



2025/1328

29.8.2025

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2025/1328**

**of 30 June 2025**

**implementing Directive (EU) 2024/1275 of the European Parliament and of the Council by  
establishing common templates for the transfer of information from national energy performance of  
buildings databases to the EU Building Stock Observatory**

**(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive (EU) 2024/1275 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on the energy performance of buildings <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 22(6) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 22(1) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275 requires each Member State to set up a national database for the energy performance of buildings which allows the gathering of data on the energy performance of individual buildings and on the overall energy performance of the national building stock. The database is to allow the gathering of data from all relevant sources related to energy performance certificates, inspections, the renovation passport, the smart readiness indicator and the calculated or metered energy consumption of the buildings covered.
- (2) Pursuant to Article 22(5) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, at least once per year, Member States are to ensure the transfer of the information in the national database to the EU Building Stock Observatory. Member States are allowed to transfer the information more frequently.
- (3) In order to ensure that the transfer of the information to the EU Building Stock Observatory is complete and carried out in a structured manner, while making the most of digital tools and avoiding an unnecessary administrative burden, the structure, format, technical details and process for that transfer should be set out and reflected in common templates.
- (4) In order to ensure consistency with Article 20(8) and Article 22 of Directive (EU) 2024/1275 and Annex V thereto, the information transferred to the EU Building Stock Observatory should include certain elements drawn from energy performance certificates.
- (5) In order to ensure consistency with Article 22(2) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, the information transferred to the EU Building Stock Observatory should include public information on the total number of buildings or building units or total floor area in the national building stock.
- (6) In order to ensure consistency with Article 22 and Article 24(3) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, Member States should be required to transfer information about the number of inspections of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems carried out.
- (7) In order to ensure consistency with Article 22, Article 12(7), Article 19(6) and Article 20(8) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275 and Annex VIII thereto, Member States should be required to transmit certain information about building renovation passports.
- (8) Member States should make the first transfer of information from their national databases for the energy performance of buildings in 2027, covering the period between the transposition deadline of Directive (EU) 2024/1275 on 29 May 2026 and 31 December 2026.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L, 2024/1275, 8.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1275/oj>.

- (9) Member States should not transmit to the EU Building Stock Observatory personal data within the meaning of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>. Prior to transmission of the information, Member States should anonymise any personal data by aggregation at country level.
- (10) An interoperability assessment within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2024/903 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(3)</sup> has been conducted in relation to the EU Building Stock Observatory, and the resulting report has been made publicly available on the Interoperable Europe Portal.
- (11) The aggregated data collected under this Regulation can be reused for European statistics in line with the principles defined in Regulation (EC) 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 33(1) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### *Article 1*

#### **Subject matter**

This Regulation sets out common templates for transferring information from the national databases for the energy performance of buildings to the EU Building Stock Observatory.

#### *Article 2*

#### **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'mandatory (M)' means a category of information that Member States are required to submit to the EU Building Stock Observatory;
- (2) 'mandatory if available (Miav)' means a category of information that Member States are required to submit only if such information is available to them at the time of submitting the information;
- (3) 'mandatory if applicable (Miap)' means a category of information that Member States are required to submit if it is required by Union or national legislation;
- (4) 'voluntary (V)' means a category of information which Member States submit on a voluntary basis.

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<sup>(2)</sup> 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, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/679/oj>).

<sup>(3)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2024/903 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2024 laying down measures for a high level of public sector interoperability across the Union (Interoperable Europe Act) (OJ L, 2024/903, 22.3.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/903/oj>).

<sup>(4)</sup> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/223/oj>).

*Article 3***Timeline and procedure for transferring the information**

1. Member States shall transfer the information regarding the energy performance of buildings from their national databases for the energy performance of buildings to the EU Building Stock Observatory by 15 March 2027 and at least once a year thereafter.
2. Member States shall transfer the information to the EU Building Stock Observatory through the dedicated section of the Commission's e-platform, established pursuant to Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(5)</sup>.
3. Member States shall transfer the information referred to in paragraph 1, from their national database for the energy performance of buildings to the EU Building Stock Observatory following the format set out in Annex I.

*Article 4***Scope and level of aggregation of information to be transferred**

1. Member States shall transfer the information that was uploaded to their national databases during the previous calendar year (year of information transfer minus one).
2. The information to be transferred shall be aggregated at country level and shall not include personal data within the meaning of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
3. The aggregation of information at country level shall be done in accordance with the formulas set out in Annex II.

