



**2016/0381(COD)**

16.6.2017

# **AMENDMENTS**

## **13 - 153**

**Draft opinion**  
**Anneli Jäätteenmäki**  
(PE603.103v01-00)

Energy performance of buildings

Proposal for a directive  
(COM(2016)0765 – C8-0499/2016 – 2016/0381(COD))



**Amendment 13**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Citation 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*having regard to Articles 11, 191, 192 and 193 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, granting the European Union its competences in all spheres of environmental policy,*

Or. fr

**Amendment 14**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Citation 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*having regard to the final report entitled “Technical guidance: financing the energy renovation of buildings with cohesion policy funding”, produced by the European Commission’s Directorate-General for Energy in 2014,*

Or. fr

**Amendment 15**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Citation 5 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*having regard to the 2016 synthesis report entitled “Synthesis Report on the assessment of Member States' building renovation strategies”, produced by the Joint Research Centre (Luca Castellazzi, Paolo Zangheri and Daniele Paci),*

Or. fr

**Amendment 16**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Citation 5 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*having regard to the European Commission's fact sheet entitled “Towards a smart, efficient and sustainable heating and cooling sector”, dated 16 February 2016,*

Or. fr

**Amendment 17**

**Miriam Dalli**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(1) The Union is committed to a sustainable, competitive, secure and decarbonised energy system. The Energy Union and the Energy and Climate Policy Framework for 2030 establish ambitious Union commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions further (by at least 40 % by 2030, as compared with 1990), to increase the proportion of renewable energy consumed (by at least 27 %) and to make energy savings of at least 27 %, reviewing

(1) The Union is committed to a sustainable, competitive, secure and decarbonised energy system. The Energy Union and the Energy and Climate Policy Framework for 2030 establish ambitious Union commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions further (by at least 40 % by 2030, as compared with 1990), to increase the proportion of renewable energy consumed (by at least 27 %) and to make energy savings of at least 27 %, reviewing

this level having in mind an Union level of 30 %<sup>10</sup>, and to improve Europe's energy security, competitiveness and sustainability.

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<sup>10</sup> EUCO 169/14, CO EUR 13, CONCL 5, Brussels 24 October 2014.

this level having in mind an Union level of 30 %<sup>10</sup>, and to improve Europe's energy security, competitiveness and sustainability ***and to secure access to affordable energy in order to reduce energy poverty.***

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<sup>10</sup> EUCO 169/14, CO EUR 13, CONCL 5, Brussels 24 October 2014.

Or. en

## **Amendment 18** **Anneli Jäätteenmäki**

### **Proposal for a directive** **Recital 1**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) The Union is committed to a sustainable, competitive, secure and decarbonised energy system. The Energy Union and the Energy and Climate Policy Framework for 2030 establish ambitious Union commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions further (by at least 40 % by 2030, as compared with 1990), to increase the proportion of renewable energy consumed (by at least 27 %) and to make energy savings of at least 27 %, reviewing this level having in mind an Union level of 30 %<sup>10</sup>, and to improve Europe's energy security, competitiveness and sustainability.

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<sup>10</sup> EUCO 169/14, CO EUR 13, CONCL 5, Brussels 24 October 2014.

#### *Amendment*

(1) The Union is committed to a sustainable, competitive, secure and decarbonised energy system ***and to a high level of human health protection.*** The Energy Union and the Energy and Climate Policy Framework for 2030 establish ambitious Union commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions further (by at least 40 % by 2030, as compared with 1990), to increase the proportion of renewable energy consumed (by at least 27 %) and to make energy savings of at least 27 %, reviewing this level having in mind an Union level of 30 %<sup>10</sup>, and to improve Europe's energy security, competitiveness and sustainability.

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<sup>10</sup> EUCO 169/14, CO EUR 13, CONCL 5, Brussels 24 October 2014.

Or. en

## *Justification*

*The amendment is a reference to the obligation set in the Lisbon Treaty and to the benefits of a clean and decarbonised energy system, which positively contributes to the advancement of human health. This equally applies to good indoor air quality, sound design and construction practises and safe building materials.*

### **Amendment 19**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 1**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(1) The Union is committed to a sustainable, **competitive**, secure and decarbonised energy system. The Energy Union and the Energy and Climate Policy Framework for 2030 establish ambitious Union commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions further (by at least 40 % by 2030, as compared with 1990), to increase the proportion of renewable energy consumed (by at least 27 %) and to make energy savings of at least 27 %, reviewing this level having in mind an Union level of 30 %<sup>10</sup>, and to improve Europe's energy security, competitiveness and sustainability.

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<sup>10</sup> EUCO 169/14, CO EUR 13, CONCL 5, Brussels 24 October 2014.

###### *Amendment*

(1) The Union is committed to a sustainable, secure and decarbonised energy system. The Energy Union and the Energy and Climate Policy Framework for 2030 establish ambitious Union commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions further (by at least 40 % by 2030, as compared with 1990), to increase the proportion of renewable energy consumed (by at least 27 %) and to make energy savings of at least 27 %, reviewing this level having in mind an Union level of 30 %<sup>10</sup>, and to improve Europe's energy security, competitiveness and sustainability.

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<sup>10</sup> EUCO 169/14, CO EUR 13, CONCL 5, Brussels 24 October 2014.

Or. fr

### **Amendment 20**

**Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 1**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

###### *Amendment*

(1) The Union is committed to a sustainable, competitive, secure and decarbonised energy system. The Energy Union and the Energy and Climate Policy Framework for 2030 establish ambitious Union commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions further (by at least 40 % by 2030, as compared with 1990), to increase the proportion of renewable energy consumed (by at least 27 %) and to make energy savings of at least 27 %, reviewing this level having in mind an Union level of 30 %<sup>10</sup>, and to improve Europe's energy security, competitiveness and sustainability.

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<sup>10</sup> EUCO 169/14, CO EUR 13, CONCL 5, Brussels 24 October 2014.

(1) The Union is committed to a sustainable, competitive, secure and decarbonised energy system. The Energy Union and the Energy and Climate Policy Framework for 2030 establish ambitious Union commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions further (by at least 40 % by 2030, as compared with 1990), to increase the proportion of renewable energy consumed (by at least 30 %) and to make energy savings of at least 30 %, reviewing this level having in mind an Union level of 40 %<sup>10</sup>, and to improve Europe's energy security, competitiveness and sustainability.

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<sup>10</sup> EUCO 169/14, CO EUR 13, CONCL 5, Brussels 24 October 2014.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 21**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1 a) The European Union's renewable energy use targets depend in part on increasing use of renewable energy in the residential and non-residential building sector, as heating and cooling, in particular, consume a significant amount of fossil fuels;***

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 22**

**Francesc Gambús**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

## Recital 1 a (new)

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(1 a) The European Commission has co-financed a number of projects which build experience and good practices in regional collaboration, practices which can be shared across the EU with a view to improving the execution of the directive. Examples of those projects include MARIE, and its extension SHERPA, along with ELIH-MED and PROFORBIOMED.***

Or. es

## Amendment 23

Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(2) To reach these objectives, the 2016 review of the Energy Efficiency legislation combines: (i) reassessment of the EU's energy efficiency target for 2030 as requested by the European Council in 2014; (ii) review of the core articles of the Energy Efficiency Directive and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive; (iii) reinforcing the enabling financing environment including the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) and the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), which will ultimately improve the financial conditions of energy efficiency investments on the market.

(2) To reach these objectives, the 2016 review of the Energy Efficiency legislation combines: (i) reassessment of the EU's energy efficiency target for 2030 as requested by the European Council in 2014; (ii) review of the core articles of the Energy Efficiency Directive and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive; (iii) reinforcing the enabling financing environment including the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) and the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), which will ultimately improve the financial conditions of energy efficiency investments on the market ***and, specifically, improving access to attractive finance products, especially banking finance, enabling an optimum allocation of risk to ensure favourable borrowing terms.***

## **Amendment 24**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 2**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(2) To reach these objectives, the 2016 review of the Energy Efficiency legislation combines: (i) reassessment of the EU's energy efficiency target for 2030 as requested by the European Council in 2014; (ii) review of the core articles of the Energy Efficiency Directive and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive; (iii) reinforcing the enabling financing environment including the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) and the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), which will ultimately improve the financial conditions of energy efficiency investments on the market.

