

**CPR ACQUIS PLANNING**  
**SUB-GROUP ON PRODUCT AREA 15**  
**“CEMENT, BUILDING LIMES AND OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS”**

**WORK PROGRAMME**  
**FOR THE DEFINITION OF THE HIGH-LEVEL STRUCTURE OF FUTURE HARMONISED**  
**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS IN THE CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT SECTOR**

Presented at the Steering group	08.06.2023
Date of beginning	

## **Executive Summary**

The European Commission has set up an informal Expert Group to support the Commission in the work to prioritise, prepare and then revise the so-called “CPR Acquis”, which consists of harmonised standards, other technical specifications and complementary legal acts.

The group is composed of a main forum, the “Steering Group”, 36 sub-groups corresponding to the product areas identified by the CPR and up to 5 thematic sub-groups to deal with horizontal issues (e.g. environmental sustainability).

The sub-group shall operate in compliance with the “rules of procedure for the governance of the CPR Technical Acquis planning” (reference) and shall report to the Steering group in accordance with this work programme.

This work programme is proposed by Commission and is approved after the consultation with the Steering Group.

The aim is to suggest the content of the high-level structure of harmonized technical specifications including assessment methods, essential characteristics, expression of test/assessment results (inclusion of classes of performance and/or threshold levels), requirements and regulatory needs.

The work programme might lead to additional technical specifications and substantial additions/corrections to the existing ones.

The new set of harmonised technical specifications will potentially introduce additional requirements for the appropriate functioning and performance, inherent product safety, environmental impacts and sustainability of construction products. In addition, requirements responding to the information needs of different addressees (from designers to occupants) and environmental obligation for manufacturer may be introduced.

The implementation of the work programme is measured against four milestones based on specific deliverables, and a pre-determined timeframe.

The overall timeframe to implement the work programme is established in 15 months.

In case the revision of the CPR introduces additional elements that were not foreseen when drafting this document, the work programme can be amended in order to align its outcomes with the revised CPR.

# 1 Introduction and context

## 1.1 Background

As clearly identified in the CPR Evaluation report<sup>1</sup>, the system for creating and adopting harmonised standards under the Construction Products Regulation (CPR) is in need of a substantial overhaul.

Most of the harmonised European standards for construction products currently in use have been developed as response to mandates issued under the framework of the Construction Products Directive (CPD). Therefore, they are no longer adequate to support the development of standards under the CPR. Furthermore, following the strengthened legal scrutiny of proposed standards as a consequence of the James Elliott<sup>2</sup> case and despite the guidance provided by the Commission, the Technical Committees have not been able to propose standards of citable quality in the last two years.

By consequence, the Commission had to reject 134 out of 208 standards and amendments proposed by CEN under the CPR due to insufficient legal quality and, specifically, in 2019 and 2020, the rate of acceptable standards has been 0%. In addition, a revision of the CPR has been announced in the Circular Economy Action plan and in the Renovation Wave, with the view to consider the introduction of sustainability criteria to support the uptake of more sustainable construction products in construction works, criteria that would eventually need to be integrated in future mandates and harmonised standards.

Therefore, in 2021, the European Commission (EC), Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs Directorate-General, has set up a group of experts “Commission Expert Group on the CPR Technical Acquis planning” in the field of the Construction Products Regulations.

A coordinating group “Steering group” and several sub-groups according to the product areas defined in the CPR or to thematic issues are to be created. Member States of the EU and of the EEA, Turkey and Switzerland have identified the priorities for reviewing the CPR Acquis based on 8 criteria. The product area “Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders” of annex IV to the CPR, subject of this work programme, is resulted as the fifth priority.

The detailed tasks of the sub-groups on product areas are established by the Steering Group and cover several aspects, the most important is to suggest the content of the high-level structure of harmonized technical specifications including assessment methods, essential characteristics, expression of test/assessment results (inclusion of classes of performance and/or threshold levels), requirements, Member States regulatory needs and industry needs.

