

Annex 1- Buildings

Disclaimer: The documents provided for this targeted public consultation are subject to modifications and may be updated or revised prior to publication. The information contained within these documents is for informational purposes only and should not be considered as final or definitive. Any feedback or comments provided during the targeted public consultation process may be taken into consideration for potential changes to the documents. Please consider these documents as advanced drafts for information.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
Awareness-raising activities		
B1. Activities and assets related to providing information, education, awareness and advice on building renovations and energy efficiency.	N/A	N/A
Renovation		
B2. Individual energy efficiency renovation measures		
The activity consists in one or more of the following individual measures as long as they comply with the minimum requirements set for individual components and systems in the applicable national measures implementing Directive (EU) 2024/1275 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ (EPBD) and, where applicable, they are rated in the highest two significantly populated classes of energy efficiency, or at higher classes as laid down in the delegated act, in	N/A	N/A

¹ Directive (EU) 2024/1275 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on the energy performance of buildings (recast), OJL 2024/1275, 8.5.2024.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
<p>accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council² (Energy Labelling Regulation) and delegated acts adopted under that Regulation:</p> <p>(a) addition of insulation to existing envelope components, such as external walls (including green walls), roofs (including green roofs), lofts, basements and ground floors (including measures to ensure airtightness, measures to reduce the effects of thermal bridges and scaffolding) and products for the application of the insulation to the building envelope (including mechanical fixings and adhesive);</p> <p>(b) replacement of existing windows with new energy efficient windows;</p> <p>(c) replacement of existing external doors with new energy efficient doors;</p> <p>(d) replacement of existing light sources with more energy efficient light sources;</p> <p>(e) installation, replacement, maintenance and repair of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC), electric cooking and cooling appliances and water heating systems, including equipment related to district heating services, with highly energy efficient technologies;</p> <p>(f) installation of low water and energy using kitchen and sanitary water fittings which comply with technical specifications set out in Appendix A of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139</p>		

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. 1–23.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
<p>supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council³ and, in case of shower solutions, mixer showers, shower outlets and taps, have a maximum water flow of 6 L/min or less attested by an existing label in the Union market.</p> <p>(g) installation of exterior sun protection systems, such as screens, rolling or folding shutters.</p>		
B3. Energy efficiency renovations of existing buildings⁴		
<p>B3.1. Any building renovation that goes beyond individual energy efficiency renovation measures detailed in category A or of the installation of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy performance of buildings.</p>	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION:</u></p> <p>A satisfactory summer overheating analysis or demonstration of absence of increase in cooling shall be performed at project level, for major renovations⁵ of individual buildings above 2000 m² of useful floor area; or renovations of buildings or building units forming part of the same development totalling at least 2000 m² of useful floor area.</p> <p><u>TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY:</u></p> <p>For major renovations of individual buildings above 2000 m² of useful floor area; or renovations of buildings</p>	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION:</u></p> <p>Satisfactory overheating analysis or demonstration of mitigation (reduction of overheating risk or of cooling use or needs) based on available national methodology preferably in line with Article 4 and Annex I of the EPBD.</p> <p><u>TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste recycled: weight slip for waste brought to the waste recycling facility (in kg);

³ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives, OJ L 442, 9.12.2021, p. 1–349.

⁴ Renovation means that at least 50 % of the original building is retained.

⁵ As defined in Article 2 (22) of the EPBD: ‘major renovation’ means the renovation of a building where: (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 (b) more than 25 % of the surface of the building envelope undergoes renovation.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
	<p>or building units forming part of the same development totalling at least 2000 m² of useful floor area, the preparing for re-use⁶ or recycling⁷ of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste generated on the construction site is at least 70 % (by mass in kilogrammes), excluding backfilling⁸.</p> <p>This excludes naturally occurring material referred to in category 17 05 04 in the European List of Waste established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC⁹ (Commission Decision 2000/532).</p> <p>This requirement does not apply to individual energy efficiency measures listed in section I.A) of this Annex.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total (non-hazardous) waste generated on site: the estimation of the total waste generated is interpreted in view of available evidence. It could be evidenced for example by one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Receipts of total waste brought to different waste facilities (in kg) (i.e. recycling, landfilling etc.); ○ Receipt of skips (indicating their volume in m³) used on construction site; ○ Estimation of the total waste generation based on pre-demolition audit.
B3.2. Assets or activities for the renovation of buildings dedicated to extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels.	Not DNSH compliant	N/A
Construction		
B4. Construction of new buildings		

⁶ As defined in Article 3 (16) of the 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. 3–30 (Waste Framework Directive). ‘Preparing for re-use’ means checking, cleaning or repairing recovery operations, by which products or components of products that have become waste are prepared so that they can be re-used without any other pre-processing. This includes, for instance, the preparation for re-use of certain parts of buildings like roof elements, windows, doors, bricks, stones or concrete elements. A pre-requisite for the preparation for re-use of building elements is usually the selective deconstruction of buildings or other structures.

