



Brussels, 16.12.2025
COM(2025) 772 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION

(First) CPR Working Plan for 2026-2029

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION

(First) CPR Working Plan for 2026-2029

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 A single market for construction products

The Construction Products Regulation (CPR)¹ lays down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products in the EU. The CPR ensures the smooth functioning of the single market and the free movement of construction products in the EU. It does so mainly through harmonised technical specifications, which provide a common technical language on how to assess and communicate the performance of construction products (e.g. reaction to fire, thermal conductivity or sound insulation properties). The use of standards is mandatory after they have been made mandatory by way of an implementing act. The CPR ensures that reliable information is available to professionals, public authorities and consumers, so that they can compare the performance of construction products from different manufacturers in different EU Member States.²

According to Article 4(2) of the CPR, “the Commission shall establish a working plan for the development of harmonised technical specifications for product families listed in Annex VII, including product requirements as well as general product information, instructions for use and safety information, covering at least the following three-year period.” To this end, the Commission has consulted with the CPR Acquis Expert Group³ in the first half of 2025.

The Commission has the obligation to publish this first working plan no later than 8 January 2026. It covers the years 2026 to 2029. As the Commission must renew and update the working plan at least every three years, the next working plan will be published by the end of 2028 at the latest.

The Commission will inform the European Parliament and the Member States annually at the end of the year about the progress made in implementing the working plan – for the first time at the end of 2026.

This working plan will also contribute to the aims of the recently adopted Competitiveness Compass⁴, by helping to close the innovation gap and to boost competitiveness, decarbonisation and EU economic security. Moreover, it can help develop lead markets for sustainable and circular products, in line with the recent Clean Industrial Deal⁵, the Steel and Metals Action Plan⁶, the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive⁷, and the EU 2025 Bioeconomy strategy⁸. The

¹ Regulation (EU) 2024/3110 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2024 laying down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products and repealing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, OJ L, 2024/3110, 18.12.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/3110/oj>.

² And in EEA countries, Switzerland and Turkey

³ CPR Acquis Expert Group (E03776); [Register of Commission expert groups and other similar entities](#).

⁴ [A competitiveness Compass for the EU](#) COM(2025) 30 final.

⁵ [The Clean Industrial Deal: A joint roadmap for competitiveness and decarbonisation](#) COM(2025) 85 final.

⁶ [A European Steel and Metals Action Plan](#) COM(2025) 125 final.

⁷ Directive (EU) 2024/1275 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on the energy performance of buildings (recast), OJ L, 2024/1275, 8.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1275/oj>

⁸ [Towards a circular, regenerative and competitive bioeconomy](#)

Commission plans to adopt the Circular Economy Act to boost the supply of high-quality secondary materials and the demand for them, and the Industrial Accelerator Act⁹ to complement these initiatives.

The CPR is a key contribution to the Clean Industrial Deal's ambition to make the EU the world leader on circular economy by 2030. The adoption of harmonised technical specifications under the CPR – complemented by measures supporting the circularity of the construction sector in the upcoming Circular Economy Act – will be central to making our economies more competitive and more circular as they provide a complete and reliable regulatory environment and promote lead markets for sustainable and circular products. In short, the CPR will significantly advance our goal of a clean, decarbonised, and resource-efficient EU economy.

The CPR will also be a key element of the European Strategy for Housing Construction¹⁰ by facilitating innovation and enhancing the competitiveness of the industry. Through the development of new harmonised standards, the update of the existing ones to the state of the art and the development of European Assessment Documents (EADs) for innovative products, the CPR can support the accelerated deployment of offsite manufacturing, which will increase the productivity of the overall construction ecosystem and help tackle the housing shortage by reducing construction times. The introduction of the Digital Product Passport will support the digitalisation of the construction ecosystem.

1.2 The CPR Acquis process

In 2020, the Commission started the so-called CPR Acquis process under the CPR-2011¹¹ which aims to collect the technical and regulatory needs from stakeholders and Member States to create detailed standardisation requests, delegated acts, product requirements and product information. This allows to update all existing harmonised standards under the CPR and extend their scope to cover new products.

In 2021, the Commission established the CPR Acquis Expert Group and several Sub-Groups in order to structure the work of the CPR Acquis process. Each Sub-Group is working on one or more of the product families now set out in Annex VII of the CPR. In addition, three horizontal Sub-Groups (on environmental sustainability, fire safety and dangerous substances) have been set up.

Article 4 of the CPR formalises the process and defines the tasks of the Commission and responsibilities of Member States and other stakeholders in the process. The Expert Group structure was aligned to the new regulation in spring 2025. European associations and NGOs are encouraged to apply to become members in the Expert Group or in one or several of the Sub-Groups¹² to contribute to the work.

