

**CPR ACQUIS PROCESS**  
**SUB-GROUP ON PRODUCT AREA 2:**  
**DOORS, WINDOWS, SHUTTERS, GATES AND RELATED BUILDING HARDWARE.**

**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 SG	
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., fire safety, dangerous substances, sustainability, etc.).

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 the Commission and is approved after 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 2: “Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware” of annex IV to the CPR, subject of this work programme, is resulted as the fourth priority.

The detailed tasks of the Working Groups on product areas are established by the Commission after consultation of 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

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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)

## 1.2 Overview of harmonised Technical specifications available

Under the product area 2: “Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware”, 15 harmonised standards (hENs) have been published in the OJEU. These hENs have been developed by CEN in response to the Mandate M/101 “External and internal doors and windows, roof openings and roof lights (including fire doors and shutters)”. In addition, 5 EADs result published in the OJEU.

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 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 2: “Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware”, the following implementing measures (including those adopted under Directive 89/106/EEC) have been adopted by the European Commission:

1. Commission Decision 95/204/EC of 31 May 1995 implementing Article 20(2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC on construction products (OJEU L 129 of 14.6.1995)
2. Commission Decision 98/436/EC of 22 June 1998 on the procedure for attesting the conformity of construction products pursuant to Article 20(2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards roof coverings, rooflights, roof windows and ancillary products (OJEU L194 of 10.7.1998).
3. Commission Decision 1999/93 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 doors, windows, shutters, blinds, gates and related building hardware (OJEU L29 of 3.2.1999).
4. Commission Decision 2011/246/EU of 18 April 2011 amending Decision 1999/93/EC on the procedure for attesting the conformity of construction products pursuant to Article 20(2) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards doors, windows, shutters, blinds, gates and related building hardware (OJEU L103 of 19.4.2011)
5. Commission Decision 2011/477/EU of 27 July 2011 on the safety requirements to be met by European standards to address certain risks posed to children by internal blinds, corded window coverings and safety devices pursuant to Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJEU L196 of 28.7.2011).

Under the product area 2: “Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware”, also the following documents are available:

- Commission delegated regulation (EU) 2016/364 of 1 July 2015 on the classification of the reaction to fire performance of construction products pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJEU L68 of 15.3.2016).
- Commission delegated regulation (EU) 2019/1188 of 14 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council by

establishing classes of performance in relation to resistance to wind load for external blinds and awnings (OJEU L187 of 12.7.2019).

- Commission Decision 2000/367/EC of 3 May 2000 implementing Council Directive 89/106/EEC as regards the classification of the resistance to fire performance of construction products, construction works and parts thereof (OJEU L133 of 6.6.2000).

## 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 areas;
- 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, assessment methods and the maintaining of product performance;
  - b. Essential characteristics of LCA, 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 evaluation of all the deliverables.

The milestones may also include specific targets based on 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 2022.

### **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 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 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;



- 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 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 effective coordination is ensured by the Commission, experts can offer their support for the preparation of documents on a voluntary base.

## Annex 1 – Detailed Work Programme

Milestone I: Definition of the scope of the product areas							
Sub-milestones: <b>none</b>							
Description of the milestone: <b>Identification of products placed on the market ready to be installed in construction works</b>							
Task Ref.	Task name	Description of the task (What is to be done)	Interdependencies (Including tasks carried out by other subgroups)	Outcomes (What are the results expected)	Priority colour code	Notes	Potential risks and solutions
1	Products	<p>Collection and analysis of notified national regulatory provisions on doors, windows, shutters, gates, hardware and ancillary products, extracting the relevant technical and/or administrative provisions.</p> <p>Collection and analysis of potential Member States regulatory needs envisaging further future technical and/or administrative provisions</p>	<p>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 legislations other than the Regulation (EU) 305/2011 should also be considered (e.g., Directive 2001/95/EC)</p>	<p><b>List of products to be covered by future European harmonized technical specification and list of national regulatory provisions</b></p>	<b>DARK GREEN</b>	<p>CPR definitions and technical meaning of the terms “product”, “set”, “assembly” and “kit” are important to be used properly.</p> <p>The scenarios of how the products are placed on the market need to be investigated and considered.</p> <p>The way the product families are organized in CEN standards should be considered.</p>	<p>The borderline between “single product” and “kit” approach will be necessary to establish or different possible scenarios will be needed to identify.</p>
2	Material	<p>Creation of a list of material currently used for the specific production process</p>	<p>Aspects covered by European legislations other than the Regulation (EU) 305/2011 should also be considered (e.g., REACH, Directive 2006/42/EC, Directive 2014/35/EU, LVD 2014/35/EU)</p>	<p><b>List of materials for manufacturing the identified products</b></p>		<p>Focus on the possible use of recycled materials used in manufacturing process</p>	<p>Limitations established in Member States based on notified regulatory provisions</p>
3	Intended use(s)	<p>Identification of the specific part(s) of the work covered by the products identified as outcome of Task 1 (e.g., external walls, roofs, internal partitions, etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Curtain wallings (M/108)</li> <li>- Thermal insulation (M/103)</li> <li>- Glass products (M/135)</li> <li>- Roof coverings (M/122)</li> </ul>	<p><b>List of intended use(s) indicated when placing products on the market.</b></p>		<p>Clear indication of the physical location(s) where products are intended to be installed in works.</p> <p>Intended use(s) to be independent from component materials</p>	<p>Possible overlaps with intended use(s) outside the Construction product sector are to be avoided</p>

