

QUESTIONARIO 11

1. La discrezionalità della pubblica amministrazione ed offerta economicamente più vantaggiosa. La gestione della matrice della valutazione negli appalti affidati con il criterio della offerta economicamente più vantaggiosa.
2. La sorveglianza sanitaria sui luoghi di lavoro: ruoli, competenze e sanzioni
3. Che cosa attesta il certificato di firma digitale e che durata ha?

Major renovations of existing buildings, regardless of their size, provide an opportunity to take cost-effective measures to enhance energy performance. For reasons of cost-effectiveness, it should be possible to limit the minimum energy performance requirements to the renovated parts that are most relevant for the energy performance of the building. Member States should be able to choose to define a 'major renovation' either in terms of a percentage of the surface of the building envelope or in terms of the value of the building. If a Member State decides to define a major renovation in terms of the value of the building, values such as the actuarial value, or the current value based on the cost of reconstruction, excluding the value of the land upon which the building is situated, could be used. Measures to improve further the energy performance of buildings should take into account climatic and local conditions as well as indoor climate environment and cost-effectiveness. These measures should not affect other requirements concerning buildings such as accessibility, safety and the intended use of the building.