energy efficiency first principle to achieve a deep renovation in line*** with the objective to transform the building into a zero-emission building by 2050 at the latest***, outlining how to achieve minimum energy performance standards, and measures to reduce whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions in the renovation process***;	(b) it shall comprise a renovation roadmap indicating a sequence of renovation steps building upon each other, with the objective to transform the building into a zero-emission building by 2050 at the latest;	
Article 10(3), point (c)				
265	(c) it shall indicate the expected benefits in terms of energy savings, savings on energy bills and operational greenhouse emission reductions as well as wider benefits related to health and comfort and the improved adaptive capacity of the building to climate change; and	(c) it shall indicate the expected benefits in terms of energy savings, savings on energy bills and ~~*operational*~~***whole life-cycle*** greenhouse ~~*emission*~~***gas emissions*** reductions***, with an indication the renovation steps that are to lead to the relevant improvements*** ~~*as well as wider benefits related to health and comfort and the improved adaptive capacity of the building to climate change*~~; ~~*and*~~	(c) it shall indicate the expected benefits in terms of energy savings, savings on energy bills and operational greenhouse emission reductions as well as wider benefits related to health and comfort and the improved adaptive capacity of the building to climate change; and	
Article 10(3), first subparagraph, point (ca)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
265a		***(ca) it shall contain information about a potential connection to an efficient district heating network, the share of individual or collective generation and self-consumption of renewable energy;***		
Article 10(3), first subparagraph, point (cb)				
265b		***(cb) it shall contain information on a range of estimated costs for each recommended renovation step, as well as the estimated costs of a one-step deep renovation as a reference scenario;***		
Article 10(3), first subparagraph, point (cc)				
265c		***(cc) it shall comprise the bill of materials, information on construction products circularity as well as wider benefits related to health, comfort, indoor environmental quality, safety such as fire, electrical, and seismic safety, and the improved adaptive capacity of the building to climate change;***		
Article 10(3), point (d)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
266	(d) it shall contain information about potential financial and technical support.	(d) it shall contain information about potential financial and technical support~~.~~ ***and updated contact details of the nearest one-stop-shop established pursuant to Article 15a;***	(d) it shall contain information about potential financial and technical support.	
Article 10(3), first subparagraph, point (da)				
266a		***(da) it shall contain information on any major renovations made to the building, as referred to in Article 8(1), and any retrofitting or replacement of a building element that forms part of the building envelope and has a significant impact on the energy performance of the building envelope, as referred to in Article 8(2).***		
Article 10(3), second subparagraph				
266b		***The renovation passport may contain additional information, taking into consideration the composition of the household and any planned renovations, including those not relating to energy, in accordance with***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		national law and practice.		
Article 10(3a)				
266c		***3a. Member States shall facilitate the integration of renovation passports in the digital building logbook, gathering technical and legal information with essential data for property owners to plan and execute deep and staged deep renovations.***		
Article 11				
267	Article 11 Technical building systems	Article 11 Technical building systems	Article 11 Technical building systems	
Article 11(1), first subparagraph				
268	1. Member States shall, for the purpose of optimising the energy use of technical building systems, set system requirements in respect of the overall energy performance, the proper installation, and the appropriate dimensioning, adjustment and control of the technical building systems which are installed in new or existing	1. Member States shall, for the purpose of optimising the energy use of technical building systems, set system requirements ***using energy saving technologies,*** in respect of the overall energy performance, the proper installation, and the appropriate dimensioning, adjustment and control of the technical building	1. Member States shall, for the purpose of optimising the energy use of technical building systems, set system requirements in respect of the overall energy performance, the proper installation, and the appropriate dimensioning, adjustment and control of the technical building systems which are installed in– new or– existing	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	buildings. When setting up the requirements, Member States shall take account of design conditions and typical or average operating conditions.	systems***, and, where appropiate, hydronic balancing,*** which are installed in– new or– existing buildings.— When setting up the requirements, Member States shall take account of design conditions and typical or average operating conditions– ***and shall ensure the use of the equipment that meets the criteria for the highest available energy efficiency classes in accordance with the relevant legal acts of the Union on energy labelling, taking into account system efficiency and the energy efficiency first principle.***	buildings.— When setting ~~up~~ the requirements, Member States shall take account of design conditions and typical or average operating conditions.	
Article 11(1), second subparagraph				
269	System requirements shall be set for new, replacement and upgrading of technical building systems and shall be applied in so far as they are technically, economically and functionally feasible.	System requirements shall be set for new, replacement and upgrading of technical building systems and shall be applied in so far as they are technically, economically and functionally feasible.	System requirements shall be set for new, replacement and upgrading of technical building systems and shall be applied in so far as they are technically, economically and functionally feasible.	
Article 11(1), third subparagraph				
270	Member States may set requirements related to the	Member States ~~*may*~~***shall*** set requirements related to the	Member States may set requirements related to the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	greenhouse gas emissions of, or to the type of fuel used by heat generators provided that such requirements do not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.	greenhouse gas emissions of, or to the type of fuel used by heat generators provided that such requirements ~~*do not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier*~~ ***are technologically neutral and in line with the objective to phase out the use of fossil fuels in heating and cooling***.	greenhouse gas emissions of, or to the type of fuel used by heat generators **or to the minimum part of renewable energy used for heating at building's level,** provided that such requirements do not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.	
Article 11(1), fourth subparagraph				
271	Member States shall ensure that the requirements they set for technical building systems reach at least the latest cost-optimal levels.	Member States shall ensure that the requirements they set for technical building systems reach at least the latest cost-optimal levels ***and take into account the relevant economic and environmental optimisation standards for the dimensioning***.	Member States shall ensure that the requirements they set for technical building systems reach at least the latest cost-optimal levels.	
Article 11(1), fifth subparagraph				
271a		***Member States shall ensure that the replacement of obsolete and inefficient technical building systems, where technically and economically feasible, is part of the steps set out in a renovation passport, in accordance with the energy efficiency first principle.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 11(2)				
272	2. Member States shall require new buildings, where technically and economically feasible, to be equipped with self-regulating devices for the separate regulation of the temperature in each room or, where justified, in a designated heated zone of the building unit. In existing buildings, the installation of such self-regulating devices shall be required when heat generators are replaced, where technically and economically feasible.	2. Member States shall require new buildings~~, where technically and economically feasible,~~ to be equipped with self-regulating devices for the separate regulation of the temperature in each room or, where justified, in a designated heated ***or cooled*** zone of the building unit~~. In existing buildings,~~ ***and, where appropiate, with hydronic balancing.*** The installation of such self-regulating devices ***and, where appropiate, hydronic balancing in existing buildings*** shall be required when heat ***or cold*** generators are replaced, where technically and economically feasible.	2. Member States shall require new buildings, where technically and economically feasible, to be equipped with self-regulating devices for the separate regulation of the temperature in each room or, where justified, in a designated heated zone of the building unit. In existing buildings, the installation of such self-regulating devices shall be required when heat generators are replaced, where technically and economically feasible.	
Article 11(3)				
273	3. Member States shall require zero-emission buildings to be equipped with measuring and control devices for the monitoring and regulation of indoor air quality. In existing buildings, the installation of such devices shall be	3. Member States shall require ~~zero-emission buildings to be equipped with~~***the installation of*** measuring and control devices for the monitoring and regulation of ~~indoor air~~***environmental*** quality~~. In existing buildings, the~~	3. Member States shall require **non-residential** zero-emission buildings to be equipped with measuring and control devices for the ~~monitoring and~~ regulation of indoor air quality. In existing buildings, the installation of such	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	required, where technically and economically feasible, when a building undergoes a major renovation.	~~*installation of such devices shall be required*~~ ***at relevant unit level and***, where technically and economically feasible, ~~*when a building undergoes a major renovation.*~~***in the following buildings:*** Comment: recommends changing to "indoor environmental quality" instead of "environmental quality" in line with the rest of EP text.	devices shall be required, where technically and economically feasible, when a building undergoes a major renovation.	
Article 11(3), first subparagraph, point (a)				
273a		***(a) zero emission buildings;***		
Article 11(3), first subparagraph , point (b)				
273b		***(b) new buildings;***		
Article 11(3), first subparagraph point (c)				
273c		***(c) existing buildings undergoing a major renovation;***		
Article 11(3), first subparagraph , point (d)				
273d		***(d) non-residential buildings with***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		an effective rated output for heating systems, cooling systems or systems for combined space heating and cooling over 70kW;		
Article 11(3), first subparagraph point (e)				
273e		***(e) public buildings and buildings providing social services of general interest, such as education, health and social assistance.***		
Article 11(3) , second subparagraph				
273f		***When considering the economic feasibility of an installation as referred to in the first subparagraph, Member States shall also take account of its measurable health benefits.***		
Article 11(3) , third subparagraph				
273g		***Member States shall ensure that data on indoor environmental quality and other relevant data collected through measuring and control devices is interoperable with the digital building logbooks***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		pursuant to Article 19(6) and in accordance with Union and national data protection rules.		
Article 11(4)				
274	4. Member States shall ensure that, when a technical building system is installed, the overall energy performance of the altered part, and where relevant, of the complete altered system, is assessed. The results shall be documented and passed on to the building owner, so that they remain available and can be used for the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements laid down pursuant to paragraph 1 and the issue of energy performance certificates.	4. Member States shall ensure that, when a technical building system is installed ***or altered***, the overall energy ***and, where applicable, life-cycle GWP*** performance of the ~~*altered part, and where relevant, of the complete altered system, is assessed*~~***complete system, is improved and, where applicable, evidenced by in-use performance data***. The results shall be documented ***in a digital building logbook*** and passed on to the building owner ***and tenant***, so that they remain available and can be used for the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements laid down pursuant to paragraph 1 and the issue of energy performance certificates.	4. Member States shall ensure that, when a technical building system is installed, the overall energy performance of the altered part, and where relevant, of the complete altered system, is assessed. The results shall be documented and passed on to the building owner, so that they remain available and can be used for the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements laid down pursuant to paragraph 1 and the issue of energy performance certificates.	
Article 11(4), second subparagraph				
274a		***Member States may adopt new incentives and funding to***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		encourage the switch from fossil-fuelled heating and cooling systems to non-fossil fuel based systems, accompanied by investment in housing improving energy efficiency.		
274b			**5. Member States shall strive to replace fossil-fuelled heat generators in existing buildings to be in line with the pathway for transforming the national building stock into zero-emission buildings.**	
Article 11(4a), first subparagraph				
274c		***4a. Member States shall lay down requirements to ensure that, where technically and economically feasible, non-residential buildings are equipped with building automation and control systems, as follows:***		
Article 11(4a), first subparagraph, point (a)				
274d		***(a) by 31 December 2024, non-***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, cooling systems or systems for combined space heating and ventilation of over 290 kW; Comment: possible alignment to line 274l wording "combined space heating, cooling and ventilation" (adding cooling for consistency in this line too).		
Article 11(4a), first subparagraph point (b)				
274e		***(b) by 31 December 2029, non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, cooling systems or systems for combined space heating and ventilation of over 70 kW.*** Comment: possible alignment to line 274l wording "combined space heating, cooling and ventilation" (adding cooling for consistency in this line too).		
Article 11(4a), second subparagraph				
274f				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Member States shall set out clear parameters for establishing the economic feasibility of equipping non-residential buildings with building automation and control systems.		
Article 11(4b)				
274g		***4b. The building automation and control systems referred to in paragraph 4a shall be capable of:***		
Article 11(4b), point (a)				
274h		***(a) continuously monitoring, logging, analysing and allowing for adjusting energy use;***		
Article 11(4a(point (b)				
274i		***(b) benchmarking the building's energy efficiency, detecting losses in efficiency of technical building systems, and informing the person responsible for the facilities or technical building management about opportunities for energy efficiency improvement;***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 11(4b), point (c)				
274j		***(c) allowing communication with connected technical building systems and other appliances inside the building, and being interoperable with technical building systems across different types of proprietary technologies, devices and manufacturers;***		
Article 11(4b), point (d)				
274k		***(d) effective monitoring of indoor environmental quality, to ensure occupants' health and safety.***		
Article 11(4c)				
274l		***4c. Member States shall lay down requirements to ensure that, where technically and economically feasible, from 1 January 2025, new residential buildings and residential buildings undergoing major renovations with an effective rated output for heating systems, cooling systems or systems for combined space heating, cooling and ventilation of over 70 kW are***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		equipped with the following:		
Article 11(4c), point (a)				
274m		***(a) the functionality of continuous electronic monitoring of systems in the building at the relevant building and unit level that measures efficiency and informs building owners or managers in the case of a significant variation and when system servicing is necessary;***		
Article 11(4c), point (b)				
274n		***(b) effective control and balancing functionalities to ensure optimum generation, distribution, storage and use of energy;***		
Article 11(4c), point (c)				
274o		***(c) demand-side flexibility;***		
Article 11(4c), point (d)				
274p		***(d) effective indoor***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		environmental quality monitoring system, to ensure occupants' health and safety.		
Article 11(4d)				
274q		***4d. In addition to requirements set out in paragraph 4c, residential buildings with a useful floor area larger than 1 000 sqm shall also be equipped with functionality allowing both of the following:***		
Article 11(4d), point (a)				
274r		***(a) benchmarking of the building's energy efficiency, detecting of losses in efficiency of technical building systems, and informing the person responsible for the facilities or technical building management about opportunities for energy efficiency improvement;***		
Article 11(4d), point (b)				
274s		***(b) communication with connected technical building***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		systems and other appliances inside the building, and being interoperable with technical building systems across different types of proprietary technologies, devices and manufacturers.		
Article 11(4e)				
274t		***4e. Member States shall require that, where technically and economically feasible, non-residential buildings are equipped with automatic lighting controls. The automatic lighting controls shall be capable of all of the following:***		
Article 11(4e), point (a)				
274u		***(a) zoned occupancy control for indoor lighting with automatic detection;***		
Article 11(4e), point (b)				
274v		***(b) zoned automatic dimming of the lighting power based on daylight levels in daylight;***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 11(4e), point (c)				
274w		***(c) enabling continuous monitoring, logging and fault detection;***		
Article 11(4e), point (d)				
274x		***(d) allowing end-user control;***		
Article 11(4e), point (e)				
274y		***(e) allowing communication with relevant connected technical building systems inside the building.***		
Article 11a				
274z		***Article 11a*** ***Indoor environmental quality***		
Article 11a(1)				
274aa		***1. Member States shall set requirements for the implementation of adequate indoor environmental quality standards in buildings in order to***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		maintain a healthy indoor climate.		
Article 11a(2), first subparagraph				
274ab		***2. By... [24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive], Member States shall set requirements according to measurable indicators based on to those of the LEVELs framework.***		
Article 11a(2), second subparagraph				
274ac		***Indoor environmental quality indicators shall be measured inside the building and shall at least include:***		
Article 11a(2), second subparagraph, point (a)				
274ad		***(a) the level of carbon dioxide;***		
Article 11a(2), second subparagraph, point (b)				
274ae		***(b) the temperature and thermal comfort;***		
Article 11a(2), second subparagraph, point (c)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
274af		***(c) the relative humidity;***		
Article 11a(2), second subparagraph, point (d)				
274ag		***(d) the level of daylight illumination or adequate daylight levels;***		
Article 11a(2), second subparagraph, point (e)				
274ah		***(e) the ventilation rate in air changes per hour;***		
Article 11a(2), second subparagraph, point (f)				
274ai		***(f) acoustic indoor comfort, such as the control of the reverberation time and background noise level and speech intelligibility.***		
Article 11a(2), third subparagraph				
274aj		***Particulate matter of emissions of indoor sources and target pollutant limits from indoor sources, on volatile organic compounds, classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		for reproduction according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008[1], including formaldehyde, shall be reported on the basis of the available data at product level, or direct measurement where available, of the relevant sources in relation to the indoor environment of the building. ***1. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).***		
Article 11a(3)				
274ak		***3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 to supplement this Directive by establishing a methodology framework for calculating the indoor environmental quality standards.***		
Article 11a(4)				
274al				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		4. Member States shall ensure that new buildings and buildings undergoing major renovation comply with adequate indoor environmental quality standards.		
Article 12				
275	Article 12 Infrastructure for sustainable mobility	Article 12 Infrastructure for sustainable mobility	Article 12 Infrastructure for sustainable mobility	
Article 12(1), first subparagraph				
276	1. With regard to new non-residential buildings and non-residential buildings undergoing major renovation, with more than five parking spaces, Member States shall ensure:	1. With regard to new non-residential buildings and non-residential buildings undergoing major renovation ***where that renovation includes the car park or the electrical installations of the building***, with more than ~~*five*~~ ***five*** parking spaces, ***where the car park is located inside the building, is physically adjacent to, or has a clear link with, the building,*** Member States shall ensure ***the installation of***:	1. With regard to new non-residential buildings **with more than five car parking spaces** and non-residential buildings undergoing major renovation, with more than ~~five~~ **five car** parking spaces, Member States shall ensure:	
Article 12(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
277				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(a) the installation of at least one recharging point;	(a) ~~*the installation of*~~ at least one recharging point ***for every five parking spaces***;	(a) the installation of at least one recharging point;	
Article 12(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
278	(b) the installation of pre-cabling for every parking space to enable the installation at a later stage of recharging points for electric vehicles; and	(b) ~~*the installation of*~~ pre-cabling for every parking space to enable the installation***,*** at a later stage of recharging points for electric vehicles***, electrically power-assisted cycles and other L-category vehicles types; and*** ~~*; and*~~	(b) the installation of pre-cabling for ~~every~~**at least 50% of car parking spaces and ducting, namely conduits for electric cables, for the remaining** parking ~~space~~**spaces,** to enable the installation at a later stage of recharging points for electric vehicles; and	
Article 12(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
279	(c) at least one bicycle parking space for every car parking space;	(c) ***bicycle parking spaces representing*** at least ~~*one bicycle parking*~~***15% of total user capacity of non-residential buildings, taking into account the*** space ***required also for bicycles with larger dimensions than standard bicycles.*** ~~*for every car parking space;*~~	(c) **bicycle parking spaces representing** at least ~~one bicycle parking space for every car parking space~~**15% of the average user capacity of the building**;	
Article 12(1), second subparagraph				
280				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	where the car park is physically adjacent to the building, and, for major renovations, renovation measures include the car park or the electrical infrastructure of the car park.	Comment: moved to EP line 276.	where ~~the car park is physically adjacent to the building, and, for major renovations, renovation measures include the car park or the electrical infrastructure of the car park.~~	
280a			**(a) the car park is located inside the building, and, for major renovations, renovation measures include the car park or the electrical infrastructure of the building; or**	
280b			**(b) the car park is physically adjacent to the building, and, for major renovations, renovation measures include the car park or the electrical infrastructure of the car park.**	
Article 12(1), third subparagraph				
281	Member States shall ensure that the pre-cabling is dimensioned so as to enable the simultaneous use of the	Member States shall ensure that the pre-cabling is dimensioned so as to enable the simultaneous ***and***	Member States shall ensure that the pre-cabling ~~is~~**and ducting are** dimensioned so as to enable the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	expected number of recharging points.	***efficient*** use of the expected number of recharging points ***and support, where appropriate, the installation of a load or charging management system, to the extent that this is technically and economically feasible and justifiable***.	simultaneous use of the ~~expected~~**required** number of recharging points.	
Article 12(1), fourth subparagraph				
282	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, point (a), for new office buildings and office buildings undergoing major renovation, with more than five parking spaces, Member States shall ensure the installation of at least one recharging point for every two parking spaces.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, point (a), for new office buildings and office buildings undergoing major renovation, with more than five parking spaces, Member States shall ensure the installation of at least one recharging point for every two parking spaces.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, point (a), for new office buildings and office buildings undergoing major renovation, with more than five parking spaces, Member States shall ensure the installation of at least one recharging point for every two parking spaces.	
Article 12(2)				
283	2. With regard to all non-residential buildings with more than twenty parking spaces, Member States shall ensure the installation of at least one recharging point for every ten parking spaces, and at least one bicycle parking space for every car	2. With regard to— all non-residential buildings with more than twenty ***and, if technically and economically feasible, ten*** parking spaces,— Member States shall ensure the installation***, by 1 January 2027,*** of at least one recharging point for every ten	2. With regard to— all non-residential buildings with more than twenty parking spaces, Member States shall ensure ~~the installation of at least one recharging point for every ten parking spaces, and at least one bicycle parking space for every car~~	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	parking space, by 1 January 2027. In case of buildings owned or occupied by public authorities, Member States shall ensure pre-cabling for at least one in two parking spaces by 1 January 2033.	parking spaces, and ***bicycle parking space, representing*** at least ~~*one bicycle parking space for every car parking*~~***15% of the total user capacity of the building and with*** space~~*, by 1 January 2027. In* ***required also for bicycles with larger dimensions than standard bicycles. In the*** case of buildings owned or occupied by public authorities, Member States shall ensure pre-cabling for at least one in two parking spaces by 1 January 2033.	~~parking space,~~ by 1 January 2027~~. In case of buildings owned or occupied by public authorities, Member States shall ensure pre-cabling for at least one in two parking spaces by 1 January 2033.~~**:**	
283a			**(a) the installation of at least one recharging point for every ten parking spaces, or**	
283b			**(b) ducting, namely conduits for electric cables, for at least 50% of the parking spaces to enable the installation at a later stage of recharging points for electric vehicles; and**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
283c			**(c) bicycle parking spaces representing at least 15% of the average user capacity of the building .**	
283d			**In case of buildings owned or occupied by public bodies, Member States shall ensure pre-cabling for at least one in two parking spaces by 1 January 2033.**	
283e			**Member States may decide to postpone the implementation of this requirement until 1 January 2029 for all non-residential buildings that have been renovated in the two years prior to entry into force of this directive to comply with the national requirements set in accordance with Article 8(3) of Directive 2010/31/EU.**	
Article 12(3)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
284	3. Member States may adjust requirements for the number of bicycle parking spaces in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 for specific categories of non-residential buildings where bicycles are typically less used as a means of transport.	3. Member States may***, subject to an assessment by local authorities, taking into account local characteristics, including demographical, geographical and climate conditions,*** adjust requirements for the number of bicycle parking spaces in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 for specific categories of non-residential buildings ~~*where bicycles are typically less used as a means of transport*~~.	3. Member States may adjust requirements for the number of bicycle parking spaces in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 for specific categories of non-residential buildings ~~where bicycles are~~ **that are not** typically ~~less used as a means of transport~~**accessed by bicycles** .	
Article 12(4), first subparagraph				
285	4. With regard to new residential buildings and residential buildings undergoing major renovation, with more than three parking spaces, Member States shall ensure:	4. With regard to new residential buildings and residential buildings undergoing major renovation, ***where that renovation includes the car park or the electrical installations of the building,*** with more than~~—~~ three~~–~~ parking spaces, ***where the car park is located inside the building or the car park is physically adjacent to, or has a clear link with the building*** Member States shall ensure ***the installation of***:	4. With regard to new residential buildings **with more that three car parking spaces** and residential buildings undergoing major renovation, with more than— three **car** parking spaces, Member States shall ensure:	
Article 12(4), first subparagraph, point (a)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
286	(a) the installation of pre-cabling for every parking space to enable the installation, at a later stage, of recharging points for electric vehicles; and	(a) ~~*the installation of*~~ ***in new residential buildings,*** pre-cabling ***for every parking space and, in residential buildings undergoing major renovation, pre-cabling or, where technically and economically unfeasible, ducting*** for every parking space to enable the installation, at a later stage, of recharging points for electric vehicles ***and electrically power-assisted cycles and other L-category vehicle types***; ~~*and*~~ ***Member States shall ensure that the pre-cabling is dimensioned to enable the simultaneous use of recharging points on all parking spaces;***	(a) the installation of– pre-cabling ~~for every~~ **for at least 50% of car** parking ~~spaces~~**spaces and ducting, namely conduits for electric cables, for the remaining car parking spaces** to enable the installation, at a later stage, of recharging points for electric vehicles;– and	
286a		***(aa) at least one recharging point;***		
Article 12(4), first subparagraph, point (b)				
287	(b) at least two bicycle parking spaces for every dwelling.	(b) at least two bicycle parking spaces for every dwelling ***in new residential buildings;***	(b) at least two bicycle parking spaces for every ~~dwelling.~~ **residential building unit;**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
287a		***(ba) at least two bicycle parking spaces for every dwelling in residential buildings undergoing major renovation, where technologically and economically feasible;***		
287b		***(bb) in new residential buildings with at least three dwellings and where there are no car parking spaces, at least two bicycle parking spaces for every dwelling, where technologically and economically feasible.***		
Article 12(4), second subparagraph				
287c		***By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, Member States may, subject to an assessment by local authorities and taking into account local characteristics, including demographical, geographical and climate conditions, adjust requirements for the number of bicycle parking spaces.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
287d			**where:**	
287e			**(a) the car park is located inside the building, and, for major renovations, renovation measures include the car park or the electric infrastructure of the building;**	
Article 12(4), second subparagraph				
288	the car park is physically adjacent to the building, and, for major renovations, renovation measures include the car park or the electrical infrastructure of the car park.	Comment: covered in EP line 285.	**(b)** ~~———————~~the car park is physically adjacent to the building, and, for major renovations, renovation measures include the car park or the electrical infrastructure of the car park.	
Article 12(4), third subparagraph				
289	Member States shall ensure that the pre-cabling is dimensioned to enable the simultaneous use of recharging points on all parking		Member States shall ensure that the pre-cabling is dimensioned to enable the simultaneous use of recharging points on all parking	

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	spaces. Where, in the case of major renovation, ensuring two bicycle parking spaces for every dwelling is not feasible, Member States shall ensure as many bicycle parking spaces as appropriate.		spaces. Where, in the case of major renovation, ensuring two bicycle parking spaces for every ~~dwelling~~**residential building unit** is not feasible, Member States shall ensure as many bicycle parking spaces as appropriate.	
Article 12(5)				
290	5. Member States may decide not to apply paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 to specific categories of buildings wherethe pre-cabling required would rely on micro isolated systems or the buildings are situated in the outermost regions within the meaning of Article 349 TFEU, if this would lead to substantial problems for the operation of the local energy system and would endanger the stability of the local grid.	5. Member States may decide not to apply paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 to specific categories of buildings ~~where~~***where the*** pre-cabling required would rely on micro isolated systems or the buildings are situated in the outermost regions within the meaning of Article 349 TFEU, if this would lead to substantial problems for the operation of the local energy system and would endanger the stability of the local grid.	5. Member States may decide not to apply paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 to specific categories of buildings ~~wherethe pre-cabling required would rely on micro isolated systems or the buildings are situated in the outermost regions within the meaning of Article 349 TFEU, if this would lead to substantial problems for the operation of the local energy system and would endanger the stability of the local grid.~~**where:**	
290a			**(a) the pre-cabling required would rely on micro isolated systems or the buildings are situated in the outermost regions within the meaning of Article 349**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			TFEU, if this would lead to substantial problems for the operation of the local energy system and would endanger the stability of the local grid; or wrongly formatted in GA	
290b			**(b) the cost of the recharging and ducting installations exceeds at least [10 %] of the total cost of the major renovation of the building.** wrongly formatted in GA	
290c		***5a. Following a reasoned request by a Member State, the Commission may decide to allow that Member State to adjust the requirements in paragraphs 1 and 2 for specific categories of buildings where:***		
290d				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		(a) the building is owned and occupied by a microenterprise or a small or medium-sized enterprise, as defined in Article 2 of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/31/EC[1]; or		
		1. Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).		
290e		***(b) the buildings only have temporary use in accordance with Article 9.***		
290f		***5b. Member States may adjust requirements for the number of parking spaces in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 for specific categories of residential and non-residential buildings where the fulfilment of the requirements set out in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 would lead to disproportionate costs, would be economically unfeasible or unjustifiable, or where local conditions do not***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		justify the fulfilment of the requirements.		
Article 12(6)				
291	6. Member States shall ensure that the recharging points referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 are capable of smart charging and, where appropriate, bidirectional charging, and that they are operated based on non-proprietary and non-discriminatory communication protocols and standards, in an interoperable manner, and in compliance with any legal standards and protocols in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 19(6) and Article 19(7) of Regulation (EU) …/… [AFIR].	6. Member States shall ensure that the recharging points referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 ***of this Article*** are capable of smart charging and, where appropriate~~,~~ bidirectional charging, and that they are operated based on non-proprietary and non-discriminatory communication protocols and standards, in an interoperable manner, and in compliance with any legal standards and protocols in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 19(6) and Article 19(7) of Regulation (EU) …/… [AFIR].	6. Member States shall ensure that the recharging points referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 are capable of smart charging and, where appropriate, bidirectional charging, and that they are operated based on non-proprietary and non-discriminatory communication protocols and standards, in an interoperable manner, and in compliance with any legal standards and protocols in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to Article 19(6) and Article 19(7) of Regulation (EU) …/… [AFIR].	
Article 12(7)				
292	7. Member States shall encourage that operators of non-publicly accessible recharging points operate them in accordance with Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU) .../….[AFIR], where applicable.	7. Member States shall ~~*encourage*~~***ensure*** that operators of non-publicly accessible recharging points operate them in accordance with Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU)~~-~~.../….[AFIR], where applicable.	7. Member States shall encourage that operators of non-publicly accessible recharging points operate them in accordance with Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU) .../….[AFIR], where applicable.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
292a			**7a. Member States may require that operators of non-publicly accessible recharging points make them available to all electromobility service providers active in the Member State without discrimination. Recharging points operated for own use are excluded from this provision.**	
Article 12(8), first subparagraph				
293	8. Member States shall provide for measures in order to simplify the deployment of recharging points in new and existing residential and non-residential buildings and remove regulatory barriers, including permitting and approval procedures, without prejudice to the property and tenancy law of the Member States. Member States shall remove barriers to the installation of recharging points in residential buildings with parking spaces, in particular the need to obtain consent from the landlord or	8. Member States shall provide for measures in order to ***encourage,*** simplify***, harmonise and accelerate the procedure for the installation*** ~~*the deployment*~~ of recharging points in new and existing residential and non-residential buildings***, especially of co-owners associations, and*** ~~*and*~~ remove~~–~~ regulatory barriers, including permitting and approval procedures ***from public authorities or grid operators***, without prejudice to the property and tenancy law of the Member States	8. Member States shall provide for measures in order to simplify the deployment of recharging points in new and existing residential and non-residential buildings and remove– regulatory barriers, including permitting and approval procedures, without prejudice to the property and tenancy law of the Member States.– Member States shall remove barriers to the installation of recharging points in residential buildings with parking spaces~~, in particular the need to obtain consent from the landlord or~~	