---

<sup>1</sup><https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/37827>

<sup>2</sup>[http://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document\\_print.jsf?docid=184891&text=&dir=&doclang=EN&part=1&occ=first&mode=lst&pageIndex=0&cid=344%E2%80%A6](http://curia.europa.eu/juris/document/document_print.jsf?docid=184891&text=&dir=&doclang=EN&part=1&occ=first&mode=lst&pageIndex=0&cid=344%E2%80%A6)

## **1.2 Overview of harmonised technical specifications available**

Under the product area “Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders”, ten harmonised standards (hENs) have been published in the OJEU. These standards have been developed by CEN in response to the Mandate M/114 “Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders”.

A detailed map of all the harmonised technical specifications available for this product area is offered in Annex 3. The map also presents a view on the standards proposed by CEN but not yet completed.

## **1.3 Overview of other acts composing the CPR Acquis in this product area**

Under the product area “Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders”, the following implementing measures (including those adopted under Directive 89/106/EEC) have been adopted by the European Commission:

- 1) COMMISSION DECISION of 14 July 1997 on the procedure for attesting the conformity of construction products pursuant to Article 20 (2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders (Text with EEA relevance) (97/555/EC)
- 2) COMMISSION DECISION of 9 November 2010 amending Decision 97/555/EC on the procedure for attesting the conformity of construction products pursuant to Article 20(2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders Text with EEA relevance (2010/683/EU)
- 3) Commission Communication in the framework of the implementation of the Council Directive 89/106/EEC. Text with EEA relevance (2001/C 20/04)

Under the common product category of Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders, also the following documents are available:

- COMMISSION DECISION 1996/603/EC of 4 October 1996 establishing the list of products belonging to Classes A “No contribution to fire” provided for in Decision 94/611/EC implementing Article 20 of Council Directive 89/106/EEC on construction products (OJ L 267, 19.10.1996).

## **2 Objectives and time frame**

### **2.1 Objectives**

As described in the terms of reference of the subgroup and in the background text above, the various subgroups shall, among others, suggest the content of the high-level structure of harmonized technical specifications including assessment methods, essential characteristics, expression of test/assessment results (inclusion of classes of performance and/or threshold levels), requirements and regulatory needs.

To fulfil its tasks, the subgroup has to proceed according to this work-programme. The work programme is elaborated in accordance with the CPR Acquis Guidance, which ensures a common and systematic approach of all subgroups. The work-programme is targeted, in particular, to define the high-level structures of future technical specifications that, ideally, can be quickly transformed into standardization requests or become the basis of a harmonised technical specification adopted as COM act.

The work programme will lead to additional technical specifications and substantial additions/corrections to the existing ones, including additional requirements for the appropriate functioning and performance, inherent product safety, environmental impacts and sustainability of construction products. In addition, (potentially) different information needs for different user groups have to be taken into consideration.

## **2.2 Milestones**

The implementation of the work programme will be measured against milestones based on specific deliverables, and pre-determined time frame. The milestones are listed downwards, these will be documented, monitored and reported during the execution of the work programme.

- I. Definition of the scope of the product area;
- II. Creation of technical boards of the sub-group (optional);
- III. Prepare the content of the high-level structure of harmonized technical specifications:
  - a. Basic requirements for construction work and their essential characteristics, including the identification of thresholds and classes of performance, the assessment methods and the maintaining of product performances;
  - b. Essential characteristics related to LCA and of capability to temporarily bind carbon and of other carbon removals;
  - c. Requirements ensuring the appropriate functioning and performance;
  - d. Inherent product requirements;
    - d1) Safety product requirements
    - d2) Environmental product requirements
  - e. Product information requirements;
  - f. Possible conflicts with national work provisions;
  - g. Implementation of simplified procedures.
- IV. Final consultation with observers and adoption of all the deliverables.

The milestones may also include specific targets associated with stakeholder engagement.

## **2.3 Time frame**

The time frame to implement the work programme is established in 15 months.

