

Supporting the drafting of standards under the CPR

4/12/2019

JIS action 5 documents

Overview of documents developed ([link](#))

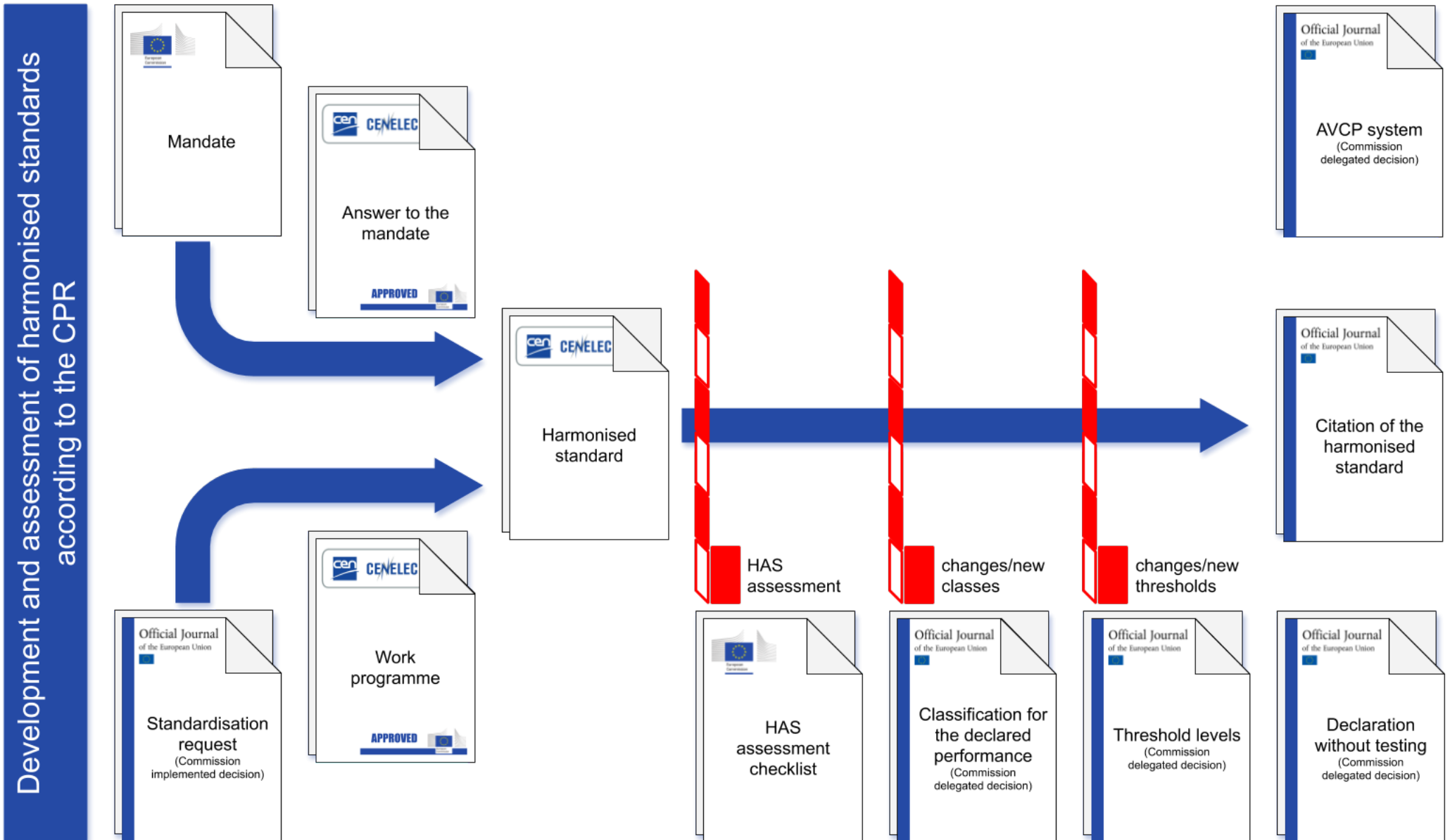
- Standardisation request procedure
- Answer to mandate / Work programme
- Instructions on how to fill the answer to the mandate
- Dangerous substances assessment and declaration
- Fire clauses
- AVCP clauses
- EC guidance for hENs under the CPR
- List of common inappropriate wording and errors
- Classes and thresholds template
- Delegated acts

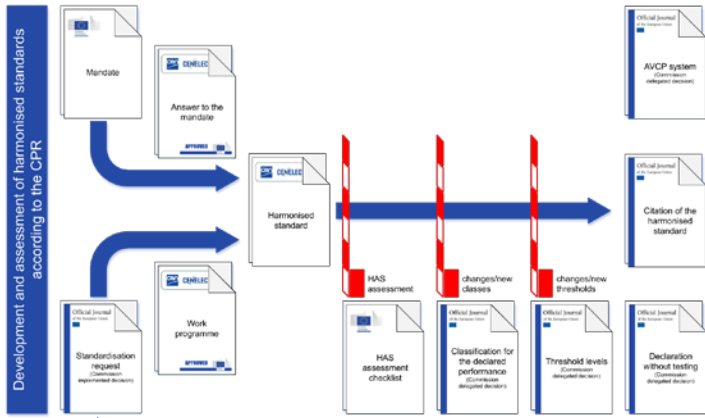
Overview of documents developed

- Standardisation
- Answering questions
- Instructions for use
- Dangerous substances
- Pre-clause
- AVCP clauses
- EC guidance for hENs under CE marking
- List of non-harmonised words
- Classes and thresholds template
- Delegated acts

Support harmonised standards' drafting for their citation

Overview of documents developed





Standardisation request procedure

Initial situation

- Mandates developed according to Directive 89/106/EEC – CPD

JIS Action 5, how to deal with mandates according to the new legislative framework:

- Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 – CPR
- Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 – Standardisation



Amendment to mandate

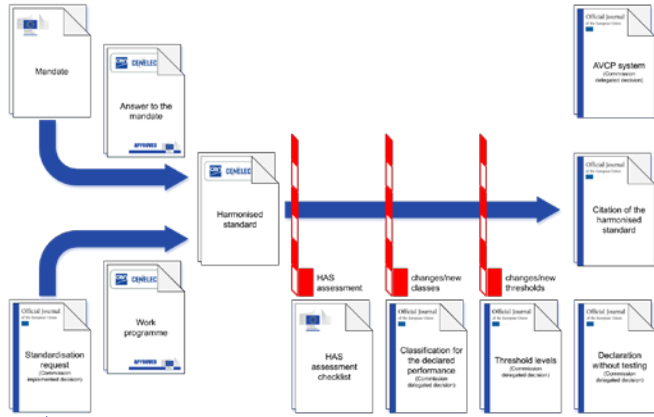


Standardisation request



JIS Action 5
2019.11.29

JIS — Action 5: CPR — Procedure to develop a Standardisation Request



Standardisation request procedure

Initial situation

- Mandates developed according to Directive 89/106/EEC – CPD

JIS Action 5, how to deal with mandates according to the new legislative framework:

- Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 – CPR
- Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 – Standardisation



