

**CPR ACQUIS PROCESS**  
**SUB-GROUP ON PRODUCT AREA 1:**  
**PRECAST NORMAL/LIGHTWEIGHT/AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE PRODUCTS**

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

Date of presentation at the Steering Group	July 2021
Date of beginning	October 2021

## **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. fire safety, dangerous substances, environment, etc.).

The sub-group shall operate in compliance with the rules of procedure for the Commission Expert Group on the CPR Technical Acquis process and shall report to the Steering group in accordance with this work programme.

This work programme is proposed by the Commission and is approved by the Commission after consultation with the sub-group for this product area and the Steering Group.

The aim is to suggest the content of the high level structure of harmonized technical specifications including assessment methods, essential characteristics, AVCP system, expression of test/assessment results (inclusion of classes of performance and/or threshold levels), requirements ,regulatory needs and industry 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 process” in the field of the Construction Products Regulations.

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<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)

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 “**PRECAST Normal/Lightweight/autoclaved aerated CONCRETE products**” of annex IV to the CPR, subject of this work programme, is resulted as the first priority.

The detailed tasks of the subgroups on product areas are established by its Terms of reference, 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 Members States regulatory needs and industry needs.

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

Under the product area 1: PRECAST Normal/Lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products, 26 harmonised standards (hENs) have been published in the OJEU. These hENs have been developed by CEN in response to the Mandate 100.

In addition, 4 EADs result published in the OJEU.

A detailed map of all the harmonised technical specifications available for this product area is offered in the Annex 3. The map presents also a view on the standards developed by CEN but not cited in the OJEU as evaluated not eligible by the European Commission.

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

Under the product area 1 “Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products” the following implementing measures (including those adopted under Directive 89/106/EEC) have been adopted by the European Commission:

1. [Commission Decision 1999/94/EC of 25 January 1999](#) on the procedure for attesting the conformity of construction products pursuant to Article 20(2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards precast normal/light-weight autoclaved aerated concrete products (OJ L 29, 03.02.1999, p. 55)
2. [Commission Implementing Decision 2012/202/EU of 29 March 2012](#) amending Decision 1999/94/EC on the procedure for attesting the conformity of construction products pursuant to Article 20(2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products (OJ L 109, 21.4.2012, p. 22).
3. [Commission Decision 98/279/EC of 5 December 1997](#) on the procedure for attesting the conformity of construction products pursuant to Article 20(2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards non load-bearing permanent shuttering kits/systems based on hollow blocks or panels of insulating materials and, sometimes, concrete (OJ L 127, 29.04.1998, p. 26)

Under the product area Precast concrete, also the following document is available:

[Commission Decision 2003/728/EC of 3 October 2003](#) on the procedure for attesting the conformity of construction products pursuant to Article 20(2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards metal frame building kits, concrete frame building kits, prefabricated building units, cold storage room kits and rockfall protection kits (OJ L 262, 14.10.2003, p. 34)

## **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, including other tasks and horizontal subgroups, 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 areas;
- II. Creation of technical-boards of the sub-group;
- III. Prepare the content of the high level structure of harmonized technical specifications:
  - a. Basic requirements for construction works and their essential characteristics, including the identification of thresholds and classes of performance;
  - b. Requirements ensuring the appropriate functioning and performance;
  - c. Safety product requirements;
  - d. Environmental product requirements;
  - e. Environmental sustainability assessment of construction products;
  - f. Environmental obligations of manufacturers;
  - g. Information requirements;
- IV. Final consultation with observers and evaluation of all the deliverables.

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

## **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 Commission 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 date to start the implementation of the work programme is October 2021.

### **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 is most important, as highlighted in the CPR Acquis guidance by means of the colour codes. The objectives must be realistic in the context of the available timescales and resources (experts offered, good hTSs available, etc.).
- 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 construction 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 or as experts offering written contribution (employed mostly in industry or representing other stakeholders) is of utmost importance in order to meet the necessary needs of different user groups.

The work programme presents 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,
- the availability of significant contributions of the participants;
- the respect of the time frame,
- the contacts with other working groups when relevant (e.g. group dealing with concrete, and other products used in combination with precast concrete).

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 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 1 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 a milestone, in particular milestone III, might foresee a series of sub-milestones (Milestone III= A+B+C+D+E+F+G).

### **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 interdependences and the outcomes for the tasks of each Milestone.

For each task, the template defines priority items according to the likelihood that that aspect will be envisaged in future technical specifications (see CPR Acquis guidance), with specific justification provided where relevant. Potential risks on performing a task 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 base.

