ECO PLATFORM & climate earth EPDs made easy present

CPR Series

ECO WEBINAR

Decoding the new CPR - What it means for product families

June 17, 2025
3 PM - 4:30 PM **CEST**

Key take-aways

- How harmonized standards are created - Explore each step of the journey
- Learn exactly where and how your voice can shape the standards
- See what's happening now with precast concrete, where doors & windows stand, and which product groups are next in line
- Practical steps for SMEs to proactively prepare for the CPR

Fabian Diaz
Climate Earth
Senior LCA/EPD Project Manager
Co-Host

Christian Donath
ECO Platform
Managing Director
Co-Host

Alessio Rimoldi
BIBM
Secretary General, BIBM - Federation of the European Precast Concrete Industry
Guest Speaker

Nikolaos Emmanouil
VELUX A/S
Senior Product Sustainability Specialist
Guest Speaker

Do we still need EPDs?

Webinar April 29

ECO WEBINAR

1 Introduction Webinar

2 The Story of CPR Series

3 The CPR Acquis Process for Precast Concrete Elements

4 How Manufacturers can prepare themselves

5 Questions & Answers

ECO PLATFORM

climate earth
EPDs made easy

The Webinar Series

Overview

Webinar 1	Will EPDs become mandatory?
Webinar 2	Are EPDs still needed?
Webinar 3	Decoding the new CPR What it means for Product Families
Webinar 4	How about the DPP?
Webinar 5	Do we need more webinars???

The Webinar Series

Today's Topic

Webinar 1	Will EPDs become mandatory?
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climate earth
EPDs made easy

Climate Earth

EPDs Made Easy

climate earth
EPDs made easy

Our Mission is to drive Concrete's Net-Zero Future through Carbon Measurement, Reporting & Analysis.

8% 

of carbon emissions

According to the Global Cement and Concrete Association, the concrete industry accounts for approximately 8% of global carbon emissions.

25% ↘

The Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA) and 40 leading cement and concrete manufacturers committed to reducing CO_2 emissions by 25% by 2030.

On-Demand, Digital EPDs

Climate Earth's EPD Generators
Over 1,400 Plants

Climate Earth's EPDs
Over 90,000 EPDs and counting

Ready Mix Europe
Germany, Switzerland, Spain, United Kingdom & Croatia

Cement
Bulgaria, France, Germany, Spain, Switzerland, Morocco

Ready Mix Asia
Singapore & New Zealand

climate earth
EPDs made easy

For Cement, Ready Mix, & Masonry

Climate Earth's Network of EPD Generators

WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO

ECO Platform aims to promote and to contribute to the sustainable development, including a low-carbon economy and resource efficiency in the construction industry and beyond.

OUR CLAIM

Our Purpose & Vision

Provide open, transparent and credible product life cycle data to enable and accelerate decarbonization of the construction sector.

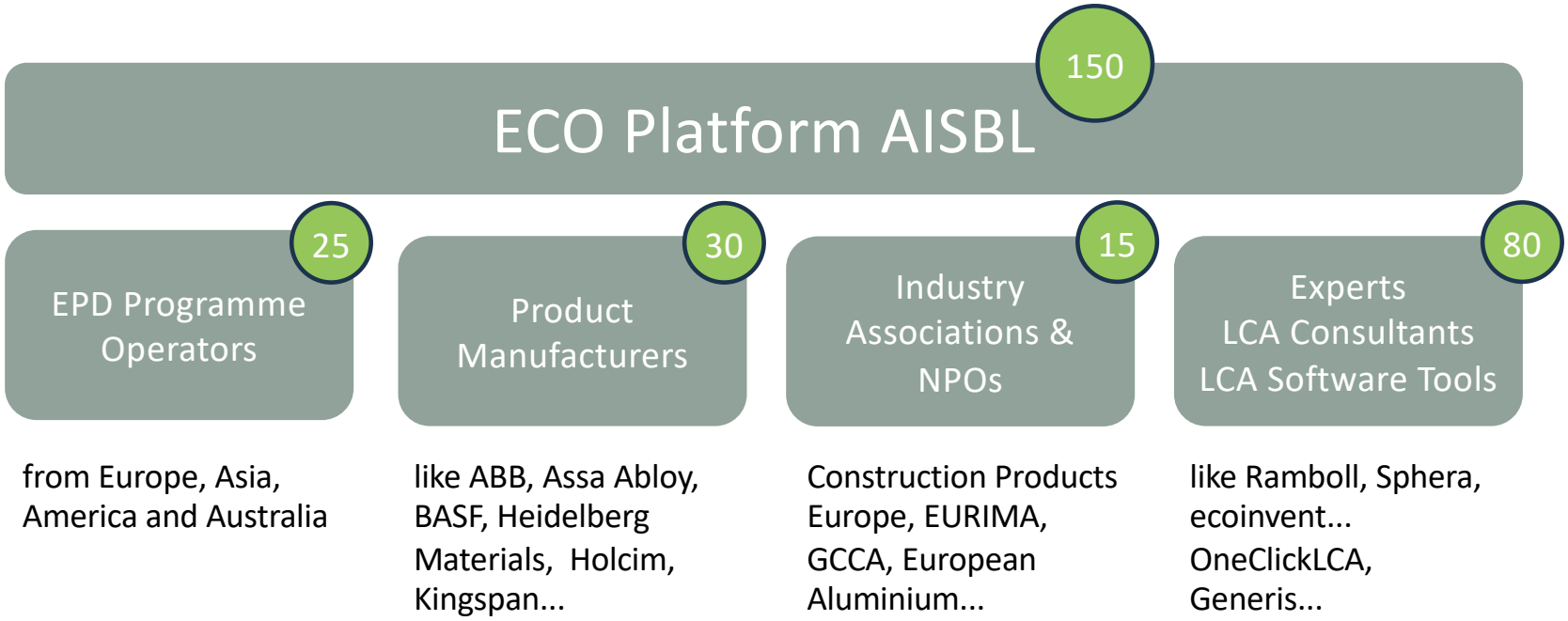
How we achieve this

Harmonization
global alignment of EPD, PCR, generic data common rules

Verification
reliable data by common verification guidelines for ECO EPD

Digitalization
freely available digital product data (EPD) via ECO Portal

OUR MEMBERS



from Europe, Asia, America and Australia

like ABB, Assa Abloy, BASF, Heidelberg Materials, Holcim, Kingspan...

Construction Products Europe, EURIMA, GCCA, European Aluminium...

like Ramboll, Sphera, ecoinvent... OneClickLCA, Generis...

ECO Platform AISBL is a non-profit association, registered in Brussels.

