Implications of the Construction Products Regulations on Asphalt Products.

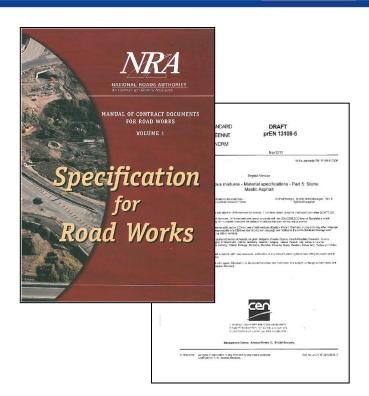


Its main purpose in breaking down technical barriers to trade is to simplify and clarify the framework created by the CPD and continues to use many of the instruments developed by the CPD

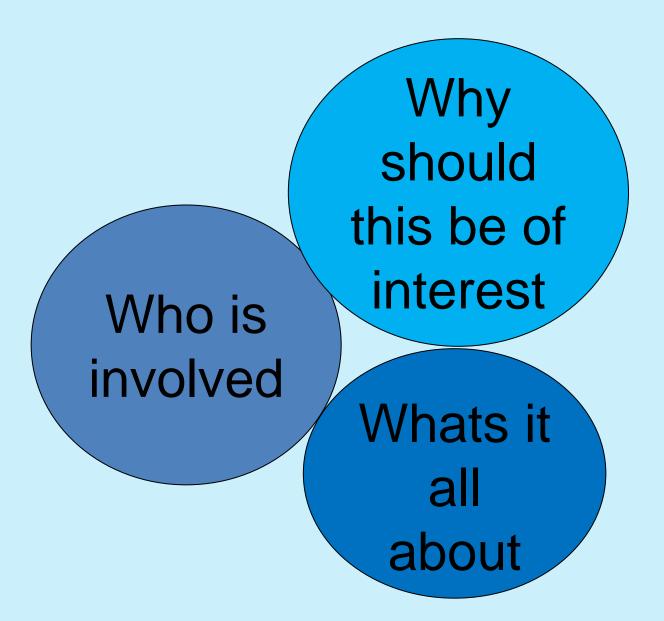
- Harmonised Standards
- Systems of Assessment
- A Framework of Notified Bodies
- CE Marking