## Annex 1 – Detailed Work Programme

<b>Milestone I: Definition of the scope of the product areas</b>							
Sub-milestones: none							
Description of the milestone: <b>Definition of the scope of the product (Area code 1) Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete</b>							
<b>Task Ref.</b>	<b>Task name</b>	<b>Description of the task (what is to be done)</b>	<b>Interdependencies (including tasks carried out by other subgroups)</b>	<b>Outcomes (what are the results expected)</b>	<b>Priority colour code</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Potential risks and solutions</b>
1	<b>Products</b>	Identification of precast concrete products	Identification of data and technical needs related to possible interactions with other products, functions or part of the works. Possible interactions with aspects covered by European legislation other than the Regulation (EU) 305/2011 should also be considered	<b>List of products to be covered by future European harmonized technical specification</b>	<b>DARK GREEN</b>	Some products are made with an unknown destination, others according to customers specifications. Avoid overlaps between the tasks of the group and the needs of work designers	Differentiation is needed between products made available and products used for specific projects.
2	<b>Materials</b>	Identification of constituent materials of products and the type of the manufacturing process (including by-products from the other sector,	Possible interactions with aspects covered by European legislation other than the Regulation (EU) 305/2011 should also be considered (e.g., REACH)	<b>List of materials currently used for manufacturing the identified products</b>		Materials used might be subject to specific provisions	Difficulty to identify the specific provisions/limitations

		e.g. GBS, granulated blast furnace slag)					
3	<b>Intended use(s)</b>	Identification of intended use(s) of products when incorporated in a permanent manner in construction works or parts thereof	The activity is aimed at indicating the specific part(s) of the work covered by the functions of precast concrete products (e.g., foundations, retaining walls, beams, galleries, roofs, etc.)	<b>List of intended use(s) indicated when placing products on the market</b>		Intended use(s) shall clearly indicate the physical location(s) where products are intended to be installed in works. Intended use(s) to be independent from constituent materials. Specificities / limitations due to constituent materials to be linked to specific characteristics without determining distinct product sub-families.	Avoid overlaps with intended uses outside the Construction product sector.
4	<b>Form</b>	Identification of the form of products related to the indicated intended use(s)	The activity is carried out defining the shape currently adopted for the identified products	<b>List of the form / shape of the identified products</b>		Products placed on the market in large quantity are to be specifically mentioned	Avoid inclusion of elements needed for other uses.

5	<b>Supporting product areas</b>	Identification of the interaction(s) of precast concrete products with components and combined components related to the intended use(s)	Components of precast products have their own characteristics and behavior and need to be identified where relevant for the precast concrete area.	<b>List of components subject to specific behaviors where relevant for the precast concrete area.</b>		Other products might be combined in system with precast concrete elements	Avoid conflicting information on products in different intended uses.
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<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>Interdependencie s</b> (including tasks carried out by other subgroups)	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Priority colour code</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>	<b>DARK GREEN</b>	The Gantt chart might be adjusted in accordance to 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 is defined.</b>	<b>DARK GREEN</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>	<b>DARK GREEN</b>		The number of experts available might not be sufficient to create the needed set of technical boards.

							Potentially merging of boards where possible
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<b>Milestone III: Prepare the content of the high level structure of harmonized technical specifications</b>							
Sub-milestones:							
a. Basic requirements for construction works and their essential characteristics (E.C.), including the identification of thresholds and classes of performance;							
b. Requirements ensuring the appropriate functioning and performance;							
c. Safety product requirements;							
d. Environmental product requirements;							
e. Environmental sustainability assessment of construction products;							
f. Environmental obligations of manufacturers;							
g. Information requirements;							
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>Priority colour code</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Potential risks and solutions</b>
a.1	<b>BWRs</b>	Identification of the E.C. related to each BWR 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 BWR Distinction to be made between finished product and components	<b>List of E.C. related to the relevant intended use(s)</b>	<b>DARK GREEN</b>		Missing characteristics Overlapping with characteristics of components (e.g. concrete)
a.2	<b>Classes</b>	Indication of essential characteristics of each product for	1 - Identification of modifications of classes included in existing harmonized standards	<b>1 - List of modified existing classes of each E.C.,</b>		1 – Attention to definitions of class given by the CPR	Increase the costs for all manufacturers, including SMSs,

