



CPR Revision - state of play

VLEVA

Thematische sessie "duurzaam wonen"

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Construction Products: prices and shortages Construction Ecosystem: 10% EU value added 25M workforce 5M enterprises

Finished

products

(Velux window)

Which products impacted?

Raw Materials Energy Intensive Industries Products (steel) & Construction basic (wood)

Green transition from fossil fuels to alternatives is impacting global raw materials' market

Staffing Capacity Machinery Fleet

Traders

Third Countries' policies

EU climate/energy policies



Drivers?



Building stock

190 million residential dwellings: ∜24.5 billion m² floor area ∜55% EPC 'E' or lower

Employment:

25 million employed in ecosystem

♦ 14 million construction

♦ 5.5 million renovation

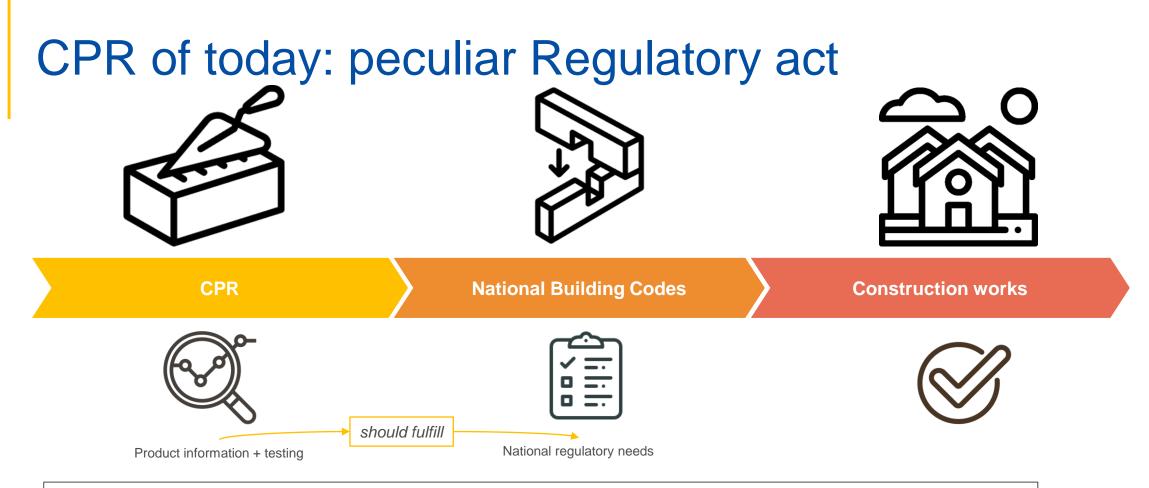
Companies

5,3 million companies ♦ 90% micro-enterprises

Turnover:

€1.9B annual turnover





- 1. NLF regulation ... but harmonises "language" not products requirements
- 2. NLF regulation ... but standards COMPULSORY
- 3. Standards deemed to be "exhaustive". No national marks or add. requirements possible
- 4. Standards, only route to hTS: no possibility for COM to correct standards
- 5. Not all products harmonised. For non-harmonised: mutual recognition





1. Background of the CPR Review

Adoption of the current Construction Products Regulation: 2011

- ✓ Full application of the CPR: July 2013
- Implementation Report: July 2016
- Communication Clean Energy for all Europeans: November 2016
- ✓ Review launched in 2017
- Evaluation report: October 2019



2. The CPR review process

Collecting evidence: several studies

- Economic impacts of the CPR, 2017
- Cross-border trade, 2018
- Survey on economic users' needs, 2018
- Survey on Member States' needs, 2018
- Survey on Member States' regulatory practices, 2018





2. The CPR review process

✓ Wide consultation:

- European Parliament, hearing IMCO, 2017
- 5 technical platforms, 2016-2017
- Open public consultation, 2018: 641 replies
- Interviews/surveys, 2017-2018: 920 participants
- Validation workshop, 2018: 96 stakeholders
- Meetings with Member States (bilaterals + 28.05.18)



- 5 stakeholder dialogues 100 to 160 participants each (June-July 2020)
- Technical stakeholder conference (September 2020, 750 participants)
- Consultation on Inception Impact Assessment (June-August 2020, 76 contributions)
- Open consultation on future options (230 replies)
- Survey on horizontal issues (October 2019), company survey Angles Contributions)
 9 Meetings with MS experts and bits Jaust-October 2020



3. Political priorities for the CPR revision

"ensure that the design of new renovated buildings at all stages is in line with the needs of the
 Circular economy, and leads to increased digitalisation and climate-proofing of the building stock"
 (European Green Deal).

• "addressing the Sustainability performance of construction products in the context of the
revision of the Construction Product Regulation, including the possible introduction of recycled content"
(Circular Economy Action Plan).