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	co-owners for a private recharging point for own use.	***and to allow the 'right to plug' for everyone in the Union***. – Member States shall remove barriers to the installation of recharging points in residential buildings with parking spaces, in particular the need to obtain consent from the landlord or co-owners for a private recharging point for own use. ***A request by tenants or co-owners to install charging equipment in a parking space may be refused if there are serious and legitimate grounds for such a refusal.***	~~co-owners for a private recharging point for own use~~**. A request by tenants or co-owners to be allowed to install charging equipment in a parking space may only be refused if there are serious and legitimate grounds for doing so**.	
Article 12(8), second subparagraph				
293a		***Member States shall ensure that the time between the application for a recharging point by a tenant or an owner in a building and its installation is reasonable and in any event does not exceed six months.***		
Article 12(8), third subparagraph				
293b		***By 1 January 2025, the Commission shall publish guidelines specifying the standards and protocol to be***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		recommended to national and local public authorities for fire safety in roofed car parks.		
Article 12(8), second subparagraph				
294	Member States shall ensure the availability of technical assistance for building owners and tenants wishing to install recharging points.	Member States shall ensure the availability of technical assistance for building owners and tenants wishing to install recharging points ***and bicycle parking spaces***.	Member States shall ensure the availability of technical assistance for building owners and tenants wishing to install recharging points.	
Article 12(8), fifth subparagraph				
294a		***With regard to existing residential buildings with more than three parking spaces, Member States shall introduce measures to ensure the installation of pre-cabling for parking spaces, in proportion to with the number of battery electric light-duty vehicles registered in their territory.***		
Article 12(8a)				
294b		***8a. For owners and tenants of buildings, who do not have the possibility to install a recharging***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		point at their place of residence, Member States shall introduce measures to allow them to request the installation of a publicly available recharging point near their place of residence, in accordance with the objectives of Regulation (EU) …/… [AFIR]. Member States shall introduce measures to ensure that the number of publicly accessible recharging points installed corresponds to the number of requests received within the same areas.		
Article 12(9), first subparagraph				
295	9. Member States shall ensure the coherence of policies for buildings, soft and green mobility and urban planning.	9. Member States shall— ensure the coherence of– policies for buildings, ~~*soft*~~***active*** and green mobility***, climate, energy, biodiversity*** and urban planning~~.~~	9. Member States shall— ensure the coherence of– policies for buildings, soft and green mobility and urban planning.	
Article 12(9), second subparagraph				
295a		***To ensure an effective combination on private e-mobility, active mobility and public transport, Member States shall support local authorities in***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		developing and implementing sustainable urban mobility plans with a particular focus on the integration of housing policies with sustainable mobility and urban planning.		
Article 13				
296	Article 13 Smart readiness of buildings	Article 13 Smart readiness of buildings	Article 13 Smart readiness of buildings	
Article 13(1), first subparagraph				
297	1. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 concerning an optional common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings. The rating shall be based on an assessment of the capabilities of a building or building unit to adapt its operation to the needs of the occupant and the grid and to improve its energy efficiency and overall performance.	1. The Commission shall adopt delegated ~~*acts*~~ ***acts*** in accordance with Article 29 concerning an optional common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings. The rating shall be based on an assessment of the capabilities of a building or building unit to adapt its operation to the needs of the occupant***, in particular concerning indoor environmental quality*** and the grid and to improve its energy efficiency and overall performance.	1. The Commission shall adopt delegated ~~acts~~ **acts** in accordance with Article 29 concerning an optional common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings. The rating shall be based on an assessment of the capabilities of a building or building unit to adapt its operation to the needs of the occupant and the grid and to improve its energy efficiency and overall performance.	
Article 13(1), second subparagraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
298	In accordance with Annex IV, the optional common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings shall lay down :	In accordance with Annex IV, the optional common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings shall lay down :	In accordance with Annex IV, the optional common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings shall– lay down–:	
Article 13(1), second subparagraph, point (a)				
299	(a) the definition of the smart readiness indicator; and	(a) the definition of the smart readiness indicator; ~~and~~	(a) the definition of the smart readiness indicator; ~~and~~	
Article 13(1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
300	(b) a methodology by which it is to be calculated.	(b) a methodology by which it is to be calculated.	(b) a methodology by which it is to be calculated.	
Article 13(2)				
301	2. The Commission shall, by 31 December 2025, adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 29, requiring the application of the common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings, in accordance with Annex IV, to non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, or systems for combined space heating and ventilation of over 290 kW.	2. ~~The Commission shall,~~ By 31 December ~~2025,~~ ***2024, the Commission shall*** adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 29, ***amending this Directive by*** requiring the ***mandatory*** application, ***by the same date,*** of the common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings, in accordance with Annex IV, to non-residential buildings with an	2. ~~The Commission shall, by 31 December 2025, adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 29, requiring the application of the common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings, in accordance with Annex IV, to non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, or systems for combined space heating and ventilation of over 290 kW~~**Further to the test**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		effective rated output for heating systems, ~~or~~***air-conditioning systems, and*** systems for combined space heating***, air-conditioning*** and ventilation of over 290 kW. ***From 1 January 2030, the common Union scheme shall apply to non-residential buildings with an effective rated output of over 70 kW.***	**phase of the smart readiness indicator, the Commission shall submit a report to the Member States, by 1st January 2026, with a view to assessing the results**.	
301a			**2a. If the report concludes that the assessment of the smart readiness indicator is positive, the Commission shall, by 31 December 2026, adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 29, requiring the application of the common Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings, in accordance with Annex IV, to non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, or systems for combined space heating and ventilation of over 290 kW.**	
Article 13(3), first subparagraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
302	3. The Commission shall, after having consulted the relevant stakeholders, adopt an implementing act detailing the technical modalities for the effective implementation of the scheme referred to in paragraph 1 , including a timeline for a non-committal test-phase at national level, and clarifying the complementary relation of the scheme to the energy performance certificates referred to in Article 16.	3. The Commission shall, after having consulted the relevant stakeholders, adopt an implementing act detailing the technical modalities for the effective implementation of the scheme referred to in paragraph 1 , including a timeline for a non-committal test-phase at national level, and clarifying the complementary relation of the scheme to the energy performance certificates referred to in Article 16.	3. The Commission shall,– after having consulted the relevant stakeholders, adopt an implementing act detailing the technical modalities for the effective implementation of the scheme referred to in paragraph 1 , including a timeline for a non-committal test-phase at national level, and clarifying the complementary relation of the scheme to the energy performance certificates referred to in Article 16.	
Article 13(3), second subparagraph				
303	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3).	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3).	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3).	
Article 13(4), first subparagraph				
304	4. The Commission shall, by 31 December 2025, and after having consulted the relevant stakeholders, adopt an implementing act detailing the technical modalities for the effective implementation of	4. ~~*The Commission shall,*~~ By 31 December ~~*2025, and*~~***2024, the Commission shall,*** after having consulted the relevant stakeholders, adopt an implementing act detailing the technical modalities	4. **Provided that** the Commission ~~shall, by 31 December 2025, and after having consulted the relevant stakeholders,~~ **has adopted the delegated act referred to in paragraph 2a, the Commission**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the application of the scheme referred to in paragraph 2 to non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, or systems for combined heating and ventilation of over 290 kW.	for the effective implementation of the application of the scheme referred to in paragraph 2 to non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, ***air-conditioning systems,*** or systems for combined heating, ***air-conditioning*** and ventilation of over 290 kW.	**shall, by 31 December 2027** adopt an implementing act detailing the technical modalities for the effective implementation of the application of the scheme referred to in paragraph 2 **a** to non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, or systems for combined heating and ventilation of over 290 kW.	
Article 13(4), second subparagraph				
305	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3).	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3).	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with ~~the examination procedure referred to in~~ Article 30(3).	
Article 14				
306	Article 14 Data exchange	Article 14 Data exchange	Article 14 Data exchange	
Article 14(1), first subparagraph				
307	1. Member States shall ensure that the building owners, tenants and managers can have direct access to their building systems' data. At	1. Member States shall ensure that the building owners, tenants and managers can have direct access to their building systems~~'~~ ***data,***	1. Member States shall ensure that the building owners, tenants and managers can have direct access to their building systems' data. At	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	their request, the access or data shall be made available to a third party. Member States shall facilitate the full interoperability of services and of data exchange within the Union in accordance with paragraph 6.	***including technical building systems*** data. ~~*At*~~***Upon*** their ~~*request*~~***consent***, the access or data shall be made available to a third party***, subject to the existing contractual agreement***. Member States shall ***mandate the use of international standards and management formats for data exchanged and*** facilitate the full interoperability of services and of data exchange within the Union in accordance with paragraph ~~*6.*~~ ***5. The aggregated and anonymised building systems data shall be made publicly available.***	their request, the access or data shall be made available to a third party. Member States shall facilitate the full interoperability of services and of data exchange within the Union in accordance with paragraph ~~65~~.	
Article 14(1), second subparagraph				
308	For the purpose of this Directive, building systems data shall include at least all data related to the energy performance of building elements, the energy performance of building services, building automation and control systems, meters and charging points for e-mobility.	For the purpose of this Directive, building systems data shall include ~~*at least all*~~***relevant raw*** data related to the energy performance of building elements, the energy performance of building services, ***the projected lifespan of the heating systems, sensors,*** building automation and control systems, meters and charging points for e-mobility ***and be linked to the digital building logbook***. ***Both processed and non-processed data***	For the purpose of this Directive, building systems data shall include at least all data related to the energy performance of building elements, the energy performance of building services, building automation and control systems, meters and charging points for e-mobility.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		shall be considered acceptable for the purposes of this Article, provided that they meet the requirements set out in the first subparagraph.		
Article 14(1a)				
308a		***1a. Member States shall ensure that local authorities have access to data on energy performance of buildings on their territory as required to facilitate drafting of heating and cooling plans and include operational geographic information systems and the related databases, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1]. Member States shall ensure that local authorities have the necessary resources for data and information management.***		

1. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 14(2)				
309	2. When laying down the rules regarding the management and exchange of data, Member States or, where a Member State has so provided, the designated competent authorities, shall specify the rules on the access to building systems data by eligible parties in accordance with this Article and the applicable Union legal framework.	2. When laying down the rules regarding the management and exchange of data, Member States or, where a Member State has so provided, the designated competent authorities, shall ~~*specify the rules on the access to building systems data by eligible parties in accordance with this Article*~~***comply with the harmonised Union rules set out in the implementing acts provided for in paragraph 5*** and the applicable Union legal framework. ***The rules on the access and any charges shall not constitute a barrier or create discrimination for third parties to access building systems data.***	2. When laying down the rules regarding the management and exchange of data, Member States or, where a Member State has so provided, the designated competent authorities, shall specify the rules on the access to building systems data by eligible parties in accordance with this Article and the applicable Union legal framework.	
Article 14(3)				
310	3. No additional costs shall be charged to the building owner, tenant or manager for access to their data or for a request to make their data available to a third party. Member States shall be responsible for setting the relevant charges for	3. No additional costs shall be charged to the building owner, tenant or manager for access to their data or for a request to make their data available to a third party ***subject to the existing contractual agreement***. Member States shall be	3. No additional costs shall be charged to the building owner, tenant or manager for access to their data or for a request to make their data available to a third party. Member States shall be responsible for setting the relevant charges for	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	access to data by other eligible parties such as financial institutions, aggregators, energy suppliers, energy services providers and National Statistical Institutes or other national authorities responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics. Member States or, where applicable, the designated competent authorities, shall ensure that any charges imposed by regulated entities that provide data services are reasonable and duly justified.	responsible for setting the relevant charges for access to data by other eligible parties such as financial institutions, aggregators, energy suppliers, energy services providers and National Statistical Institutes or other national authorities responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics. Member States or, where applicable, the designated competent authorities, shall ensure that any charges imposed by regulated entities that provide data services are reasonable and duly justified. ***Member States shall incentivise the sharing of the building systems data.***	access to data by other eligible parties such as financial institutions, aggregators, energy suppliers, energy services providers and National Statistical Institutes or other national authorities responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics. Member States or, where applicable, the designated competent authorities, shall ensure that any charges imposed by regulated entities that provide data services are reasonable and duly justified.	
Article 14(4)				
311	4. The rules on access to data and data storage for the purpose of this Directive shall comply with the relevant Union law. The processing of personal data within the framework of this Directive shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1].	4. The rules on access to data and data storage for the purpose of this Directive shall comply with the relevant Union law. The processing of personal data within the framework of this Directive shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1].	4. The rules on access to data and data storage for the purpose of this Directive shall comply with the relevant Union law. The processing of personal data within the framework of this Directive shall be carried out in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1].	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	___ 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).	___ 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).	___ 1. Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).	
Article 14(4a)				
311a		***4a. By 31 December 2023, the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 29 to supplement this Directive by establishing interoperability requirements and non-discriminatory and transparent procedures for access to the data referred to in this Article.***		
Article 14(5)				
312	5. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts detailing interoperability requirements and non-discriminatory and transparent procedures for access to the data. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the	5. ***By 31 December 2023,*** the Commission shall adopt implementing acts detailing interoperability requirements and non-discriminatory and transparent procedures for access to the data~~.~~ ~~*Those implementing acts shall be*~~	5. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts detailing interoperability requirements and non-discriminatory and transparent procedures for access to the data. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	advisory procedure referred to in Article 30(2).	~~*adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure*~~ referred to in ~~*Article 30(2)*~~***this Article***.	advisory procedure referred to in Article 30(2).	
Article 14(5), second subparagraph				
312a		***Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 30(2).*** moved from line 312		
Article 14(5), third subparagraph				
312b		***The Commission shall issue a consultation strategy, setting out consultation objectives, targeted stakeholders and the consultation activities for the development of the implementing acts.***		
Article 15				
313	Article 15 Financial incentives and market barriers	Article 15 Financial incentives***, skills*** and market barriers	Article 15 Financial incentives and market barriers	
Article 15(1)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
314	1. Member States shall provide appropriate financing, support measures and other instruments able to address market barriers and stimulate the necessary investments in energy renovations in line with their national building renovation plan and with a view to the transformation of their building stock into zero-emission buildings by 2050.	1. Member States shall provide appropriate financing~~,~~ ***and*** support measures ~~***and***~~***in combination with*** other ***Union*** instruments ~~***able***~~***such as the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Social Climate Fund and the cohesion policy funds. They shall ring-fence appropriate amounts in the implementation of Union programmes and in national financing schemes for renovations and dedicate appropriate financing*** to address market barriers and stimulate the necessary investments in energy renovations in line with their national building renovation plan and with a view to the transformation of their building stock into zero-emission buildings by 2050 ***including by promoting and simplifying the use of public-private partnerships***.	1. Member States shall provide appropriate financing, support measures and other instruments able to address market barriers and stimulate the necessary investments in energy renovations in line with their national building renovation plan and with a view to the transformation of their building stock into zero-emission buildings by 2050.	
Article 15(1), second subparagraph				
314a		***Member States shall ensure that application and procedures for financing are simple and streamlined in order to facilitate the access to financing for***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		households.		
Article 15(1a), first subparagraph				
314b		***1a. Public financing shall address up-front costs associated with renovations faced by households. Member States shall facilitate the access to affordable bank loans, dedicated credit lines, or fully publicly financed renovations.***		
Article 15(1a), second subparagraph				
314c		***Financial incentives in the form of grants or guarantees shall take revenue-based parameters into account when allocating financial support to ensure that they target as a priority vulnerable households and people living in social housing, in accordance with Article 22 of Directive (EU).../…. [recast EED]. Member States shall develop dedicated schemes on energy efficiency renovations, in particular financial measures, and shall ensure that every national financial support programme contains dedicated amounts***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		targeted at vulnerable households, corresponding to their needs. Member States may use the national energy efficiency funds to finance dedicated schemes and programmes pursuant to Article 28 of Directive (EU) ..../…. [recast EED]. Comment: list of groups of people to be covered should be aligned with Article 22 EED and therefore could be updated based on the final wording on the new EED.		
Article 15(2)				
315	2. Member States shall take appropriate regulatory measures to remove non-economic barriers to building renovation. With regard to buildings with more than one building unit, such measures may include removing unanimity requirements in co-ownership structures, or allowing co-ownership structures to be direct recipients of financial support.	2. Member States shall take appropriate regulatory measures to remove non-economic barriers to building renovation. With regard to buildings with more than one building unit, such measures may include removing unanimity requirements in co-ownership structures, ***adapting the mandate and responsibilities of building managers for the handling of the energy renovation projects,*** or allowing co-ownership structures to be direct recipients of financial support ***such as loans and grants***.	2. Member States shall take appropriate regulatory measures to remove non-economic barriers to building renovation. With regard to buildings with more than one building unit, such measures may include removing unanimity requirements in co-ownership structures, or allowing co-ownership structures to be direct recipients of financial support.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 15(3)				
316	3. Member States shall make best cost-effective use of national financing and financing available established at Union level, in particular the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Social Climate Fund, cohesion policy funds, InvestEU, auctioning revenues from emission trading pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC [amended ETS] and other public funding sources.	3. Member States shall make best cost-effective use of national financing and financing available established at Union level, in particular the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Social Climate Fund, cohesion policy funds, InvestEU, auctioning revenues from emission trading pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC [amended ETS] and other public funding sources. ***Those funding sources shall be deployed consistently with a path to achieving a zero-emission building stock by 2050.***	3. Member States shall make best cost-effective use of national financing and financing available established at Union level, in particular the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Social Climate Fund, cohesion policy funds, InvestEU, auctioning revenues from emission trading pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC [amended ETS] and other public funding sources.	
Article 15(4)				
317	4. To support the mobilisation of investments, Member States shall promote the roll-out of enabling funding and financial tools, such as energy efficiency loans and mortgages for building renovation, energy performance contracting, fiscal incentives, on-tax schemes, on-bill schemes, guarantee funds,	4. To support the mobilisation of investments, Member States shall ~~promote the roll-out of~~***ensure that*** enabling funding and financial tools ***are effectively put in place, namely***~~, such as~~ energy efficiency loans and mortgages for building renovation, energy performance contracting, ***pay-as-you-save***	4. To support the mobilisation of investments, Member States shall promote ~~the roll-out of~~ enabling funding and financial tools, such as energy efficiency loans and mortgages for building renovation, energy performance contracting, fiscal incentives, on-tax schemes, on-bill schemes, guarantee funds,	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	funds targeting deep renovations, funds targeting renovations with a significant minimum threshold of targeted energy savings and mortgage portfolio standards. They shall guide investments into an energy efficient public building stock, in line with Eurostat guidance on the recording of Energy Performance Contracts in government accounts.	***financial schemes,*** fiscal incentives, ***including reduced tax rates on renovation works and materials,*** on-tax schemes, on-bill schemes, guarantee funds, ~~*funds targeting deep renovations, funds targeting renovations with a significant minimum threshold of targeted energy savings and mortgage portfolio standards. They shall guide investments into an energy efficient public building stock, in line with Eurostat guidance on the recording of Energy Performance Contracts in government accounts*~~***mortgage portfolio standards, economic instruments to provide incentives for the application of sufficiency and circular measures, funds targeting deep renovations, and funds targeting renovations with a significant minimum threshold of targeted energy savings and targeted whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emission reductions***.	funds targeting deep renovations, funds targeting renovations with a significant minimum threshold of targeted energy savings and mortgage portfolio standards. They shall guide investments into an energy efficient public building stock, in line with Eurostat guidance on the recording of Energy Performance Contracts in government accounts.	
Article 15(4), second subparagraph				
317a		***Member States shall ensure that information about available***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		funding and financial tools is made available to the public in an easily accessible and transparent manner, including by digital means.		
Article 15(4), third subparagraph				
317b		***Member States and the relevant financial authorities shall review the applicable legislation and develop supporting measures to facilitate the uptake of renovation loans and energy efficiency mortgages, and the development of innovative lending products dedicated to the financing of deep renovation and staged deep renovation in line with the steps in renovation passports. The Commission and the European Investment Bank shall ensure access to finance at favourable conditions, facilitating the deployment of financial instruments and innovative schemes, such as a EU renovation loan or a European guarantee fund for building renovations.The enabling funding and financial tools shall also guide investments into an energy efficient public***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		building stock, in line with Eurostat guidance on the recording of Energy Performance Contracts in government accounts.		
Article 15(4a)				
317c		***4a. By... [12 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission shall adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 29 to supplementing this Directive in order to ensure that mortgage portfolio standards effectively encourage financial institutions to increase volumes provided for renovations, to prescribe supportive measures for financial institutions and necessary safeguards against potential counter-productive lending behaviours such as reducing or refusing access to credit to households living in low energy performance class dwellings, or limiting their mortgage lending to consumers purchasing high energy performance class dwellings.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 15(5), first subparagraph				
318	5. Member States shall facilitate the aggregation of projects to enable investor access as well as packaged solutions for potential clients.	5. Member States shall facilitate the aggregation of projects to enable investor access as well as packaged solutions for potential clients.	5. Member States shall facilitate the aggregation of projects to enable investor access as well as packaged solutions for potential clients.	
Article 15(5), second subparagraph				
319	Member States shall adopt measures to ensure that energy efficiency lending products for building renovations are offered widely and in a non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and are visible and accessible to consumers. Member States shall ensure that banks and other financial institutions and investors receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of the improvement of energy performance of buildings.	Member States shall adopt measures to ensure that energy efficiency ***and accessibility*** lending products for building renovations are offered widely and in a non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and are visible and accessible to consumers. Member States shall ensure that banks and other financial institutions and investors receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of the improvement of energy performance of buildings.	Member States shall adopt measures to ~~ensure that~~**encourage financial institutions to offer** energy efficiency lending products for building renovations ~~are offered widely~~**in a wide, non-discriminatory manner** and in a ~~non-discriminatory manner by financial institutions and are~~**way that is both** visible and accessible to consumers. Member States shall ensure that banks and other financial institutions and investors receive information on opportunities to participate in the financing of the improvement of energy performance of buildings.	
Article 15(6)				
320	6. Member States shall ensure the	6. Member States shall ~~*ensure the*~~	6. Member States shall ensure the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	establishment of technical assistance facilities, including through one-stop-shops, targeting all actors involved in building renovations, including home owners and administrative, financial and economic actors, including small- and medium-sized enterprises.	~~*establishment of technical assistance facilities*~~***monitor the availability of skills and skilled professionals in accordance with Article 3 and develop measures and financing to promote education and training programmes***, including ~~*through one-stop-shops, targeting all actors involved in*~~***in digital technologies, to facilitate the professional requalification of workers and creation of employment opportunities to ensure that there is a sufficient workforce with the appropriate level of skills corresponding to the needs in the*** building ~~*renovations, including home owners and administrative, financial and economic actors, including*~~***sector. Member States shall put in place measures to promote participation in such programmes, in particular by microenterprises as well as*** small- and medium-sized enterprises ***(SMEs) and with due regard to the gender dimension. One-stop-shops established pursuant to Article 15a may facilitate access to such programmes and the professional reskilling of workers***.	establishment of technical assistance facilities, including through one-stop-shops, targeting all actors involved in building renovations, including home owners and administrative, financial and economic actors, including small- and medium-sized enterprises.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 15(7)				
321	7. Member States shall put in place measures and financing to promote education and training to ensure that there is a sufficient workforce with the appropriate level of skills corresponding to the needs in the building sector.	7. ~~*Member States*~~***The Commission*** shall ~~*put in place measures and financing to promote education and training to ensure that there is a sufficient workforce with the appropriate level of skills corresponding to the needs in the building sector*~~***develop common Union standards for innovative financial schemes, in particular a pay-as-you-save scheme, setting mandatory minimum requirements for public and private actors***.	7. Member States shall put in place measures and financing to promote education and training **with a view to ensuring**~~to ensure~~ that there is a sufficient workforce with the appropriate level of skills corresponding to the needs in the building sector.	
Article 15(8)				
322	8. The Commission shall, where appropriate, assist upon request Member States in setting up national or regional financial support programmes with the aim of increasing the energy performance of buildings, especially of existing buildings, by supporting the exchange of best practice between the responsible national or regional authorities or bodies.	8. The Commission shall~~, *where appropriate,*~~ assist ~~*upon request*~~ Member States in setting up national or regional financial support programmes with the aim of increasing the energy performance ~~*of*~~ ***and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from*** buildings, especially of existing buildings, ***including*** by supporting the exchange of best practice between the responsible national or regional authorities or bodies. ***To***	8. The Commission shall, where appropriate, assist upon request Member States in setting up national or regional financial support programmes with the aim of increasing the energy performance of— buildings, especially of existing buildings, by supporting the exchange of best practice between the responsible national or regional authorities or bodies.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		ensure a level playing field and make maximum use of the available investment potential Member States shall ensure that such programmes are developed in a way that is accessible to organisations with lower administrative, financial, and organisational capacities, such as microenterprises and SMEs, energy communities, citizen-led initiatives, local authorities, and energy agencies. Member States shall provide support to local initiatives, such as citizen-led renovation programmes and programmes for renewable of heating and cooling at neighbourhood or municipal level.		
322a		***8a. Member States shall provide appropriate financing, support measures and other instruments for implementation of research and development results regarding energy efficient construction systems and materials including manufacturing, in particular by microenterprises and SMEs.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 15(9)				
323	9. Member States shall link their financial measures for energy performance improvements in the renovation of buildings to the targeted or achieved energy savings, as determined by one or more of the following criteria:	9. Member States shall link their financial measures for energy performance– improvements ***and reduced greenhouse gas emissions*** in the renovation of buildings to the targeted ~~or~~***and*** achieved energy savings ***and improvements***, as determined by one or more of the following criteria:	9. Member States shall link their financial measures for energy performance– improvements in the renovation of buildings to the targeted or achieved energy savings, as determined by one or more of the following criteria:	
Article 15(9), point (a)				
324	(a) the energy performance of the equipment or material used for the renovation; in which case, the equipment or material used for the renovation is to be installed by an installer with the relevant level of certification or qualification and shall comply with minimum energy performance requirements for building elements ;	(a) the energy performance ***and greenhouse gas reduction*** of the equipment or material used for the renovation; in which case, the equipment or material used for the renovation is to be installed by an installer with the relevant level of certification or qualification– and shall comply with ***at least*** minimum energy performance ~~*requirements for building elements*~~ ***or higher reference values for improved performance of buildings energy consumption***;	(a) the energy performance of the equipment or material used for the renovation; in which case, the equipment or material used for the renovation is to be installed by an installer with the relevant level of certification or qualification– and shall comply with minimum energy performance requirements for building elements–;	
Article 15(9), point (b)				
325				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(b) standard values for calculation of energy savings in buildings;	(b) standard values for ***the*** calculation of energy ***and greenhouse gas emission*** savings in buildings;	(b) standard values for calculation of energy savings in buildings;	
Article 15(9), point (c)				
326	(c) the improvement achieved due to such renovation by comparing energy performance certificates issued before and after renovation;	(c) the improvement achieved due to such renovation by comparing energy performance certificates issued before and after renovation;	(c) the improvement achieved due to such renovation by comparing energy performance certificates issued before and after renovation;	
Article 15(9), point (d)				
327	(d) the results of an energy audit;	(d) the results of an energy audit;	(d) the results of an energy audit;	
Article 15(9), point (e)				
328	(e) the results of another relevant, transparent and proportionate method that shows the improvement in energy performance.	(e) the results of another relevant, transparent and proportionate method that shows the improvement in energy performance***, including by comparing the energy consumption before and after renovation with smart metering systems***.	(e) the results of another relevant, transparent and proportionate method that shows the improvement in energy performance.	
Article 15(9), second subparagraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
328a		***Requirements set out in this paragraph shall not apply to financing dedicated to vulnerable households.***		
Article 15(10)				
329	10. From 1 January 2027 at the latest, Member States shall not provide any financial incentives for the installation of boilers powered by fossil fuels, with the exception of those selected for investment, before 2027, in accordance with Article 7(1)(h)(i) third hyphen of Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and the Council[1] on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund and with Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and the Council[2] on the CAP Strategic Plans. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 60). 2. Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of	10. From 1 January ~~2027~~***2024*** at the latest, Member States shall not provide any financial incentives for the installation of boilers ~~*powered by*~~***using*** fossil fuels~~*, with the exception of those selected for investment, before 2027, in accordance with Article 7(1)(h)(i) third hyphen of Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and the Council[1] on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund and with Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and the Council[2] on the CAP Strategic Plans*~~. _____ ~~*1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 60).*~~ ~~*2. Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of*~~	10. From 1 January ~~2027~~**2025** at the latest, Member States shall not provide any financial incentives for the installation of boilers powered by fossil fuels, with the exception of those selected for investment, before ~~2027~~**2025**, in accordance with Article 7(1)(h)(i) third hyphen of Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and the Council[1] on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund and with Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and the Council[2] on the CAP Strategic Plans. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2021/1058 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 on the European Regional Development Fund and on the Cohesion Fund (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 60). 2. Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1).	~~*2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1).*~~	2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1).	
Article 15(11), first subparagraph				
330	11. Member States shall incentivise deep renovation and sizeable programmes that address a high number of buildings and result in an overall reduction of at least 30 % of primary energy demand with higher financial, fiscal, administrative and technical support.	11. Member States shall incentivise deep renovation and sizeable programmes that address a high number of buildings***, in particular the worst-performing buildings, including through integrated district renovation programmes*** and result in an overall reduction of at least ~~*30*~~***60*** % of primary energy demand with ~~*higher*~~***increasing*** financial, fiscal, administrative and technical support~~.~~ ***according to the level of performance achieved, with the higher financial participation reserved for deep renovations or for the groups referred to in paragraph 1a.***	11. Member States shall incentivise deep renovation**, staged deep renovation** and sizeable programmes that address a high number of buildings and result in an overall reduction of at least 30 % of primary energy ~~demand~~**use** with higher financial, fiscal, administrative and technical support.	
Article 15(11), second subparagraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
331	Member States shall ensure that a staged deep renovation which receives public financial incentives follows the steps set out in a renovation passport.	*deleted*	*deleted*	
Article 15(11a)				
331a		***11a. Member States shall complement the promotion of financial incentives with policies and measures to avoid eviction because of renovation.***		
Article 15(12)				
332	12. Financial incentives shall target as a priority vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing, in line with Article 22 of Directive (EU) .../…. [recast EED].	*deleted*	*12.* Financial incentives shall target as a priority vulnerable households, people affected by energy poverty and people living in social housing, in line with Article 22 of Directive (EU) .../…. [recast EED].	
Article 15(13)				
333	13. When providing financial incentives to owners of buildings or building units for the renovation	13. When providing financial incentives to owners of buildings or building units for the renovation	13. When providing financial incentives to owners of buildings or building units for the renovation	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	of rented buildings or building units, Member States shall ensure that the financial incentives benefit both the owners and the tenants, in particular by providing rent support or by imposing caps on rent increases.	of rented buildings or building units, Member States shall ensure that the financial incentives benefit both the owners and the tenants. ***Member States shall introduce effective social safeguards, to protect*** ~~,~~ in particular ***vulnerable households, including*** by providing rent support or by imposing caps on rent increases***, or by introducing a pay-as-you-save financial scheme for rent increases, ensuring that the rent increase does not exceed the savings on energy bills due to renovation energy savings***.	of rented buildings or building units, Member States shall ~~ensure that the~~**aim at** financial incentives ~~benefit~~**benefiting** both the owners and the tenants, in particular by providing rent support or by imposing caps on rent increases.	
333a		***13a. Member States shall take appropriate measures to remove regulatory, statutory, and administrative barriers to the scaling up housing cooperatives, including not-for-profit cooperatives. Member States shall ensure the eligibility of such housing cooperatives and integrated districts for financial incentives. The Commission shall facilitate the exchange of best practices among Member States***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		on the creation of an operational status for not-for-profit housing cooperatives and shall provide guidance on measures to streamline their introduction.		
Article 15a				
333b		***Article 15a*** ***One-stop-shops for energy efficiency in buildings***		
Article 15a(1), first subparagraph				
333c		***1. Member States shall ensure the establishment of technical assistance facilities, including through inclusive one-stop-shops for energy efficiency in buildings, targeting all actors involved in building renovations, including home owners and administrative, financial and economic actors, including microenterprises and SMEs. Member States shall ensure that the technical assistance facilities are equally available across their territory depending on population distribution by establishing at least one one-stop-shop per region***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		and in any event per 45 000 inhabitants.		
Article 15a(1), second subparagraph				
333d		***The Commission shall cooperate with the European Investment Bank, Member States and regions to facilitate the functioning and continuity of funding of one-stop-shops for energy efficiency in buildings until at least 31 December 2029.***		
Article 15a(2), first subparagraph				
333e		***2. Member States shall cooperate with relevant regional and local authorities as well as private stakeholders for the purpose of establishing one-stop shops for energy efficiency in buildings at national, regional and local levels. Member States may designate the one-stop shops established pursuant to Article 21(2a) of Directive (EU).../... [recast EED] as one-stop shops for the purposes of this Article.***		
Article 15a (2), second subparagraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
333f		***One-stop shops for energy efficiency in buildings shall be independent public entities, cross-sectorial and interdisciplinary and shall provide their service free of charge for the users. They shall provide tailor made advice to different target groups on energy efficiency in buildings and may accompany integrated district renovation programs. One-stop shops may cooperate with private actors that provide and promote services relevant for energy renovation, such as financing solutions and the execution of energy renovations and, where appropriate, that connect potential projects, in particular smaller-scale projects, with market actors.***		
Article 15a(2), third subparagraph				
333g		***To facilitate the establishment and services of one-stop shops for energy efficiency in buildings, Member States shall review their public procurement rules for energy efficiency renovations tendering.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph				
333h		***One-stop shops shall support locally developed projects by providing technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance, such as:***		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (a)				
333i		***(a) providing legal assistance, reinforced protection to overcome split-incentives in privately rented homes, streamlined information on technical support, tailor-made financial assistance and available funding opportunities in particular grant and subsidy schemes, and solutions to households, microenterprises and SMEs, and public bodies;***		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (b)				
333j		***(b) connecting potential projects, in particular smaller-scale projects, with market actors;***		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (c)				
333k				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		(c) advising on energy consumption behaviour with the aim of actively engaging the consumers, providing access to affordable energy offers;		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (d)				
333l		***(d) providing information and access to training programmes and education, including for local authorities and social services to provide technical assistance, to ensure more energy efficiency professionals and to re-skill and up-skill professionals in order to meet the market needs;***		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (e)				
333m		***(e) collecting and submitting typology aggregated data to the Commission from energy efficiency projects, facilitated by the one-stop shops,, which shall be published by the Commission in a report by ... [date of transposition] and every two years thereafter in order to exchange knowledge and enhance cross-border cooperation between***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Member States for the purpose of promoting best practice examples from different building, housing and enterprise typologies;		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (f)				
333n		***(f) supporting awareness-raising activities, including information on incentives for regulating indoor environmental quality and installing the necessary devices during major renovations;***		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (g)				
333o		***(g) providing and developing holistic support to all households, with a special attention to vulnerable households and to people living in social housing as well as to those with health problems linked to the worst-performing buildings, as well as to accredited companies and installers providing renovation services, adapted to different housing typologies and geographical scope, and providing support covering the different stages of the renovation project in***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		particular to facilitate the implementation of the minimum energy performance standards laid down in Article 9;		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (h)				
333p		***(h) providing information on accessibility, availability of renewable energy self consumption, renewable energy communities and other alternatives to fossil heating and cooling in buildings, and information on materials and solutions on energy efficiency, energy storage and renewable energy technologies for buildings;***		
Article 15a(2), fourth subparagraph, point (i)				
333q		***(i) supporting engagement with relevant local stakeholders and citizens in the evaluation of the impact of minimum energy performance standards on housing affordability and quality.***		
Article 15a(2), fifth subparagraph				
333r				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Member States shall cooperate with local and regional authorities to encourage cooperation among public bodies, energy agencies and community-led initiatives and to promote, develop and up scale one-stop shops through an integrated process. The Commission shall provide guidelines to Member States to develop those one-stop shops with the aim of creating a harmonised approach throughout the Union.		
Article 16				
334	Article 16 Energy performance certificates	Article 16 Energy performance certificates	Article 16 Energy performance certificates	
Article 16(1), first subparagraph				
335	1. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to establish a system of certification of the energy performance of buildings.	*deleted*	*1.* Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to establish a system of certification of the energy performance of buildings.	
Article 16(1), second subparagraph				
336	The energy performance certificate shall include the energy	***1.*** The energy performance certificate shall include the energy	The energy performance certificate shall include the energy	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	performance of a building expressed by a numeric indicator of primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y), and reference values such as minimum energy performance requirements , minimum energy performance standards, nearly zero-energy building requirements and zero-emission building requirements, in order to make it possible for owners or tenants of the building or building unit to compare and assess its energy performance.	performance of a building expressed by a numeric indicator of primary ***and final*** energy use in ~~*kWh/(m2.y),*~~ ***kWh/(m^2.y), and the life-cycle GWP by a numeric indicator of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions in kgCO_2eq/(m^2)*** and reference values such as minimum energy performance requirements~~–~~, minimum energy performance standards, nearly zero-energy building requirements and zero-emission building requirements, in order to make it possible for owners or tenants of the building or building unit to compare and assess its energy performance. ***The energy performance certificate shall include additional numeric indicators, in particular total annual energy consumption (kWh/year), annual energy needs for heating, cooling, ventilation and hot water, energy consumption per square metre per year (kWh/(m^2.y), annual non-renewable primary energy use in kWh/(m^2.y), and final energy for heating, cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation, built-in lighting and other building services, and may include additional efficiency***	performance of a building expressed by a numeric indicator of primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y),– and reference values such as minimum energy performance requirements–, minimum energy performance standards, nearly zero-energy building requirements and zero-emission building requirements, in order to make it possible for owners or tenants of the building or building unit to compare and assess its energy performance.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		and safety requirements for appliances.		
Article 16(2)				
337	2. By 31 December 2025 at the latest, the energy performance certificate shall comply with the template in Annex V. It shall specify the energy performance class of the building, on a closed scale using only letters from A to G. The letter A shall correspond to zero-emission buildings as defined in Article 2, point (2) and the letter G shall correspond to the 15% worst-performing buildings in the national building stock at the time of the introduction of the scale. Member States shall ensure that the remaining classes (B to F) have an even bandwidth distribution of energy performance indicators among the energy performance classes. Member States shall ensure a common visual identity for energy performance certificates on their territory.	2. By 31 December 2025 ~~*at the latest*~~, the energy performance certificate shall comply with the template in Annex V. ~~*It shall specify the energy performance class of the building, on a closed scale using only letters from A to G. The letter A shall correspond to zero-emission buildings as defined in Article 2, point (2) and the letter G shall correspond to the 15% worst-performing buildings in the national building stock at the time of the introduction of the scale. Member States shall ensure that the remaining classes (B to F) have an even bandwidth distribution of energy performance indicators among the energy performance classes. Member States shall ensure a common visual identity for energy performance certificates on their territory.*~~ Comment: EP moves part of the text to other lines, notably in line 337h.	~~2~~**1a**. ~~By~~**Energy performance certificates issued after** 31 December ~~2025~~ **2026** at the latest~~,~~ ~~the energy performance certificate~~ shall comply with the template in Annex V. ~~It~~**They** shall specify the energy performance class of the building, on a closed scale using only letters from A to G. ~~The letter A shall correspond~~**In addition Member States shall define A^0 energy performance class that corresponds** to zero-emission buildings as defined in Article 2, point (2) and the letter G shall correspond to ~~the 15%~~ worst-performing buildings in the national building stock at the time of the introduction of the scale. Member States ~~shall ensure that the remaining~~**which have rescaled their energy performance** classes ~~(B to F) have an even bandwidth distribution of energy performance indicators among the energy performance classes. Member States shall ensure a common~~	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			~~visual identity for energy performance certificates on their territory~~**on or after 1 January 2019 and before the date of entry into force of this Directive, may postpone the application of the obligation under this paragraph until 31 December 2029 and update their performance classes for the application of article 9(2) third subparagraph**.	
337a			**Member States may define an A+ energy performance class corresponding to buildings which in addition to being zero emission buildings also make a positive net annual contribution to the energy grid from on-site renewables, calculated in terms of total primary energy (excluding ambient heat).**	
337b			**Member States shall ensure a common visual identity for energy performance certificates on their territory.**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 16(2), second subparagraph				
337c		***By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, Member States that have revised their system of certification of the energy performance of buildings between 1 January 2019 and ... [date of entry into force of this Directive], may continue to use that system to comply with Article 9(1), and may determine their worst-performing buildings using data from their building stock between 1 January 2019 and ... [date of entry into force of this Directive] as a baseline, renovating at least the equivalent number or the equivalent useful floor area of worst-performing buildings identified in Article 9(1a), or the equivalent level of energy performance improvement. Where a Member State benefits from the derogation provided for in the second subparagraph, it shall, by 1 January 2030, update its performance classes in accordance with the first subparagraph on the basis of the performance of their national***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		building stock between 1 January 2019 and ... [date of entry into force of this Directive].		
Article 16(2), third subparagraph				
337d		***Pursuant to the first subparagraph of this paragraph, Member States shall specify the energy performance class of the building, on a closed scale using only letters A to G. The letter A shall correspond to zero emission buildings as defined in Article 2, point (2). Member States may define an A+ energy performance class for buildings that meet all of the following conditions:***		
Article 16(2), third subparagraph, point (a)				
337e		***(a) high efficiency standards with energy needs for heating, cooling, ventilation and hot water no higher than 15 kWh/m^2/year;***		
Article 16(2), third subparagraph, point (b)				
337f		***(b) higher production of kWh renewable energy on-site, based***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		on a monthly average;		
Article 16(2), third subparagraph, point (c)				
337g		***(c) carbon positivity regarding the building's life-cycle GWP including building materials and energy installations during manufacturing, installation, use, maintenance, and demolition.***		
Article 16(2), fourth subparagraph				
337h		***The letter G shall correspond to the 15% worst-performing buildings in the national building stock at the time of the introduction of the scale. Member States shall ensure that the remaining classes A to F have an even bandwidth distribution of energy performance indicators among the energy performance classes. Member States shall ensure a common visual identity for energy performance certificates on their territory.***		
Article 16(2a)				
337i				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		2a. Member States may finance the roll out of energy performance certificates as a measure under Article 8 of Directive (EU) ..../…. [recast EED].		
Article 16(2b)				
337j		***2b. Member States shall compile a register of energy performance certificates in accordance with Article 19, including in order to facilitate integrated district renovation schemes in line with the Union's climate objectives.***		
Article 16(3)				
338	3. Member States shall ensure the quality, reliability and affordability of energy performance certificates. They shall ensure that energy performance certificates are issued by independent experts following an on-site visit.	3. Member States shall ensure the quality, reliability and affordability of energy performance certificates. They shall ensure that energy performance certificates are ***affordable and at no cost for vulnerable households and*** issued by independent experts following an on-site visit. ***The energy performance certificates shall be clear and easily legible and be available in a machine-readable format and in accordance with***	3. Member States shall ensure the quality, reliability and affordability of energy performance certificates. They shall ensure that energy performance certificates are issued **in accordance with article 17 (1) and** by independent experts ~~following~~**based on** an on-site visit**, which may be carried out by virtual means, when appropriate**.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Annex V.		
Article 16(4), first subparagraph				
339	4. The energy performance certificate shall include recommendations for the cost-effective improvement of the energy performance and the reduction of operational greenhouse gases emissions of a building or building unit, unless the building or building unit already complies with the relevant zero-emission building standard .	4. The energy performance certificate shall include recommendations for the ~~cost-effective~~***cost effective*** improvement of the energy performance– ***to cost optimal level*** and the reduction of ~~operational~~***whole life-cycle*** greenhouse gases emissions–***, the improvement of indoor environmental quality*** of a building or building unit, ***and recommendations to improve the smart readiness level pursuant to Article 13,*** unless– the building or building unit already complies with the relevant zero-emission building standard–.	4. The energy performance certificate shall include recommendations for the cost-effective improvement of the energy performance– and the reduction of operational greenhouse gases emissions– of a building or building unit, unless the building or building unit already complies **at least** with the ~~relevant zero-emission building standard~~ **energy performance class A^0** .	
Article 16(4), second subparagraph				
340	The recommendations included in the energy performance certificate shall cover:	The recommendations included in the energy performance certificate shall cover:	The recommendations included in the energy performance certificate shall cover:	
Article 16(4), second subparagraph, point (a)				
341				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(a) measures carried out in connection with a major renovation of the building envelope or technical building system or systems ; and	(a) measures carried out in connection with a major renovation of the building envelope or technical building ~~*system or*~~ systems–; and	(a) measures carried out in connection with a major renovation of the building envelope or technical building system– or systems– ~~; and~~**;**	
Article 16(4), second subparagraph, point (b)				
342	(b) measures for individual building elements independent of a major renovation of the building envelope or technical building system or systems .	(b) measures for individual building elements independent of a major renovation of the building envelope or technical building ~~*system or*~~ systems–.	(b) measures for individual building elements independent of a major renovation of the building envelope or technical building system– or systems–.	
342a			**4a. When Member States choose to integrate a renovation passport in accordance with Article 10(2), the renovation passport shall substitute the recommendations according to Article 16 (4).**	
Article 16(5)				
343	5. The recommendations included in the energy performance certificate shall be technically feasible for the specific building	5. The recommendations included in the energy performance certificate shall be technically feasible for the specific building	5. The recommendations included in the energy performance certificate shall be technically feasible for the specific building	

