

# Energy Efficiency Directive (EU) 2023/1791

- Published in Official Journal 20<sup>th</sup> of September 2023 and enters into force in 20 days. After its entry into force, Member States have two years to transpose most of the different elements in the directive into national law.
- However, **by 15<sup>th</sup> of May 2024** and annually thereafter, Member States shall require owners and operators of **data centres** in their territory **with a power demand of the installed information technology (IT) of at least 500kW, to make the information set out in Annex VII publicly available**, except for information subject to Union and national law protecting trade and business secrets and confidentiality.
- The EU Commission will establish a European database on data centers that will include all the information reported from each data center (albeit aggregated).
- This includes energy consumption, power utilization, temperature, heat utilization, and use of renewable energy based on the CEN/CENELEC EN 50600-4.
- New and renewed data centers with a total rated energy input exceeding 1 MW have to recover their waste heat or prove that it's not technically or economically feasible to do so.
- The EU Commission will use the data collected from the sector to issue another revision of the EED by 15 May 2025, with further improvements and measures for the data center industry. This will likely include suggestions on setting minimum performance standards, as well as a roadmap towards net-zero emission data centers
- The metrics and indicators that data centers will have to report are still subject to change and are currently with the Commission delegated act (deadline end of 2023).