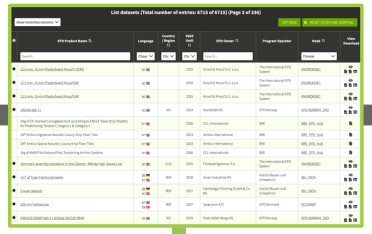
KEY MILESTONES

ECO Governance

Establishment of a common governance with binding rules for all ECO EPD Programmes

ECO EPD

Establishment of ECO EPD as globally recognized label for reliable data quality



ECO PORTAL

Establishment of a global data hub offering access to reliable digital data

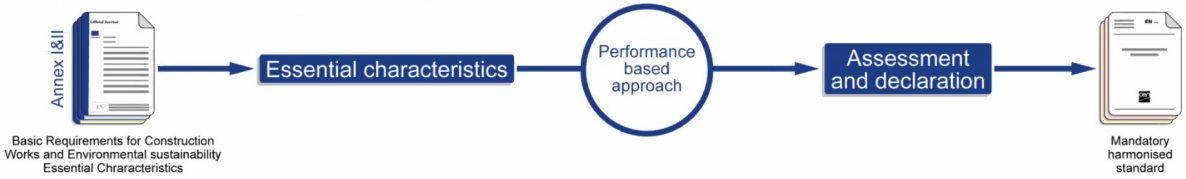
NETWORK

Recognition as a credible and objective network of experts by authorities and industry

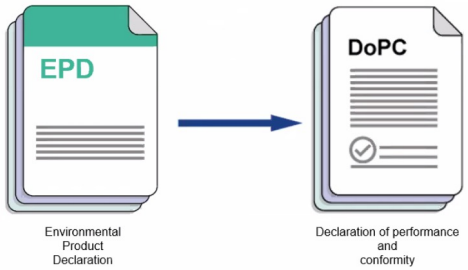
CPR makes “EPD” mandatory

Disclaimer: It will not be called “EPD” anymore

Performance declaration



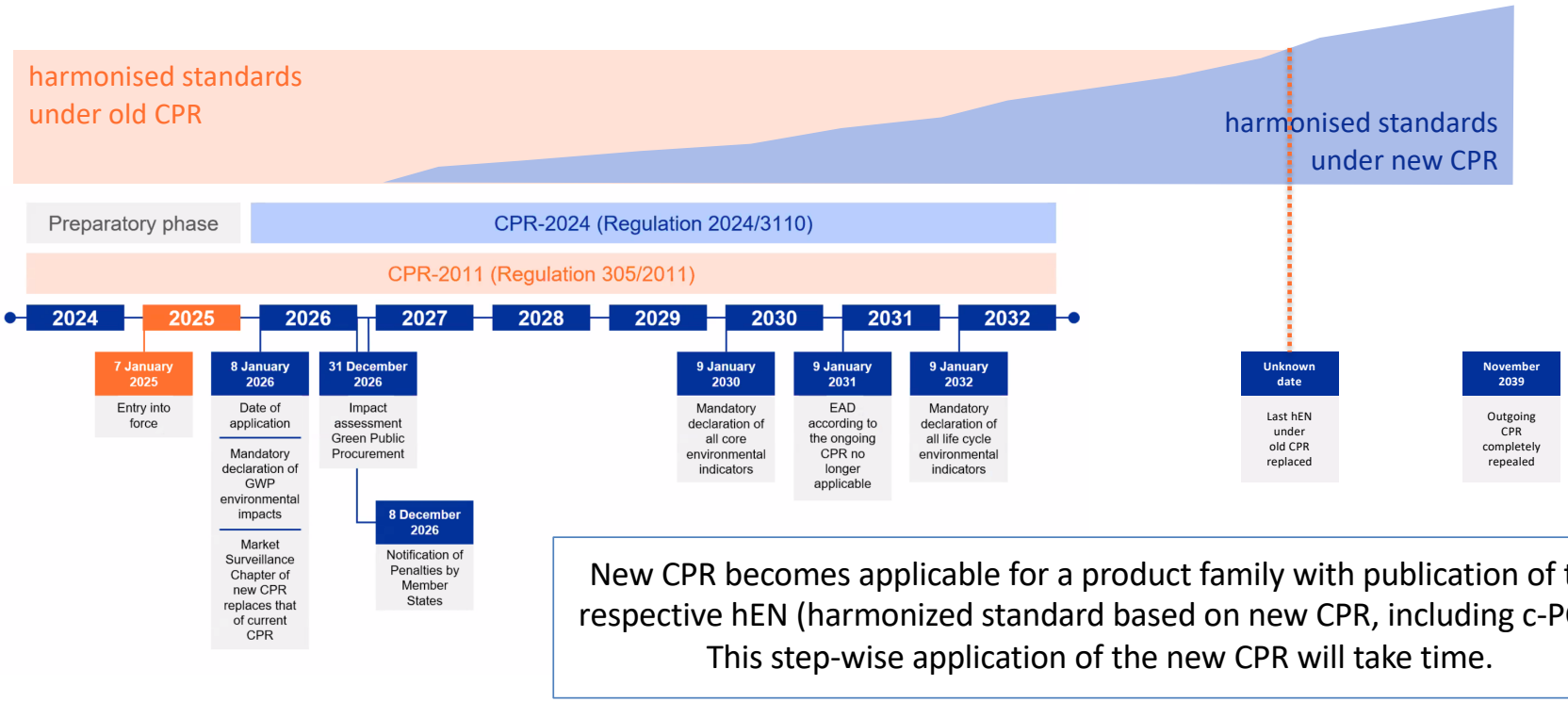
Information currently included in Environmental Product Declarations is transferred to the DoPC



Articles 5 & 6

Transition to new CPR

How will it work?



New CPR becomes applicable for a product family with publication of the respective hEN (harmonized standard based on new CPR, including c-PCR). This step-wise application of the new CPR will take time.

Products under CPR

Priority list defining order for product families

ECO PLATFORM & climate earth EPDs made easy present

CPR Series

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REGISTER NOW

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ECO EDUCATION

https://event.eco-platform.org/eco-platform-eco-education/

ECO Education

Course Offers

COURSE 4

FAST-TRACK

Level 1:
Thursday, June 5, 2025: 14:00 - 18:00 CEST
Friday, June 6, 2025: 09:00 - 17:00 CEST

Level 2:
Thursday, June 12, 2025: 14:00 - 18:00 CEST
Friday, June 13, 2025: 09:00 - 17:00 CEST

Level 3:
Thursday, June 19, 2025: 14:00 - 18:00 CEST
Friday, June 20, 2025: 09:00 - 17:00 CEST

The course content is the same; the sessions are just scheduled closer together—ideal for those who want to dive deep into the topic quickly.