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	and shall provide an estimate for the energy savings and the reduction of operational greenhouse gas emissions. They may provide an estimate for the range of payback periods or cost-benefits over its economic lifecycle.	and shall provide an estimate for the energy savings and the reduction of operational greenhouse gas emissions ***over the expected service life of the building and the improvement of indoor environmental quality performance indicators***. They may provide an estimate for the range of payback periods or cost-benefits over its economic lifecycle ***and information on available financial incentives, administrative and technical assistance along with financial benefits, which are broadly associated with the achievement of the reference values. Once the relevant reporting mechanisms and targets set out in Articles 7, 8 and 11a are in force, the energy performance certificate shall include relevant recommendations***.	and shall provide an estimate for the energy savings and the reduction of operational greenhouse gas emissions. They may provide an estimate for the range of payback periods or cost-benefits over its economic lifecycle.	
Article 16(6)				
344	6. The recommendations shall include an assessment of whether the heating or air-conditioning system can be adapted to operate at more efficient temperature settings, such as low temperature emitters	6. The recommendations shall include an assessment of ***the remaining lifespan of the space heating systems and the air conditioning systems, and an assessment of*** whether the ***space***	6. The recommendations shall include an assessment of whether the heating or air-conditioning system can be adapted to operate at more efficient temperature settings, such as low temperature emitters	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	for water based heating systems, including the required design of thermal power output and temperature/flow requirements.	***and water*** heating or ~~*air-conditioning*~~***air conditioning*** system can be adapted to operate at more efficient temperature settings, such as low temperature emitters for water based heating systems, including the required design of thermal power output and temperature/flow requirements.	for water based heating systems, including the required design of thermal power output and temperature/flow requirements.	
344a		***6a. The recommendations shall indicate possible alternatives for the replacement of the technical building systems for heating and cooling where relevant, in line with the 2030 and 2050 climate targets, suitable to that type of building and taking into account local and system-related circumstances.***		
Article 16(7)				
345	7. The energy performance certificate shall provide an indication as to where the owner or tenant can receive more detailed information, including as regards the cost-effectiveness of the	7. The energy performance certificate shall provide an indication ~~*as to*~~***,*** where the owner or tenant can receive more detailed information, including as regards the ~~*cost-effectiveness*~~***cost***	7. The energy performance certificate shall provide an indication as to where the owner or tenant can receive more detailed information, including as regards the cost-effectiveness of the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	recommendations made in the energy performance certificate. The evaluation of cost effectiveness shall be based on a set of standard conditions, such as the assessment of energy savings and underlying energy prices and a preliminary cost forecast. In addition, it shall contain information on the steps to be taken to implement the recommendations. Other information on related topics, such as energy audits or incentives of a financial or other nature and financing possibilities , or advice on how to increase the climate resilience of the building, may also be provided to the owner or tenant.	***optimality*** of the recommendations made in the energy performance certificate***, and the contact information and address of the closest one-stop shop established pursuant to Article 15a***. The evaluation of cost ~~*effectiveness*~~***optimality*** shall be based on a set of standard conditions ***in accordance with Article 6***, such as the assessment of energy savings and underlying energy prices and a preliminary cost forecast. In addition, it shall contain information on the steps to be taken to implement the recommendations***, and on any available financial support***. Other information on related topics, such as energy audits or incentives of a financial or other nature and financing possibilities–, or advice on how to increase the climate resilience of the building ***and the safety of installed appliances***, may also be provided to the owner or tenant.	recommendations made in the energy performance certificate. The evaluation of cost effectiveness shall be based on a set of standard conditions, such as the assessment of energy savings and underlying energy prices and a preliminary cost forecast. In addition, it shall contain information on the steps to be taken to implement the recommendations. Other information on related topics, such as energy audits or incentives of a financial or other nature and financing possibilities–, or advice on how to increase the climate resilience of the building,– may also be provided to the owner or tenant.	
Article 16(8)				
346	8. Certification for building units may be based:	8. Certification for building units may be based:	8. Certification for building units may be based:	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 16(8), point (a)				
347	(a) on a common certification of the whole building; or	(a) on a common certification of the whole building; or	(a) on a common certification of the whole building; ~~or~~	
Article 16(8), point (b)				
348	(b) on the assessment of another representative building unit with the same energy-relevant characteristics in the same building.	(b) on the assessment of another representative building unit with the same ~~*energy-relevant*~~***energy relevant*** characteristics in the same building.	(b) on the assessment of another representative building unit with the same energy-relevant characteristics in the same building.	
Article 16(9)				
349	9. Certification for single-family houses may be based on the assessment of another representative building of similar design and size with a similar actual energy performance quality if such correspondence can be guaranteed by the expert issuing the energy performance certificate.	9. Certification for single-family houses may be based on the assessment of another representative building of similar design and size with a similar actual energy performance quality if such correspondence can be guaranteed by the expert issuing the energy performance certificate.	9. Certification for single-family houses may be based on the assessment of another representative building of similar design and size with a similar actual energy performance quality if such correspondence can be guaranteed by the expert issuing the energy performance certificate.	
349a		***9a. The Commission shall, after***		

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		consulting the relevant stakeholders and reviewing existing methodologies and tools, develop a European certification scheme for energy efficiency meters. That certification scheme may be used by Member States to encourage the use of certified energy efficiency metering technologies, and to strengthen energy performance certificates with real-time measurement.		
Article 16(10)				
350	10. The validity of the energy performance certificate shall not exceed five years. However for buildings with an energy performance class A, B or C established pursuant to paragraph 2, the validity of the energy performance certificate shall not exceed 10 years.	10. The validity of the energy performance certificate shall not exceed ~~*five*~~ ***five*** years. ~~.~~ However for buildings with an energy performance class ***A+,*** A, B or C established pursuant to paragraph 2, the validity of the energy performance certificate shall not exceed 10 years.	10. The validity of the energy performance certificate shall not exceed ~~five years. However for buildings with an energy performance class A, B or C established pursuant to paragraph 2, the validity of the energy performance certificate shall not exceed 10~~ **ten** years.	
Article 16(11), first subparagraph				
351	11. Member States shall make simplified procedures for updating an energy performance certificate available where only individual	11. Member States shall make simplified procedures for updating an energy performance certificate available where only individual	11. Member States shall make simplified procedures for updating an energy performance certificate available where only individual	

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	elements are upgraded (single or standalone measures).	elements are upgraded (single or standalone measures)~~.~~ ***in order to reduce the cost of issuance of the updated certificate.***	elements are upgraded (single or standalone measures).	
Article 16(11), second subparagraph				
352	Member States shall make simplified procedures for updating an energy performance certificate available where measures identified in a renovation passport are put in place.	Member States shall make simplified procedures for updating an energy performance certificate available where measures identified in a renovation passport are put in place ***in order to reduce the cost of issuance of the updated certificate, or where a building digital twin is used, and data of building performance can be updated***.	Member States shall make simplified procedures for updating an energy performance certificate available where measures identified in a renovation passport are put in place.	
Article 17				
353	Article 17 Issue of energy performance certificates	Article 17 Issue of energy performance certificates	Article 17 Issue of energy performance certificates	
Article 17(1), first subparagraph				
354	1. Member States shall ensure that a digital energy performance certificate is issued for:	1. Member States shall ensure that a digital energy performance certificate is issued for:	1. Member States shall ensure that a digital– energy performance certificate is issued for:	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 17(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
355	(a) buildings or building units which are constructed , have undergone a major renovation, are sold or rented out to a new tenant or for which a rental contract is renewed ; and	(a) buildings or building units which are constructed–, have undergone a major renovation, are sold or rented out to a new tenant or for which a rental contract is renewed~~–; and~~ ***or which a mortgage is refinanced;***	(a) buildings or building units which are constructed–, have undergone a major renovation, are sold or rented out to a new tenant or for which a rental contract is renewed~~–; and~~**;**	
Article 17(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
356	(b) buildings owned or occupied by public bodies .	(b) buildings owned or occupied by public bodies .	(b) **existing** buildings— owned or occupied by– public– bodies—.	
Article 17(1), second subparagraph				
357	The requirement to issue an energy performance certificate does not apply where a certificate, issued in accordance with either Directive 2010/31/EU or this Directive, for the building or building unit concerned is available and valid.	The requirement to issue an energy performance certificate ~~does~~***shall*** not apply where a certificate, issued in accordance with either Directive– 2010/31/EU or this Directive, for the building or building unit concerned is available and valid. ***Member States shall ensure that vulnerable households receive financial support for issuing energy performance certificates.***	**Member States shall ensure that a paper version is issued on request.** The requirement to issue an energy performance certificate does not apply where a certificate, issued in accordance with either Directive– 2010/31/EU— or this Directive, for the building or building unit concerned is available and valid.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 17(2)				
358	2. Member States shall require that, when buildings or building units are constructed, sold or rented out or when rental contracts are renewed , the energy performance certificate is shown to the prospective tenant or buyer and handed over to the buyer or tenant.	2. Member States shall require that, when buildings or building units are constructed, ***have undergone a major renovation, are*** sold or rented out– or when rental contracts are renewed~~–~~ ***, or which have their mortgage refinanced*** the energy performance certificate– is shown to the prospective– tenant or buyer and handed over to the buyer or tenant.	2. Member States shall require that, when buildings or building units are constructed, sold or rented out– or when rental contracts are renewed–, the energy performance certificate– is shown to the prospective– tenant or buyer and handed over to the buyer or tenant.	
Article 17(3)				
359	3. Where a building is sold or rented out in advance of construction or major renovation , Member States may require the seller to provide an assessment of its future energy performance, as a derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2; in that case, the energy performance certificate shall be issued at the latest once the building has been constructed or renovated and shall reflect the as-built state .	3. Where a building is sold or rented out in advance of construction or major renovation , Member States may require the seller to provide an assessment of its future energy performance, as a derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2; in that case, the energy performance certificate shall be issued at the latest once the building has been constructed or renovated and shall reflect the as-built state .	3. Where a building is sold or rented out in advance of construction– or major renovation , Member States may require the seller to provide an assessment of its future energy performance, as a derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2; in~~– that –~~ **that** case, the energy performance certificate shall be issued at the latest once the building has been constructed– or renovated and shall reflect the as-built state–.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 17(4), first subparagraph				
360	4. Member States shall require that buildings or buildings units which are offered for sale or for rent have an energy performance certificate , and that the energy performance indicator and class of the energy performance certificate of the building or the building unit, as applicable, is stated in online and offline advertisements , including in property search portal websites .	4. Member States shall require that buildings or buildings units which are offered for sale or for rent ~~have an~~ ***have a valid*** energy performance certificate , and that the energy performance indicator and class of the energy performance certificate of the building or the building unit, as applicable, is stated in online and offline advertisements , including in property search portal websites .	4. Member States shall require that buildings or buildings units which are offered for sale or for rent have an energy performance certificate , and that the energy performance indicator and class of the energy performance certificate of the building or the building unit, as applicable, is stated in online and offline advertisements , including in property search portal websites .	
Article 17(4), second subparagraph				
361	Member States shall carry out sample checks or other controls to ensure compliance with these requirements.	Member States shall carry out sample checks or other controls to ensure compliance with these requirements.	Member States shall carry out sample checks or other controls to ensure compliance with these requirements.	
Article 17(5)				
362	5. The provisions of this Article shall be implemented in accordance with applicable national rules on joint ownership or	5. The provisions of this Article shall be implemented in accordance with applicable national rules on joint ownership or	5. The provisions of this Article shall be implemented in accordance with applicable national rules on joint ownership or	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	common property.	common property.	common property.	
362a			**5a. Member States may exclude the categories of buildings referred to in Article 5(3) from the application of paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 5 of this Article.**	
Article 17(6)				
363	6. The possible effects of energy performance certificates in terms of legal proceedings, if any, shall be decided in accordance with national rules.	6. The possible effects of energy performance certificates in terms of legal proceedings, if any, shall be decided in accordance with national rules.	6. The possible effects of energy performance certificates in terms of legal proceedings, if any, shall be decided in accordance with national rules.	
Article 17(7)				
364	7. Member States shall ensure that all energy performance certificates issued are uploaded to the database for energy performance of building referred to in Article 19. The upload shall contain the full energy performance certificate, including all necessary data required for the calculation of the energy performance of the building.	7. Member States shall ensure that all energy performance certificates issued are uploaded to the database for energy performance of building referred to in Article 19. The upload shall contain the full energy performance certificate, including all necessary data required for the calculation of the energy performance of the building.	7. Member States shall ensure that all energy performance certificates issued are uploaded to the database for energy performance of building referred to in Article 19. The upload shall contain the full energy performance certificate, including all necessary data required for the calculation of the energy performance of the building.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 18				
365	Article 18 Display of energy performance certificates	Article 18 Display of energy performance certificates	Article 18 Display of energy performance certificates	
Article 18(1)				
366	1. Member States shall take measures to ensure that where a building for which an energy performance certificate has been issued in accordance with Article 17(1) is occupied by public authorities and frequently visited by the public, the energy performance certificate is displayed in a prominent place clearly visible to the public.	1. Member States shall ~~take measures to ensure that where~~ ***ensure that where a non-residential building or*** a building for which an energy performance certificate has been issued in accordance with Article 17(1) is occupied by public authorities and frequently visited by the public, the energy performance certificate is displayed in a prominent place clearly visible to the public~~.~~	1. Member States shall take measures to ensure that where– a building for which an energy performance certificate has been issued in accordance with Article 17(1) is occupied by public ~~authorities~~**bodies** and frequently visited by the public, the energy performance certificate is displayed in a prominent place clearly visible to the public.	
Article 18(2)				
367	2. Member States shall require that where a total useful floor area over 500 m^2 of a building for which an energy performance certificate has been issued in accordance with Article 17(1) is frequently visited	2. Member States shall require that where a total useful floor area over 500 m^2 of a building for which an energy performance certificate has been issued in accordance with Article 17(1) is frequently visited	2. Member States shall require that where a total useful floor area over 500 m^2 of a building for which an energy performance certificate has been issued in accordance with Article 17(1) is frequently visited	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	by the public, the energy performance certificate is displayed in a prominent place clearly visible to the public.	by the public, the energy performance certificate is displayed in a prominent place clearly visible to the public.	by the public, the energy performance certificate is displayed in a prominent place clearly visible to the public.	
Article 18(3)				
368	3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 do not include an obligation to display the recommendations included in the energy performance certificate.	3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 do not include an obligation to display the recommendations included in the energy performance certificate.	3. The provisions of– paragraphs 1 and 2– do not include an obligation to display the recommendations included in the energy performance certificate.	
Article 19				
369	Article 19 Databases for energy performance of buildings	Article 19 Databases for energy performance of buildings	Article 19 Databases for energy performance of buildings	
Article 19(1), first subparagraph				
370	1. Each Member State shall set up a national database for energy performance of buildings which allows data to be gathered on the energy performance of the buildings and on the overall energy performance of the national building stock.	1. Each Member State shall set up a national database for energy performance of buildings which allows data to be gathered on the energy performance of ~~*the*~~***individual*** buildings and on the overall energy performance of the national building stock.	1. Each Member State shall set up a national database for energy performance of buildings which allows data to be gathered on the energy performance of the buildings and on the overall energy performance of the national building stock. **Such databases may consist of a set of**	

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			interconnected databases.	
Article 19(1), second subparagraph				
371	The database shall allow data to be gathered related to energy performance certificates, inspections, the building renovation passport, the smart readiness indicator and the calculated or metered energy consumption of the buildings covered.	The database shall ***be interoperable with other relevant online platforms and public services and shall*** allow data to be gathered ***from all relevant sources*** related to energy performance certificates, inspections, the building renovation passport, the smart readiness indicator***, energy building benchmarks*** and the calculated or metered energy consumption of the buildings covered. ***In order to populate the database, building typologies and energy building benchmarking may also be gathered. Data may also be gathered and stored on both operational and embodied emissions and overall life-cycle GWP, using metrics based on the LEVELs Framework.***	The database shall allow data to be gathered related to energy performance certificates, inspections, the building renovation passport, the smart readiness indicator and the calculated or metered energy consumption of the buildings covered.	
Article 19(2)				
372	2. The database shall be publicly accessible, in compliance with Union and national data protection	2. The database shall be ~~*publicly accessible, in compliance with Union and national data protection*~~	2. The database shall be publicly accessible, in compliance with Union and national data protection	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	rules. Member States shall ensure access to the full energy performance certificate for building owners, tenants and managers, and to financial institutions as regards the buildings in their investment portfolio. For buildings offered for rent or sale, Member States shall ensure access to the full energy performance certificate for prospective tenants or buyers.	~~*rules. Member States shall ensure access to the full*~~ ***interoperable with other relevant online platforms and public services and shall allow data to be gathered from all relevant sources related to*** energy performance ~~*certificate for*~~***certificates, inspections, the*** building ~~*owners, tenants and managers, and to financial institutions as regards*~~***renovation passport, the smart readiness indicator, energy building benchmarks and the calculated or metered energy consumption of*** the buildings ***covered. In order to populate the database, building typologies and energy building benchmarking may also be gathered. Data may also be gathered and stored on both operational and embodied emissions and overall life-cycle GWP, using metrics based on the LEVELs Framework***~~*in their investment portfolio. For buildings offered for rent or sale, Member States shall ensure access to the full energy performance certificate for prospective tenants or buyers*~~.	rules. Member States shall ensure access to the full energy performance certificate for building owners, tenants and managers, and to financial institutions as regards the buildings in their investment portfolio. For buildings offered for rent or sale, Member States shall ensure access to the full energy performance certificate for prospective tenants or buyers.	
Article 19(3)				

