



Brussels, XXX
[...] (2026) XXX draft

ANNEXES 1 to 3

ANNEXES

to the

Delegated Act

**supplementing Directive (EU) 2023/1791 of the European Parliament and of the Council
and amending Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364 as regards the
establishment of a common Union rating scheme for data centres**

ANNEX I

Energy and water efficiency classes

1. The energy efficiency class of data centres shall be determined based on the Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) as set out in Table 1.

Table 1

Energy efficiency classes of data centres

Energy efficiency class	Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)
A	$PUE \leq 1.15$
B	$1.15 < PUE \leq 1.25$
C	$1.25 < PUE \leq 1.35$
D	$1.35 < PUE \leq 1.5$
E	$1.5 < PUE \leq 1.7$
F	$1.7 < PUE \leq 1.9$
G	$PUE > 1.9$

The PUE of a data centre shall be determined in accordance with point (a) of Annex III of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364.

2. The water efficiency class of data centres shall be determined based on the Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE) as set out in Table 2.

Table 2

Water efficiency classes of data centres

Water efficiency class	Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE)
A	$WUE \leq 0.1$
B	$0.1 < WUE \leq 0.2$
C	$0.2 < WUE \leq 0.4$
D	$0.4 < WUE \leq 0.6$
E	$0.6 < WUE \leq 0.8$
F	$0.8 < WUE \leq 1.0$

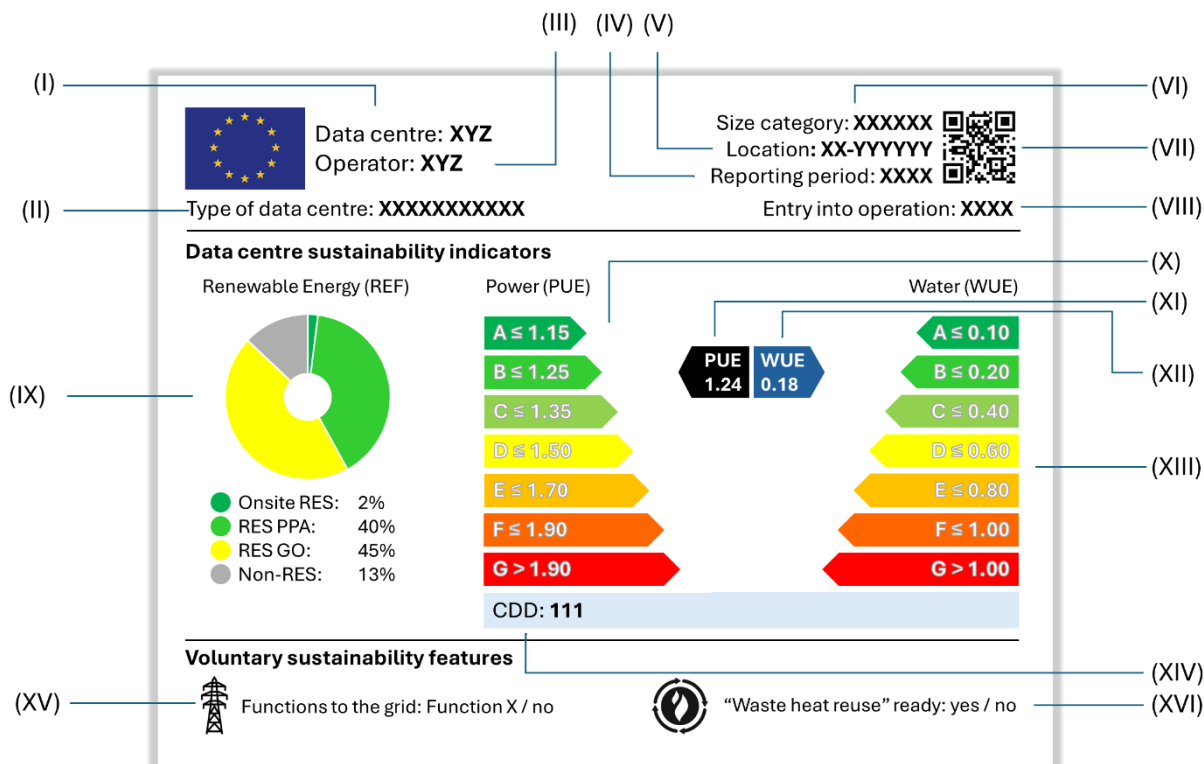
G	WUE > 1.0
---	-----------

The WUE of a data centre shall be determined in accordance with point (b) of Annex III of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364.

