



REFERRAL TO THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

Luxembourg, 16 June 2025

The Minister for the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity

to

The Prime Minister

File: Preliminary draft Grand-Ducal regulation amending the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing

Desired session date: 27 June 2025

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Comments:

For the Minister for the Environment,
Climate and Biodiversity

Charles Hurt
Senior Government Advisor

Preliminary draft law

Note to the Council

- ☐ - summary,
- ☐ - amendments,
- ☐ - other departments affected,
- ☐ - draft decision.
- ☐ Explanatory memorandum
- ☐ Text of the draft
- ☐ Comments on the articles
- ☐ Coordinated text
- ☐ Financial statement
- ☐ Impact statement
- ☐ Nohaltegkeetscheck

Preliminary draft Grand-Ducal regulation

Note to the Council

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- ☒ Financial statement
- ☒ Impact statement

Other

- ☐ Appointment
- ☐ Note
- ☐ Accounts/Reports
- ☐ Draft agreement
- ☐ Government position paper
- ☐ Other



Note to the Governing Council

1. Summary

The Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, lays down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing. More specifically, it lays down implementing measures for projects initiated during the years 2022 to 2025 inclusive.

In order to extend and amend the 'Klimabonus Wunnen' scheme introduced by the draft law establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing, it has proved necessary to amend the above-mentioned Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, to ensure the proper functioning and legal coherence of the 'Klimabonus Wunnen' scheme.

It is proposed that financial assistance for construction of sustainable housing (buildings for which planning permission is sought in 2026) remain unchanged for 12 months pending general reform of the sustainability criteria of the LENOZ certification scheme laid down by the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, on housing sustainability certification.

2. Other departments affected

The Ministry of the Economy (the Directorate-General for Energy and the Directorate-General for Industry, New Technologies and Research with its Sustainable Construction unit) is affected by this preliminary draft Grand-Ducal Regulation.

This preliminary draft has been prepared in close collaboration with the Ministry of the Economy.

3. Draft decision

It is proposed that the Governing Council approve the preliminary draft of the Grand-Ducal Regulation under the heading. This agreement could be worded as follows: 'The Governing Council agrees with the preliminary draft of the Grand-Ducal Regulation which will now go through the regulatory procedure.'



Explanatory memorandum

The Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, lays down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing. More specifically, it lays down implementing measures for projects initiated during the years 2022 to 2025 inclusive.

In order to extend and amend the 'Klimabonus Wunnen' scheme introduced by the draft law establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing, it has proved necessary to amend the above-mentioned Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, to ensure the proper functioning and legal coherence of the 'Klimabonus Wunnen' scheme.

It is proposed that financial assistance for construction of sustainable housing (buildings for which planning permission is sought in 2026) remain unchanged for 12 months pending general reform of the sustainability criteria of the LENOZ certification scheme laid down by the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, on housing sustainability certification.



Preliminary draft Grand-Ducal regulation amending the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing

We, the undersigned, Henri, Grand Duke of Luxembourg, Duke of Nassau;

Having regard to the Law of 23 December 2016, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing;

Having regard to the financial statement;

Having sought the opinions of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Trades, the Chamber of Employees and the Chamber of Public Officials and Public Employees;

Having heard the Council of State;

On the report of the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity and the Minister for the Economy, and after deliberation by the Government in Council;

Hereby order as follows:

Article 1

In Article 11 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing, the words '31 December 2025 inclusive' are replaced by the words '31 December 2026 inclusive'.

Article 2

The Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2026.

Article 3

The Minister responsible for the Environment and the Minister responsible for Finance shall each be responsible for implementing this Regulation, which shall be published in the Official Journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.



Comments on the articles

Ad Article 1

This article specifies that, with regard to new constructions, the provisions currently in force introduced by the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing, will be extended for a further year, pending general reform of the sustainability criteria of the LENOZ certification system laid down by the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, on housing sustainability certification.

Thus, investments and services invoiced no later than 31 December 2029 inclusive are eligible in the case of new sustainable housing as referred to in Article 1 of the aforementioned Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, provided that planning permission is sought no later than 31 December 2026.

Ad Article 2

This article specifies that the provisions of this Grand-Ducal Regulation take effect on 1 January 2026.

Ad Article 3

This article specifies the authorities responsible for the implementation of this Regulation.



Coordinated text

Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022 laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing and amending the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing

Article 1 Terms and conditions for granting and calculating financial assistance for sustainable energy refurbishment

- (1) This relates to buildings used exclusively for residential purposes after energy refurbishment and parts of a building used for residential purposes after energy refurbishment complying with the requirements and criteria set out in Annex II.
- (2) The quality of the insulation materials used shall be assessed using the eco indicator I_{eco12} determined in accordance with Article 2 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016 on housing sustainability certification.
- (3) The amounts allocated for the refurbishment of components of a thermal envelope shall be calculated on the basis of the surfaces of those elements after energy refurbishment. More specifically, the surface of the refurbished element is multiplied by the amount of the specific respective financial assistance specified in the following table. The surfaces of refurbished elements must correspond to the surfaces used to calculate the energy performance of the refurbished building, in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings.

	Refurbished component of thermal envelope	Thermal insulation category	Specific financial assistance [EUR/m ² refurbished]		
			Performance standard III	Performance standard II	Performance standard I
1	External element: exterior wall (insulated on the outside, on the inside in combination with insulation on the outside or	a. fossil and other materials*	25	30	40
		b. mineral	45	50	60



		c. eco	70	75	85
2	Element against unheated area or floor: upper slab against unheated area, wall or lower slab against floor or unheated area	a. fossil and other materials*	15	20	30
		b. mineral	20	25	35
		c. eco	30	35	45
3	Windows and glazed doors		50	55	60

* materials that do not meet the definitions of categories b and c.

**for insulation carried out exclusively on the inside, the specific financial assistance [EUR/m² refurbished] set out in the above table is reduced by 25 %; the requirement that the mineral thermal insulator, category b, and the eco thermal insulator, category c, must be fixed mechanically does not apply to insulation carried out exclusively on the inside.

However, apart from walls against floors and lower slabs against floors, no financial assistance will be granted for surfaces of elements refurbished with thermal insulators with an eco indicator I_{eco12} value of more than 50.0 IU6/m².

With the exception of walls against floors and lower slabs against floors, no financial assistance will be granted for surfaces of elements refurbished using fossil thermal insulation when the first application for agreement in principle is submitted on or after 1 January 2024. This provision shall not apply to fossil thermal insulation consisting of more than 50 % recycled materials.

'Mineral thermal insulation, category b' means, under this Regulation, insulators which simultaneously fulfil the following conditions:

1. they have an eco indicator I_{eco12} with a value lower than or equal to 23.7 UI6/m²;
2. they are entirely mineral in nature, including their coating;
3. they are predominantly fixed mechanically, with the exception of the coating.