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373	3. Member States shall make publicly available information on the share of buildings in the national building stock covered by energy performance certificates and aggregated or anonymised data on the energy performance of the buildings covered. The public information shall be updated at least twice per year. Member States shall make anonymised or aggregated information available to public and research institutions such as National Statistics Institutes, upon request.	3. Member States shall make publicly available information on the share of buildings in the national building stock covered by energy performance certificates and aggregated or anonymised data on the energy performance***, the energy consumption and the life-cycle GWP*** of the buildings covered. The public information shall be updated at least twice per year. Member States shall make anonymised or aggregated information available to public and research institutions such as National Statistics Institutes, upon request.	3. Member States shall make publicly available information on the share of buildings in the national building stock covered by energy performance certificates and aggregated or anonymised data on the energy performance of the buildings covered. The public information shall be updated at least twice per year. Member States shall make anonymised or aggregated information available to public and research institutions such as National Statistics Institutes, upon request.	
Article 19(4)				
374	4. At least once per year, Member States shall ensure the transfer of the information in the national database to the Building Stock Observatory.	4. At least once per year, Member States shall ensure the transfer of the information in the national database to the Building Stock Observatory.	4. At least once per year, Member States shall ensure the transfer of the information in the national database to the Building Stock Observatory.	
Article 19(5), first subparagraph				
375	5. The Commission shall, by 30 June 2024, adopt an implementing	5. The Commission shall, by 30 June 2024, adopt an implementing	5. The Commission shall, by 30 June 2024, adopt an implementing	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	act with a common template for the transfer of the information to the Building Stock Observatory.	act ~~with~~***for*** a common template for the transfer of the information to the Building Stock Observatory~~.~~ ***with the possibility for constant real-time updates.***	act with a common template for the transfer of the information to the Building Stock Observatory.	
Article 19(5), second subparagraph				
376	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3).	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3).	That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 30(3).	
Article 19(6)				
377	6. For the purpose of ensuring coherence and consistency of information, Member States shall ensure that the national database for energy performance of buildings is interoperable and integrated with other administrative databases containing information on buildings, such as the national building cadastre and digital building logbooks.	6. For the purpose of ensuring coherence and consistency of information, Member States shall ensure that the national database for energy performance of buildings is interoperable and integrated with other administrative databases containing information on buildings, such as the national building cadastre and digital building logbooks.	6. For the purpose of ensuring coherence and consistency of information, Member States shall ensure that the national database for energy performance of buildings is interoperable and integrated with other administrative databases containing information on buildings, such as the national building cadastre **or land registry** and digital building logbooks.	
Article 19(6a), first subparagraph				
377a				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		6a. By 31 December 2024, the Commission shall, adopt implementing acts to support the efficient functioning of digital building logbooks by establishing a common template for:		
Article 19(6a), first subparagraph, point (a)				
377b		***(a) a standardised approach for data collection, data management and interoperability and its legal framework;***		
Article 19(6a), first subparagraph, point (b)				
377c		***(b) linking existing databases.***		
Article 19(6a), second subparagraph				
377d		***Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 30(2).***		
Article 19(6b)				
377e		***6b. By... [24 months after the date of entry into force of this***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Directive], and every two years thereafter, the Commission shall publish by a summary report on the situation and progress of the Union building stock at local, regional and national level. Member States shall use the summary report to target renovations for clusters of inefficient buildings as a means of reducing energy poverty.		
Article 20				
378	Article 20 Inspections	Article 20 Inspections	Article 20 Inspections	
Article 20(1)				
379	1. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to establish regular inspections of heating , ventilation and air conditioning systems with an effective rated output of over 70 kW. The effective rating of the system shall be based on the sum of the rated output of the heating and air-conditioning generators.	1. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to establish regular inspections of heating , ventilation and air conditioning systems with an effective rated output of over 70 kW. The effective rating of the system shall be based on the sum of the rated output of the heating and air-conditioning generators.	1. Member States shall lay down the necessary measures to establish regular inspections of– **the accessible parts of** heating–, ventilation and air conditioning systems– with an effective rated output of over 70 kW.– The effective rating of the system shall be based on the sum of the rated output of the heating and ~~air-conditioning~~**cooling** generators.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 20(2)				
380	2. Member States shall establish separate inspection schemes for the inspections of residential and non-residential systems.	2. Member States ~~*shall*~~***may*** establish separate inspection schemes for the inspections of residential and non-residential systems.	2. Member States ~~shall~~**may** establish separate inspection schemes for the inspections of residential and non-residential systems.	
Article 20(3)				
381	3. Member States may set different inspection frequencies depending on the type and effective rated output of the system whilst taking into account the costs of the inspection of the system and the estimated energy cost savings that may result from the inspection. Systems shall be inspected at least every five years. Systems with generators of an effective rated output of more than 290 kW shall be inspected at least every two years.	3. Member States may set different inspection frequencies depending on the type and effective rated output of the system whilst taking into account the costs of the inspection of the system and the estimated energy cost savings that may result from the inspection. Systems shall be inspected at least every five years. Systems with generators of an effective rated output of more than 290 kW ***and those emitting carbon monoxide*** shall be inspected at least every two years***, for safety reasons***.	3. Member States may set different inspection frequencies depending on the type and effective rated output of the system whilst taking into account the costs of the inspection of the system and the estimated energy cost savings that may result from the inspection. Systems shall be inspected at least every five years. Systems with generators of an effective rated output of more than 290 kW shall be inspected at least every ~~two~~**three** years.	
Article 20(4), first subparagraph				
382	4. The inspection shall include the assessment of the generator or generators, circulation pumps, fans	4. The inspection shall include the assessment of the ***heat and air-conditioning*** generator or	4. The inspection shall include the assessment of the generator or generators, circulation pumps, fans	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	and control system. Member States may decide to include in the inspection schemes any additional building systems identified under Annex I.	generators, circulation pumps, ~~*fans*~~***components of ventilation systems, all air and water distribution systems, hydronic balancing systems, where appropriate,*** and control system. Member States may decide to include in the inspection schemes any additional building systems identified under Annex I.	and control system. Member States may decide to include in the inspection schemes any additional building systems identified under Annex I.	
Article 20(4), second subparagraph				
383	The inspection shall include an assessment of the efficiency and sizing of the generator or generators and of its main components compared with the requirements of the building and consider the capabilities of the system to optimise its performance under typical or average operating conditions. Where relevant, the inspection shall assess the feasibility of the system to operate under different and more efficient temperature settings, while ensuring the safe operation of the system.	The inspection shall include an assessment of the efficiency and sizing of the– ***heat and air-conditioning*** generator– or generators and of its main components– compared with the requirements of the building and consider the capabilities of the system– to optimise its performance under typical or average operating conditions, ***using available energy saving technologies, and under changing conditions due to use variation***. Where relevant, the inspection shall assess the feasibility of the system to operate under different and more efficient temperature settings, ***such as at low***	The inspection shall include an assessment of the efficiency and sizing of the– generator– or generators and of its main components– compared with the requirements of the building and consider the capabilities of the system– to optimise its performance under typical or average operating conditions. Where relevant, the inspection shall assess the feasibility of the system to operate under different and more efficient temperature settings, while ensuring the safe operation of the system.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		temperature for water-based heating systems, including via the design of thermal power output and temperature and flow requirements, while ensuring the safe operation of the system. ***The inspection shall also assess the readiness of technical building systems to work with renewable energy sources and, where relevant, be operated on low temperatures.***		
Article 20(4), third subparagraph				
384	The inspections scheme shall include the assessment of the sizing of the ventilation system compared with the requirements of the building and consider the capabilities of the ventilation system to optimise its performance under typical or average operating conditions.	The inspections scheme shall include the assessment of the sizing of the ventilation system compared with the requirements of the building and consider the capabilities of the ventilation system to optimise its performance under typical or average operating conditions.	The inspections scheme**, where relevant,** shall include the assessment of the sizing of the ventilation system compared with the requirements of the building and consider the capabilities of the ventilation system to optimise its performance under typical or average operating conditions.	
Article 20(4), fourth subparagraph				
385	Where no changes have been made to the system or to the requirements of the building following an inspection carried out	Where no changes have been made to the system or to the requirements of the building following an inspection carried out	Where no changes have been made to the– system– or to the requirements of the building following an inspection carried out	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	pursuant to this Article , Member States may choose not to require the assessment of the main component sizing or the assessment of operation under different temperatures to be repeated.	pursuant to this Article , Member States may choose not to require the assessment of the main component sizing or the assessment of operation under different temperatures to be repeated.	pursuant to this– Article– , Member States may choose not to require the assessment of the main component– sizing– or the assessment of operation under different temperatures– to be repeated.	
Article 20(4), fifth subparagraph				
385a		***Member States shall ensure that an assessment of the energy efficiency of electrical installations of non-residential buildings is made as part of existing safety inspections schemes, with due regard to the available standard for their optimal design, dimensioning, management and monitoring.***		
Article 20(5)				
386	5. Technical building systems that are explicitly covered by an agreed energy performance criterion or a contractual arrangement specifying an agreed level of energy efficiency improvement, such as energy performance contracting, or that are operated by a utility or	5. Technical building systems that are explicitly covered by an agreed energy performance criterion or a contractual arrangement specifying an agreed level of energy efficiency improvement, such as energy performance contracting, or that are operated by a utility or	5. Technical building systems that are explicitly covered by an agreed energy performance criterion or a contractual arrangement specifying an agreed level of energy efficiency improvement, such as energy performance contracting, or that are operated by a utility or	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	network operator and therefore subject to performance monitoring measures on the system side, shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in paragraph 1, provided that the overall impact of such an approach is equivalent to that resulting from paragraph 1.	network operator and therefore subject to performance monitoring measures on the system side, shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in paragraph 1, provided that the overall impact of such an approach is equivalent to that resulting from paragraph 1.	network operator and therefore subject to performance monitoring measures on the system side, shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in paragraph 1, provided that the overall impact of such an approach is equivalent to that resulting from paragraph 1.	
Article 20(6), first subparagraph				
387	6. rovided that the overall impact is equivalent to that resulting from paragraph 1, Member States may opt to take measures to ensure the provision of advice to users concerning the replacement of generators, other modifications to the system and alternative solutions to assess the performance, efficiency and appropriate size of those systems.	6. ~~*rovided that the overall impact is equivalent to that resulting from paragraph 1,*~~ Member States may ~~*opt to*~~ take measures to ensure the provision of advice to users concerning the replacement of generators, other modifications to the system and alternative solutions to assess the ~~*performance,*~~ efficiency and appropriate size of those systems.	6. ~~rovided~~**Provided** that the overall impact is equivalent to that resulting from paragraph 1, Member States may opt to take measures to ensure the provision of advice to users concerning the replacement of generators, other modifications to the system and alternative solutions to assess the performance, efficiency and appropriate size of those systems.	
Article 20(6), second subparagraph				
388	Before applying the alternative measures referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, each Member State shall, by means of submitting a report to the Commission, document the	*deleted*	Before applying the alternative measures referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, each Member State shall, by means of submitting a report to the Commission, document the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	equivalence of the impact of those measures to the impact of the measures referred to in paragraph 1.		equivalence of the impact of those measures to the impact of the measures referred to in paragraph 1.	
Article 20(7), first subparagraph				
389	7. Member States shall lay down requirements to ensure that, where technically and economically feasible, non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems or systems for combined space heating and ventilation of over 290 kW are equipped with building automation and control systems 31 December 2024 by. The threshold for the effective rated output shall be lowered to 70 kW by31 December 2029.	Comment: Lines 389 and following are covered in EP text, lines 274c and following.	7. Member States shall lay down requirements to ensure that, where technically and economically feasible, non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems or systems for combined space heating and ventilation of over 290 kW are equipped with building automation and control systems– **by** 31 December 2024 ~~by.~~ **by.** The threshold for the effective rated output shall be lowered to 70 kW ~~by31~~**by 31** December 2029.	
Article 20(7), second subparagraph				
390	The building automation and control systems shall be capable of:		The building automation and control systems shall be capable of:	
Article 20(7), second subparagraph, point (a)				
391	(a) continuously monitoring,		(a) continuously monitoring,	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	logging, analysing and allowing for adjusting energy use;		logging, analysing and allowing for adjusting energy use;	
Article 20(7), second subparagraph, point (b)				
392	(b) benchmarking the building's energy efficiency, detecting losses in efficiency of technical building systems, and informing the person responsible for the facilities or technical building management about opportunities for energy efficiency improvement; and		(b) benchmarking the building's energy efficiency, detecting losses in efficiency of technical building systems, and informing the person responsible for the facilities or technical building management about opportunities for energy efficiency improvement; ~~and~~	
Article 20(7), second subparagraph, point (c)				
393	(c) allowing communication with connected technical building systems and other appliances inside the building, and being interoperable with technical building systems across different types of proprietary technologies, devices and manufacturers.		(c) allowing communication with connected technical building systems and other appliances inside the building, and being interoperable with technical building systems across different types of proprietary technologies, devices and manufacturers.	
Article 20(8)				
394	8. Member States shall lay down requirements to ensure that from 1 January 2025, new residential		8. Member States– shall— lay down requirements to ensure that from 1 January 2025, new	

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	buildings and residential buildings undergoing major renovations are equipped with:		residential buildings– and residential buildings undergoing major renovations– are equipped with:	
Article 20(8), point (a)				
395	(a) the functionality of continuous electronic monitoring that measures systems' efficiency and informs building owners or managers when it has fallen significantly and when system servicing is necessary; and		(a) the functionality of continuous electronic monitoring that measures systems' efficiency and informs building owners or managers when it has fallen significantly and when system servicing is necessary; ~~and~~	
Article 20(8), point (b)				
396	(b) effective control functionalities to ensure optimum generation, distribution, storage and use of energy.		(b) effective control functionalities to ensure optimum generation, distribution, storage and use of energy.	
396a			**8a. Member States may exclude single-family houses undergoing major renovations from the requirements laid down in this paragraph where the costs of installation exceed the benefits.**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 20(9)				
397	9. Buildings that comply with paragraph 7 or 8 shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in paragraph 1.	9. Buildings that comply with ~~*paragraph 7 or 8*~~***Article 11(4b) or (4c)*** shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in paragraph 1 ***of this Article***.	9. Buildings that comply with paragraph 7 or 8 shall be exempt from the requirements laid down in paragraph 1.	
Article 20(10)				
398	10. Member States shall put in place inspection schemes or alternative measures including digital tools, to certify that the delivered construction and renovation works meet the designed energy performance and are compliant with the minimum energy performance requirements as laid down in by the building codes.	10. Member States shall put in place inspection schemes ***including digital tools for industry size installations, and checklists, to verify compliance with the capability requirements set out in Article 11(4b) and (4c), and*** ~~*or alternative measures including digital tools,*~~ to certify that the delivered construction and renovation works meet the designed energy performance and are compliant with the minimum energy performance requirements ***operational greenhouse gas emissions, indoor environmental quality, and fire safety requirements*** as laid down in by the building codes ***or equivalent regulations***.	10. Member States shall put in place inspection schemes or alternative measures including digital tools, to certify that the delivered construction and renovation works meet the designed energy performance and are compliant with the minimum energy performance requirements as laid down in by the building codes.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 20(11)				
399	11. Member States shall include a summarised analysis of the inspection schemes and their results as an annex to the building renovation plan referred to in Article 3. Member States that have chosen the alternative measures indicated in paragraph 6 of this Article shall include a summarised analysis and the results of the alternative measures.	11. Member States shall include a summarised analysis of the inspection schemes and their results as an annex to the building renovation plan referred to in Article 3. ~~*Member States that have chosen the alternative measures indicated in paragraph 6 of this Article shall include a summarised analysis and the results of the alternative measures.*~~	11. Member States shall include a summarised analysis of the inspection schemes and their results as an annex to the building renovation plan referred to in Article 3. Member States that have chosen the alternative measures indicated in paragraph 6 of this Article shall include a summarised analysis and the results of the alternative measures.	
Article 21				
400	Article 21 Reports on the inspection of heating , ventilation and air-conditioning systems	Article 21 Reports on the inspection of heating , ventilation and air-conditioning systems	Article 21 Reports on the inspection of heating–, ventilation– and air-conditioning systems	
Article 21(1), first subparagraph				
401	1. An inspection report shall be issued after each inspection of a heating , ventilation or air-conditioning system. The inspection report shall contain the result of the inspection performed	1. An inspection report shall be issued after each inspection of a heating~~–~~, ventilation~~ *or*~~, air-conditioning***, or building automation and control*** system. The inspection report shall contain	1. An inspection report shall be issued after each inspection of a heating–, ventilation– or air-conditioning system. The inspection report shall contain the result of the inspection performed	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	in accordance with Article 20 and include recommendations for the cost-effective improvement of the energy performance of the inspected system.	the result of the inspection performed in accordance with Article 20– and include recommendations for the ~~cost-effective~~***cost-optimal*** improvement of the energy performance ***and safety*** of the inspected system.	in accordance with Article 20– and include recommendations for the cost-effective improvement of the energy performance of the inspected system.	
Article 21(1), second subparagraph				
402	Those recommendations may be based on a comparison of the energy performance of the system inspected with that of the best available feasible system and a system of similar type for which all relevant components achieve the level of energy performance required by the applicable legislation.	–Those– recommendations may be based on a comparison of the energy performance of the system inspected with that of the best available feasible system***, using energy saving technologies,*** and a system of similar type for which all relevant components achieve the level of energy performance required by the applicable legislation.	–Those– recommendations may be based on a comparison of the energy performance of the system inspected with that of the best available feasible system and a system of similar type for which all relevant components achieve the level of energy performance required by the applicable legislation.	
Article 21(2)				
403	2. The inspection report shall be handed over to the owner or tenant of the building.	2. The inspection report shall be handed over to the owner or tenant of the building.	2. The inspection report shall be handed over to the owner or tenant of the building.	
403a				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		2a. In the case of fossil fuel powered technical building systems, the recommendations shall provide for alternative renewables based systems or, for any residual demand, for connections to efficient district heating and cooling systems. The recommendations shall consider the economic lifetime of the current installation.		
Article 21(3)				
404	3. The inspection report shall be uploaded into the national database for energy performance of buildings pursuant to Article 19.	3. The inspection report shall be uploaded into the national database for energy performance of buildings pursuant to Article 19.	3. The inspection report shall be uploaded into the national database for energy performance of buildings pursuant to Article 19.	
Article 22				
405	Article 22 Independent experts	Article 22 Independent experts	Article 22 Independent experts	
Article 22(1), first subparagraph				
406	1. Member States shall ensure that the energy performance certification of buildings , the establishment of renovation	1. Member States shall ensure that the energy performance certification of buildings–, the establishment of renovation	1. Member States shall ensure that the energy performance certification of buildings–, the establishment of renovation	

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	passports, the smart readiness assessment, the inspection of heating systems and air-conditioning systems are carried out in an independent manner by qualified or certified experts, whether operating in a self-employed capacity or employed by public bodies or private enterprises.	passports, the smart readiness assessment,— the inspection of heating systems and air-conditioning systems are carried out in an independent manner by qualified or– certified— ***companies and*** experts, ***using test equipment certified in accordance with EN standards,*** whether operating in a self-employed capacity or employed by public bodies or private enterprises.	passports, the smart readiness assessment,— the inspection of heating, **ventilation** ~~systems~~ and air-conditioning systems are carried out in an independent manner by qualified or– certified experts, whether operating in a self-employed capacity or employed by public bodies or private enterprises.	
Article 22(1), second subparagraph				
407	Experts shall be certified in accordance with Article 26 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] taking into account their competence.	Experts shall be— certified in accordance with Article 26 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] taking into account their competence.	Experts shall be— certified in accordance with Article 26 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] taking into account their competence.	
Article 22(2)				
408	2. Member States shall make available to the public information on training and certifications . Member States shall ensure that either regularly updated lists of qualified or certified experts or regularly updated lists of certified companies which offer the services	2. Member States shall make available to the public information on training and— certifications–. Member States shall ensure that either regularly updated lists of qualified or— certified– experts or regularly updated lists of certified– companies which offer	2. Member States shall make available to the public information on training and— certifications–. Member States shall ensure that either regularly updated lists of qualified or— certified– experts or regularly updated lists of certified– companies which offer	

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	of such experts are made available to the public.	the services of such experts are made available to the public.	the services of such experts are made available to the public.	
Article 23				
409	Article 23 Certification of building professionals	Article 23 Certification of building professionals	Article 23 Certification of building professionals	
Article 23(1)				
410	1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level of competence for building professionals carrying out integrated renovation works in line with Article 26 [recast EED].	1. ***By ...[date set out in Article 26(4) [recast EED]],*** Member States shall ***establish a national action plan to provide a sufficient and adequately skilled workforce and*** ensure the appropriate level of competence for building professionals ***and construction companies,*** carrying out integrated renovation works in line with ***the established targets and measurable progress indicators pursuant to Article 3(1) of this Directive and*** Article 26 ***of*** [recast EED].	1. Member States shall ensure the appropriate level of competence for building professionals carrying out integrated renovation works in ~~line~~**accordance** with Article 26 [recast EED].	
410a		***1a. To achieve a sufficient***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		number of professionals in accordance with paragraph 1, Member States shall ensure that sufficient training programmes leading to qualification and certification covering integrated works, including the latest innovative solutions therefore, are made available. Member States shall put in place measures to promote participation in such programmes, in particular by microenterprises, SMEs and self-employed persons.		
Article 23(2)				
411	2. Where appropriate and feasible, Member States shall ensure that certification or equivalent qualification schemes are available for providers of integrated renovation works where this is not covered by Article 18(3) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] or Article 26 of Directive (EU) …/….[recast EED].	2. Where appropriate and feasible, Member States shall ensure that certification or equivalent qualification schemes are available for providers of integrated renovation works***, such as construction companies,*** -where this is not covered by Article 18(3) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] or Article 26 of Directive (EU) …/….[recast EED].	2. Where appropriate and feasible, Member States shall ensure that certification or equivalent qualification schemes are available for providers of integrated renovation works where this is not covered by Article 18(3) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] or Article 26 of Directive (EU) …/….[recast EED].	
Article 24				
412				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 24 Independent control system	Article 24 Independent control system	Article 24 Independent control system	
Article 24(1)				
413	1. Member States shall ensure that independent control systems for energy performance certificates are established in accordance with Annex VI, and that independent control systems for renovation passports, smart readiness indicators and reports on the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems are established . Member States may establish separate systems for the control of energy performance certificates , renovation passports, smart readiness indicators and reports on the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems.	1. Member States shall ensure that independent control systems for energy performance certificates are established in accordance with Annex VI, and that independent control systems for renovation passports, smart readiness indicators and reports on the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems are established . Member States may establish separate systems for the control of energy performance certificates , renovation passports, smart readiness indicators and reports on the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems.	1. Member States shall ensure that independent control systems for energy performance certificates are established in accordance with Annex VI, and that independent control systems for renovation passports, smart readiness indicators– and reports on the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems **and ventilation** are established . Member States may establish separate systems for the control of energy performance certificates–, renovation passports, smart readiness indicators ~~and~~ **and** reports on the inspection of heating and air-conditioning systems.	
Article 24(2), first subparagraph				
414	2. The Member States may delegate the responsibilities for implementing the independent control systems.	2. The Member States may delegate the responsibilities for implementing the independent control systems.	2. The Member States may delegate the responsibilities for implementing the independent control systems.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 24(2), second subparagraph				
415	Where the Member States decide to do so, they shall ensure that the independent control systems are implemented in compliance with Annex VI.	Where the Member States decide to do so, they shall ensure that the independent control systems are implemented in compliance with Annex VI.	Where the Member States decide to do so, they shall ensure that the independent control systems are implemented in compliance with Annex VI.	
Article 24(3)				
416	3. Member States shall require the energy performance certificates , the renovation passports, the smart readiness indicators and the inspection reports referred to in paragraph 1 to be made available to the competent authorities or bodies on request.	3. Member States shall require the energy performance certificates–, the renovation passports, the smart readiness indicators– and the inspection reports referred to in paragraph 1 to be made available to the competent authorities or bodies on request.	3. Member States shall require the energy performance certificates–, the renovation passports, the smart readiness indicators– and the inspection reports referred to in paragraph 1 to be made available to the competent authorities or bodies on request.	
Article 25				
417	Article 25 Review	Article 25 Review	Article 25 Review	
Article 25, first paragraph				
418	The Commission, assisted by the Committee referred to in Article 30, shall review this Directive by the end of 2027 at the latest, in	The Commission, assisted by the Committee referred to in Article 30, shall review this Directive by the end of 2027 at the latest, in	The Commission, assisted by the **experts of the** Committee referred to in– Article 30, shall review this Directive by– the end	

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	the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application, and, if necessary, make proposals.	the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application, and, if necessary, make proposals.	of 2027— at the latest, in the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application, and, if necessary, make proposals.	
Article 25, second paragraph				
419	As part of that review, the Commission shall assess whether the application of this Directive in combination with other legislative instruments addressing energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions from buildings, notably through carbon pricing, deliver sufficient progress towards achieving a fully decarbonised, zero-emission building stock by 2050, or whether further binding measures at Union level, in particular mandatory minimum energy performance standards across the whole building stock, need to be introduced. The Commission shall also examine in what manner Member States could apply integrated district or neighbourhood approaches in Union building and energy efficiency policy, while ensuring that each building meets the	As part of that review, ~~the Commission shall assess whether the application of this Directive in combination with other legislative instruments addressing energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions from buildings, notably through carbon pricing, deliver sufficient progress towards achieving a fully decarbonised, zero-emission building stock by 2050, or whether further binding measures at Union level, in particular mandatory minimum energy performance standards across the whole building stock, need to be introduced. The~~ ***the*** Commission shall ~~also examine in what manner Member States could apply integrated district or neighbourhood approaches in Union building and energy efficiency policy, while ensuring that each building meets the~~	As part of that review,– the Commission shall assess whether the application of this Directive in combination with other legislative instruments addressing energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions from buildings, notably through carbon pricing, deliver sufficient progress towards achieving a fully decarbonised, zero-emission building stock by 2050, or whether further binding measures at Union level, in particular mandatory minimum energy performance standards across the whole building stock, need to be introduced.– The Commission shall ~~also~~ **also** examine in what manner Member States could apply integrated district or neighbourhood approaches in Union building and energy efficiency policy, while ensuring that each building meets	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	minimum energy performance requirements, for example by means of overall renovation schemes applying to a number of buildings in a spatial context instead of a single building.	~~*minimum energy performance requirements, for example by means of overall renovation schemes applying to a number of buildings in a spatial context instead of a single building.*~~ ***:***	the minimum energy performance requirements, for example by means of overall renovation schemes applying to a number of buildings in a spatial context instead of a single building.	
Article 25, second subparagraph, point (a)				
419a		***(a) assess whether the application of this Directive in combination with other legislative instruments addressing energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions from buildings, in particular through carbon pricing, deliver sufficient progress towards achieving a fully decarbonised, zero-emission building stock by 2050, or whether further binding measures at Union level, in particular mandatory minimum energy performance standards across the whole building stock, need to be introduced;***		
Article 25, second subparagraph, point (b)				
419b		***(b) assess the adequate legal instrument, level and timeline of reduction targets for the Union***		

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		building stock life-cycle GWP, on the basis of the harmonised framework referred to in Article 1(2), point (da);		
Article 25, second subparagraph, point (c)				
419c		***(c) determine how to take into account in all measures at Union level a holistic approach at all spatial scales, including landscape architecture, urban planning, infrastructure, and design, thus promoting a sustainable built environment.***		
Article 25, third subparagraph				
419d		***The Commission shall examine in what manner Member States have applied integrated district or neighbourhood approaches in Union building and energy efficiency policy, while ensuring that each building meets the minimum energy performance requirements, and including how such approaches can be used to meet Union standards by means of IRPs applying to a number of buildings in a spatial context***		

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		instead of a single building.		
Article 26				
420	Article 26 Information	Article 26 Information	Article 26 Information	
Article 26(1)				
421	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to inform the owners or tenants of buildings or building units and all relevant market actors of the different methods and practices that serve to enhance energy performance. In particular, Member States shall take the necessary measures to provide tailor-made information to vulnerable households.	1. Member States shall ***prepare and carry out information and awareness-raising campaigns on an ongoing basis in order to promote public interest and support for the improvement of energy efficiency of buildings and the achievement of the objectives of this Directive. They shall*** take the necessary measures to inform the owners ~~or~~***and*** tenants of buildings or building units– and all relevant market actors–***, including local and regional authorities and energy communities,*** of the different methods and practices that serve to enhance energy performance***, such as energy management services, energy performance contracting, and the one-stop shops established pursuant to Article 15a***.– In	1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to inform the owners or tenants of buildings or building units– and all relevant market actors– of the different methods and practices that serve to enhance energy performance.– In particular, Member States shall take the necessary measures to provide tailor-made information to vulnerable households.	

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		particular, Member States shall take the necessary measures to provide tailor-made information to vulnerable households. ***That information shall also be passed through local authorities and civil society organisations.***		
Article 26(1), second subparagraph				
421a		***Member States shall inform the owners, tenants and facility managers of buildings of the different methods and practices that serve to enhance the energy and emission performance, fire, electrical, and seismic safety of a building.***		
Article 26(2), first subparagraph				
422	2. Member States shall in particular provide information to the owners or tenants of buildings on energy performance certificates, including their purpose and objectives, on cost-effective measures and, where appropriate, financial instruments, to improve the energy performance of the building, and on replacing fossil	2. Member States shall in particular provide information to the owners or tenants of buildings on energy performance certificates, including their purpose and objectives, on ~~cost-effective~~***cost-optimal*** measures and, where appropriate, financial instruments, to improve the energy performance of the building, and on replacing	2. Member States shall in particular provide information to the owners or tenants of buildings on energy performance certificates, including their purpose and objectives, on cost-effective measures and, where appropriate, financial instruments, to improve the energy performance of the building, and on replacing fossil	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	fuel boilers with more sustainable alternatives. Member States shall provide the information through accessible and transparent advisory tools such as renovation advice and one-stop-shops.	fossil fuel boilers with more sustainable alternatives. Member States shall provide the information through accessible and transparent advisory tools such as renovation advice and ~~*one-stop-shops.*~~ ***the one-stop shops established pursuant to Article 15a, paying particular attention to vulnerable households.***	fuel boilers with more sustainable alternatives. Member States shall provide the information through accessible and transparent advisory tools such as renovation advice and one-stop-shops.	
Article 26(2), second subparagraph				
423	At the request of the Member States, the Commission shall assist Member States in staging information campaigns for the purposes of paragraph 1 and the first subparagraph of this paragraph, which may be dealt with in Union programmes.	At the request of the Member States, the Commission shall assist Member States in staging information campaigns for the purposes of paragraph 1 and the first subparagraph of this paragraph, which may be dealt with in Union programmes.	At the request of the Member States, the Commission shall assist Member States in staging information campaigns for the purposes of paragraph 1 and the first subparagraph of this paragraph, which may be dealt with in Union programmes.	
Article 26(3)				
424	3. Member States shall ensure that guidance and training are made available for those responsible for implementing this Directive. Such guidance and training shall address the importance of improving energy performance, and shall	3. Member States shall ensure that guidance and training***, including a gender perspective,*** are made available***,*** for those responsible for implementing this Directive. Such guidance and training shall address the importance of improving	3. Member States shall ensure that guidance and training are made available for those responsible for implementing this Directive. Such guidance and training shall address the importance of improving energy performance, and shall	

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	enable consideration of the optimal combination of improvements in energy efficiency, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, use of energy from renewable sources and use of district heating and cooling when planning, designing, building and renovating industrial or residential areas. Such guidance and training may also address structural improvements, adaptation to climate change, fire safety, risks related to intense seismic activity, the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos, air pollutant emissions (including fine particulate matter) and accessibility for persons with disabilities.	energy performance, and shall enable consideration of the optimal combination of improvements in energy efficiency,– reduction of greenhouse gas emissions,– use of energy from renewable sources and use of district heating and cooling when planning, designing, building and renovating industrial or residential areas.– Such guidance and training ~~*may*~~***shall*** also address structural improvements, adaptation to climate change, fire safety, risks related to intense seismic activity, the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos, air pollutant emissions (including fine particulate matter)***, indoor environmental quality*** and accessibility for persons with disabilities. ***Member States shall endeavour to allocate funding for training to local and regional authorities, renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities that promote energy performance improvements, energy efficiency, renewable energy and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions at a neighbourhood level and in particular, to vulnerable households.***	enable consideration of the optimal combination of improvements in energy efficiency,– reduction of greenhouse gas emissions,– use of energy from renewable sources and use of district heating and cooling when planning, designing, building and renovating industrial or residential areas.– Such guidance and training may also address structural improvements, adaptation to climate change, fire safety, risks related to intense seismic activity, the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos, air pollutant emissions (including fine particulate matter) and accessibility for persons with disabilities.	

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Article 26(4)				
425	4. The Commission is invited to continuously improve its information services, in particular the website that has been set up as a European portal for energy efficiency in buildings directed towards citizens, professionals and authorities, in order to assist Member States in their information and awareness-raising efforts. Information displayed on that website might include links to relevant European Union and national, regional and local legislation, links to Europa websites that display the National Energy Efficiency Action Plans, links to available financial instruments, as well as best practice examples at national, regional and local level. In the context of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund, the Commission shall continue and further intensify its information services with the aim of facilitating the use of available funds by providing assistance and	4. The Commission ~~*is invited to*~~***shall*** continuously improve its information services, in particular the website that has been set up as a European portal for energy efficiency in buildings directed towards citizens, professionals and authorities, in order to assist Member States in their information and awareness-raising efforts. Information displayed on ~~*that*~~ ***that*** website might include links to relevant ~~*European Union*~~***Union law*** and national, regional and local ~~*legislation*~~***rules***, links to Europa websites that display the National Energy Efficiency Action Plans, links to available financial instruments, as well as best practice examples at national, regional and local level***, including with regard to the one-stop shops established pursuant to Article 15a***. In the context of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund, ***the Social Climate Fund, and the Recovery and Resilience Facility,*** the	4. The Commission is invited to continuously improve its information services, in particular the website that has been set up as a European portal for energy efficiency in buildings directed towards citizens, professionals and authorities, in order to assist Member States in their information and awareness-raising efforts. Information displayed on ~~that~~ **that** website might include links to relevant European Union and national, regional and local legislation, links to Europa websites that display the National Energy Efficiency Action Plans, links to available financial instruments, as well as best practice examples at national, regional and local level. In the context of the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the Just Transition Fund, the Commission shall continue and further intensify its information services with the aim of facilitating the use of available funds by providing assistance and	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	information to interested stakeholders, including national, regional and local authorities, on funding possibilities, taking into account the latest changes in the regulatory framework.	Commission shall continue and further intensify its information services with the aim of facilitating the use of available funds by providing assistance and information***, including through the European Local Energy Assistance facility in cooperation with the European Investment Bank*** to interested stakeholders, including national, regional and local authorities, on funding possibilities, taking into account the latest changes in the regulatory framework.	information to interested stakeholders, including national, regional and local authorities, on funding possibilities, taking into account the latest changes in the regulatory framework.	
Article 27				
426	Article 27 Consultation	Article 27 Consultation	Article 27 Consultation	
Article 27, first paragraph				
427	In order to facilitate the effective implementation of this Directive, Member States shall consult the stakeholders involved, including local and regional authorities, in accordance with the national legislation applicable and as relevant. Such consultation is of	In order to facilitate the effective implementation of this Directive, Member States shall consult the stakeholders involved, including local and regional authorities, in accordance with the national legislation applicable and as relevant. Such consultation is of	In order to facilitate the effective implementation of ~~this~~ **this** Directive, Member States shall consult the stakeholders involved, including local and regional authorities, in accordance with the national legislation applicable and as relevant. Such consultation is of	

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	particular importance for the application of Article 26.	particular importance for the application of Article 26.	particular importance for the application of Article– 26.	
Article 28				
428	Article 28 Adaptation of Annex I to technical progress	Article 28 Adaptation of Annex I to technical progress	Article 28 Adaptation of Annex I to technical progress	
Article 28, first paragraph				
429	The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 concerning the adaptation of points 4 and 5 of Annex I to technical progress .	The Commission shall— adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29 ~~– concerning the adaptation of points 4 and 5 of Annex I to technical progress –~~ **:**	The Commission shall— adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 29– concerning the adaptation of points 4 and 5 of Annex I to technical progress–.	
Article 28, point (a)				
429a		***(a) amending this Directive by adapting points 4 and 5 of Annex I to technical progress; and***		
429b		***(b) supplementing this Directive by including guidance to Members States about the assessment of the energy performance of***		

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		transparent building elements that form part of the building envelope.		
Article 29				
430	Article 29 Exercise of the delegation	Article 29 Exercise of the delegation	Article 29 Exercise of the delegation	
Article 29(1)				
431	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	
Article 29(2)				
432	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 6, 7, 10 13 and 28 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [date of entry into force of this Directive] .	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 6, ~~7, 10 13~~ ***7, 11a, 10, 13, 14(4a), 15, 19*** and 28 shall be conferred on the Commission for ~~–~~ an indeterminate period ~~–~~ of time ~~from~~ ***from ...*** [date of entry into force of this Directive]~~–~~.	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 6, ~~7, 10 13~~ **7, 10 13** and 28 shall be conferred on the Commission for ~~an indeterminate~~ **a** period ~~of time from~~ **of five years from** [date of entry into force of this Directive]~~–~~ **. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	
Article 29(3)				
433	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 6, 7, 10, 13 and 28 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles ~~6~~***5***, ~~7, 10, 13~~ ***6,7, 10, 13,11a, 13, 14(4a), 15, 19*** and 28 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the ***Official Journal of the European Union***~~*Official Journal of the European Union*~~ or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 6,~~ 7, 10,~~ **7, 10,** 13 and 28 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the ***Official Journal of the European Union***~~Official Journal of the European Union~~ or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	
Article 29(4)				
434				

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	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	
Article 29(5)				
435	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	
Article 29(6)				
436	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 6, 7, 10, 13 or 28 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to ~~*Articles 6, 7, 10, 13*~~ ***Article 6, 7, 10, 11a, 13, 14(4a), 15, 19*** or 28 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 6, ~~7, 10,~~ **7, 10,** 13 or 28 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period	

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	the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.	
Article 30				
437	Article 30 Committee procedure	Article 30 Committee procedure	Article 30 Committee procedure	
Article 30(1)				
438	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	
Article 30(2)				
439	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	
Article 30(3)				
440	3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	

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Article 31				
441	Article 31 Penalties	*deleted*	Article 31 Penalties	
Article 31, first paragraph				
442	Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States shall notify the Commission without delay of any amendment affecting the provisions communicated in accordance with Article 27 of Directive 2010/31/EU .	*deleted*	Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the national provisions adopted pursuant to this Directive and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. Member States– shall notify— the Commission– without delay of any– amendment affecting the provisions communicated in accordance with Article 27 of Directive 2010/31/EU–.	
Article 32				
443	Article 32 Transposition	Article 32 Transposition	Article 32 Transposition	
Article 32(1), first subparagraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
444	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Articles 1 to 3, 5 to 26, 29 and 32 and Annexes I to III and V to IX by […] . They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures and a correlation table to the Commission.	1. Member States shall—**,** bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Articles 1 to 3, 5 to 26, 29 and 32~~ and~~ ***and*** Annexes I to III and V to IX by ***...*** [~~...~~] ~~24~~ ***24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive]***.– They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures and a correlation table to the Commission.	1. Member States shall— bring into force– the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Articles 1 to 3, 5 to 26, 29 and 32~~ and~~ **and** Annexes I to III and V to IX by […]-.– They shall immediately communicate the text of those measures and a correlation table to the Commission.	
Article 32(1), second subparagraph				
445	When Member States adopt those measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	When Member States adopt those measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to the Directive repealed by this Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	-When Member States adopt– those measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. They shall also include a statement that references in existing laws, regulations and administrative provisions to~~ the~~ **the** Directive— repealed by this Directive– shall be construed as references to this Directive. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made and how that statement is to be formulated.	