		which the expression of their performances is expected to be done using classes	that might originate potential problems when comparing products already on the market  2 - Identification of technical reasons justifying the introduction of classes determining unnecessary legal obligations to manufacturers;	<b>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>		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	due to the need of repeating verifications for competition reasons
a.3	<b>Threshold levels</b>	Indication of essential characteristics of each product for which the expression of their performances is expected to be done using threshold levels	1 - Identification of modifications of 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 threshold levels determining unnecessary legal obligations to manufacturers;	<b>1 - List of modified existing 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 threshold levels.</b>		1 – Attention to definitions of threshold levels 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	
a.4	<b>Verification methods</b>	Identification of the availability of	Checks of verification methods used for the	<b>1 – List of E.C. for which a</b>		Avoid reference to non-European,	Reference only to European or

		verification methods (test-calculation-description-tabulated values) of performances of each essential characteristics of products indicated as outcome of task a.1	same essential characteristic of the same product/material that are indicated as being relevant by other product areas	<b>verification method exists</b>  <b>2 - List of products E.C. of products for which the verification method is not available in acceptable documents</b>		national, private or sectoral documents  Care should be taken for those E.C. representing a potential risk	International standards
b.1	<b>Maintaining declared performances</b>	Identification of specific product requirements, other than the E.C. directly linked to BWR, that might be relevant for the maintaining of the declared performances of products or materials placed on the market	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>	<b>LIGHT GREEN</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	Impossibility of reaching the declared performances
b.2	<b>Use conditions</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</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



				<b>quantitative definitions of specific product requirements</b>			
b.3	<b>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>		Analysis of aspects related to the relevant intended use(s)	National provisions for works prevail provisions envisaged for products by manufacturers
c.1	<b>Safety product requirements</b>	Identification of inherent product safety requirements	Issues aimed at avoiding potential detrimental effects to transporters, workers, installers, consumers, occupants	List of product inherent safety requirements	<b>RED</b>	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.1	<b>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>	<b>ORANGE</b>	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>Sustainability assessment</b>	Preparation to the assessment of product sustainability	Sustainable Products Initiative and CPR revision.	<b>1 - List of essential characteristics related to life</b>	<b>Yellow</b>	Attention to the outcomes of SPI. Focus on the characteristics listed	Missing alignment with the European

			Consideration of all intended use(s) intended use of all products belonging to the area code.	<b>cycle assessment of Environmental Sustainability</b>  <b>2 – List of characteristics assessed determining the PCR</b>		in Annex 5 to the CPR Acquis guidance.	environmental policy
f.1	<b>Environmental obligations of manufacturers</b>	Analysis of the obligations pertinent for the area code of products	Sustainable Products Initiative and CPR revision.  Consideration regarding how the obligations can be defined for all products belonging to the entire area code	<b>Identification of criteria and methods to set up the obligations in an effective and operational way</b>	<b>RED</b>	Attention to the potential obligations listed in Part F of the CPR Acquis guidance.	To note that obligations of this kind could hardly be laid down in standards, whilst they possibly could be laid down in Commission acts. This Part is hence not relevant for standardization writers
<b>g.1</b>	<b>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>	<b>LIGHT GREEN</b>	Consideration of the operators listed in Part G.I of the CPR Acquis guidance (where relevant).	Incomplete information addressed to building operators
<b>g.2</b>		Identification of quality and quantity of the content of the information	Consideration of the peculiarities of the products. (e.g. information are needed related to installation,	<b>Set up individual modules containing the relevant information for</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

			dismantling, performance, etc.)	<b>each individual target group listed in the outcome of g.1</b>		
<b>g.3</b>		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
<b>g.4</b>		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

<b>Milestone IV: Final consultation with observers and evaluation of all the deliverables.</b>							
Sub-milestones: none							
Description of the milestone: <b>Final consultation on the outcomes and draft of the final report.</b>							
<b>Task Ref.</b>	<b>Task name</b>	<b>Description of the task</b>	<b>Interdependencies (including tasks carried out by other subgroups)</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Priority colour code</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 been performed or has not been performed satisfactorily.		<b>Evaluation of the outcomes / Review of the outcomes / conduct further implementation of certain tasks.</b>	<b>DARK GREEN</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>	<b>DARK GREEN</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 evaluated and reporting models are all filled.	<b>Endorsement of the outcomes.</b>	<b>LIGHT GREEN</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>	<b>DARK GREEN</b>		The number of diverging positions is significant. The final report must detail on the reasons behind the diverging views.