'Eco thermal insulator, category c' means, under this Regulation, insulators which simultaneously fulfil the following conditions:

1. they have an eco indicator I_{eco12} with a value lower than or equal to 23.7 UI6/m²;



2. they consist exclusively of renewable materials;
3. they are exclusively fixed mechanically, with the exception of the coating.

For heading 3 of the table, the external measurements of the frameworks are taken into account to calculate the amounts allocated.

- (4) For elements refurbished with thermal insulators listed under headings 1 and 2 of the table in paragraph 3 and meeting one of the following conditions:

1. they are fossil insulators consisting of more than 50 % recycled materials;
2. they are mineral insulators consisting of more than 50 % recycled materials;
3. they are eco insulators whose elements come from certified sustainable crops meeting the criteria of the Forest Stewardship Council, hereinafter 'FSC Certificate', the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification, hereinafter 'PEFC Certificate', the Sustainable Forestry Initiative, hereinafter 'SFI Certificate', or any other equivalent certificate;

the assistance shown in the table in paragraph 3 may be increased by EUR 15/m² refurbished.

- (5) The financial assistance allocated in accordance with paragraph 3, increased where appropriate by the amount specified in paragraph 4, may be increased by a bonus based on the specific value of the heat demand of the refurbished building as defined in the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings. The bonus shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

Thermal insulation classes	Bonuses
C	20 %
B	30 %
A	50 %

Entitlement to the financial assistance bonus depends on both of the following conditions being met at the same time:

1. the specific value of the heat demand of the building after the implementation of energy refurbishment measures must reach the thermal insulation class C, B or A according to the provisions of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings;
2. the specific value of the heat demand of the building must be improved by at least two thermal insulation classes following energy refurbishment.



- (6) The refurbishment measures referred to in paragraph 3 may be carried out in several stages. The financial assistance bonus for a given energy refurbishment measure may be granted in several successive instalments, as completion of energy refurbishment measures on components of the thermal envelope of the building leads to improvement of the thermal insulation class. However, for a building where the specific heat demand value after refurbishment reaches thermal insulation class B, the financial assistance bonus, which may be granted in two instalments where necessary, may not exceed 30 % of the financial assistance referred to in paragraph 3. For a building where the specific heat demand value after refurbishment reaches thermal insulation class A, the financial assistance bonus, which may be granted in two instalments where necessary, may not exceed 50 % of the financial assistance.
- (7) For the implementation of controlled mechanical ventilation, the financial assistance shall be calculated based on the energy reference surface indicated in the energy performance certificate for the refurbished building, drawn up in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings. For a single-family home, the energy reference surface shall be multiplied by the amount of specific financial assistance specified in the table below. For a dwelling forming part of a multi-dwelling building, the energy reference surface of the dwelling, excluding the common areas, shall be multiplied by the amount of the specific financial assistance specified in the following table. However, the financial assistance may not exceed 50 % of the actual costs.

	Financial assistance [EUR / m ²]	
	Single-family home	Dwelling forming part of a multi-dwelling building
Ventilation with heat recovery	45	45

The maximum eligible energy reference area is 150 m² for a single-family home and 80 m² for a dwelling forming part of a multi-dwelling building. For multi-dwelling buildings, financial assistance is limited to EUR 30 000.

- (8) For investments and services related to energy renovation works or the implementation of controlled mechanical ventilation for which the first request for a preliminary agreement is submitted between November 1, 2022 and December 31, 2025 inclusive, and for which the invoice is issued no later than December 31, 2029, the financial assistance allocated in accordance with:
1. paragraph 3, where applicable increased by the amount specified in paragraph 4 and the bonus specified in paragraph 5,



2. paragraph 7,

shall be supplemented by a financial bonus of 25 %.

Article 2 Terms and conditions for granting and calculating financial assistance for solar photovoltaic installations

- (1) For the installation of a solar photovoltaic system mounted on the roof or façade or integrated into the building envelope, the financial assistance amounts to 20 % of actual costs, with a ceiling of EUR 500 per kW_{peak}.

However, this is raised to 50 % of actual costs, capped at EUR 1 250 per kW_{peak}, provided that the applicant undertakes to operate the installation in self-consumption mode or as part of an energy community and waives the payments provided for in Grand-Ducal regulations on the production of electricity from solar energy for the lifetime of the installation. When the beneficiary transfers the installation to another operator, the conditions set out above shall be transferred to the latter.

A solar photovoltaic system mounted on the roof or façade or integrated into the envelope of a building that is not used for residential purposes is also eligible.

Where the applicant is an undertaking, financial assistance is granted by virtue of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1407/2013 of 18 December 2013 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid. The cap laid down in Article 3(2) of that Regulation must not be reached. To that end, the undertaking concerned must submit a declaration concerning any other de minimis aid falling within the scope of that regulation or other de minimis regulations which it has received in the previous two fiscal years and the current fiscal year.

- (1bis) The financial assistance referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 for installations operated on a self-consumption basis or as part of an energy community shall be increased to 62.5 % of actual costs, capped at EUR 1 562.50 per kW_{peak}, where the following conditions are met simultaneously:

1. the order date is between 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2024 inclusive and 30 September 2024 inclusive;
2. the invoice is issued no later than 31 December 2025.



- (2) The peak electrical power of the solar photovoltaic installation shall be less than or equal to 30 kW. Such an installation is an independent technical installation for the production of electricity from solar energy at a defined geographical location and incorporates all the elements necessary for electricity production. An additional solar photovoltaic installation may also benefit from assistance if it is mounted on the same roof, the same façade or integrated into the same building envelope as an existing installation, provided that the first injection of electricity from that additional installation into the grid takes place at least two years after the first injection of electricity into the grid from the last installation built.

Article 3 Terms and conditions for granting and calculating financial assistance for solar thermal installations

This relates to solar thermal installations complying with the requirements and criteria set out in Annex II.

Article 4 Terms and conditions for granting and calculating financial assistance for heat pumps

- (1) This relates to heat pumps complying with the requirements and criteria set out in Annex II.
- (2) For a geothermal heat pump as well as a heat pump combined with latent heat accumulator and solar thermal collector, the amount of the financial assistance shall be:
1. EUR 8 000 for installations with a rated capacity not exceeding 10 kW_{thermal} in the case of a single-family home;
 2. EUR 800 per kW_{thermal} for installations with a rated capacity of over 10 kW_{thermal} in the case of a single-family home, but not more than EUR 12 000;
 3. EUR 7 500 per dwelling forming part of a multi-dwelling building. The financial assistance shall be limited to EUR 37 500 in the case of a multi-dwelling building;
 4. EUR 7 500 per single-family home or per dwelling forming part of a multi-dwelling building connected to a district heating network supplied by such an installation. In this case, the financial assistance shall be limited to EUR 37 500.
- (3) For an air-to-water heat pump or compact appliance combining controlled mechanical ventilation and an exhaust air-to-water heat pump in a new building used for residential purposes, the amount of the financial assistance shall be:
1. EUR 3 000 in the case of a single-family home;
 2. EUR 2 000 per dwelling forming part of a multi-dwelling building. The financial assistance shall be limited to EUR 10 000 in the case of a multi-dwelling building.