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Article 32(2)				
446	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	
Article 33				
447	Article 33 Repeal	Article 33 Repeal	Article 33 Repeal	
Article 33, first paragraph				
448	Directive 2010/31/EU , as amended by the acts listed in Annex VIII, Part A, is repealed with effect from […] , without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time- limits for the transposition into national law and the dates of application of the Directives set out in Annex VIII, Part B.	Directive 2010/31/EU , as amended by the acts listed in Annex VIII, Part A, is repealed with effect from […] , without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time- limits for the transposition into national law and the dates of application of the Directives set out in Annex VIII, Part B.	Directive– 2010/31/EU– , as amended by the— acts listed— in Annex VIII, Part A, is– repealed with effect from ~~[…]~~ **[…]** , without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the— time- limits ~~for the~~ **for the** transposition into national law and the dates of– application of the Directives– set out in Annex VIII, Part B.	
Article 33, second paragraph				

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449	References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex IX.	References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex IX.	References to– the repealed Directive– shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex IX.	
Article 34				
450	Article 34 Entry into force	Article 34 Entry into force	Article 34 Entry into force	
Article 34, first paragraph				
451	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the— twentieth– day following that of– its publication in the ***Official Journal of the European Union***~~Official Journal of the European Union~~.	
Article 34, second paragraph				
452	Articles 4, 27, 28, 30, 31 and 33 to 35 and Annex IV shall apply from [the day after the date in the first subparagraph of Article 32].	-Articles 4, 27, 28, 30, 31 and 33 to 35– and Annex IV shall apply from [the day after the date ~~*in the first subparagraph of Article 32*~~***of transposition/24 months after the date of entry into force of this Directive plus 1 day***].	-Articles 4, 27, 28, 30, 31 and 33 to 35– and Annex IV shall apply from [the day after the date in the first subparagraph of Article 32].	

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Article 35				
453	Article 35 Addressees	Article 35 Addressees	Article 35 Addressees	
Article 35, first paragraph				
454	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	
Formula				
455	Done at Brussels,	Done at ~~*Brussels*~~,	Done at Brussels,	
Formula				
456	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	
Formula				
457	The President	The President	The President	
Formula				
458	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	

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Formula				
459	The President	The President	The President	
Annex I				
460	Annex I	Annex I	Annex I	
Annex I, first paragraph				
461	Common general framework for the calculation of energy performance of buildings	Common general framework for the calculation of energy performance of buildings	Common general framework for the calculation of energy performance of buildings	
Annex I, second paragraph				
462	(referred to in Article 4)	(referred to in Article 4)	(referred to in Article 4)	
Annex I, point (1), first subparagraph				
463	1. The energy performance of a building shall be determined on the basis of calculated or metered energy use and shall reflect typical energy use for space heating, space cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation, built-in lighting and other technical building systems. Member States shall ensure that the	1. The energy performance of a building shall be determined on the basis of calculated or— metered energy use and shall reflect typical energy use for space heating, space cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation, built-in lighting and other technical building systems. Member States shall ensure that the	1. The energy performance of a building shall be determined on the basis of calculated or— metered energy use and shall reflect typical energy use for space heating, space cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation, built-in lighting and other technical building systems. Member States shall ensure that the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	typical energy use is representative of actual operating conditions for each relevant typology and reflects the typical user behaviour. Where possible, typical energy use and typical user behaviour shall be based on available national statistics, building codes and metered data.	typical energy use is representative of actual operating conditions for each relevant typology and reflects the typical user behaviour. ~~*Where possible,*~~ Typical energy use and typical user behaviour shall be based on available national statistics, building codes and metered data.	typical energy use is representative of actual operating conditions for each relevant typology and reflects the typical user behaviour. Where possible, typical energy use and typical user behaviour shall be based on available national statistics, building codes and metered data.	
Annex I, point (1), second subparagraph				
464	Where metered energy is the basis for calculating the energy performance of buildings, the calculation methodology shall be capable of identifying the influence of the behaviour of occupants and the local climate, which shall not be reflected in the result of the calculation. Metered energy to be used for the purposes of calculating the energy performance of buildings shall require readings of at least hourly intervals and must differentiate between energy carriers.	Where metered energy is the basis for calculating the energy performance of buildings, the calculation methodology shall be capable of identifying the influence of the behaviour of occupants and the local climate, which shall not be reflected in the result of the calculation. Metered energy to be used for the purposes of calculating the energy performance of buildings shall require readings of at least hourly intervals and must differentiate between energy carriers.	Where metered energy is the basis for calculating the energy performance of buildings, the calculation methodology shall be capable of identifying the influence of the behaviour of occupants and the local climate, which shall not be reflected in the result of the calculation. Metered energy to be used for the purposes of calculating the energy performance of buildings shall require readings of at least ~~hourly~~**monthly** intervals and must differentiate between energy carriers.	
Annex I, point (1), third subparagraph				
465	Member States may use metered	Member States may use metered	Member States may use metered	

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	energy consumption under typical operating conditions to verify the correctness of the calculated energy use and enable comparison between calculated and actual performance. Metered energy consumption for the purposes of verification and comparison may be based on monthly readings.	energy consumption under typical operating conditions to verify the correctness of the calculated energy use and enable comparison between calculated and actual performance. Metered energy consumption for the purposes of verification and comparison may be based on monthly readings.	energy consumption under typical operating conditions to verify the correctness of the calculated energy use and enable comparison between calculated and actual performance. Metered energy consumption for the purposes of verification and comparison may be based on monthly readings.	
Annex I, point (1), fourth subparagraph				
466	The energy performance of a building shall be expressed by a numeric indicator of primary energy use per unit of reference floor area per year, in kWh/(m^2.y) for the purpose of both energy performance certification and compliance with minimum energy performance requirements. The methodology applied for the determination of the energy performance of a building shall be transparent and open to innovation.	The energy performance of a building shall be expressed by a numeric indicator of primary energy use– per unit of reference floor area per year, ~~in kWh/(m^2~~ ***in kWh/(m2***.y) for the purpose of both energy performance certification and compliance with minimum energy performance requirements. ***Numeric indicators of final energy use per unit of reference floor area per year, in kWh/(m^2.y) and of energy needs according to ISO 52000 in kWh/(m^2.y) shall be used.*** The methodology applied for the determination of the energy performance of a building shall be transparent and open to innovation ***and reflect best practices, in***	The energy performance of a building shall be expressed by a numeric indicator of primary energy use– per unit of ~~reference~~**useful** floor area per year, in kWh/(m^2.y) for the purpose of both energy performance certification and compliance with minimum energy performance requirements. The methodology applied for the determination of the energy performance of a building shall be transparent and open to innovation.	

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		particular from additional indicators.		
Annex I, point (1), fifth subparagraph				
467	Member States shall describe their national calculation methodology based on Annex A of the key European standards on energy performance of buildings , namely EN ISO 52000-1, EN ISO 52003-1, EN ISO 52010-1, EN ISO 52016-1, EN ISO 52018-1, EN 16798-1 and EN 17423 or superseding documents . This provision shall not constitute a legal codification of those standards.	Member States shall describe their national calculation methodology– based on Annex A of the– key European— standards on energy performance of buildings–, namely–~~*EN*~~– ***EN*** ISO 52000-1,–EN ISO–52003-1,–EN ISO–52010-1,–EN ISO–52016-1, EN ISO–52018-1,–EN 16798-1, ***EN 52120-1*** and EN 17423 or superseding documents–. This provision shall not constitute a legal codification of those standards.	Member States shall describe their national calculation methodology based on Annex A— of the– key European— standards– on energy performance of buildings–, namely ~~EN~~– **EN** ISO 52000-1,– EN ISO 52003-1,– EN ISO– 52010-1,– EN ISO– 52016-1,— EN ISO– 52018-1,– EN 16798-1 and EN 17423 or superseding documents– . This provision shall not constitute a legal codification of those standards.	
Annex I, point (1), sixth subparagraph				
468	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that, where buildings are supplied by district heating or cooling systems, the benefits of such supply are recognised and accounted for in the calculation methodology through individually certified or recognised primary energy factors.	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that, where buildings are supplied by district heating or cooling systems, the benefits of such supply are recognised and accounted for in the calculation methodology ***in particular the renewable energy share*** through individually	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that, where buildings are supplied by district heating or cooling systems, the benefits of such supply are recognised and accounted for in the calculation methodology through individually certified or recognised primary energy factors.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		certified or recognised primary energy factors.		
Annex I, point (2), first subparagraph				
469	2. The energy needs and energy use for space heating, space cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation, lighting and other technical building systems shall be calculated using hourly or sub-hourly time calculation intervals in order to account for varying conditions that significantly affect the operation and performance of the system and the indoor conditions, and to optimise health, indoor air quality and comfort levels defined by Member States at national or regional level.	2. The energy needs– and energy use– for space heating, space cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation, lighting and other technical building systems shall be calculated– using hourly or sub-hourly time calculation intervals in order to account for varying conditions that significantly affect the operation and performance of the system and the indoor conditions, and— to optimise ***costs,*** health, indoor ~~*air*~~***environmental*** quality and comfort levels defined by Member States at national or regional level. ***The calculation shall include an estimation of the thermal responsiveness of the building and its capacity to offer flexibility to the energy grid.***	2. The energy needs– and energy use– for space heating, space cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation, lighting and other technical building systems shall be calculated– using **monthly,** hourly or sub-hourly time calculation intervals in order to account for varying conditions that significantly affect the operation and performance of the system and the indoor conditions, and— to optimise health, indoor air quality and comfort levels defined by Member States at national or regional level.	
Annex I, point (2), second subparagraph				
470	Where product-specific regulations for energy-related products adopted under Regulation	Where product-specific regulations for energy-related products adopted under Regulation	Where product-specific regulations for energy-related products adopted under Regulation	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	2009/125/EC include specific product information requirements for the purpose of the calculation of energy performance under this Directive, national calculation methods shall not require additional information.	2009/125/EC include specific product information requirements for the purpose of the calculation of energy performance ***and life-cycle GWP*** under this Directive, national calculation methods shall not require additional information.	2009/125/EC include specific product information requirements for the purpose of the calculation of energy performance under this Directive, national calculation methods shall not require additional information.	
Annex I, point (2), third subparagraph				
471	The calculation of primary energy shall be based on primary energy factors, (distinguishing non-renewable, renewable and total) per energy carrier, which have to be recognised by the national authorities. Those primary energy factors may be based on national, regional or local information. Primary energy factors may be set on an annual, seasonal, monthly, daily or hourly basis or on more specific information made available for individual district systems .	The calculation of primary energy shall be based on ***dynamic and forward-looking*** primary energy factors, (distinguishing non-renewable, renewable and total) per energy carrier, which– have to be recognised by the national authorities ***and taking into account the expected energy mix on the basis of its national energy and climate plan***. Those primary energy factors– may be based on national, regional or local information. Primary energy factors may be set on an– annual, seasonal,– monthly,– daily or hourly basis— or on more specific information made available for individual district– systems–.	The calculation of primary energy shall be based on primary energy factors, (distinguishing non-renewable, renewable and total) **or weighting factors** per energy carrier, which– have to be recognised by the national authorities. Those primary energy factors– may be based on national, regional or local– information. Primary energy factors may be set on an– annual,– seasonal, monthly,– daily or hourly basis or on more specific information made available for individual district– systems–.	
Annex I, point (2), fourth subparagraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
472	Primary energy factors or weighting factors shall be defined by Member States. The choices made and data sources shall be reported according to EN 17423 or any superseding document. Member States may opt for an average EU primary energy factor for electricity established pursuant to Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] instead of a primary energy factor reflecting the electricity mix in the country.	~~*Primary energy factors or weighting factors shall be defined by Member States.*~~ The choices made and data sources shall be reported according to EN 17423 or any superseding document. Member States ~~*may opt for an average EU*~~***shall use a*** primary energy factor for electricity ~~*established pursuant to Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] instead of a primary energy factor reflecting the electricity mix in the country*~~***reflecting the electricity mix in the country. When defining those factors, Member States shall ensure that the optimal energy performance of the building envelope is pursued***.	Primary energy factors or weighting factors shall be defined by Member States.– The choices made and data sources shall be reported according to EN 17423 or any superseding document. Member States may opt for an average EU primary energy factor for electricity established pursuant to Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] instead of a primary energy factor reflecting the electricity mix in the country.	
Annex I, point (3)				
473	3. For the purpose of expressing the energy performance of a building, Member States may define additional numeric indicators of total, non-renewable and renewable primary energy use, and of operational greenhouse gas emissions produced in $kgCO_2eq/(m^2.y)$.	3. For the purpose of expressing the energy performance of a building, Member States ~~*may*~~***shall*** define additional numeric indicators of total, non-renewable and renewable primary energy use, and of– operational– ***and embodied*** greenhouse gas— emissions produced in	3. For the purpose of expressing the energy performance of a building, Member States may define additional numeric indicators of total, non-renewable and renewable primary energy use, and of– operational– greenhouse gas— emissions– produced in $kgCO_2eq/(m^2.y)$.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		~~kgCO$_2$eq/(m^2.y)~~***kgCO2eq/(m2.y) over the expected service life of the building***.		
Annex I, point (3a)				
473a		***3a. In the calculation of the primary energy factors for the purpose of calculating the energy performance of buildings, Member States may take into account renewable energy sources supplied and renewable energy sources that are generated and used onsite.***		
Annex I, point (4)				
474	4. The methodology shall be laid down taking into consideration at least the following aspects:	4. The methodology shall be laid down taking into consideration at least the following aspects:	4. The methodology shall be laid down taking into consideration at least the following aspects:	
Annex I, point (4)(a)				
475	(a) the following actual thermal characteristics of the building including its internal partitions:	(a) the following actual thermal characteristics of the building including its internal partitions:	(a) the following actual thermal characteristics of the building including its internal partitions:	
Annex I, point (4)(a)(i)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
476	(i) thermal capacity;	(i) thermal capacity;	(i) thermal capacity;	
Annex I, point (4)(a)(ii)				
477	(ii) insulation;	(ii) insulation;	(ii) insulation;	
Annex I, point (4)(a)(iii)				
478	(iii) passive heating;	(iii) passive heating;	(iii) passive heating;	
Annex I, point (4)(a)(iv)				
479	(iv) cooling elements;	(iv) cooling elements;	(iv) cooling elements;	
Annex I, point (4)(a)(v)				
480	(v) thermal bridges;	(v) thermal bridges;	(v) thermal bridges;	
Annex I, point (4)(b)				
481	(b) heating installation and hot water supply, including their insulation characteristics;	(b) heating installation and hot water supply, including their insulation characteristics;	(b) heating installation and hot water supply, including their insulation characteristics;	
481a				