ANNEX II

Label for data centres

1. Label for data centres:



2. The following information shall be included in the label:

- (I) data centre name (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex I, point 1(a));
- (II) type of data centre (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex I, point 1(d));
- (III) operator of the data centre (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex I, point 1(b));
- (IV) reporting period that the label refers to (value attributed by the European database);
- (V) location of the data centre (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex I, point 1(c));
- (VI) size category of the data centre determined in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex IV (value attributed by the European database);
- (VII) QR code (value attributed by the European database);
- (VIII) entry into operation (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex I, point 1(e));
- (IX) the percentage of E_{RES-OS} , $E_{RES-PPA}$, and $E_{RES-GOO}$ in the E_{DC} (values from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex II, points 1(r), (q), (p), and (d));

- (X) scale of PUE classes from A to G (value attributed by the European database);
- (XI) the PUE class determined in accordance with Annex II (value attributed by the European database);
- (XII) the WUE class determined in accordance with Annex II (value attributed by the European database);
- (XIII) scale of WUE classes from A to G (value attributed by the European database);
- (XIV) cooling degree days (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex II, point 1(n));
- (XV) electrical grid functions or not (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex II, point 1(f));
- (XVI) whether the data centre is ‘waste heat reuse’ ready or not (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex II, point 1(j)).

3. Each label shall be accompanied by a document, common to all labels, that will shortly explain at least the following elements:

- (I) the relation between PUE and the climate conditions in a specific location (as expressed by the CDD);
- (II) the relation between PUE and data centre size or age;
- (III) the interdependence and trade-offs between PUE and WUE;
- (IV) the relative importance of different values of WUE in relation to the levels of water stress in a specific location;
- (V) the relation between WUE and data centre size or age;
- (VI) the differences among the different categories of renewable energy that constitute the calculated REF;
- (VII) possible ways to rate sustainability;
- (VIII) examples of functions to the grid and possible reasons why a data centre does not offer them; and
- (IX) possible reasons why a data centre does not offer waste heat for reuse.

The contents of this common document may be updated by the Commission to reflect changes that are documented in the analysis of the reported data that the Commission will perform annually.

ANNEX III

Amendments to the Annexes of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364

Annexes I, II, III, IV to Delegated Regulation 2024/1364 are amended as follows:

(1) In Annex I, point 1 is amended as follows:

(a) point (c) is replaced by the following:

‘(c) *Location of the data centre* is the EU NUTS3 code of the location of the reporting data centre (building or site) expressed in accordance with the validated 2024 EU LAU tables published by Eurostat¹.’;

(b) point (e) is replaced by the following:

‘(e) *Year and month of entry into operation* is the calendar year and month during which the reporting data centre started providing information technology services.

In case the reporting data centre has not yet entered into operation, the pre-designated value ‘DESIGN’ shall be used.’;

(c) the following point (f) is added:

‘(f) *Certification of the reported data* is any certification scheme stemming from a management scheme, or standard that the reporting data centre applies and in the framework of which a certified third party validates the monitoring, data validation and reporting procedures of the data centre, particularly the ones pertinent to the reporting to the European database.

Such schemes could include relevant schemes by European and international standardisation organisations (for example, CEN/CENELEC, ISO, etc.) but also widely used voluntary schemes that include a third-party certification process.’;

(2) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) point 1 is amended as follows:

(a) (i) point (d) is replaced by the following:

‘(d) *Total energy consumption* (‘E_{DC}’, in kWh) of the reporting data centre shall be measured as defined by, and by using the methodology in the CEN/CENELEC EN 50600-4-2 standard or equivalent methodology.