Register here →

COURSE 5

Level 1:
September 16-18, 2025; 09:00 - 13:00 CEST

Level 2:
October 14-16, 2025, 09:00 - 13:00 CEST

Level 3:
November 11-13, 2025, 09:00 - 13:00 CET

Register here →

COURSE 6

FAST-TRACK

Level 1:
November 19-21, 09:00 - 13:00 CET

Level 2:
November 26-28, 2025, 09:00 - 13:00 CET

Level 3:
December 3-5, 2025, 09:00 - 13:00 CET

The course content is the same; the sessions are just scheduled closer together—ideal for those who want to dive deep into the topic quickly.

Register here →

ECO Webinar Series

Next Webinars

Webinar 1	Will EPDs become mandatory?
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September 2025

Nikolaos Emmanouil, VELUX A/S

17-6-2025

ECO Webinar: Decoding the new CPR- What it means for product families

VELUX®

Product family prioritization list

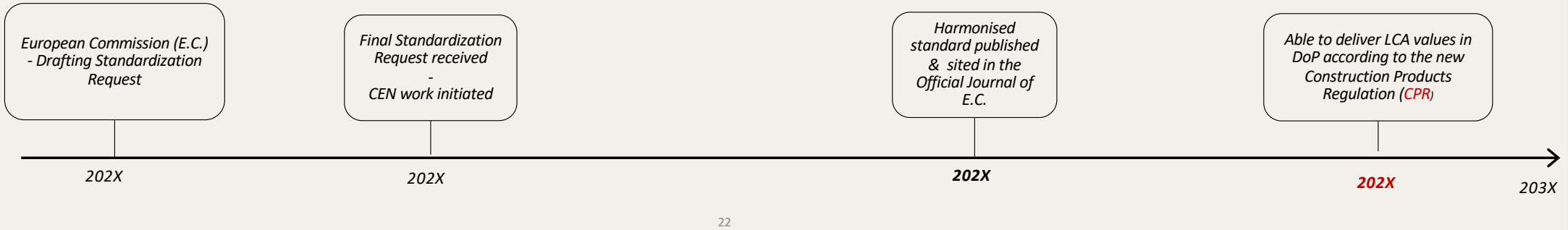
Product families

Fire	1 Precast normal/ lightweight/ autoclaved aerated concrete products 1	17 Masonry and related products - Masonry units, mortars, and ancillaries. 9	5 Structural bearings - Pins for structural joints 17	7 Gypsum products 25	6 Chimneys, flues and specific products 33
Dangerous substances	20 Structural metallic products and ancillaries 2	24 Aggregates 10	34 Building kits, units, and prefabricated elements 18	33 Fixings 26	32 Sealants for joints 34
Environmental sustainability	16 Reinforcing and prestressing steel for concrete – Post-tensioning kits 3	10 Fixed fire fighting equipment 11	21 Internal & external wall and ceiling finishes. Internal partition kits 19	3 Membranes, including liquid applied and kits 27	35 Fire stopping, sealing and protective products - Fire retardant products
	2 Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware 4	23 Road construction products 12	27 Space heating appliances 20	30 Flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products 28	29 Construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption
	15 Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders 5	19 Floorings 13	22 Roof coverings, roof lights, roof windows, and ancillary products, roof kits 21	8 Geotextiles, geomembranes, and related products 29	36 Attached ladders
	4 Thermal insulation products - Composite insulating kits/systems 6	4 Thermal insulation products - Composite insulating kits/systems 14	12 Circulation fixtures: road equipment 22	11 Sanitary appliances 30	
	13 Structural timber products/elements and ancillaries 7	9 Curtain walling/cladding/structural sealant glazing 15	18 Wastewater engineering products 23	28 Pipes-tanks and ancillaries not in contact with water for human consumption 31	
	26 Products related to concrete, mortar and grout 8	14 Wood based panels and elements 16	25 Construction adhesives 24	31 Power, control and communication cables 32	

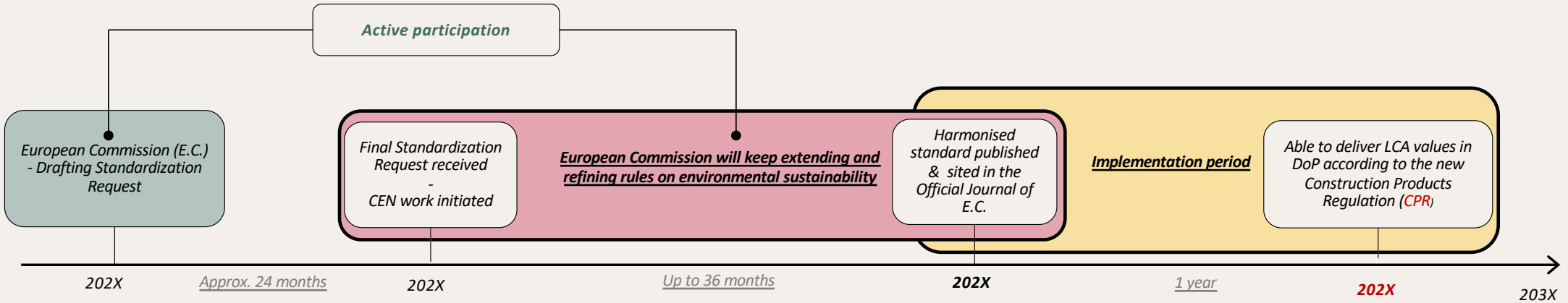
- Horizontal subgroups
- Standardisation request adopted
- CPR Acquis ongoing work
- CPR Acquis not started yet
- Fast track ongoing
- 1 Priority

Source: DG Grow

Activity Roadmap – From SReq to final DoP



Activity Roadmap – From SReq to final DoP



A. Join CPR-focused stakeholder groups (e.g., ECO Platform).

B. Join trade organizations and associations related to your product.

C. Coordinate with peer manufacturers for alignment.

D. Connect with manufacturers that have already gone through the process.

A. Continue engagement with identified stakeholders

B. Join CEN Technical Committee ''Sustainability of Construction Works'' (TC350);
   - Revision of EN15804
   - Commenting of c-PCRs under CPR

C. Join CEN Technical Committee of your product family to shape your harmonized standard
   - Co-develop future c-PCRs;
   - Define essential characteristics