⁹ [Industrial Decarbonisation Accelerator Act - speeding up decarbonisation](#)

¹⁰ [European strategy for housing construction](#)

¹¹ Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC, OJ L 88, 4.4.2011, pp. 5–43 ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/305/oj>.

¹² [Continuously open calls](#) for applications Commission Expert Groups.



Figure 1: Structure of the CPR Acquis Expert Group and its Sub-Groups

1.3 Milestones of the CPR Acquis process

The work in a specific product family follows pre-defined milestones with the entry into force of harmonised technical specifications (harmonised standards and accompanying delegated acts) as final delivery. The next work cycle in a specific product family will begin when Member States and other relevant stakeholders see the need to update the respective harmonised technical specifications. The experts in the standardisation organisations usually start consulting about the need for the revisions of standards five years after they have submitted the standards to the Commission¹³. After such consultations the Commission will also consult with the respective Sub-Groups of the CPR Acquis Expert Group.

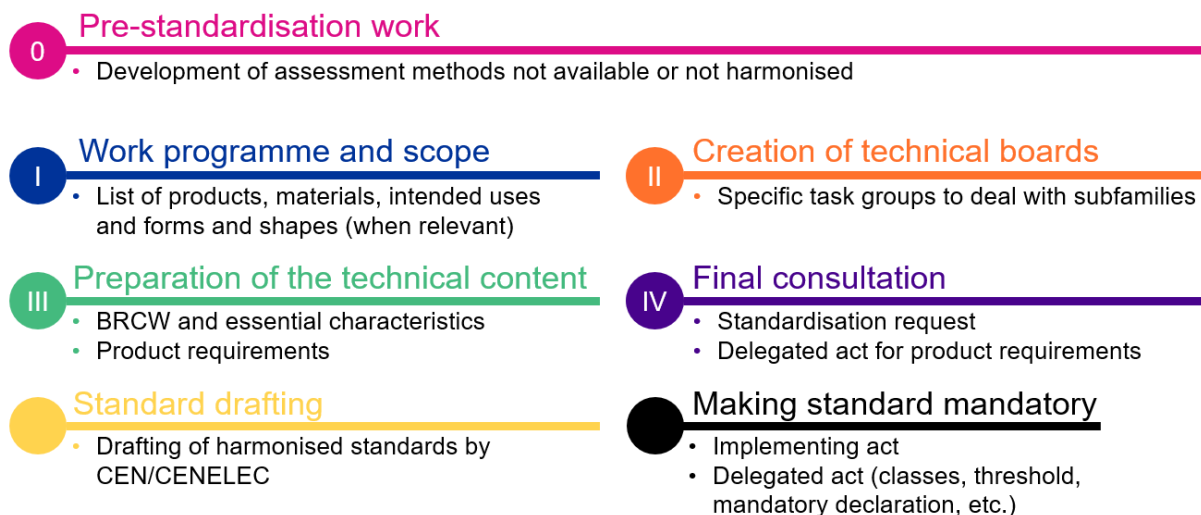


Figure 2: Milestones of the CPR Acquis process

¹³ See e.g. [Review of European Standards](#)

1.3.1 Milestone 0

This milestone is optional and deals with the development of assessment methods.

If there is no (up-to-date) European assessment method for important essential characteristics or product requirements and its/their development or update will require some time and additional resources beyond those usually required, the later CPR Acquis work can be sped up by starting a project under an EISMEA open call or other financing instruments to develop or update it/them.

Milestone 0 may begin before the decision of the CPR Acquis Expert Group to officially start the work in the respective Sub-Group.

1.3.2 Start of the work in a Sub-Group:

The Commission agrees with Member States and other members of the CPR Acquis Expert Group to start the work cycle related to a product family in the respective Sub-Group of the CPR Acquis Expert Group at the time set out in the working plan.

The first step is setting out the work programme of the Sub-Group: The members of the Sub-Group will agree on the specific deliverables and an indicative timetable for the preparation of the technical content for the standardisation request and its accompanying delegated acts.

1.3.3 Milestone I

Milestone I deals with the definition of the scope of the product family. The Sub-Group first decides which products including which materials and intended uses within the product family should be included in the scope of the work in this work cycle (e.g. not all conceivable products have to be harmonised, not all existing harmonised standards have to be updated at the same time). This decision must be endorsed by the CPR Acquis Expert Group.

1.3.4 Milestone II

Milestone II deals with the creation of technical boards of the Sub-Group (when relevant). If the defined scope under Milestone I is wide and includes heterogeneous products, then the participants of the Sub-Group can divide the work in several technical boards (working groups within the Sub-Group).