##### *Amendment*

(2) To reach these objectives, the 2016 review of the Energy Efficiency legislation combines: (i) reassessment of the EU's energy efficiency target for 2030 as requested by the European Council in 2014; (ii) review of the core articles of the Energy Efficiency Directive and the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive; (iii) reinforcing the enabling financing environment including the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) and the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), which will ultimately improve the financial conditions of energy efficiency investments on the market, ***particularly for the residential building sector.***

## **Amendment 25**

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 2 a (new)**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

##### *Amendment*

***(2 a) Improvements to the energy efficiency in buildings reduce the demand in heating fuels, especially also solid heating fuels and therefore contribute to improving air quality through reduced emission pollutants and achieving, in a***

*cost effective manner, objectives of Union's air quality policy, as established in particular by Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1a</sup>. Therefore, energy efficiency should be considered an element of air quality policy, especially in Member States where achieving Union's limits on emissions of air pollutants is problematic and energy efficiency could help attain these goals.*

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*<sup>1a</sup> 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. 1-31)*

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*The residential sector is responsible for important shares of pollutant emissions, such as BaP, PM2.5 and PM10 in Europe stemming from smoke caused by burning solid fuels used for residential heating. These pollutants increase mortality, morbidity and hospitalization, especially as measured emission values often go well beyond the limits established by the EU air quality legislation.*

#### **Amendment 26**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(2 a) In addition to the financing available under the EFSI, which now devotes most of its funding to energy efficiency and renewable energy, other sources of European funding have been opened up, particularly under the aegis of*

*the European Fund for Regional Development and the Cohesion Fund; these amount to EUR 17 billion for the 2014-2020 period, and this increase in European financial resources for energy efficiency, as with the increase in Member States' national financial resources, may also result in increased mobilisation of private operators, particularly in the banking sector.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 27**

**Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci, Simona Bonafè**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(2 a) Around 50 million households in the Union are affected by energy poverty. Energy poverty should be considered as the inability of a household to support an adequate level of energy supply so as to guarantee basic levels of comfort and health, due to a combination of low income, high-energy prices and low quality, poor performing housing stock. The present building renovation rates are insufficient and those buildings owned or occupied by low-income citizens at risk of energy poverty are the hardest to reach.*

Or. en

**Amendment 28**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 2 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(2 b) *The European Fund for Regional Development, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund are also contributing significantly to the aim of decarbonising the European Union's economy and the energy performance of buildings and it is, on that point, worthy of note that the budget allocated for the cohesion policy under the multiannual financial framework for the 2014-2020 period amounts to EUR 325 billion.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 29**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 2 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(2 c) *The financial instruments are contributing more effectively to investment in the energy efficiency of buildings through the mechanism of signalling public funding to private investors, and effective financial instruments should be developed which are able to guarantee optimum risk allocation.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 30**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 2 d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(2 d) Optimum use of European and national financial resources for energy efficiency involves raising public awareness of those tools, and on that point European and national finance should be promoted and its optimum operation should be ensured through multi-actor regional platforms and one-stop shops, enabling investors to receive support at all stages of their projects.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 31**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 2 e (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(2 e) A crucial condition for the optimum use of financial instruments is the development of private finance, particularly bank finance, and help should be given to develop the supply of bank loans in the area of energy efficiency, particularly green mortgage lending.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 32**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 2 f (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(2 f) Public finance, both European and national, must also address the research and development of innovative solutions, particularly for construction*

*materials for insulating buildings and, in general, better resource use and heating and cooling systems; such research programmes may be carried out within the framework of public-private partnerships, and the research programmes funded under Horizon 2020, in particular, supplement the other European funds available, such as under the cohesion policy, for the financing of those research programmes.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 33**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 2 g (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(2 g) Some European programmes deployed under Horizon 2020, and in particular the research programme entitled “Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies”, contribute to the promotion of public-private partnerships for the promotion of technical solutions and sustainable, innovative and affordable construction materials.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 34**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 2 h (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(2 h) European finance programmes*

*specifically targeting micro-enterprises and small enterprises, such as the COSME programme, may also contribute to innovation in energy efficiency, particularly in view of the preponderance of micro- and small enterprises in the field of energy efficiency.*

Or. fr

### **Amendment 35**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) Article 19 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>11</sup> requires the Commission to carry out a review by 1 January 2017 at the latest, in the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application, and if necessary, to make proposals.

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<sup>11</sup> 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).

*Amendment*

(3) Article 19 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>11</sup> requires the Commission to carry out a review by 1 January 2017 at the latest, in the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application ***and particularly in the light of the progress made by Member States' building stock renovation strategies, as set out in the report cited herein (JRC 2016: Synthesis Report on the assessment of Member States' building renovation strategies)***, and if necessary, to make proposals.

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<sup>11</sup> 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).

Or. fr

### **Amendment 36**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) Article 19 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>11</sup> requires the Commission to carry out a review by 1 January 2017 at the latest, in the light of the experience gained and progress made during its application, and if necessary, to make proposals.

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<sup>11</sup> 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).

*Amendment*

*(Does not affect the English version.)*

Or. fr

**Amendment 37**  
**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) To prepare for this review, the Commission took a series of steps to gather evidence on how Directive 2010/31/EU has been implemented in the Member States, focusing on what works and what could be improved.

*Amendment*

(4) To prepare for this review, the Commission took a series of steps to gather evidence on how Directive 2010/31/EU has been implemented in the Member States, focusing on what works and what could be improved, *with particular reference to the optimum use of European and national funds available for energy efficiency and the development of innovative finance mechanisms intended, in particular, for private residential building stock.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 38**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) To prepare for this review, the Commission took a series of steps to gather evidence on how Directive 2010/31/EU has been implemented in the Member States, focusing on what works and what could be improved.

*Amendment*

(4) To prepare for this review, the Commission took a series of steps to gather evidence on how Directive 2010/31/EU has been implemented in the Member States, focusing on what works and what could be improved, ***particularly with reference to the use of smart technologies in order to optimise inspections.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 39**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) The outcome of the evaluation and impact assessment indicated that a series of amendments are required to strengthen the current provisions of Directive 2010/31/EU and to simplify certain aspects.

*Amendment*

(5) The outcome of the evaluation and impact assessment indicated that a series of amendments are required to strengthen the current provisions of Directive 2010/31/EU and to simplify certain aspects, ***particularly concerning inspections obligations.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 40**

**Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci, Simona Bonafè**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 5 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(5 a) The Union's building stock will need to become 'nearly zero-energy buildings' by 2050, in line with the objectives of COP21 (the Paris Agreement). The current building renovation rates are insufficient and those buildings owned or occupied by low-income citizens at risk of energy poverty are the hardest to reach.**

Or. it

**Amendment 41**  
**Christofer Fjellner**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, **Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives.**

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

*Amendment*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, **emission reductions need to be targeted and cost effective. Detailing Member States to reduce their emissions in a certain way only risks necessary measures to become more costly, also in the building sector.**

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

Or. en

**Amendment 42**  
**Jørn Dohrmann**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

*Amendment*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised ***to at least nZEB level*** by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps ***and trajectory*** to achieving the mid-term (2030 ***and 2040***) and long-term (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

Or. en

**Amendment 43**

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need ***milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives.***

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

*Amendment*

(6) ***Not at least in the light of the Paris Agreement***, the Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need ***a stable framework established through a clear long-term vision to achieve a nearly zero energy buildings stock by 2050, with binding milestones to achieve the short-term (2030), mid-term (2040) and long-term (2050) objectives.***

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

**Amendment 44****Karl-Heinz Florenz, Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Birgit Collin-Langen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Peter Jahr****Proposal for a directive****Recital 6***Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to **achieving** the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