If more time is needed to complete the work programme, the Steering group can allocate up to 6 additional months to the subgroup provided that it is clarified why the WP cannot be completed in the foreseen time frame, and it is explained which actions will be undertaken by the subgroup in order to complete the WP by the extended deadline.

Each task/milestone must be achieved within the period identified in Annex 2.

The proposed date to start the implementation of the work programme is June 2023

### **3 Execution of the work programme**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

The successful development of the future harmonised technical specifications for the construction product sector will face a series of key challenges. In particular:

- The uncertainty on the outcomes of the CPR revision and on the elements that the legislator will decide to include or modify. Therefore, the focus is firstly on what can be addressed already under the current CPR (e.g. the elements relevant for the declaration of performance).
- The high level of interdependency between certain product areas demands careful planning and phasing of activities to promote consistency of technical approach and the support of subgroups in specific product areas that might start their own work at a later stage.
- The high level of influence of national, regional, and local authorities dealing with technical aspects related to products, conditioning “de facto” the entering into national markets of construction products.
- The expectations of all actors intervening in the building process regarding the inclusion in harmonized standards of characteristics required by the market that are not expressly included in regulatory provisions of Member States.
- The work programme has to be broken down into specific tasks of focussed scope so that drafting can be undertaken by technical boards of experts with the highest levels of technical knowledge relevant to their work.
- The work is led by the Commission and the main contributors (employed in national administrations), nevertheless the involvement of observers acting as active experts in meetings or as experts offering written contribution (employed mostly in the industry or representing other stakeholders) is of utmost importance in order to meet the necessary needs of different user groups.

The work programme shall present realistic outcomes with realistic timescales, addressing the priorities and the regulatory needs of the Member States, the needs of industry and other stakeholders, and the legal and technical requirements of the normative Acquis.

#### **3.2 Description of the approach**

The execution of the work programme contains the identification of milestones and considers horizontal aspects that influence the outcomes. The main horizontal aspects that have been considered to determine the approach are:

- the involvement of industry and stakeholders, ensuring transparency all along the process;
- products/materials covered by multiple mandates originating potential overlaps;

- the availability of significant contributions of the participants;
- the respect of the time frame;

In order to ensure that the horizontal aspects are addressed, the following principles have been observed:

- consultation at the beginning and at the end of each milestone of the relevant industry sector and of SMEs representative;
- the avoiding of generic indication of intended use(s) originating in the market confusion regarding the functions of the products in the work and the applicability of the related harmonized technical specifications.

The work programme is composed by four milestones. As shown in annex II, tasks of specific milestones might be started and finalised in different periods (e.g. certain tasks of milestone 2 may start before the Milestone I is fully achieved).

This has been done to enable that potential interdependencies between activities can be effectively managed, and to ensure that the work is undertaken as efficiently as possible.

The achievement of the milestones, in particular milestone III, may foresee a series of sub-milestones a+b+c+d+e+f+g with different number of tasks each.

### **3.3 Description of the tasks**

The structure of the work programme follows the list of Milestones identified in clause 2.2.

The complete and detailed work programme is presented in Annex 1. A common template has been used to set out the scope, the interdependencies and outcomes for the tasks of each Milestone.

For each task, the template defines relevant items with specific justifications provided where required. Potential risks on performing tasks are also highlighted in the last column (including possible solutions)

An outline schedule (Gantt chart) for the execution of the work programme is included in Annex 2.

### **3.4 Organisation and coordination**

The Commission ensures the effective coordination: experts can offer their support for the preparation of documents on a voluntary basis.