*Article 5***Information from energy performance certificates and about the national building stock**

1. For each calendar year referred to in Article 4(1), Member States shall transfer to the EU Building Stock Observatory the following information in relation to energy performance certificates:
  - (a) share of buildings in the national total building stock covered by valid energy performance certificates;
  - (b) number of energy performance certificates issued;
  - (c) total floor area of buildings for which energy performance certificates have been issued [m<sup>2</sup>];
  - (d) average annual primary energy use calculated from the issued energy performance certificates [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)];
  - (e) cumulative primary energy consumption calculated from the issued energy performance certificates [MWh/yr];
  - (f) average annual final energy use calculated from the issued energy performance certificates [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)];
  - (g) cumulative final energy consumption calculated from the issued energy performance certificates [MWh/yr];
  - (h) average energy needs calculated from the issued energy performance certificates [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)];

<sup>(5)</sup> 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 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, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/1999/oj>).

- (i) cumulative on-site renewable energy production calculated from the issued energy performance certificates [MWh/yr];
- (j) cumulative operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculated from the issued energy performance certificates [tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/yr];
- (k) average operational GHG emissions from the issued energy performance certificates [kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)];
- (l) average life-cycle global-warming potential (GWP), where available, from the issued energy performance certificates [kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup>];
- (m) number of buildings with the capacity to react to external signals, per energy class, from the issued energy performance certificates;
- (n) number of buildings with a heat distribution system inside the building capable of working at low or more efficient temperature levels, from the issued energy performance certificates.

2. Member States shall transfer to the EU Building Stock Observatory the aggregated and anonymised public information on the total number of buildings or building units or total floor area in the national building stock.

3. Member States shall provide a general explanation of the national energy performance certificate schemes, using the format set out in Annex I of this Regulation. That explanation shall be provided when the first transfer of information is made to the EU Building Stock Observatory and at every time thereafter when the explanation needs to be updated following changes in the national energy performance certificate schemes.

#### Article 6

##### **Information from reports on the inspection of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems**

1. For each calendar year referred to in Article 4(1), Member States shall transfer to the EU Building Stock Observatory the number of inspections of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems carried out in that year, drawn from the reports of inspections of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems.

2. Member States shall provide a general explanation of the national schemes for inspections of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems, using the format set out in Annex I. That explanation shall be provided when the first transfer of information is made to the EU Building Stock Observatory and at every time thereafter when the explanation needs to be updated following changes in the national schemes.

#### Article 7

##### **Information from renovation passports**

For each calendar year referred to in Article 4(1), Member States shall transfer to the EU Building Stock Observatory the following information in relation to renovation passports:

- (a) number of issued renovation passports;
- (b) average current energy performance of the buildings, in primary energy [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)];
- (c) estimated energy performance class of the buildings after completion of all renovation steps [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)];
- (d) total estimated energy savings in primary or final <sup>(6)</sup> energy consumption after the completion of all renovation steps [MWh/yr];
- (e) average estimated energy savings in primary or final <sup>(7)</sup> energy consumption after the completion of all renovation steps, in percentage improvement compared to the energy consumption before undertaking the renovation [%];

<sup>(6)</sup> If savings are estimated only in final energy consumption.

<sup>(7)</sup> If savings are estimated only in final energy consumption.

- (f) total estimated operational GHG emission savings after the completion of all renovation steps [tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/yr];
- (g) average estimated operational GHG emission savings after the completion of all renovation steps [kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/yr];
- (h) average estimated cost savings on energy bills after completion of all renovation steps [EUR/building or building unit/yr];
- (i) average estimated investment to complete all renovation steps [thou. EUR/m<sup>2</sup>].

*Article 8*

**Information from smart readiness indicator**

For each calendar year referred to in Article 4(1), the following information regarding the smart readiness indicator shall be transferred to the Building Stock Observatory from the date of application of the Commission Delegated Act referred to in Article 15(2) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275 using the format set out in Annex I and the formulas set out in Annex II of this Regulation:

- (a) number of buildings that received a smart readiness indicator;
- (b) average smart readiness indicator score of the buildings referred to in point (a);
- (c) average score for optimising energy efficiency and overall in-use performance of the buildings referred to in point (a);
- (d) average score for adapting operation to the needs of the occupant of the buildings referred to in point (a);
- (e) average score for adapting to signals from the grid of the buildings referred to in point (a).

