New Construction Products Regulation (CPR) and Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)

DG GROW H.1



Construction Products Regulation

Aspects related to construction products covered by the CPR using a brick as example

- What the new CPR may regulate,
- What Member States are allowed to regulate nationally,
- What could the ESPR regulate alternatively or additionally.



Obligations

Intended use in masonry walls, colums and partitions for:	
Assessment and verification of constancy of performance:	
Harmonised standard:	
Notified body/ies:	

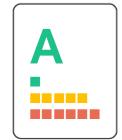
unprotected masonry System 2+ EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 0749

Declared performance/s of a U - masonry un Dimensions and tolerances	iit.		TO	DO	
			T2	R2	
Length:	mm	288	±4	5	
Width:	mm	65	±2	2	2000
Height:	mm	48	± 2	2	600000
Tolerance:	category		T2		Constanting of the second
Range:	category		R2		
Flatness of bed faces:	mm		NPD		
Plane parallelism:	mm		NPD		
Configuration			_/		$h \mid N \mid $
Group of the unit:	-		1		
Volume of all formed voids:	%		NPD		
Volume of frogs:	%		NPO		actual configuration may vary slightly
Density			$\langle \rangle$		
Gross dry density:	kg/m³	\sum	1650		
Net dry density:	kg/m	N	2050	<u> </u>	
Tolerance:	category / 🌾		01 y 10		
Compressive strength for Category I produc		\backslash	\geq		
Perpendicular to bedface:	N/mm ²	$\left \right\rangle$	20		
Perpendicular to header:		r	NPD		
Perpendicular to header 2:	N/mm ²		NPD		
Bond strength:	N/mm ²		NPD		
Thermal conductivity λ10,dry, unit:	W/(m·K)		0,690		Determination method EN 1745:2012: S1
Water vapour permeability:	-	ł	ı = 5/1	0	Tabulated min. and max. value according EN 1745
Durability	category		F2		According EN 772-22
Water absorption:	%		13		According EN 772-21
Initial rate of water absorption:	kg/(m²·min)		0,300-2	2	According EN 772-11
Active soluble salt content:	category		S2		According EN 772-5
Moisture movement:	mm/m		NPD		
Reaction to fire:	class		A1		EN 13501-1
Dangerous substances:	-	NPD			

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performance/s. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified above.



Declaration of performance and conformity



Label (when applicable)

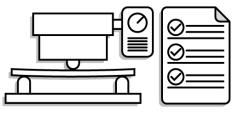


General product information, instructions for use and safety information



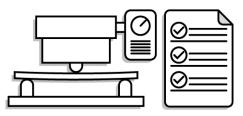
Data carriers Key parts





Essential characteristic	Units	Performance Value/class	Assessment method if not included in the harmonised standard
Compressive strength for Category I product			
Perpendicular to bedface:	N/mm ²	20	
Perpendicular to header:	N/mm ²	NPD	
Perpendicular to header 2:	N/mm ²	NPD	
Bond strength:	N/mm ²	NPD	
Thermal conductivity λ10,dry,unit:	W/(m⋅K)	0,690	Determination method EN 1745:2012: S1
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Moisture movement:	mm/m	NPD	
Reaction to fire:	class	A1	EN 13501-1



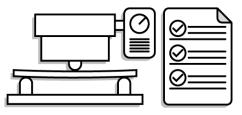


	Essential characteristic	Units	Performance Value/class	Assessment method if not included in the harmonised standard
	Compressive strength for Category I product			
	Perpendicular to bedface:	N/mm²	20	
	Perpendicular to header:	N/mm ²	NPD	
1º	Perpendicular to header 2:	N/mm ²	NPD	



Manufacturer is liable if the product does not reach the declared performance





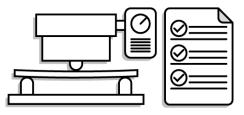
Essential characteristic	Units	Performance Value/class	Assessment method if not included in the harmonised standard
Compressive strength for Category I product			
Perpendicular to bedface:	N/mm²	20	
Perpendicular to header:	N/mm²	NPD	
Perpendicular to header 2:	N/mm ²	NPD	

Declare essential characteristics is voluntary unless:

- Mandatory declaration is established —
- Threshold level is established-



European

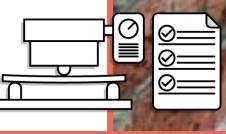


Essential characteristic	Units	Performance Value/class	Assessment method if not included in the harmonised standard
Compressive strength for Category I product			
Perpendicular to bedface:	N/mm²	20	
Perpendicular to header:	N/mm²	NPD	
Perpendicular to header 2:	N/mm ²	NPD	

Minimum compressive strength could be subject to a threshold through a delegated act.

