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ANNEXES 1 to 3

ANNEXES

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...

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	$0.8 < WUE \leq 1.0$

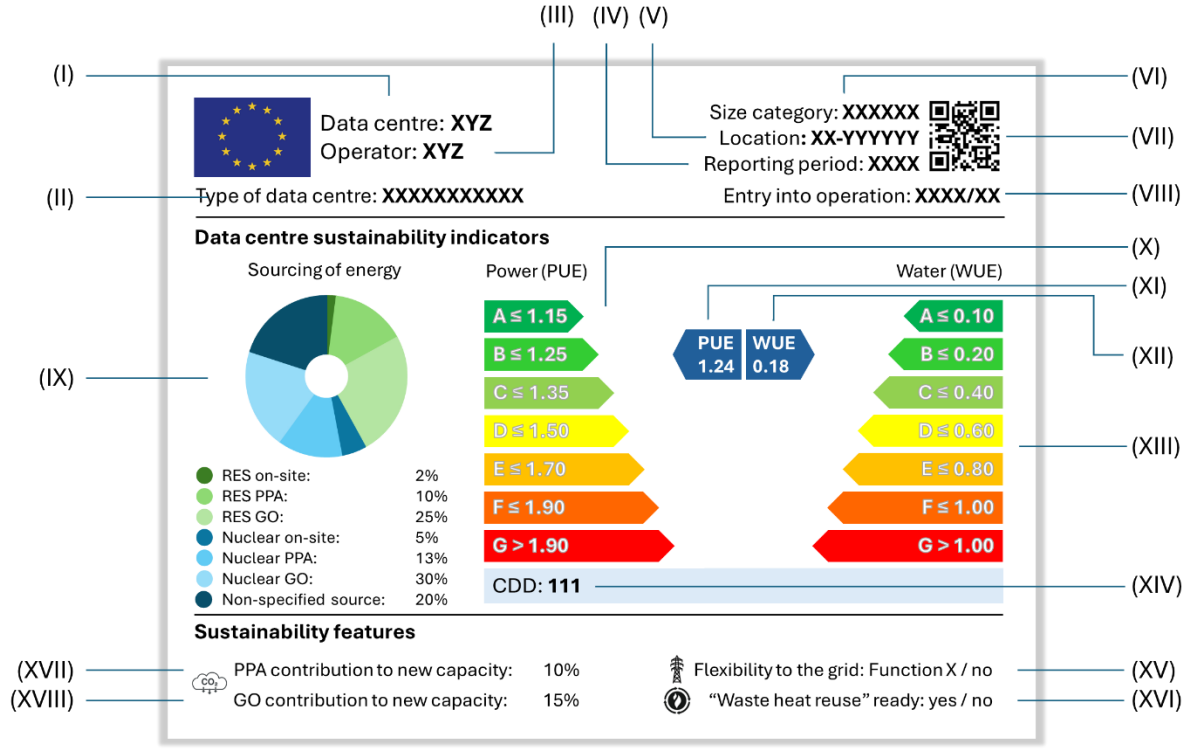
G	WUE > 1.0

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 breakdown of E_{DC} into E_{RES-OS}, $E_{RES-PPA}$, $E_{RES-GOO}$, E_{NUC-OS}, $E_{NUC-PPA}$, $E_{NUC-GOO}$, and energy, the source of which the data centre has not identified in the reporting (values from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex II, points 1(d), (r), (q), (p), (u), (t), (s), and value attributed by the European database);

(X) scale of PUE classes from A to G (value attributed by the European database);

(XI) the PUE class determined in accordance with Annex I (value attributed by the European database);

(XII) the WUE class determined in accordance with Annex I (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) provision of flexibility functions to the grid 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)).

(XVII) the sum of $E_{RES\text{-}PPA\text{-}NC}$ and $E_{NUC\text{-}PPA\text{-}NC}$ (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex II, point 1(q), and (t)).

(XVIII) the sum of $E_{RES\text{-}GOO\text{-}NC}$ and $E_{NUC\text{-}GOO\text{-}NC}$ (value from Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/1364, Annex II, point 1(p), and (s)).