- (4) For an air-to-water heat pump or compact appliance combining controlled mechanical ventilation and an air-to-water heat pump in an existing building used for residential purposes, the amount of financial assistance shall be:
1. EUR 5 000 for installations with a rated capacity not exceeding 10 kW_{thermal};
 2. EUR 500 per kW_{thermal} for installations with a rated capacity of over 10 kW_{thermal} but not more than EUR 12 000.
- (5) Entitlement to the 30 % bonus, increased to 50 % where appropriate, increasing the financial assistance allocated in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4, in the case of replacement of an existing fossil fuel boiler or an existing electric heating system combined with an improvement in the energy performance of the heating system, shall be subject to the conditions specified in Annex II.
- (6) Entitlement to additional assistance of 50 % of actual costs for the removal, neutralisation and recycling of the fuel oil tank shall be subject to the conditions specified in Annex II.
- (7) Entitlement to the bonus of 50 % of actual costs of adapting an existing heat distribution system, in the case of replacement of an existing boiler by a geothermal heat pump referred to in paragraph 2 or by an air-to-water heat pump referred to in paragraph 4, combined with adaptation of the existing heat distribution system, shall be subject to the conditions specified in Annex II.

Article 5 Terms and conditions for granting and calculating financial assistance for wood-fired boilers and particulate filters

- (1) This relates to wood-fired boilers and particulate filters complying with the requirements and criteria set out in Annex II.
- Only wood-fired boilers and particulate filters installed in existing buildings used for residential purposes shall be eligible for financial assistance.
- (2) For a wood pellet boiler and a wood chip boiler, the amount of the financial assistance shall be:
1. EUR 750 per kW_{thermal} in the case of a single-family home, but not more than EUR 7 500;
 2. EUR 750 per kW_{thermal} in the case of a multi-dwelling building. The financial assistance shall be capped at EUR 30 000 in the case of a multi-dwelling building;
 3. EUR 750 per_{thermal} kW per single-family home or per dwelling forming part of a multi-dwelling building connected to a district heating network supplied by such an installation. In this case, the financial assistance shall be capped at EUR 30 000.



- (3) Entitlement to the 15 % bonus for the installation of a buffer tank, increasing the financial assistance allocated in accordance with paragraph 2, shall be subject to the conditions specified in Annex II.
- (4) For a wood pellet stove in a single-family home, the financial assistance amounts to 30 % of actual costs, but shall not exceed EUR 2 500.
- (5) For a staged combustion boiler for wood logs and a combi boiler for wood logs and wood pellets in a single-family home and a multi-dwelling building respectively, the financial assistance amounts to EUR 350 per_{thermal} kW.
- (6) Entitlement to the 30 % bonus, increased to 50 % where appropriate, increasing the financial assistance allocated in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 5, in the case of replacement of an existing fossil fuel boiler or an existing electric heating system combined with an improvement in the energy performance of the heating system, shall be subject to the conditions specified in Annex II.
- (7) Entitlement to additional assistance of 50 % of actual costs for the removal, neutralisation and recycling of the fuel oil tank shall be subject to the conditions specified in Annex II.

Article 6 Terms and conditions for granting and calculating financial assistance for a district heating network and connection to a district heating network

- (1) For the establishment of a district heating network supplying at least two residential buildings, the financial assistance shall cover 50 % of the actual costs, but shall not exceed EUR 12 500.
- (2) For the connection of a residential building to a heating network, the financial assistance amounts to EUR 250 per KW_{thermal}, but shall not exceed 50 % of the actual costs.

The maximum eligible installed rated thermal capacity shall be set at 15 kW for a single-family home and 8 kW for a dwelling that is part of a multi-dwelling building.

- (3) The financial assistance provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 may be allocated only where the district heating network is powered by renewable energy sources, as defined in Annex II.

Article 7 Terms and conditions for granting and calculating financial assistance for energy advice

- (1) This relates to the energy advisory services and ad hoc support for the implementation of work carried out in connection with the energy refurbishment work referred to in Article 1.
- (2) For the provision of energy advice, the financial assistance amounts to:



1. EUR 1 500 for a single-family home, but not exceeding the actual costs of the energy advisory services;
2. EUR 1 800 for a multi-dwelling building consisting of two dwellings, but not exceeding the actual costs of the energy advisory services. A supplement of EUR 50 shall be added to this basic amount for each additional dwelling. The total amount shall be capped at EUR 2 600, but shall not exceed the actual costs of the energy advisory services.

Where, after the energy refurbishment measures have been carried out, the specific thermal heat demand value reaches at least thermal insulation class C, this financial assistance may be increased by EUR 140 for the calculation of a thermal bridge and the related treatment proposals, but may not exceed EUR 700.

The mandatory content of energy advice is defined in Annex II. A conclusive report containing the content specified in Annex II shall be drawn up by the energy advisor before the start of the energy refurbishment work, except for refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope.

- (3) With a view to conformity of the implementation with the energy refurbishment concept as defined in Annex II, the energy advice referred to in Article 1 shall be supplemented by ad hoc implementation support to be provided by the energy advisor who drew up the conclusive report required under paragraph 2. This support includes checking the conformity of offers and on-site implementation with the measures proposed under the aforementioned energy refurbishment concept as well as advice required to achieve such conformity where appropriate.
- (4) Financial assistance for checking the conformity of offers as mentioned above amounts to EUR 75 per subsidised measure, but shall not exceed EUR 300.

For checking the conformity of the aforementioned on-site implementation, the financial assistance shall be EUR 200 per subsidised measure, but shall not exceed EUR 800. However, for refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope and for which no application has been made for financial assistance for the services of an energy advisor as described in paragraph 2, this financial assistance amounts to EUR 350 for this subsidised measure alone.

A final report, containing the content specified in Annex II, shall be drawn up by the energy advisor, except for refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope.



- (5) The eligibility of the energy advice corresponding to paragraph 2 shall depend on the implementation and subsidisation of one of the measures defined in Articles 1 and 3 to 6. The financial assistance for energy advice corresponding to paragraph 2 shall be reduced by 50 % where the same property is in receipt of financial assistance for energy advice under the scheme of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 12 December 2012, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote energy efficiency and develop renewable energy in housing or under the scheme of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing. The financial assistance for energy advice referred to in paragraph 2 shall be reduced by 70 % where only measures as defined in Articles 3 to 6 are carried out.
- (6) Only one energy advisory service per property shall be eligible.
- (7) The application for financial assistance relating to energy advice shall be dealt with together with the application for financial assistance relating to the investment in question.

Article 8 Procedure

- (1) Applications for financial assistance with a view to payment shall be submitted after completion of the work to the Minister using a form and supporting documents, made available by the Environment Administration, where appropriate in electronic form.
- (2) However, in the case of an energy refurbishment referred to in Article 1, an application for agreement in principle must be submitted by the applicant before the start of the energy refurbishment work using a form made available by the Environment Administration. Except for refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope, the application for agreement in principle shall be based on the energy advice specified in Article 7.