1.3.5 Milestone III

Milestone III deals with the preparation of the technical content (high level structure of the harmonised technical specifications) for the standardisation request and accompanying delegated acts. This is the most important milestone where the main work takes place. Based on the regulatory needs of Member States, Commission priorities (e.g. related to the Clean Industrial Deal or the Circular Economy Act), industry's, consumers' and other stakeholders' input the Sub-Group collects and aims to agree on:

- (a) Basic requirements for construction works (BRCW) (Annex I of the CPR)
 - (1) Essential characteristics, including the identification of thresholds and classes of performance, assessment methods;
 - (2) Product documentation and/or calculation to express the performance of structural behaviour (when relevant);

- (3) Assessment and verification (AV) clauses and factory production control (FPC) checks;
 - (4) Inconsistencies of/with national construction regulations;
- (b) Predetermined environmental essential characteristics (Annex II of the CPR)
- (c) General product information, instructions for use and safety information (Annex IV of the CPR)
- (d) Product requirements (Annex III of the CPR)
 - (1) Requirements ensuring appropriate functioning and performance;
 - (2) Product safety requirements;
 - (3) Product environmental requirements;
- (e) Assessment and verification systems applicable (Annex IX of the CPR)

The Sub-Group will check if the outcome sufficiently reflects the national regulatory needs. The outcome of Milestone III will be presented to the CPR Acquis Expert Group.

1.3.6 Milestone IV

Milestone IV deals with the final process to adopt the standardisation request for harmonised standards dealing with performance and the additional legal acts related to them (e.g. classes, thresholds, mandatory declaration or labels).

After the endorsement of Milestone III by the CPR Acquis Expert Group, the Commission will draft the respective standardisation request (implementing act with examination procedure under the Standardisation Regulation)¹⁴ based on the Milestone III document. After consulting with the CPR Acquis Expert Group, the Commission will formally submit the standardisation request to the Committee on Standards¹⁵ and adopt it after positive vote of the Member States.

Milestone III may also identify the need to establish product requirements. In this case the Commission will adopt a delegated act setting out product requirements after it has made the respective performance harmonised standard mandatory (see 1.3.8) and, if necessary, issue a separate standardisation request for the development of (voluntary) harmonised standards to provide presumption of conformity with the product requirements.

1.3.7 Drafting the performance harmonised standard

The adopted standardisation requests will be submitted to the relevant standardisation organisation for acceptance (usually CEN but could also be CENELEC for electric products such as cables). The standardisation organisation will accept, prepare the standards, publish and submit them to the Commission for scrutiny. To ensure a timely delivery, the work is subject to deadlines defined in the standardisation request.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 on European standardisation, OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, pp. 12–33, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/1025/oj>.

¹⁵ Committee established in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 on European standardisation, OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, pp. 12–33, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2012/1025/oj>.

1.3.8 Making the standard mandatory

The Commission will check if the standards are compliant with the standardisation request and aligned to the European legal framework and then adopt an implementing act with advisory procedure to make the standard mandatory. At the same time the Commission adopts a delegated act to endorse the applicable classes, thresholds and mandatory declarations included in the standards which will enter into force at the same time as the implementing act.

1.4 CPR Acquis work on Product Families 2020-2025

Between 2020 and the first quarter of 2025, the work in 14 Sub-Groups dealing with product families has started. It was decided to merge the workstreams on structural timber products/elements and ancillaries (product family 13) with wood-based panels and elements (product family 14). So far, the Commission has adopted three standardisation requests on the basis of this work for 21 harmonised standards, four supporting standards and one technical report (the first two still under CPR-2011):

- Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products (product family 1)¹⁶
- Structural metallic products and ancillaries (product family 20)¹⁷
- Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders (product family 15)¹⁸

Four more standardisation requests are currently under preparation:

- Reinforcing and prestressing steel for concrete (and ancillaries) - Post tensioning kits (product family 16)
- Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware (product family 2)
- Thermal insulation products - Composite insulating kits/systems (product family 4)
- Flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products (product family 30)

2 METHODOLOGY AND PRIORITY SETTING FOR THE CPR WORKING PLAN

The CPR sets out in Article 4(2) that "the Commission shall set the priorities of the working plan using a transparent and balanced methodology, which shall be published together with the working plan. That methodology shall at least reflect the regulatory needs of the Member States, the safety issues related to construction works and products and the climate and circular economy goals of the Union."

