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Contents

- What is the Construction Products Regulation (CPR)
- Responsibilities of key players.

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Construction Products Regulation (EU) 305/2011

- Introduced to clarify when and for what CE marking is mandatory.
- Simplify the process of CE marking
- Improve credibility
- Strengthen sustainability requirements.

It is designed to break down technical barriers to trade.

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What is the CPR Regulation No.305/2011

- It is the primary regulatory act to be adhered to when placing a construction product on the market.
- It lists the 7 basic requirements for construction works.
- Products which meet the requirements of the CPR are able to display the CE mark and be sold anywhere in the EU

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Similarities CPD/CPR

1. System of harmonised technical specifications
2. An agreed system of attestation of conformity
3. A framework of notified bodies
4. The CE Marking label

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	Construction Products Regulation
Declaration of Performance (DoP)	Compulsory when harmonised European standard exists
Harmonised European standards	Declaring intended use in DoP is obligatory
European Technical Assessment Documents (Voluntary route for DoP)	ETA assessed product - test results provided without "judgement" of fitness of use of product in ETA
Obligations of economic actors (CPR Chapter III)	Specific obligations for manufacturers, distributors and importers
Product Contact Points (CPR Art. 10)	To be designated by Member States to provide information on specific CPR questions
Notified bodies	Assessed by Member State authorities against specific criteria in the CPR

Legal Obligations

- From July 2013, manufacturers, importers and distributors have had MANDATORY obligations and responsibilities when placing a construction product on the Irish/EU market.
- The EU Construction Products Regulation lays down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and is directly applicable, in its entirety, in Irish law.

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What is CE Marking?

- CE marking is a declaration by the manufacturer that the product meets the requirements of the applicable European Regulation (CPR) and it's MANDATORY

What CE will do.

- Enables free movement of goods throughout EU member states and beyond. Removes barriers to trade.
- Places responsibility with the manufacturer or importer of goods; whoever places the product on the market.
- Relates to EU Directives/Regulations
- Primarily self certification.
- Allows manufacturer to declare performance and place product on the market.

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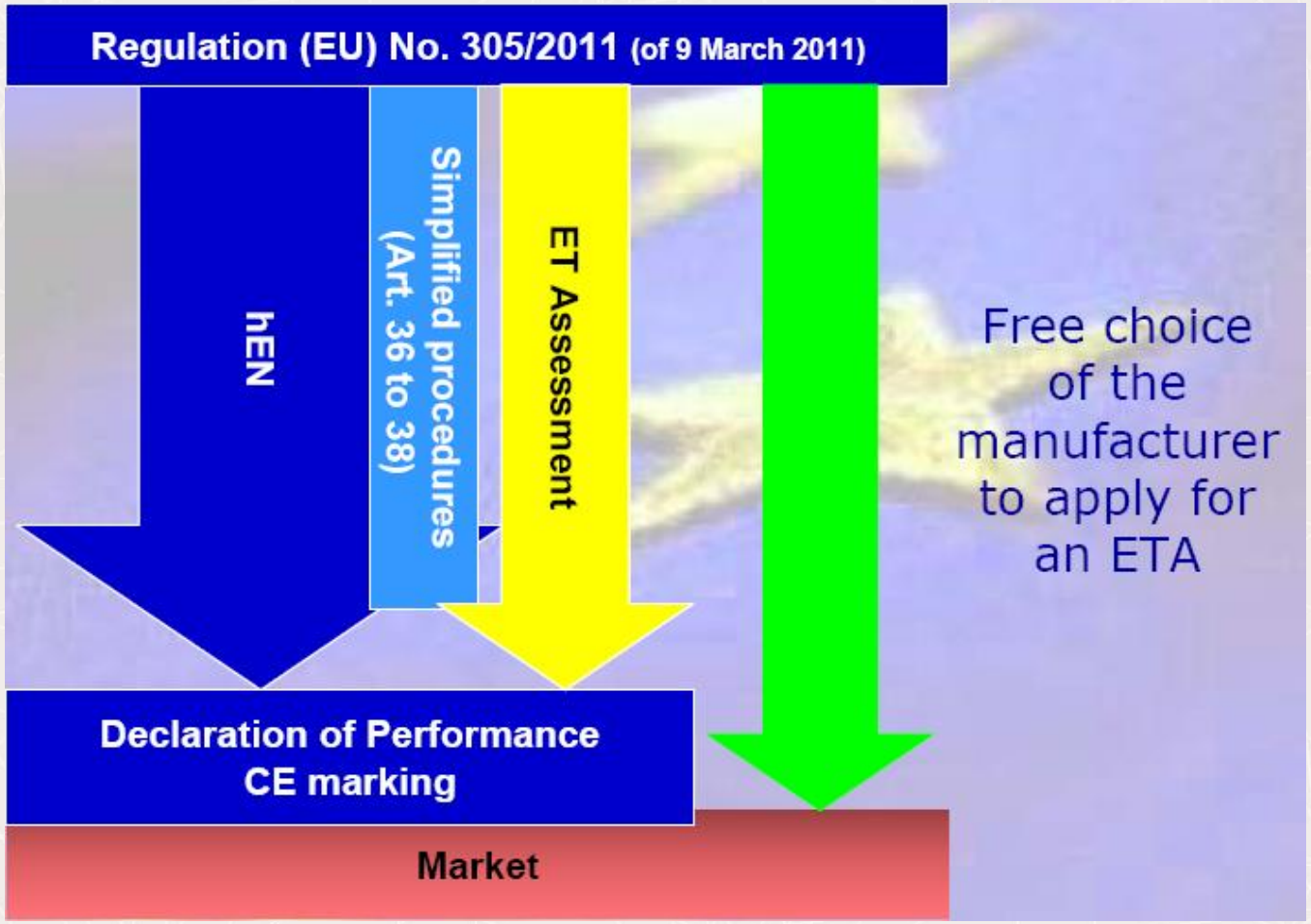
What CE marking is NOT.