In case of adaptation of the refurbishment concept or, for refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope, of the standardised form describing the measure, once agreement in principle has been reached, the applicant may submit an application for a new agreement in principle.

- (3) For a multi-dwelling building, only one application file should be submitted to the Environment Administration.
- (4) The above-mentioned form is to be completed by the applicant.
- (5) The annexes referred to above, which are specific to the financial assistance requested, must be validated:



1. in the case of energy refurbishment, by the energy advisor as defined by this Regulation or, for refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope, by the undertaking carrying out the refurbishment work, which shall be a person approved under the Law of 21 April 1993 on the approval of natural or legal persons, private or public, other than the State, for the performance of technical study and verification tasks in the field of the environment;
 2. in the case of a technical installation, by the energy advisor as defined by this Regulation, the person calculating energy performance, the architect responsible for the project or the undertaking responsible for the work;
 3. in the case of energy advice, by the energy advisor as defined in this Regulation.
- (6) The application must be accompanied by detailed and precise invoices for the costs of the materials and equipment used, as well as the costs of installation and energy advisory services. Where appropriate, invoices may refer to a detailed estimate to be attached to the invoice. Detailed invoices may be summarised on an overall invoice, accompanied by certificates of conformity validated by the company or the person responsible for the work, on the basis of templates provided by the Environment Administration. The said invoices must be paid in due form. Actual costs are defined as the costs of eligible elements as defined in Annex I, excluding value added tax.
- (7) When examining applications, the Environmental Administration reserves the right to request the production of any document it deems necessary to establish conformity with the conditions imposed by this Regulation.
- (8) The financial assistance provided for in this Regulation may be granted only once per property. For a given single-family home or multi-dwelling building, financial assistance may only be granted for the implementation of one of the following three technical installations: heat pump, wood-fired boiler, connection to a district heating network.
- (9) The financial assistance shall be paid directly into the bank accounts of the natural persons, legal persons governed by private law or legal persons governed by public law other than the State that have made the investments.

However, financial assistance relating to the technical installations referred to in Articles 3 to 6 may be paid into the bank accounts of the undertakings which have carried out the work, on the basis of an application to be submitted by the applicant before the work is carried out.

Where financial assistance is applied for under a mandate by the legal representative of a grouping in the name and on behalf of several natural or legal persons receiving financial assistance who are members of the said grouping, it may be transferred to the bank



accounts of the aforementioned legal representative. In this case, the aforementioned legal representative shall be obliged to transfer their respective shares immediately to the bank accounts of the natural or legal persons receiving the financial assistance. A copy of the relevant transfers must be sent without delay to the Environment Administration.

- (10) Persons who sell a building or a dwelling within three years after completion, a housing unit referred to in Article 1 or one of the installations referred to in Articles 2 to 6 for which financial assistance was granted must ensure the amount of this assistance is reflected transparently in the sale price. Where the sale takes place at a time when applications for financial assistance have been made to the Minister, but have not yet been granted by the Minister, the applicants must inform the purchaser that an application for assistance has been made.

Article 9 Eligibility procedures

- (1) Investments and services are eligible where they are invoiced between:
1. 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2029 inclusive in the case of energy refurbishment of a building used for residential purposes after energy refurbishment work or part of a building used for residential purposes after energy refurbishment work, provided that:
 - a) the first application for agreement in principle is submitted between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2025 inclusive;
 - b) the relevant investment – i.e. the component of the thermal envelope or the controlled mechanical ventilation – is not in receipt of financial assistance under the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 12 December 2012, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote energy efficiency and develop renewable energy in housing or under the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing.
 2. 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2025 inclusive in the case of technical installations referred to in Articles 2 to 6 and the energy advisory services referred to in Article 7, provided that the technical installation concerned is not in receipt of financial assistance under the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 12 December 2012, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote the energy efficiency and the development of renewable energy in housing or under the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, the



energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing. Except for photovoltaic installations, this period shall be extended until 31 December 2029 inclusive provided that the investments and services in question are carried out alongside the energy refurbishment of an existing building referred to in point 2.

- (2) Any entitlement to financial assistance shall lapse four years after 31 December of the calendar year to which the invoice in question relates. Entitlement to the energy efficiency financial assistance bonus shall lapse four years after 31 December of the calendar year to which the last invoice in question relates. It shall only apply to measures subsidised under this Regulation.
- (3) Entitlement to financial assistance relating to energy advice shall lapse four years after 31 December of the calendar year to which the last invoice relates regarding an eligible energy refurbishment measure to an existing dwelling-house.
- (4) Applications for financial assistance must be submitted by 31 December 2031 at the latest.

Article 10 Repealing provision

The Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing is repealed.

Article 11 Transitional provision

For the investments referred to in Article 10 of the aforementioned Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, the latter remains applicable.

By way of derogation from Article 10(1)(1) of the aforementioned Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, investments and services invoiced between 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2029 inclusive shall be eligible in the case of a new sustainable dwelling as referred to in Article 1 of the aforementioned Grand-Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, provided that planning permission is sought between 1 January 2017 and **31 December 2026 inclusive**. The application for financial assistance shall be submitted no later than 31 December 2031.

Article 12 Title of citation

The reference to this Regulation shall be as follows: 'Grand-Ducal Regulation of (...) laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing.'



Article 13 Entry into force

This Grand-Ducal Regulation shall take effect on 1 January 2022.

Article 14 Executory clause

Our Minister responsible for the Environment and Our Minister responsible for the Budget shall be responsible, each in their respective fields, for the execution of this Regulation, which shall be published in the Official Journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.



Annex I – Eligible elements

1. In relation to Article 1. Sustainable energy refurbishment:
 - a) The components of the thermal envelope that are energetically refurbished through the application of thermal insulation or the replacement of windows, including work and labour costs relating to the refurbished components:
 - i) Exterior wall (insulated on the outside or the inside);
 - ii) Exterior wall (insulation on the inside combined with insulation on the outside);
 - iii) Wall against floor or unheated area;
 - iv) Sloping or flat roof;
 - v) Upper slab against unheated area;
 - vi) Lower slab against unheated area or floor or exterior;
 - vii) Windows and glazed doors.
 - b) Controlled mechanical ventilation, i.e. ventilation module with heat recovery, ventilation ducts, air vents, filters, peripheral installations (power supply, regulation) and related installation costs;
 - c) Energy advice.
2. In relation to Article 2. Solar photovoltaic installation:
 - a) The complete system consisting of photovoltaic panels or hybrid solar collectors, mounting rails, DC and AC electrical cabling directly linked to the photovoltaic system, inverter, electrical safety features and bi-directional meter;
 - b) Installation costs specific to eligible elements;
 - c) Roof, civil engineering works and modifications to the existing electrical installation are not eligible.
 - d) The storage system for the electricity produced by the solar photovoltaic installation, when the following conditions are simultaneously met:
 1. the storage system is connected to a solar photovoltaic installation operated in self-consumption mode or as part of an energy community;
 2. peak electrical power of the solar photovoltaic installation is greater than 4 kW and, in the case of a multi-dwelling building, greater than 1.5 kW per dwelling unit;