Amendment to mandate



Standardisation request

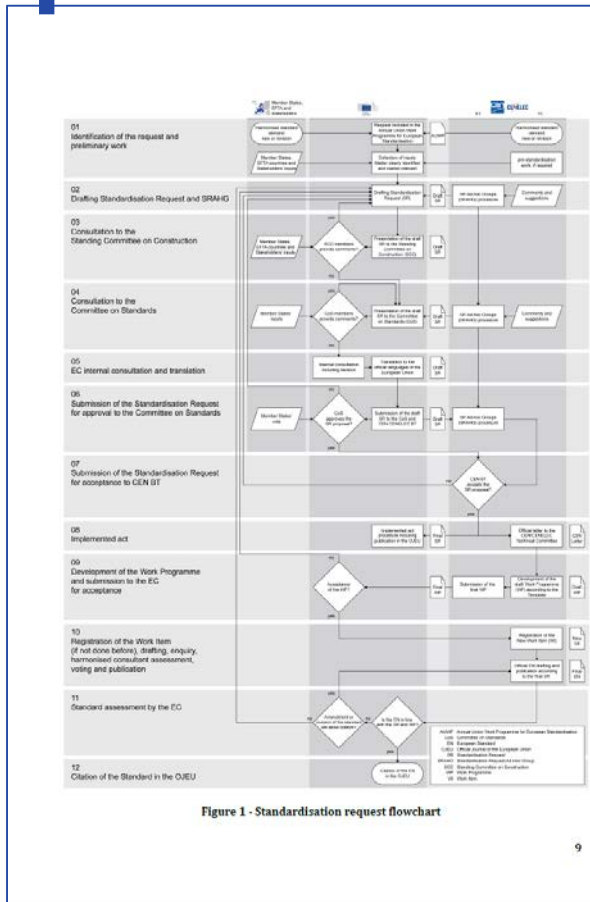
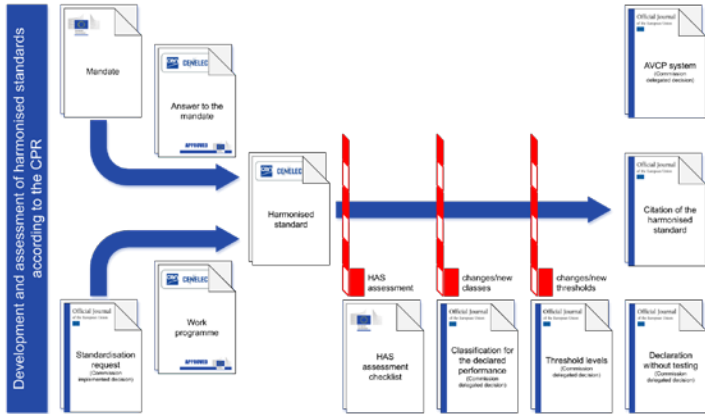


Figure 1 - Standardisation request flowchart



Answer to mandate/Work programme

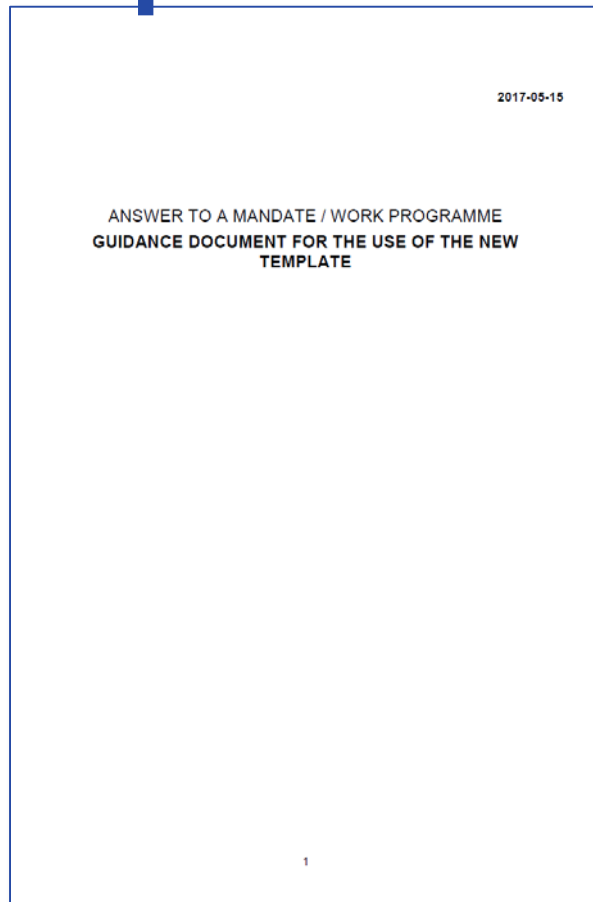
Template and instructions

Required to address the outdated content of mandates

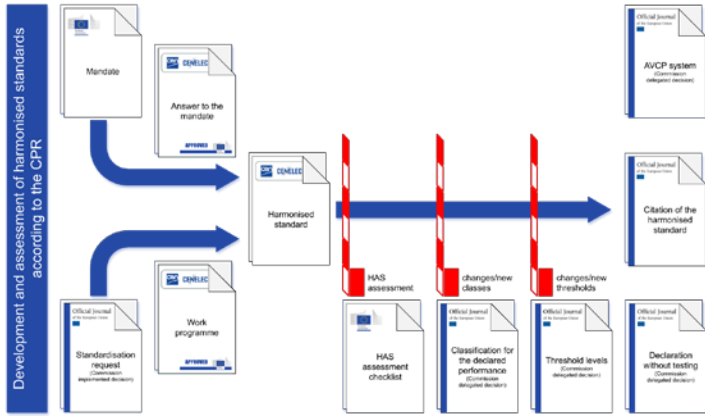
Collection of relevant documents

Good reference document

Useful in practice?



EN reference (if available):					
WI:			Foreseen DAV:		
Title:					
Scope:					
Justification for scope changes (if relevant):					
Intended use:					
Family of products:					
Sub-family of products:					
BRCW	Type (EC/PR)	New proposal for Essential Characteristics (EC) / Proxies (PR)	Latest TC answer Essential Characteristics (EC) / Proxies (PR)	Original mandated characteristics	Changes in classes and thresholds (Y/N)
1	EC				...
	EC				...
2	EC				...
3	EC				...
4	EC				...



Dangerous substances

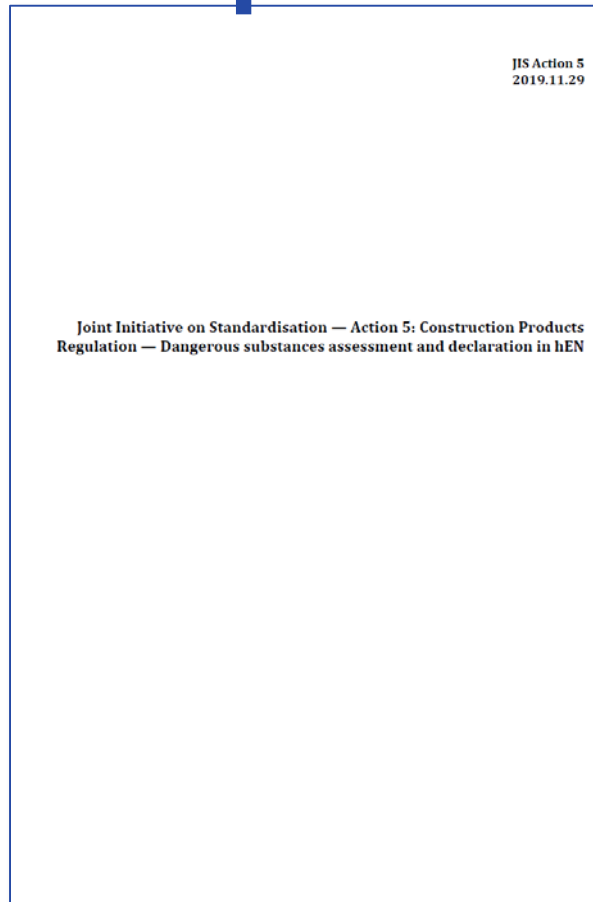
Issue identified as common reason for the rejection of citation

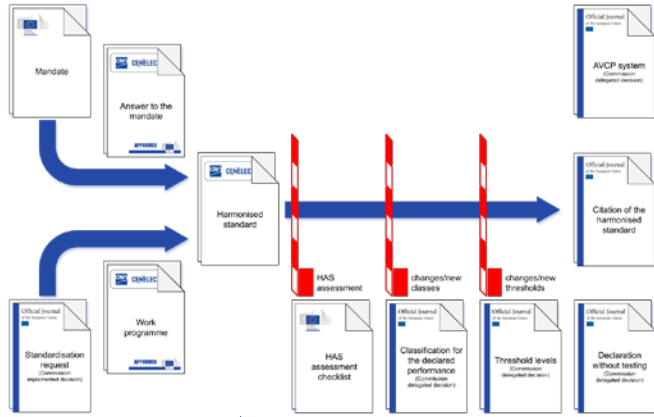


Court case T-229/17

Derogation of clauses addressing dangerous substances for

- EN 14904:2006 “Surfaces for sports areas — Indoor surfaces for multi-sports use: Specification”
- EN 14342:2013 “Wood flooring and parquet: Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking”





Dangerous substances

Issue identified as common reason for the rejection of citation



Court case T-229/17 result

EC can keep the current strategy to reject clauses referring to assessment methods they consider unsuitable for the CPR

Member States are derived to regulation 1025/2012 to deal with their demands (standardisation requests and Committee on Standards)

Compliance with BRCW are clearly allocated to National authorities

Standardised assessment method is...					Action by the product CEN/TC
European	National	Horizontal	Product specific	Appropriate	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Method ready to be included in the harmonised standard.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Method ready to be included in the harmonised standard but horizontal method could be developed. Request and support: — the robustness validation of the method; — the consideration of the products covered; — the consideration of the relevant regulated dangerous substances. And wait until the appropriate method is available
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Request and support the development of a European horizontal assessment method based on the National one
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Request and support the development of a European assessment method based on the National one (horizontal or by product) and wait until it is available
Any other combination					Request the development of a European assessment method for the relevant regulated substances and products.