The total energy consumption includes the use of electricity, fuels and other energy sources used for cooling.

The amount of E_{DC} coming from on-site, non-renewable sources such as generators or back-up generators (E_{DC-BG}, in kWh) shall be also reported separately. E_{DC-BG} shall include energy consumption related to both periods of normal operation of the data centre and of maintenance of the generators or back-up generators.

Total energy consumption shall be measured at the input of the data centre system before the supply transfer switchgear. The measurement points shall be set at the primary and secondary supply of energy and at every additional supply, for example, back-up generation.

In the case of a cogeneration or an absorption chiller, if internal to the system, the measurement point shall be at the input of the cogeneration or absorption chiller, measuring

¹ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/local-administrative-units>.

the fuel consumed. If external, in the case of cogeneration, the measurement points shall be at the electricity and heat outputs, and in the case of the absorption chiller, the measurement point shall be at the cooling output.

If the structure that houses the data centre has a different primary function (for example, office building), the value of E_{DC} must be limited to the energy measured as used (or estimated as used) by the equipment in the data centre’s computer room or rooms and the equipment necessary for the operation of the data centre.

If part of E_{DC} is used in technologies that upgrade the temperature of the heat that is eventually reused and reported as E_{REUSE} (for example, heat pumps, boosters, heat transformers, heat exchangers, heat network equipment, etc.), this part shall be subtracted from the E_{DC} ;

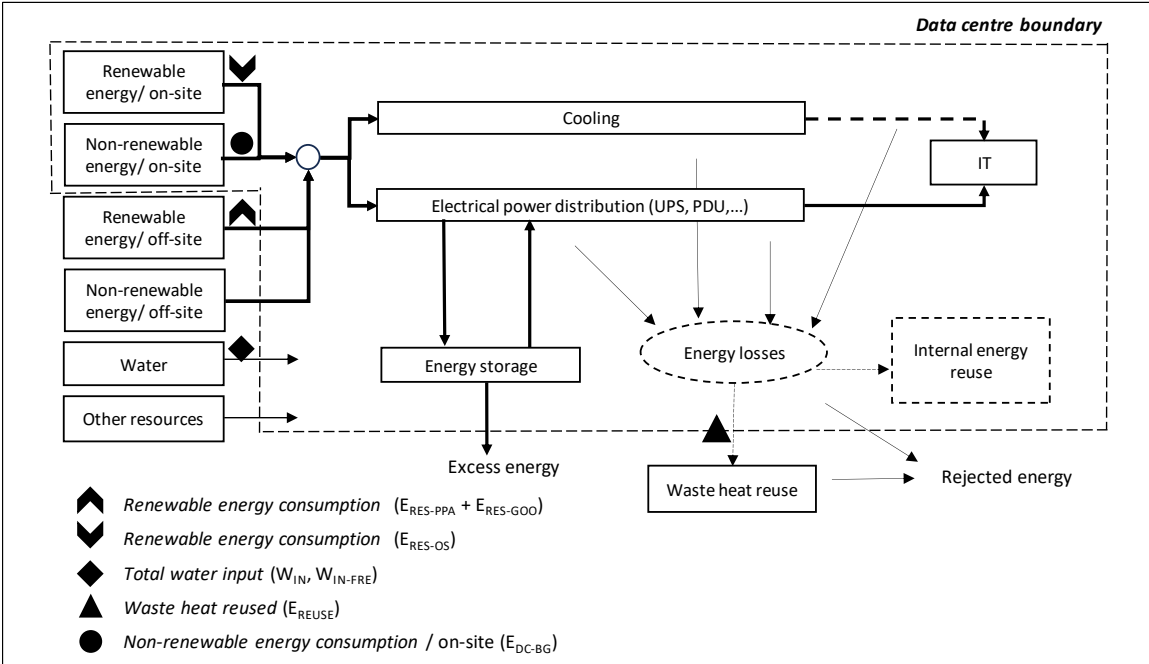
(b) (ii) point (f) is replaced by the following:

‘(f) *Electrical grid functions* is the information on whether any functions that support the stability, reliability, and resilience of the electrical grid are provided by the data centre, such as peak demand shifting, flexibility, or firm frequency response (FFR);’;

(c) (iii) point (h) is replaced by the following:

‘(h) *Total water input* (W_{IN} , in cubic metres) shall be measured as defined by, and by using the methodology set out in the CEN/CENELEC EN 50600-4-9 standard WUE Category 1, or equivalent methodology. Data centres shall measure all water volumes that enter the data centre boundary and are used in relation to the data centre functions including environmental, power, security, and information technology.

Figure 2 illustrates a general schema of monitoring and measurement points in a data centre, including measurement locations for E_{RES-OS} , $E_{RES-PPA}$, $E_{RES-GOO}$, E_{DC-BG} , W_{IN} , W_{IN-FRE} and E_{REUSE} ;



;

(d) (iv) point (i) is replaced by the following:

‘(i) *Total freshwater input* ($W_{\text{IN-FRE}}$, in cubic metres) shall be measured as defined by, and by using the methodology set out in the CEN/CENELEC EN 50600-4-9 standard WUE Category 1, or equivalent methodology. Data centres shall measure all freshwater volumes that enter the data centre boundary and are used for data centre functions including environmental, power, security, and information technology.

If the Member State in whose territory the data centre is located has defined ‘freshwater’ in national law, the data centre operator shall use this definition to measure $W_{\text{IN-FRE}}$. Otherwise, the data centre operator shall use the definition provided in Article 2 of this Regulation.

Return flows from closed and semi-closed cooling water systems should not be added to W_{IN} and $W_{\text{IN-FRE}}$.

If the structure that houses the data centre has a different primary function, the values of W_{IN} and $W_{\text{IN-FRE}}$ must be limited to the water and freshwater measured as used (or estimated as used) by the equipment in the data centre’s computer room or rooms and the equipment necessary for the operation of the data centre;’;

(e) (v) point (j), the following subparagraph is added at the end:

‘Regardless of the value of E_{REUSE} , data centres shall report whether they are ‘waste heat reuse’ ready or not;’;

(f) (vi) point (n) is replaced by the following:

‘(n) *Cooling degree days* (CDD , in degree days) shall be determined as the number of cooling degree days for the location of the reporting data centre during the last calendar year, by using the methodology used by Eurostat and the Joint Research Centre².

The value of CDD shall be determined and filled in automatically by the European database based on the value inputted for the location of the data centre;’;

(g) (vii) point (p) is replaced by the following:

‘(p) *Total renewable energy consumption from guarantees of origin* ($E_{\text{RES-GOO}}$, in kWh) shall be determined as the sum of the guarantees of origin purchased and retired by the reporting data centre. These guarantees of origin shall be related to the 15-minute production periods that coincide with the data centre consumption periods and to production located in the same bidding zone as the data centre, conditional to the availability of such granular guarantees of origin in the relevant Member State.

Guarantees of origin shall be purchased from assets, commissioned not more than 10 years prior to the reporting year. Long-term contracts for the purchase of guarantees of origin that are in place by 15 May 2026 are exempted from the requirement of this subparagraph, the exemption applying until the end or renewal date of the contract.

The data centre shall measure the $E_{\text{RES-GOO}}$ that enters the data centre boundary, and which cannot be counted for more than one data centre or be created from power purchasing agreements or on-site renewables;’;

(b) point 3 is deleted.

(3) In Annex III, point (b) is replaced by the following:

‘(b) Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE)

² https://doi.org/10.2908/NRG_CHDDR2_A.

$W_{\text{IN-FRE}}$, as defined in Annex II, and E_{IT} , as defined in Annex II but expressed in kWh, shall be used to calculate the WUE of a data centre:

$$\text{WUE} = W_{\text{IN-FRE}}/E_{\text{IT}};'$$