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		(ba) capacity of installed on-site renewables, bidirectional electric vehicle charging infrastructure, demand-response and storage;		
Annex I, point (4)(c)				
482	(c) air-conditioning installations;	(c) air-conditioning installations;	(c) air-conditioning installations;	
Annex I, point (4)(d)				
483	(d) natural and mechanical ventilation which may include air-tightness;	(d) natural and mechanical ventilation which may include air-tightness ***and heat recovery***;	(d) natural and mechanical ventilation which may include air-tightness;	
Annex I, point (4)(e)				
484	(e) built-in lighting installation (mainly in the non-residential sector);	(e) built-in lighting installation (mainly in the non-residential sector);	(e) built-in lighting installation (mainly in the non-residential sector);	
Annex I, point (4)(f)				
485	(f) the design, positioning and orientation of the building, including outdoor climate;	(f) the design, positioning and orientation of the building, including outdoor climate;	(f) the design, positioning and orientation of the building, including outdoor climate;	
Annex I, point (4)(g)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
486	(g) passive solar systems and solar protection;	(g) passive solar systems and solar protection;	(g) passive solar systems and solar protection;	
Annex I, point (4)(h)				
487	(h) indoor climatic conditions, including the designed indoor climate;	(h) indoor climatic conditions, including the designed indoor climate;	(h) indoor climatic conditions, including the designed indoor climate;	
Annex I, point (4)(i)				
488	(i) internal loads.	(i) internal loads.;	(i) internal loads.	
488a		***(ia) building automation and control systems and their capabilities to monitor, control and optimise energy performance;***		
488b		***(ib) efficiency of electrical installations (IEC EN 60364-8-1).***		
Annex I, point (5)				
489				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	5. The positive influence of the following aspects shall be taken into account:	5. The positive influence of the following aspects shall be taken into account:	5. The positive influence of the following aspects shall be taken into account:	
Annex I, point (5)(a)				
490	(a) local solar exposure conditions, active solar systems and other heating and electricity systems based on energy from renewable sources;	(a) local solar exposure conditions, active solar systems and other heating and electricity systems based on energy from renewable sources;	(a) local solar exposure conditions, active solar systems and other heating and electricity systems based on energy from renewable sources;	
Annex I, point (5)(b)				
491	(b) electricity produced by cogeneration;	(b) electricity produced by cogeneration;	(b) electricity produced by cogeneration;	
Annex I, point (5)(c)				
492	(c) district or block heating and cooling systems;	(c) district or block heating and cooling systems;	(c) district or block heating and cooling systems;	
Annex I, point (5)(d)				
493	(d) natural lighting.	(d) natural lighting~~.~~;	(d) natural lighting.	
493a				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		(da) demand-side flexibility capability (EN 50491-12-1).		
Annex I, point (6)				
494	6. For the purpose of the calculation buildings should be adequately classified into the following categories:	6. For the purpose of the calculation buildings should be adequately classified into the following categories:	6. For the purpose of the calculation buildings should be adequately classified into the following categories:	
Annex I, point (6)(a)				
495	(a) single-family houses of different types;	(a) single-family houses of different types;	(a) single-family houses of different types;	
Annex I, point (6)(b)				
496	(b) apartment blocks;	(b) apartment blocks;	(b) apartment blocks;	
Annex I, point (6)(c)				
497	(c) offices;	(c) offices;	(c) offices;	
Annex I, point (6)(d)				
498	(d) educational buildings;	(d) educational buildings;	(d) educational buildings;	
Annex I, point (6)(e)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
499	(e) hospitals;	(e) hospitals;	(e) hospitals;	
Annex I, point (6)(f)				
500	(f) hotels and restaurants;	(f) hotels and restaurants;	(f) hotels and restaurants;	
Annex I, point (6)(g)				
501	(g) sports facilities;	(g) sports facilities;	(g) sports facilities;	
Annex I, point (6)(h)				
502	(h) wholesale and retail trade services buildings;	(h) wholesale and retail trade services buildings;	(h) wholesale and retail trade services buildings;	
Annex I, point (6)(i)				
503	(i) other types of energy-consuming buildings.	(i) other types of energy-consuming buildings.	(i) other types of energy-consuming buildings.	
Annex II				
504	Annex II	Annex II	Annex II To be addressed separately outside TTE because of formatting. Technically not possible to add new columns or	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			new lines/rows.	
Annex II, first paragraph				
505	Template for the national building renovation plans	Template for the national building renovation plans	Template for the national building renovation plans	
Annex II, second paragraph				
506	(referred to in Article 3)	(referred to in Article 3)	(referred to in Article 3)	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 1, Row 1				
507	EPBD Article 3	EPBD Article 3	EPBD Article 3	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 1, Row 2				
508	(a) Overview of the national building stock	(a) Overview of the national building stock	(a) Overview of the national building stock	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 1, Row 12				
509	(b) Roadmap for 2030, 2040, 2050	(b) Roadmap for 2030, 2040, 2050	(b) Roadmap for 2030, 2040, 2050	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 1, Row 20				
510	(c) Overview of implemented and	(c) Overview of implemented and	(c) Overview of implemented and	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	planned policies and measures	planned policies and measures	planned policies and measures	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 1, Row 21				
511	(d) Outline of the investment needs, the budgetary sources and the administrative resources	(d) ~~Outline~~***Detailed roadmap*** of the investment needs, the budgetary sources and the administrative resources ***[Row 21a]*** ***(da) roadmap on energy poverty***	(d) Outline of the investment needs, the budgetary sources and the administrative resources GA has e) f) and g) in addition e) Thresholds of new and renovated zero-emission buildings, referred to in Article 9b f) Minimum energy performance standards for non residential buildings g) Minimum energy performance standards for residential buildings	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 1				
512	Mandatory Indicators	Mandatory Indicators	Mandatory Indicators	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 2				
513	Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): — per building type (including public buildings and social	Number of buildings and total floor area (~~*m2):*~~ ~~—~~***m^2):*** — per building type (including	Number of buildings and total floor area (~~m2):~~ **—m^2):** — per building type (including	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	housing) — per energy performance class — NZEB — worst-performing (including a definition)	public buildings and social housing) —- per energy performance class —- NZEB —- worst-performing (including a definition ***of classes E, F, G)*** ***Overview of energy source types for space and water heating, cooling and estimated obsolescence dates of heating and cooling systems*** ***— annual replacement rates for heating and cooling appliances for space and water heating and cooling*** ***— number and type of appliances replaced every year (over the previous 5 years covered by the plan);*** ***— type of appliances newly installed*** ***Overview of the total share, number and location of unoccupied buildings, and vacant properties in common-property buildings*** ***Number of buildings categorised as officially protected as part of a designated environment or because of their special architectural or historical merit as compared to 2020.***	public buildings and social housing) —- per energy performance class —- NZEB —- worst-performing (including a definition)	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 3				
514	Number of energy performance certificates: — per building type (including public buildings) — per energy performance class	Number of energy performance certificates: — per building type (including public buildings) — per energy performance class	Number of energy performance certificates: — per building type (including public buildings) — per energy performance class	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 4				
515	Annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (m2) — per building type — to nearly zero-energy building levels — per renovation depth (weighted average renovation) — deep renovations — public buildings	Annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (~~m2~~***m²***) — per building type — to nearly zero-energy ***and to zero-emission*** building levels — per renovation depth (weighted average renovation) — deep renovations — public buildings	Annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (~~m2~~) **—m²)** — per building type — to nearly zero-energy building levels — per renovation depth (weighted average renovation) ~~— deep renovations~~ ~~— public buildings~~	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 5				
516	Primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe): — per building type — per end use	Primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe) ***and (annual demand in ktoe and seasonal peak demand in GWh/day)***:	Primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe): — per building type — per end use	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Energy savings (Ktoe): — per building type — public buildings Share of renewable energy in the building sector (MW generated): — for different uses — on-site — off-site	— per building type — per end use Energy savings (Ktoe): — per building type — public buildings Share of renewable energy in the building sector (MW generated): — for different uses — on-site — off-site	**Average primary** energy ~~savings (Ktoe~~**use in kWh/(m2.y)**~~:~~ ~~— per building type~~ ~~— public~~ **for residential** buildings Share of renewable energy in the building sector (MW generated): — - for different uses **Energy savings (Ktoe):** - **residential** - **non-residential** - **public bodies** ~~— on-site~~ ~~— off-site~~	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 6				
517	Annual greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO2eq/(m2.y): — per building type (including public buildings) Annual greenhouse gas emission reduction (kgCO2eq/(m2.y): — per building type (including public buildings)	Annual ***operational*** greenhouse gas emissions (~~*kgCO2eq/(m2*~~***kgCO2eq/(m²***.y): —~~-~~ per building type (including public buildings) Annual ***operational*** greenhouse gas emission reduction (~~*kgCO2eq/(m2*~~***kgCO2eq/(m²***.y): —~~-~~ per building type (including public buildings) ***Annual life-cycle GWP***	Annual greenhouse gas emissions (~~kgCO2eq/(m2.y):~~ ~~— per building type (including public buildings)~~**kgCO2eq/(m².y)** Annual greenhouse gas emission reduction (~~kgCO2eq/(m2.y):~~ ~~— per building type (including public buildings)~~**kgCO2eq/(m².y)**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		($kgCO_2eq/(m^2.y)$): ***— per building type*** ***Annual life-cycle GWP reduction ($kgCO_2eq/(m^2.y)$):*** ***— per building type***		
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 7				
518	Market barriers and failures (description): — Split incentives — Capacity of construction and energy sector Overview of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors	Market barriers and failures (description): — Split incentives — Capacity of construction and energy sector Overview of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors ***Number of:*** ***— energy service companies*** ***— construction companies*** ***— architects and engineers*** ***— skilled workers*** ***— microenterprises and SMEs in the construction/renovation sector*** ***— training programmes and facilities focused on energy renovation*** ***— one-stop shops per 45 000 inhabitants*** ***— renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities***	Market barriers and failures (description): — Split incentives — Capacity of construction and energy sector ~~Overview~~ **Evaluation** of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 8				
519	Energy poverty (definition): — % of people affected by energy poverty — proportion of disposable household income spent on energy — population living in inadequate dwelling conditions (e.g. leaking roof) or with inadequate thermal comfort conditions	Energy poverty (~~*definition):*~~ ***disaggregated by gender):*** — % of people affected by energy poverty — proportion of disposable household income spent on energy — population living in inadequate dwelling conditions (e.g. leaking roof) or with inadequate thermal comfort conditions	Energy poverty (definition): — % of people affected by energy poverty — proportion of disposable household income spent on energy — population living in inadequate dwelling conditions (e.g. leaking roof) or with inadequate thermal comfort conditions	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 9				
520	Primary energy factors: — per energy carrier — non-renewable primary energy factor — renewable primary energy factor — total primary energy factor	Primary energy factors: — per energy carrier — non-renewable primary energy factor — renewable primary energy factor — total primary energy factor	Primary energy factors: — per energy carrier — non-renewable primary energy factor — renewable primary energy factor — total primary energy factor	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 10				
521	Definition of nearly-zero energy building for new and existing buildings	Definition of nearly-zero energy building for new and existing buildings	Definition of nearly-zero energy building for new and existing buildings	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Description of regions belonging to which climatic zone in accordance with Annex III and number of zero emission buildings per climate zone		
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 11				
522	Cost-optimal minimum requirements for new and existing buildings	Cost-optimal minimum requirements for new and existing buildings	Cost-optimal minimum requirements for new and existing buildings	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 12				
523	Targets for annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (m2): — per building type — worst-performing	Targets for annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (~~*m2):*~~ ***m^2):*** ***— per building type*** ***— worst-performing*** ***— deep renovations*** ***Targets for expected share (%) of renovated buildings:*** — per building type ***— per renovation depth*** ***— per measures for building elements that form part of the building envelope and technical building systems, that have a significant impact of the energy***	Targets for annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (m2): — per building type — worst-performing	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		performance of the building ~~*worst performing*~~		
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 13				
524	Target for expected primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe): — per building type — per end use Expected energy savings: — per building type	Target for expected primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe) ***and annual demand in ktoe and seasonal peak demand in GWh/day***: — per building type — per end use Expected energy savings: ***— per building type*** ***— share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector (MW generated)*** ***— numerical targets for the deployment of solar energy and heat pumps in buildings*** ***Targets for the replacement of old and inefficient heaters;*** ***Targets for phasing out fossil fuels from heating and cooling systems*** —per building type ***as a proportion of total renovation*** ***for building achieving over EPC D rating***	Target for expected primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe): —- per building type —- per end use Expected energy savings: — - per building type	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Milestones and trajectories for buildings to achieve the performance classes pursuant to Article 9(1) and higher energy performance classes in line with the climate neutrality goal ***Targets for increase of share of renewable energy in line with the target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector set out in Directive (EU) .../... [amended RED]*** ***Targets for the decarbonisation of heating and cooling, including through district heating and cooling networks using renewable energy and waste heat in line with the requirements set in Articles 23 and 24 of Directive (EU) .../... [amended EED] and requirements set in Articles 15, 15a, 20, 23 and 24 that Directive.***		
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 14				
525	Targets for expected greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO2eq/(m2.y): — per building type Targets for expected greenhouse gas emission reduction (%): — per building type	Targets for expected ***operational*** greenhouse gas emissions (~~*kgCO2eq/(m2.y)*~~***kgCO$_2$eq/(m^2.y):*** ***— per building type*** ***Targets for expected whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emission***	Targets for expected greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)~~:~~ ~~— per building type~~ Targets for expected greenhouse	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		(kgCO$_2$eq/(m^2.y) with five year milestones: — per building type Targets for expected ***whole life-cycle*** greenhouse gas emission reduction (%) ***with five year milestones***: — per building type ***Targets aligned to the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 for circular use of materials, recycled contents and secondary materials, and sufficiency with five year milestones, if any*** ***Targets to increase carbon removals associated to the temporary storage of carbon in or on buildings***	gas emission reduction (%)~~:~~ ~~— per building type~~	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 15				
526	Expected wider benefits — Creation of new jobs — % reduction of people affected by energy poverty	Expected wider benefits — Creation of new jobs — % reduction of people affected by energy poverty ***— % reduction of people living in inadequate indoor environment and reduction of costs for health systems due to health improvements through improved indoor environmental quality after***	Expected wider benefits ~~— Creation of new jobs~~ ~~—~~ % reduction of people affected by energy poverty	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		renovation ***— resource efficiency, including efficiency of water usage***		
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 16				
527	Contribution to Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to [revised Effort Sharing Regulation]	Contribution to Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to [revised Effort Sharing Regulation]		
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 17				
528	Contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED] (share and figure in ktoe, primary and final consumption): — against the overall energy efficiency target	Contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED] (share and figure in ktoe, primary and final consumption): — against the overall energy efficiency target	**The Member State's** contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with **Article 4 of the** Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED] **attributable to its building stock's renovation** (share and figure in ktoe~~, primary and final consumption~~): ~~— against the overall energy efficiency target~~	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 18				
529	Contribution to the Union's	Contribution to the Union's	**The Member State's** contribution	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	renewable energy targets in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] (share, MW generated): — against the overall target for energy from renewable sources — against the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector	renewable energy targets in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] (share, MW generated): — against the overall target for energy from renewable sources — against the ~~*indicative*~~ target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector	to the Union's renewable energy targets in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] ~~(share, MW generated):~~ ~~— against the overall target for energy from renewable sources~~ ~~— against the indicative target for the~~ **attributable to its building stock's renovation (**share ~~of energy from renewable sources in the building sector~~**, MW generated)**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 19				
530	Contribution to Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (share and figure in (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)): — against the overall decarbonisation target	Contribution to Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (share and figure in (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)): — against the overall decarbonisation target	~~Contribution to Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (share and figure in (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)):~~ ~~— against the overall decarbonisation target~~**deleted**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 20				
531	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the identification of cost-	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the identification of ~~*cost*~~	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the identification of cost-	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	effective approaches to renovation for different building types and climatic zones, considering potential relevant trigger points in the lifecycle of the building; (b) national minimum energy performance standards pursuant to Article 9 and other policies and actions to target the worst-performing segments of the national building stock; (c) the promotion of deep renovation of buildings, including staged deep renovation; (d) empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and the alleviation of energy poverty, including policies and measures pursuant to Article 22 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED], and housing affordability; (e) the creation of one-stop-shops or similar mechanisms for the provision of technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance; (f) the decarbonisation of heating and cooling, including through district heating and cooling networks, and the phase out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling with a view to a complete phase-out by 2040 at the latest;	~~effective~~***cost-optimal*** approaches to renovation for different building types and climatic zones, considering potential relevant trigger points in the lifecycle of the building; (b) national minimum energy performance standards pursuant to Article 9 and other policies and actions to target the worst-performing segments of the national building stock; (c) the promotion of deep renovation of buildings, including staged deep renovation; ***(ca) high indoor environmental quality both in new and renovated buildings;*** (d) empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and the alleviation of energy poverty, including policies and measures pursuant to Article 22 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED], and housing affordability; (e) the creation of ~~one-stop-shops~~***one-stop shops*** or similar mechanisms for the provision of technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance; (f) the decarbonisation of heating and cooling, including through ***efficient*** district heating and	effective approaches to renovation for different building types and climatic zones, considering potential relevant trigger points in the lifecycle of the building; (b) national minimum energy performance standards pursuant to Article 9 and other policies and actions to target the worst-performing segments of the national building stock; (c) the promotion of deep renovation of buildings, including staged deep renovation~~;~~ (d) empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and the alleviation of energy poverty, including policies and measures pursuant to Article 22 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED], and housing affordability; (e) the creation of one-stop-shops or similar mechanisms for the provision of technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance; (f) the decarbonisation of heating and cooling, including through district heating and cooling networks, and the phase out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling with a view to a complete phase-	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(g) the promotion of renewable energy sources in buildings in line with the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector set in Article 15a(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED]; (h) the reduction of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions for the construction, renovation, operation and end of life of buildings, and the uptake of carbon removals; (i) prevention and high-quality treatment of construction and demolition waste in line with Directive 2008/98/EC, notably as regards the waste hierarchy, and the objectives of the circular economy; (j) district and neighbourhood approaches, including the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities; (k) the improvement of buildings owned by public bodies, including policies and measures pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the [recast EED]; (l) the promotion of smart technologies and infrastructure for sustainable mobility in buildings; (m) addressing market barriers and	cooling networks ***in alignment with [revised EED]***, and the phase out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling ***in buildings*** with a view to a ~~*complete*~~***planned*** phase-out by ***2035 and, if not feasible as demonstrated to the Commission, by 2040 at the latest;*** ***(fa) the roadmap to the phase out of fossil fuel use in buildings by 2035 and if not feasible as demonstrated to the Commission, by*** 2040 at the latest; (g) the promotion of renewable energy sources in buildings in line with the ~~*indicative*~~ target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector set in Article 15a(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED]; ***(ga) the deployment of solar energy installations on buildings;*** (h) the reduction of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions for the construction, renovation, operation and end of life of buildings, and the uptake of carbon removals; ***(ha) the reduction of the overall environmental footprint of all parts and components of buildings, including through the use of sustainable, secondary,***	out **of fossil fuel boilers** by 2040 at the latest; (g) the promotion of renewable energy sources in buildings in line with the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector set in Article 15a(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED]; (h) the reduction of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions for the construction, renovation, operation and end of life of buildings, and the uptake of carbon removals; ~~(i) prevention and high-quality treatment of construction and demolition waste in line with Directive 2008/98/EC, notably as regards the waste hierarchy, and the objectives of the circular economy;~~ ~~(j) district and neighbourhood approaches, including the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities;~~ (k) the improvement of buildings owned by public bodies, including policies and measures pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the [recast EED]; (l) the promotion of smart technologies and infrastructure for	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	market failures; (n) addressing skills gaps and mismatches in human capacities, and promoting education, training, upskilling and reskilling in the construction, sector and energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors; and (o) awareness raising campaigns and other advisory tools. For all policies and measures: — Name of policy or measure — Short description (precise scope, objective and modalities of operation) — Quantified objective — Type of policy or measure (such as legislative; economic; fiscal; training, awareness) — Planned budget and funding sources — Entities responsible for implementing the policy — Expected impact — Status of implementation — Date of entry into force — Implementation period	***preferably locally sourced construction and renovation products;*** (i) prevention and high-quality treatment of construction and demolition waste in line with Directive 2008/98/EC, ~~*notably*~~***in particular*** as regards the waste hierarchy, and the objectives of the circular economy; ***(ia) increase in the coverage of the building stock with energy performance certificates including towards low income households;*** (j) district and neighbourhood approaches, including the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities; (k) the improvement of buildings owned by public bodies, including policies and measures pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the [recast EED]; (l) the promotion of smart technologies and infrastructure for sustainable mobility in buildings; (m) addressing market barriers and market failures; (n) addressing skills gaps and mismatches in human capacities, and promoting education, training, upskilling and reskilling in the construction, sector and energy	sustainable mobility in buildings; (m) addressing market barriers and market failures; (n) ~~addressing skills gaps and mismatches in human capacities, and promoting~~ **[…] promotion of skills and** education, ~~training, upskilling and reskilling~~**[…]** in the construction, sector and energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors; and (o) awareness raising campaigns and other advisory tools. For all policies and measures: — Name of policy or measure — Short description (precise scope, objective and modalities of operation) — Quantified objective — Type of policy or measure (such as legislative; economic; fiscal; training, awareness) — Planned budget and funding sources — Entities responsible for implementing the policy — Expected impact — Status of implementation	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		efficiency and renewable energy sectors ***including with a gender dimension***; ***(na) Key performance indicators for upskilling and/or reskilling actions, as well as jobs created;*** ~~*and*~~ (o) awareness raising campaigns and other advisory tools~~.~~***;*** ***(oa) new the promotion of smart technologies for monitoring, analysis and simulation of buildings' energy performance across the whole-life cycle, including 3D modelling technologies;*** ***(ob) new inspection schemes including digital tools and checklists, to verify compliance with Building Automation and Control capabilities;*** ***(oc) the promotion of energy management solutions, such as Energy Performance Contracts (EnPCs);*** ***(od) measures to increase the coverage of the building stock with energy performance certificates or alternative real time measurement systems;*** ***(oe) new development and support of citizen-led energy efficiency and renovation initiatives, in***	— Date of entry into force — Implementation period	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		particular the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities; For all policies and measures: —- Name of policy or measure —- Short description (precise scope, objective and modalities of operation) —- Quantified objective —- Type of policy or measure (such as legislative; economic; fiscal; training, awareness) —- Planned budget and funding sources —- Entities responsible for implementing the policy —- Expected impact —- Status of implementation —- Date of entry into force —- Implementation period		
Annex II, Table 1, Column 2, Row 21				
532	— Total investment needs for 2030, 2040, 2050 (million EUR) — Public investments (million EUR)	— Total investment needs for 2030, 2040, 2050 (million EUR) — Public investments (million EUR)	—- Total investment needs for 2030, 2040, 2050 (million EUR) —- Public investments (million EUR)	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	— Private investments (million EUR) — Budgetary resources — Secured budget	— Private investments (million EUR)***, including energy efficiency loans, mortgages for building renovation, bond issuance or other financing mechanisms*** — Budgetary resources — Secured budget ***[Row 21a]*** ***— targets for reducing energy poverty rates*** ***— number of households in energy poverty*** ***— list implemented and planned policies to reduce energy poverty*** ***— list of implemented and planned funding measures to reduce energy poverty***	—Private investments (million EUR) ~~— Budgetary resources~~ ~~— Secured budget~~	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 1				
533	Optional Indicators / comments	Optional Indicators / comments	Optional indicators~~ / comments~~ New column "Comments" created by CONS GA	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 2				
534				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): — per building age — per building size — per climatic zone — demolition (number and total floor area)	Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): — per building age — per building size — per climatic zone — demolition (number and total floor area)	Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): — per building age — per building size — per climatic zone — demolition (number and total floor area)	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 3				
535	Number of energy performance certificates: — per construction period	Number of energy performance certificates: — per construction period	Number of energy performance certificates: — per construction period	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 4				
536				
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 5				
537	Reduction in energy costs (EUR) per household (average) Primary energy demand of a building corresponding to the top 15% (substantial contribution threshold) and the top 30% (do no significant harm threshold) of the national building stock, as per the	Reduction in energy costs (EUR) per household (average) Primary energy demand of a building corresponding to the top 15% (substantial contribution threshold) and the top 30% (do no significant harm threshold) of the national building stock, as per the	Reduction in energy costs (EUR) per household (average) Primary energy ~~demand~~ **use** of a building corresponding to the top 15% (substantial contribution threshold) and the top 30% (do no significant harm threshold) of the national building stock, as per the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	EU Climate Taxonomy Delegated Act Share of heating system in the building sector per boiler/heating system type	EU Climate Taxonomy Delegated Act Share of heating system in the building sector per boiler/heating system type	EU Climate Taxonomy Delegated Act Share of heating system in the building sector per boiler/heating system type **Share of renewable energy in the building sector (MW generated):** **- on-site** **- off-site**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 6				
538			**Indicators distinguished per building type (including public buildings)**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 7				
539	Market barriers and failures (description): — Administrative — Financial — Technical — Awareness — Other Number of: — Energy service companies — construction companies	Market barriers and failures (description): — Administrative — Financial — Technical — Awareness — Other ~~*Number of:*~~ ~~*— Energy service companies*~~ —	Market barriers and failures (description): — Administrative — Financial — Technical — Awareness — Other Number of:	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	— architects and engineers — skilled workers — one-stop-shops — SMES in the construction/renovation sector Projections of the construction workforce: — Architects/engineers/skilled workers retired — Architects/engineers/skilled workers entering the market — Young people in the sector — Women in the sector Overview and forecast of the evolution of prices of construction materials and national market developments	***Projections of the*** construction ~~*companies*~~ ***workforce:*** — ***Architects/engineers/skilled workers retired*** ***— Architects/engineers/skilled*** ~~*architects and engineers*~~ ~~*— skilled*~~ workers ~~*— one-stop-shops*~~ ~~*— SMES in the construction/renovation sector*~~ ~~*Projections of the construction workforce:*~~ ~~*— Architects/engineers/skilled workers retired*~~ ~~*— Architects/engineers/skilled workers entering the market*~~ ***entering the market*** ***— installers and/or installation companies of heating systems*** ***— maintenance personnel of heating systems*** — Young people in the sector — Women in the sector Overview and forecast of the evolution of prices of construction materials and national market developments	— - Energy service companies —- construction companies —- architects and engineers —- skilled workers —- one-stop-shops —- SMES in the construction/renovation sector Projections of the construction workforce: — - Architects/engineers/skilled workers retired —-Architects/engineers/skilled workers entering the market —- Young people in the sector —- Women in the sector Overview and forecast of the evolution of prices of construction materials and national market developments	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 8				
540				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 9				
541				
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 10				
542	an overview of the legal and administrative framework	an overview of the legal and administrative framework	an overview of the legal and administrative framework	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 11				
543				
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 12				
544	Targets for expected share (%) of renovated buildings: — per building type per renovation depth		Targets for expected share (%) of renovated buildings: — per building type - per renovation depth	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 13				
545	Share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector (MW generated)		Share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector (MW generated)	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 14				
546	Split between emissions covered by Chapter III [stationary installations], Chapter IVa [new emissions trading for buildings and road transport] of Directive 2003/87/EC, and other stock;	Split between emissions covered by Chapter III [stationary installations], Chapter IVa [new emissions trading for buildings and road transport] of Directive 2003/87/EC, and other stock;	~~Split between emissions covered by Chapter III [stationary installations], Chapter IVa [new emissions trading for~~ **Indicators distinguished per building type (including public** buildings~~and road transport] of Directive 2003/87/EC, and other stock;~~**)**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 15				
547	— Increase of GDP (share and billion Euros)	— Increase of GDP (share and billion Euros)	~~—~~ Increase of GDP (share and billion Euros) **- Creation of new jobs**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 16				
548			**Contribution to Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to [revised Effort Sharing Regulation]**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 17				
549	Contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance		~~Contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance~~	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	with Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] target (share and figure in ktoe, primary and final [consumption): — against Article 8 EED target (energy savings obligation)		~~with Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] target (share and figure in ktoe, primary and final [consumption).~~ ~~— against Article 8 EED target (energy savings obligation)~~**deleted**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 18				
550			**Contribution to the Union's renewable energy targets in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] (share, MW generated):** **- [against the overall target for energy from renewable sources]**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 19				
551			**Contribution to Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (share and figure in (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)):** **- against the overall decarbonisation target**	
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 20				
552				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the increase of climate resilience of buildings; (b) the promotion of the energy services market; (c) the increase of fire safety; (d) the increase of resilience against disaster risks, including risks related to intense seismic activity; (e) the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos; and (f) accessibility for persons with disabilities. For all policies and measures: — administrative resources and capacities — area(s) covered: — worst-performing — minimum energy performance standards — energy poverty, social housing — public buildings — residential (single-family, multi family) — non-residential — industry — renewable energy sources — phase-out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling — whole life-cycle greenhouse gas	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the increase of climate resilience of buildings; (b) the promotion of the energy services market; (c) the increase of fire safety; (d) the increase of resilience against disaster risks, including risks related to intense seismic activity; (e) the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos; and (f) accessibility for persons with disabilities. For all policies and measures: — administrative resources and capacities — area(s) covered: — worst-performing — minimum energy performance standards — energy poverty, social housing — public buildings — residential (single-family, multi family) — non-residential — industry — renewable energy sources — phase-out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling — whole life-cycle greenhouse gas	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the increase of climate resilience of buildings; (b) the promotion of the energy services market; (c) the increase of fire safety; (d) the increase of resilience against disaster risks, including risks related to intense seismic activity; (e) the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos; and (f) accessibility for persons with disabilities. **(fa) prevention and high-quality treatment of construction and demolition waste in line with Directive 2008/98/EC, notably as regards the waste hierarchy, and the objectives of the circular economy;** **(fb) district and neighbourhood approaches, including the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities;** **(fc) addressing skills gaps and mismatches in human capacities**	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	emissions — circular economy and waste — one-stop-shops — renovation passports — smart technologies — sustainable mobility in buildings — district and neighbourhood approaches — skills, training — awareness campaigns and advisory tools	emissions — circular economy and waste — ~~*one-stop-shops*~~***one-stop shops*** — renovation passports — smart technologies — sustainable mobility in buildings — district and neighbourhood approaches — skills, training — awareness campaigns and advisory tools ***Indicating the number of people being trained within the construction industry in their Member State;*** ***— Geographic coverage of vocational education and training (VETs)*** ***— Number of companies that provide training and apprenticeships*** ***— Participation of women and youth in VET and apprenticeships programs*** ***— Apprenticeship and VET programmes started and completed*** ***— Number of awareness raising campaigns for VET opportunities completed***	For all policies and measures: — administrative resources and capacities — area(s) covered: — worst-performing — minimum energy performance standards — energy poverty, social housing — public buildings — residential (single-family, multi family) — non-residential — industry — renewable energy sources — phase-out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling — whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions — circular economy and waste — one-stop-shops — renovation passports — smart technologies — sustainable mobility in buildings — district and neighbourhood approaches — skills, training — awareness campaigns and advisory tools	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex II, Table 1, Column 3, Row 21				
553	Secured budget		- Secured budget **- Budgetary resources**	
Annex III				
554	Annex III	Annex III	Annex III	
Annex III, first paragraph				
555	Requirements for new and renovated zero-emission buildings and calculation of life-cycle global warming potential (GWP)	***Requirements for renovated zero-emission buildings and calculation of life-cycle GWP****~~Requirements for new and renovated zero-emission buildings and calculation of life-cycle global warming potential (GWP)~~* Comment: technical correction in the EP position by removing "new and" since the Annex III applies only to renovated ZEBs.	Requirements for ~~new and renovated zero-emission buildings and~~**the** calculation of life-cycle global warming potential (GWP)	
Annex III, second paragraph				
556	(referred to in Article 2(2) and Article 7)	(referred to in Article 2(2) and Article 7)	(referred to in Article ~~2(2) and Article~~ 7)	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex III, point (-1), first subparagraph				
557	I. Requirements for zero-emission buildings	I. Requirements for zero-emission buildings	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), second subparagraph				
558	The total annual primary energy use of a new zero-emission building shall comply with the maximum thresholds indicated in the table below.	The total annual primary energy use of a ~~*new*~~ zero-emission building shall comply with the maximum thresholds indicated in the table below. ***Member States may choose to classify internal regions in different climatic zones on the basis of Eurostat data on climatic conditions, in so far as it complies with the table below.*** ***Requirements for existing buildings*** Comment: technical correction in the EP position by removing "new" since the Annex III applies only to renovated ZEBs.	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), first subparagraph, Table 2, Column 1, Row 1				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
559	EU climatic zone	EU climatic zone	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), third subparagraph				
560	*Note: the threshold should be smaller than the threshold for total primary energy use established at the Member State level for nearly zero-energy non-residential buildings type other than offices	*Note: the threshold should be smaller than the threshold for total primary energy use established at the Member State level for nearly zero-energy non-residential buildings type other than offices	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), fourth subparagraph				
561	The total annual primary energy use of a new or renovated zero-emission building shall be fully covered, on a net annual basis, by	The total annual primary energy use of a new or renovated zero-emission building shall be fully covered, on a net annual ***or seasonal*** basis, by	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), fourth subparagraph, first indent				
562	- energy from renewable sources generated on-site and fulfilling the criteria of Article 7 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED],	- energy from renewable sources generated ***or stored*** on-site and fulfilling the criteria of Article 7 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED],	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), fourth subparagraph, second indent				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
563	- renewable energy provided from a renewable energy community within the meaning of Article 22 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], or	- ***energy for self-consumption and joined self-consumption within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] or local sharing of*** renewable energy ~~*provided*~~ ***production, including through a third-party market actor, or*** from a renewable energy community within the meaning of Article 22 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED], or	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), fourth subparagraph, third indent				
564	- renewable energy and waste heat from an efficient district heating and cooling system in accordance with Article (24(1) of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED].	- renewable energy ~~*and waste heat from an efficient*~~***from*** district heating and cooling system ~~*in accordance with Article (24(1) of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED]*~~***or waste heat***.	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), fifth subparagraph				
565	A zero-emission building shall not cause any on-site carbon emissions from fossil fuels.	A zero-emission building shall not cause any on-site carbon emissions from fossil fuels.	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1), sixth subparagraph				
566				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Only where, due to the nature of the building or lack of access to renewable energy communities or eligible district heating and cooling systems, it is technically not feasible to fulfil the requirements under the first paragraph, the total annual primary energy use may also be covered by energy from the grid complying with criteria established at national level.	~~*Only*~~ Where, due to the nature of the building or lack of access to renewable energy communities or ~~*eligible*~~***renewable energy from*** district heating and cooling systems ***or waste heat***, it is technically ***or economically*** not feasible to ~~*fulfil*~~***fully comply with*** the requirements under the first paragraph, the ***remaining share or all of the*** total annual primary energy use may also be covered by ***renewable*** energy from the grid***, documented with power purchase agreements and renewable heating and cooling purchase agreements as referred to in [revised RED], or energy from an efficient district heating and cooling system in accordance with Article 24(1) of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED]. The Commission shall issue guidance on how to implement and verify the above*** ~~*complying with*~~ criteria ~~*established at national level*~~***with special attention to technical and economical feasibility***.	*deleted*	
Annex III, point (-1a), first subparagraph				
567	*II.* Calculation of life-cycle global	II. Calculation of life-cycle ~~*global*~~	~~II~~. Calculation of life-cycle global	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	warming potential (GWP) of new buildings pursuant to Article 7(2)	~~warming potential (GWP)~~ ***GWP*** of new buildings pursuant to Article 7(2)	warming potential (GWP) of new buildings pursuant to Article 7(2)	
Annex III, point (-1a), second subparagraph				
568	For the calculation of the life-cycle global warming potential (GWP) of new buildings pursuant to Article 7(2), the GWP is communicated as a numeric indicator for each life-cycle stage expressed as kgCO2e/m2 (of useful floor area) averaged for one year of a reference study period of 50 years. The data selection, scenario definition and calculations shall be carried out in accordance with EN 15978 (EN 15978:2011. Sustainability of construction works. Assessment of environmental performance of buildings. Calculation method). The scope of building elements and technical equipment is as defined in the Level(s) common EU framework for indicator 1.2. Where a national calculation tool exists, or is required for making disclosures or for obtaining building permits, that tool may be used to provide the required disclosure. Other	For the calculation of the life-cycle ~~global warming potential (GWP)~~ ***GWP*** of new buildings pursuant to Article 7(2), the GWP is communicated as a numeric indicator for each life-cycle stage expressed as kgCO2e/m2 (of useful floor area) averaged for one year of a reference study period of 50 years. The data selection, scenario definition and calculations shall be carried out in accordance with EN 15978 (EN 15978:2011. Sustainability of construction works. Assessment of environmental performance of buildings. Calculation method). The scope of building elements and technical equipment is as defined in the Level(s) common EU framework for indicator 1.2. Where a national calculation tool exists, or is required for making disclosures or for obtaining building permits, that tool may be used to provide the required disclosure. Other	For the calculation of the life-cycle global warming potential (GWP) of new buildings pursuant to Article 7(2), the **total** GWP is communicated as a numeric indicator for each life-cycle stage expressed as kgCO2e/m2 (of useful floor area) averaged for one year of a reference study period of 50 years. The data selection, scenario definition and calculations shall be carried out in accordance with EN 15978 (EN 15978:2011**)**. Sustainability of construction works. Assessment of environmental performance of buildings. Calculation method). The scope of building elements and technical equipment is as defined in the Level(s) common EU framework for indicator 1.2. Where a national calculation tool **or method** exists, or is required for making disclosures or for obtaining building permits, that tool **or method** may be used to provide the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	calculation tools may be used if they fulfil the minimum criteria laid down by the Level(s) common EU framework. Data regarding specific construction products calculated in accordance with [revised Construction Products Regulation] shall be used when available.	calculation tools may be used if they ~~*fulfil*~~***fulfill*** the minimum criteria laid down by the Level(s) common EU framework~~.~~ data regarding specific construction products ***and technical building systems as well as their environmental product declarations, and*** calculated in accordance with [revised Construction Products Regulation] shall be used when available.	required disclosure. Other calculation tools **or methods** may be used if they fulfil the minimum criteria laid down by the Level(s) common EU framework. Data regarding specific construction products calculated in accordance with [revised Construction Products Regulation] shall be used when available.	
Annex IV				
569	Annex IV	Annex IV	Annex IV	
Annex IV, first paragraph				
570	COMMON GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR RATING THE SMART READINESS OF BUILDINGS	COMMON GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR RATING THE SMART READINESS OF BUILDINGS	COMMON GENERAL FRAMEWORK FOR RATING THE SMART READINESS OF BUILDINGS	
Annex IV, point (1), first subparagraph				
571	1. The Commission shall establish the definition of the smart readiness indicator and a methodology by which it is to be	1. The Commission shall establish the definition of the smart readiness indicator and a methodology by which it is to be	1. The Commission shall establish the definition of the smart readiness indicator and a methodology by which it is to be	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	calculated, in order to assess the capabilities of a building or building unit to adapt its operation to the needs of the occupant and of the grid and to improve its energy efficiency and overall performance.	calculated, in order to assess the capabilities of a building or building unit to adapt its operation to the needs of the occupant and of the grid and to improve its energy efficiency and overall performance.	calculated, in order to assess the capabilities of a building or building unit to adapt its operation to the needs of the occupant and of the grid and to improve its energy efficiency and overall performance.	
Annex IV, point (1), second subparagraph				
572	The smart readiness indicator shall cover features for enhanced energy savings, benchmarking and flexibility, enhanced functionalities and capabilities resulting from more interconnected and intelligent devices.	The smart readiness indicator shall cover features for enhanced energy savings, benchmarking and flexibility, enhanced functionalities and capabilities resulting from more interconnected and intelligent devices.	The smart readiness indicator shall cover features for enhanced energy savings, benchmarking and flexibility, enhanced functionalities and capabilities resulting from more interconnected and intelligent devices.	
572a		***The methodology shall take into account the existence of a digital twin of the building allowing a better ongoing reporting and management of the building's energy consumption.***		
Annex IV, point (1), third subparagraph				
573	The methodology shall take into account features such as smart	The methodology shall take into account features such as smart	The methodology shall take into account features such as smart	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	meters, building automation and control systems, self-regulating devices for the regulation of indoor air temperature, built-in home appliances, recharging points for electric vehicles, energy storage and detailed functionalities and the interoperability of those features, as well as benefits for the indoor climate condition, energy efficiency, performance levels and enabled flexibility.	meters, building automation and control systems, self-regulating devices for the regulation of indoor air temperature, built-in home appliances, recharging points for electric vehicles, energy storage and detailed functionalities and the interoperability of those features, as well as benefits for the indoor climate condition, energy efficiency, performance levels and enabled flexibility.	meters, building automation and control systems, self-regulating devices for the regulation of indoor air temperature, built-in home appliances, recharging points for electric vehicles, energy storage and detailed functionalities and the interoperability of those features, as well as benefits for the indoor climate condition, energy efficiency, performance levels and enabled flexibility.	
Annex IV, point (2)				
574	2. The methodology shall rely on three key functionalities relating to the building and its technical building systems:	2. The methodology shall rely on ~~three~~***the following*** key functionalities relating to the building and its technical building systems:	2. The methodology shall rely on three key functionalities relating to the building and its technical building systems:	
Annex IV, point (2)(a)				
575	(a) the ability to maintain energy performance and operation of the building through the adaptation of energy consumption for example through use of energy from renewable sources;	(a) the ability to maintain energy performance and operation of the building through the adaptation of energy consumption for example through use of energy from renewable sources;	(a) the ability to maintain energy performance and operation of the building through the adaptation of energy consumption for example through use of energy from renewable sources;	
Annex IV, point (2)(b)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
576	(b) the ability to adapt its operation mode in response to the needs of the occupant while paying due attention to the availability of user-friendliness, maintaining healthy indoor climate conditions and the ability to report on energy use; and	(b) the ability to adapt its operation mode in response to the needs of the occupant while paying due attention to the availability of user-friendliness, maintaining healthy indoor climate conditions and the ability to report on energy use; and	(b) the ability to adapt its operation mode in response to the needs of the occupant while paying due attention to the availability of user-friendliness, maintaining healthy indoor climate conditions and the ability to report on energy use; and	
Annex IV, point (2)(c)				
577	(c) the flexibility of a building's overall electricity demand, including its ability to enable participation in active and passive as well as implicit and explicit demand response, in relation to the grid, for example through flexibility and load shifting capacities.	(c) the flexibility of a building's overall ~~*electricity*~~***energy*** demand, including its ability to enable participation in active and passive as well as implicit and explicit demand response, ~~*in relation*~~***and through storing and releasing energy back*** to the grid, for example through flexibility and load shifting capacities~~.~~ ***and energy storage;***	(c) the flexibility of a building's overall electricity demand, including its ability to enable participation in active and passive as well as implicit and explicit demand response, in relation to the grid, for example through flexibility and load shifting capacities.	
577a		***(ca) the ability to improve its energy efficiency and overall performance through the use of energy saving technologies.***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IV, point (3)				
578	3. The methodology may further take into account:	3. The methodology may further take into account:	3. The methodology may further take into account:	