3. Each label shall be accompanied by a document, common to all labels, that will be prepared by the Commission and 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) how PUE and WUE are affected by the data centre type and the rate of its commissioning or occupancy;

(VII) possible ways to rate sustainability;

(VIII) examples of flexibility to the grid and possible reasons why a data centre does not offer it; 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 (EU) 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 Eurostat[1].’;

(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’ and the estimated year of entry into operation 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, energy management system, or standard that the reporting data centre applies and in the framework of which a qualified or accredited 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.

A distinction between self-certification and third-party certification shall be made.’;

(2) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) point 1 is amended as follows:

(1) in point (b), the following subparagraph is added at the end:

‘If part or the entire roof area of the structure or group of structures that constitute the data centre is occupied by equipment necessary for the cooling of the data centre, this roof area shall be included in the S_{DC};’;

(2) 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, not low-emission sources such as generators or back-up generators ($E_{DC\text{-}BG}$, in kWh) shall be also reported separately. $E_{DC\text{-}BG}$ 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.

[1] https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/local-administrative-units.

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 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.

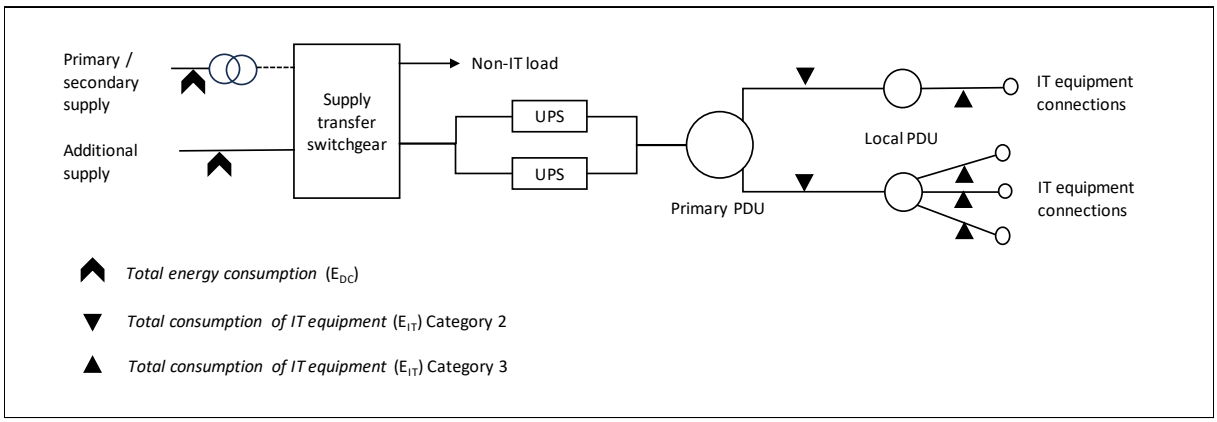
If part of E_{DC} is used in technologies that upgrade the temperature of the heat that is eventually reused and reported as E_{REUSE} (for example, heat pumps, boosters, heat transformers, heat exchangers, heat network equipment, etc.), this part shall be subtracted from the E_{DC};';

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

'(e) *Total energy consumption of information technology equipment* ("E_{IT}", in kWh) shall be measured in accordance with the category 3 or, if that is not possible, in accordance with the category 2 methodology for the calculation of the PUE set out in the CEN/CENELEC EN 50600-4-2 standard, or an equivalent methodology.

Data centres shall measure the E_{IT} as the sum of the annual energy consumption at every measurement point that corresponds to the point of connection to the racks, i.e. the power strip or the rack plug, or in accordance with the category 3 methodology for the calculation of the PUE set out in the CEN/CENELEC EN 50600-4-2 standard. If such a measurement is not possible, data centres shall measure the E_{IT} as the sum of the annual energy consumption at every power distribution unit (PDU) connected to data centre information technology equipment, or in accordance with the category 2 methodology for the calculation of the PUE set out in the CEN/CENELEC EN 50600-4-2 standard.