*Article 9*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 June 2025.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

## ANNEX I

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Table 1

**Date of transfer of information and year for which data are reported**

<b>Information to be transferred</b>	<b>ID <sup>(1)</sup></b>
Date of transfer of information	M
Year for which data are reported	M

## 2. ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATES

Table 2

**Information about energy performance certificates (EPC) schemes**

<b>Information to be transferred</b>	<b>ID</b>	
<b>Residential buildings</b>		
1. When was the current EPC scheme introduced? (day/month/year)	M	
2. Brief description of the current EPC scheme <sup>(2)</sup> . Please provide website links to relevant description and legislation.	M	
3. How is the EPC attributed: per building, per building unit?	M	
4. Is the energy use of the building based on calculated or metered energy use?	M	
4.1. Based on calculated energy	Yes/No	
4.2. Based on metered energy	Yes/No	
4.3. Based on a mix of calculated and metered energy	Yes/No	
5. Approximate cost range for certificates in the reported period	Miav	
<i>cost range in national currency</i>	<i>cost range in EURO</i>	
<i>lower value upper value</i>	<i>lower value upper value</i>	
6. Has the national EPC scheme been revised to transpose the new provisions under Articles 19, 20 and 21 of Directive (EU) 2024/1275?	M	
YES/NO		

<sup>(1)</sup> M = mandatory, Miap = mandatory if applicable, Miav = mandatory if available, V = voluntary.

<sup>(2)</sup> Brief description of the EPC methodology, e.g. how the energy classes are defined, whether different for single family houses and multi-family buildings, whether in total primary energy or other, if a GHG emission scale is associated, etc.

Information to be transferred			ID
6.1. If the national EPC scheme has been revised in accordance with Articles 19, 20 and 21 of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, then please fill in the below table. Please replicate the table below as necessary if the scheme is different across sub-types of residential buildings.			Miap
Type of building	<i>(please specify the type of residential building, e.g. single-family house, multi-family building)</i>		Miap
Measurement unit: kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)	Lower limit	Upper limit	
energy class A+ <sup>(3)</sup>			Miap
energy class A0 <sup>(4)</sup>			Miap
energy class A			Miap
energy class B			Miap
energy class C			Miap
energy class D			Miap
energy class E			Miap
energy class F			Miap
energy class G			Miap
6.2. If the EPC scheme hasn't been revised, then fill in the below information on the current EPC classes, corresponding ranges and measurement unit. Please expand the rows below as necessary to fill in all energy classes of the current EPC scheme. Please replicate the table below as necessary if the scheme is different across sub-types of residential buildings.			Miap
Type of building	<i>(please specify the type of residential building, e.g. single-family house, multi-family building)</i>		Miap
Measurement unit: kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)	Lower limit	Upper limit	
energy class highest			Miap
energy class second highest			Miap
....			Miap
energy class lowest			Miap

<sup>(3)</sup> To consider only if the Member State plans to introduce an A+ energy class.

<sup>(4)</sup> To consider only if the Member State has in place an A0 energy class and plans to preserve it after revision of the EPC scheme.

Information to be transferred		ID															
6.3. If the Member State has not yet transposed Article 19 of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, then please describe below how current energy classes are adapted for transferring the information to the EU Building Stock Observatory on this template with energy classes from G to A+ <sup>(5)</sup> .		Miap															
<b>Non-residential buildings</b>																	
1. When was the current EPC scheme introduced? (day/month/year)		M															
2. Brief description of the current EPC scheme <sup>(6)</sup> . Please provide website links to relevant description and legislation.		M															
3. How is the EPC attributed: per building, per building unit?		M															
4. Is the energy use of the building based on calculated or metered energy use?		M															
4.1. Based on calculated energy		Yes/No															
4.2. Based on metered energy		Yes/No															
4.3. Based on a mix of calculated and metered energy		Yes/No															
5. Approximate cost range for certificates in the reported period		Miav															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">cost range in national currency</th> <th colspan="2">cost range in EURO</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <th>lower value</th> <th>upper value</th> <th>lower value</th> <th>upper value</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		cost range in national currency		cost range in EURO			lower value	upper value	lower value	upper value							
cost range in national currency		cost range in EURO															
lower value	upper value	lower value	upper value														
6. Has the national EPC scheme been revised to transpose the new provisions under Articles 19, 20 and 21 of Directive (EU) 2024/1275?		M															
YES/NO																	
6.1. If the national EPC scheme has been revised in accordance with Articles 19, 20 and 21 of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, then please fill in the below table. Please replicate the table below as necessary if the scheme is different across sub-types of non-residential buildings.		Miap															

<sup>(5)</sup> For instance, the previous energy classes A+ and A++ will be merged for the purposes of transferring information to EU Building Stock Observatory into energy class A+. As another example, if the energy class B comprises subclasses B1, B2, B3, then the cumulative information of these three subclasses will be merged into an energy class B. Please describe those correspondences in the respective table cell.