4	<b>Relationship between product, components and ancillary products</b>	List of products used for manufacturing or complementing windows and doors  Identification of the interaction(s) of doors and windows with components or ancillary products	LVD (2014/35/EU) for electrically controlled components	<b>List of components and ancillary products.</b>		Different ways of placing the products on market should be investigated. (e.g. door leaves, with/without locks, hinges, jambs...)  The necessity of CE-marking of components needs to be investigated.	A distinction is needed between: - products having impact on characteristics of the final product (doors, windows) - complementing products where separate assessment is more suitable
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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>Interdependencies</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. 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, assessment methods and the maintaining of product performance;
- b. Essential characteristics of LCA, 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.

Task Ref.	Task name	Description of the task	Interdependencies (including tasks carried out by other working groups)	Outcomes	Priority colour code	Notes	Potential risks and solutions
a.1	<b>BWRs and their essential characteristics</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>	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 BWR, that might be relevant for the maintaining of the declared performances of products or materials placed on the market when incorporated into works.	Product requirements in item c.1	<b>List of the identified aspects and provision to be taken.</b>	<b>DARK 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	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	Sustainable Products Initiative 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>	<b>LIGHT GREEN</b>	CPR review proposal 03/2022 (Part A, Point 2)  Attention to the outcomes of SPI. 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>	Identification of product requirements to ensure that the products function properly and the performances are maintained.	Identification of detrimental aspects caused by interactions with surrounding construction elements and/or conditions	<b>List of product requirements related to functioning and maintaining the performances</b>	<b>LIGHT GREEN</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>	<b>LIGHT GREEN</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>	<b>LIGHT GREEN</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>	<b>LIGHT GREEN</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 are needed related to installation, dismantling, performance, etc.)	<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>Mitigation of 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 and proposals for solutions</b>	LIGHT GREEN	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>	LIGHT GREEN	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)	



<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</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>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 are 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

### Gantt-chart

## Annex 3

## Overview of harmonised Technical specifications available

Table 1 – European harmonized technical specifications

hEN/EAD title	hENs and EADs in OJEU	
Building hardware - Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad, for use on escape routes - Requirements and test methods	EN 179:2008	
Building hardware — Panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar, for use on escape routes — Requirements and test methods	EN 1125:2008	
Building hardware — Controlled door closing devices — Requirements and test methods	EN 1154:1996 EN 1154:1996/A1:2002 EN 1154:1996/A1:2002/AC:2006	
Building hardware — Electrically powered hold- open devices for swing doors — Requirements and test methods	EN 1155:1997 EN 1155:1997/A1:2002 EN 1155:1997/A1:2002/AC:2006	
Building hardware — Door coordinator devices — Requirements and test methods	EN 1158:1997 EN 1158:1997/A1:2002/AC:2006 EN 1158:1997/A1:2002	
Building hardware — Single-axis hinges — Requirements and test methods	EN 1935:2002 EN 1935:2002/AC:2003	
Building hardware — Locks and latches — Mechanically operated locks, latches and locking plates — Requirements and test methods	EN 12209:2003 EN 12209:2003/AC:2005	
Building hardware — Locks and latches — Electromechanically operated locks and striking plates — Requirements and test methods	EN 14846:2008	
Pedestrian doorsets, industrial, commercial, garage doors and openable windows — Product standard, performance characteristics — Fire resisting and/or smoke control characteristics	EN 16034:2014	
Windows and doors — Product standard, performance characteristics — Part 1: Windows and external pedestrian doorsets (The sentence regarding 'ability to release' in Clause 1, Scope (of EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016) is excluded from the scope of the reference).	EN 14351-1:2006+A2:2016	
External blinds — Performance requirements including safety	EN 13561:2004+A1:2008	

Shutters — Performance requirements including safety	EN 13659:2004+A1:2008	
Industrial, commercial, garage doors and gates — Product standard, performance characteristics	EN 13241:2003+A2:2016	
Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual roof lights of plastics - Product specification and test methods	EN 1873:2005	
Roof coverings - Continuous rooflights of plastics with or without upstands - Classification, requirements and test methods	EN 14963:2006	
Multi-axis concealed hinge assemblies	EAD 020001-00-0405	
Balcony and terrace glazing system without vertical frames	EAD 020002-00-0404	
Roof, floor, wall and ceiling hatches providing access or for use as an emergency door/with or without fire resistance	EAD 020011-00-0405	
Internal pedestrian fire resisting and/or smoke control single or double leaf doorsets made of steel	EAD 020029-00-1102	
Internal fire resisting and/or smoke control single and double leaf doorsets made of special steel-frame profiles	EAD 020062-00-1102	

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

Area Code	Product Area (CPR/Annex IV)	Mandate	Title of Mandate	Standards in OJEU	EADs adopted by EOTA	Cited EADs	ETAGs	EADs converting ETAGs
2	Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware	M/101 as amended	External and internal doors and windows, roof openings and roof lights (including fire doors and shutters)	15	5	5	0	0