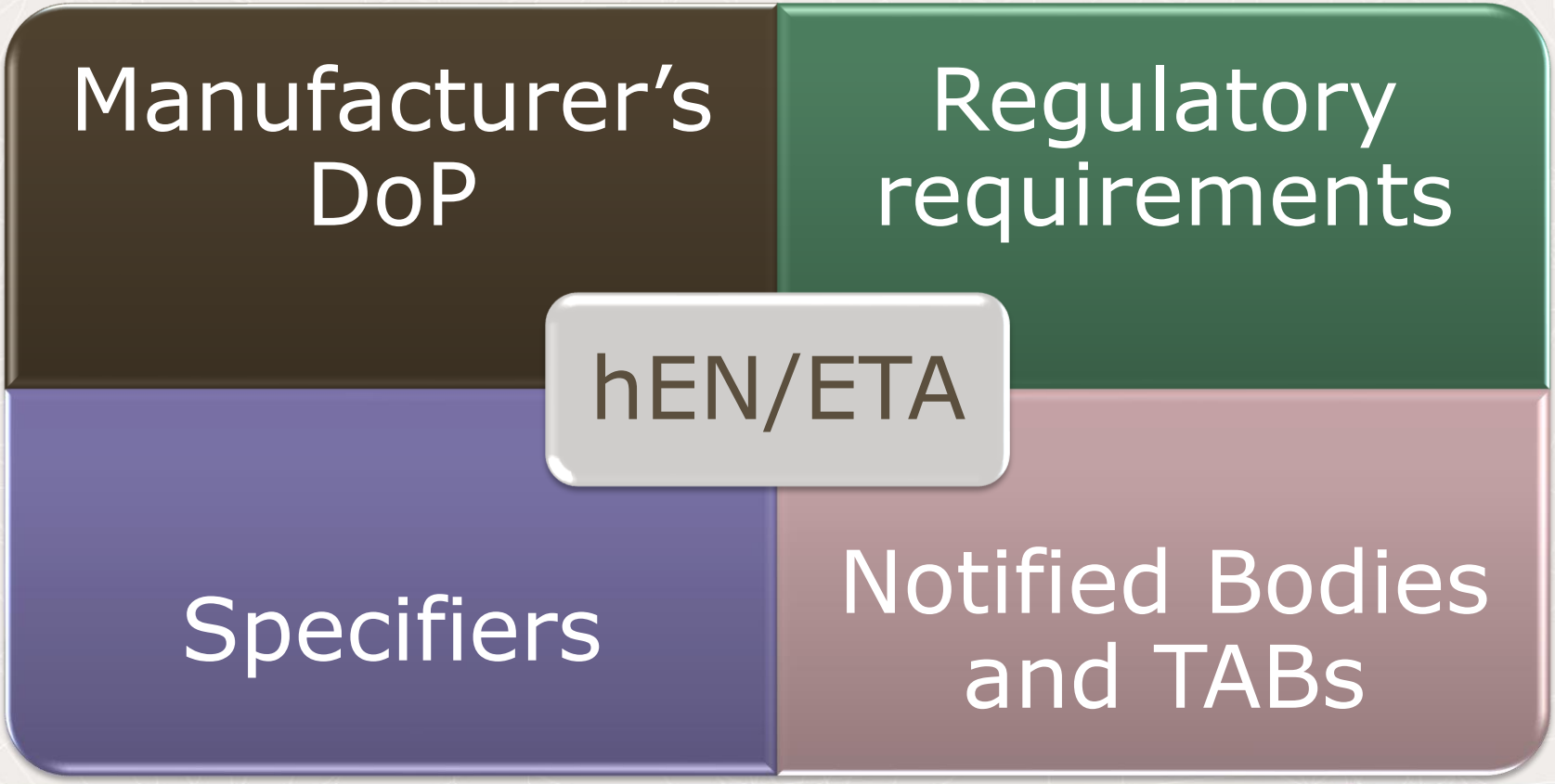
- Not evidence of compliance in itself.
  It is a declaration by the manufacturer.
- Not a quality mark.
- Does not prove compliance with national building regulations.
- Does not necessarily indicate that product satisfied any pass/fail criteria.