<sup>(6)</sup> Brief description of the EPC methodology, e.g. how the energy classes are defined, whether different for single family houses and multi-family buildings, whether in total primary energy or other, if a GHG emission scale is associated etc.

Information to be transferred			ID
Type of building	<i>(please specify the type of non-residential building, e.g. office building, educational building, hospital)</i>		Miap
Measurement unit: kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)	Lower limit	Upper limit	
energy class A+ <sup>(7)</sup>			Miap
energy class A0 <sup>(8)</sup>			Miap
energy class A			Miap
energy class B			Miap
energy class C			Miap
energy class D			Miap
energy class E			Miap
energy class F			Miap
energy class G			Miap
6.2. If the EPC scheme hasn't been revised, then fill in the below information on the current EPC classes, corresponding ranges and measurement unit. Please expand the lines below as necessary to fill in all energy classes of the current EPC scheme. Please replicate the table below as necessary if the scheme is different across sub-types of non-residential buildings.			Miap
Type of building	<i>(please specify the type of non-residential building, e.g. office building, educational building, hospital)</i>		Miap
Measurement unit: kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)	Lower limit	Upper limit	
energy class highest			Miap
energy class second highest			Miap
....			Miap
energy class lowest			Miap
6.3. If the Member State has not yet transposed Article 19 of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, then please describe below how current energy classes are adapted for transferring the information to the EU Building Stock Observatory on this template with energy classes from G to A+ <sup>(9)</sup> .			Miap

<sup>(7)</sup> To consider it only if the Member State plans to introduce an A+ energy class.

<sup>(8)</sup> To consider it only if the Member State has in place an A0 energy class and plans to preserve it after revision of the EPC scheme.

<sup>(9)</sup> For instance, the previous energy classes A+ and A++ will be merged for the purposes of transferring information to EU Building Stock Observatory into energy class A+. As another example, if the energy class B comprises subclasses B1, B2, B3, then the cumulative information of these three subclasses will be merged into an energy class B. Please describe those correspondences in the respective table cell.

Table 3  
**Total building stock** <sup>(10)</sup>

Reported year <sup>(11)</sup>				Out of which			Out of which			
Indicator	Unit	Total residential and non-residential	Total residential	Single family houses	Multi-family buildings	Total non-residential	Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals <sup>(12)</sup>	Other non-residential
ID		M	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Total number of buildings	[no.]									
Total number of building units <sup>(13)</sup>	[no.]									
Total useful floor area of buildings	[m2]									

<sup>(10)</sup> Buildings within the scope of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, as defined by Article 2, point (1).

<sup>(11)</sup> For this table, information from previous year (year-1) is preferable. If this is not possible, then information from year-2 can be transferred instead. Please specify the reported year.

<sup>(12)</sup> In all tables in this Annex, "Hospitals" category includes health care and social care buildings.

<sup>(13)</sup> In case of non-residential buildings, the number of building units is "Miav-mandatory if available".

Table 4

**Share of buildings in the national building stock covered by EPCs [%] <sup>(14)</sup> <sup>(15)</sup>**

Reported year <sup>(16)</sup>										
Indicator	Unit	Total residential and non-residential	Total residential	Out of which		Total non-residential	Out of which			
				Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals <sup>(17)</sup>	Other non-residential
ID		M	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Share of buildings	[%]									
Share of building units	[%]									
Share of useful floor area of buildings	[%]									

<sup>(14)</sup> In this table, only the share used in the EPC scheme in the Member State is “mandatory” or “mandatory if available”. As an example, if the EPCs are issued for building units (e.g. for residential buildings) then it is mandatory or mandatory if available to transfer the information about the share of building units with an EPC in total national building stock. As indicated in Recital (34) of the Directive (EU) 2024/1275, “with regard to mixed-used buildings that include both residential and non-residential building units, Member States may continue to choose whether to treat them as residential or non-residential buildings.”