3. storage capacity of the storage facility for the energy produced is less than or equal to:
 - i) 1.5 kWh per kW_{peak} of the photovoltaic system where the solar photovoltaic installation and the storage system supply a building used for residential purposes, but not exceeding:
 - **12 kWh in the case of a single-family home;**
 - **9 kWh per dwelling forming part of a multi-dwelling building;**
 - ii) 1 kWh per kW_{peak} of the photovoltaic system when the solar photovoltaic installation and the storage system supply electricity to a building that is not used for residential purposes.
3. In relation to Article 3. Solar thermal installation:
 - a) The complete system consisting of solar thermal collectors, mounting rails, insulated piping and solar storage tank;
 - b) Calorimeter;
 - c) Peripheral installations (supply, regulation, heat exchangers);
 - d) Installation costs specific to eligible elements.
4. In relation to Article 4. Heat pump:
 - a) Geothermal heat pump and vertical or horizontal geothermal capture;
 - b) Heat pump combined with latent heat accumulator and solar thermal collector; the solar thermal collector is eligible only if it is not eligible under Article 2;
 - c) Air/water heat pump;
 - d) Compact appliance combining controlled mechanical ventilation with heat recovery and an exhaust air/water heat pump;
 - e) Hybrid heat pump;
 - f) Heat pump combined with an existing heating system to form a hybrid system;
 - g) Peripheral installations (power supply, regulation, heat exchangers, heat distribution system in the case of existing buildings (distribution circuit and radiators), soundproofing and noise protection equipment (also soundproofing of the heat pump element installed externally));
 - h) The costs associated with the removal, neutralisation and recycling of a fuel oil tank;



- i) Installation costs specific to eligible elements.
5. In relation to Article 5. Wood-fired boiler:
- a) Central wood pellet boiler including particulate filter;
 - b) Central woodchip boiler including particulate filter;
 - c) Central staged combustion boiler for wood logs including particulate filter and buffer tank;
 - d) Central combined wood log and wood pellet boiler including particulate filter and buffer tank;
 - e) Wood pellet stove including particulate filter;
 - f) Particulate filter installed on an existing wood-fired boiler;
 - g) Peripheral installations (feed system, fuel storage tank, regulation, heat exchangers, buffer tank);
 - h) The costs associated with the removal, neutralisation and recycling of a fuel oil tank;
 - i) Installation costs specific to eligible elements;
 - j) Civil engineering works are not eligible.
6. In relation to Article 6. District heating and connection to a district heating network:
- a) The heating network comprises the section up to and including the transfer stations;
 - b) Connection to a district heating network includes the part from the transfer station;
 - c) Insulated pipes;
 - d) Circulation pumps;
 - e) Control and regulatory systems;
 - f) Trenching work;
 - g) Connection costs (equipment, excluding heat transfer station, and labour);
 - h) Peripheral installations;
 - i) The costs associated with the removal, neutralisation and recycling of a fuel oil tank;
 - j) Installation costs specific to eligible elements



Annex II – Technical requirements and other specific criteria

Re Article 1 Sustainable energy refurbishment

1. The requirements to be met by refurbished components are grouped in the following table according to the performance standard referred to:

	Refurbished element	Performance standard III	Performance standard II	Performance standard I
		Minimum thickness of thermal insulator in cm	Maximum U-value of component in W/(m ² K)	Maximum U-value of component in W/(m ² K)
1	Exterior wall (insulated on the outside)	15	0.17	0.13
2	Exterior wall (insulation on the inside(*) or insulation on the inside combined with insulation on the outside (**))	8 cm*	10 cm*	12 cm*
3	Wall against floor or unheated area	12	0.22	0.15
4	Sloping or flat roof	20	0.13	0.10
5	Upper slab against unheated area	20	0.13	0.10
6	Lower slab against unheated area or floor or exterior	12	0.22	0.15
7	Windows and glazed doors	0.85 W/(m ² K)	0.80	0.75

The minimum thicknesses of thermal insulators indicated in the previous table are applicable to an insulator thermal conductivity of 0.035 W/(mK). At other thermal conductivities, the minimum thicknesses are to be converted according to the actual thermal conductivity of the insulation.



* The minimum thicknesses of thermal insulators indicated in the previous table for exterior walls insulated on the inside are applicable to insulator thermal conductivity of 0.040 W/(mK). At other thermal conductivities, the minimum thicknesses are to be converted according to the actual thermal conductivity of the insulation.

** In the case of insulation on the inside carried out in combination with insulation on the outside, the insulation applied on the outside shall have a thermal resistance R of at least 2 (m²K)/W.

For windows, the thermal transmittance coefficient shall include the thermal transmittance coefficient of the frame and glass as well as the linear thermal transmittance coefficient of the interlayer. Proof of compliance with the requirements shall be provided for a window with standardised dimensions, i.e. a width of 1.23 m and a height of 1.48 m.

2. Irrespective of the standard of performance, the refurbished component is eligible only if the thickness of the new thermal insulation is at least equal to the minimum thickness required in the case of performance standard III.
3. In order to avoid moisture produced by condensation and resulting problems (mould, etc.), the windows must in principle be replaced in conjunction either with the thermal insulation of the exterior walls or with the installation of controlled mechanical ventilation. The same constraint applies in the case of a heated attic. Excluding this constraint, if the exterior wall or roof of the heated attic has a thermal transmittance coefficient less than or equal to 0.85 W/m²K, 0.80 W/m²K or 0.75 W/m²K depending on the intended performance standard. For existing components, the opinion of the energy advisor or, where applicable, the certified tradesman shall be taken into account.
4. If the attic is heated, roof refurbishment shall include replacement of roof windows over 10 years old with a thermal transmittance coefficient greater than 1.4 W/m²K. The replacement window shall have a thermal transmittance coefficient less than or equal to 1.4 W/m²K.
5. When installing controlled mechanical ventilation with heat recovery, the following criteria must be met:
 - a) the efficiency of the heat recovery system ('Warmebereitstellungsgrad') must be greater than or equal to 80 %;
 - b) the electrical power absorbed may not exceed 0.40 W/(m³/h);
 - c) the result of leak testing carried out in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings must be less than or equal to 2.0 1/h;
 - d) at least 90 % of the energy reference surface shall be mechanically ventilated.



6. Proof of entitlement to the financial assistance bonus is provided by means of energy performance certificates before and after energy refurbishment drawn up in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings. Measures implemented and subsidised under the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 20 April 2009, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote energy efficiency and develop renewable energy, the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 12 December 2012, as amended, establishing an assistance scheme to promote energy efficiency and develop renewable energy in housing and the Grand Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing may be taken into account in order to demonstrate improvement by at least two classes of thermal insulation to which entitlement to the financial bonus is linked.
7. The following proof is required when applying for payment of financial assistance: the final report verifying the conformity of offers and implementation on site with the measures proposed under the energy refurbishment concept, except for refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope.