Table 1 - Actions to be taken by CEN/TC depending on the availability of test methods
An assessment method is considered appropriate to be included in the harmonised standard if it fulfils all the following conditions:

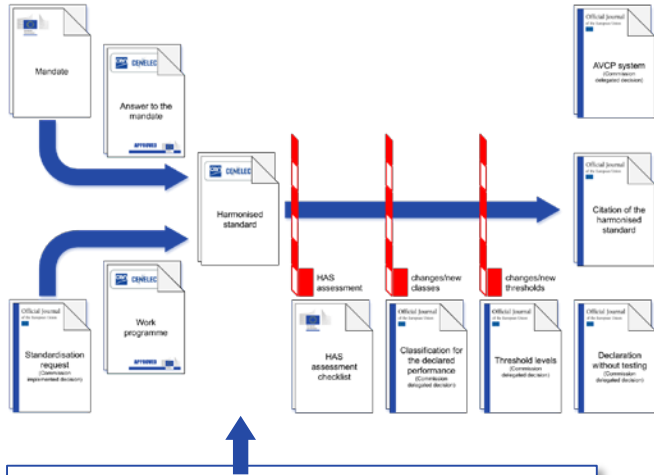
- A precision statement is possible based on round robin testing and robustness validation (repeatability and reproducibility).
- It covers products within the scope of the standard;
- It is applicable to dangerous substances to be assessed (included in the product reference list of dangerous substances).

CEN/TC following the advice of their experts can decide that the assessment method is appropriate even if it does not fulfil some of the previous conditions.

3.4 Classification

The default declaration is a value for the declared substance but, considering the difficulties to manage the information, classes of performance could be developed.

CEN/TC are not permitted to develop classes of performance by themselves, but they can propose them to the European Commission. The official procedure is a Delegated act to be launched by the European Commission.



Dangerous substances

Additional clause with basic information about REACH and CLP

REACH/CLP

information to be provided together with the DoP but independent from standards

Different approach for substances and mixtures (combination of substances) and articles

More information about the documents to be provided together with the declaration of performance are available in articles 31 to 33 of REACH.

— Values to be declared;
 — Statistical information on the performance;
 — Criteria chosen to justify no need for assessment;
 — Conditions and additional criteria to be fulfilled to benefit from the “without testing” approach (e.g. products manufactured using certain raw materials or process).

Experts from the European Commission and Member States will assess the proposal and, if accepted, the legal procedure will be initiated.
 See document JIS Action 5 – Delegated acts.
 Until the delegated act is published in the Official Journal of the European Union manufacturers cannot benefit from the “without testing” approach.

4.3 Dangerous substances not to be declared

4.3.1 CEN/TC dealing with a mandate and its amendments

Substances from the list of dangerous substances in the mandate for which the performance is not relevant.

The non-exhaustive list of situations for which substances are not declared are the following:

- The product does not contain the substance and it cannot be produced due to any physical or chemical reaction;
- The release/emission of the substances is below the detection limit of the applicable assessment method;
- Release/emission of the dangerous substance is not relevant for the intended use (e.g. release of regulated dangerous substances to indoor air for products installed outdoor);
- There is no relevant release/emission scenario during the life of the product.

CEN/TC should justify the reasons, referring to the technical dossier, in the answer to the mandate. The exclusion of regulated dangerous substances cannot be done until the answer to the mandate is approved by the European Commission (otherwise the citation in the Official Journal of the European Union could be blocked).

4.3.2 CEN/TC dealing with a standardisation request

Substances from the list of dangerous substances in the standardisation request for which the performance is not relevant should have been removed during the development of the standardisation request. If some of the substances are in the situations described in the list in clause 4.3.1 a new standardisation request should be developed to remove them from the list (otherwise the citation in the Official Journal of the European Union could be blocked).

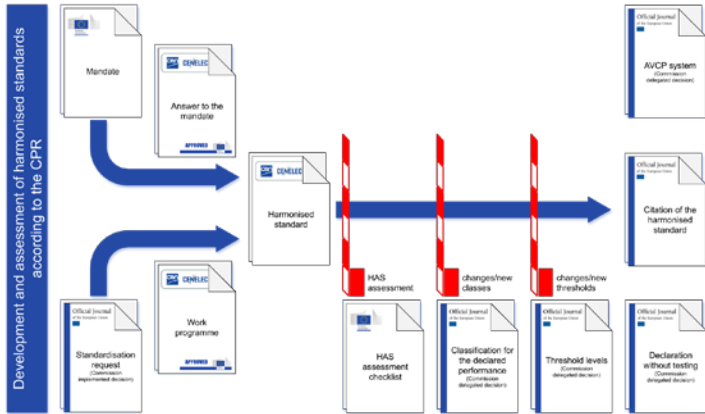
See document JIS Action 5 – Procedure to develop a standardisation request.

5 REACH/CLP information

REACH/CLP and the CPR are complementary tools for health and consumer protection:

- REACH/CLP is a system created to identify and to empirically justify restrictions for specific chemicals and articles.
- CPR provides assessment methods and a format for product performance declarations.

8



Fire clauses

Basic content related to fire performance

Update of existing content not aligned to the CPR

- Reaction to fire

Classification according to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/364

- Resistance to fire

Commission Decisions (EU) 2000/367/EC (EU) 2003/629/EC and 2011/232/EU until a delegated act is published in the OJEU

- External fire performance of roofs and roof coverings

Reference to CEN/TS 1187

2019.04.23
Revised by the EC 2019.07.11

**CONSTRUCTION SECTOR STANDARDIZATION
GUIDANCE DOCUMENT**

How to draft clauses related to fire in harmonized standards for construction products

Foreword

(1) This document gives the principles for writing clauses related to fire in candidate harmonized standardization work.

Model clause for reaction to fire

4.x Reaction to fire

The reaction to fire indicates the behaviour of a construction product in the event of fire. When tested in accordance to the test methods given in clause 5.xx, the test results are expressed as a class in line with the classification published in the Official Journal of the European Union on this specific matter.

NOTE 1 The applicable document at the time this standard was drafted is Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/364 of 1 July 2015.

NOTE 2 The performance of the products regarding reaction to fire can be classified without the need to carry out the test if the specific conditions set out in [Commission Decision or Commission Delegated Regulation] are fulfilled.

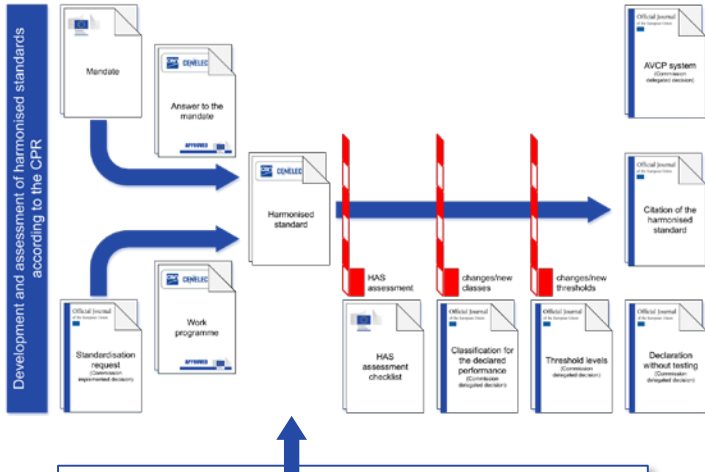
Model clause for resistance to fire

4.x Resistance to fire

The resistance to fire is the capability of the product to provide, in the event of fire and for a given time, one or more of the following behaviours:

- Load-bearing capacity (R)
- Integrity (E),
- Insulation (I)
- Radiation (W)
- Mechanical action (M)
- Self-closing (C)
- Smoke leakage (S)
- Continuity of power (P)
- Continuity of signal supply (PH)
- Soot fire resistance (G)
- Fire protection ability (K)

1



AVCP clauses

Principles to develop the clause “Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP)” in candidate harmonised standards.