## Annex 1 – Detailed Work Programme

Milestone I: Definition of the scope of the product area						
Sub-milestones: none						
Description of the milestone: <b>Identification of the Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders</b>						
Task Ref.	Task name	Description of the task (what is to be done)	Interdependencies (including tasks carried out by other working groups)	Outcomes (expected results)	Notes	Potential risks and solutions
1	<b>Products: Verification of the regulatory needs of MSs regarding cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collection and analysis of notified national regulatory provisions on cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders, selecting the relevant technical and/or administrative provisions</li> <li>- Collection and analysis of potential regulatory needs of Member States envisaging also further future technical and/or administrative provisions</li> </ul>	<p>Identification of data and technical needs related to possible interactions with other products, functions or parts of the works.</p> <p>Possible interactions with aspects covered by European legislations other than the Regulation (EU) 305/2011 should also be considered</p>	<b>List of products and regulatory needs to be covered by future European harmonized technical specifications.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Importance of a common terminology for the correct translation of national terms.</li> <li>- Importance of CPR definitions of e.g. “<i>construction products</i>”, “<i>making available on the market</i>” and “<i>placed on the market</i>”</li> <li>- To make selection of products based on                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- manufacturers’ production,</li> <li>- product catalogues or</li> <li>- ESO technical bodies in the field of competence or mission.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>To distinguish relevant products placed on the market that are not ready to be permanently incorporated in the work or that are used for installation operations, or that are supplied to other manufacturers for further manufacturing processes.</p> <p>To distinguish products on the basis of what potential customers / users / stakeholders require and not based on characteristics having an effect on performances of the works with respect to BWRs</p>
2	<b>Materials and constituents: Identification of the types of cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of materials and constituents in cements, e.g. Portland cement clinker, Granulated blast furnace slag, Pozzolanic material, Fly ash, Burnt shale, Limestone, Silica fume, Calcium sulphate, Minor additional constituents, Calcium aluminate clinker, Grinding aids, Inorganic mineral materials, Organic material, Additives, etc.</li> <li>- Ditto in building limes, e.g. Burnt limestone, Burnt shell, Burnt dolomitic limestone,</li> </ul>	Aspects covered by European environmental policies and legislations other than the Regulation (EU) 305/2011 should also be considered (e.g., Green Deal, REACH, etc.)	<b>List of types of cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders to be covered by future European harmonized technical specifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Focus on the possible use of recycled materials used in the manufacturing process</li> </ul>	Limitations established in Member States based on notified regulatory provisions



		Hydraulic lime, Pozzolanic or hydraulic materials, Additives, etc. and -Ditto in other hydraulic binders, e.g., Portland cement clinker, Granulated blast furnace slag, Pozzolanic material, Fly ash, Burnt shale, Limestone, Lime, Minor additional constituents, Calcium sulphate, Additives, etc.				
3	<b>Intended uses:</b> <b>Identification of intended use(s) of products when incorporated in construction works or parts thereof</b>	Identification of the specific part(s) or elements of the works where cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders are used in: - Buildings: - Civil engineering works - Facilities	- Concrete (M/100) Area code 1 - Floorings (M/119) Area code 19 - Road Construction products (M124) Area code 23 - Products related to concrete (M/128) Area code 26	<b>- List of intended use(s) indicated when placing products on the market.</b>	- Clear indication of the physical location(s) where products are intended to be installed in works.  - Clear analysis of how the products of this area are placed on the market	Possible overlaps with intended uses outside the Construction product sector are to be avoided should this be relevant for this product area
4	<b>Forms:</b> <b>Identification of the form of products related to the identified intended use(s)</b>	Identification of the specific forms in which the product is currently placed on the market	- Formless: Powder (granular) bulk or delivered in bags	<b>List of the forms in cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders when placing products on the market</b>	- to consider the relevance of this aspect and how to deal with it should it be considered that it is needed	

5	<b>Supporting and supported product areas:</b>	Identification of the interaction(s) of cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders with components and combined components related to the intended use(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- (precast) concrete</li> <li>- Mortar</li> <li>- Grout</li> <li>- Cementitious adhesives</li> </ul> Components which might be combined in systems with cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aggregates</li> <li>- Additions</li> <li>- Additives</li> </ul>	<b>List of components subject to specific behaviors, where relevant, for the “cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders” area.</b>	To identify components involved in the “cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders” area that have their own characteristics and behavior and need to be identified where relevant.	Avoid conflicting information on products for different intended uses.
---	--	---	---	---	---	--