*Amendment*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised **and that the overall energy efficiency of buildings is increased so that they comply with the most stringent low-energy standard** by 2050. In order to ensure this **highly energy-efficient**, decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps **and corresponding concrete measures needed** to **achieve** the mid-term (2030 and 2040) and long-term (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

*Justification*

*The Member States should set clear and concrete milestones for 2030 and 2040 in order to secure the long-term vision of a highly energy-efficient and climate-neutral building stock by 2050.*

**Amendment 45****Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy****Proposal for a directive****Recital 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify *the* intermediary steps to achieving *the mid-term* (2030) and *long-term* (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

*Amendment*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need *ambitious targets and clear milestones and measures* to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should *aim to achieve an energy efficiency target of at least 40% on EU level by 2030 and* identify *additional* intermediary steps to achieving *mid-term* (2030) and *long-term* (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

Or. en

**Amendment 46**  
**Stanislav Polčák**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap

*Amendment*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives *and stimulating the renovation of the existing building stock*.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap

2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

Or. en

#### **Amendment 47**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 6**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

###### *Amendment*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, competitive and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives *within the framework of the national plans developed for that purpose*.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 48**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 6**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure, *competitive* and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that

###### *Amendment*

(6) The Union is committed to developing a secure and decarbonised energy system by 2050<sup>12</sup>. To meet this goal, Member States and investors need milestones to ensure that buildings are

buildings are decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

decarbonised by 2050. In order to ensure this decarbonised building stock by 2050, Member States should identify the intermediary steps to achieving the mid-term (2030) and long-term (2050) objectives.

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<sup>12</sup> Communication on an Energy roadmap 2050, (COM(2011) 885 final).

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 49**

**Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci, Simona Bonafè**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 6 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(6 a) To meet the targets for decarbonising the building stock by 2050, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote the transition to a low-carbon economy, it will be necessary to take a holistic approach to defining energy-efficient buildings. Specifically, by 2024, the European Commission ought to present a feasibility study on the possible expansion of the Directive's scope, given its possible revision in 2028, with a view to providing for the inclusion of the embodied energy required to construct a building and its building components.***

Or. it

#### **Amendment 50**

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 6 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(6 a) The 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change (COP 21) must be reflected in the Union's efforts to decarbonise its building stock, taking into account that almost 50 % of the Union's final energy demand is used for heating and cooling, of which 80 % is used in buildings. The Union's energy and climate goals therefore need to be met by switching supply to nearly 100 % renewables by 2050 at the latest, which can be achieved only by reducing our energy consumption and making full use of the 'energy efficiency first' principle, as energy efficiency measures are the most cost effective way of achieving greenhouse gas reductions.***

Or. en

**Amendment 51**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 6 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(6 a) As up to 90% of the 2050 built environment already exists, more ambitious efforts are needed to accelerate the rate of renovating and decarbonising the existing building stock. As 30 years is a relatively short time period to renew the existing building stock, the incentives and standards set today will ultimately define whether the Union will reach its long-term climate and energy goals.***

Or. en

## Amendment 52

Karl-Heinz Florenz, Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Birgit Collin-Langen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Peter Jahr

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(7) The provisions on long-term renovation strategies provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup> should be moved to Directive 2010/31/EU, where they fit more coherently.

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<sup>13</sup> 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).

*Amendment*

(7) The provisions on long-term renovation strategies provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup> should be moved to Directive 2010/31/EU, where they fit more coherently. ***Financing mechanisms and financial incentives should be given a central position in the Member States' long-term national renovation strategies and be actively promoted by the Member States. Furthermore, a strategy for promoting specialist support and advice for consumers and for training specialists should be included.***

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<sup>13</sup> 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).

Or. de

#### *Justification*

*Questions of financing energy efficiency measures in the building sector and of mobilising investors, along with corresponding consumer advice to prompt the correct refurbishments, should be given particular attention in the national strategies.*

## Amendment 53

Nicola Caputo

### Proposal for a directive

## Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

7. The provisions on long-term renovation strategies provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup> should be moved to Directive 2010/31/EU, where they fit more coherently.

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<sup>13</sup> 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).

*Amendment*

7. The provisions on long-term renovation strategies provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup> should be moved to Directive 2010/31/EU, where they fit more coherently. ***The long-term renovation strategies and the renovation work that they stimulate will contribute to boosting growth through the creation of jobs, and to providing clean and affordable energy to consumers.***

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<sup>13</sup> 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).

Or. it

## Amendment 54

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 7

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(7) The provisions on long-term renovation strategies provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup> should be moved to Directive 2010/31/EU, where they fit more coherently.

*Amendment*

(7) The provisions on long-term renovation strategies provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup> should be moved to Directive 2010/31/EU, where they fit more coherently, ***and where they concretize Member States' plans to arrive at a nearly zero energy buildings stock by 2050. While keeping this long-term objective, they should be updated every 5***

*years and be accompanied by binding 2030 and 2040 milestones.*

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<sup>13</sup> 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).

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<sup>13</sup> 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).

Or. en

## **Amendment 55**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 7**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(7) The provisions on long-term renovation strategies provided for in Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup> should be moved to Directive 2010/31/EU, where they fit more coherently.

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<sup>13</sup> 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).

##### *Amendment*

(7) The provisions on long-term renovation strategies ***to speed up the renovation of building stock, with the aim of complete decarbonisation by 2050,*** provided for in Directive 2012/27//EU of the European Parliament and of the Council,<sup>13</sup> should be moved to Directive 2010/31/EU, where they fit more coherently.

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<sup>13</sup> 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).

Or. fr

## **Amendment 56**

**Karl-Heinz Florenz, Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Birgit Collin-Langen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Norbert Lins, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive  
Recital 7 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(7 a) Ambitious goals for the deep, gradual renovation of existing building stock will create millions of jobs in the Union, in particular in small and medium-sized enterprises. The construction industry alone directly accounts for 18 million jobs in Europe and generates nine per cent of GDP. Energy efficiency measures in the building industry have the potential to accelerate the modernisation of that sector and its associated workforce. In that context, it is necessary for Member States to provide a clear link between their national long-term renovation strategies and suitable initiatives to promote skills and education in the construction and energy efficiency sectors.***

Or. de

**Amendment 57  
Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci, Simona Bonafè**

**Proposal for a directive  
Recital 7 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(7 a) Ambitious goals for deep renovation of the existing building stock will create millions of jobs in the Union, in particular in micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises. In that context, it is necessary for Member States to provide a clear link between their national long-term renovation strategies and suitable initiatives to promote education,***

*lifelong training and skills for technicians and professionals working in the construction and energy efficiency sectors.*

Or. it

**Amendment 58**  
**Miriam Dalli**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 7 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(7 a) Improving the energy use of our buildings has a great untapped potential and with ambitious goals for deep renovation millions of jobs can be created all over Europe, especially for SMEs. The right set of professional skills play an essential part in untapping this potential and improving our building stock, therefore, Member States should introduce mechanisms to promote the further development of skills and education in the construction and energy efficiency sectors.*

Or. en

**Amendment 59**  
**Stanislav Polčák**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 7 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(7 a) As the building stock in the Union is being modernised to a higher level of energy efficiency, it is also becoming more complex. For low-energy buildings, this often means increasing sensitivity for*

*defects during their whole lifetime. There is an increasing need for cooperation between the different professionals on-site. Encouragement for systemic approach should start from the educational system and continue throughout the careers of builders.*

Or. en

**Amendment 60**  
**Nicola Caputo**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 7 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(7 a) National renovation strategies should set out the expected results and the contribution to achieving the overall energy efficiency target in the short term (2030), medium term (2040) and long term (2050).*

Or. it

**Amendment 61**  
**Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci, Simona Bonafè**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 7 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(7 a) National long-term renovation strategies should specify their expected output and contribution to achieving an energy efficiency binding target of 40 % by 2030.*

Or. en

## Amendment 62

Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union should be aligned and 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 digitise the building sector, targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment.