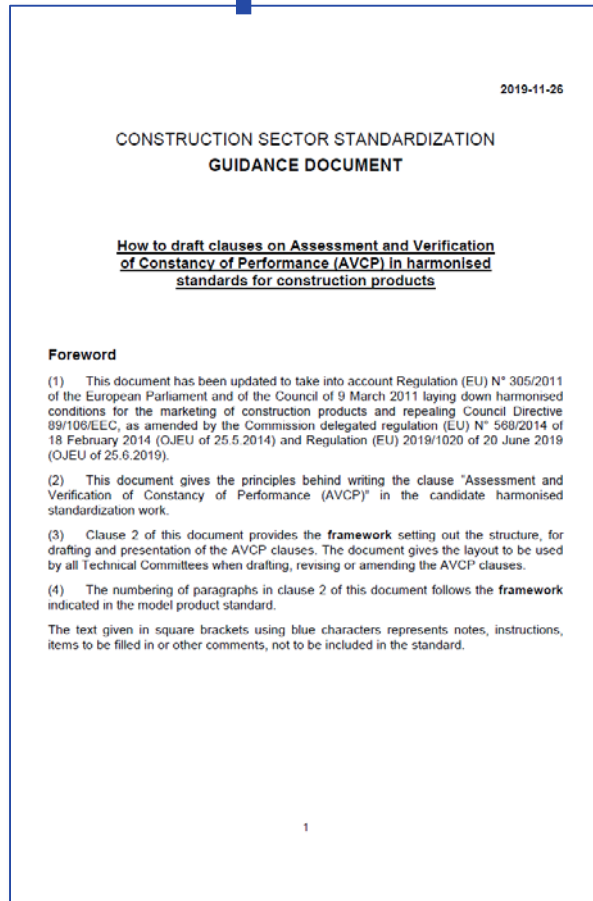
Document easy to adapt to different products and situations

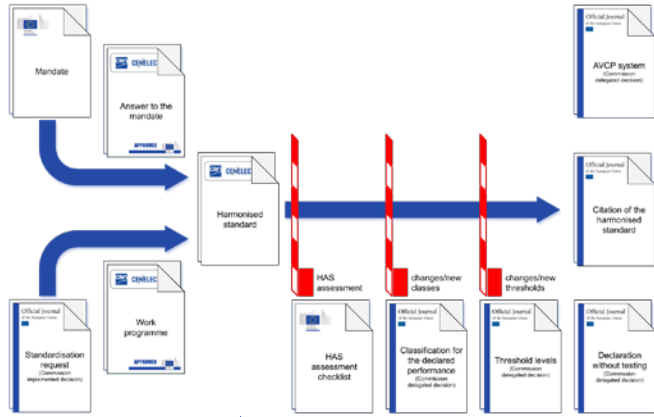
Document revised by the European Commission to ensure consistency with the CPR



Applicable AVCP systems to be aligned strictly to the relevant legal documents:

- Commission decisions
- Delegated acts





EC guidance for hENs

Document drafted by the European Commission



Content discussed with experts to ensure consistency not only with the CPR but with the CEN internal regulations and the usual demands from CEN/TC

Publication contains comments discussed during its development

Presentation of

- Good practices
- Content to be avoided

Specific information about: scope, normative references, definitions, characteristics, assessment methods, etc.

Guidelines for hENs under the CPR
OPEN C2 and CEN/CENELEC - 25/09/2018

This document is an attempt to contribute to clarifying and agreeing on a common approach, in order to ultimately develop a template/guidance document for hENs under the CPR. It should thus serve as a guide for further work in developing such guidance/template, to be then used by TG in their daily standardisation work. This document lays out the Commission view on how to arrive at an acceptable structure and content of a hEN under the CPR and presents the basis for further discussion in close collaboration with CEN/C.

Some general principles for developing hENs under the CPR:

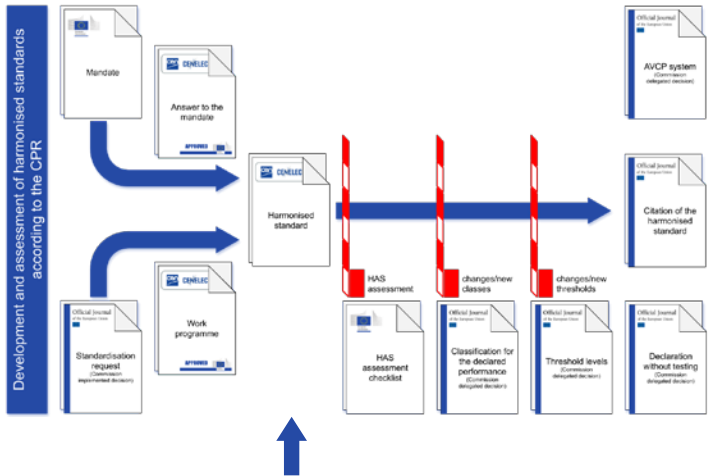
- The hEN shall harmonise "as little as possible and as much as necessary".
- The hEN shall be as clear and simple as possible and be written in plain language that can be understood by all relevant stakeholders, even if they have not been involved in all stages of the development of the hEN, such as companies and market surveillance authorities.
- Any hEN clauses conflicting with the applicable rules set in or by means of the CPR shall be avoided.
- The hEN shall enhance the free movement of goods in the internal market. It is expected to boost competition and competitiveness in the industry.
- It shall provide clear information on how to declare the performance of a product – NOT referring to a "judgment" (e.g. "fit for intended use").
- The hEN shall make life for market entrants, SMEs and micro-enterprises as easy as possible. This entails, firstly, the necessity to ensure fair and equitable participation of all stakeholders, including SMEs and micro-enterprises, in the standardisation process, so as to achieve the necessary inclusiveness.
- Secondly, the opinions of market entrants, SMEs and micro-enterprises, presented during the development process of the hEN, shall also be appropriately taken on board, so as to ensure the adequacy of the final outcome also from the point of view of these stakeholders.
- Rules defining when the performance in relation to given essential characteristics is to be declared cannot be contained in hENs as this is comprehensively regulated by the CPR.
- All performance-related characteristics of a product having an impact on any of the BVRs need to be addressed in essential characteristics in hENs, provided that they have a sufficient base in the mandating documentation (the respective mandates to CEN and the CEN answer to that mandata).
- For essential characteristics, references to national requirements as sources of obligations or assessment methods have to be avoided.
- Scope definitions have to be clear and unambiguous.
- Content of hENs following the CPD approach (sustained concepts, wording, etc.) is no longer allowed, both for new or revised hENs.
- Old Annexes ZA are no longer allowed, both for new or revised hENs. Any hEN will have to be reviewed and validated by the relevant committee before this hEN is sent to the Commission

Commented (AG1): need to improve process for cross-commission. This also needs a change in how to approve a European Standard.
CEN/C agreed and does not belong to this guidance document

Commented (AG2): up to know incorrect to the needs of...
CEN/C agreed and does not belong to this guidance document

Commented (AG3): we need to create a common public...
CEN/C agreed and does not belong to this guidance document

Commented (AG4): it is important to carry on...
CEN/C agreed and does not belong to this guidance document



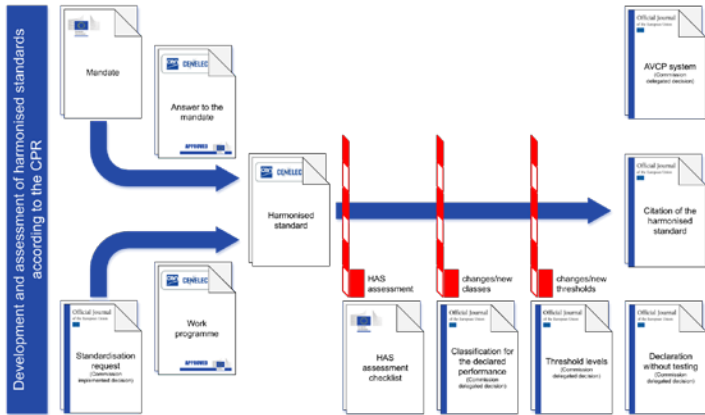
List of common mistakes in candidate hENs