The CPR working plan follows a similar approach as the working plan¹⁹ for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)²⁰. However, there is a main difference in content: The CPR working plan mainly sets out the timeline of the development of new harmonised technical specifications for all product families of Annex VII of the CPR. Only during the work in the specific Sub-Groups of the CPR Acquis Expert Group on the respective product families it will be

¹⁶ [eNorm Platform](#)

¹⁷ [eNorm Platform](#)

¹⁸ [eNorm Platform](#)

¹⁹ [ESPR and Energy Labelling Working Plan 2025-30](#)

²⁰ Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 establishing a framework for the setting of ecodesign requirements for sustainable products, amending Directive (EU) 2020/1828 and Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC (Text with EEA relevance), OJ L, 2024/1781, 28.6.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1781/oj>

identified and decided which products, essential characteristics, classes, thresholds, product requirement, labels, product information etc. should be regulated.

Therefore, the required transparent and balanced methodology mainly focuses on the right order of product families in which harmonised technical specifications should be developed or updated.

The core part of this methodology is to determine how to set priority order for launching the work of subsequent Sub-Groups. Starting point is the order established in 2020.²¹ It was based on a consultation of Member States priorities for the CPR Acquis under CPR-2011. Member States were asked to indicate the sequence in which work on 34 product families should start. This consultation resulted in the prioritisation order presented based on the following eight criteria:²²

1. Member States' regulatory needs,
2. Safety issues related to the basic requirements for construction works,
3. Inherent safety issues of the construction products,
4. Environmental issues, including energy and sustainability,
5. Size of the EU market in volume,
6. Cross-border trade,
7. Potential cross-border trade, and
8. Incompleteness or inexistence of harmonised standards.

Table 1 - Initial priority list, product families and mandates²³

2020 Priority	No. of Product Family	Product family	Old Standardisation Mandate	Letter code
01	01	Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products	M100 Precast concrete products	PCP
02	20	Structural metallic products and ancillaries	M120 Structural metallic products	SMP
03	16	Reinforcing and prestressing steel for concrete (and ancillaries) - Post tensioning kits	M115 Reinforcing steel	RPS
04	02	Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware	M101 Doors, windows	DWS
05	15	Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders	M114 Cement	CEM
06	04	Thermal insulation products [- Composite insulating kits/systems]	M103 Thermal insulating products	TIP
07	13	Structural timber products/elements and ancillaries	M112 Structural timber products and ancillaries	STP
08	26	Products related to concrete, mortar and grout	M128 Concrete, mortar & grout	CMG
09	17	Masonry and related products - Masonry units, mortars, and ancillaries	M116 Masonry	MAS
10	24	Aggregates	M125 Aggregates	AGG
11	10	Fixed fire fighting equipment (fire alarm/detection, fixed firefighting, fire and smoke control and explosion suppression product)	M109 Fixed fire fighting equipment	FFP

²¹ [Acquis - European Commission](#)

²² <https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/42128/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>

²³ <https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/42129/attachments/1/translations/en/renditions/native>

2020 Priority	No. of Product Family	Product family	Old Standardisation Mandate	Letter code
12	23	Road construction products	M124 Road construction products	RCP
13	19	Floorings	M119 Floorings	FLO
14	04	[Thermal insulation products] - Composite insulating kits/systems	M489 ETICS	
15	09	Curtain walling/cladding/structural sealant glazing	M108 Curtain walling	CWP
16	14	Wood based panels and elements	M113 Wood based panels	WBP
17	05	Structural bearings - Pins for structural joints	M104 Structural bearings	SBE
18	34	Building kits, units, and prefabricated elements	Kits and assembled products of the families above	KAS
19	21	Internal & external wall and ceiling finishes - Internal partition kits	M121 Wall and ceiling finishes	WCF
20	27	Space heating appliances	M129 Space heating appliances	SHA
21	22	Roof coverings, roof lights, roof windows, and ancillary products - Roof kits	M122 Roof coverings	ROC
22	12	Circulation fixtures: road equipment	M111 Circulation fixtures	CIF
23	18	Waste water engineering products	M118 Waste water disposal	WWD
24	25	Construction adhesives	M127 Adhesive	ADH
25	07	Gypsum products	M106 Gypsum	GYP
26	33	Fixings	N/A	FIX
27	03	Membranes, including liquid applied and kits (for water and/or water vapour control)	M102 Membranes	MEM
28	30	Flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products	M135 Glass	GLA
29	08	Geotextiles, geomembranes, and related products	M107 Geotextiles	GEO
30	11	Sanitary appliances	M110 Sanitary appliances	SAP
31	28	Pipes-tanks and ancillaries not in contact with water intended for human consumption	M131 Pipes, tanks not in contact with DW	PTA
32	31	Power, control and communication cables	M443 Power, control and communication cables	CAB
33	06	Chimneys, flues and specific products	M105 Chimney	CHI
34	32	Sealants for joints	M474 Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways	SEA
N/A	29	Construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption	N/A	DWP
N/A	35	Fire stopping, fire sealing and fire protective products, fire retardant products - Fire retardant products	N/A	FPP
N/A	36	Attached ladders	N/A	LAD