<b>Milestone II: Creation of technical boards</b>						
Sub-milestones: none						
Description of the milestone: <b>Preparation of the working plan and definition of technical boards</b>						
<b>Task Ref.</b>	<b>Task name</b>	<b>Description of the task</b>	<b>Interdependencies</b> (Including tasks carried out by other sub-groups)	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Potential risks and solutions</b>
1	<b>Working plan</b>	Based on the outcomes of Milestone 1, the work plan must be prepared.	The involvement of experts offered for other product areas is to be considered for horizontal aspects (e.g. structural issues).	<b>The list of aspects to be delegated to technical boards.</b>	The Gantt chart might be adjusted in accordance with the work plan.	
2	<b>Definition of the technical board</b>	The set of technical boards is defined in accordance to the working plan. Outputs and deadlines are to be established.	None	<b>For each technical board the objective and the deadline are to be defined.</b>	It can be decided that in some cases no technical board is needed. Potential links to other subgroups/technical boards should be identified.	
3	<b>Attribution of experts to the technical boards</b>	A consistent number of experts representing both the States and the stakeholders is attributed to each technical board.	None	<b>The composition of the technical boards.</b>		The number of experts available might not be sufficient to create the needed set of technical boards. Potential merging of technical boards where possible.

**Milestone III: Prepare the content of the high-level structure of harmonized technical specifications**

Sub-milestones:

- a. Basic requirements for construction works and their essential characteristics (E.C.), including the identification of thresholds and classes of performance, the assessment methods and the maintaining product performances;
- b. Essential characteristics related to LCA and of capability to temporarily bind carbon and of other carbon removals
- c. Requirements ensuring the appropriate functioning and performance;
- d. Inherent product requirements – Safety product requirements and Environmental product requirements;
- e. Product information requirements;
- f. Possible conflicts with national work provisions;
- g. Implementation of simplified procedures

Description of the milestone: Technical content of future European harmonized technical specifications.

<b>Task Ref.</b>	<b>Task name</b>	<b>Description of the task</b>	<b>Interdependencies</b> (including tasks carried out by other working groups)	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Potential risks and solutions</b>
a.1	<b>BWRs and their essential characteristics</b>	Identification of the E.C. related to each BRCW of each of the products listed in the outcome of Milestone I and for each of their intended use(s)	Verify when E.C. are also covered by another BRCW Distinction to be made between finished product and components.	<b>List of E.C. related to the relevant intended use(s).</b>  <b>FPC checks</b>  <b>Documents to be provided with the DoP</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Article 4)	Missing characteristics due to non-availability of all relevant documents.
a.2	<b>Classes and threshold levels</b>	Indication of essential characteristics of each product for which the expression of their performances is expected to be done using classes or threshold levels	1 - Identification of modifications of classes or threshold levels included in existing harmonized standards that might originate potential problems when comparing products already on the market  2 - Identification of technical reasons justifying the introduction of classes or threshold levels determining unnecessary legal obligations to manufacturers;	<b>1 - List of modified existing classes or threshold levels of each E.C., compared to those included in harmonized standards.</b>  <b>2 - List of technical justifications supporting the introduction in E.C. of new classes or threshold levels.</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Article 4) 1 – Attention to definitions of class given by the CPR  2 - Attention to possible market distortions or potential unfair competition between products already on the market with declared performances of E.C. not comparable with those subject to the modified conditions	Increase the costs for all manufacturers, including SMSs, due to the need of repeating verifications for competition reasons