Common inappropriate wording and errors

Summary of comments usually identified during the assessment of the harmonised standards by HAS consultants and by the European Commission

	Common mistakes in candidate hENs
General	<p>Example 1 The standard foresees the possibility of additional requirements being added [e.g. "Other properties may be subject either to requirements in application standards dealing with the use of formulated lime or to requests from the user. These properties are given in informative Annex B."]</p> <p>Example 2 The standard makes reference to national regulations [e.g. "National regulations on dangerous substances may require verification and declaration on release, and sometimes content, when construction products covered by this standard are placed on those markets. In the absence of European harmonized test methods, verification and declaration on release/content should be done taking into account national provisions in the place of use." "SCF used in products shall not release any radioactivity in excess of the maximum permitted levels specified in a relevant European Standard for the material or permitted in the national regulations of the member state of destination".]</p> <p>Example 3 The standard uses vague descriptions / requirements [e.g. "Whenever results indicate an insufficient slip resistance of tiles for stairs, then adequate provisions shall be adopted in order to improve this parameter." "The curtain walling kit shall limit the transmission of fire and smoke through voids in the curtain construction at its abutment at all levels with structural floor slabs and walls."]</p> <p>Example 4 The standard defines additional requirements to the manufacturer not foreseen in the CPR [e.g. "The manufacturer shall obtain the performance specifications from the purchaser." "The thermal values shall be determined in accordance with Annex A, 5.1 and 5.3.2 and declared by the manufacturer"]</p>

Valid reference when developing content to be checked before sending the document for assessment prior to citation



Annex ZA (out of JIS)

Document developed before JIS action 5

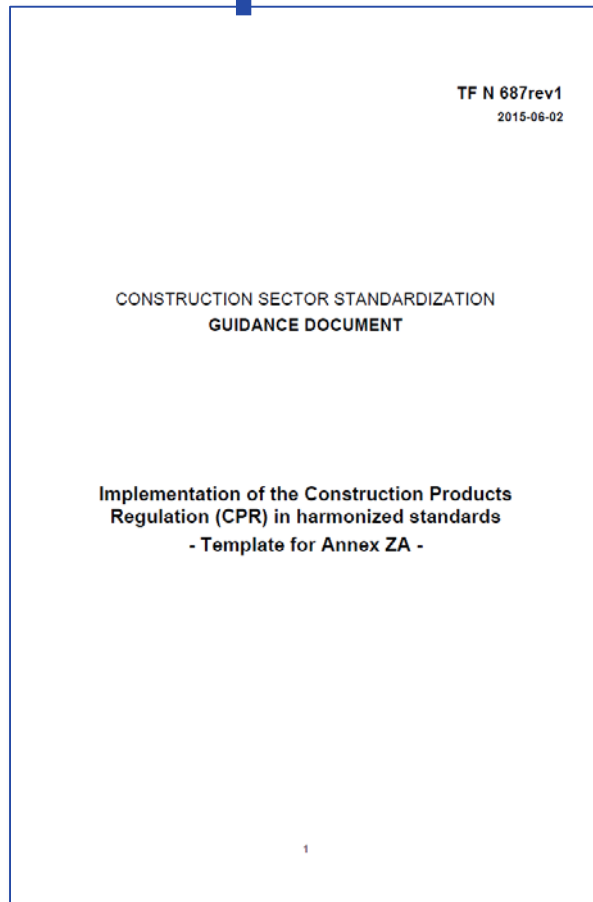
Some discussions about clause ZA.2

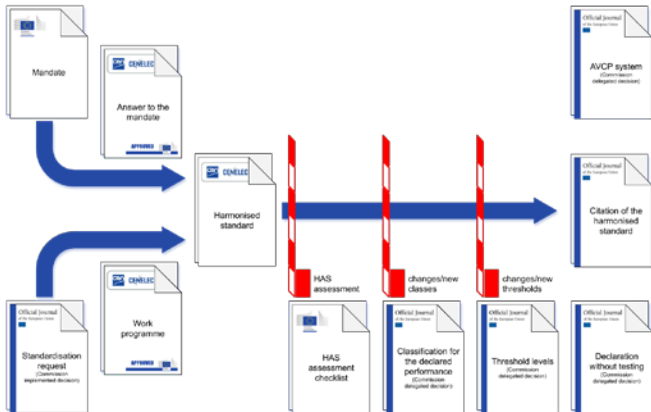
- Reference to Article 37 of the CPR
- Paragraph to be removed if AVCP system 3 is not applicable to the standardised product
- Revision not required

ZA.2 System of Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP)

The AVCP system(s) of [insert here the name of the construction products as given in the accepted answer to the standardization request] indicated in Table(s) ZA.1.1 to ZA.1.n, can be found in the EC legal act(s) adopted by the EC: [insert here the number of the EC legal act(s), adopted by the EC] [(insert here the No. of OJEU)].

Micro-enterprises are allowed to treat products under AVCP system 3 covered by this standard in accordance with AVCP system 4, applying this simplified procedure with its conditions, as foreseen in Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No.305/2011.





HAS checklist

Comments provided

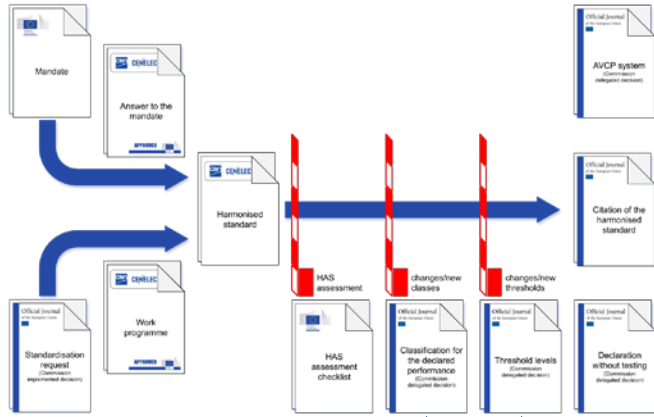
Important document to be considered when drafting standards

Revision of the EC on the content expected

Reference for HAS consultants but subject to interpretation in some cases

Assessment report under service contract SI2.770800	
Date of the report:	
Nature of the report:	Initial report: <input type="checkbox"/> Reviewed report (after the initial report was challenged by ESO): <input type="checkbox"/>
Internal reference:	
Assessed document: <small>(consistent reference and full title)</small>	
ESO work item reference:	
Main objective and purpose of the assessed document, including its relation to other standards within the "harmonised contract": <small>(Describe briefly to set the context under which the assessment was carried out)</small>	
Relevant normative references partly or fully verified and assessed: <small>(give short dated reference numbers of those standards checked or assessed as part of this assessment)</small>	
Nature of the assessed document:	New project: <input type="checkbox"/> Revision to an existing harmonised standard: <input type="checkbox"/>
ESO technical body:	
ISO/IEC in lead:	No: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/>
Assessment phase:	(1) Committee draft: <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Enquiry: <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Vote: <input type="checkbox"/> (4) EN: <input type="checkbox"/>
Aspects covered by this assessment report:	All aspects: <input type="checkbox"/> Only (give the aspect(s) assessed): <input type="checkbox"/>
Legislation supported: <small>(indicate legal act reference(s), its short title (or acronym) and relevant articles and/or annexes supported)</small>	
Standardisation request(s): <small>(give reference number and relevant point of a request)</small>	
Consultant(s) involved:	
Commission service(s) (DG/Dir):	

5.7 The document does not contain classes/thresholds of performance (also in the form of pass/fail criteria) other than those set out in an EU legal act, the mandate, or the previous published version of the harmonised standard	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
5.8 The document contains the provisions for the applicable factory production control (taking into account the specific conditions of the manufacturing process of the construction product concerned) and technical details necessary for implementing the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
5.9 The assessment method has not been changed significantly (from the published previous version of the standard) to result in differences in the Declaration of Performance	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
5.10 The document is not too onerous for SMEs and microenterprises to apply	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>