As the work started under the CPR-2011 is still ongoing, the Commission proposed to the CPR Acquis Expert Group in early 2025 to maintain largely the order established in 2020, as it still reflected the regulatory needs of the Member States, the safety issues related to construction works

and products, and the climate and circular economy goals of the Union²⁴. The Commission proposed to slightly update the previously established order to:

- (1) adapt to the changes of priorities of Member States regarding their regulatory needs;
- (2) reflect on the current priorities of the Commission, especially in relation to the European Affordable Housing Plan, the European Strategy for Housing Construction, the Clean Industrial Deal, the Circular Economy Act and the EU Bioeconomy strategy on how such initiatives can be complemented by the CPR.
- (3) ensure that the scope of the CPR is fully reflected by including all product families listed in Annex VII.
- (4) synchronise the implementation activities of the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation with the work on the CPR Acquis, ensuring that work for (similar) products covered by both regulations takes places at the same time.
- (5) streamline activities if the work on two product families can be combined into a single Sub-Group.

The consultation with the CPR Acquis Expert Group resulted in the following order for starting the work in specific Sub-Groups.

Table 2 - New priority list of product families

New Priority/ status	Priority 2020	No. Product family	Product family	Letter code	CPR Acquis work started
SReq. adopted ²⁵	01	01	Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products	PCP	Yes
SReq. adopted	02	20	Structural metallic products and ancillaries	SMP	Yes
SReq. adopted	03	16	Reinforcing and prestressing steel for concrete (and ancillaries) - Post tensioning kits	RPS	Yes
SReq. preparation	04	02	Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware	DWS	Yes
SReq. adopted	05	15	Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders	CEM	Yes
SReq. preparation	06	04	Thermal insulation products - Composite insulating kits/systems	TIP	Yes
SReq. preparation	28	30	Flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products	GLA	Yes
01	07	13	Structural timber products/elements and ancillaries	STP	Yes
		16	Wood based panels and elements	WBP	Yes
02	08	26	Products related to concrete, mortar and grout	CMG	Yes
03	09	17	Masonry and related products - Masonry units, mortars, and ancillaries	MAS	Yes
04	10	24	Aggregates	AGG	Yes
05	15	09	Curtain walling/cladding/structural sealant glazing	CWP	Yes

²⁴ See [Register of Commission expert groups and other similar entities](#)

²⁵ SReq means standardisation request

New Priority/ status	Priority 2020	No. Product family	Product family	Letter code	CPR Acquis work started
06	11	10	Fixed fire fighting equipment (fire alarm/detection, fixed firefighting, fire and smoke control and explosion suppression product)	FFF	No
07	12	23	Road construction products	RCP	No
08	13	19	Floorings	FLO	No
09	18	34	Building kits, units, and prefabricated elements	KAS	No
	N/A	36	Attached ladders	LAD	No
10	19	21	Internal & external wall and ceiling finishes - Internal partition kits	WCF	No
11	25	07	Gypsum products	GYP	No
12	17	05	Structural bearings - Pins for structural joints	SBE	No
13	20	27	Space heating appliances	SHA	No
14	21	22	Roof coverings, roof lights, roof windows, and ancillary products - Roof kits	ROC	No
15	22	12	Circulation fixtures: road equipment	CIF	No
16	23	18	Waste water engineering products	WWD	No
17	24	25	Construction adhesives	ADH	No
	34	32	Sealants for joints	SEA	No
18	N/A	35	Fire stopping, fire sealing and fire protective products, fire retardant products - Fire retardant products	FPP	No
19	26	33	Fixings	FIX	No
20	27	03	Membranes, including liquid applied and kits (for water and/or water vapour control)	MEM	No
21	29	08	Geotextiles, geomembranes, and related products	GEO	No
22	30	11	Sanitary appliances	SAP	No
23	31	28	Pipes-tanks and ancillaries not in contact with water intended for human consumption	PTA	No
24	N/A	29	Construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption	DWP	No
25	32	31	Power, control and communication cables	CAB	No
26	N/A	N/A	Decorative paints and wallpapers	DPW	No
27	33	06	Chimneys, flues and specific products	CHI	Yes ²⁶

3 HORIZONTAL MEASURES

The Chapter 3 and 4 describe the concrete actions planned for the years 2026 to 2029.