Figure 1 illustrates a general scheme of monitoring and measurement points in a data centre, where measurement points for the total energy consumption and the total consumption of information technology equipment are indicated;



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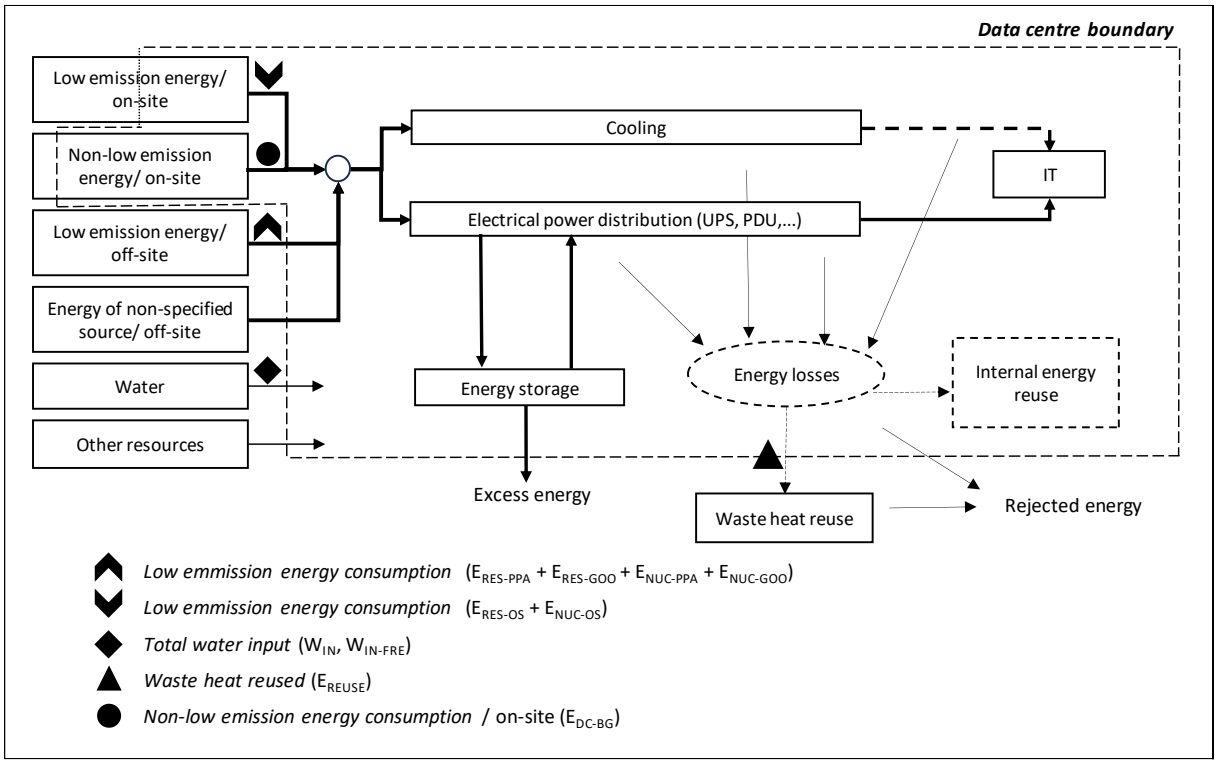
(4) point (f) is replaced by the following:

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

(5) 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 scheme of monitoring and measurement points in a data centre, including measurement locations for E_{RES-OS}, $E_{RES-PPA}$, $E_{RES-GOO}$, E_{NUC-OS}, $E_{NUC-PPA}$, $E_{NUC-GOO}$, E_{DC-BG}, W_{IN}, W_{IN-FRE} and E_{REUSE};



’;

(6) point (i) is replaced by the following:

‘(i) *Total freshwater input* (‘W_{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_{IN-FRE}. Otherwise, the data centre operator shall use the definition provided in Article 2 of this Regulation.

Return flows from recirculating cooling systems should not be added to W_{IN} and W_{IN-FRE}.

If the structure that houses the data centre has a different primary function, the values of W_{IN} and $W_{IN\text{-}FRE}$ 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;';

(7) in 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;';

(8) 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 Centre[2].

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;';

(9) point (p) is replaced by the following:

'(p) *Total renewable energy consumption from guarantees of origin* ('$E_{RES\text{-}GOO}$', in kWh) shall be determined as the sum of the guarantees of origin purchased and cancelled by the reporting data centre. These guarantees of origin shall relate to production located in a bidding zone interconnected to the one of the data centre, including in another Member State. The data centre shall measure the $E_{RES\text{-}GOO}$ that enters the data centre boundary, and which cannot be counted for more than one data centre or be created from power purchase agreements or on-site renewables.