Classes and thresholds template

Technical content to be provided:

- When introducing new thresholds in the document
- When introducing or modifying classification in the document

Process described in the next document

Information published in the OJEU to be the legal reference

Standards not aligned with the delegated act will not be cited in the OJEU

CEN – European Committee for Standardization
CENELEC – European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

cen CENELEC

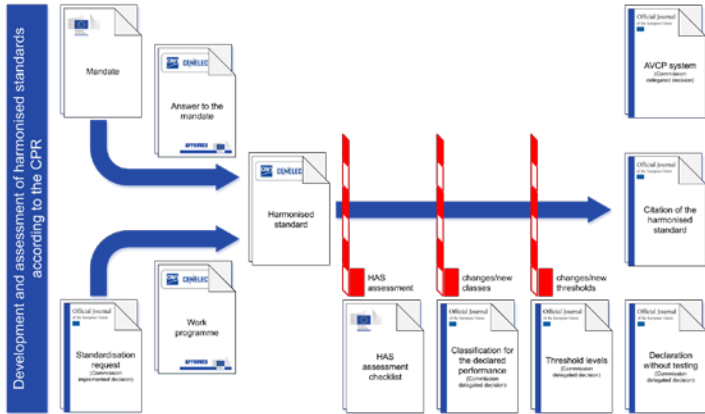
Request for the introduction of new Class or Threshold

CCMC Reference: xxxx CCMC reception date: xxxx/xx/xx
Revision: xx EC reception date: xxxx/xx/xx
(to be filled in by CCMC)

Title of the new harmonized EN:
WI:
TC:

Title of the existing harmonized EN (if existing):
WI:
TC:

Rue de la Science 23 - 1040 Brussels - Belgium
Tel: +32 2 650 08 11 - Fax: +32 2 650 08 19 - info@cennecnet.eu - www.cennecnet.eu



Delegated acts

Reasons to request a delegated act:

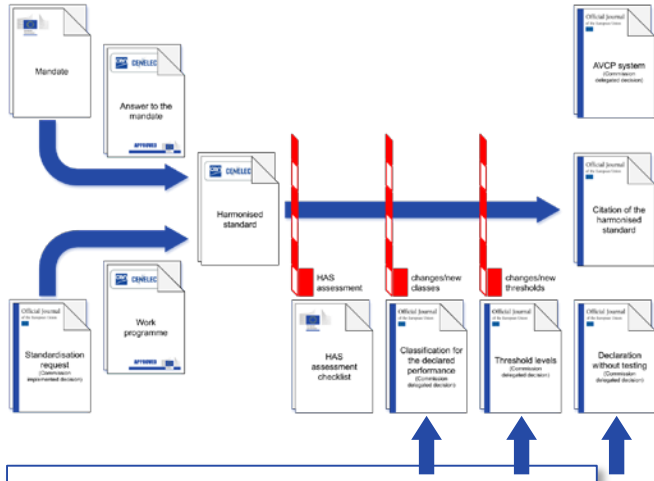
- Threshold
- Classification system
- Declaration without testing
- AVCP system

The document do not address the last:

- Similar legal procedure
- Input from Member States is the most relevant information

JIS Action 5
2019.11.26

Joint Initiative on Standardisation — Action 5: Construction Products
Regulation — Delegated acts



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Delegated acts

Thresholds

- NPD option not allowed
- Market impact to be assessed (removal of products from the market)

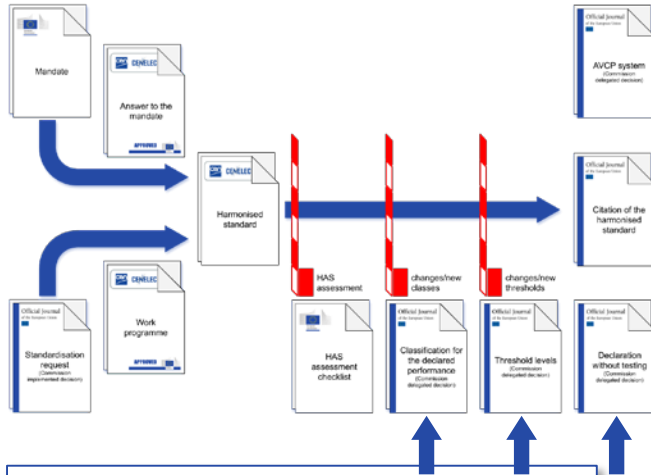
Article 1

For indoor surfaces for sports areas, the essential characteristic linear friction is determined as the one for which the manufacturer shall declare the performance of the product when it is placed on the market.

Article 2

For the essential characteristic linear friction, the minimum threshold level of the performance of indoor surfaces for sports areas is determined to be set at the level of 80.

For this same essential characteristic, the maximum threshold level of the performance of indoor surfaces for sports areas is determined to be set at the level of 115.



Delegated acts

Classes

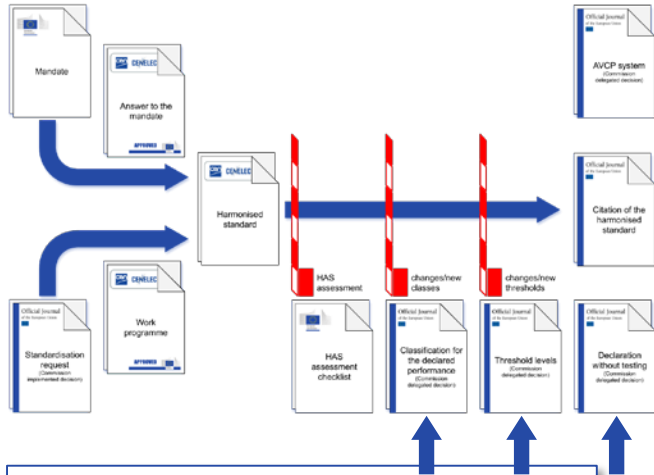
- Classes cited in previous standards remain valid
- Modified or new classes require to follow the process

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Article 8

General principles and use of CE marking

6. The methods used by the Member States in their requirements for construction works, as well as other national rules in relation to the essential characteristics of construction products, shall be in accordance with harmonised standards.



— New threshold proposal:
 — Technical justification for the need to introduce the threshold;
 — Products excluded from the market due to the introduction of the threshold;
 — Other issues derived from the introduction of the threshold.

4.1.3 Determination of classes of performance
 In case the delegated act is developed to set classes of performance, the following information should be provided:
 — Existing classification for the essential characteristic, if any.
 — New classification proposal covering the full range of performance. Classes that could be identified with NPD (No Performance Determined) are not allowed;
 — Technical justification for the need to introduce the classification;
 — Other issues derived from the introduction of the classification.

4.1.4 Declaration of performance "without testing"
 In case the delegated act is developed to set a performance that could be declared "without testing", the following information should be provided:
 — Level or class the product deems to achieve.
 — Technical justification for the proposal. The development of a technical dossier could be required, in this case, representativity of the results and statistical criteria applied should be reported.
 — Benefits for the industry;
 — Other issues derived from the publication of the delegated act.

4.2 Drafting official requests
 All the relevant information collected in the previous stage should be summarised in an official request. CEN developed a template for threshold levels and classes but for the moment there is no template to request a "without testing" delegated act. Technical information should be provided (technical dossier or a relevant extract of it) in attachment to the official request in case the information cannot be presented in a single document due to its extent or complexity.

4.3 Validation of the official request
 The official request should be sent to the program manager of the CEN CENELEC Management Centre for internal validation. This process may require some modifications so it will be an iterative process.
 In some occasions experts from the industry or CEN/TC skipped this step and sent their request to the European Commission. This approach is not recommended and could delay the full process.

4.4 Official communication to the European Commission
 European Commission receives the official request from the CEN CENELEC Management Centre and assess the need for the delegated act by considering the technical information provided.