**Annex 2**

**See separate pdf file**

## Annex 3

## Overview of harmonised Technical specifications available

Table 1 – European harmonized 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
Clay blocks for ribbed floors					EN 17193
Prefabricated reinforced components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure with structural or non-structural reinforcement	EN 1520:2011				
Precast concrete products — Box culverts	EN 14844:2006+A2:2011				
Precast concrete products — Retaining wall elements	EN 15258:2008				
Precast concrete products — Foundation piles	EN 12794:2005+A1:2007 EN 12794:2005+A1:2007/AC:2008				

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
Precast concrete products — Foundation elements	EN 14991:2007				
Precast concrete products — Wall element	EN 14992:2007+A1:2012				
Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete	EN 12602:2016	<b>EN 12602:2016</b>			
Precast concrete products — Hollow core slabs	EN 1168:2005+A3:2011				
Precast concrete products — Normal weight and lightweight concrete shuttering blocks — Product properties and performance	EN 15435:2008				
Precast concrete products — Wood-chip concrete shuttering blocks — Product properties and performance	EN 15498:2008				
Precast concrete products — Floor slats for livestock	EN 12737:2004+A1:2007				



<b>hEN/EAD title</b>	<b>hENs and EADs in OJEU</b>	<b>hENs cited after the entry in force of the CPR</b>	<b>EC rejection of revised version of cited standards</b>	<b>EC rejection of new standards received for possible citation</b>	<b>Standards proposed in the answer to mandate still missing</b>
Precast concrete products — Ribbed floor elements	EN 13224:2011				
Precast concrete products — Floor plates for floor systems	EN 13747:2005+A2:2010				
Precast concrete products — Beam-and-block floor systems — Part 1: Beams	EN 15037-1:2008				
Precast concrete products — Beam-and-block floor systems — Part 2: Concrete blocks	EN 15037-2:2009+A1:2011				
Precast concrete products — Beam-and-block floor systems — Part 3: Clay blocks	EN 15037-3:2009+A1:2011				
Precast concrete products — Beam-and-block floor systems — Part 4: Expanded polystyrene blocks	EN 15037-4:2010+A1:2013				
Precast concrete products — Beam-and-block floor systems — Part 5: Lightweight blocks for simple formwork	EN 15037-5:2013				

<b>hEN/EAD title</b>	<b>hENs and EADs in OJEU</b>	<b>hENs cited after the entry in force of the CPR</b>	<b>EC rejection of revised version of cited standards</b>	<b>EC rejection of new standards received for possible citation</b>	<b>Standards proposed in the answer to mandate still missing</b>
Precast concrete products — Special roof elements	EN 13693:2004+A1:2009				
Precast concrete products — Stairs	EN 14843:2007				
Precast concrete products — Linear structural elements	EN 13225:2013				
Precast concrete products — Bridge elements	EN 15050:2007+A1:2012				
Precast concrete products — Masts and poles	EN 12843:2004				
Precast concrete products — Elements for fences	EN 12839:2012				
Precast concrete products — Precast concrete garages — Part 1: Requirements for reinforced garages monolithic or consisting of single sections with room dimensions	EN 13978-1:2005				
Precast concrete composite wall with point connectors	EAD Number 010001-00-0301				

<b>hEN/EAD title</b>	<b>hENs and EADs in OJEU</b>	<b>hENs cited after the entry in force of the CPR</b>	<b>EC rejection of revised version of cited standards</b>	<b>EC rejection of new standards received for possible citation</b>	<b>Standards proposed in the answer to mandate still missing</b>
Precast balcony elements made of Ultra High Performance Fibre Reinforced Concrete (UHPFRC)	EAD Number 010003-00-0301				
Lightweight panel made of mortar of cement and granulated EPS reinforced by a glass fibre mesh and an internal steel railing	EAD Number 010013-00-0301				
Shallow and reusable foundation kit for lightweight structures	EAD Number 010028-00-0103				

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

<b>Area Code</b>	<b>Product Area (CPR/AnnexIV)</b>	<b>Mandate</b>	<b>Title of Mandate</b>	<b>Standards in OJEU</b>	<b>Standards in OJEU withdrawn by CEN</b>	<b>Revised version of standards in OJEU rejected by EC</b>	<b>New standards not yet in OJEU rejected by EC</b>	<b>EADs adopted by EOTA</b>	<b>Cited EADs</b>	<b>ETAGs</b>	<b>EADs converting ETAGs</b>
<b>1</b>	Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products.	M/100	Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products	25	0	0	0	4	4	0	0