The amount of $E_{RES\text{-}GOO}$ that fulfil a set of stricter requirements ($E_{RES\text{-}GOO\text{-}NC,}$ in kWh) shall also be reported separately. $E_{RES\text{-}GOO\text{-}NC}$ shall include guarantees of origin that relate to a production period that coincides with the data centre consumption period in accordance with the most time-granular guarantees of origin issued in the relevant Member State, to production located in the same bidding zone or Member State as the data centre, whichever is larger, and purchased from assets that have been commissioned or that have undergone substantial refurbishment extending their operational life, including safety reviews, not more than 10 calendar years prior to the reporting year.;';

(10) point (q) is replaced by the following:

'(q) *Total renewable energy consumption from power purchase agreements* ("$E_{RES\text{-}PPA}$", in kWh) shall be determined as the amount of energy from power purchase agreements consumed by the reporting data centre. These power purchase agreements shall relate to production located in a bidding zone interconnected to the one of the data centre, including in another Member State. The data centre shall measure the $E_{RES\text{-}PPA}$ that enters the data centre boundary, and which cannot be counted for more than one data centre.

The amount of $E_{RES\text{-}PPA}$ that fulfil a set of stricter requirements ($E_{RES\text{-}PPA\text{-}NC,}$ in kWh) shall also be reported separately. $E_{RES\text{-}PPA\text{-}NC}$ shall include power purchase agreements that relate to production located in a bidding zone interconnected to the one of the data centre, including in another Member State, and purchased from assets that have been commissioned or that have undergone substantial refurbishment extending their operational life, including safety reviews, not more than 10 calendar years prior to the reporting year.

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

Any guarantees of origin created as a result of such power purchase agreements must be owned and cancelled by the reporting data centre so that they are included in $E_{RES\text{-}PPA}$. Otherwise, the concerned amount of energy shall be subtracted from the measured $E_{RES\text{-}PPA}$;';

(11) point (r) is replaced by the following:

'(r) *Total renewable energy consumption from on-site sources* ("$E_{RES\text{-}OS}$", in kWh) shall be measured as the energy generated from renewable energy sources connected directly to the data centre under a self-consumption scheme, or within the data centre boundary. See Figure 2.

Any guarantees of origin created as a result of these on-site renewable energy sources must be owned and cancelled by the reporting data centre so that they are included in $E_{RES\text{-}OS}$. Otherwise, the amount of energy in question shall be subtracted from the measured $E_{RES\text{-}OS}$;';

(12) the following point (s) is added:

'(s) *Total nuclear energy consumption from guarantees of origin* ('$E_{NUC\text{-}GOO}$', in kWh) shall be determined as the sum of the guarantees of origin purchased and cancelled by the reporting data centre. These guarantees of origin shall relate to production located in a bidding zone interconnected to the one of the data centre, including in another Member State. The data centre shall measure the $E_{NUC\text{-}GOO}$ that enters the data centre boundary, and which cannot be counted for more than one data centre or be created from power purchase agreements or on-site nuclear energy sources.

The amount of $E_{NUC\text{-}GOO}$ that fulfil a set of stricter requirements ($E_{NUC\text{-}GOO\text{-}NC}$, in kWh) shall also be reported separately. $E_{NUC\text{-}GOO\text{-}NC}$ shall include guarantees of origin that relate to a production period that coincides with the data centre consumption period in accordance with the most time-granular guarantees of origin issued in the relevant Member State, to production located in the same bidding zone or Member State as the data centre, whichever is larger, and purchased from assets that have been commissioned or that have undergone substantial refurbishment extending their operational life, including safety reviews, not more than 10 calendar years prior to the reporting year.;';

(13) the following point (t) is added:

'(t) *Total nuclear energy consumption from Power Purchase Agreements* ("$E_{NUC\text{-}PPA}$", in kWh) shall be determined as the amount of energy from power purchase agreements consumed by the reporting data centre. These power purchase agreements shall relate to production located in a bidding zone interconnected to the one of the data centre, including in another Member State. The data centre shall measure the $E_{NUC\text{-}PPA}$ that enters the data centre boundary, and which cannot be counted for more than one data centre.