- All applications (all products placed on the EU market)
- Some applications (e.g., loadbearing walls)





	Essential characteristic	Units	Performance Value/class	Assessment method if not included in the harmonised standard
Durability: category F2 According EN 772-22	Durability:	category	F2	According EN 772-22

Declaration using values unless:

Classification system is established —

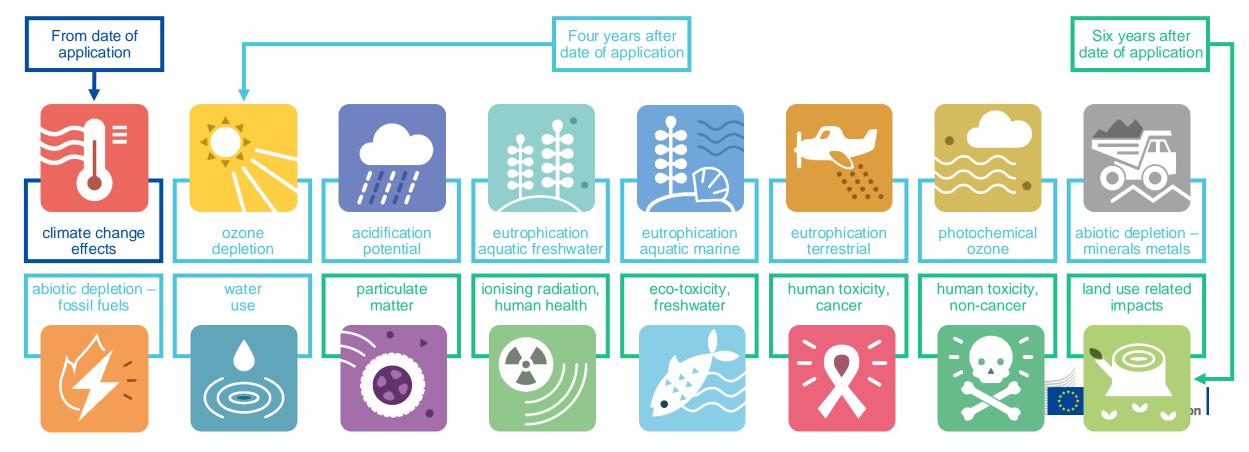
Class	Properties	Recommended use	
F2	Frost resistant	suitable for use in normal building situations and exposure levels	D
F1	Moderately frost resistant	durable except where they remain saturated, and subject to freezing and thawing. Generally suitable for brickwork between DCP and eaves, F1 bricks should never be used below DCP, for plinths and projecting details, nor in landscaping. Use with caution, depending on level of exposure	-
F0	Not frost resistant	not suitable for external use	



Delegated act

LCA environmental indicators

New CPR establishes by default, mandatory declaration of the following essential characteristics in three steps



Declaration of performance and conformity

New CPR establishes additional rules for manufacturers in relation to the DoPC

- Section on declared performance
- Section on fulfilment of product requirements New
- Provided together with product information Improved



Product requirements

- When a characteristic cannot be expressed as performance the new CPR offers the possibility to establish additionally requirements by delegated act
- Requirements apply to all products placed on the market
- Presumption of conformity standards can be requested to CEN/CENELEC, if needed



Product requirements

Functionality

- A performance declaration combined with a mandatory threshold is better than establishing a requirement:
 - » Performance allows more ambitious requirements by Member States and manufacturers
 - » Performance allows a more detailed declaration instead of pass/fail

Safety

	Approach	Assessment method	Threshold	Declaration in the declaration of performance and conformity
Performance + threshold	Essential characteristic: Recycled content	Defined in a mandatory harmonised standard	EU level: 25%	Recycled content: 45%
Requirement	Minimum recycled content of the product	Defined in a voluntary harmonised standard	EU level: 25%	Fulfill minimum recycled content
Mr.	XXX	VI HORIN	ACXXX	Jallar