*Amendment*

(8) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union should be aligned and 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 digitise the building sector, targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment, ***particularly in relation to measuring, regulating and controlling energy consumption in buildings.***

Or. fr

## Amendment 63

Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn

### Proposal for a directive

#### Recital 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union should be aligned and 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 digitise the building sector, targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment.

*Amendment*

(8) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union should be aligned and serve ***Member States'*** 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 digitise the building sector, targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment.

**Amendment 64****Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn****Proposal for a directive****Recital 8***Text proposed by the Commission*

(8) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the Energy Union should be aligned and 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 digitise the building sector, targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment.

*Amendment*

(8) The agendas of the Digital Single Market and the **EU's** Energy Union should be aligned and 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 digitise the building sector, targeted incentives should be provided to promote smart-ready systems and digital solutions in the built environment.

Or. fr

**Amendment 65****Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn****Proposal for a directive****Recital 8 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

***(8 a) The European Union is the world leader in innovative systems for buildings, and the digitalisation of the buildings sector constitutes an opportunity for the growth of cutting-edge European industries and, as a result, associated skilled jobs, given that, at the moment, the construction sector alone provides 18 million jobs in the European Union and generates 9 % of its GDP.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 66**

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 8 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(8 a) Building renovations should be carried out in an holistic way, so as to ensure best energy performance, a healthy indoor environment as well as cost efficiency, including co-benefits.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Experiences from the past have shown that renovations need to address aspects such as insulation, heating and cooling, lightening and ventilation at the same time, to ensure that the full benefits are reaped on energy performance, while ensuring a healthy indoor climate.*

**Amendment 67**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 8 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(8 b) In its opinion referred to above, the European Economic and Social Committee stressed its concern about the fact that the European Union is losing its dominance in low-emissions energy technologies; investment from European and national funds in energy efficiency must therefore help to promote cutting-edge European industries in energy efficiency, and particularly national innovation and certification bodies which contribute to the design of those cutting-edge energy efficiency technologies.***

**Amendment 68**  
**Rebecca Harms**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 8 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(8 b) Member States should support citizens in their energy savings renovation projects by introducing independent energy advisory services and tools such as building renovation passports.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Independent energy advisory services can recommend adequate renovation paths, adapted technologies, as well as inform about available subsidies and other relevant aspects.*

**Amendment 69**  
**Herbert Dorfmann**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(9) In order to adapt this Directive to the technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to supplement it by defining the smartness indicator and enabling its implementation. The smartness indicator should be used to measure buildings' capacity to use ICT and electronic systems to optimise operation and interact with the grid. The smartness indicator will raise awareness***

***deleted***

*amongst building owners and occupants of the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and will give confidence to the occupant about the actual savings of these new enhanced-functionalities.*

Or. de

#### **Amendment 70**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(9) In order to adapt this Directive to the technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to supplement it by defining the smartness indicator and enabling its implementation. The smartness indicator should be used to measure buildings' capacity to use ICT and electronic systems to optimise operation and interact with the grid. The smartness indicator will raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and will give confidence to the occupant about the actual savings of these new enhanced-functionalities.*

*deleted*

Or. it

#### **Amendment 71**

**Kateřina Konečná**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) In order to ***adapt this Directive to the technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union*** should be ***delegated to the Commission to supplement it by defining the smartness indicator and enabling its implementation***. The smartness indicator should be used to measure buildings' capacity to use ICT and electronic systems to optimise operation and interact with the grid. The smartness indicator will raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and will give confidence to the occupant about the actual savings of these new enhanced-functionalities.

*Amendment*

(9) In order to ***ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Directive, implementing powers on the common European Union scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings should be conferred*** on the ***Commission***. ***Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council***. The smartness indicator should be used to measure buildings' capacity to use ICT and electronic systems to optimise operation and interact with the grid. The smartness indicator will raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and will give confidence to the occupant about the actual savings of these new enhanced-functionalities. ***The use of the scheme for rating the smart readiness of buildings should be voluntary for Member States***.

Or. en

## **Amendment 72**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 9**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) ***In order to adapt this Directive to the technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to supplement it by defining the smartness indicator and enabling its implementation***. The

*Amendment*

(9) The smartness indicator should be used to measure buildings' capacity to use ICT and electronic systems to optimise operation and interact with the grid. The smartness indicator will raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building

smartness indicator should be used to measure buildings' capacity to use ICT and electronic systems to optimise operation and interact with the grid. The smartness indicator will raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and will give confidence to the occupant about the actual savings of these new enhanced-functionalities.

systems and will give confidence to the occupant about the actual savings of these new enhanced-functionalities.

Or. fr

### **Amendment 73**

**Michel Dantin, Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 9**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) In order to adapt this Directive to the technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to supplement it by defining the smartness indicator and enabling its implementation. The smartness indicator should be used to measure buildings' capacity to use ICT and electronic systems to optimise operation and interact with the grid. The smartness indicator will raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and will give confidence to the occupant about the actual savings of these new enhanced-functionalities.

###### *Amendment*

(9) In order to adapt this Directive to the technical progress, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to supplement it by defining the smartness indicator and enabling its implementation. The smartness indicator should be used to measure buildings' capacity to use ICT and electronic systems to optimise operation, ***particularly the supply and use of energy (such as water and air)***, and interact with the grid. The smartness indicator will raise awareness amongst building owners and occupants of the value behind building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems and will give confidence to the occupant about the actual savings of these new enhanced-functionalities.

Or. fr

**Amendment 74**  
**Rebecca Harms**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 9 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(9 a) Underlying cost-optimality calculations for elaborating Member States' long-term renovation strategies and decisions on their minimum performance criteria should also duly take account of the economic value of co-benefits of energy efficiency measures, such as job creation, asset value, reduced import dependence, health or in- and outdoor air quality, via harmonised reference values as a part of the guidance for the EU cost-optimality calculation methodology.**

Or. en

**Amendment 75**  
**Rebecca Harms**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(10) Innovation and new *technology* also make it possible for *buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles also provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended.*

**(10) A holistic approach, deep renovation, innovation and new technologies also make it possible for whole neighbourhoods to become nearly zero energy districts, in which highly energy efficient buildings are integral part of and deliver functions to a local energy system, a sustainable mobility plan as well as to their environment in general. To reflect this aim, a holistic approach in spatial planning, a focus on deep renovations, openness to future**

*innovations and the extension of the definition and role of energy saving technical building systems is imperative.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 76**

**Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 10**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings *can* leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles also provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended.

##### *Amendment*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings *should* leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles also provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended. *Member States should recognize the right to develop the infrastructure and the recharging points for electric vehicles to the owners and the tenants of all types of buildings. Member States should also simplify authorization procedures on electro-mobility in order to maximize the contribution of this sector to the overall decarbonisation of the economy.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 77**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles *also* provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended.

*Amendment*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles; ***for example, in cases of renovation that also involve a building's electrical infrastructure, connection facilities may be provided to create the charging points required for electrical vehicles, which may*** provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended.

Or. fr

**Amendment 78**

**Michel Dantin, Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 10**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles *also* provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended.

*Amendment*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles *also* provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. ***Water may also be a source of energy in buildings. Heat recovery units may, for example, make it possible to produce heat from waste water.*** To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended.

**Amendment 79****Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn****Proposal for a directive****Recital 10***Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles *also* provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. *To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended.*

*Amendment*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles *also* provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power.

**Amendment 80****Miriam Dalli****Proposal for a directive****Recital 10***Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles also provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be

*Amendment*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings *and the transport sector* to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development *and deployment* of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles also provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be

extended.

extended.

Or. en

## **Amendment 81**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 10**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles *also* provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems should be extended.

##### *Amendment*

(10) Innovation and new technology also make it possible for buildings to support the overall decarbonisation of the economy. For example, buildings can leverage the development of the infrastructure necessary for the smart charging of electric vehicles *also* provide a basis for Member States, if they choose to, to use car batteries as a source of power. To reflect this aim, the definition of technical building systems *in the legislation of Member States* should be extended.