⁷ As defined in Article 3 (17) of the Waste Framework Directive: ‘recycling’ means any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. It includes the reprocessing of organic material but does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.

⁸ As defined in Article 3 (17a) of the Waste Framework Directive ‘backfilling’ means any recovery operation where suitable non-hazardous waste is used for purposes of reclamation in excavated areas or for engineering purposes in landscaping. Waste used for backfilling must substitute non-waste materials, be suitable for the aforementioned purposes, and be limited to the amount strictly necessary to achieve those purposes.

⁹ Commission Decision of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, OJ L 226, 6.9.2000, p. 3–24.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
<p>B4.1 Construction of residential and non-residential buildings</p> <p>All the elements of the new building shall comply with this Annex.</p>	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New buildings shall not be situated on land that has been identified at significant risk of flooding in the flood hazard and risk maps produced by the national authorities or in national, regional or local spatial plans, unless the development integrates or is accompanied by adequate flood resilience measures. • A satisfactory analysis of summer overheating or of cooling needs shall be performed at the project level, based on national methodology in line with Annex I of the EPBD. <p><u>TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY:</u></p> <p>The preparing for re-use¹⁰ or recycling¹¹ of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste generated on the construction site is at least 70 % (by mass in kilogrammes), excluding backfilling¹². This excludes naturally occurring material referred to in category 17 05 04 in the European List of Waste established by the Commission Decision 2000/532.</p>	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood hazard and risk maps produced by the local, regional and national authorities. • Satisfactory overheating analysis or demonstration of limited cooling needs, based on available national methodology preferably in line with Article 4 and Annex I of the EPBD. <p><u>TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste recycled: Weight slip for waste brought to the waste recycling facility (in kg). • Total (non-hazardous) waste generated on site: The estimation of the total waste generated is interpreted in view of available evidence. It could be evidenced for example by one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receipts of total waste brought to different waste facilities (in kg) (i.e. recycling, landfilling etc.); 2. Receipt of skips (indicating their volume in m3) used on construction site;

¹⁰ As defined in Article 3 (16) of the Waste Framework Directive.

¹¹ As defined in Article 3 (17) of the Waste Framework Directive.

¹² As defined in Article 3 (17a) of the Waste Framework Directive.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS.</u></p> <p>The new building is not built on one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land defined as wetlands, peatlands and permanent grassland in Natura 2000 sites, regardless of whether the land continues to have that status after 1 January 2025. • land matching the definition of forest¹³. <p>The new building should as much as economically and technically possible follow the mitigation hierarchy by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) minimising land take, loss of green areas and soil sealing through the project design, for instance by prioritising the use of recycling land and nature-based solutions; b) adopting mitigation measures, for instance integrating green infrastructure including green roofs, the use of native species, permeable materials, or other measures to improve water infiltration; and 	<p style="text-align: center;">3. Estimation of the total waste generation based on pre-demolition audit.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS:</u></p> <p>The criteria should be interpreted based on available evidence. This means that if there is no evidence that an area has been defined as the type of land listed in the criteria, we assume that the beneficiaries comply with the criteria.</p> <p>Available evidence includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The information that Member States have to collect by 1 January 2025 as part of their CAP Strategic Plans¹⁴. [This information covers at least wetland and peatland covered by agricultural areas supported by the CAP]; • The Natura 2000 viewer and the Grassland watch portal [provide detailed information of the three categories of lands in each Member State Natura 2000 areas at a 50m by 50m resolution]; • The Global Peatland Database of the Greifswald Moor Centrum [which also provides geodata on peatlands in a grid of 1x1 km];

¹³ Forests means land spanning more than 0,5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a tree crown cover of more than 10 %, or trees able to reach those thresholds in situ, excluding land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use. It includes areas with trees, including groups of growing, young, natural trees, or plantations that have yet to reach the minimum values for tree crown cover or an equivalent stocking level or minimum tree height, including any area that normally forms part of the forest area but on which there are temporarily no trees as a result of human intervention, such as harvesting, or as a result of natural causes, but which area can be expected to revert to forest.

¹⁴ Under the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 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. 1–186.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
	c) implementing on-site restoration or offsetting measures to compensate for loss of green areas and ecosystem services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The information on land use that Member States have to collect by 2026 as part of their obligations under Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵ (LULUCF Regulation), including peatland and wetlands.
B4.2. Assets or activities for the construction of buildings dedicated to extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels.	Not DNSH compliant	N/A
Instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings, energy supply and appliances		
B5. Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy performance of buildings		
<p>Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulating and controlling the energy performance of buildings including:</p> <p>(a) installation of zoned thermostats, smart thermostat systems and sensing equipment, including motion and day light control;</p> <p>(b) installation of building automation and control systems, building energy management systems (BEMS), lighting control systems and energy management systems (EMS);</p> <p>(c) installation of smart meters for gas, heat, cool and electricity;</p> <p>(d) installation, maintenance and repair of façade and roofing elements with a solar shading or solar control</p>	N/A	N/A