a.3	<b>Assessment methods for essential characteristics</b>	Identification of the availability of assessment methods (test-calculation-description-tabulated values) of performances of each essential characteristics of products indicated as outcome of task a.1	Checks of assessment methods used for the same essential characteristic of the same product/material that are indicated as being relevant by other product areas	<b>1 – List of E. C. for which a verification method exists</b>  <b>2 - List of products E. C. of products for which the assessment method is not available in acceptable documents</b>	Avoid reference to non-European, national, private or sectoral documents.  Pay attention to consistent terminology throughout all related standards.	Reference only to European or International standards A wide variety of product shapes and materials under one “product family” may cause difficulties in establishing common assessment methods and possible requirements.
a.4	<b>Maintaining declared performances</b>	Identification of specific product requirements, other than the E.C. directly linked to BRCW, that might be relevant for the maintaining of the declared performances of products or materials placed on the market when incorporated into works.	Determination of phenomena that might occur in structures but not in a small-scale specimen	<b>List of the identified specific product requirements originated by the determined phenomena</b>	Attention to aspects and conditions appropriate to the intended use(s) of products and/or materials, influencing the declared performances, separating the related manufacturer’s responsibilities from those assigned to work designers	Possible interference with national building codes
b.1	<b>Essential characteristics related to LCA and carbon, and their assessment</b>	Preparation to the assessment of product environmental and sustainability performance	Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR) and CPR revision.  Consideration of all intended use(s) intended use of all products belonging to the area code.	<b>Cornerstones and/or scenarios for sustainability assessment</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Part A, Point 2)  Attention to the outcomes of ESPR. Focus on the characteristics listed in Annex 5 to the CPR Acquis guidance.	Missing alignment with the European environmental policy  National legislation not developed yet in some member states
c.1	<b>Requirements and verification methods for appropriate functioning and performance of products</b>	Qualitative and/or quantitative definition of specific products requirements identified in task b.1	Identification of detrimental aspects caused by interactions with surrounding construction elements and/or conditions	<b>List of verification methods or conditions relevant for the control of the fulfilment of the qualitative and/or quantitative definitions of specific product requirements</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Article 5, Part B) Comparison with MS requirements related to works	Impossibility of using products or materials in case of MS requirements related to works conflicting with declared performances
d.1	<b>Inherent safety product requirements</b>	Identification of inherent product safety requirements	Issues aimed at avoiding potential detrimental effects to transporters, workers, installers, consumers, occupants	<b>List of product inherent safety requirements</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Part C, Point 1)  Attention to the risks indicated in Part C of the CPR Acquis guidance (where relevant).	Care to separate risks related to product from risks related to construction works

d.2	<b>Inherent environmental product requirements</b>	Identification of aspects related to the life cycle of products, covering: - extraction of raw materials - manufacturing of products - maintenance - recyclability - disposal	Consideration of all intended use(s) intended use of all products belonging to the area code	<b>List of product requirements related to the environment</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Part C, Point 2)  Attention to the aspects indicated in Part D of the CPR acquis guidance (where relevant).	Missing achievement of a high level of protection of the environment according to Article 114 TFEU.
e.1	<b>Product Information requirements</b>	Identification of target groups	Consideration of all the relevant intervening actors of the building process	<b>List of the relevant target groups</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Part D)  Consideration of the operators listed in Part G.I of the CPR Acquis guidance (where relevant).	Incomplete information addressed to building operators
e.2		Identification of quality and quantity of the content of the information	Consideration of the peculiarities of the products. (e.g., information related to installation, dismantling, performance, etc. is needed.)	<b>Set up individual modules containing the relevant information for each individual target group listed in the outcome of g.1</b>	Consideration of the issues explained in Part G.II.1 of the CPR Acquis guidance (where relevant).	Identification of the content of the information
e.3		Indication of the place where the information is/should be available	Consideration of the peculiarities of the products.	<b>Specification regarding the location where the information is available</b>	More detail are given in Part G.II.2 of the CPR Acquis guidance.	Lack of completeness of European technical specifications
e.4		Determination of the information aspects to be covered	Consideration of the peculiarities of the products.	<b>Detailed indication of the content of the information to be provided</b>	The aspects listed in Part G.II.3 of the CPR Acquis guidance must be considered.	Incomplete information addressed to building operators
f.1	<b>Possible conflicts with national work provisions</b>	Identification of national provisions established for works that potentially conflict with the provisions related to intended use(s) of products envisaged by manufacturers	Consideration of the specific intended use of all products belonging to the same area code	<b>List of work provisions potentially conflicting with product provisions</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Articles 7.3, 7.4, 7.5)  Analysis of aspects related to the relevant intended use(s)	National provisions for works prevail provisions envisaged for products by manufacturers
g.1	<b>Implementation of simplified procedures</b>	Definition of the necessary Appropriate Technical Documentation allowing for: - cascading of assessment results - declaration without testing or calculation	All existing legal acts on “deem to satisfy” performance of product families.  Existing harmonised standards.	<b>Cornerstones and minimum extent of the Appropriate Technical Documentation</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Article 64)	Input conveyed from SMEs must be available to consider real scenarios