Or. fr

## **Amendment 82**

**Michel Dantin, Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 10 a (new)**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

##### *Amendment*

***(10 a) Water is an essential element of many technical building systems, such as heating and cooling systems, and in domestic uses. The supply of the pump and pressure systems required to transport water uses a lot of energy. In addition, water leaks account for 24 % of total water consumption in Europe, resulting***

*in energy loss and water loss. Therefore, more effective management and a decrease in water use in new and renovated buildings would contribute to the EU's energy efficiency target and the objective of rational use of resources.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 83**  
**Jørn Dohrmann**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 10 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(10 a) Measures to improve further the energy performance of buildings should take into account the EU nZEB benchmarks for 2021 required for new buildings, and the 2050 requirement for a fully nZEB building stock, and in this context should also take into account: climatic and local conditions as well as indoor climate; health and safety requirements including fire safety; indoor and outdoor air quality, and cost-effectiveness, including non-energy related benefits.*

Or. en

*Justification*

*The EU benchmark for nZEB defined in the Commission Recommendation (EU) 2016/1318 shall serve as a guidance for MS that are lagging behind in improving energy performance requirements.*

**Amendment 84**  
**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 10 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(10 a) Electromobility must be tackled in a different way from the issue of energy efficiency in buildings, to which it does not directly contribute; moreover, the strict constraints on the installation of the infrastructure required for electromobility may discourage investment in energy efficiency, particularly for renovations.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 85**

**Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 10 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(10 a) The promotion of alternative, safe and sustainable modes of transport, such as bicycles, also contributes to the overall decarbonisation of the economy and should be integrated by the Member States as an element of the long-term strategies aimed at increasing the renovation rate of the building stock across the Union.***

Or. en

**Amendment 86**

**Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 10 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(10 a) Member States should take into account that innovation and new technology ask for enhanced investments***

*in education and skills, which are necessary for the successful implementation of such technologies.*

Or. en

**Amendment 87**  
**Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 10 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(10 b) Member States should incentivise the use of natural building materials with low carbon content and the deployment of green rooftops in the occasion of major building renovations as they can be effectively used for improving air quality, for addressing the worsening of climatic conditions, particularly in urban areas, and for improving the overall energy performance of buildings.*

Or. en

**Amendment 88**  
**Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 10 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(10 c) The action undertaken by the EU and the Member States for increasing the renovation rate of the building stock across the EU should be primarily devoted to the goal of eradicating energy poverty in the EU. The recognition of the right to clean, renewable, secure and affordable energy for all citizens should therefore be pivotal to the Energy Performance of*

***Buildings Directive. Moreover, low-income and energy-poor households, which correspond to 11% of the population in the EU, should be targeted by sustainable actions at Member State level aimed, at the same time, at increasing the energy performance and at reducing the energy needs of the buildings they occupy.***

Or. en

### *Justification*

*These data emerged from a study on the state of energy poverty across Europe and ways to combat it published by the European Commission and from a more recent study of March 2017 published by the European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN) and the European Public Service Union (EPSU). Both studies clearly indicated that the scale of the problem is due to rising energy prices, low income and poor energy efficient homes. Therefore, due to the huge impact of this problem on European citizens, we are strongly convinced that it is necessary to add this recital.*

### **Amendment 89**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 11**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) The impact assessment identified two existing sets of provisions, whose aim could be achieved in a more efficient manner compared to the current situation. First the obligation, before any construction starts, to carry out a feasibility study on highly-efficiency alternative systems becomes an unnecessary burden. Second, provisions related to inspections of heating systems and air-conditioning systems were found to not sufficiently ensure, in an efficient manner, the initial and maintained performance of these technical systems. Even cheap technical solutions with very short payback periods, such as hydraulic balancing of the heating

#### *Amendment*

(11) The impact assessment identified two existing sets of provisions, whose aim could be achieved in a more efficient manner compared to the current situation. First the obligation, before any construction starts, to carry out a feasibility study on highly-efficiency alternative systems becomes an unnecessary burden. Second, provisions related to inspections of heating systems and air-conditioning systems were found to not sufficiently ensure, in an efficient manner, the initial and maintained performance of these technical systems. ***Nevertheless, regular inspections remain necessary, particularly for non-residential buildings accessible to***

system and installation/replacement of thermostatic control valves, are insufficiently considered today. Provisions related to inspections are amended to ensure a better result from inspections.

*the public, and their timetables and elements must be left to the discretion of the relevant national authorities in Member States. In that connection, the above-mentioned relevant national authorities may also decide to extend these obligations to other elements of buildings' technical systems, such as the electrical systems.* Even cheap technical solutions with very short payback periods, such as hydraulic balancing of the heating system and installation/replacement of thermostatic control valves, are insufficiently considered today. Provisions related to inspections are amended to ensure a better result from inspections.

Or. fr

**Amendment 90**  
**Francesc Gambús**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) The impact assessment identified two existing sets of provisions, whose aim could be achieved in a more efficient manner compared to the current situation. First the obligation, before any construction starts, to carry out a feasibility study on highly-efficiency alternative systems becomes an unnecessary burden. Second, provisions related to inspections of heating systems and air-conditioning systems were found to not sufficiently ensure, in an efficient manner, the initial and maintained performance of these technical systems. Even cheap technical solutions with very short payback periods, such as hydraulic balancing of the heating system and installation/replacement of thermostatic control valves, are insufficiently considered today. Provisions

*Amendment*

(11) The impact assessment identified two existing sets of provisions, whose aim could be achieved in a more efficient manner compared to the current situation. First the obligation, before any construction starts, to carry out a feasibility study on highly-efficiency alternative systems becomes an unnecessary burden. Second, provisions related to inspections of heating systems and air-conditioning systems were found to not sufficiently ensure, in an efficient manner, the initial and maintained performance of these technical systems. Even cheap technical solutions with very short payback periods, such as hydraulic balancing of the heating system and installation/replacement of thermostatic control valves, are insufficiently considered today. Provisions

related to inspections are amended to ensure a better result from inspections.

related to inspections are amended to ensure a better result from inspections.  
*Factors such as the previous design and position of the building should be taken in account with a view to achieving greater initial energy efficiency, which would, in turn, lead to savings in other improvements, such as the fittings, outer structure and lighting. To obtain real-time data so that systems can be optimised when necessary, monitoring systems also need to be developed.*

Or. es

## **Amendment 91**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 11**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) The impact assessment identified two existing sets of provisions, whose aim could be achieved in a more efficient manner compared to the current situation. First the obligation, before any construction starts, to carry out a feasibility study on highly-efficiency alternative systems becomes an unnecessary burden. Second, provisions related to inspections of heating systems and air-conditioning systems were found to not sufficiently ensure, in an efficient manner, the initial and maintained performance of these technical systems. Even cheap technical solutions with very short payback periods, such as hydraulic balancing of the heating system and installation/replacement of thermostatic control valves, are insufficiently considered today. Provisions related to inspections are amended to ensure a better result from inspections.

##### *Amendment*

(11) The impact assessment identified two existing sets of provisions, whose aim could be achieved in a more efficient manner compared to the current situation. First the obligation, before any construction starts, to carry out a feasibility study on highly-efficiency alternative systems becomes an unnecessary burden. Second, provisions related to inspections of heating systems and air-conditioning systems were found to not sufficiently ensure, in an efficient manner, the initial and maintained performance of these technical systems. Even cheap technical solutions with very short payback periods, such as hydraulic balancing of the heating system and installation/replacement of thermostatic control valves, are insufficiently considered today. Provisions related to inspections are amended to ensure a better result from inspections *through increased use of the above-mentioned smart technologies.*

**Amendment 92**  
**Peter Liese, Karl-Heinz Florenz**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) The impact assessment identified two existing sets of provisions, whose aim could be achieved in a more efficient manner compared to the current situation. First the obligation, before any construction starts, to carry out a feasibility study on highly-efficiency alternative systems becomes an unnecessary burden. Second, provisions related to inspections of heating systems and air-conditioning systems were found to not sufficiently ensure, in an efficient manner, the initial and maintained performance of these technical systems. *Even* cheap technical solutions with very short payback periods, such as hydraulic balancing of the heating system and installation/replacement of thermostatic control valves, are insufficiently considered today. Provisions related to inspections are amended to ensure a better result from inspections.