Re Article 3 Solar thermal installation

1. Solar thermal collectors must be certified by the European Solar Keymark certification mark.
2. Non-glazed solar thermal collectors with polyethylene pipes and hybrid solar collectors generating hot water and electricity are not eligible.
3. The solar thermal installation must be equipped with a calorimeter for counting the heat generated by the solar circuit.
4. The surface area of the solar thermal collectors of an installation with back-up heating shall be greater than or equal to 9 m² in the case of flat collectors and 7 m² in the case of evacuated tube collectors.
5. When installing a solar thermal installation with back-up heating in a new single-family home or a new multi-dwelling building, hydraulic balancing of the heating network must be performed.

Re Article 4 Heat pump

1. The following heat pumps are eligible:
 - a) geothermal heat pumps using vertical sensors (geothermal probes) or horizontal sensors (geothermal collectors and baskets);
 - b) heat pumps combined with a latent heat accumulator and a solar thermal collector;



- c) air/water heat pumps in new buildings used for residential purposes;
- d) air/water heat pumps in existing residential buildings;
- e) compact appliances combining controlled mechanical ventilation with heat recovery and an exhaust air/water heat pump;
- f) geothermal heat pumps or hybrid air-to-water heat pumps in the case of existing buildings used for residential purposes, installed in addition to existing heating to form a hybrid system or in the form of hybrid combined appliances as a replacement for an existing heating system, provided that the heat pump can operate on its own, in monovalent mode and that the hybrid installation covers at least 70 % of the useful heat demand over the year in heat pump mode.

Geothermal heat pumps using geothermal probes are eligible provided that the related geothermal drilling is authorised in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 of the Law of 19 December 2008 on water, as amended.

2. Heat pumps and hybrid heat pumps must meet the following requirements at the level of the coefficient of performance (COP), determined in accordance with EN 14511:
 - a) glycolated water/water geothermal heat pump: $COP > 4.3$ at B0/W35;
 - b) heat pump combined with a latent heat accumulator and a solar thermal collector: $COP > 4.3$ at B0/W35;
 - c) direct expansion geothermal heat pump: $COP > 4.3$ at E4/W35;
 - d) air/water heat pump (including exhaust air/water heat pump): $COP > 3.1$ at A2/W35.

For hybrid heat pumps, the heat pump part must comply with the requirements defined above.

3. For all types of heat pumps in the case of new buildings used for residential purposes, the heating system shall be dimensioned so as to be able to supply the heating circuit with a maximum starting temperature of 35 °C (W35). If this is not the case, the coefficient of performance (COP) of the heat pump must reach at least the threshold requested at W35 with the chosen starting temperature. The source temperature regime to be taken into account is B0 for heat pumps corresponding to paragraph 2(a) and (b), E4 for those corresponding to paragraph 2(c) and A2 for those corresponding to paragraph 2(d).
4. The power supply to the heat pump shall be equipped with a separate electricity meter or a meter integrated into the heat pump, used to count the electricity consumption of the heat pump, including peripheral consumers. The electricity meter covers the back-up electrical resistance and regulation, the heat pump unit if installed outside the building, as well as the circulation pump of the glycolated water circuit. Heat pumps invoiced from 1 January 2024 shall



in addition be equipped with a heat meter.

5. When installing a heat pump, hydraulic balancing of the heating network shall be performed.

5bis. The nominal power of the heat pump shall be determined in accordance with EN 14511 at 100 % power.

6. For air-to-water heat pumps and hybrid air-to-water heat pumps, the acoustic power L_w ('Schalleistungspegel'; according to standard EN 12102) for the heat pump element installed outside the building must comply with the following requirements:

Nominal power of heat pump according to EN 14511 standard at 100 % power [kW]	Maximum acoustic power level L_w according to EN12102 [dB(A)] *
< 5 kW	48 dB(A)
> 5 and < 12 kW	51 dB(A)
> 12 kW	55 dB(A)

* For an installation where the external element exceeds the maximum value shown in the table above, the value to be taken into account may be reduced by additional soundproofing and noise protection equipment which reduces the noise emitted by the external element of the heat pump. The noise reduction value in dB(A) shall be guaranteed and indicated in the technical data of the soundproofing equipment.

Alternatively, if the requirements for acoustic power L_w set out in the table in paragraph 1 are not met, the noise level, increased if necessary by correction terms, caused to the boundary of the surrounding building land closest to the fixed technical equipment of the heat pump installed outside the building shall not exceed 40 dB(A). To demonstrate that the installation complies with this requirement, an acoustic assessment shall be conducted by means of a noise emission calculation for the fixed technical elements of the heat pump installed outside the building. The assessment must be drawn up prior to installation of the heat pump and exclusively on the basis of a designated noise emission calculator tool made available by the Minister.

7. Heat pumps and hybrid heat pumps for existing residential buildings are combined with a buffer tank with a capacity of 30 litres or more per kW, with the exception of heat pumps and hybrid heat pumps with a variable frequency drive (inverter) with speed/power modulation.

8. Entitlement to the bonus allocated in accordance with Article 4(5) to (7) shall be subject to the following conditions:



- a) replacement of a fossil fuel boiler, direct electric heating or electric storage heating; the year of construction of the replaced boiler or electric heating must be at least 10 years earlier than the year in which the application for financial assistance was sought; the replaced electric heating must have been used as the main heat source for the single-family home or multi-dwelling building;
- b) assessment of the energy performance of the heating system in accordance with standard EN 15378:2007; this assessment may be carried out using the Environment Administration's 'Heizungsscheck' tool; the assessment report must be provided as evidence; this condition is not mandatory in the case of replacement of an electric heater;
- c) implementation of all the upgrade recommendations in terms of heat distribution and emission based on the above-mentioned assessment.

Re Article 5 Wood-fired boiler

1. Wood-fired systems must have controlled combustion, i.e. degassing and oxidation phases must be capable of being regulated independently of each other. Thus, the system must have power and combustion controls (temperature sensor at combustion chamber outlet or lambda probe in the exhaust pipe) through which the fuel and combustion air supply is controlled.
2. Wood pellet boilers and woodchip boilers must have an automatic power supply and ignition. They must supply a central heating circuit.
3. Wood pellet boilers and woodchip boilers must have a particulate filter (electrostatic or other type), for which the retention rate ('Abscheidegrad') must be such that the dust emission rate does not exceed 8 mg/m³. A particulate filter need not be fitted if the wood pellet boiler or woodchip boiler meets the threshold of 8 mg/m³ in the absence of such a filter.
4. Entitlement to the bonus allocated in accordance with Article 5(3) shall be subject to the condition that the buffer tank has a minimum capacity of 30 l/kW rated heat output of boiler.
5. Wood pellet stoves must be integrated into a central heating system and the degree of draw-off of useful heat from the heat transfer medium must be at least 50 %.
6. For staged combustion boilers for wood logs and combined boilers for wood logs and wood pellets, a buffer tank with a minimum capacity of 55 l/kW rated heat output of boiler must be installed. These boilers must supply a central heating circuit.
7. Staged combustion boilers for wood logs and combined boilers for wood logs and wood pellets must be fitted with a particulate filter (electrostatic or other type), for which the retention rate ('Abscheidegrad') must be such that the dust emission rate after commissioning/reception does not exceed 8 mg/m³. A particulate filter need not be fitted if the staged combustion boiler for wood logs or the combined boiler for wood pellets or woodchips meets the threshold of 8 mg/m³ in the absence of such a filter.