3.1 Amendment of Annex VII (list of product families)

The Commission will amend Annex VII to adapt it to technical progress:

- This will include merging product families 34 “Building kits, units, and prefabricated elements” and 36 “Attached ladders”, as the latter does not constitute a self-standing product family.

²⁶ CEN is developing the technical content to adopt a standardisation request to be adopted in 2026, which will cover partially the scope of this Sub-Group. The remaining products (self-standing chimneys) will be discussed in the order established in the table.

- In addition, a new product family named “Decorative paints and wallpapers” will be created. Wallpaper is currently included in product family 21 but fits better in a separate group together with decorative paints. When the ESPR will regulate paints, the Commission aims to regulate construction paints complementarily within the CPR regulatory framework.
- The amendment will also include widening the name of product family 27 “Space heating appliances” to “Heating and cooling appliances” to include all heating and cooling appliances, and of the product family 31 “Power, control and communication cables” to “Power, control and communication cables, electrical and electronic products and accessories”.
- Finally, product family 22 “Roof coverings, roof lights, roof windows, and ancillary products - Roof kits” will be renamed “Roof coverings, and ancillary products - Roof kits and photovoltaic panels” as roof lights and roof windows are already included in product family 2 “Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware” and photovoltaic panels are so far not mentioned.

3.2 Work in the horizontal Sub-Groups (fire, environmental sustainability and dangerous substances)

3.2.1 Fire

The Commission will adopt delegated acts for resistance and reaction to fire of construction products. Beyond this the delegated act for external fire exposure – roofs and roofings will be reviewed in 2026 to explore how potential needs from the product family 2 “Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware” may impact the testing and classification arrangements (roof windows and rooflights). The Commission will initiate the work on a standardisation request for façade fire testing standard(s) to be adopted in 2027. This work will be based on the finalisation of the project of a European approach to assess the fire performance of façades.²⁷

3.2.2 Environmental sustainability

According to Article 15 of the CPR, the declaration of performance and conformity must include the product’s environmental sustainability performance over its life cycle in respect of the predetermined environmental essential characteristics listed in Annex II such as global warming potential (total, fossil, biogenic and land use and land-use change). This approach provides a level playing field as the assessment methods will apply to all construction products including biobased materials.

The Commission is supporting the drafting of complementary product category rules (c-PCR)²⁸. This will speed up the development of technical content required to implement the environmental sustainability provisions of the CPR and it ensures consistency and timely delivery of standards. The work will be used in future standardisation requests and product category rules. The ultimate

²⁷ <https://www.ri.se/en/expertise-areas/projects/european-approach-to-assess-the-fire-performance-of-facades>

²⁸ through EISMEA call SMP-STAND-2025-ESOS-01-IBA topic 24 [Support to Standardisation activities performed by CEN, CENELEC and ETSI - European Commission](#)

goal is to deliver a consistent technical framework for the assessment of the environmental sustainability of construction products.

The Commission launched a call for tender for background datasets for the calculation of the environmental performance. The project aims to establish European background datasets for manufacturers. It will start with providing data for the first harmonised standards which include the environmental sustainability and will be expanded to further product families over the next years.

Background datasets are meant to be used mandatorily in those cases where company-specific data, including also the high-quality data generated in the implementation of the EU Emission trading system (ETS) for big installations, are not readily available or expensive to obtain. To avoid “data shopping” (i.e. choosing those data that let the product appear in the best light), background datasets are to be of a conservative nature.

The Environmental sustainability Sub-Group is also discussing the implementation of the environmental sustainability assessment, in particular as regards the homogeneous implementation of AVS 3+ and developing the rules for future delegated acts for the declaration without testing of the essential characteristics related to environmental sustainability.

The Commission will adopt a delegated act recognising the use of ETS data as input for the environmental sustainability assessment for those product groups, where ETS data and methodology would allow to cover a considerable share of the life cycle emissions. This will ensure a harmonised approach of relevant EU legislation and reduce administrative burden for manufacturers.

3.2.3 Dangerous substances

The Commission will adopt a standardisation request in 2026 to include additional assessment methods which are complementing the existing instruments to assess the content or the emissions in or from construction products. This work will focus on adding additional substances and materials (e.g. micro-plastics) and assessment methods (to complement/refine existing methods for emissions/content of dangerous substances) to adapt to new EU legislation as well as national requirements.