*Amendment*

(11) The impact assessment identified two existing sets of provisions, whose aim could be achieved in a more efficient manner compared to the current situation. First the obligation, before any construction starts, to carry out a feasibility study on highly-efficiency alternative systems becomes an unnecessary burden. Second, provisions related to inspections of heating systems and air-conditioning systems were found to not sufficiently ensure, in an efficient manner, the initial and maintained performance of these technical systems. Cheap technical solutions with very short payback periods, such as hydraulic balancing of the heating system and installation/replacement of thermostatic control valves, are insufficiently considered today ***and should be fully exploited, including as solutions for assisting energy-poor consumers.*** Provisions related to inspections are amended to ensure a better result from inspections.

Or. en

**Amendment 93**  
**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 11 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(11 a) Member States may lay down the conditions and elements of mandatory inspections in both residential and non-residential buildings.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 94**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 11 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(11 b) Inspection obligations remain essential and Member States may choose to extend them to other elements of the technical systems of buildings, including electrical or lighting installations.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 95**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 11 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(11 c) Some Member States have already chosen to introduce specific regulatory measures on, for example, lighting systems, for example, Luxembourg, in relation to lighting in non-residential buildings but, although lighting in buildings only makes a small contribution to energy consumption, a wholesale replacement plan should not lead to the disposal of a large quantity of functional products, as was the case with incandescent light bulbs.*

**Amendment 96****Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn****Proposal for a directive****Recital 12***Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

*Amendment*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. ***In that connection, energy performance certificates must be of a sufficiently high quality and accuracy to enable professionals to make optimum use of them, in any event. It is therefore necessary to improve the content of energy performance certificates, including the technical information that they contain.*** In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

## **Amendment 97**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 12**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

##### *Amendment*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections, ***or may facilitate such inspections***. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

Or. fr

## **Amendment 98**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. ***The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted.*** For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

*Amendment*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

Or. fr

**Amendment 99**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and

*Amendment*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven, ***in certain cases***, to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-

multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

Or. fr

**Amendment 100**  
**Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the

*Amendment*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections ***and maintenance***. The installation of such equipment should be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the

minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

Or. en

## **Amendment 101**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 12**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment *should* be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

##### *Amendment*

(12) Notably for large installations, building automation and electronic monitoring of technical building systems have proven to be an effective replacement for inspections. The installation of such equipment *could* be considered as the most cost-effective alternative to inspections in large non-residential and multifamily buildings of a sufficient size that allow a payback of less than three years. The current possibility to opt for alternative measures is therefore deleted. For small scale installations, the documentation of the system performance by installers and the registration of this information in the databases on energy performance certification will support the verification of compliance with the minimum requirements set for all technical building systems and reinforce energy performance certificates role. In addition, existing regular safety inspections and programmed maintenance work will remain an opportunity to provide direct advice on energy efficiency improvements.

Or. fr

**Amendment 102**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 12 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12 a) A reduction in the frequency in or a relaxation of the stringency of inspection obligations, particularly of heating and cooling installations, depends, firstly, on the quality of the information in the energy performance certificates, which must contain sufficient objective and full technical information to enable the relevant professionals to make optimum use of them and, secondly, on a sufficient number of professionals in the sector having adequate technical training in energy efficiency in buildings.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 103**

**Michel Dantin, Françoise Grossetête, Angélique Delahaye**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 12 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12 a) The deployment of technical building systems should relate to equipment (new technologies, smart equipment), but also systems governing their operation and interaction. This relates in particular to the transmission of energy in buildings and systems to manage water and air efficiently.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 104**

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 12 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(12 a) In case of staged deep renovations, technical building systems and building automation and control systems also present an opportunity to realise savings potential with relatively short payback periods, allowing to generate additional savings over longer periods to be re-invested in the next stage of renovation.*

Or. en

**Amendment 105**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Sylvie Goddyn, Jean-François Jalkh**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 12 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(12 b) Some initiatives for better technical training of buildings professionals, including the “Build Up Skills” initiative developed as part of the European programme entitled “Intelligent Energy Europe”, specifically target the acquisition of skills in the energy performance field, and are having a positive effect.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 106**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 12 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12 c) Member States may also enhance the technical training of building professionals operating in the energy efficiency field and Member States are encouraged to set up exchanges of good practice with regard to the technical training of such professionals.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 107**  
**Herbert Dorfmann**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation.***

***deleted***

Or. de

**Amendment 108**  
**Rebecca Harms**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, ***which*** should be

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth ***and an holistic approach*** of the

assessed by comparing energy performance *certificates (EPCs) issued* before and after the renovation.

renovation *to ensure high energy performance of the concerned building or districts. Such renovations* should be assessed by comparing energy performance *before and after the renovation and by comparing levels of non-energy benefit reference values such as comfort, air quality, energy poverty and access to sustainable mobility of the inhabitants* before and after the renovation.

Or. en

### **Amendment 109**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 13**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation.

###### *Amendment*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked, *in particular*, to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation, *but that financing method must not act as a disincentive, given that the actual implementation by an owner, particularly a private owner, of renovation work to increase energy efficiency depends on certainty that the finance or subsidies requested will be granted, and a mechanism for partial advances may therefore be provided.*

Or. fr

### **Amendment 110**

**Miriam Dalli**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

### Recital 13

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation.

*Amendment*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation ***and proved to deliver high energy performance and to improve indoor environmental quality with positive impact on health, well-being, comfort and productivity. Member States should ensure that a certain percentage of public funding is allocated to the energy refurbishment of low-income households with the aim of tackling energy poverty.***

Or. en

### Amendment 111

**Karl-Heinz Florenz, Bendt Bendtsen, Peter Liese, Birgit Collin-Langen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**

### Recital 13

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, ***which*** should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation.

*Amendment*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation ***and should promote a holistic approach to building renovations with a view to securing high energy efficiency, improved indoor climates and improved well-being. Those renovations*** should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation ***or by use of similar appropriate processes.***

Or. de

## *Justification*

*Building renovations also offer economic advantages and lead to lower public-health expenditure, as improved indoor air quality and appropriate indoor temperatures prevent illness and early death (e.g. from asthma).*

### **Amendment 112**

**Eleonora Evi, Piernicola Pedicini, Dario Tamburrano**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 13**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation.

###### *Amendment*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation. ***Energy efficiency improvements should be considered as a whole in order to ensure that all parts and technical systems, including building maintenance, result in high levels of energy efficiency and indoor environment quality.***

Or. en

### **Amendment 113**

**Mairead McGuinness**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 13**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after

###### *Amendment*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation. ***Financial support should***

the renovation.

*also be targeted towards educating and informing communities groups and small businesses on energy awareness, efficiency measures and building renovation.*

Or. en

**Amendment 114**  
**Kateřina Konečná**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation.

*Amendment*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation, *or another transparent and proportionate method.*

Or. en

**Amendment 115**  
**Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation.

*Amendment*

(13) To ensure their best use in building renovation, *both public and private* financial measures related to energy efficiency should be linked to the depth of the renovation, which should be assessed by comparing energy performance certificates (EPCs) issued before and after the renovation.