8. The particulate filter (electrostatic or other type) must achieve a retention rate ('Abscheidegrad') such that the dust emission rate does not exceed 8 mg/m^3 .
9. The following criteria must be met by wood-fired systems at rated thermal output and a volumetric oxygen concentration in the flue gases of 13 % at normal temperature and pressure conditions (273 K, 1013 hPa):
 - a) dust emissions $< 8 \text{ mg/m}^3$ (with particulate filter where applicable);
 - b) emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) $< 200 \text{ mg/m}^3$;
 - c) production efficiency ('Kesselwirkungsgrad') of boilers $> 90 \%$;
 - d) combustion efficiency ('feuerungstechnischer Wirkungsgrad') of pellet stoves $> 90 \%$.
10. Where applicable, wood-fired systems must have been approved in accordance with Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 October 2014, as amended, on (a) combustion installations fuelled with solid or liquid fuel with an effective rated output of more than 7 kW and less than 20 MW (b) gas-fired systems with an effective rated output of more than 3 MW and less than 20 MW.
11. Entitlement to the bonus allocated in accordance with Article 5(6) and (7) shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - a) replacement of a fossil fuel boiler, direct electric heating or electric storage heating; the year of construction of the replaced boiler or electric heating must be at least 10 years earlier than the year in which the application for financial assistance was submitted; the replaced electric heating must have been used as the main heat source for the single-family home or multi-dwelling building;
 - b) assessment of the energy performance of the heating system, following refurbishment of the heating system, in accordance with standard EN 15378:2007; this assessment may be carried out using the Environment Administration's 'Heizungscheck' tool; the assessment report must be provided as evidence; this condition is not mandatory in the case of replacement of an electric heater;
 - c) implementation of all the upgrade recommendations in terms of heat distribution and emission based on the above-mentioned assessment.



Re Article 6 District heating and connection to a district heating network

1. The rate of coverage by renewable energy sources, in terms of the annual heat requirement of the heating network, must be greater than or equal to 75 %. Conformity with this requirement must be demonstrated by providing a certificate from the operator of the district heating network.
2. Heat must be transferred between the district heating network and the residential building through a heat transfer station.

Re Article 7 Energy advice

1. The energy advisor must have the moral, technical and financial independence necessary to perform his or her duties.
2. The energy advisor shall be responsible for preparing the energy advice based on an on-site visit and for providing the contracting authority with the documentation relating to the advice, which shall be attached to the request for an agreement in principle before the start of the energy refurbishment work, except for refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope.

The energy advice must be documented in the form of a refurbishment concept to be drawn up by the energy advisor, the content of which is specified in point 5 below.

A final report, the content of which is specified in point 6 below, must be drawn up by the energy advisor and attached to the application for payment of financial assistance.

3. In the event that the refurbishment work is limited to a single component of the thermal envelope, a description of the measure by means of a standardised form must be drawn up by the energy advisor or by the undertaking carrying out the refurbishment work, which in this case must be a person approved under the Law of 21 April 1993 on the approval of natural or legal persons, private or public, other than the State, for the performance of technical study and verification tasks in the field of the environment. This form must be attached to the application for agreement in principle before the start of the energy refurbishment work.
4. As proof of the conformity of the implementation with the energy refurbishment concept, the energy advisor must check that the offers match the on-site implementation of the measures proposed in the aforementioned concept of energy refurbishment.

For refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope not carried out by a person approved under the Law of 21 April 1993 on the approval of natural or legal persons,



private or public, other than the State, for the performance of technical study and verification tasks in the field of the environment, the energy advisor must verify the conformity of the offers and on-site implementation of the measures proposed on the form.

5. The comprehensive energy refurbishment concept should cover:

- a) a description of the property (type, address, owner, heritage protection status) and the date of the site visit;
- b) the pre-refurbishment energy performance certificate drawn up in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings or the energy performance certificate drawn up in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 30 November 2007, as amended, on the energy performance of residential buildings, provided that the energy performance certificate is still valid and, if an energy performance certificate was drawn up before the global inventory was carried out, that this certificate corresponds to the situation as described in point (a), as well as a summary of the surfaces and values of the existing thermal transmittance coefficients;
- c) the energy performance certificate after refurbishment drawn up in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings;
- d) a description of the measures deemed necessary by the advisor (insulation of the thermal envelope and controlled mechanical ventilation) to achieve the improvement of the thermal insulation class C, B or A. The description of the measures shall be made by means of standardised forms made available by the Environment Administration containing the following information:
 - i) The thickness and thermal transmittance coefficient of the insulation;
 - ii) Data on the durability of thermal insulators (type of material and I_{eco12} indicator);
 - iii) The manner in which the thermal insulator is attached to the refurbished component;
- e) proposals for the use of eco materials as an alternative to fossil or mineral materials;
- f) proposals for the use of renewable energy and for the improvement of the energy performance of the heating system;
- g) proposals for the treatment of thermal bridges deemed necessary by the advisor in order to guarantee an effective thermal insulation measure, without risk of condensation, and implementation in accordance with best practice;
- h) the necessity and feasibility of introducing controlled mechanical ventilation and, where



appropriate, recommendations including the following information:

- i) central or sub-central system;
 - ii) location of ventilation appliance;
 - iii) location of ventilation ducts;
 - iv) performance of the heat recovery system;
 - v) electrical power of the ventilation appliance;
- i) a recommendation on the order in which the proposed measures should be implemented.

Based on standardised forms, the energy refurbishment concept must indicate the refurbishment measures that the applicant plans to carry out and that will be the subject of the application for agreement in principle referred to in point 2.