Annex IV, point (3)(a)				
579	(a) the interoperability between systems (smart meters, building automation and control systems, built-in home appliances, self-regulating devices for the regulation of indoor air temperature within the building and indoor air quality sensors and ventilations); and	(a) the interoperability between systems (smart meters, building automation and control systems, built-in home appliances, self-regulating devices for the regulation of indoor air temperature within the building and indoor air quality sensors and ventilations); and	(a) the interoperability between systems (smart meters, building automation and control systems, built-in home appliances, self-regulating devices for the regulation of indoor air temperature within the building and indoor air quality sensors and ventilations); and wrong numbering in GA	
Annex IV, point (3)(b)				
580	(b) the positive influence of existing communication networks, in particular the existence of high-speed-ready in-building physical infrastructure, such as the voluntary 'broadband ready' label, and the existence of an access point for multi-dwelling buildings, in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2014/61/EU of the	(b) the positive influence of existing communication networks, in particular the existence of high-speed-ready in-building physical infrastructure, such as the voluntary 'broadband ready' label, and the existence of an access point for multi-dwelling buildings, in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2014/61/EU of the	(b) the positive influence of existing communication networks, in particular the existence of high-speed-ready in-building physical infrastructure, such as the voluntary 'broadband ready' label, and the existence of an access point for multi-dwelling buildings, in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2014/61/EU of the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	European Parliament and of the Council[1]. __________ 1. Directive 2014/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on measures to reduce the cost of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks (OJ L 155, 23.5.2014, p. 1).	European Parliament and of the Council[1]. __________ 1. Directive 2014/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on measures to reduce the cost of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks (OJ L 155, 23.5.2014, p. 1).	European Parliament and of the Council[1]. __________ 1. Directive 2014/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on measures to reduce the cost of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks (OJ L 155, 23.5.2014, p. 1).	
Annex IV, point (4)				
581	4. The methodology shall not negatively affect existing national energy performance certification schemes and shall build on related initiatives at national level, while taking into account the principle of occupant ownership, data protection, privacy and security, in compliance with relevant Union data protection and privacy law as well as best available techniques for cyber security.	4. The methodology shall not negatively affect existing national energy performance certification schemes and shall build on related initiatives at national level, while taking into account the principle of occupant ownership, data protection, privacy and security, in compliance with relevant Union data protection and privacy law as well as best available techniques for cyber security.	4. The methodology shall not negatively affect existing national energy performance certification schemes and shall build on related initiatives at national level, while taking into account the principle of occupant ownership, data protection, privacy and security, in compliance with relevant Union data protection and privacy law as well as best available techniques for cyber security.	
Annex IV, point (5)				
582	5. The methodology shall set out the most appropriate format of the smart readiness indicator parameter and shall be simple, transparent, and easily understandable for	5. The methodology shall set out the most appropriate format of the smart readiness indicator parameter and shall be simple, transparent, and easily understandable for	5. The methodology shall set out the most appropriate format of the smart readiness indicator parameter and shall be simple, transparent, and easily understandable for	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	consumers, owners, investors and demand-response market participants.	consumers, owners, investors and demand-response market participants.	consumers, owners, investors and demand-response market participants.	
Annex V				
583	Annex V	Annex V	Annex V	
Annex V, first paragraph				
584	Template for energy performance certificates	Template for energy performance certificates	Template for energy performance certificates	
Annex V, second paragraph				
585	(referred to in Article 16)	(referred to in Article 16)	(referred to in Article 16)	
Annex V, point (1)				
586	1. On its front page, the energy performance certificate shall display at least the following elements:	1. On its front page, the energy performance certificate shall display at least the following elements:	1. ~~On its front page,~~ The energy performance certificate shall display at least the following elements:	
Annex V, point (1)(a)				
587	(a) the energy performance class;	(a) the energy performance class;	(a) the energy performance class;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex V, point (1)(b)				
588	(b) the calculated annual primary energy use in kWh/(m^2 year);	(b) the calculated annual primary energy use in kWh/(m^2 year);	(b) the calculated annual primary energy use in kWh/(m^2 year);	
Annex V, point (1)(c)				
589	(c) the calculated annual primary energy consumption in kWh or MWh;	(c) the calculated annual primary energy consumption in kWh or MWh;	(c) the calculated annual primary energy consumption in kWh or MWh;	
Annex V, point (1)(d)				
590	(d) the calculated annual final energy use in kWh/(m2 year);	(d) the calculated annual final energy use in kWh/(m2 year);	(d) the calculated annual final energy use in kWh/(m2 year);	
Annex V, point (1)(e)				
591	(e) the calculated annual final energy consumption in kWh or MWh;	(e) the calculated annual final energy consumption in kWh or MWh;	(e) the calculated annual final energy consumption in kWh or MWh;	
Annex V, point (1)(f)				
592	(f) renewable energy production in kWh or MWh;	(f) renewable energy production in kWh or MWh;	(f) renewable energy production in kWh or MWh;	
Annex V, point (1)(g)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
593	(g) renewable energy in % of energy use;	(g) renewable energy in % of energy use;	(g) renewable energy in % of energy use;	
Annex V, point (1)(h)				
594	(h) operational greenhouse gas emissions (kg CO2/(m^2 year));	(h) operational greenhouse gas emissions (kg CO2/(m^2 year));	(h) operational greenhouse gas emissions (kg CO2/(m^2 year));	
Annex V, point (1)(i)				
595	(i) the greenhouse gas emission class (if applicable).	(i) the greenhouse gas emission class (if applicable)~~.~~***;***	(i) the greenhouse gas emission class (if applicable).	
595a		***(ia) the calculated energy needs in accordance with EN standards in kWh/(m^2.y) and final energy consumption in kWh or MWh;***		
595b		***(ib) expected remaining economic lifetime of the space and water heating and/or cooling systems and appliances;***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
595c		***(ic) a clear mention indicating whether or not the current building or dwelling can flexibly use energy.***		
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph				
596	2. In addition, the energy performance certificate may include the following indicators:	2. In addition, the energy performance certificate ~~*may*~~ ***shall*** include the following indicators:	2. In addition, the energy performance certificate may include the following indicators:	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (a)				
597	(a) energy use, peak load, size of generator or system, main energy carrier and main type of element for each of the uses: heating, cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation and in-built lighting;	(a) energy use, peak load, size of generator or system, main energy carrier and main type of element for each of the uses: heating, cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation and in-built lighting;	(a) energy use, peak load, size of generator or system, main energy carrier and main type of element for each of the uses: heating, cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation and in-built lighting;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (b)				
598	(b) renewable energy produced on site, main energy carrier and type of renewable energy source;	(b) renewable energy produced on site, main energy carrier and type of renewable energy source;	(b) renewable energy produced on site, main energy carrier and type of renewable energy source;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (c)				
599				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(c) a yes/no indication whether a calculation of the Global Warming Potential has been carried out for the building;	(c) a yes/no indication whether a calculation of the ~~*Global Warming Potential*~~***life-cycle GWP*** has been carried out for the building;	(c) a yes/no indication whether a calculation of the Global Warming Potential has been carried out for the building;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (d)				
600	(d) the value of the life-cycle Global Warming Potential (if available);	(d) the value of the life-cycle ~~*Global Warming Potential*~~***GWP*** (if available);	(d) the value of the life-cycle Global Warming Potential (if available);	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (e)				
601	(e) information on carbon removals associated to the temporary storage of carbon in or on buildings;	(e) information on carbon removals associated to the temporary storage of carbon in or on buildings;	(e) information on carbon removals associated to the temporary storage of carbon in or on buildings;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (f)				
602	(f) a yes/no indication whether a renovation passport is available for the building;	(f) a yes/no indication whether a renovation passport is available for the building;	(f) a yes/no indication whether a renovation passport is available for the building;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (g)				
603	(g) the average U-value for the opaque elements of the building envelope;	(g) the average U-value for the opaque elements of the building envelope;	(g) the average U-value for the opaque elements of the building envelope;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (h)				
604	(h) the average U-value for the transparent elements of the building envelope;	(h) the average U-value for the transparent elements of the building envelope;	(h) the average U-value for the transparent elements of the building envelope;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (i)				
605	(i) type of most common transparent element (e.g. double glazed window);	(i) type of most common transparent element (e.g. double glazed window);	(i) type of most common transparent element (e.g. double glazed window);	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (j)				
606	(j) results of the analysis on overheating risk (if available);	(j) results of the analysis on overheating risk (if available);	(j) results of the analysis on overheating risk (if available);	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (k)				
607	(k) the presence of fixed sensors that monitor the levels of indoor air quality;	(k) the presence of fixed sensors that monitor the levels of indoor ~~air~~ ***environmental*** quality;	(k) the presence of fixed sensors that monitor the levels of indoor air quality;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (l)				
608	(l) the presence of fixed controls that respond to the levels of indoor	(l) the presence of fixed controls that respond to the levels of indoor	(l) the presence of fixed controls that respond to the levels of indoor	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	air quality;	~~air~~***environmental*** quality;	air quality;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (m)				
609	(m) number and type of charging points for electric vehicles;	(m) number and type of charging points for electric vehicles;	(m) number and type of charging points for electric vehicles;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (n)				
610	(n) presence, type and size of energy storage systems;	(n) presence, type and size of energy storage systems;	(n) presence, type and size of energy storage systems;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (o)				
611	(o) feasibility of adapting the heating system to operate at more efficient temperature settings;	(o) feasibility of adapting the heating system ***and domestic hot water system*** to operate at more efficient temperature settings;	(o) feasibility of adapting the heating system to operate at more efficient temperature settings;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (p)				
612	(p) feasibility of adapting the air-conditioning system to operate at more efficient temperature settings;	(p) feasibility of adapting the air-conditioning system to operate at more efficient temperature settings;	(p) feasibility of adapting the air-conditioning system to operate at more efficient temperature settings;	
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (q)				
613	(q) metered energy consumption;	(q) metered energy consumption;	(q) metered energy consumption;	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (qa)				
613a		***(qa) a yes/no indication whether the heat distribution system inside the building is designed to work at low temperature levels;***		
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (qb)				
613b		***(qb) the presence of a connection to a district heating and cooling network, including up-coming the evolution of nearby energy grids within the following five years;***		
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (pc)				
613c		***(qc) local primary energy factors and related carbon emission factors of the connected local district heating and cooling network;***		
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (r)				
614	(r) operational fine particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions.	(r) operational fine particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions- ***and performance indicators for the***	(r) operational fine particulate matter (PM2.5) emissions.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		main categories of indoor environmental quality once the relevant provisions apply;		
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (ra)				
614a		***(ra) a yes/no indication whether the building has demand side flexibility capabilities;***		
Annex V, point (2), first subparagraph, point (rb)				
614b		***(rb) contact details of the closest one-stop shop for renovation advice.***		
Annex V, point (2), second subparagraph				
615	The energy performance certificate may include the following links with other initiatives if these apply in the relevant Member State:	The energy performance certificate ~~*may*~~***shall*** include the following links with other initiatives ~~*if these apply in the relevant Member State*~~***in so far as the following apply***:	The energy performance certificate may include the following links with other initiatives if these apply in the relevant Member State:	
Annex V, point (2), second subparagraph, point (a)				
616	(a) a yes/no indication whether an smart readiness assessment has	(a) a yes/no indication whether an smart readiness assessment has	(a) a yes/no indication whether an smart readiness assessment has	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	been carried out for the building;	been carried out for the building;	been carried out for the building;	
Annex V, point (2), second subparagraph, point (b)				
617	(b) the value of the smart readiness assessment (if available);	(b) the value of the smart readiness assessment (if available), ***including the value of supporting energy saving technologies***;	(b) the value of the smart readiness assessment (if available);	
Annex V, point (2), second subparagraph, point (c)				
618	(c) a yes/no indication whether a Digital Building Logbook is available for the building.	(c) a yes/no indication whether a digital building logbook is available for the building.	(c) a yes/no indication whether a Digital Building Logbook is available for the building.	
Annex V, point (2), third subparagraph				
619	Persons with disabilities shall have equal access to the information in energy performance certificates.	Persons with disabilities shall have equal access to the information in energy performance certificates.	Persons with disabilities shall have equal access to the information in energy performance certificates.	
Annex V, point (2a)				
619a		***2a. The energy performance certificate shall include a dedicated section on financing, listing available financing options and grouping indicators most relevant to financial institutions,***		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		mortgage providers, national promotional banks and other relevant institutions providing access to funding.		
Annex VI				
620	Annex VI	Annex VI	Annex VI	
Annex VI, first paragraph				
621	Independent control systems for energy performance certificates	Independent control systems for energy performance certificates	Independent control systems for energy performance certificates	
Annex VI, point (1), first subparagraph				
622	1. Definition of quality of energy performance certificate	1. Definition of quality of energy performance certificate	1. Definition of quality of energy performance certificate	
Annex VI, point (1), second subparagraph				
623	Member States shall provide a clear definition of what is considered a valid energy performance certificate.	Member States shall provide a clear definition of what is considered a valid energy performance certificate.	Member States shall provide a clear definition of what is considered a valid energy performance certificate.	
Annex VI, point (1), third subparagraph				
624				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	The definition of a valid energy performance certificate shall ensure:	The definition of a valid energy performance certificate shall ensure:	The definition of a valid energy performance certificate shall ensure:	
Annex VI, point (1), third subparagraph, point (a)				
625	(a) a validity check of the input data (including on-site checks) of the building used to issue the energy performance certificate and the results stated in the certificate;	(a) a validity check of the input data (including on-site checks) of the building used to issue the energy performance certificate and the results stated in the certificate;	(a) a– validity check of the input data– (including on-site checks) of the building used to issue the energy performance certificate and the results stated in the certificate;	
Annex VI, point (1), third subparagraph, point (b)				
626	(b) the validity of the calculations;	(b) the validity of the calculations;	(b) the validity of the calculations;	
Annex VI, point (1), third subparagraph, point (c)				
627	(c) a maximum deviation for the energy performance of a building, preferably expressed by the numeric indicator of primary energy use (kWh/(m^2 year));	(c) a maximum deviation for the energy performance of a building, preferably expressed by the numeric indicator of primary energy use (kWh/(m^2 year));	(c) a maximum deviation for the energy performance of a building, preferably expressed by the numeric indicator of primary energy use (kWh/(m^2 year));	
Annex VI, point (1), third subparagraph, point (d)				
628	(d) a minimum number of elements differing from default or standard values.	(d) a minimum number of elements differing from default or standard values.	(d) a minimum number of elements differing from default or standard values.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex VI, point (1), fourth subparagraph				
629	Member States may include additional elements in the definition of a valid energy performance certificate, such as maximum deviation for specific input data values.	Member States may include additional elements in the definition of a valid energy performance certificate, such as maximum deviation for specific input data values.	Member States may include additional elements in the definition of a valid energy performance certificate, such as maximum deviation for specific input data values.	
Annex VI, point (2), first subparagraph				
630	2. Quality of the control system for energy performance certificates	2. Quality of the control system for energy performance certificates	2. Quality of the control system for energy performance certificates	
Annex VI, point (2), second subparagraph				
631	Member States shall provide a clear definition of the quality objectives and the level of statistical confidence that the energy performance certificate framework should achieve. The independent control system shall ensure at least 90% of valid issued energy performance certificates with a statistical confidence of 95% for the evaluated period, which shall not exceed one year.	Member States shall provide a clear definition of the quality objectives and the level of statistical confidence that the energy performance certificate framework should achieve. The independent control system shall ensure at least 90% of valid issued energy performance certificates with a statistical confidence of 95% for the evaluated period, which shall not exceed one year.	Member States shall provide a clear definition of the quality objectives and the level of statistical confidence that the energy performance certificate framework should achieve. The independent control system shall ensure at least 90% of valid issued energy performance certificates with a statistical confidence of 95% for the evaluated period, which shall not exceed one year.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex VI, point (2), third subparagraph				
632	The level of quality and the level of confidence shall be measured using random sampling and shall account for all elements provided in the definition of a valid energy performance certificate. Member States shall require third-party verification for the evaluation of at least 25% of the random sample when the independent control systems have been delegated to non-governmental bodies.	The level of quality and the level of confidence shall be measured using random sampling and shall account for all elements provided in the definition of a valid energy performance certificate. Member States shall require third-party verification for the evaluation of at least 25% of the random sample when the independent control systems have been delegated to non-governmental bodies.	The level of quality and the level of confidence shall be measured using random sampling and shall account for all elements provided in the definition of a valid energy performance certificate. Member States shall require third-party verification for the evaluation of at least 25% of the random sample when the independent control systems have been delegated to non-governmental bodies.	
Annex VI, point (2), fourth subparagraph				
633	The validity of the input data shall be verified with information provided by the independent expert. Such information may include product certificates, specifications or building plans that include details on the performance of the different elements included in the energy performance certificate.	The validity of the input data shall be verified with information provided by the independent expert. Such information may include product certificates, specifications or building plans that include details on the performance of the different elements included in the energy performance certificate.	The validity of the input data shall be verified with information provided by the independent expert. Such information may include product certificates, specifications or building plans that include details on the performance of the different elements included in the energy performance certificate.	
Annex VI, point (2), fifth subparagraph				
634	The validity of the input data shall	The validity of the input data shall	The validity of the input data shall	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	be verified by on-site visits in at least 10% of the energy performance certificates that are part of the random sampling used to assess the overall quality of the scheme.	be verified by on-site visits in at least 10% of the energy performance certificates that are part of the random sampling used to assess the overall quality of the scheme.	be verified by on-site visits**, which may be carried out by virtual means, where appropriate** in at least 10% of the energy performance certificates that are part of the random sampling used to assess the overall quality of the scheme.	
Annex VI, point (2), sixth subparagraph				
635	In addition to the minimum random sampling to determine the overall level of quality, Member States may use different strategies to specifically detect and target poor quality in energy performance certificates with the objective to improve the overall quality of the scheme. Such targeted analysis cannot be used as the basis to measure the overall quality of the scheme.	In addition to the minimum random sampling to determine the overall level of quality, Member States may use different strategies to specifically detect and target poor quality in energy performance certificates with the objective to improve the overall quality of the scheme. Such targeted analysis cannot be used as the basis to measure the overall quality of the scheme.	In addition to the minimum random sampling to determine the overall level of quality, Member States may use different strategies to specifically detect and target poor quality in energy performance certificates with the objective to improve the overall quality of the scheme. Such targeted analysis cannot be used as the basis to measure the overall quality of the scheme.	
Annex VI, point (2), seventh subparagraph				
636	Member States shall deploy pre-emptive and reactive measures to ensure the quality of the overall energy performance certificate framework. Those measures may	Member States shall deploy pre-emptive and reactive measures to ensure the quality of the overall energy performance certificate framework. Those measures may	Member States shall deploy pre-emptive and reactive measures to ensure the quality of the overall energy performance certificate framework. Those measures may	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	include additional training for independent experts, targeted sampling, obligation to re-submit energy performance certificates, proportional fines and temporary or permanent bans for experts.	include additional training for independent experts, targeted sampling, obligation to re-submit energy performance certificates, proportional fines and temporary or permanent bans for experts.	include additional training for independent experts, targeted sampling, obligation to re-submit energy performance certificates, proportional fines and temporary or permanent bans for experts.	
Annex VI, point (2), eighth subparagraph				
637	Where information is added to a database it shall be possible for national authorities to identify the originator of the addition, for monitoring and verification purposes.	Where information is added to a database it shall be possible for national authorities to identify the originator of the addition, for monitoring and verification purposes.	Where information is added to a database it shall be possible for national authorities to identify the originator of the addition, for monitoring and verification purposes.	
Annex VI, point (3), first subparagraph				
638	3. Availability of energy performance certificates	3. Availability of energy performance certificates	3. Availability of energy performance certificates	
Annex VI, point (3), second subparagraph				
639	The independent control system shall verify the availability of energy performance certificates to prospective buyers and tenants in order to ensure that it is possible to consider the energy performance of	The independent control system shall verify the availability of energy performance certificates to prospective buyers and tenants in order to ensure that it is possible to consider the energy performance of	The independent control system shall verify the availability of energy performance certificates to prospective buyers and tenants in order to ensure that it is possible to consider the energy performance of	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the building in their decision to buy or rent.	the building in their decision to buy or rent.	the building in their decision to buy or rent.	
Annex VI, point (3), third subparagraph				
640	The independent control system shall verify the visibility of the energy performance indicator and class in advertising media.	The independent control system shall verify the visibility of the energy performance indicator and class in advertising media.	The independent control system shall verify the visibility of the energy performance indicator and class in advertising media.	
Annex VI, point (4), first subparagraph				
641	4. Treatment of building typologies	4. Treatment of building typologies	4. Treatment of building typologies	
Annex VI, point (4), second subparagraph				
642	The independent control system shall account for different building typologies, particularly for those building typologies that are most prevalent in the real estate market, such as single residential, multi-residential, offices or retail.	The independent control system shall account for different building typologies, particularly for those building typologies that are most prevalent in the real estate market, such as single residential, multi-residential, offices or retail.	The independent control system shall account for different building typologies, particularly for those building typologies that are most prevalent in the real estate market, such as single residential, multi-residential, offices or retail.	
Annex VI, point (5), first subparagraph				
643	5. Public disclosure	5. Public disclosure	5. Public disclosure	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex VI, point (5), second subparagraph				
644	Member States shall regularly publish, on the national database on energy performance certificates, at least the following information on the quality system:	Member States shall regularly publish, on the national database on energy performance certificates, at least the following information on the quality system:	Member States shall regularly publish, on the national database on energy performance certificates, at least the following information on the quality system:	
Annex VI, point (5), second subparagraph, point (a)				
645	(a) the definition of quality in energy performance certificates;	(a) the definition of quality in energy performance certificates;	(a) the definition of quality in energy performance certificates;	
Annex VI, point (5), second subparagraph, point (b)				
646	(b) quality objectives for the energy performance certificate scheme;	(b) quality objectives for the energy performance certificate scheme;	(b) quality objectives for the energy performance certificate scheme;	
Annex VI, point (5), second subparagraph, point (c)				
647	(c) results of the quality assessment, including number of certificates evaluated and relative size to the total number of issued certificates in the given period (per typology);	(c) results of the quality assessment, including number of certificates evaluated and relative size to the total number of issued certificates in the given period (per typology);	(c) results of the quality assessment, including number of certificates evaluated and relative size to the total number of issued certificates in the given period (per typology);	
Annex VI, point (5), second subparagraph, point (d)				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
648	(d) contingency measures to improve the overall quality of energy performance certificates.	(d) contingency measures to improve the overall quality of energy performance certificates.	(d) contingency measures to improve the overall quality of energy performance certificates.	
Annex VII				
649	Annex VII	Annex VII	Annex VII	
Annex VII, first paragraph				
650	Comparative methodology framework to identify cost-optimal levels of energy performance requirements for buildings and building elements	Comparative methodology framework to identify cost-optimal levels of energy performance requirements for buildings and building elements	Comparative methodology framework to identify cost-optimal levels of energy performance requirements for buildings and building elements	
Annex VII, second paragraph				
651	The comparative methodology framework shall enable Member States to determine the energy and emission performance of buildings and building elements and the economic aspects of measures relating to the energy and emission performance, and to link them with a view to identifying the cost-optimal level.	The comparative methodology framework shall enable Member States to determine the energy and emission– performance of buildings and building elements and the economic aspects of measures relating to the energy and emission– performance, and to link them with a view to identifying the cost-optimal level ***to achieve the 2030 emission***	The comparative methodology framework shall enable Member States to determine the energy and emission– performance of buildings and building elements and the economic aspects of measures relating to the energy and emission– performance, and to link them with a view to identifying the cost-optimal level.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		reduction and climate neutrality goals, as well as a zero emission building stock by 2050 at the latest.		
Annex VII, third paragraph				
652	The comparative methodology framework shall be accompanied by guidelines outlining how to apply that framework in the calculation of cost-optimal performance levels.	The comparative methodology framework shall be accompanied by guidelines outlining how to apply that framework in the calculation of cost-optimal performance levels.	The comparative methodology framework shall be accompanied by guidelines outlining how to apply ~~that~~ **that** framework in the calculation of cost-optimal performance levels.	
Annex VII, fourth paragraph				
653	The comparative methodology framework shall allow for taking into account use patterns, outdoor climate conditions and their future changes according to best available climate science , investment costs, building category, maintenance and operating costs (including energy costs and savings), earnings from energy produced, where applicable, environmental and health externalities of energy use, and waste management costs, where applicable. It should be based on relevant European standards	The comparative methodology framework shall allow for taking into account use patterns, outdoor climate conditions and their future changes according to best available climate science, investment costs, building category, maintenance and operating costs (including energy costs and savings), earnings from energy ~~*produced*~~***exported***, where applicable, environmental***, economic*** and health externalities of energy use, ~~*and*~~ ***social externalities of building renovations, construction,***	The comparative methodology framework shall allow for taking into account use patterns, outdoor climate conditions ~~and their future changes according to best available climate science~~ **, including heat and cold waves**, investment costs, building category, maintenance and operating costs (including energy costs and savings), earnings from energy produced, where applicable, environmental and health externalities of energy use, ~~and~~ **and** waste management costs, where applicable. It should be	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	relating to this Directive.	***demolition or the modification of residential area and*** waste management– costs, where applicable ***and technological developments***. It should be based on relevant European standards relating to this Directive.	based on relevant European standards relating to this Directive.	
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph				
653a		***As regards the wider environmental, economic and health externalities of improved building performance, these shall include at least:***		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph , first indent				
653b		***- reduced greenhouse gas emissions from buildings;***		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph, second indent				
653c		***- reduced pollution from buildings and its effects at building and local level, improved air quality;***		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph, third indent				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
653d		*- improvement on standards of living and productivity due to better indoor environmental quality resulting in better living and working conditions;*		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph, fourth indent				
653e		*- reduced costs for health and social security systems;*		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph, fifth indent				
653f		*- integration of buildings in the energy grid through grid flexibility, including through the use of smart charging points for electric vehicles;*		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph, sixth indent				
653g		*- increased security of supply through higher energy performance and the deployment of solar technologies on buildings;*		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph, seventh indent				
653h				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		- reduced negative externalities such as avoided cost of carbon emissions, avoided climate change impacts and damage (climate mitigation and adaptation);		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph, eight indent				
653i		***- impact on carbon pricing, including levels, volatility and sensitivity;***		
Annex VII, fourth subparagraph, ninth indent				
653j		***- stimulation of the local, regional and national economies, including local job creation and with a specific focus on microenterprises and SMEs in the construction and renovation sectors.***		
Annex VII, fifth subparagraph				
653k		***The environmental, energy, economy and health externalities shall be calculated starting from the report due in 2025.***		
Annex VII, fifth paragraph				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
654	The Commission shall also provide:	The Commission shall also provide:	The Commission shall also provide:	
Annex VII, sixth paragraph				
655	- guidelines to accompany the comparative methodology framework; those guidelines will serve to enable the Member States to undertake the steps listed below;	- guidelines to accompany the comparative methodology framework; those guidelines will serve to enable the Member States to undertake the steps listed below;	- guidelines to accompany the comparative methodology framework;— those– guidelines will serve to enable the Member States to undertake the steps listed below;	
Annex VII, seventh paragraph				
656	- information on estimated long-term energy price developments.	- information on estimated long-term energy ***and green-house gas emission*** price developments ***as well as volatility and sensitivity***.	- information on estimated long-term energy price developments.	
Annex VII, eighth paragraph				
657	For the application of the comparative methodology framework by Member States, general conditions, expressed by parameters, shall be laid down at Member State level.	***The energy and emission performance shall be carried out using the calculation methodology on the basis of this Directive.*** For the application of the comparative methodology framework by Member States, general conditions, expressed by parameters, shall be	For the application of the comparative methodology framework by Member States, general conditions, expressed by parameters, shall be laid down at Member State level.	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		laid down at Member State level. ***The Commission shall issue recommendations to Member States regarding their cost optimality levels and their coherence with the climate trajectories***		
Annex VII, ninth paragraph				
658	The comparative methodology framework shall require Member States to:	The comparative methodology framework shall require Member States to:	The comparative methodology framework shall require Member States to:	
Annex VII, tenth paragraph				
659	- define reference buildings that are characterised by and representative of their functionality and geographic location, including indoor and outdoor climate conditions. The reference buildings shall cover residential and non-residential buildings, both new and existing ones;	- define reference buildings that are characterised by and representative of their functionality and geographic location, including indoor and outdoor climate conditions. The reference buildings shall cover residential and non-residential buildings, both new and existing ones;	- define reference buildings that are characterised by and representative of their functionality and geographic location, including indoor and outdoor climate conditions. The reference buildings shall cover residential and non-residential buildings, both new and existing ones;	
Annex VII, eleventh paragraph				
660	- define energy efficiency measures to be assessed for the	- define energy efficiency measures to be assessed for the	- define energy efficiency measures to be assessed for the	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	reference buildings. Those may be measures for individual buildings as a whole, for individual building elements, or for a combination of building elements;	reference buildings. Those may be measures for individual buildings as a whole, for individual building elements, or for a combination of building elements;	reference buildings.— Those– may be measures for individual buildings as a whole, for individual building elements, or for a combination of building elements;	
Annex VII, twelfth paragraph				
661	- assess the final and primary energy need and resulting emissions of the reference buildings with the defined energy efficiency measures applied;	- assess the final and primary energy need and resulting emissions of the reference buildings with the defined energy efficiency measures applied;	- assess the final and primary energy need– and resulting emissions– of the reference buildings– with the defined energy efficiency measures applied;	
Annex VII, thirteenth paragraph				
662	- calculate the costs (i.e. the net present value) of the energy efficiency measures (as referred to in the second indent) during the expected economic lifecycle applied to the reference buildings (as referred to in the first indent) by applying the comparative methodology framework principles.	- calculate the costs (i.e. the net present value) of the energy efficiency measures (as referred to in the second indent) during the expected economic lifecycle applied to the reference buildings (as referred to in the first indent) by applying the comparative methodology framework principles.;	- calculate the costs (i.e. the net present value) of the energy efficiency measures (as referred to in the second indent) during the expected economic lifecycle applied to the reference buildings (as referred to in the first indent) by applying the comparative methodology framework principles.	
Annex VII, eight paragraph, fifth indent				
662a		*- calculate the global costs from a*		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		financial and macroeconomic perspective.		
Annex VII, fourteenth paragraph				
663	By calculating the costs of the energy efficiency measures during the expected economic lifecycle, the cost-effectiveness of different levels of minimum energy performance requirements is assessed by the Member States. That will allow the determination of cost-optimal levels of energy performance requirements.	By calculating the costs of the energy efficiency measures during the expected economic lifecycle, the cost-effectiveness of different levels of minimum energy performance requirements is assessed by the Member States. That will allow the determination of cost-optimal levels of energy performance requirements.	By calculating the costs of the energy efficiency measures during the expected economic lifecycle, the cost-effectiveness of different levels of minimum energy performance requirements is assessed by the Member States. ~~That~~ **That** will allow the determination of cost-optimal levels of energy performance requirements.	
Annex VIII				
664	Annex VIII	Annex VIII	Annex VIII	
Annex VIII, Part I				
665	Part I Part A	Part I Part A	Part I Part A	
Annex VIII, first paragraph				
666	Repealed Directive with list of the successive	Repealed Directive with list of the successive	Repealed Directive with list of the successive	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	amendments thereto (referred to in Article 33)	amendments thereto (referred to in Article 33)	amendments thereto (referred to in Article 33)	
Annex VIII, Table 5, Column 1, Row 1				
667	Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13)	Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13)	Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13) linked to line 670 (stays empty)	
Annex VIII, Table 5, Column 1, Row 2				
668	Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 75)	Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 75)	Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 75) linked to line 671	
Annex VIII, Table 5, Column 1, Row 3				
669	Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1)	Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1)	Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1) linked to line 672	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex VIII, Table 5, Column 2, Row 1				
670				
Annex VIII, Table 5, Column 2, Row 2				
671	only Article 1	only Article 1	only Article 1	
Annex VIII, Table 5, Column 2, Row 3				
672	only Article 53	only Article 53	only Article 53	
Annex VIII, Part II				
673	Part II Part B	Part II Part B	Part II Part B	
Annex VIII, second paragraph				
674	Time-limits for transposition into national law and dates of application	Time-limits for transposition into national law and dates of application	Time-limits for transposition into national law and dates of application **(referred to in Article 33)** wrong formatting of the COM proposal, linked to below	
Annex VIII, third paragraph				
675				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(referred to in Article 33)	(referred to in Article 33)		
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 1, Row 1				
676	Directive	Directive	Directive	
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 1, Row 2				
677	2010/31/EU	2010/31/EU	2010/31/EU linked to lines 680 and 683	
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 1, Row 3				
678	(EU) 2018/844	(EU) 2018/844	(EU) 2018/844 linked to lines 681 and 684 (stays empty)	
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 2, Row 1				
679	Time-limit for transposition	Time-limit for transposition	Time-limit for transposition	
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 2, Row 2				
680	9 July 2012	9 July 2012	9 July 2012	
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 2, Row 3				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
681	10 March 2020	10 March 2020	10 March 2020	
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 3, Row 1				
682	Dates of application	Dates of application	Dates of application	
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 3, Row 2				
683	as far as Articles 2, 3, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20 and 27 are concerned, 9 January 2013; as far as Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15 and 16 are concerned, 9 January 2013 with regard to buildings occupied by the public authorities and 9 July 2013 with regard to other buildings	as far as Articles 2, 3, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20 and 27 are concerned, 9 January 2013; as far as Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15 and 16 are concerned, 9 January 2013 with regard to buildings occupied by the public authorities and 9 July 2013 with regard to other buildings	as far as Articles 2, 3, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20 and 27 are concerned, 9 January 2013; as far as Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15 and 16 are concerned, 9 January 2013 with regard to buildings occupied by the public authorities and 9 July 2013 with regard to other buildings	
Annex VIII, Table 6, Column 3, Row 3				
684				
Annex IX				
685	Annex IX	Annex IX	Annex IX	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 1				
686	Correlation table	Correlation table	Correlation table	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 2				
687	Directive 2010/31/EU	Directive 2010/31/EU	Directive 2010/31/EU	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 3				
688	Article 1	Article 1	Article 1	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 4				
689	Article 2, point (1)	Article 2, point (1)	Article 2, point (1)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 5				
690				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 6				
691	Article 2, point (2)	Article 2, point (2)	Article 2, point (2)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 7				
692				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 8				
693	Article 2, points (3), (3a), (4) and (5)	Article 2, points (3), (3a), (4) and (5)	Article 2, points (3), (3a), (4) and (5)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 9				
694				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 10				
695	Article 2, points (6), (7), (8) and (9)	Article 2, points (6), (7), (8) and (9)	Article 2, points (6), (7), (8) and (9)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 11				
696				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 12				
697	Article 2, point (10)	Article 2, point (10)	Article 2, point (10)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 13				
698				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 14				
699	Article 2, points (11), (12), (13) and (14)	Article 2, points (11), (12), (13) and (14)	Article 2, points (11), (12), (13) and (14)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 15				
700				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 16				
701	Article 2, point (15)	Article 2, point (15)	Article 2, point (15)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 17				
702	Article 2, points (15), (15a), (15b), (15c), (16) and (17)	Article 2, points (15), (15a), (15b), (15c), (16) and (17)	Article 2, points (15), (15a), (15b), (15c), (16) and (17)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 18				
703	Article 2, point (18)	Article 2, point (18)	Article 2, point (18)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 19				
704	Article 2, point (19)	Article 2, point (19)	Article 2, point (19)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 20				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
705				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 21				
706	Article 2, point (20)	Article 2, point (20)	Article 2, point (20)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 22				
707	Article 2a	Article 2a	Article 2a	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 23				
708	Article 3	Article 3	Article 3	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 24				
709	Article 4	Article 4	Article 4	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 25				
710	Article 5	Article 5	Article 5	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 26				
711	Articles 6 and 9	Articles 6 and 9	Articles 6 and 9	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 27				
712	Article 7	Article 7	Article 7	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 28				
713				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 29				
714				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 30				
715	Article 8(1), (9)	Article 8(1), (9)	Article 8(1), (9)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 31				
716	Article 8(2) to (8)	Article 8(2) to (8)	Article 8(2) to (8)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 32				
717	Article 8(10), (11)	Article 8(10), (11)	Article 8(10), (11)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 33				
718				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 34				
719	Article 10	Article 10	Article 10	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 35				
720	Article 11	Article 11	Article 11	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 36				
721	Article 12	Article 12	Article 12	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 37				
722	Article 13	Article 13	Article 13	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 38				
723				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 39				
724	Articles 14 and 15	Articles 14 and 15	Articles 14 and 15	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 40				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
725	Article 16	Article 16	Article 16	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 41				
726	Article 17	Article 17	Article 17	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 42				
727				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 43				
728	Article 18	Article 18	Article 18	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 44				
729	Article 19	Article 19	Article 19	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 45				
730	Article 19a	Article 19a	Article 19a	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 46				
731	Article 20	Article 20	Article 20	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 47				
732	Article 21	Article 21	Article 21	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 48				
733	Article 22	Article 22	Article 22	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 49				
734	Article 23	Article 23	Article 23	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 50				
735	Article 26	Article 26	Article 26	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 51				
736	Article 27	Article 27	Article 27	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 52				
737	Article 28	Article 28	Article 28	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 53				
738	Article 29	Article 29	Article 29	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 54				
739	Article 30	Article 30	Article 30	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 55				
740	Article 31	Article 31	Article 31	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 56				
741	Annex I	Annex I	Annex I	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 57				
742				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 58				
743				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 59				
744	Annex IA	Annex IA	Annex IA	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 60				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
745				
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 61				
746	Annex II	Annex II	Annex II	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 62				
747	Annex III	Annex III	Annex III	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 63				
748	Annex IV	Annex IV	Annex IV	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 1, Row 64				
749	Annex V	Annex V	Annex V	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 2				
750	This Directive	This Directive	This Directive	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 3				
751	Article 1	Article 1	Article 1	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 4				
752	Article 2, point 1	Article 2, point 1	Article 2, point 1	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 5				
753	Article 2, point (2)	Article 2, point (2)	Article 2, point (2)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 6				
754	Article 2, point (3)	Article 2, point (3)	Article 2, point (3)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 7				
755	Article 2, points (4) and (5)	Article 2, points (4) and (5)	Article 2, points (4) and (5)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 8				
756	Article 2, point (6), (7), (8) and (9)	Article 2, point (6), (7), (8) and (9)	Article 2, point (6), (7), (8) and (9)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 9				
757	Article 2, points (10), (11) and (12)	Article 2, points (10), (11) and (12)	Article 2, points (10), (11) and (12)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 10				
758	Article 2, points (13), (14), (15)	Article 2, points (13), (14), (15)	Article 2, points (13), (14), (15)	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	and (16)	and (16)	and (16)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 11				
759	Article 2, points (17), (18), (19) and (20)	Article 2, points (17), (18), (19) and (20)	Article 2, points (17), (18), (19) and (20)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 12				
760	Article 2, point (21)	Article 2, point (21)	Article 2, point (21)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 13				
761	Article 2, points (22), (23), (24), (25), (26) and (27)	Article 2, points (22), (23), (24), (25), (26) and (27)	Article 2, points (22), (23), (24), (25), (26) and (27)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 14				
762	Article 2, points (28), (29), (30) and (31)	Article 2, points (28), (29), (30) and (31)	Article 2, points (28), (29), (30) and (31)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 15				
763	Article 2, points (32), (33), (34), (35), (36) and (37)	Article 2, points (32), (33), (34), (35), (36) and (37)	Article 2, points (32), (33), (34), (35), (36) and (37)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 16				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
764	Article 2, point (37)	Article 2, point (37)	Article 2, point (37)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 17				
765	Article 2, points (38), (39), (40), (41), (42) and (43)	Article 2, points (38), (39), (40), (41), (42) and (43)	Article 2, points (38), (39), (40), (41), (42) and (43)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 18				
766		—		
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 19				
767	Article 2, point (44)	Article 2, point (44)	Article 2, point (44)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 20				
768	Article 2, points (45), (46), (47), (48), (49), (50), (51), (52), (53), (54), (55), (56) and (57)	Article 2, points (45), (46), (47), (48), (49), (50), (51), (52), (53), (54), (55), (56) and (57)	Article 2, points (45), (46), (47), (48), (49), (50), (51), (52), (53), (54), (55), (56) and (57)	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 21				
769	—	—	—	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 22				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
770	Article 3	Article 3	Article 3	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 23				
771	Article 4	Article 4	Article 4	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 24				
772	Article 5	Article 5	Article 5	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 25				
773	Article 6	Article 6	Article 6	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 26				
774	Article 7	Article 7	Article 7	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 27				
775	Article 8	Article 8	Article 8	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 28				
776	Article 9	Article 9	Article 9	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 29				
777	Article 10	Article 10	Article 10	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 30				
778	Article 11	Article 11	Article 11	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 31				
779	Article 12	Article 12	Article 12	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 32				
780	Article 13	Article 13	Article 13	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 33				
781	Article 14	Article 14	Article 14	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 34				
782	Article 15	Article 15	Article 15	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 35				
783	Article 16	Article 16	Article 16	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 36				
784	Article 17	Article 17	Article 17	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 37				
785	Article 18	Article 18	Article 18	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 38				
786	Article 19	Article 19	Article 19	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 39				
787	Article 20	Article 20	Article 20	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 40				
788	Article 21	Article 21	Article 21	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 41				
789	Article 22	Article 22	Article 22	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 42				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
790	Article 23	Article 23	Article 23	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 43				
791	Article 24	Article 24	Article 24	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 44				
792	Article 25	Article 25	Article 25	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 45				
793	—	—	—	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 46				
794	Article 26	Article 26	Article 26	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 47				
795	Article 27	Article 27	Article 27	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 48				
796	Article 28	Article 28	Article 28	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 49				
797	Article 29	Article 29	Article 29	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 50				
798	Article 30	Article 30	Article 30	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 51				
799	Article 31	Article 31	Article 31	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 52				
800	Article 32	Article 32	Article 32	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 53				
801	Article 33	Article 33	Article 33	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 54				
802	Article 34	Article 34	Article 34	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 55				