A. Adapt production and documentation systems to new harmonized standard.

A. Implement factory production control aligned with updated standard.

B. Prepare for notification procedures (if applicable).

C. Generate and validate LCA values for each product type.

Contact info

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VELUX A/S

https://www.velux.com

Nikolaos Emmanouil, VELUX A/S

17-6-2025

ECO Webinar: Decoding the new CPR- What it means for product families

VELUX®

Product family prioritization list

Product families

Fire

Dangerous substances

Environmental sustainability

1 Precast normal/ lightweight/ autoclaved aerated concrete products 1	17 Masonry and related products - Masonry units, mortars, and ancillaries. 9	5 Structural bearings - Pins for structural joints 17	7 Gypsum products 25	6 Chimneys, flues and specific products 33
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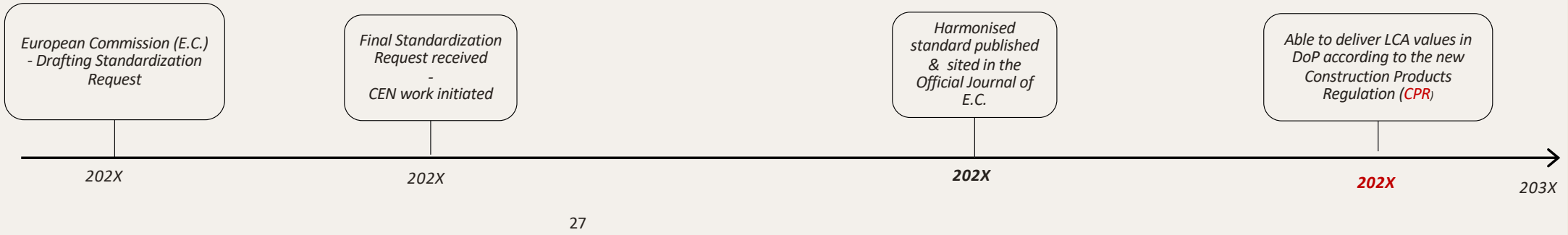

ECO Webinar:
Decoding the new CPR
What it means for product families

The Precast Concrete Case

Alessio RIMOLDI
Secretary General

17 June 2025

1. Intro

- Environmental sustainability as essential part of product characteristics

- (EN 15804 through) cPCRs as basis for assessment and declaration

- Case of precast concrete products (PCP)

- Focus on pragmatic topics

Agenda

1. Intro

2. Legislative Framework
   a. CPR
   b. Acquis process
   c. Standardisation request

3. Standardisation framework
   a. CEN
   b. TC/229
   c. Environmental sustainability

4. Challenges ahead

5. Pragmatic advices

Agenda

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2. Legislative framework

a. CPR 2011

- Standardisation request prepared in 2023/2024
- The only legal framework at that moment was CPR 2011
- Only standardisation requests issued after 8 January 2025 can be under CPR 2024 (articles 4, 5 and 6)

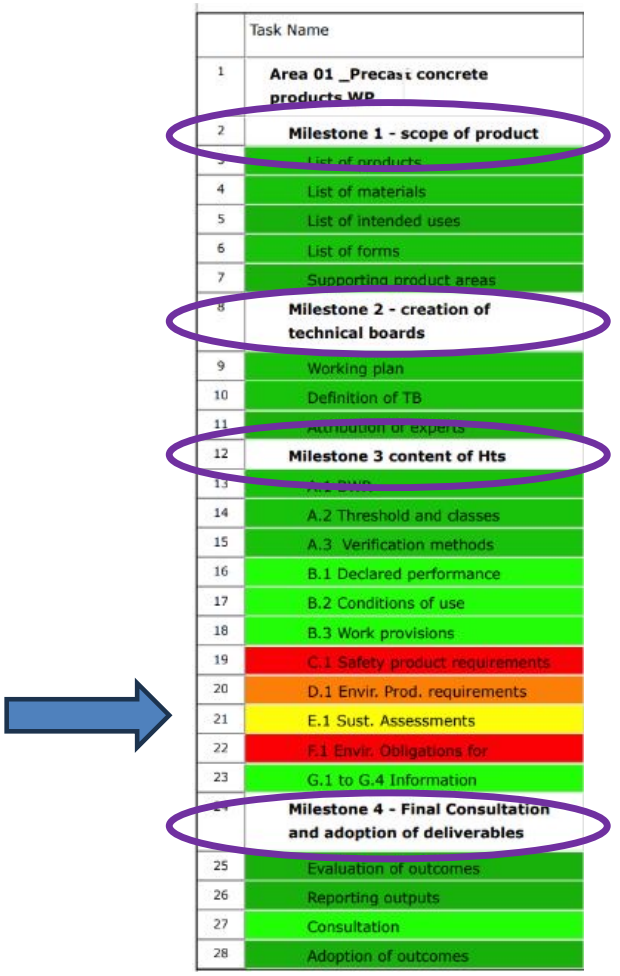
Source: European Commission

2. Legislative framework

b. Acquis Process PCP

- Timeline
  - more than 20 months (July 2021 to May 2023) to finish the process

  - 4 milestones, including “Sustainability Assessment” under *Milestone 3 - Content of the harmonised technical specification*



2. Legislative framework

b. Acquis Process SG5

Environmental sustainability

- Mainly indicative (SG 5 for CPR 2024) but core principles are valid for PCP

- EN 15804+A2 clauses do not apply within the CPR regulatory framework:
  - Types of EPD (5.2) – In the regulatory context of the CPR, essential characteristics are declared for every module and scenario (exceptions for specific products possible)
  - Additional Information not derived from LCA (5.4.4)
    - A more detailed approach to scenarios is required in the context of the CPR.
    - release of substances must be excluded because they are already addressed by the CPR
  - Ownership, responsibility and liability for the EPD (5.5) – regulated by the CPR.
  - Communication formats (5.6) – CPR specific rules for drafting declarations of performance (references to EN 15942 [6] may be relevant).
  - Content of the EPD (7) – CPR defines content and verification (AVCP/AVS).
  - Project report (8) – This clause is relevant as supporting document for the assessment. In the CPR context it is called technical documentation and manufacturers are obliged to make it available under request of notified bodies and market surveillance authorities.
  - Verification and validity of an EPD (9) – regulatory provisions of the CPR apply.