6. The final report on verification of the conformity of offers and on-site implementation with the measures proposed under the energy refurbishment concept or, where applicable, with the measure described in the sheet referred to in point 3, must include:
- a) for verifying the conformity of offers, copies of verified offers;
 - b) for verifying the conformity of on-site implementation:
 - i) the energy performance certificate after energy refurbishment, duly signed and in conformity with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings;
 - ii) confirmation that all the refurbished components of the thermal envelope comply with the energy refurbishment concept or, in the case of refurbishment work limited to a single component of the thermal envelope, to the form set out in point 3 which has been agreed in principle and, where appropriate, confirmation that the refurbishment measures differing from the energy refurbishment concept or the form comply with the requirements of this Regulation. The following must be indicated:
 - the exact external dimensions of the component of the thermal envelope after energy refurbishment;
 - for each refurbished component, the following characteristics of the thermal insulator:
 - thickness;
 - thermal conductivity;



- the eco indicator I_{eco12} determined in accordance with the Grand Ducal Regulation of 23 December 2016 on housing sustainability certification;
 - the manner in which the thermal insulator is attached to the refurbished component;
 - the characteristics of the coating covering the thermal insulation, for exterior walls insulated with mineral thermal insulation.
- for refurbished windows, a manufacturer's certificate shall be attached mentioning the thermal transmittance coefficient with standardised dimensions, i.e. 1.23 m wide and 1.48 m high, and in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings;
 - for each component upgraded to performance standard II or I, the thermal transmittance coefficient in accordance with the Grand Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings.
- iii) where applicable, confirmation of the installation of controlled mechanical ventilation. The following must be indicated:
- make and model of controlled mechanical ventilation;
 - type of installation;
 - electrical power absorbed;
 - performance of the heat recovery system.
- iv) at least one photo, taken during the site visit, for each component checked.
- v) the tightness certificate duly signed and in conformity with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 9 June 2021 on the energy performance of buildings (where applicable).

The aforementioned confirmations are produced based on 'confirmation forms' made available by the Environmental Administration.



Financial statement

Reference is made to the financial statement accompanying the draft law establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing.



IMPACT ASSESSMENT SHEET ON LEGISLATIVE, REGULATORY AND OTHER MEASURES



A This interactive page requires at least version 8.1.3 of Adobe Acrobat® Reader®. The latest version of Adobe Acrobat Reader for all systems (Windows®, Mac, etc.) can be downloaded free of charge from the [Adobe Systems Incorporated](https://www.adobe.com/uk/acrobat/alternates/whatsnew/acrobat-reader) website.

1. Draft details

Draft title:	Preliminary draft Grand-Ducal regulation amending the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing		
Minister:	The Minister for the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity		
Author(s):	Georges GEHL/Joé ROTA		
Telephone:	247-86845 / 247-86808	E-mail:	georges.gehl@mev.etat.lu /joe.rota@mev.etat.lu
Objective(s) of the draft:	In view of the new scheme and the choice to limit the 'Klimabonus Wunnen' in the draft law establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing, it has proved necessary to amend Article 11 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 7 April 2022, as amended, laying down implementing measures for the Law of 23 December 2016 establishing an assistance scheme to promote sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy in housing in order to ensure the proper functioning and legal consistency of the 'Klimabonus Wunnen' scheme.		
Other Ministry(ies)/ Agency(ies)/ Municipality(ies) involved	Ministry of the Economy		
	16/06/2025		



2. Objectives of constitutional value

Does the project contribute to the achievement of objectives of constitutional value? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please select the objectives concerned and provide a brief explanation in the 'Comments' box indicating how this or these objectives are achieved:

- ☐ Guarantee the right to work and ensure that this right is exercised
- ☐ Promote social dialogue
- ☐ Ensure that everyone can live with dignity and has appropriate accommodation

- ☐ Ensure protection of the human and natural environment by working to establish a sustainable balance between conserving nature, particularly its capacity for renewal, safeguarding biodiversity and meeting the needs of present and future generations
- ☒ Commit to tackling climate change and working towards climate neutrality
- ☐ Protect animal welfare
- ☐ Promote access to culture and the right to cultural fulfilment
- ☐ Promote the protection of cultural heritage
- ☐ Promote the freedom of scientific research while respecting the values of a democratic society based on fundamental rights and civil liberties

Comments:

3. Better regulation

Stakeholder(s) (miscellaneous organisations, citizens, etc.) consulted: ☐ Yes ☒ No

If so, which one(s):

Comments/observations:

Recipients of the draft:

- Businesses/professions: ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Citizens: ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Administrations: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is the 'think small first' principle respected? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A ¹

(i.e. are exemptions or derogations based on the size of the company and/or its sector of activity?)

Comments/observations:

¹ N/A : not applicable.

Is the draft readable and understandable for its recipients? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is there a coordinated text or practical guide, updated and published on a regular basis? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Comments/observations:



Has the draft taken the opportunity to remove or simplify existing authorisation and reporting regimes, or to improve the quality of procedures? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Comments/observations:

Does the draft contain an administrative burden² for the recipient(s)? (a cost imposed to meet an information obligation emanating from the draft?) ☐ Yes ☒ No

If so, what is the total approximate administrative cost?³ (number of recipients x administrative cost per recipient)

² These are obligations and administrative formalities imposed on businesses and citizens, related to the enforcement, application or implementation of a law, a Grand-Ducal Regulation, an administrative application, a ministerial regulation, a circular, a directive, an EU regulation or an international agreement providing for a right, prohibition or obligation.

³ Cost a recipient faces when fulfilling an information obligation enshrined in a law or implementing legislation (e.g. tax, salary cost, loss of time or leave, cost of physical travel, purchase of equipment, etc.).

a) Does the draft involve inter-administrative data exchange (national or international) rather than requesting information from the recipient? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

If yes, what data and/or administration(s) are involved?

b) Does the concerned draft contain specific provisions concerning the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data?⁴ ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

If yes, what data and/or administration(s) are involved?

⁴ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC. (www.cnpd.public.lu)

Does the draft include:

- a tacit authorisation in the event of no response from the administration? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A
- response deadlines to be respected by the administration? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A
- the principle that the administration will only be able to request additional information once? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A

Is there a possibility of grouping formalities and/or procedures (e.g. provided for in another text, if applicable)? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A

If yes, which one:

If EU directives are transposed, is the principle of 'the directive, nothing but the directive' respected? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

If not, why not?



Does the draft generally contribute to:

a) administrative simplification, and/or

☐ Yes

☐ No

b) improving regulatory quality?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Comments/observations:

Will service desk opening hours be introduced that are favourable and suited to recipients' needs?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A

Is it necessary to adapt any IT system at State level (e-Government or back-office application)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, how long will it take to get the new system online?

Is staff training needed in the administration concerned?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A

If yes, what?

Comments/observations:

4. Equal opportunities

Is the draft:

- mainly focused on gender equality?

☐ Yes

☐ No

- positive in terms of gender equality?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, explain how:

- neutral in terms of gender equality?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, explain why:

N/A

- negative in terms of gender equality?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If yes, explain how:

Is there a different financial impact on women and men?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A

If yes, explain how:

5. Drafts requiring notification to the European Commission

'Services' Directive: Does the draft introduce a requirement for cross-border establishment or provision of services?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A

If yes, please contact the Ministry of the Economy by taking the following steps:

<https://mec.gouvernement.lu/fr/le-ministere/domaines-activite/services-marche-interieur/notifications-directive-services.html>

'Technical regulations' Directive: Does the draft introduce a technical regulation or requirement in relation to an information society product or service (field of technology and information)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A



If yes, please contact ILNAS by taking the following steps:

<https://portail-aualite.Dublic.lu/content/dam/aualite/Dublications/normalisation/2017/ilnas-notification-infoflver-web.Ddf>