		Definition of the necessary Specific Technical Documentation allowing for: - demonstration of compliance of the product	Existing harmonised standards.	<b>Cornerstones and form of the Specific Technical Documentation</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Article 65)	
--	--	--	--------------------------------	--	--	--

**Milestone IV: Final consultation with observers and evaluation of all the deliverables.**

Sub-milestones: none

Description of the milestone: **Final consultation on the outcomes and draft of the final report.**

<b>Task Ref.</b>	<b>Task name</b>	<b>Description of the task</b>	<b>Interdependencies</b> (Including tasks carried out by other subgroups)	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Potential risks and solutions</b>
1	<b>Evaluation of the outcomes</b>	The subgroup shall assess the outcomes of Milestone III, and address situations where a task has not be performed or has not been performed satisfactorily.		<b>Evaluation of the outcomes / Review of the outcomes / conduct further implementation of certain tasks.</b>	It is not needed that all the tasks of milestone III are achieved. In fact, this task can start as soon as the first outcomes of milestone III are delivered.	If during the implementation of the WP, the revision of the CPR has included aspects overlooked by this WP, those aspects must be addressed before the WP is completed.
2	<b>Draft of reporting outputs.</b>	The outcomes must be reported in a clear and transparent way.	Reporting models must be prepared by the Commission in advance.	<b>Outcomes reports.</b>	This task can start as soon as the first outcomes have been evaluated.	
3	<b>Consultation</b>	A broader consultation with stakeholders and even more precise target groups is conducted based on the outcomes.	The consultation should occur when Milestone III is fully achieved, outcomes are evaluated, and reporting models are all fulfilled.	<b>Endorsement of the outcomes.</b>		Target groups might not be satisfied with some of the outcomes. In this case, where their objections are considered justified (improvements balance impacts of delayed deliveries) the objections should be addressed.
4	<b>Adoption of the outcomes.</b>	The Commission adopts the outcomes of the work programme. The outcomes are sent with a final report to the Steering Group and other interested subgroups.		<b>Final report on the work programme that include all the outcomes presented by means of the reporting model.</b>		The number of diverging positions is significant. The final report must detail on the reasons behind the diverging views.

## Annex 2 Gantt chart of Product Area 15 “Cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders”.

Product Area # 15 Task Name	2023							2024								
	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Milestone I – scope of product area																
–List of products																
–List of materials																
–List of intended uses																
–List of forms																
–Supporting product areas																
Milestone II – creation of tech. boards																
–Working plan																
–Definition of technical boards																
–Attribution of experts																
Milestone III – content of HTS																
–a.1 BWRs & essential characteristics																
–a.2 Classes and thresholds																
–a.3 Assessment methods																
–a.4 Maintaining performances																
–b.1 Environmental performance																
–c.1 Functional requirements																
–d.1 Inherent safety requirements																
–d.2 Inherent env. requirements																
–e.1-4 Information requirements																
–f.1 Possible conflicts																
–g.1 Simplified procedures																
Milestone IV – Final consultation and evaluation																
–Evaluation of the outcomes																
–Draft of reporting outputs																
–Consultation																
–Adoption of the outcomes																