2. Legislative framework

c. Standardisation request

- Standardisation request
  - 17 months from the first draft (September 2023) to the vote in the CoS (February 2025) and the final approval by the CEN/BT (April 2025)

- Legal text + 7 annexes

1. List of standards to be drafted
2. Requirements for the standards
3. Essential characteristics related to release of dangerous substances and environmental sustainability
4. Factory production control checks
5. Classes
6. Environmental sustainability related harmonised scenarios
7. EU standards list

2. Legislative framework

c. Standardisation request

Environmental sustainability

Annex 2 – Requirements for the standards (for each and every product family)

(b) Essential characteristics, classes, and thresholds

Group (BRCW)	Essential characteristic	EU threshold	Class	Comments
concrete (1)	characteristic compressive strength lightweight concrete with an open structure		■	mandatory declaration
	dry density lightweight concrete with an open structure	≥400 kg/m³ ≤2000 kg/m³	■	mandatory declaration
	modulus of elasticity lightweight concrete with an open structure - testing			
	modulus of elasticity lightweight concrete with an open structure - calculation			
	drying shrinkage lightweight concrete with an open structure - testing			
	drying shrinkage lightweight concrete with an open structure - tabulated values			
	freeze-thaw resistance of concrete			hardened concrete
	corrosion protection			hardened concrete
reinforcing steel (1)	elongation at maximum load - reinforcing steel			products reinforced with steel, galvanised steel or stainless steel
	elongation after fracture - reinforcing steel			
	stress ratio - reinforcing steel			
	tensile yield strength - reinforcing steel			
	ultimate tensile strength - reinforcing steel			
fire performance (2)	reaction to fire - class declaration		■	
water performance (3)	water vapour permeability - resistance factor - testing			
	water vapour permeability - resistance factor - tabulated value			
acoustic performance (5)	airborne sound insulation index - calculation			
	airborne sound insulation index - testing			
	sound absorption coefficient building elements			
	sound absorption coefficient traffic elements			
other performances (1&7)	mass of the element			
release of dangerous substances - indoor air (3)	all included in annex III part A			
release of dangerous substances - soil and ground water (3)	all included in annex III part B			
environmental sustainability (7)	all included in annex III part C			

2. Legislative framework

c. Standardisation request

Environmental sustainability

Annex 3(C) – Essential characteristics related to release of dangerous substances and environmental sustainability

Part C. List of essential characteristics related to environmental sustainability

(1) reference service life
(2) climate change - total
(3) climate change - fossil
(4) climate change - biogenic
(5) climate change - land use and land use change
(6) ozone depletion
(7) acidification
(8) eutrophication aquatic freshwater
(9) eutrophication aquatic marine
(10) eutrophication terrestrial
(11) photochemical ozone formation
(12) depletion of abiotic resources - minerals and metals
(13) depletion of abiotic resources - fossil fuels
(14) water use
(15) particulate matter emissions
(16) ionising radiation, human health
(17) ecotoxicity (freshwater)
(18) human toxicity, cancer effects
(19) human toxicity, non- cancer effects
(20) land use related impacts / soil quality
(21) use of renewable primary energy excluding renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
(22) use of renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
(23) total use of renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials)
(24) use of non-renewable primary energy excluding non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
(25) use of non-renewable primary energy resources used as raw materials
(26) total use of non-renewable primary energy resources (primary energy and primary energy resources used as raw materials)
(27) use of secondary material
(28) use of renewable secondary fuels
(29) use of non-renewable secondary fuels
(30) net use of fresh water
(31) hazardous waste disposed
(32) non-hazardous waste disposed
(33) radioactive waste disposed
(34) components for re-use
(35) materials for recycling
(36) materials for energy recovery
(37) exported energy
(38) biogenic carbon content in product
(39) biogenic carbon content in accompanying packaging

"Reference service life" + 38 indicators of EN 15804 (7.2.3 to 7.2.5)

2. Legislative framework

c. Standardisation request

Environmental sustainability

Annex 6 – Environmental sustainability related harmonised scenarios

The following harmonised scenarios shall be included in the standard.

Module	Harmonised scenario	Description	Comments
A1-A3	N/A	calculation according to the constituents and manufacturing process including packaging	
A4	transport by lorry	transport of the declared unit by lorry, value declared per km	different scenarios to be defined in the standard depending on the size and weight
A4	transport by train	transport of the declared unit by train, value declared per km	
A4	transport by ship (inland waterway)	transport of the declared unit by ship, value declared per km	
A4	transport by ship (ocean)	transport of the declared unit by ship, value declared per km	
A5	lifting, erecting, and fixing - electric machinery	required tasks to finalise the assembly of the product	value to be used for the final calculation together with the applicable energy mix impacts e.g., crane energy consumption
A5	lifting, erecting, and fixing - fuel machinery	required tasks to finalise the assembly of the product	standard fuel use
A5	complementary processes	additional processes related to the installation	e.g., joints installation
B1	carbonation in use	carbonation per year	conditions calculated according to the rules provided. EN 16757 Annex G provides a reference method
B2	maintenance		if not relevant, impacts equal to zero e.g., cleaning surfaces
B3	repair of elements		if not relevant, impacts equal to zero
B4	replacement of elements		if not relevant, impacts equal to zero e.g., joints replacement
B5	refurbishment of elements		if not relevant, impacts equal to zero
B6	operational energy use		if not relevant, impacts equal to zero
B7	operational water use		if not relevant, impacts equal to zero
C1	demolition		elements transformed into debris
C1	disassembly		elements recovered for potential second use
C2	transport by lorry of debris	transport of the declared unit by lorry, value declared per km	
C2	transport by lorry of complete elements	transport of the declared unit by lorry, value declared per km	different scenarios depending on the size and weight
C3	disposal at a landfill site		preparation for disposal
C3	reuse of elements		preparation for reuse of elements
C3	use of debris in land restoration		preparation for the use in land restoration
C3	crushing/recycling of concrete without further processing -		value to be used for the final calculation together with the

Module	Harmonised scenario	Description	Comments
	electric machinery		applicable energy mix impacts
C3	crushing/recycling of concrete without further processing - fuel machinery		standard fuel use
C3	reinforcement recovery		
C4	disposal of debris	treatment and disposal	
C4	carbonation in landfilling		carbonation in landfill calculated according to the rules provided. EN 16757 Annex G provides a reference method
D	reuse in new construction works outside the boundary limits		
D	use of debris in land restoration outside the boundary limits		
D	crushing recycling of concrete outside the boundary limits		
D	recycling of reinforcement outside the boundary limits		
D	waste packaging recycling outside the boundary limits		
D	waste packaging recovery as energy source outside the boundary limits		
D	aggregates replacement outside the boundary limits		
D	carbonation outside the boundary limits		conditions calculated according to the rules provided. EN 16757 Annex G provides a reference method