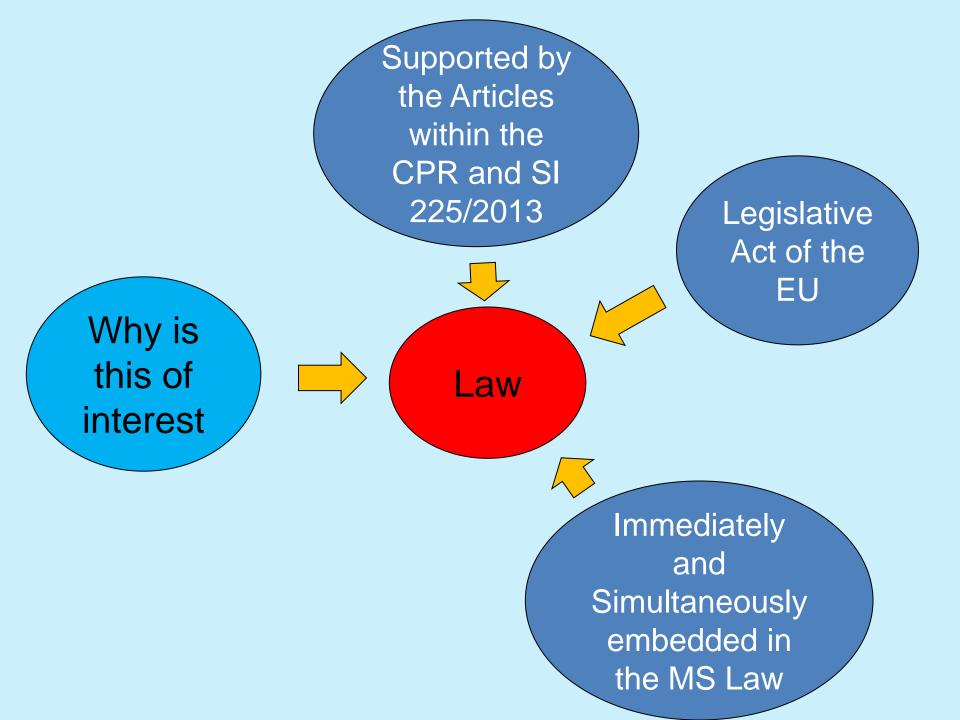


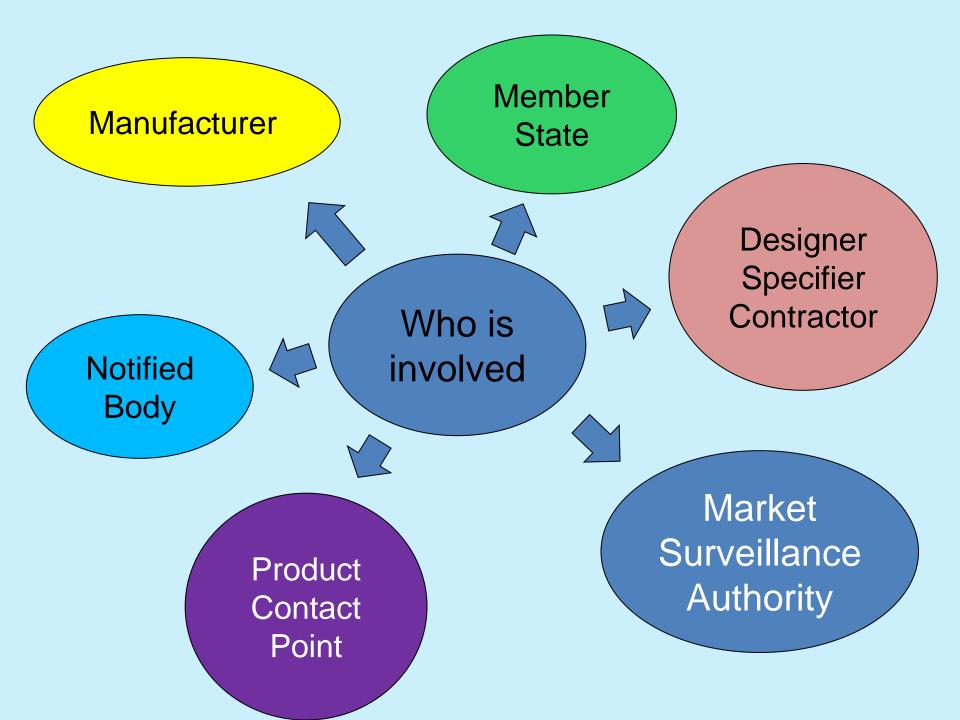
- To present the implications
 of the CPR on bituminous
 products in particular, from
 the Authority's perspective
 - It's not just about the Product
 - It's also about the Works
- Accordingly then to put the CE Marking into perspective

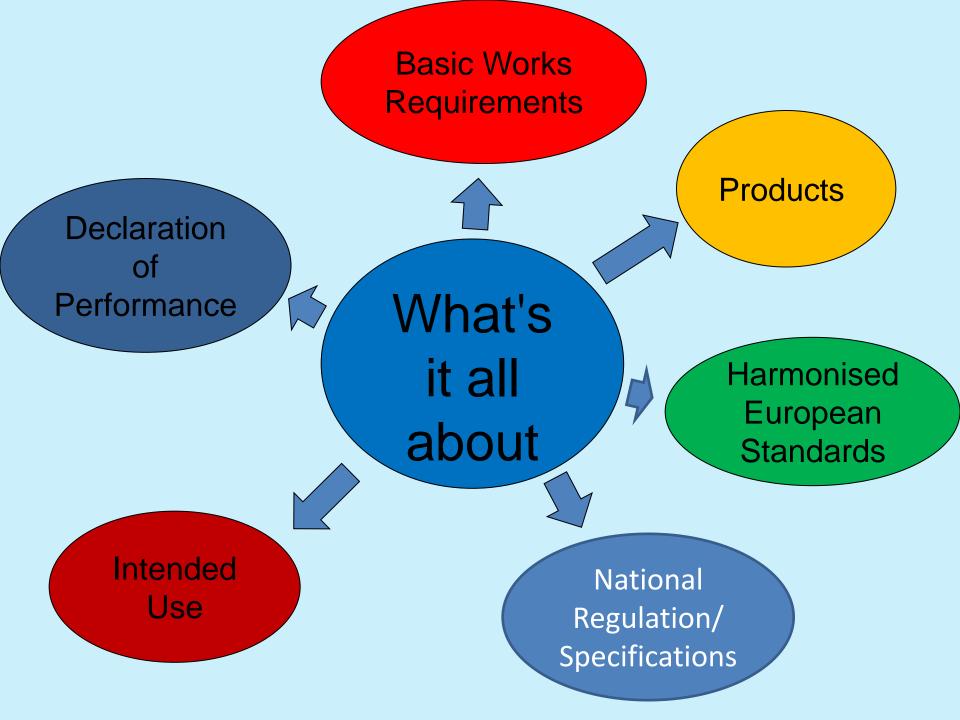












Basic Requirements

- The CPR requires that Construction Works as a whole and in there separate parts must be fit for their intended use.
- Subject to normal maintenance, they must satisfy these basic requirements for an economically reasonable working life.