6

Delegated acts

Declaration without testing

- Procedure used for fire performance
- Available for any essential characteristic

Products ⁽¹⁾	Maximum organic content ⁽²⁾ (% in weight)	Maximum mass per unit area ⁽³⁾ (kg/m ²)	Class ⁽⁴⁾
External renders and internal plasters based on organic binders covered by the harmonised standard EN 15824	≤ 9,0	≤ 4,0	B - s2, d0
External renders and internal plasters based on organic binders covered by the harmonised standard EN 15824 and	≤ 2,5	≤ 6,0	A2 - s1, d0
	≤ 4,0	≤ 4,0	
Rendering and plastering mortars covered by the harmonised standard EN 998-1	≤ 5,0	≤ 2,0	

⁽¹⁾ Products delivered in paste or in powder form and used for external and internal covering on walls, columns, partitions, and ceilings. The performance of substrates shall be at least class A2 — s1, d0 and the density shall not be less than 525 kg/m³.
⁽²⁾ Related to the solids content (comparable to the fully dried plaster/render as applied to the substrate).
⁽³⁾ Related to the wet product (ready to use state).
⁽⁴⁾ Class as set out in Table 1 of the Annex to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/364.

Any question



- Overview of documents developed
- Use of guidance documents by Technical Committees developing hENs under CPR
- European standards supporting the construction sector

► Eric WINNEPENNINCKX

Technical Commission FIEC

European Construction Industry Federation

CEN-CENELEC Conference

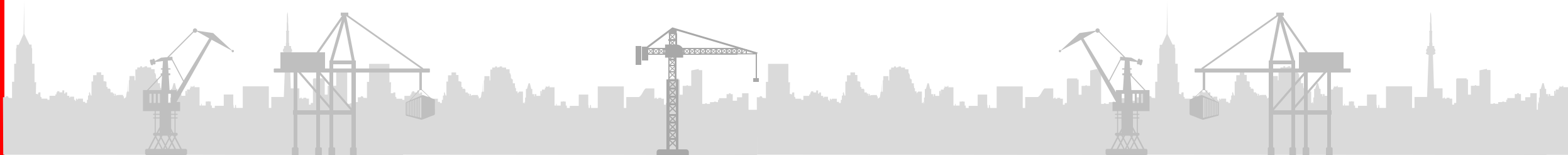
Harmonised standards supporting the CPR

European standards supporting the construction sector

Eric Winnepenninckx

FIEC TEC-1 Rapporteur

Wednesday 4 December 2019



- enterprises of all sizes, and
- active in all fields of building and civil engineering

1905
1st meeting

27
Countries

31
Federations



Member Federations

Denmark
Netherlands
Germany
France
Spain
Luxembourg
Bulgaria
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Norway
Sweden
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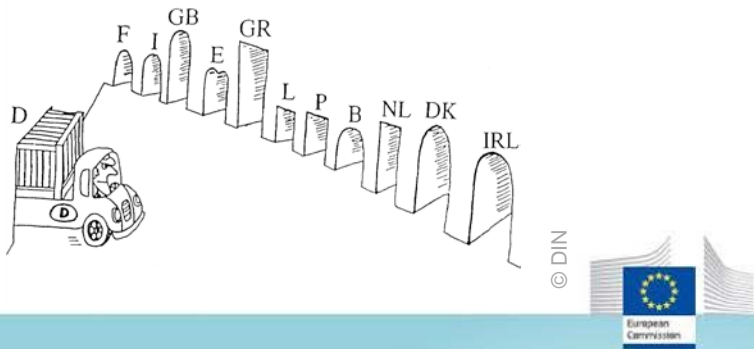


Hang on ... what about our European product standards

- In the framework of the CPD, the EC embedded its regulatory requirements in European product standards by adding Annex ZA
- Over time, the EC imposed significant changes
 - Only CPR relevant characteristics
 - Only thresholds and classifications relevant for the CPR
 - CPR Terminology
- ... rendering European product standards less useful for other than for CPR purposes



European construction sector's needs



- The internal market is very important
- EU construction products market: approx. 500 billion €
- CE marking permits free circulation of construction products in more than 30 countries!



European construction sector's needs

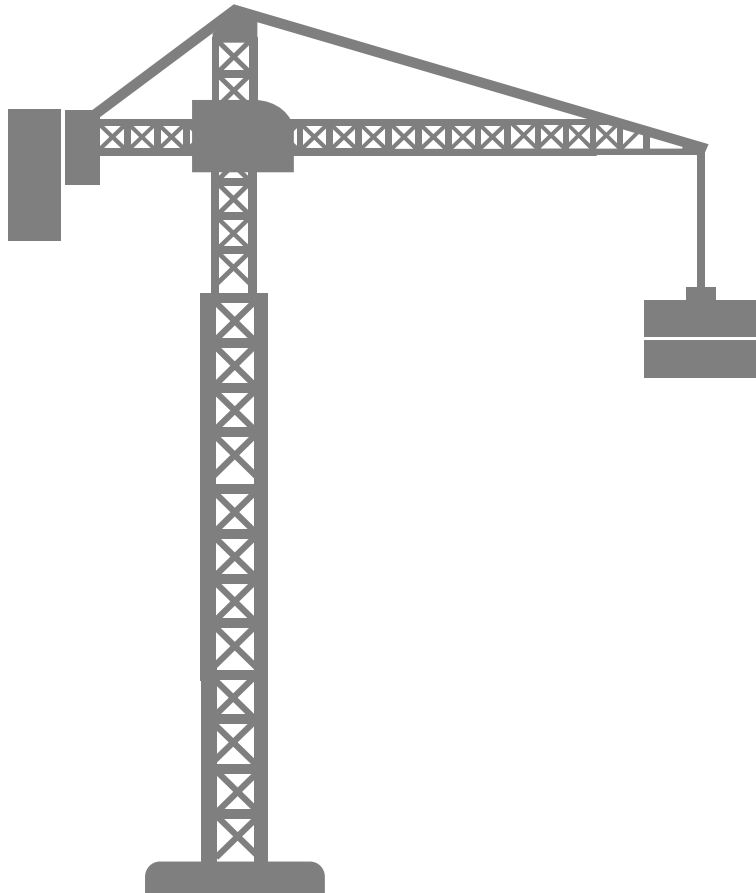
- EU construction products market: approx. 500 billion €
- EU construction sector: approx. 1.500 billion €
- International activities of EU construction sector: approx. 100 billion €

→ The internal market is important, but ...

... the construction sector is more than mere placing on the market of construction products

... the EU construction sector works internationally as well

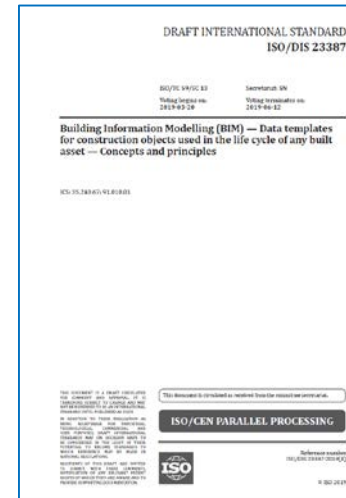
Different users = different information and information reliability needs



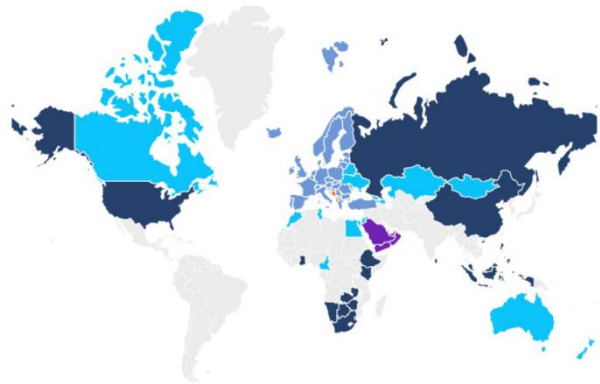
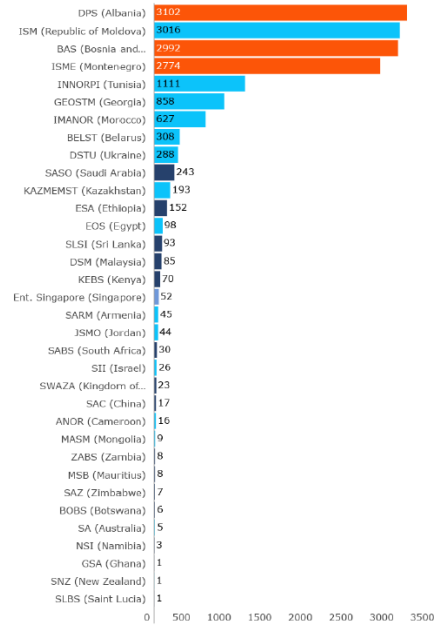
- Authorities (EC and national regulators, market surveillance, customs, ...)
- Manufacturers, distributors, importers, system houses, ...
- Public and private procurers, architects, designers, specifiers, engineers, ...
- Contractors, installers, assemblers, joiners, ..., subcontractors
- Conformity assessment bodies (certification and inspection bodies, laboratories)
- Quantity surveyors
- Promoters, developers, real estate agents, ...
- Insurers
- Construction works owners, clients, ...
- Research institutes, universities, ...