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU, OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1–25

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
function, including those that support the growing of vegetation.		
B6. Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy equipment		
<p>Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy equipment when it is on-site as technical building systems, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) installation of solar photovoltaic systems and the ancillary technical equipment; (b) installation of solar hot water panels and the ancillary technical equipment; (c) installation of heat pumps; (d) installation of wind turbines and the ancillary technical equipment; (e) installation of solar transpired collectors and the ancillary technical equipment; (f) installation of thermal or electric energy storage units and the ancillary technical equipment; (g) installation of [high-efficiency] micro combined heat and power (CHP) plant [running on sustainable biofuels]; (h) installation of heat exchanger/recovery systems; (i) installation of geothermal heat pumps and ancillary technical equipment. 	N/A	N/A
B7. Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings and parking spaces attached to buildings		
Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings and their parking facilities for use by the building users.	N/A	N/A
B8. Biomass-based heating systems		

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
Installation of biomass-based heating systems	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:</u></p> <p>Biomass-based heating systems shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be rated in the highest two [significantly] populated classes of energy efficiency¹⁶ or in higher classes in accordance with the Energy Labelling Regulation and delegated acts adopted under that Regulation. <p><u>POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL:</u></p> <p>Biomass-based heating systems shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be automatically fed by pellets. • Be placed in air quality zones where the levels of particulate matter (PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀) are not exceeded in ambient air as set in Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁷ (Ambient Air Quality Directive). • Meet the benchmark levels (particulate matters, [organic gaseous compounds; carbon monoxide; nitrogen oxides]) laid down in Annex V of Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1189 of the European Parliament and of 	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:</u></p> <p>The documentary evidence shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A certificate labelling the energy efficiency class of the boiler, as defined in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹, or of the stove, as defined in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186²⁰ of the European Parliament and of the Council. <p><u>POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence that the area where the boiler is to be installed is not a zone with exceedances of particulate matters (PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀) quality standards set in in the Ambient Air Quality Directive according to the latest European Environment Agency mapping of air pollution at NUTS-2 level. • Product information sheet showing that the level of emissions of particulate matters [and other pollutants] are below the benchmarks set in Annex V of the Ecodesign Implementing Regulation.

¹⁶ To identify which are the two highest classes of energy efficiency that are populated, in which at least some products are on the market, an overview of the available products on the market (based on official data) is provided in the European Product Database for Energy Labelling.

¹⁷ 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. 1–44.

¹⁹ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1187 of 27 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to energy labelling of solid fuel boilers and packages of a solid fuel boiler, supplementary heaters, temperature controls and solar devices, OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 43–75.

²⁰ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 April 2015 supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the energy labelling of local space heaters, OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 20–42.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
	the Council ¹⁸ (Ecodesign Implementing Regulation).	
B9. Equipment powered by fossil fuels		
B9.1 Installation of hybrid heating systems	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:</u></p> <p>Only hybrid heating systems with a considerable share of renewable energy can be financed²¹.</p>	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:</u></p> <p>Sampling of products data sheets, indicating the respective capacities of the two generators that together constitute the hybrid heating systems. The information, that can be complemented if needed by asking the manufacturer, would ideally include the respective capacity of the renewable and non-renewable generators, the type of non-renewable (e.g. solar or ambient heat), the country climate and water temperature regime. For most products the seasonal energy efficiency ratio for heating as defined in Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²² and in the Energy Labelling Regulation would also be available (specifying also the climate / temperature regime used, either radiator or floor heating).</p>
B9.2 Equipment powered solely by fossil fuels, including the installation of stand-alone boilers	Not DNSH compliant ²³	N/A
B10. Connections to district heating and cooling networks		

¹⁸ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1189 of 28 April 2015 implementing Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for solid fuel boilers, OJ L 193, 21.7.2015, p. 100–114.

²¹ In line with Article 17 (15) and recital 14 of the EPBD.

²² 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 (recast), OJ L 285, 31.10.2009, p. 10–35.

²³ Except for biomass-based heating/cooling systems and hybrid systems complying with the criteria in this Annex.

Measure description	Criteria	Evidence [could be]
Support for connections to district heating networks	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:</u></p> <p>Connection to a district heating or cooling system, where the system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be categorised as efficient district heating or cooling system in line with Article 26 of the Directive (EU) 2023/1791 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁴ (Energy Efficiency Directive). • Meets the requirements stipulated in Article 26(5) of the Energy Efficiency Directive and the connection does not result in increased generation of energy from fossil fuels. 	<p><u>CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION:</u></p> <p>Plan to ensure more efficient consumption of primary energy, to reduce distribution losses and to increase the share of renewable energy in heating and cooling supply in accordance with Article 26(5) of the Energy Efficiency Directive.</p>

²⁴ Directive (EU) 2023/1791 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 September 2023 on energy efficiency and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/955 (recast), OJ L 231, 20.9.2023, p. 1–111.