**Amendment 116**  
**Simona Bonafè, Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(13 a) In order to encourage renovations, long term private financing and de-risking tools should be promoted by implementing energy efficient mortgage standards for certified energy efficient building renovations. A lower risk weighting in capital requirements should be recognized for financial institutions providing energy efficient mortgages. The requirements should reflect the potential risk mitigating effects of energy efficiency and be reviewed in light of de-risking data gain; where appropriate, a lower capital charge for energy efficiency mortgage collateral should be considered.***

**Amendment 117**  
**Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano, Piernicola Pedicini**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(13 a) Given the long-term contribution to sustainable growth, job creation, improvement in air quality and health, among others, it will be appropriate that all investments and fiscal measures put in place to achieve the objectives of this Directive are deemed exempt from deficit and debt calculations.***

**Amendment 118**  
**Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci, Simona Bonafè**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(13 b) The European Commission is assessing whether to exclude from the Stability and Growth Pact investments in energy efficiency by Member States in buildings and public infrastructure where they can produce definite savings in public expenditure.*

Or. it

**Amendment 119**  
**Simona Bonafè**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(13 a) In that regard, small-scale efficiency actions in individual apartments remain important. Such actions are often useful in alleviating fuel poverty.*

Or. it

**Amendment 120**  
**Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci, Simona Bonafè**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(13 a) Where a new energy performance certificate demonstrates an improvement in the building's efficiency, its cost may be included in the incentive provided by a Member State.***

Or. it

**Amendment 121**  
**Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(13 a) The specification of long-term renovation strategies with clear milestones and measures should be promoted among Member States to stimulate energy efficiency investments from the private sector.***

Or. en

**Amendment 122**  
**Simona Bonafè, Damiano Zoffoli, Massimo Paolucci**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 13 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(13 b) The role of long term investors should be enhanced by facilitating their access to refinancing of portfolios which assets have energy efficiency renovations characteristics.***

Or. en

**Amendment 123**

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) Access to financing is easier *when good-quality* information is available. Public buildings *with a total useful floor area over 250 m<sup>2</sup>* should *therefore be required to* disclose their actual energy consumption.

*Amendment*

(14) Access to financing is easier *with an ambitious and stable long-term framework in place and when good-quality* information is available. *This information also includes EPCs, information from maintenance and inspections and energy performance databases.* Public buildings, *including those owned, managed and occupied by public authorities,* should *live up to their role and lead by example by becoming nearly zero energy buildings in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2012/27/EU (revised) and* disclose their actual energy consumption

Or. en

**Amendment 124**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) Access to financing is easier when good-quality information is available. Public buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m<sup>2</sup> should therefore be required to disclose their actual energy consumption.

*Amendment*

(14) Access to financing is easier when good-quality information is available. Public buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m<sup>2</sup> should therefore be required to disclose their actual energy consumption *by any means which, in the view of the relevant Member State, results in optimum provision of information to the public.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 125**  
**Francesc Gambús**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) Access to financing is easier when good-quality information is available. Public buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m<sup>2</sup> should therefore be required to disclose their actual energy consumption.

*Amendment*

(14) Access to financing is easier when good-quality information is available. Public buildings, ***whether state-, region-, or municipality-owned, or privately owned but publicly used buildings***, with a total useful floor area over 250 m<sup>2</sup> should therefore be required to disclose their actual energy consumption.

Or. es

**Amendment 126**  
**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) Access to financing is easier when good-quality information is available. Public buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m<sup>2</sup> should therefore be required to disclose their actual energy consumption.

*Amendment*

(14) Access to financing is easier when good-quality information is available. Public buildings with a total useful floor area over 250 m<sup>2</sup> should therefore be required to disclose their actual energy consumption ***by any means, to be decided on by the relevant Member State.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 127**  
**Francesc Gambús**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 15**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(15) The current independent control systems for EPCs should be strengthened to ensure certificates are of good quality, can be used for compliance checking and for producing statistics on the **regional/national** building stocks. High-quality data on the building stock is needed and this could be partially generated by the registers and databases that almost all Member States are currently developing and managing for EPCs.

*Amendment*

(15) The current independent control systems for EPCs should be strengthened to ensure certificates are of good quality, can be used for compliance checking and for producing **harmonised** statistics on the **local/regional/national** building stocks. High-quality data on the building stock is needed and this could be partially generated by the registers and databases that almost all Member States are currently developing and managing for EPCs.

Or. es

**Amendment 128**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 15 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(15 a) Member States may decide to pool their EPC databases in a European EPC database, but the creation of such a database is subject to prior harmonisation, among Member States, of the criteria for producing EPCs.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 129**

**Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 16**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(16) To meet the objectives of energy efficiency **policy** for buildings, the transparency of EPCs should be improved

(16) To meet the objectives of energy efficiency for buildings **as part of the EU-binding energy efficiency target of at least**

by ensuring that that all necessary parameters for calculations, for both certification and minimum energy performance requirements, are set out and applied consistently. Member States should put in place adequate measures to ensure, for example, that the performance of installed, replaced or updated technical building systems is documented in view of building certification and compliance checking.

**40% in 2030**, the transparency of EPCs should be improved by ensuring that that all necessary parameters for calculations, for both certification and minimum energy performance requirements, are set out and applied consistently. Member States should put in place adequate measures to ensure, for example, that the performance of installed, replaced or updated technical building systems is documented in view of building certification and compliance checking.

Or. en

### **Amendment 130**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

##### **Recital 16**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) To meet the objectives of energy efficiency policy for buildings, the transparency of EPCs should be improved by ensuring that that all necessary parameters for calculations, for both certification and minimum energy performance requirements, are set out and applied consistently. Member States should put in place adequate measures to ensure, for example, that the performance of installed, replaced or updated technical building systems is documented in view of building certification and compliance checking.

###### *Amendment*

(16) To meet the objectives of energy efficiency policy for buildings, the transparency of EPCs should be improved by ensuring that that all necessary parameters for calculations, for both certification and minimum energy performance requirements, are set out and applied consistently. Member States should put in place adequate measures to ensure, for example, that the performance of installed, replaced or updated technical building systems is documented in view of building certification and compliance checking, ***particularly for electrical installations.***

Or. fr

### **Amendment 131**

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16 a) The implementation and monitoring of efficiency policies and measures in buildings must be strengthened and energy savings must be verifiable and actually correspond to real-life savings including the economic value of non-energy benefits, especially important where re-negotiated rental agreements might be linked to the renovations.***

Or. en

**Amendment 132**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 16 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16 a) EPCs may contribute to the energy transition by including information on the share of renewable energy used, particularly for the heating and cooling system needs of the relevant buildings.***

Or. fr

**Amendment 133**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 16 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(16 b) In addition to the comprehensiveness, quality and***

*objectivity of the technical information supplied by EPCs, they must also provide recommendations on energy efficiency to the users and/or residents of the relevant buildings.*

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 134**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 17**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) Commission Recommendation (EU) 2016/1318 of 29 July 2016 on nearly zero-energy buildings presented how the implementation of the Directive could simultaneously ensure the transformation of the building stock and the shift to a more sustainable energy supply, which also supports the heating and cooling strategy<sup>14</sup>. To make sure appropriate implementation takes place, the general framework for the calculation of the energy performance of buildings should be updated with the support of the work elaborated by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN), under Mandate M/480 that was given by the European Commission.

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<sup>14</sup> COM(2016) 51 final.

##### *Amendment*

(17) Commission Recommendation (EU) 2016/1318 of 29 July 2016 on nearly zero-energy buildings presented how the implementation of the Directive could simultaneously ensure the transformation of the building stock and the shift to a more sustainable energy supply, ***including through the use of district heating***, which also supports the heating and cooling strategy<sup>14</sup>. To make sure appropriate implementation takes place, the general framework for the calculation of the energy performance of buildings should be updated with the support of the work elaborated by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN), under Mandate M/480 that was given by the European Commission.

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<sup>14</sup> COM(2016) 51 final.