Product standards and structured data templates (Digitization)

1. GTIN
2. Brand
3. Company Name
4. Label description
5. Image
6. Global Product Classification
7. Product Specification
8. Reaction to fire according to EN 13501-1
9. Density according to EN ISO 845
10. Tensile strength according to EN ISO 1798
11. Elongation at break according to EN ISO 1798
12. Permeability to air according to EN 9237
13. Stress strain characteristics according to EN ISO 3386
14. Viscosity according to ISO 2555
15. Solid content according to EN ISO 1666
16. Colour according to RAL
17. Global warming potential according to EN 15804
18. Certification system according to EN ISO/IEC 17067
19. Warranty period



Global outreach



A Stronger Europe in the world

Strategic priorities for European standardisation in support of Union legislation and policies

The **European standardisation** process is a cornerstone of the internal market. **Its role goes beyond developing harmonised standards:** it contributes directly to single market integration and supports job creation, the overall growth of the EU economy, competitiveness, innovation and **industrial leadership**.

(COM/2017/0453 final)



European construction sector's needs

To ensure the EU construction sector's competitiveness, up-to-date product standards, satisfying all stakeholders' needs, using globally recognized terminology, are necessary:

- Allowing **all stakeholders** to communicate (e.g. public procurement, contractors purchasing products, ...)
- **Digitization of product data** cannot work without (complete) European product standards
- European product standards should **set the standard at international level**

European product standards to satisfy the sector's needs

- Standards are expected to reflect the state-of-the-art (**up-to-date & all relevant characteristics**)
- Standards should be based on the consolidated results of science, technology and experience, and aimed at the promotion of optimum community benefits (**all users should benefit**)
- Standards should comply with the principles of standardisation: voluntary, transparency of procedures, openness, impartiality and consensus, relevance and effectiveness, coherence ...

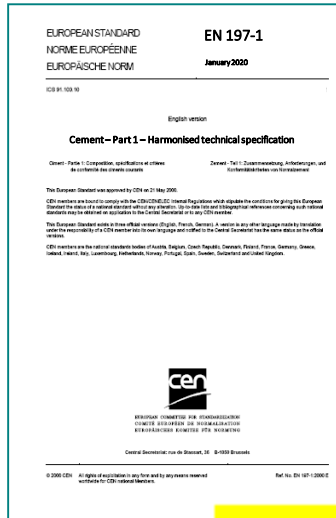


European product standards to satisfy the sector's needs

- Optimally, requirements necessary in the framework of the CPR should have been combined with those required by the other stakeholders in 1 standard
- The use of the Annex ZA to indicate which clauses in a standard relate to EU legislation seemed to have been designed for this purpose
- However, is this view supported by the European Commission in the framework of the CPR?



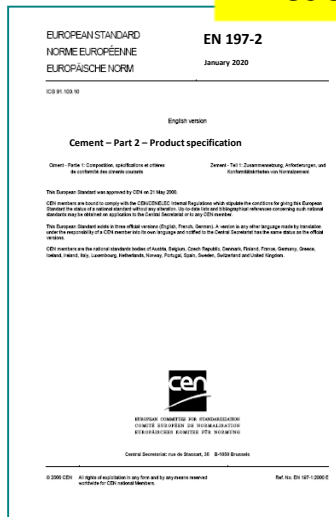
Best compromise ... European product standards in 2 parts?



- Scope
- Normative references
- Terminology
- Characteristics
- Test methods
- AVCP
- Annex(es) (normative)
- Annex ZA

Harmonised part
(only regulatory – essential characteristics)

In case 2 standards are to be developed, CEN guidance may be welcome to support CEN/TCs



- Scope
- Normative references
- Terminology
- Requirements
- Evaluation methods
- Evaluation of conformity
- Designation
- Marking, labelling and packaging
- Annex(es) (normative or informative)

Non-harmonised part
(all relevant characteristics)

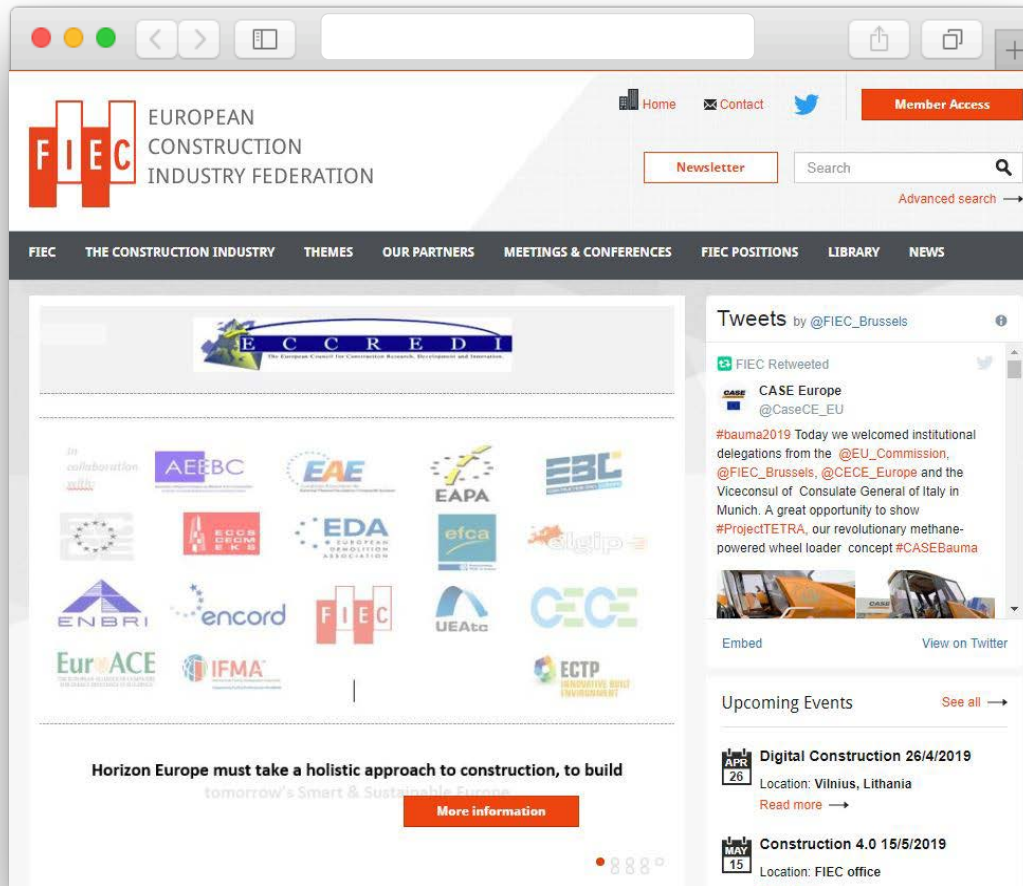
- Reference to Part 1 for regulatory requirements
- Internally recognised terminology
- Can CPD / CPR concepts be maintained in non-harmonised product standards?
- ‘Evaluation of conformity’
- ‘No Performance Declared’



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EMPLOYMENT

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

IT-NETWORKS

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

BIM

WATER NETWORKS

ENVIRONMENT

CONSTRUCTION IS THE SOLUTION INDUSTRY

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

JOBS

SKILLS TRAINING/EDUCATION

ENERGY PRODUCTION

STANDARDISATION

CLIMATE CHANGE

INFRASTRUCTURE

RECYCLING

INNOVATION

F I E C