3.3 The digital product passport (DPP) - information on all parts of the value chain

A key pillar of the CPR is the digital product passport. Every product regulated by harmonised technical specifications or EADs under the CPR (not the CPR-2011) will have a digital product passport once the DPP is operational and made mandatory by delegated act. The DPP will provide data access for businesses, consumers and public authorities, based on open and non-proprietary international standards. The Commission has initiated the standardisation process to set rules on data carriers, infrastructure and data interoperability, which are needed to enable the product passport system to develop. The digital product passport will ensure traceability along the value chain after the product has been placed on the market. This will be an important contribution to a coherent digitalisation of the construction ecosystem. It will support the implementation of the

Energy Performance of Buildings Directive²⁹, the use of Digital Building Logbooks, and of Building Information Models (BIM). Information on the essential characteristics and materials will be included, together with information on how the product can be safely used, repaired, reused, recycled and disposed. This will facilitate end-to-end product life cycle management.

3.4 Empowering consumers and professionals: general product information, instructions for use and safety information and informative labels

The CPR has a strong focus on product information. Annex IV defines the content of product information. The Commission will ask the standardisation organisations in the standardisation requests to draft guidance for manufacturers on how to fulfil the legal obligations.

For products which are chosen by consumers, the CPR sets out that mandatory environmental sustainability labels can be introduced to help consumers make informed choices and stimulate the behavioural change. This can help to unlock the environmental sustainability benefits of the CPR beyond the level that is achievable by regulating minimum performances.

In the future, this information will generally be provided in the digital product passport. Some products may also carry an ESPR label and/or other labels governed by specific EU legislation. These labels will provide clear and trustworthy information on relevant product features or performance such as carbon footprint, biobased content, water consumption, durability, repairability or recyclability.

It will be the task of the CPR Acquis Sub-Groups as part of their work on the product families and of the horizontal Sub-Group on environmental sustainability to identify the construction products for which such labels should be established. In this assessment, the Sub-Groups will take into account existing labels based on EU legislation to avoid overlaps and confusing messages to consumers.

The Clean Industrial Deal announced the introduction of a mandatory label on cement (display of the global warming potential) when the new cement standards will be made mandatory.³⁰

3.5 Green public procurement

The CPR provides for the possibility to adopt delegated acts setting mandatory minimum environmental sustainability requirements for construction products in public procurement procedures whenever the products regulated by harmonised standards are relevant for public buyers and it is economically feasible for them to buy the best environmentally sustainable products. These measures are designed to foster the creation of lead markets, stimulate investments and help the EU industry improve its competitiveness in line with the Clean Industrial Deal's objectives. The Commission will launch the first impact assessment by the end of 2026.

²⁹ Directive (EU) 2024/1275 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 April 2024 on the energy performance of buildings (recast), OJ L, 2024/1275, 8.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1275/oj>

³⁰ The Clean Industrial Deal: A joint roadmap for competitiveness and decarbonisation COM/2025/85 final <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0085>

Possible measures will have to take into account the revision of the public procurement legal framework and the upcoming Industrial Accelerator Act.

4 MEASURES RELATED TO PRODUCT FAMILIES

The core of the work is related to product families. The following table 3 presents all planned and ongoing actions during the working plan period of 2026 to 2029 for all product families sorted by the order established in table 2. The product families are organised by the (projected) start of the Acquis work. All dates are indicative.

Explanation of the table:

- Product family Code - three letters code assigned in the CPR Acquis
- Milestone I - delivery of the Milestone I document: products to be covered
- Milestone III - delivery of the Milestone III document: essential characteristics, classes, thresholds, general product information, instructions for use and safety information and preliminary content for product requirements (when applicable).
- Standardisation request - draft standardisation request submitted to vote to the Committee on Standards.
- Standards delivery deadline - expected delivery of the first standards included in the standardisation request, specific dates for each deliverable to be discussed
- Standard made mandatory and DA adoption - date of adoption of the implementing act making the standards mandatory and the delegated act establishing classes, thresholds, mandatory declaration, etc. related to it.
- Product requirements DA - date of adoption of the delegated act establishing product requirements. It may be followed by a separate standardisation request for the development of voluntary harmonised standards to provide presumption of conformity with the requirements
- Additional information - other relevant information to take into consideration such as the preparatory work in milestone 0 launched in some groups.