Complementing and specifying 7.3 of EN 15804

Agenda

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3. Standardisation framework
   a. CEN
   b. TC/229
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3. Standardisation framework

a. CEN

SRAHG

(*Standardisation Request Ad-Hoc Group*)

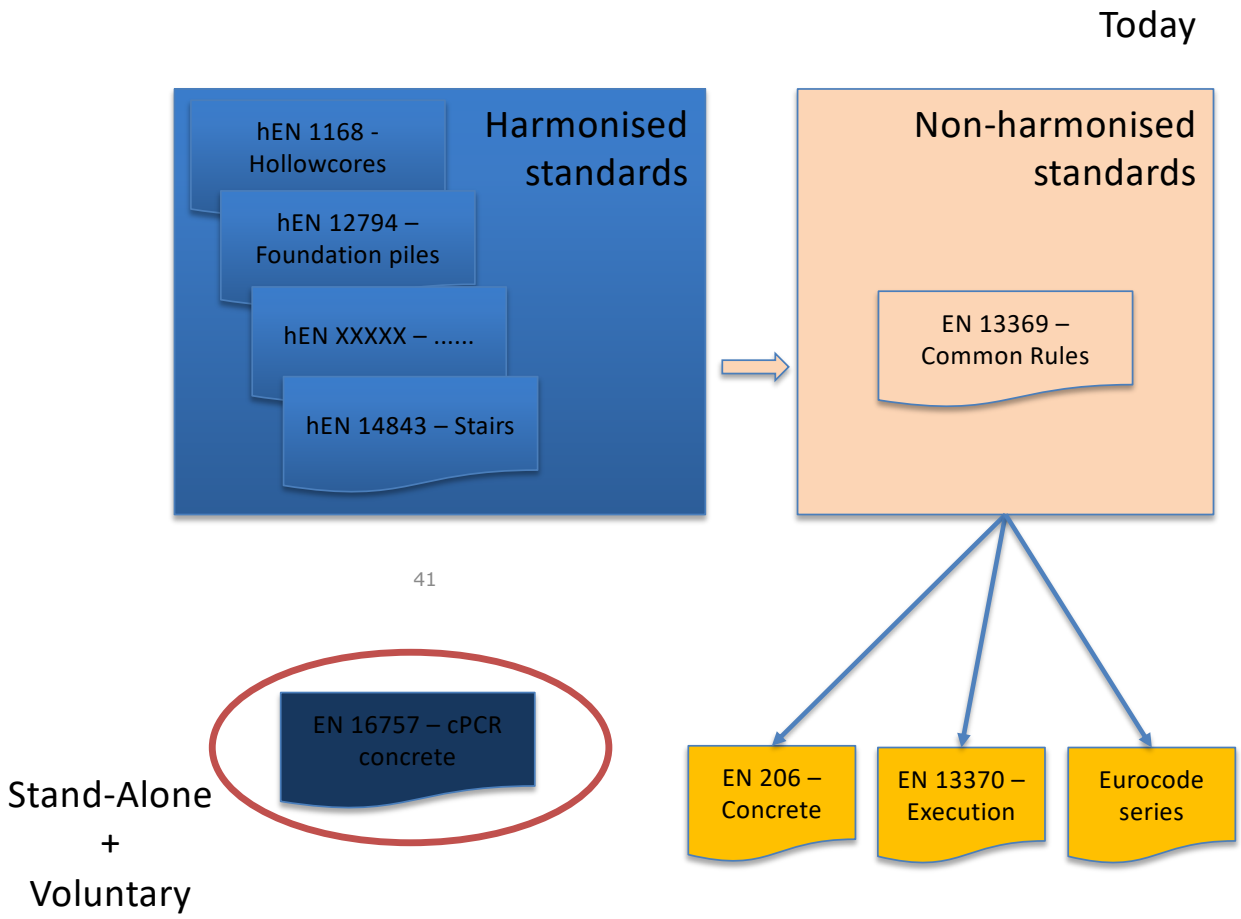
- ensures coordination between and input from all relevant CEN stakeholders during the drafting and approval of SRs
  - DURING - advises in case problematic issues associated with the SR arise
  - AFTER CoS approval - to develop a consensus view about acceptance/refusal of a SR by CEN/BT

INVOLVED TCs

- TC 229 “Precast Concrete Products”
- TC 177 “AAC and lightweight concrete with open structure”