4. Issues to be addressed, from the evaluations:

- <u>Dysfunctioning standardisation system</u>: the (mandatory) harmonised standards proposed by CEN for citation do not fulfil legal requirements. No standard could be cited in OJEU since early 2019.
 <u>Current standards incomplete</u>: neither covering the information needs of practitioners, nor of Member States. Environment hardly covered at all.
 <u>National requirements</u>: partly because of incompleteness, Member States set up unlawful national obstacles, sometimes for good reasons i.e. ensure citizen's safety.
- Market surveillance weak and uneven.
- Simplified procedures aiming at <u>SMEs</u> do not work, due to vagueness and lack of relevance.



4. Other issues to be addressed

✓ Relationship with other EU legislation to be clarified.

✓ Notified Bodies' system could be improved.

✓ Goal of Article 114 TFEU [cfr. 114(3) a high level of protection of health, safety and environment]

not effectively pursued.



5. Options for the Impact Assessment

Option A (Baseline) - Improving the implementation

Option B - Repairing the CPR (addressing all issues highlighted in Evaluation)

Including: ensuring *coherence* with other EU legislation, addressing *environmental* aspects of construction products (BWR7), covering some *used* construction products to promote *circularity*, empowering the Commission to act against partial *system failures*, ensuring the comprehensiveness of the CPR's *Common Technical Language*, improving *legal certainty*, ensuring a smooth *phasing in* of the revised CPR.

Option C - Repairing + focusing

Limited to test methods, limited to core areas or making standards voluntary.

Option D - Repairing + enhancing

Introduce product requirements, dealing with product inherent aspects (health, safety and the environment).

Option E - Repealing the CPR

Mutual recognition would apply.



6. Next steps

Finalisation of Impact Assessment in Q4 2021, interface with the Sustainable Products
 Initiative (SPI).

✓ Target adoption: early 2022.

Acquis planning process: preparing the next set of harmonised technical specifications.

►> Study supporting the Impact Assessment recently published and available at: https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/20f672b4-1503-11ec-b4fe-01aa75ed71a1/language-en

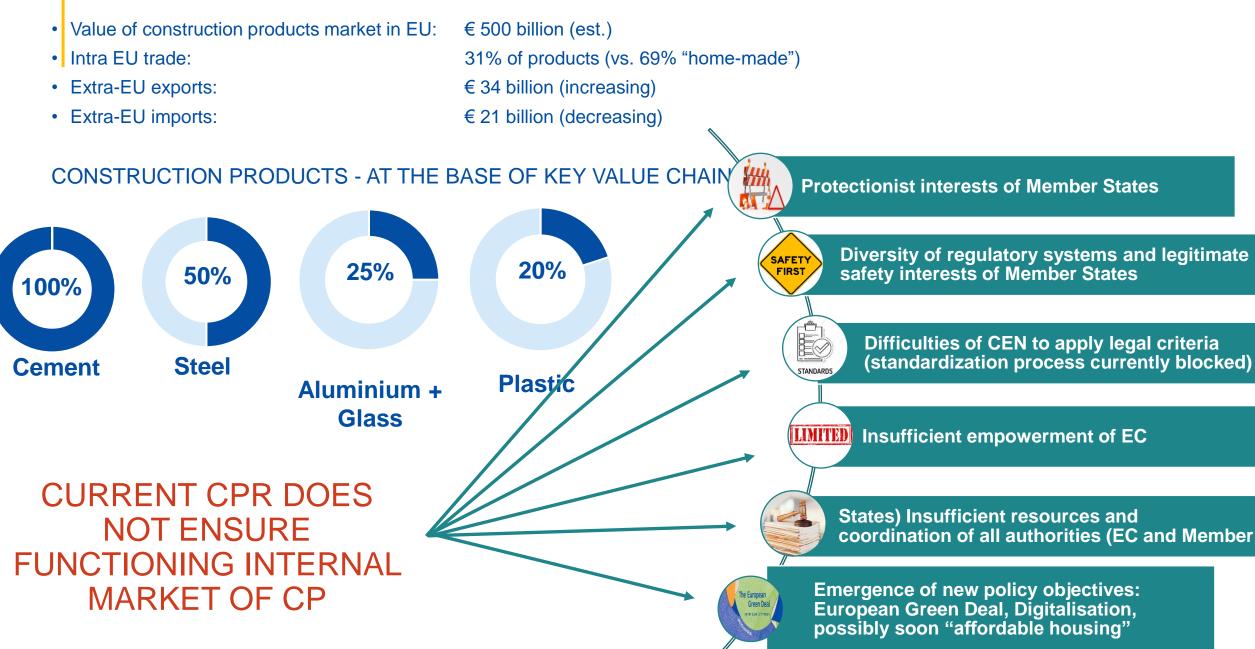


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For follow-up queries:



Construction Products



CPR – **Issues**

Underperforming standardisation system - current standards incomplete

Market surveillance weak and uneven

Member States infringe law

CPR not adequate to meet the European Green Deal and digitalisation objectives

Goal of Article 114 TFEU (high level of protection of health, safety and environment) not effectively pursued

Simplified procedures aiming at SMEs do not work