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 135**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 17 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(17 a) Member States may develop incentivising solutions to promote, in particular, the installation or renovation of district heating systems, which may contribute to the energy efficiency of buildings, particularly through the use of renewable energy.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 136**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 17 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(17 b) According to a communication from the European Commission dated 16 February 2016, the heating and cooling sector in Europe accounts for 50 % of the European Union's total annual energy consumption and 59 % of its total annual gas consumption and, therefore, any European energy efficiency strategy must take into account the heating and cooling sector as a priority.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 137**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 17 c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(17 c) According to the above-mentioned communication from the Commission,*

*natural gas is the largest primary energy source for heating and cooling (46 %), followed by coal (15 %), whereas renewable energies therefore only account for a minority share (18 %) of primary energy consumption for heating and cooling needs in the European Union.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 138**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 17 d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(17 d) Member States may lay down, in accordance, in particular, with the technical and financial possibilities for creating these installations, alternative heating and cooling solutions, including connecting residential buildings to district heating systems using renewable energy or making use of residual heat from local industrial installations or waste incineration.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 139**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 17 e (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(17 e) A large amount of energy is still being wasted in the European Union and, according to estimates presented by the European Commission in its above-*

*mentioned communication dated 16 February 2016, “the amount of heat produced from industrial processes and wasted in the atmosphere or into water in the EU is estimated to be enough to cover the EU's entire heating needs in residential and tertiary buildings” and, therefore, making optimum use of this residual heat, particularly in the context of district heating installations, is one of the best ways to decarbonise the building stock.*

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 140**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 17 f (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(17 f) Applying ecodesign requirements to some heating and cooling products may help to achieve significant fuel savings, estimated to amount to 9 million tonnes of CO2 emissions annually by 2030.*

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 141**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 17 g (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(17 g) A heating and cooling strategy will help to reduce fuel poverty, which affects approximately 10 % of European households, as efficient heating systems can lead to a dramatic reduction in a*

*household's annual spending on energy and thus contributes to improving living and health conditions for Europeans.*

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 142**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 18**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) The provisions of this Directive should not prevent Member States from setting more ambitious energy performance requirements at building level and for building elements as long as such measures are compatible with Union law. It is consistent with the objectives of this Directive and of Directive 2012/27/EC that these requirements may, in certain circumstances, limit the installation or use of products subject to other applicable Union harmonisation legislation, provided that such requirements should not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.

##### *Amendment*

(18) The provisions of this Directive should not prevent Member States from setting more ambitious energy performance requirements at building level and for building elements, ***particularly in relation to their national renovation plans and approach to fuel poverty***, as long as such measures are compatible with Union law. It is consistent with the objectives of this Directive and of Directive 2012/27/EC that these requirements may, in certain circumstances, limit the installation or use of products subject to other applicable Union harmonisation legislation, provided that such requirements should not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 143**

**Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 18**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) The provisions of this Directive should not prevent Member States from setting more ambitious energy performance

##### *Amendment*

(18) The provisions of this Directive should not prevent Member States from setting more ambitious energy performance

requirements at building level and for building elements as long as such measures are compatible with Union law. It is consistent with the objectives of this Directive and of Directive 2012/27/EC that these requirements may, in certain circumstances, limit the installation or use of products subject to other applicable Union harmonisation legislation, provided that such requirements should not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.

requirements *and requirements to make environments healthy and comfortable* at building level and for building elements as long as such measures are compatible with Union law. It is consistent with the objectives of this Directive and of Directive 2012/27/EC that these requirements may, in certain circumstances, limit the installation or use of products subject to other applicable Union harmonisation legislation, provided that such requirements should not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.

Or. ro

#### **Amendment 144**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 18**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) The provisions of this Directive should not prevent Member States from setting more ambitious energy performance requirements at building level and for building elements as long as such measures are compatible with Union law. It is consistent with the objectives of this Directive and of Directive 2012/27/EC that these requirements may, in certain circumstances, limit the installation or use of products subject to other applicable Union harmonisation legislation, ***provided that such requirements should not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.***

##### *Amendment*

(18) The provisions of this Directive should not prevent Member States from setting more ambitious energy performance requirements at building level and for building elements as long as such measures are compatible with Union law. It is consistent with the objectives of this Directive and of Directive 2012/27/EC that these requirements may, in certain circumstances, limit the installation or use of products subject to other applicable Union harmonisation legislation.

Or. fr

#### **Amendment 145**

**Karl-Heinz Florenz, Peter Liese, Birgit Collin-Langen, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Norbert Lins, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 18**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) The provisions of this Directive should not prevent Member States from setting more ambitious energy performance requirements at building level and for building elements as long as such measures are compatible with Union law. It is consistent with the objectives of this Directive and of Directive 2012/27/EC that these requirements may, in certain circumstances, limit the installation or use of products subject to other applicable Union harmonisation legislation, provided that such requirements should not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.

*Amendment*

(18) The provisions of this Directive should not prevent Member States from setting more ambitious energy performance requirements at building level and for building elements, ***nor should they prevent the Member States from setting more ambitious requirements for indoor climates***, as long as such measures are compatible with Union law. It is consistent with the objectives of this Directive and of Directive 2012/27/EC that these requirements may, in certain circumstances, limit the installation or use of products subject to other applicable Union harmonisation legislation, provided that such requirements should not constitute an unjustifiable market barrier.

Or. de

*Justification*

*Improving the climate, including air quality, in buildings is one aspect of energy efficiency in buildings and should be encouraged by the Member States (holistic approach to building renovation).*

**Amendment 146**

**Rebecca Harms**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 18 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(18 a) Cities, regional and local authorities show already the example by implementing energy efficiency measures, building renovation schemes and enabling self generation. Bodies such as the Covenant of Mayors, smart cities and communities or 100% renewable energy***

*communities contribute through the actions of their members to increase energy performance and allow the sharing of best practice on achieving the energy transition. Especially projects on district level showcase the need to consider the function of buildings integrated in a local energy system, local mobility plan and their ecosystem in general.*

Or. en

**Amendment 147**  
**Peter Liese**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 18 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(18 a) Member States shall decide to base their calculation of the energy performance of a transparent or translucent building element of the building envelope on its energy balance, meaning taking energy losses as well as energy gains from passive solar irradiance into account.*

Or. en

*Justification*

*Member States are so far not guided to for the calculation of the energy performance of building elements that form part of the building envelope. Common calculation methods could improve the level playing field in the internal market.*

**Amendment 148**  
**Francesc Gambús**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Recital 18 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(18 a) It is important to build multi-level governance strategies and macro-regional collaboration in line with the climate diversity of the EU and the challenges that climate change poses to different regions.*

Or. es

**Amendment 149**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 18 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(18 a) Member States may lay down additional inspection obligations, applicable, for example, to electrical installations in buildings, or lighting systems.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 150**

**Francesc Gambús**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Recital 18 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(18 b) This directive should be an additional instrument in the framework of the Energy Union and the Union's new energy governance to tackle energy poverty. For that reason, it encourages the EU to produce a clear definition of energy poverty to be used throughout the Union, and calls for the existing studies to be considered with a view to finding a possible definition as soon as possible.*

**Amendment 151****Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu****Proposal for a directive****Recital 19***Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) The objectives of this Directive, namely to reduce the energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with the typical use of buildings, cannot be adequately achieved by the Member States acting alone. The objectives of the Directive can be more effectively ensured by acting at Union level because this guarantees consistency shared objectives, understanding and political drive. Therefore, the Union adopts measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as also set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.

*Amendment*

(19) The objectives of this Directive, namely to reduce the energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with the typical use of buildings, cannot be adequately achieved by the Member States acting alone. The objectives of the Directive can be more effectively ensured by acting ***synergistically and strategically*** at Union level because this guarantees consistency shared objectives, understanding and political drive. Therefore, the Union adopts measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as also set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.

**Amendment 152****Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn****Proposal for a directive****Recital 19***Text proposed by the Commission*

(19) The objectives of this Directive, namely to reduce the energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with the typical use of buildings, cannot be adequately achieved by the Member States acting alone. The objectives of the Directive can be more effectively ensured

*Amendment*

(19) The objectives of this Directive, namely to reduce the energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with the typical use of buildings, cannot be adequately achieved by the Member States acting alone. The objectives of the Directive can be more effectively ensured

by acting at Union level because this guarantees *consistency shared objectives, understanding and political drive*. Therefore, the Union adopts measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as also set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.

by acting at Union level because this guarantees *harmonisation between Member States' policies and provisions*. Therefore, the Union adopts measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as also set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.

Or. fr

### **Amendment 153**

**Mireille D'Ornano, Jean-François Jalkh, Sylvie Goddyn**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

#### **Recital 19 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(19 a) Member States have full authority to adopt complementary measures under their national plans, particularly with regard to financial aid and applicability conditions and eligibility criteria.***

Or. fr