How the system works

Paths to Market



Central Role of Harmonised Standard



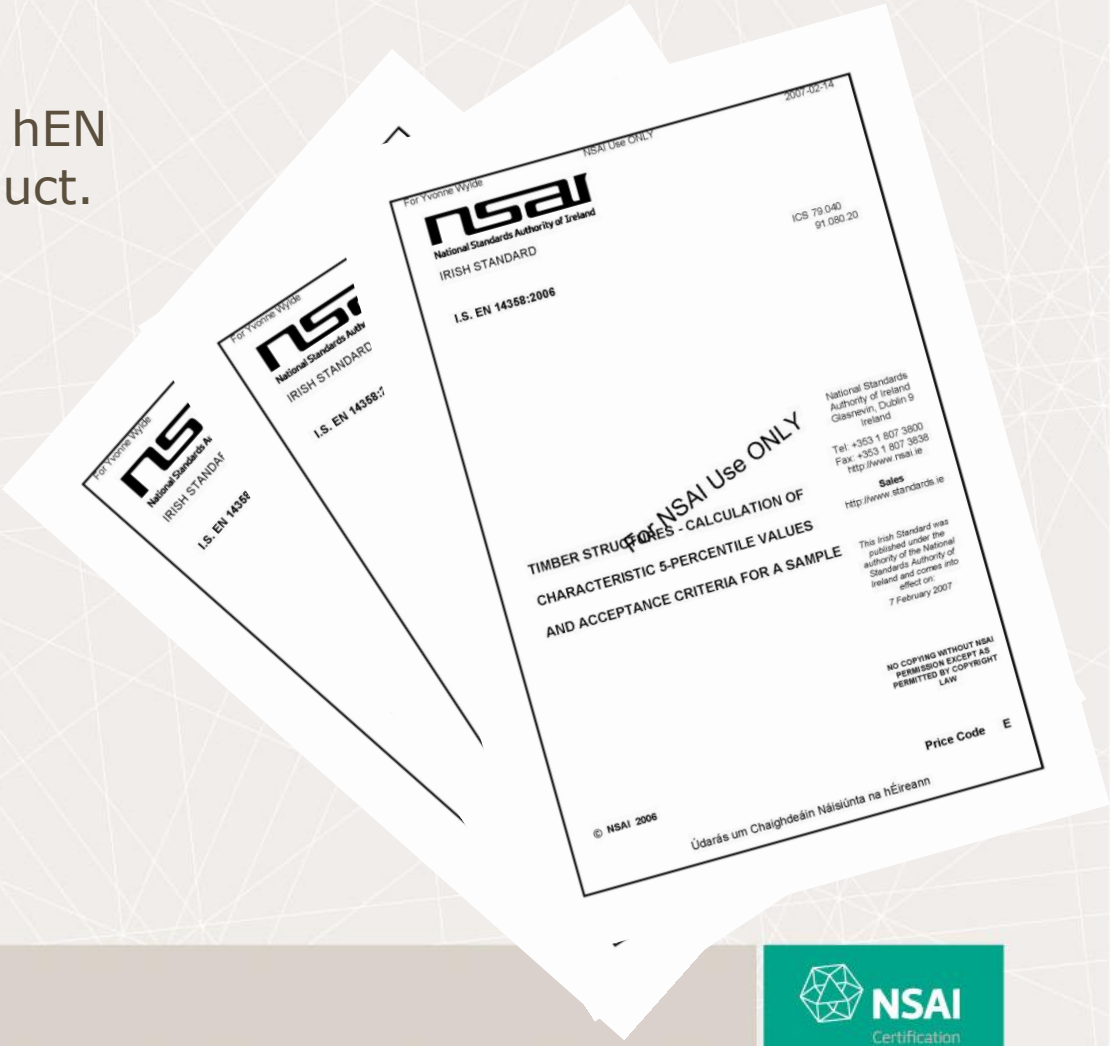
Agreed system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)