Table 3: Measures related to product families

No. Product family in Annex VII.	Product family	Code	Milestone I	Milestone III	Standardisation request	Standard s delivery deadline	Standard made mandatory and DA adoption	Product requirements DA	Additional information
1	precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products	PCR	finished	finished	Q2 2025	Q4 2025	Q4 2025	no	citation under CPR-2011
20	structural metallic products and ancillaries	SMP	finished	finished	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q2 2026	no	citation under CPR-2011; for standards not delivered or not compliant there will be a new SReq. under CPR in Q2 2026 with a delivery deadline in Q3 2027
2	doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware	DWS	finished	finished	Q1 2026	2028	2029	2029	product requirements for building hardware were identified and will be established by delegated act. This relates to requirements for escape routes
16	reinforcing and prestressing steel for concrete (and ancillaries) - post tensioning kits	RPS	finished	Q4 2025	Q2 2026	2029	2029	under discussion	
15	cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders	CEM	finished	finished	Q3 2025	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	no	Commission to request EADs for innovative & alkali-activated cements Q1 2026 standardisation request for alkali-activated cement Q4 2027
4	thermal insulation products - composite insulating kits/systems	TIP	finished	ongoing	Q3 2026	2029	2029	under discussion	
30	flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products	GLA	finished	ongoing	Q1 2026	2028	2029	2028	product requirements were identified and will be established by delegated act
6	chimneys, flues and specific products	CHI	finished	ongoing	Q3 2026	2028	2028		free-standing chimneys excluded
13	structural timber products/elements and ancillaries	STP	ongoing	Q1 2026	Q3 2026	2029	2029		
14	wood based panels and elements	WBP							
26	products related to concrete, mortar and grout	CMG	ongoing	Q1 2026	Q4 2026	2029			
17	masonry and related products - masonry units, mortars, and ancillaries	MAS	ongoing	Q2 2026	Q1 2027				

No. Product family in Annex VII.	Product family	Code	Milestone I	Milestone III	Standardisation request	Standard s delivery deadline	Standard made mandatory and DA adoption	Product requirements DA	Additional information
24	aggregates	AGG	ongoing	Q2 2026	Q1 2027	2029			
9	curtain walling/cladding/structural sealant glazing	CWP	finished	Q2 2026	Q4 2026	2029			
10	fixed fire fighting equipment (fire alarm/detection, fixed firefighting, fire and smoke control and explosion suppression product)	FFF	Q2 2026	Q1 2027	Q3 2027				
23	road construction products (asphalt etc.)	RCP	Q1 2026	Q3 2026	2027				
19	floorings	FLO	Q2 2026	Q4 2026	2027				milestone 0 already working on test methods for slip resistance ³¹
34	building kits, units, and prefabricated elements	KAS	Q2 2026	Q2 2027	2027				including family 36. If appropriate, this work is divided in several workstreams with different timelines. In addition, the Commission may request EADs for innovative kits
21	internal & external wall and ceiling finishes - internal partition kits	WCF	Q3 2026	Q3 2027	2028				
7	gypsum products	GYP	Q3 2026	Q3 2027	2028				
5	structural bearings - pins for structural joints	SBE	Q4 2026	Q4 2027	2028				
27	space heating appliances and other heating and cooling appliances	SHA	Q4 2026	Q4 2027	2028				part of the products is also regulated by Ecodesign/ESPR, work will be aligned with activities there
22	roof coverings, roof lights, roof windows, and ancillary products - roof kits, PV Panels	ROC	2027	2027	2028				PV panels are regulated by Ecodesign/ESPR, work will be aligned with activities there
12	circulation fixtures: road equipment (paints, traffic signs, road restraint systems)	CIF	2027	2027	2028				milestone 0 already ongoing to develop an assessment method for road restraint systems ³²
18	waste water engineering products	WWD	2027	2028					
25	construction adhesives	ADH	2027	2028	2029				
32	sealants for joints	SEA	2027	2028	2029				

³¹ [SMP-STAND-2024-ESOS-01-IBA topic 19](#)

³² [SMP-STAND-2024-ESOS-01-IBA topic 17](#)

No. Product family in Annex VII.	Product family	Code	Milestone I	Milestone III	Standardisation request	Standard s delivery deadline	Standard made mandatory and DA adoption	Product requirements DA	Additional information
35	fire stopping, fire sealing and fire protective products, fire retardant products - fire retardant products	FPP	2028	2028	2029				
33	fixings	FIX	2028	2028					
3	membranes, including liquid applied and kits (for water and/or water vapour control)	MEM	2028	2028					
8	geotextiles, geomembranes, and related products	GEO	2028	2028					
11	sanitary appliances	SAP	2028	2029					
28	pipes-tanks and ancillaries not in contact with water intended for human consumption	PTA	2028	2029					
29	construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption	DWP							
31	power, control and communication cables	CAB	2029	2029					
new	decorative paints and wallpapers		2029						work will be aligned to 2nd working plan of ESPR
6	chimneys, flues and specific products	CHI	2029						includes only free-standing chimneys