Environment

Product requirements

Safety

chemical risks due to leaking or leaching

risk of unbalanced composition in terms of substances resulting in flawed, safety- relevant functioning of products

mechanical risks

mechanical failure

physical failure

risks of electric failure

risks linked to electricity supply breakdown

risks linked to unintended charge or discharge of electricity

risks linked to software failure

risks of software manipulation

risks of incompatibility of substances or materials

risks linked to the incompatibility of different items, at least one of them being a product

risk of not performing as intended, where the performance is safety relevant

risk of misunderstanding instructions for use in a field affecting health and safety

risk of unintended inappropriate installation or use

risk of intended inappropriate use

Environment

maximising durability and reliability of the product or its components as expressed through a product's technical lifetime indication of real use information on the product, resistance to stress or ageing mechanisms and in terms of the expected average life span, the minimum life span under worst but still realistic conditions, and in terms of the minimum life span requirements and prevention of premature obsolescence

minimising life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions

maximising reused, recycled and by-product content

selection of safe, sustainable-by-design, and environmentally benign substances

energy use and energy efficiency

resource efficiency

modularity

identifying which product or parts thereof and in what quantity can be reused after de-installation (reusability), and in what quantities

upgradability

ease of reparability during the expected life span, including compatibility with commonly available spare parts

ease of maintenance and refurbishment during the expected life span

recyclability and the capability to be remanufactured

capability of different materials or substances to be separated and recovered during dismantling or recycling procedures

sustainable sourcing

minimising the product-to-packaging ratio

amounts of waste generated, notably hazardous waste

Functionality

use of specific materials which can be specified also in terms of their chemical composition

specific dimensions and shapes of products or their components

use of certain components which can be specified also in terms of materials, dimensions and shapes

use of certain accessories and requirements for them

ease of installation and deinstallation

ease of maintenance or the lack of maintenance required for the expected life span

characteristics of the product, including its cleanability, scratch resistance and break resistance, under usual operation conditions

Product information

- Products are accompanied by general product information, instructions for use and safety information
- CPR Annex applies directly and additional guidance about its implementation is provided in harmonised standards
- A delegated act may establish which information must be provided and how, if needed



Information aspects to be covered

Safety during transport, installation, deinstallation, maintenance, deconstruction and demolition Compatibility and integration into systems or kits



Maintenance needs with a view to maintaining the performance of the product during its service life span



Training and other requirements necessarily to be fulfilled for safe

Risk mitigation beyond the previous points

Recommendatio ns for a product's end of life: reuse, remanufacture, recycle and safe deposit





Environmental label

- Mandatory label can be established by delegated act
- Based on the environmental performance of the product
- Applicable if
 - » the product is typically chosen or purchased by consumers; and
 - » the product does not have a significantly different overall environmental performance over its life cycle depending on its installation.



European Commission

Other EU policy

CPR harmonisation does not restrict any other EU legislation. Other regulations apply in parallel:

- Machinery regulation
- Low voltage directive
- Electromagnetic compatibility directive
- REACH and CLP



ESPR regulatory framework



Commission

How CPR covers ESPR requirements?

Performance declaration



Product requirements

.ō. **Resource use** Water use & Recycled & efficiency efficiencv content S \square Generation of Environmental Energy use & Waste efficiency Footprint materials \bigcirc 0.0 **Reusability** 10 4 Possibility of Possibility of Possibility of **Recovery of** Remanufact-Materials uring

Product information



Consequences of CPR and ESPR overlap

- All Ecodesign requirements apply to products
- Energy labelling also applies
- Assessment methods defined in mandatory standards, one test method per characteristic (CPR requirement)
- Obligation of CPR to cover global warming potential and other environmental indicators
- No practical problem if CPR is less strict than ESPR, as manufacturers must fulfil both

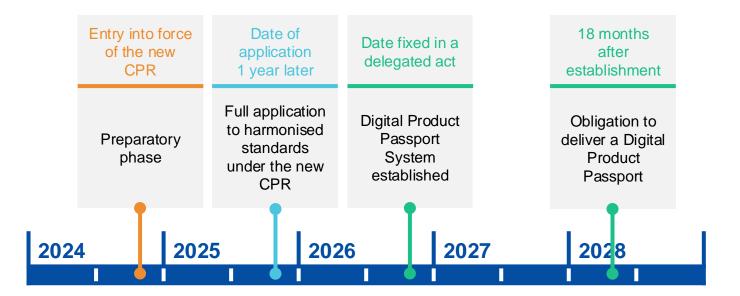
Recognition of obligations

The new CPR allows the possibility to adopt a delegated act to define conditions under which CPR obligations can be satisfied by the fulfilment of obligations under other Union law.