## Annex 3 Overview of technical specifications available

### Table 1 – European technical specifications

hEN/EAD title	hENs and EADs in OJEU	hENs cited after the entry in force of the CPR	EC rejection of revised version of cited standards	EC rejection of new standards received for possible citation	Standards proposed in the answer to mandate still missing and EADs pending publication in OJEU
<b>Standards</b>					
Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements	EN 197-1:2011 OJEU 2012/C 176/1				EN 197-2 :2014 Cement - Part 2: Conformity evaluation
Cement – Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for very low heat special cements		EN 14216:2015			EN 197-3: 2001-09 Cement - Part 3: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for low heat common cements
Calcium aluminate cement — Composition, specifications and conformity criteria	EN 14647:2005 EN 14647:2005 + AC:2006				EN 197-4:2004 Cement - Part 4: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for low early strength blast furnace cements
Supersulfated cement — Composition, specifications and conformity criteria	EN 15743:2010	<b>EN 15743:2010+A1:2015</b>			EN 197-5: 2021 Cement - Part 5: Portland-composite cement CEM II/C-M and Composite cement CEM VI
Masonry cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria	EN 413-1:2011				prEN 197.6:2022 Cement - Part 6: Cement with recycled building materials
Building lime — Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria	EN 459-1:2010		EN 459-1:2015		
Hydraulic road binders - Part 1: Rapid hardening hydraulic road binders - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria		EN 13282-1:2013		<b>EN 13282-2:2015</b>	prEN 13282-3 Hydraulic road binders - Part 3: Assessment and verification of constancy of performance
Hydraulic binder for non-structural applications - Definition, specifications and conformity criteria	EN 15368:2008 + A1:2010				EN 13282-2:2015 Hydraulic road binders - Part 2: Normal hardening hydraulic road binders - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria
Binders, composite binders and factory-made mixtures for floor screeds based on calcium sulphate - Part 1: Definitions and requirements	EN 13454-1:2004				EN 14227-1:2013 Hydraulically bound mixtures - Specifications - Part 1: Cement bound granular mixtures
Binders for magnesite screeds - Caustic magnesia and magnesium chloride - Part 1: Definitions, requirement	EN 14016-1:2004				



**EADS**

Calcium sulfoaluminate based cement	150001-00-0301 OJEU 2017/C 118/04				150007-01-0301 Portland-pozzolana cement for use in tropical conditions
Calcium aluminate based refractory cement	150002-00-0301 OJEU 2017/C 343/06				150011-00-0301 Self-cleaning and air-cleaning cement
High strength cement	150003-00-0301 OJEU 2016/C 255/06				150024-00-0301 Belitic Calcium Sulphoaluminate Cement
Rapid hardening sulphate resistant calcium sulfoaluminate based cement	150004-00-0301 OJEU 2017/C 343/06				150035-00-0301 Special cement - Carbonation hardening cement requiring a particular curing process
Portland-pozzolana cement for use in tropical conditions	150007-00-0301 OJEU 2017/C 183/03				150043-00-0301 Common cement with coal bottom ash
Rapid setting cement	150008-00-0301 OJEU 2017/C 343/06				150058-00-0301 Inorganic Binder based on sodium carbonate Alkali Activated Granulated Blast Furnace Slag
Blast Furnace Cement CEM III/A with assessment of sulphate resistance (SR) and optional with low effective alkali content (LA) and/or low heat of hydration (LH)	150009-01-0301 Decision (EU) 2022/1517				150059-00-0301 Natural binder made from "Scaglia Rossa" marl for construction mixtures
Fluor aluminate rapid setting cement	150036-00-0301 Decision (EU) 2023/910				

**Table 2 – Map of all the harmonised technical specifications**

Area Code	Product Area (CPR/Annex IV)	Mandate Under CPD	Title of Mandate	Standards in OJEU	EADs adopted by EOTA	Cited EADs	ETAGs	EADs converting ETAGs
15	Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders	M/114	cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders	10	15	8	0	0