<sup>(15)</sup> This share is the ratio of the number of buildings or building units or floor area with an EPCs received over time and, respectively, the total number of buildings or building units or floor area of the total national building stock as reported in Table 3. If information in Table 3 refers to another year than year-1 (previous year), then please explain how this share is calculated (e.g. reported to the stock of year-2, reported to an estimated stock in year-1).

<sup>(16)</sup> Please specify the reported year.

<sup>(17)</sup> In all tables in this Annex, “Hospitals” category includes health care and social care buildings.

Table 5

## Total number of EPCs issued in the reported year

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
<i>ID</i>	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
<i>Unit</i>	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]
Energy class A+ <sup>(18)</sup>																
Energy class A0 <sup>(19)</sup>																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

<sup>(18)</sup> To consider it only if the Member State plans to introduce an A+ energy class. This is valid for all similar tables from this Annex.

<sup>(19)</sup> To consider it only if the Member State has in place an A0 energy class and plans to preserve it after revision of the EPC scheme. This is valid for all similar tables from this Annex.

Table 6

**Total floor area of buildings with energy performance certificates issued in the reported year [m<sup>2</sup>]**

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
<i>ID</i>	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
<i>Unit</i>	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]	[m <sup>2</sup> ]
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 7

Average primary energy use in the EPCs issued in the reported year [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)]

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Unit	[kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)]															
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 8

Average final energy use in the EPCs issued in the reported year [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)]

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Unit	[kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)]															
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 9

Average energy needs in the EPCs issued in the reported year [kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)]

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Unit	[kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)]															
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 10

**Total (cumulative) primary energy use on the EPCs issued in the reported year [MWh/yr]**

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Unit	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 11

## Total (cumulative) final energy use on the EPCs issued in the reported year [MWh/yr]

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Unit	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 12

**Total (cumulative) on-site renewable energy production on the EPCs issued in the reported year [MWh/yr]**

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Unit	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]	[MWh/yr]
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 13

Average operational GHG emission on the EPCs issued in the reported year [kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr)]

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Unit	[kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq/m <sup>2</sup> .yr]															
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 14

**Total (cumulative) operational GHG emission on the EPCs issued in the reported year [tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/yr]**

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Unit	[tCO <sub>2</sub> eq./yr]															
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 15

Average global warming potential (GWP) on the EPCs issued in the reported year [ $\text{kgCO}_2\text{eq}/\text{m}^2$ ]

Life-cycle stages <sup>(20)</sup>	New buildings								Existing buildings <sup>(21)</sup>							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID	Miav															
Unit	$[\text{kgCO}_2\text{eq}/\text{m}^2]$															
Product stage (A1-A3)																
Construction Process Stage (A4-A5)																
Use, Maintenance, Replacement Stage (B1- B4)																
Operational energy use Stage (B6)																
End of life Stage (C1-C4)																
Re-use, Recycling, Recovery potential (D1)																
Export utilities (D2)																

<sup>(20)</sup> According to the Union framework set out in the Delegated Act to be adopted pursuant to Article 7(3) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275.

<sup>(21)</sup> In accordance with Article 19(2) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, life-cycle GWP are estimated for existing buildings renovated to A+ class. To that end, Member States may use the Union framework set out in the delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 7(3) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275, designed for the purpose of calculating the GWP of new buildings, or adapt the methodology, or use their own calculation method, in accordance with the relevant standards specifically for existing buildings.

Table 16

**Total number of buildings with capacity to react to external signals on the EPCs issued in the reported year [no.]**

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
<i>ID</i>	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
<i>Unit</i>	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

Table 17

**Total number of buildings with inside heat distribution system capable to work at low and more efficient temperature levels on the EPCs issued in the reported year [no.]**

Energy classes	New buildings								Existing buildings							
	Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
<i>ID</i>	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
<i>Unit</i>	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]	[no.]
Energy class A+																
Energy class A0																
Energy class A																
Energy class B																
Energy class C																
Energy class D																
Energy class E																
Energy class F																
Energy class G																
Total energy classes																

## 3. REPORTS ON THE INSPECTIONS OF HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

Table 18

**Brief information about national schemes for inspections of heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems**