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
803	Article 35	Article 35	Article 35	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 56				
804	Annex I	Annex I	Annex I	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 57				
805	Annex II	Annex II	Annex II	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 58				
806	Annex III	Annex III	Annex III	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 59				
807	Annex IV		Annex IV	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 60				
808	Annex V	Annex V	Annex V	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 61				
809	Annex VI	Annex VI	Annex VI	

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 62				
810	Annex VII	Annex VII	Annex VII	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 63				
811	Annex VIII	Annex VIII	Annex VIII	
Annex IX, Table 7, Column 2, Row 64				
812	Annex IX	Annex IX	Annex IX	
Annex IX, first paragraph				
813	THIS SUBHEADING IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	*deleted*		
Annex IX, second paragraph				
814	THIS SUBHEADING IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.	*deleted*		
Annex IX, third paragraph				
815	THIS SUBHEADING IS MISSING. THANK YOU FOR	*deleted*		

	COM Proposal incl. RePowerEU	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	USING ANOTHER LANGUAGE.			

line	COM	EP	CONS	DA	COM	EP	CONS	DA	COM	EP	CONS	CONS	DA
An1	EPBD Article 3	EPBD Article 3	EPBD Article 3		Mandatory Indicators	Mandatory Indicators	Mandatory Indicators		Optional Indicators/ Comments	Optional Indicators/ Comments	Optional indicators~~/ comments~~	**Comments**	
An2	(a) Overview of the national building stock	(a) Overview of the national building stock	(a) Overview of the national building stock		Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): - per building type (including public buildings and social housing) - per energy performance class - NZEB - worst-performing (including a definition)	Number of buildings and total floor area (~~m2~~***m²***): - per building type (including public buildings and social housing) - per energy performance class NZEB - worst-performing (including a definition ***classes E, F, G) Overview of energy source types for space and water heating, cooling and estimated obsolescence dates of heating and cooling systems — annual replacement rates for heating and cooling appliances for space and water heating and cooling — number and type of appliances replaced every year (over the previous 5 years covered by the plan); — type of appliances newly installed Overview of the total share, number and location of unoccupied buildings, and vacant properties in common-property buildings Number of buildings categorised as officially protected as part of a designated environment or***	Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): - per building type (including public buildings and social housing) - per energy performance class - NZEB - worst-performing (including a definition)		Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): - per building age - per building size - per climatic zone - demolition (number and total floor area)	Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): - per building age - per building size - per climatic zone - demolition (number and total floor area)	Number of buildings and total floor area (m2): - per building age - per building size - per climatic zone - demolition (number and total floor area)		

						because of their special architectural or historical merit as compared to 2020.							
An3					Number of energy performance certificates: - per building type (including public buildings) - per energy performance class	Number of energy performance certificates: - per building type (including public buildings) - per energy performance class	Number of energy performance certificates: - per building type (including public buildings) - per energy performance class		Number of energy performance certificates: - per construction period	Number of energy performance certificates: - per construction period	Number of energy performance certificates: - per construction period		
An4					Annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (m2) - per building type - to nearly zero-energy building levels - per renovation depth (weighted average renovation) - deep renovations - public buildings	Annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (~~m2~~***m²***) - per building type - to nearly zero-energy ***and to zero-emission*** building levels - per renovation depth (weighted average renovation) - deep renovations - public buildings	Annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (m2) - per building type - to nearly zero-energy building levels - per renovation depth (weighted average renovation) ~~- deep renovations~~ ~~- public buildings~~						
An5					Primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe): - per building type - per end use Energy savings (Ktoe): - per building type - public buildings Share of renewable energy in the building sector (MW generated): - for different uses - on-site - off-site	Primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe) ***and (annual demand in ktoe and seasonal peak demand in GWh/day):*** — per building type — per end use Energy savings (Ktoe): — per building type — public buildings Share of renewable energy in the building sector (MW generated): — for different uses — on-site — off-site	Primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe): - per building type - per end use ~~Energy savings (Ktoe):~~ ~~- per building type~~ ~~- public buildings~~ **Average primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y) for residential buildings** Share of renewable energy in the building sector (MW generated): - for different uses ~~- on-site~~ ~~- off-site~~ **Energy savings**		Reduction in energy costs (EUR) per household (average) Primary energy demand of a building corresponding to the top 15% (substantial contribution threshold) and the top 30% (do no significant harm threshold) of the national building stock, as per the EU Climate Taxonomy Delegated Act Share of heating system in the building sector per boiler/heating system type	Reduction in energy costs (EUR) per household (average) Primary energy demand of a building corresponding to the top 15% (substantial contribution threshold) and the top 30% (do no significant harm threshold) of the national building stock, as per the EU Climate Taxonomy Delegated Act Share of heating system in the	Reduction in energy costs (EUR) per household (average) Primary energy ~~demand~~ **use** of a building corresponding to the top 15% (substantial contribution threshold) and the top 30% (do no significant harm threshold) of the national building stock, as per the EU Climate Taxonomy Delegated Act Share of heating system in the building sector per	**Estimation can be used for the Energy savings indicator** **Concerning the Share of renewable energy in the building sector indicator, the following can be refered to:** **- Total installed capacity from each renewable energy technology**	

							(Ktoe): **- residential** **- non-residential** **- public bodies**			building sector per boiler/heating system type	boiler/heating system type **Share of renewable energy in the building sector (MW generated):** **- on-site** **- off-site**	**(MW), including from photovoltaic (rooftop, off grid) and biomass** **- Total actual contributio n (gross electricity generation) from each renewable energy technology in electricity (GWh), including from photovoltaic (rooftop, off grid) and biomass** **- Renewable energy use in buildings** **- Electricity and heat generation from renewable energy in buildings (ktoe)**	
An6					Annual greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO2eq/(m2.y): - per building type (including public buildings) Annual greenhouse gas emission reduction (kgCO2eq/(m2.y): - per building type (including public buildings)	Annual ***operational*** greenhouse gas emissions (~~kgCO2eq/(m2~~***kgCO2eq/(m²***.y): - per building type (including public buildings) Annual ***operational*** greenhouse gas emission reduction (~~kgCO2eq/(m2~~***kgCO2e***	Annual greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)~~:~~ ~~- per building type (including public buildings)~~ Annual greenhouse gas emission reduction (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)~~:~~ ~~- per building type (including public~~				**Indicators distinguished per building type (including public buildings)**		

						q/(m².y): - per building type (including public buildings) ***Annual life-cycle GWP (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)):*** ***- per building type*** ***Annual life-cycle GWP reduction (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)): -*** ***per building type***	~~buildings)~~						
An7					Market barriers and failures (description): - Split incentives - Capacity of construction and energy sector Overview of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors	Market barriers and failures (description): - Split incentives - Capacity of construction and energy sector Overview of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors ***Number of:*** ***- energy service companies*** ***- construction companies*** ***- architects and engineers*** ***- skilled workers*** ***- microenterprises and SMEs in the construction/renovation sector*** ***- training programmes and facilities focused on energy renovation*** ***- one-stop shops per 45 000 inhabitants*** ***- renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities***	Market barriers and failures (description): - Split incentives - Capacity of construction and energy sector ~~Overview~~ **Evaluation** of the capacities in the construction, energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors		Market barriers and failures (description): - Administrative - Financial - Technical - Awareness - Other Number of: - Energy service companies - construction companies - architects and engineers - skilled workers - one-stop-shops - SMES in the construction/ renovation sector Projections of the construction workforce: -Architects/ engineers/skilled workers retired -Architects/ engineers/skilled workers entering the market - Young people in the sector - Women in the sector	Market barriers and failures (description): - Administrative - Financial - Technical - Awareness - Other ~~- Number of: - - -~~ ~~Energy service companies - - -~~ ~~–~~***–Projections of the*** construction ~~companies~~ ***workforce****:* - ***Architects/ engineers/skilled workers retired*** - ***Architects/ engineers/skilled*** ~~architects and engineers —~~ ~~skilled~~ ***workers*** ~~- one-stop-shops~~ ~~- SMES in the construction/renovation sector~~ ~~Projections of the construction workforce: —~~ ~~Architects/engineers/skilled workers retired —~~ ~~Architects/engineers/skilled workers entering the~~	Market barriers and failures (description): - Administrative - Financial - Technical - Awareness - Other Number of: - Energy service companies - construction companies - architects and engineers - skilled workers - one-stop-shops - SMES in the construction/renovation sector Projections of the construction workforce: - Architects/ engineers/skilled workers retired -Architects/ engineers/skilled workers entering the market - Young people in the sector - Women in the sector		

									Overview and forecast of the evolution of prices of construction materials and national market developments	~~market~~ ***entering the market*** ***- installers and/or installation companies of heating systems*** ***- maintenance personnel of heating systems*** - Young people in the sector - Women in the sector Overview and forecast of the evolution of prices of construction materials and national market developments	Overview and forecast of the evolution of prices of construction materials and national market developments		
An8					Energy poverty (definition): - % of people affected by energy poverty - proportion of disposable household income spent on energy - population living in inadequate dwelling conditions (e.g. leaking roof) or with inadequate thermal comfort conditions	Energy poverty (~~definition): —~~ ***disaggregated by gender):*** - % of people affected by energy poverty - proportion of disposable household income spent on energy - population living in inadequate dwelling conditions (e.g. leaking roof) or with inadequate thermal comfort conditions	Energy poverty (definition): - % of people affected by energy poverty - proportion of disposable household income spent on energy - population living in inadequate dwelling conditions (e.g. leaking roof) or with inadequate thermal comfort conditions						
An9					Primary energy factors: - per energy carrier - non-renewable primary energy factor - renewable primary energy factor - total primary energy factor	Primary energy factors: - per energy carrier - non-renewable primary energy factor - renewable primary energy factor - total primary energy factor	Primary energy factors: - per energy carrier - non-renewable primary energy factor - renewable primary energy factor - total primary energy factor						
					Definition of nearly-zero energy building for new and existing buildings	Definition of nearly-zero energy building for new and existing buildings	Definition of nearly-zero energy building for new and existing buildings		an overview of the legal and administrative framework	an overview of the legal and administrative framework	an overview of the legal and administrative framework		

						Description of regions belonging to which climatic zone in accordance with Annex III and number of zero emission buildings per climate zone							
					Cost-optimal minimum requirements for new and existing buildings	Cost-optimal minimum requirements for new and existing buildings	Cost-optimal minimum requirements for new and existing buildings						
An10	(b) Roadmap for 2030, 2040, 2050	(b) Roadmap for 2030, 2040, 2050	(b) Roadmap for 2030, 2040, 2050		Targets for annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (m2): - per building type - worst-performing	Targets for annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (m2): — m2): - per building type - worst-performing - deep renovations Targets for expected share (%) of renovated buildings: — per building type — per renovation depth — per measures for building elements that form part of the building envelope and technical building systems, that have a significant impact of the energy performance of the building	Targets for annual renovation rates: number and total floor area (m2): - per building type - worst-performing		Targets for expected share (%) of renovated buildings: - per building type - per renovation depth		Targets for expected share (%) of renovated buildings: - per building type - per renovation depth		
					Target for expected primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe): - per building type - per end use Expected energy savings: - per building type	Target for expected primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe) ***and annual demand in ktoe and seasonal peak demand in GWh/day:*** - per building type - per end use Expected energy savings: - per building type - ***share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector***	Target for expected primary and final annual energy consumption (ktoe): - per building type - per end use Expected energy savings: - per building type		Share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector (MW generated)		Share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector (MW generated)		

						(MW generated) ***- numerical targets for the deployment of solar energy and heat pumps in buildings*** ***Targets for the replacement of old and inefficient heaters;*** ***Targets for phasing out fossil fuels from heating and cooling systems*** ***- per building type as a proportion of total renovation for building achieving over EPC D rating*** ***Milestones and trajectories for buildings to achieve the performance classes pursuant to Article 9(1) and higher energy performance classes in line with the climate neutrality goal*** ***Targets for increase of share of renewable energy in line with the target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector set out in Directive (EU) .../... [amended RED]*** ***Targets for the decarbonisation of heating and cooling, including through district heating and cooling networks using renewable energy and waste heat in line with the requirements set in***						

						Articles 23 and 24 of Directive (EU) .../... [amended EED] and requirements set in Articles 15, 15a, 20, 23 and 24 that Directive.							
An11					Targets for expected greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO2eq/(m2.y): - per building type Targets for expected greenhouse gas emission reduction (%): - per building type	Targets for expected ***operational*** greenhouse gas emissions ((~~kgCO2eq/(m2~~***kgCO2eq/(m²***.y): - per building type ***Targets for expected whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emission (kgCO2eq/(m².y) with five year milestones:*** ***- per building type*** Targets for expected ***whole life-cycle*** greenhouse gas emission reduction (%) ***with five year milestones:*** - per building type ***Targets aligned to the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011for circular use of materials, recycled contents and secondary materials, and sufficiency with five year milestones, if any*** ***Targets to increase carbon removals associated to the temporary storage of carbon in or on buildings***	Targets for expected greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)~~:~~ ~~- per building type~~ Targets for expected greenhouse gas emission reduction (%)~~:~~ ~~- per building type~~		Split between emissions covered by Chapter III [stationary installations], Chapter IVa [new emissions trading for buildings and road transport] of Directive 2003/87/EC, and other stock;	Split between emissions covered by Chapter III [stationary installations], Chapter IVa [new emissions trading for buildings and road transport] of Directive 2003/87/EC, and other stock;	**Indicators distinguished per building type (including public buildings)** ~~Split between emissions covered by Chapter III [stationary installations], Chapter IVa [new emissions trading for buildings and road transport] of Directive 2003/87/EC, and other stock;~~	**Split between emissions covered by Chapter III [stationary installations], Chapter IVa [new emissions trading for buildings and road transport] of Directive 2003/87/EC, and other stock;**	
An12					Expected wider benefits - Creation of new jobs - % reduction of people affected by energy	Expected wider benefits - Creation of new jobs - % reduction of people affected by energy	Expected wider benefits ~~- Creation of new jobs~~ - % reduction of		- Increase of GDP (share and billion Euros)	- Increase of GDP (share and billion Euros)	- Increase of GDP (share and billion Euros) **- Creation of new**		

					poverty	poverty ***- % reduction of people living in inadequate indoor environment and reduction of costs for health systems due to health improvements through improved indoor environmental quality after renovation*** ***- resource fficiency, including efficiency of water usage***	people affected by energy poverty				**jobs**		
An13					Contribution to Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to [revised Effort Sharing Regulation]	Contribution to Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to [revised Effort Sharing Regulation]	~~Contribution to Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to [revised Effort Sharing Regulation]~~				**Contribution to Member State's binding national target for greenhouse gas emissions pursuant to [revised Effort Sharing Regulation]**		
An14					Contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED] (share and figure in ktoe, primary and final consumption): - against the overall energy efficiency target	Contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED] (share and figure in ktoe, primary and final consumption): - against the overall energy efficiency target	**The Member State's** ~~C~~contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with **Article 4 of the** Directive (EU) …/…. [recast EED] **attributable to its building stock's renovation** (share and figure in ktoe~~),~~ ~~primary and final consumption):~~ ~~- against the overall energy efficiency target~~		Contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] target (share and figure in ktoe, primary and final [consumption): - against Article 8 EED target (energy savings obligation)		~~Contribution to the Union's energy efficiency targets in accordance with Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED] target (share and figure in ktoe, primary and final [consumption):~~ ~~- against Article 8 EED target (energy savings obligation)~~		
An15					Contribution to the Union's renewable energy targets in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] (share, MW generated): - against the overall	Contribution to the Union's renewable energy targets in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] (share, MW generated): - against the overall	**The Member State's** ~~C~~contribution to the Union's renewable energy targets in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] **attributable to its building stock's**				**Contribution to the Union's renewable energy targets in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED] (share, MW**		

					target for energy from renewable sources - against the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector	target for energy from renewable sources - against the ~~indicative~~ target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector	**renovation** (share, MW generated): ~~- against the overall target for energy from renewable sources - against the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector~~				**generated):** **- [against the overall target for energy from renewable sources]**		
An16					Contribution to Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (share and figure in (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)): - against the overall decarbonisation target	Contribution to Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (share and figure in (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)): - against the overall decarbonisation target	~~Contribution to Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (share and figure in (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)): - against the overall decarbonisation target~~				**Contribution to Union's 2030 climate target and 2050 climate neutrality goal in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 (share and figure in (kgCO2eq/(m2.y)): - against the overall decarbonisation target**		
An17	(c) Overview of implemented and planned policies and measures	(c) Overview of implemented and planned policies and measures	(c) Overview of implemented and planned policies and measures		Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the identification of cost-effective approaches to renovation for different building types and climatic zones, considering potential relevant trigger points in the lifecycle of the building; (b) national minimum energy performance standards pursuant to Article 9 and other policies and actions to target the worst-performing segments of the national building stock; (c) the promotion of	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the identification of ~~cost-effective~~ ***cost-optimal*** approaches to renovation for different building types and climatic zones, considering potential relevant trigger points in the lifecycle of the building; (b) national minimum energy performance standards pursuant to Article 9 and other policies and actions to target the worst-performing segments of the national building stock; (c) the promotion of deep renovation of buildings,	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the identification of cost-effective approaches to renovation for different building types and climatic zones, considering potential relevant trigger points in the lifecycle of the building; (b) national minimum energy performance standards pursuant to Article 9 and other policies and actions to target the worst-performing segments of the national building stock;		Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the increase of climate resilience of buildings; (b) the promotion of the energy services market; (c) the increase of fire safety; (d) the increase of resilience against disaster risks, including risks related to intense seismic activity; (e) the removal of hazardous substances including asbestos; and	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the increase of climate resilience of buildings; (b) the promotion of the energy services market; (c) the increase of fire safety; (d) the increase of resilience against disaster risks, including risks related to intense seismic activity; (e) the removal of hazardous substances including	Policies and measures with regard to the following elements: (a) the increase of climate resilience of buildings; (b) the promotion of the energy services market; (c) the increase of fire safety; (d) the increase of resilience against disaster risks, including risks related to intense seismic activity; (e) the removal of hazardous substances including		

					deep renovation of buildings, including staged deep renovation; (d) empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and the alleviation of energy poverty, including policies and measures pursuant to Article 22 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED], and housing affordability; (e) the creation of one-stop-shops or similar mechanisms for the provision of technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance; (f) the decarbonisation of heating and cooling, including through district heating and cooling networks, and the phase out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling with a view to a complete phase-out by 2040 at the latest; (g) the promotion of renewable energy sources in buildings in line with the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector set in Article 15a(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED]; (h) the reduction of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions for the construction, renovation, operation and end of life of buildings, and the	including staged deep renovation; ***(ca) high indoor environmental quality both in new and renovated buildings;*** (d) empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and the alleviation of energy poverty, including policies and measures pursuant to Article 22 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED], and housing affordability; (e) the creation of one-stop shops or similar mechanisms for the provision of technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance; (f) the decarbonisation of heating and cooling, including through ***efficient*** district heating and cooling networks ***in alignment with [revised EED],*** and the phase out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling ***in buildings*** with a view to a ~~complete~~ ***planned*** phase-out by ***2035 and, if not feasible as demonstrated to the Commission, by 2040 at the latest*** ***(fa) the roadmap to the phase out of fossil fuel use in buildings by 2035 and if not feasible as demonstrated to the Commission, by*** 2040 at the latest; (g) the promotion of renewable energy sources in buildings in	(c) the promotion of deep renovation of buildings, including staged deep renovation; (d) empowering and protecting vulnerable customers and the alleviation of energy poverty, including policies and measures pursuant to Article 22 of Directive (EU) …/… [recast EED], and housing affordability; (e) the creation of one-stop-shops or similar mechanisms for the provision of technical, administrative and financial advice and assistance; (f) the decarbonisation of heating and cooling, including through district heating and cooling networks, and the phase out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling with a view to a complete phase-out **of fossil fuel boilers** by 2040 at the latest; (g) the promotion of renewable energy sources in buildings in line with the indicative target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector set in Article 15a(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED]; (h) the		(f) accessibility for persons with disabilities. For all policies and measures: - administrative resources and capacities - area(s) covered: - worst-performing - minimum energy performance standards - energy poverty, social housing - public buildings - residential (single-family, multi family) - non-residential - industry - renewable energy sources - phase-out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling - whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions - circular economy and waste - one-stop-shops - renovation passports - smart technologies - sustainable mobility in buildings - district and neighbourhood approaches - skills, training - awareness campaigns and advisory tools	asbestos; and (f) accessibility for persons with disabilities. For all policies and measures: - administrative resources and capacities - area(s) covered: - worst-performing - minimum energy performance standards - energy poverty, social housing - public buildings - residential (single-family, multi family) - non-residential - industry - renewable energy sources - phase-out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling — whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions - circular economy and waste - one-stop shops - renovation passports - smart technologies - sustainable mobility in buildings - district and neighbourhood approaches - skills, training - awareness campaigns and	asbestos; and (f) accessibility for persons with disabilities. **(fa) prevention and high-quality treatment of construction and demolition waste in line with Directive 2008/98/EC, notably as regards the waste hierarchy, and the objectives of the circular economy;** **(fb) district and neighbourhood approaches, including the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities;** **(fc) addressing skills gaps and mismatches in human capacities** For all policies and measures: - administrative resources and capacities - area(s) covered: - worst-performing - minimum energy performance standards - energy poverty, social housing - public buildings - residential		

					uptake of carbon removals; (i) prevention and high-quality treatment of construction and demolition waste in line with Directive 2008/98/EC, notably as regards the waste hierarchy, and the objectives of the circular economy; (j) district and neighbourhood approaches, including the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities; (k) the improvement of buildings owned by public bodies, including policies and measures pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the [recast EED]; (l) the promotion of smart technologies and infrastructure for sustainable mobility in buildings; (m) addressing market barriers and market failures; (n) addressing skills gaps and mismatches in human capacities, and promoting education, training, upskilling and reskilling in the construction, sector and energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors; and (o) awareness raising campaigns and other advisory tools. For all policies and	line with the ~~indicative~~target for the share of energy from renewable sources in the building sector set in Article 15a(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 [amended RED]; ***(ga) the deployment of solar energy installations on buildings;*** (h) the reduction of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions for the construction, renovation, operation and end of life of buildings, and the uptake of carbon removals; ***(ha) the reduction of the overall environmental footprint of all parts and components of buildings, including through the use of sustainable, secondary, preferably locally sourced construction and renovation products;*** (i) prevention and high-quality treatment of construction and demolition waste in line with Directive 2008/98/EC, ***~~notably in~~ particular*** as regards the waste hierarchy, and the objectives of the circular economy; ***(ia) increase in the coverage of the building stock with energy performance***	reduction of whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions for the construction, renovation, operation and end of life of buildings, and the uptake of carbon removals ~~(i) prevention and high-quality treatment of construction and demolition waste in line with Directive 2008/98/EC, notably as regards the waste hierarchy, and the objectives of the circular economy;~~ ~~(j) district and neighbourhood approaches, including the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities;~~ (k) the improvement of buildings owned by public bodies, including policies and measures pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the [recast EED]; (l) the promotion of smart technologies and infrastructure for sustainable mobility in buildings; (m) addressing market barriers and market failures; (n) ~~addressing skills gaps and mismatches in human capacities, and promoting~~ **promotion of skills and** education~~, training, upskilling and reskilling~~ in the			advisory tools ***Indicating the number of people being trained within the construction industry in their Member State;*** ***- Geographic coverage of vocational education and training (VETs)*** ***- Number of companies that provide training and apprenticeships*** ***- Participation of women and youth in VET and apprenticeships programs*** ***- Apprenticeship and VET programmes started and completed*** ***- Number of awareness raising campaigns for VET opportunities completed***	(single-family, multi family) - non-residential - industry - renewable energy sources - phase-out of fossil fuels in heating and cooling - whole life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions - circular economy and waste - one-stop-shops - renovation passports - smart technologies - sustainable mobility in buildings - district and neighbourhood approaches - skills, training - awareness campaigns and advisory tools		

					measures: - Name of policy or measure - Short description (precise scope, objective and modalities of operation) - Quantified objective - Type of policy or measure (such as legislative; economic; fiscal; training, awareness) - Planned budget and funding sources - Entities responsible for implementing the policy - Expected impact - Status of implementation - Date of entry into force - Implementation period	***certificates including towards low income households;*** (j) district and neighbourhood approaches, including the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities; (k) the improvement of buildings owned by public bodies, including policies and measures pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 7 of the [recast EED]; (l) the promotion of smart technologies and infrastructure for sustainable mobility in buildings; (m) addressing market barriers and market failures; (n) addressing skills gaps and mismatches in human capacities, and promoting education, training, upskilling and reskilling in the construction, sector and energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors ***including with a gender dimension;*** ***(na) Key performance indicators for upskilling and/or reskilling actions, as well as jobs created***; ~~and~~ (o) awareness raising campaigns and other advisory tools***;*** ***(oa) new the promotion of smart technologies for monitoring, analysis and simulation of buildings' energy***	construction, sector and energy efficiency and renewable energy sectors; and (o) awareness raising campaigns and other advisory tools. For all policies and measures: - Name of policy or measure - Short description (precise scope, objective and modalities of operation) - Quantified objective - Type of policy or measure (such as legislative; economic; fiscal; training, awareness) - Planned budget and funding sources - Entities responsible for implementing the policy - Expected impact - Status of implementation - Date of entry into force - Implementation period					

						performance across the whole-life cycle, including 3D modelling technologies; ***(ob) new inspection schemes including digital tools and checklists, to verify compliance with Building Automation and Control capabilities;*** ***(oc) the promotion of energy management solutions, such as Energy Performance Contracts (EnPCs);*** ***(od) measures to increase the coverage of the building stock with energy performance certificates or alternative real time measurement systems;*** ***(oe) new development and support of citizen-led energy efficiency and renovation initiatives, in particular the role of renewable energy communities and citizen energy communities;*** For all policies and measures: - Name of policy or measure - Short description (precise scope, objective and modalities of operation) - Quantified objective- Type of policy or measure (such as legislative; economic; fiscal; training, awareness)						

						- Planned budget and funding sources - Entities responsible for implementing the policy- Expected impact - Status of implementation - Date of entry into force - Implementation period						
An18	(d) Outline of the investment needs, the budgetary sources and the administrative resources	(d) ~~Outline~~ ***Detailed roadmap*** of the investment needs, the budgetary sources and the administrative resources	(d) Outline of the investment needs, the budgetary sources and the administrative resources		- Total investment needs for 2030, 2040, 2050 (million EUR) - Public investments (million EUR) - Private investments (million EUR) - Budgetary resources - Secured budget	- Total investment needs for 2030, 2040, 2050 (million EUR) - Public investments (million EUR) - Private investments (million EUR)***, including energy efficiency loans, mortgages for building renovation, bond issuance or other financing mechanisms*** - Budgetary resources - Secured budget	- Total investment needs for 2030, 2040, 2050 (million EUR) - Public investments (million EUR) - Private investments (million EUR) ~~- Budgetary resources~~ ~~- Secured budget~~		Secured budget		- Secured budget **- Budgetary resources**		
An18a		***(da) roadmap on energy poverty***				***- targets for reducing energy poverty rates*** ***- number of households in energy poverty*** ***- list implemented and planned policies to reduce energy poverty -*** ***- list of implemented and planned funding measures to reduce energy poverty***							
An18b			**(e) Thresholds of new and renovated zero-emission buildings, referred to in Article 9b**				**- Operational greenhouse gas emissions thresholds of new zero-emission buildings** **- Operational greenhouse gas emissions thresholds of renovated zero-emission buildings**						

							- Annual primary energy use thresholds of new zero-emission buildings **- Annual primary energy use thresholds of renovated zero-emission buildings**						
An18c			**(f) Minimum energy performance standards for non residential buildings**				**- Maximum energy performance thresholds, in accordance with Article 9(1)**						
An18d			**(g) Minimum energy performance standards for residential buildings**				**- The national trajectory, including the 2033 and 2040 milestones for average primary energy use in kWh/(m2.y), in accordance with Article 9(2)**						