The amount of $E_{NUC\text{-}PPA}$ that fulfil a set of stricter requirements ($E_{NUC\text{-}PPA\text{-}NC}$, in kWh) shall also be reported separately. $E_{NUC\text{-}PPA\text{-}NC}$ shall include power purchase agreements that relate to production located in a bidding zone interconnected to the one of the data centre, including in another Member State, and purchased from assets that have been commissioned or that have undergone substantial refurbishment extending their operational life, including safety reviews, not more than 10 calendar years prior to the reporting year.

Any guarantees of origin created as a result of such power purchase agreements must be owned and cancelled by the reporting data centre so that they are included in $E_{NUC\text{-}PPA}$. Otherwise, the concerned amount of energy shall be subtracted from the measured $E_{NUC\text{-}PPA}$;';

(14) the following point (u) is added:

‘(u) *Total nuclear energy consumption from on-site sources* (“E_{NUC-OS}”, in kWh) shall be measured as the energy generated from nuclear energy sources connected directly to the data centre under a self-consumption scheme, or within the data centre boundary. See Figure 2.

Any guarantees of origin created as a result of these on-site nuclear energy sources must be owned and cancelled by the reporting data centre so that they are included in E_{NUC-OS}. Otherwise, the amount of energy in question shall be subtracted from the measured E_{NUC-OS};’;

(15) the following point (v) is added:

‘(v) *Total low-emission energy consumption* (“E_{LE-TOT}”, in kWh) is the sum of $E_{RES-GOO}$, $E_{RES-PPA}$, E_{RES-OS}, $E_{NUC-GOO}$, $E_{NUC-PPA}$ and E_{NUC-OS}, as defined above.’;

(b) point 3 is deleted.

(3) Annex III is amended as follows:

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

‘(b) Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE)

W_{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:

$WUE = W_{IN-FRE}/E_{IT}$;’;

(b) The following point (e) is added:

‘(e) Low-Emission Energy Factor (LEEF)

E_{LE-TOT} and E_{DC}, as both defined in Annex II, shall be used to calculate the LEEF of a data centre:

$LEEF = E_{LE-TOT}/E_{DC}$.’;

(4) In Annex IV, the fourth paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘The following information shall be publicly available:

(a) at Member State level:

(i) number of reporting data centres;

(ii) distribution of reporting data centres by size categories;

(iii) total installed information technology power demand (PD_{IT}) of all reporting data centres;

(iv) total energy consumption (E_{DC}) of all reporting data centres;

(v) total water consumption (W_{IN}) of all reporting data centres;

(vi) average PUE for all reporting data centres in the MS territory, average PUE per type of data centre, and average PUE per size category;

(vii) average WUE for all reporting data centres in the MS territory, average WUE per type of data centre, and average WUE per size category;

(viii) average ERF for all reporting data centres in the MS territory, average ERF per type of data centre, and average ERF per size category;

(ix) average REF for all reporting data centres in the MS territory, average REF per type of data centre, and average REF per size category;

(x) average LEEF for all reporting data centres in the MS territory, average LEEF per type of data centre, and average LEEF per size category.

For points (vi) – (x), the aggregation of the sustainability indicators shall be performed with a weighted metric aggregation, using the total energy consumption as the weighting factor.

For points (iv) – (x), presentation of aggregated data per type of data centre and per size category will be possible only if the respective category contains data from at least three data centres;

(b) at Union level:

(i) number of reporting data centres;

(ii) distribution of reporting data centres by size categories;

(iii) total installed information technology power demand (PD_{IT}) of all reporting data centres;

(iv) total energy consumption (E_{DC}) of all reporting data centres;

(v) total water consumption (W_{IN}) of all reporting data centres;

(vi) average PUE for all reporting data centres in the Union territory, average PUE per type of data centre, average PUE per size category;

(vii) average WUE for all reporting data centres in the Union territory, average WUE per type of data centre, average WUE per size category;

(viii) average ERF for all reporting data centres in the Union territory, average ERF per type of data centre, average ERF per size category;

(ix) average REF for all reporting data centres in the Union territory, average REF per type of data centre, average REF per size category;

(x) average LEEF for all reporting data centres in the Union territory, average LEEF per type of data centre, average LEEF per size category.

For points (vi) – (x), the aggregation of the sustainability indicators shall be performed with a weighted metric aggregation, using the total energy consumption as the weighting factor.'