Information to be transferred		ID
1.	Did the Member State opt for alternative measures to the HVAC inspections in accordance with Article 23(6) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275? [yes/no, description]	M
1.1.	Alternative measures for residential buildings	Y/N
1.2.	Alternative measures for non-residential buildings	Y/N
2.	Are there separate inspection schemes for residential and non-residential buildings?	Y/N
3.	When were the current HVAC inspection scheme(s) introduced? (day/month/year)	[dd/mm/yyyy]
4.	Please describe the current inspection scheme(s) and provide links to the relevant description and legislation available online.	Miap
4.1.	Common inspection scheme for residential and non-residential	Miap
4.2.	Inspection scheme for residential	Miap
4.3.	Inspection scheme for non-residential	Miap

Table 19

**Total number of inspection reports over reported year**

Indicator	Unit	Total	Main source of energy						
			Gaseous fuels	Liquid fuels	Solid fossil fuels	Heat pumps	Solid biomass	Solar-thermal	Hybrid <sup>(22)</sup>
ID		Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap
Total inspections	[no.]								
Out of which:									
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								

<sup>(22)</sup> A hybrid heating system means a hybrid product that combines two or more different types of generators, at least one of which is based on renewable energy (including heat pumps).

Indicator	Unit	Total	Main source of energy						
			Gaseous fuels	Liquid fuels	Solid fossil fuels	Heat pumps	Solid biomass	Solar-thermal	Hybrid <sup>(22)</sup>
ID		Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap
Ventilation	[no.]								
Total residential	[no.]								
<i>Out of which:</i>									
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								
Ventilation	[no.]								
Total non-residential	[no.]								
<i>Out of which:</i>									
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								
Ventilation	[no.]								

<sup>(22)</sup> A hybrid heating system means a hybrid product that combines two or more different types of generators, at least one of which is based on renewable energy (including heat pumps).

Table 20

**Total number of inspection reports over reported year for systems between 70kW and 290kW rated output power**

Indicator	Unit	Total	Main source of energy						
			Gaseous fuels	Liquid fuels	Solid fossil fuels	Heat pumps	Solid biomass	Solar-thermal	Hybrid <sup>(23)</sup>
ID		Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap
Total inspections	[no.]								
<i>Out of which:</i>	[no.]								
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								
Ventilation	[no.]								
Total residential	[no.]								
<i>Out of which:</i>									
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								
Ventilation	[no.]								
Total non-residential	[no.]								
<i>Out of which:</i>									
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								
Ventilation	[no.]								

<sup>(23)</sup> A hybrid heating system means a hybrid product that combines two or more different types of generators, at least one of which is based on renewable energy (including heat pumps).

Table 21

**Total number of inspection reports over reported year for systems above 290kW rated output power**

Indicator	Unit	Total	Main source of energy						
			Gaseous fuels	Liquid fuels	Solid fossil fuels	Heat pumps	Solid biomass	Solar-thermal	Hybrid <sup>(24)</sup>
ID		Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap	Miap
Total inspections	[no.]								
<i>Out of which:</i>	[no.]								
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								
Ventilation	[no.]								
Total residential	[no.]								
<i>Out of which:</i>									
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								
Ventilation	[no.]								
Total non-residential	[no.]								
<i>Out of which:</i>									
Heating systems (including combined heating and ventilation)	[no.]								
Air-conditioning systems (including combined air-conditioning and ventilation)	[no.]								
Ventilation	[no.]								

<sup>(24)</sup> A hybrid heating system means a hybrid product that combines two or more different types of generators, at least one of which is based on renewable energy (including heat pumps and solar-thermal).

## 4. BUILDING RENOVATION PASSPORTS

Table 22

**Number of building renovation passports issued in the reported year and relevant information**

Indicator	Unit	Total (for all buildings)	Existing buildings							
			Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
				Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID		M	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Number of renovation passports issued in the year	[no.]									
		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Average current energy performance of buildings	[kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)]									
Average estimated energy performance class <sup>(25)</sup> of buildings, after completion of all steps	[kWh/(m <sup>2</sup> .yr)]									
Total estimated energy savings in primary energy consumption after the completion of all steps	[MWh/yr]									
Total estimated energy savings in final energy consumption after the completion of all steps	[MWh/yr]									
Average estimated energy savings in primary energy consumption after the completion of all steps	[%] <sup>(26)</sup>									
Average estimated energy savings in final energy consumption after the completion of all steps	[%] <sup>(27)</sup>									

<sup>(25)</sup> This value should be drawn from the average estimated energy performance from which the energy performance class was estimated for each building.