Possible if the other EU law provides a system compatible with the CPR and provides at least the same level of safety.

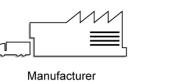


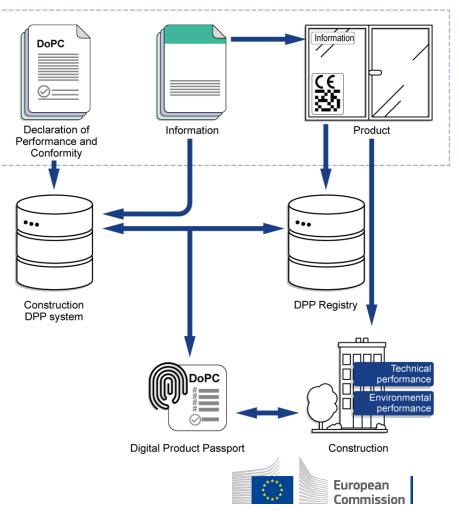
Digitalisation



Information

based on open standards	structured
machine-readable	searchable
developed with an interoperable format	transferable through an open interoperable data exchange network without vender lock-in







ESPR

.evel(s)

CPR

EU Regulatory framework

Default approach Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation Setting performance and information requirements for products placed on the Single Market Construction Products Regulation

Delivery of environmental information from construction products and implementation of requirements

Level(s) methodology

Sustainability assessment of buildings

Taxonomy

Sustainable activities

EPBD

Sustainable buildings

EED

Public procurement of buildings





Level(s)

EU Regulatory framework

Energy related products

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation Setting performance and information requirements for products placed on the Single Market

Level(s) methodology

Sustainability assessment of buildings

Taxonomy

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Public procurement of buildings



EU Regulatory framework

CPR

_evel(s)

Other products

Construction Products Regulation

Delivery of environmental information from construction products and implementation of requirements

Level(s) methodology

Sustainability assessment of buildings

Taxonomy

Sustainable activities

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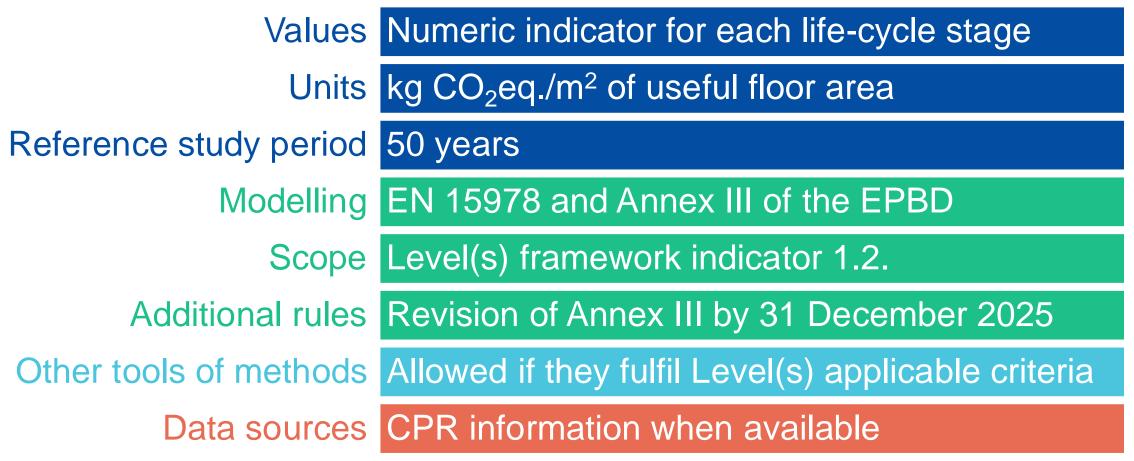
Sustainable buildings

EED

Public procurement of buildings



Calculation of life-cycle GWP of new buildings





Conclusions

CPR and ESPR overlap is expected to be limited for end products Energy related products will be regulated mainly by the ESPR Non-energy related products will be regulated mainly by the CPR ESPR information for intermediate products will be integrated in CPR assessment – coordination is required Both regulations act as a safety net of each other

Down regulations act as a salety net of each other

Burdens due to regulatory overlap to be reduced as much as possible



Thank you!



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