Harmonised requirements in member states for third party involvement in evaluation of conformity:

	System
Product Certification	1+/1
FPC certification with surveillance	2+
Determination of product type	3
Manufacturers' tasks only	4

6 Steps to CE Marking (hEN Route)

1. Identify Directives and hEN applicable to your product.
2. Verify Essential Characteristics.
3. Determine if a NB is required.
4. Test the product
5. Draft Declaration of Performance
6. Affix CE mark.



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Step 2 Verify Product Specific Requirement

- Mechanical Resistance and stability
- Safety in case of Fire
- Hygiene, health and the environment
- Safety and accessibility in use
- Protection against noise
- Energy, economy and heat retention
- Sustainable use of natural resources

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Determine if NB is required (Annex ZA) of EN

Attestation Constancy of Performance (AVCP) System	1+	1	2+	3	4
Certificate of constancy of performance from- NB	Y	Y	N	N	N
Certificate of conformity of the FPC	N/A	N/A	Y	N	N
DoP- Manufacturer or other	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Determination of product type	NB	NB	Man	Man	Man
FPC - Manufacturer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Testing of samples IAW test plan-Manufacturer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Audit testing of samples prior to placing on market – NB or Notified Test Body (TB)	Y	N/A	N/A	TB	N/A
Initial inspection of manufacturing plant and of the FPC - NB	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Continuous surveillance and assessment and evaluation of the FPC - NB	Y	Y	Y	N	N

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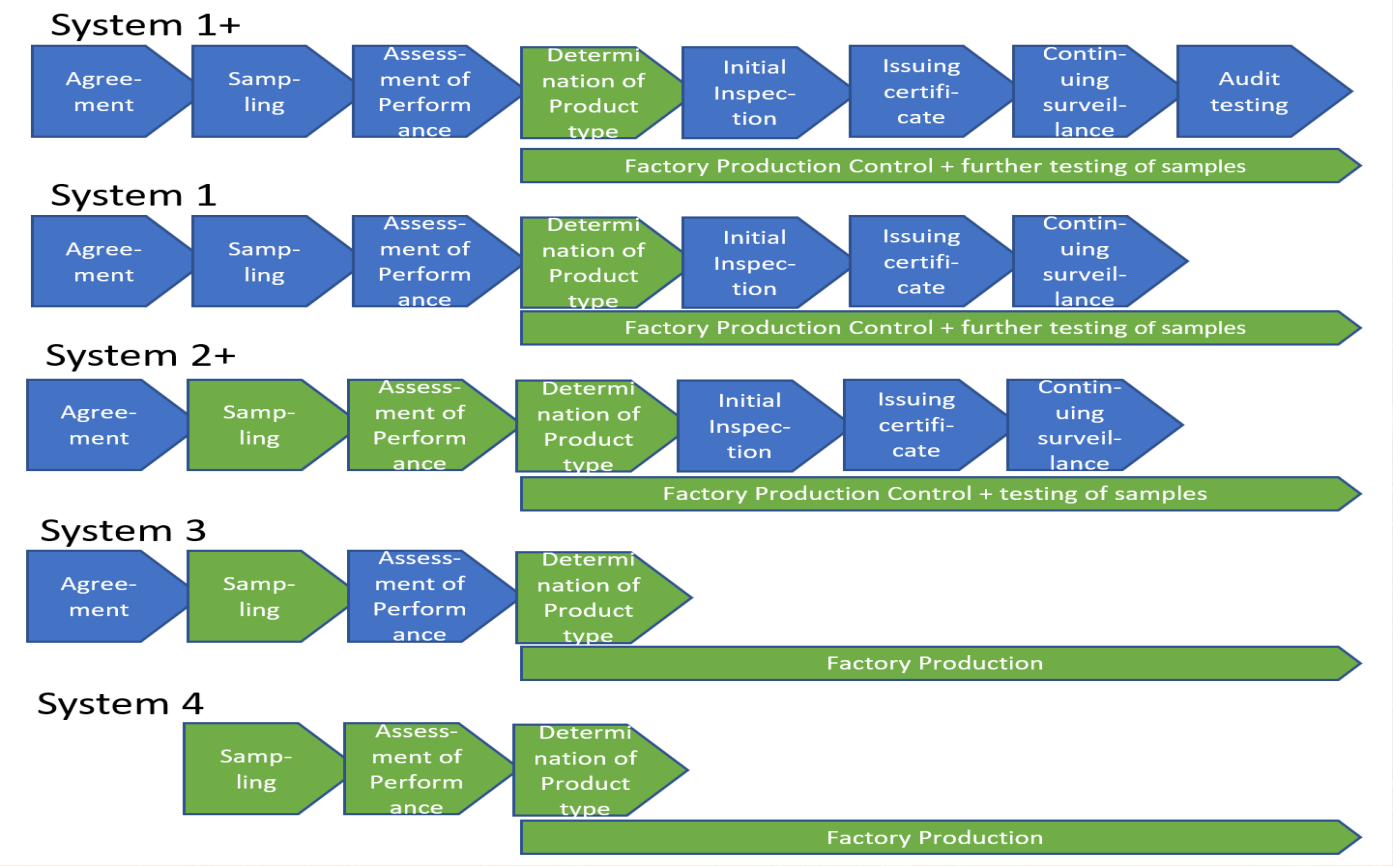
AVCP Processes