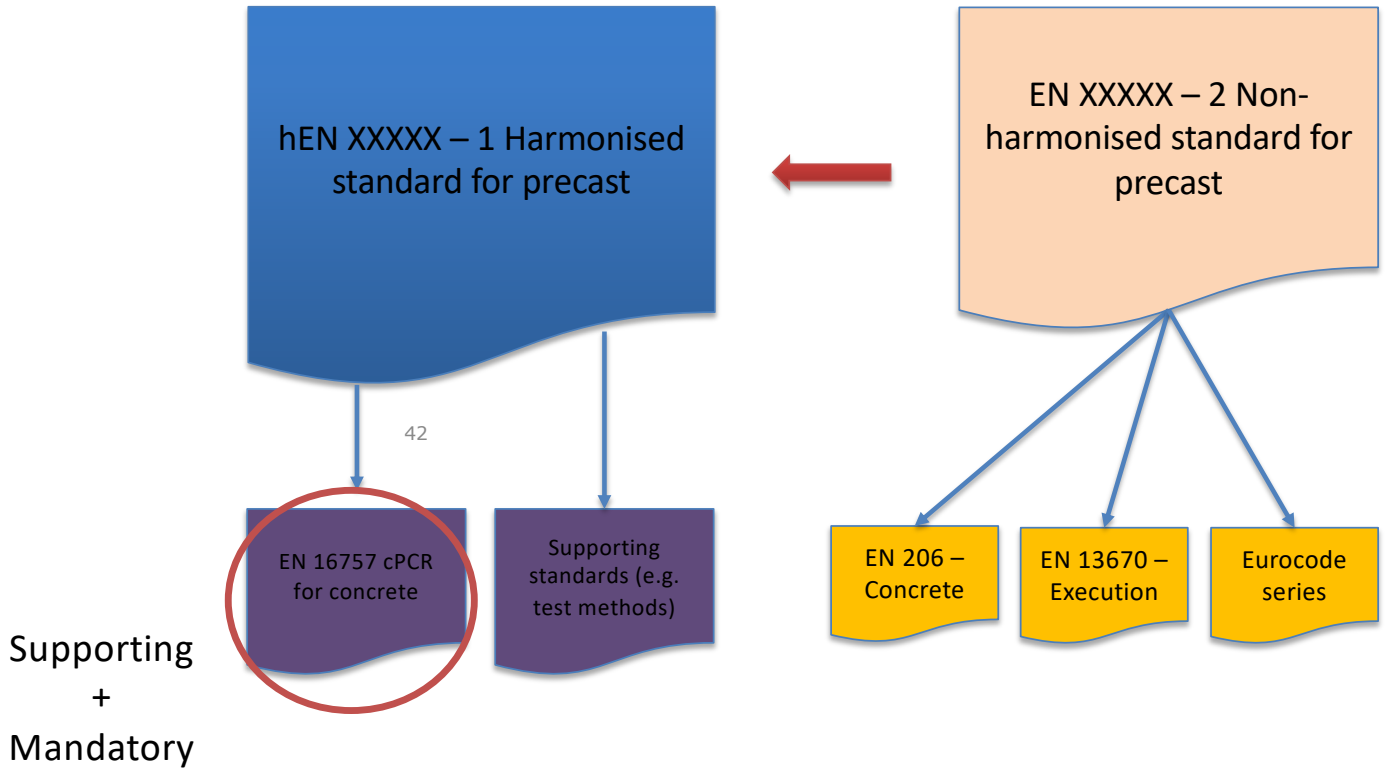
3. Standardisation framework

b. CEN/TC 229 *Current framework*



3. Standardisation framework

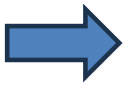
b. CEN/TC 229 *Potential future framework*



3. Standardisation framework

c. Environmental sustainability

Standardisation request
(mandatory)
+
Input from SG 5
(advisory)



Clauses and
Annexes in hEN
+
cPCR for Concrete and Concrete elements

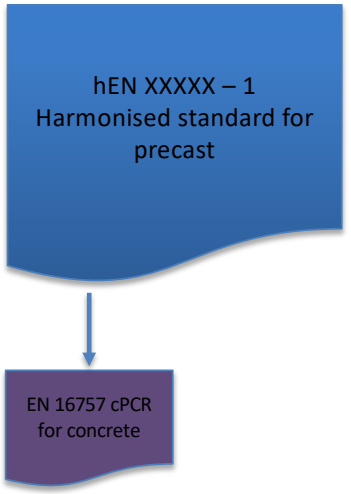
TC 229 choice!
It is also possible to draft a harmonised cPCR

3. Standardisation framework

1-3	Introduction, scope, definitions, references
4	CHARACTERISTICS
5	TESTING, ASSESSMENT, SAMPLING
6	AVCP (AVS)
A	Annexes
ZA	Relation with CPR

Harmonised Standards

Structure



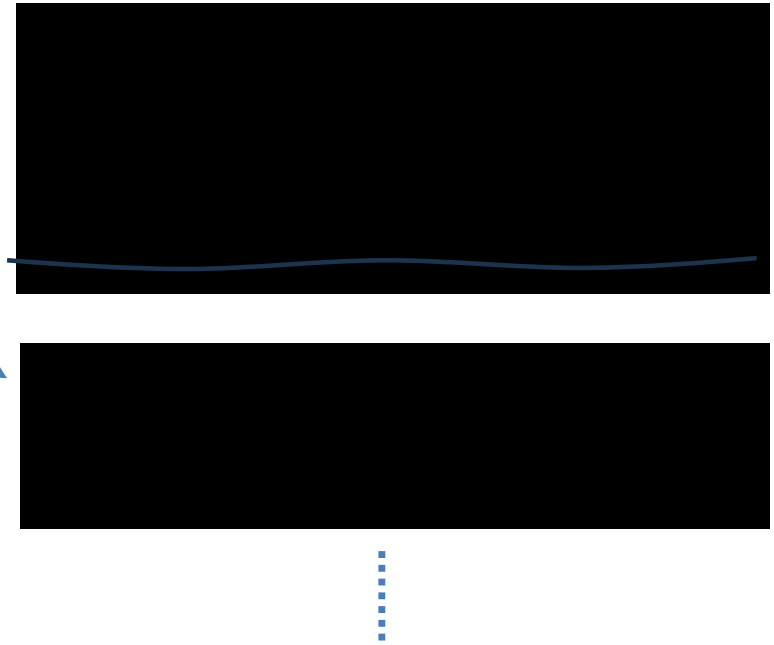
3. Standardisation framework

1-3	Introduction, scope, definitions, references
4	CHARACTERISTICS
5	TESTING, ASSESSMENT, SAMPLING
6	AVCP (AVS)
A	Annexes
ZA	Relation with CPR

c. Environmental sustainability

Characteristics (from Annex II of the SR)

0. Reference service life
1. Life cycle assessment environmental characteristics
2. Resource use environmental characteristics
3. Waste environmental characteristics
4. Output flows environmental characteristics
5. Biogenic carbon environmental characteristics



3. Standardisation framework

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Testing, assessment, sampling

- Reference service life
  - reference to cPCR for Concrete for the assessment
  - Distinction between off-the-shelf and made-to-measure products

- Environmental characteristics
  - Same approach for the 5 families
  - Reference to EN 15804+A2 and cPCR for Concrete for the assessment
  - "The results derived from the assessment will correspond to the results for each module and each scenario"

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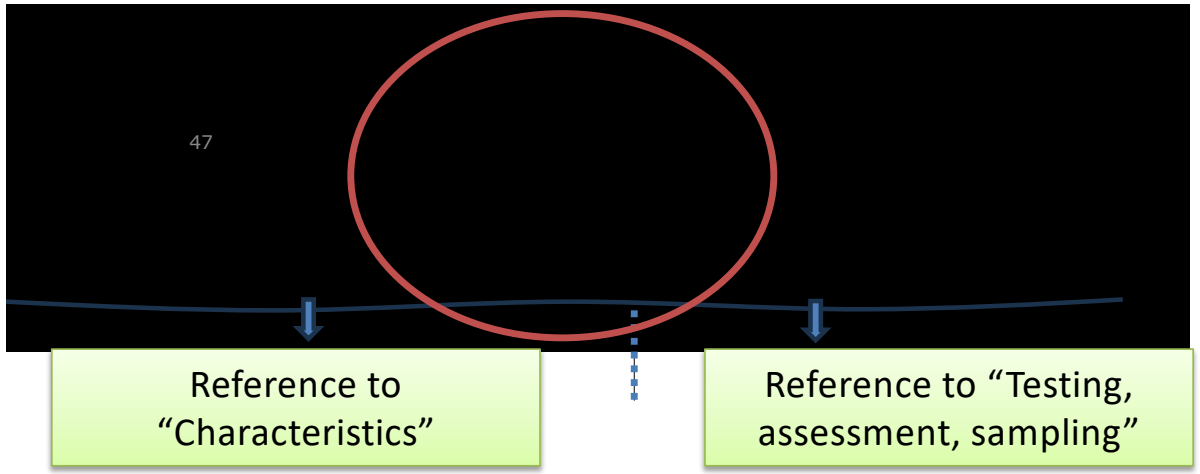
c. Environmental sustainability