<sup>(26)</sup> Percentage improvement compared to the energy consumption before undertaking the renovation.

<sup>(27)</sup> Percentage improvement compared to the energy consumption before undertaking the renovation.

Indicator	Unit	Total (for all buildings)	Existing buildings							
			Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
				Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID		M	M	Miav	Miav	M	Miav	Miav	Miav	Miav
Total estimated operational GHG emission reduction after the completion of all steps	[tCO <sub>2</sub> eq/yr]									
Average estimated operational GHG emission reduction after the completion of all steps	[kgCO <sub>2</sub> eq/yr]									
Average estimated savings on energy bills after completion of all steps	[EUR/building or building unit/yr]									
Average estimated investment to complete all steps	[thou. EUR/m <sup>2</sup> ]									

5. SMART READINESS INDICATOR

Table 23

Number of buildings scored with smart readiness indicator (SRI) in the reported year and the average scores

Indicator	Unit	New buildings								Existing buildings							
		Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:				Total residential	Out of which:		Total non-residential	Out of which:			
			Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential		Single family houses	Multi-family buildings		Offices	Educational buildings	Hospitals	Other non-residential
ID		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	Miap <sup>(28)</sup>	V	V	V	V
Number of buildings with a SRI	[no.]																
Average SRI score	[-]																
Out of which:																	
Average score for optimising energy efficiency and overall in-use performance	[-]																
Average score for adapting operation to the needs of the occupant	[-]																
Average score for adapting to signals from the grid	[-]																

<sup>(28)</sup> Mandatory only from the date of application of the Delegated Act referred to in the Article 15(2) of Directive (EU) 2024/1275 and for non-residential buildings with an effective rated output for heating systems, air-conditioning systems, systems for combined space heating and ventilation, or systems for combined air-conditioning and ventilation of over 290 kW.

## ANNEX II

## FORMULAS FOR TOTALS AND AVERAGES

1. Total (cumulative) values for primary and final energy consumption, total operational GHG emissions and total on-site renewable energy production from energy performance certificates and total estimated operational GHG emission reduction and total estimated energy savings from building renovation passports will be calculated as a simple sum of the corresponding values shown on the energy performance certificates issued in the reported year and in accordance with the following formula:

$$E_{tot} = \sum_{i=1}^N E_i \quad (1)$$

where:

$E_{tot}$  = total primary or final energy consumption or total operational GHG emission or total on-site renewable energy production or total estimated operational GHG emission reduction or total estimated energy savings (in MWh/yr or tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/yr).

$E_i$  = primary or final energy consumption or operational GHG emission or on-site renewable energy production or operational GHG emission reduction of the "i" building or building unit (in MWh/yr or tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/yr).

2. Averages of annual primary and final energy use, average energy needs, average operational GHG emissions and average life-cycle GWP from energy performance certificates and average energy performances and average estimated operational GHG emission reduction from building renovation passports comprising this information will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$E_{avg} = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( E_i \cdot \frac{A_i}{A_{tot}} \right) \quad (2)$$

where:

$E_{avg}$  = average primary or final energy use or average energy performance or average operational GHG emissions or average life-cycle GWP or average estimated operational GHG emission reduction, in kWh/yr or kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr) or kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr).

$E_i$  = primary or final energy use or energy performance or operational GHG emissions or life-cycle GWP or estimated operational GHG emission reduction, of the "i" building or building unit in kWh/yr or kWh/(m<sup>2</sup>.yr) or kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/yr.

$N$  = total number of buildings or building units

$A_i$  = useful/reference floor area of the "i" building or building unit, in m<sup>2</sup>.

$A_{tot}$  = sum of useful/reference floor area of buildings or building units, in m<sup>2</sup>.

3. The average scores for smart readiness indicator, total and per key functionality, and the average estimated energy savings, average estimated energy bills savings and average estimated investment from building renovation passports comprising this information will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$V_{avg} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N V_i}{N} \quad (3)$$

where:

$V_{avg}$  = average smart readiness indicator score or average estimated energy savings or average estimated energy bills savings or average estimated investment.

$V_i$  = the average smart readiness indicator score or estimated energy savings, estimated energy bills savings or estimated investment for "i" building or building unit from smart readiness indicator or building renovation passport in [-] or [%] or [EUR/building or building unit/yr] or [thou. EUR/m<sup>2</sup>].

$N$  = total number of SRI certificates or number of building renovation passports comprising this information.