Notified Body

Manufacturer

Step 6. Declaration of Performance (DoP) Annex III (CPR)

Intended use of the product.

List of essential Characteristics pertinent for the declared intended use.

Declare performance of at least one essential characteristic. NPD for remainder.

Purpose of DoP

Gives manufacturers the opportunity to deliver information about the essential characteristics that he wants to deliver.

Manufacturer assumes responsibility for conformity of construction product.

Specifier makes choice of product on basis of information contained in DoP

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Responsibility of Manufacturer

- Make a Declaration of Performance (DoP) therefore assuming responsibility for conformance of the product
- Affix CE mark therefore certifying he has strictly followed all applicable procedures in drawing up the DoP and it is accurate and reliable.

Responsibility of Importer/Distributor

- Satisfy themselves that the manufacturer has complied with CPR.
- Ensure their name and contact details appear on the product.
- Ensure instructions and safety information is provided in appropriate language.
- Ensure product is stored or moved under correct conditions.
- Monitor product on market.
- Take corrective measures where necessary.
- If importer places product on the market then he may be treated as the manufacturer.

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AVCP System 1 & 1+

The **notified product certification body** shall issue the certificate of constancy of performance of the product on the basis of:

a) determination of product-type on the basis of type testing (including sampling), type calculation, tabulated values or descriptive documentation of the product;

b) initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control;

c) continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control;

d) audit-testing of samples taken before placing the product on the market

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AVCP System 2+

The **notified production control certification body** shall issue the certificate of conformity of the factory production control on the basis of:

i. initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control;

ii. continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control.

AVCP 3

- the **notified testing laboratory** shall carry out determination of the product-type on the basis of type testing (based on sampling carried out by the manufacturer), type calculation, tabulated values or descriptive documentation of the product.

What FPC Certification does not mean.

It does not mean that the manufacturer is providing a superior construction product, or that the construction product itself is certified as meeting any particular requirements.

It does not mean that the notified FPC certification body is responsible for the conduct of the assessment of performance of the product and associated AVCP tasks, such as product testing, which are carried out by the manufacturer and forms the basis for the declaration.

It does not mean that the notified FPC certification body has responsibility for the construction products, their performance, the declaration of performance or the marking of the construction products.

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Summary

CPR	• Requirements
CE	• How to comply through hEN route. • How to CE mark through EAD route.
Responsibilities	• Manufacturer • Agent • Specifier • Notified Body

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- Thank you for your time and attention.

- Questions and Answers

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