AVCP (AVS)

1. ITT (Assessment of performance)

   - Test samples, testing and assessment criteria



3. Standardisation framework

1-3	Introduction, scope, definitions, references
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AVCP (AVS)

2. Verification of constancy of performance

- Factory Production Control - FPC

- Initial inspection to validate environmental sustainability company specific data
  - when the production process has been finalized and in operation
  - factory documentation shall be assessed to verify that environmental sustainability company specific data is correct and representative
  - All locations where environmental sustainability company specific data is collected shall be assessed
  - Possibility to extend environmental sustainability company specific data to more than one product, production line or production process
  - All assessments and their results shall be documented in the initial inspection report

- Continuous surveillance of FPC

- Environmental sustainability assessment validation
  - Environmental sustainability assessment (ITT) shall be validated.
  - The records of input values and assumptions shall be reviewed to validate that they correspond to the product-type.
  - Reference to EN 15804:2012+A2 and cPCR for concrete to be reviewed to validate that rules are properly used.
  - The process and any software used for the assessment to be reviewed to validate that the results are consistent and correct and provide conservative results

3. Standardisation framework

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Normative annex J

Environmental impact indicators

- Defines the rules for the application of the cPCR for concrete
- The cPCR applies fully except where EN 15804+A2 is not in line with the CPR (see slide 5 – Acquis process SG5)

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- Either the cPCR for concrete applies with modifications for a limited number of topics
  - Objective – reference to scenarios development and data quality
  - Additional information not derived from LCA are excluded
  - Reference to Annex G of cPCR for concrete for the assessment of carbonation
  - Transportation and end-of-life scenarios clarification (in line with the SR)
  - Characterisation factors

- Or cPCR clauses are not applicable
  - 5.2 Types of EPD with respect to life cycle stages covered
  - 5.3 Comparability of EPD for construction products
  - 5.5 Ownership, responsibility and liability for the EPD
  - 5.6 Communication formats
  - 7 Content of the EPD (except for 7.3 Scenarios and additional technical information that is applicable)
  - 8 Project report
  - 9 Verification and validity of an EPD

3. Standardisation framework

1-3	Introduction, scope, definitions, references
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Annex ZA

Table ZA.1.8 — Relevant clauses for environmental sustainability

Product:	**Solid slabs, HVAC flue elements, junction boxes, beam and blocks: beams, concrete, lightweight concrete, clay and EPS blocks and permanent lightweight formwork, box culverts, deck elements for bridges, cladding elements, fence elements, floor plates, floor slats for livestock, foundation elements, foundation piles, garage boxes, hollow core slabs, linear structural elements, loadbearing and non-loadbearing wall elements, masts and poles, retaining wall elements, ribbed floor elements, special roof elements, concrete and woodchip concrete shuttering blocks, stairs**
Intended use	**Structural and non-structural**

Essential Characteristics	Clauses of this European Standard related to essential characteristics	Clauses of this European standard related to assessment	Classes and/or threshold levels	Notes
reference service life	4.11.1	5.8		Years
climate change - total	4.11.2	5.9		kg CO^2 eq.
climate change - fossil	4.11.2	5.9		kg CO^2 eq.
climate change - biogenic	4.11.2	5.9		kg CO^2 eq.

3. Standardisation framework

Concluding remarks

- In the presented case, the essential characteristics related to environmental sustainability have been
  - included in the *hEN* (harmonised standard) for the assessment and verification system
  - with reference to the *cPCR* (supporting standard) for the methodology

- Other product families might chose a different strategy
  - Develop a harmonised *cPCR*

- Deciding factor in the case of precast:
  - The cPCR is valid for concrete (non-harmonised product needing to develop EPDs) and precast concrete elements (harmonised products)
  - Harmonised standards have a given structure (see above) – would have required deep changes and lack of direct correspondence with EN 15804+A2 structure
  - Essential characteristics principles are already in the harmonised standard (otherwise, it should have been repeated in the cPCR)
  - Concrete cPCR can be used (should be) as reference by other TCs developing cPCR for products made of concrete (at least for modules A1-A3, C and D)

Agenda

1. Intro

2. Legislative Framework
   a. CPR
   b. Acquis process
   c. Standardisation request

3. Standardisation framework
   a. CEN
   b. TC/229
   c. Environmental sustainability

4. Challenges ahead

5. Pragmatic advices

4. Challenges ahead

1 – Tight timeframe

- Harmonised standard to be ready by 15 November 2025
- Harmonised standard to be published in the OJ of the EU by 8 January 2026

2 – Future of EPDs

- Short term
  - Need for a transitional period where both EPDs and DoP(C)s will be made available
- Long-term
  - What will be the compatibility with the DoP(C)s? Will EPDs still be allowed (with the same info as in the DoP(C))?
- National databases
  - What will be their role in the future?
  - "Mixed" input from EPDs and DoP(C)s?

4. Challenges ahead

3 – AVCP 3+

- Now that the system is in place, will verifiers be available (lack of experts)?
- Physical inspections for validation of company-specific data - Costs and timing
- Acceptance on the market of the declaration under DoP(C) instead of “usual” EPDs

- What (secondary background) databases will be accepted?
- All products must comply to their declarations, this leads to what is called “worst case” – no guidance/rules available
- What will be the future of Sectoral DoP(C)s?

4 – Data

5. Pragmatic advices

- The development of a cPCR effectively starts **well before** the work in the TC
  - Acquis process (framework)
    - Involvement as sector and through MS authorities
  - Standardisation request (legal bases)
    - Involvement in SRAHG and relevant product TCs

- cPCR available is a good starting point
  - If you have it, I would advise to create reference in the hEN
  - If not, decide on the strategy (hEN + cPCR or hcPCR) early and start developing a document accordingly

- Ensure cooperation between TCs
  - Under the same SR
    - Different interpretation, different interests ...
    - ... Same challenges!
  - Dealing with same material but different products
    - Ensure consistency (references!)
    - Think about well being of users (not over-regulate)

- Timeframe is quite long, but also requires a lot of work
  - Start as soon as possible!

ECO Webinar:
Decoding the new CPR
What it means for product families

The Precast Concrete Case

Alessio RIMOLDI
Secretary General

17 June 2025