Intended Use

- Means that the selection of the requirements and the particular category depends on a number of conditions. These include;
 - traffic density
 - climatic conditions
 - The course in which the mixture is to be use
 - Economic conditions



Basic Requirements – Annex 1

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



Article 3 - CPR

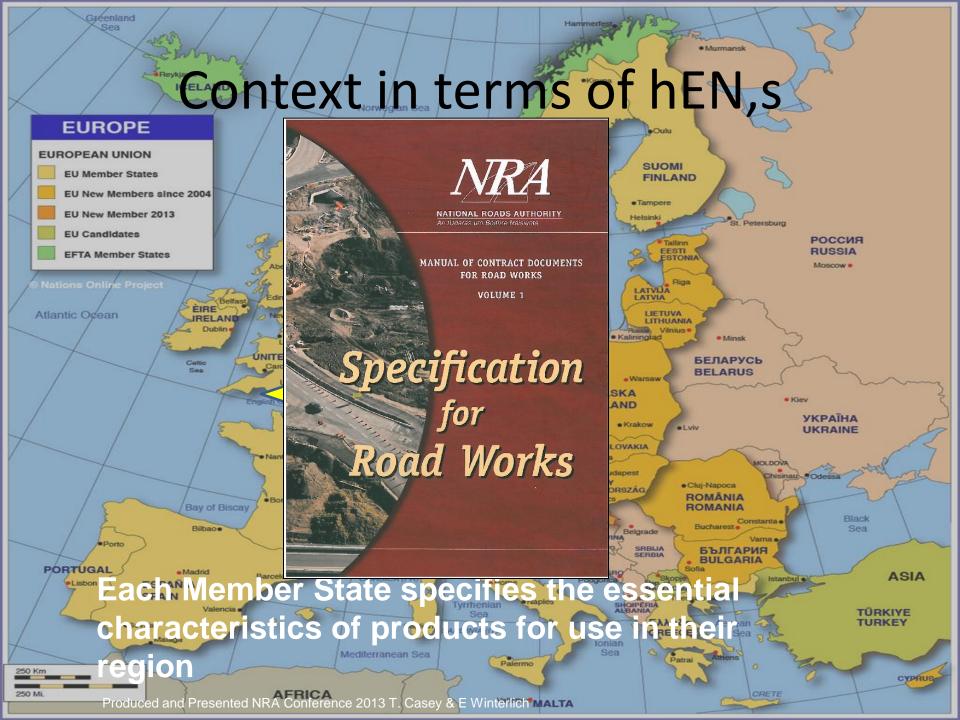
- The basic requirements for construction works constitute the basis for the preparation of standardisation mandates and <u>harmonised</u> technical specifications.
- The essential characteristics of construction products are laid down in harmonised technical specifications in relation to the basic requirements for construction works.

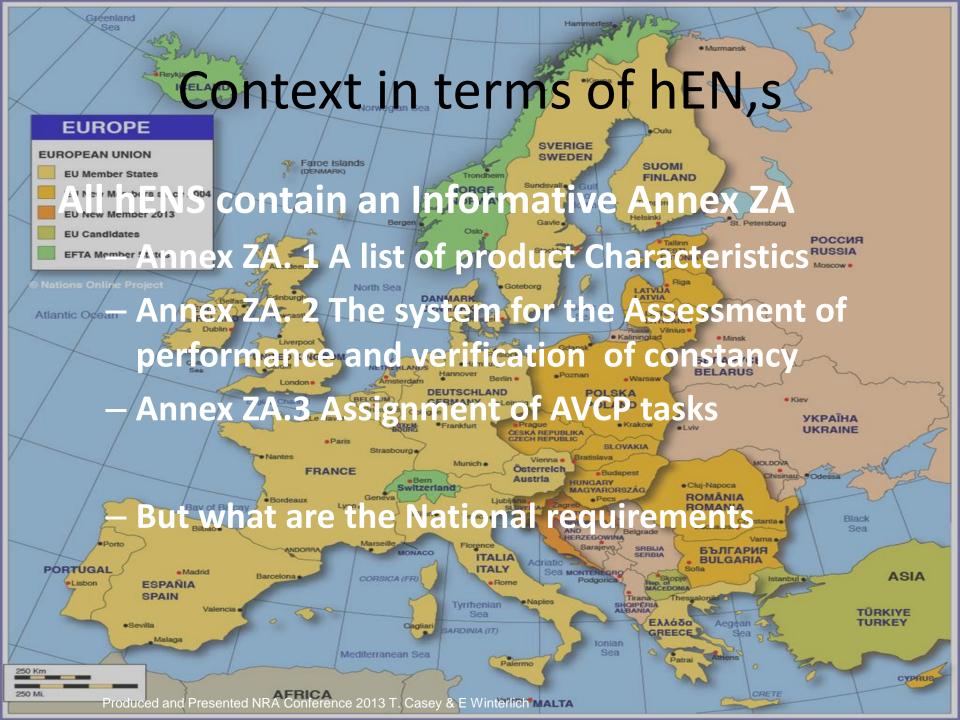


Harmonised European Standards

- the Commission delegated the development of hEN's to CEN
- They set out the essential characteristics (technical requirements) of Construction Products for use in Europe
- Using a common technical language







For Example

- EN 13108 Pt 5
- Binder Content 5% to 7.6%
- Temperatures of thet mixture 160° to 200° intended for use
- Binder Drainage 0.3% to 1% in a Surface
- Water Sensitivity 60% to Course do you 90%
- want to buy it ?
 Resistance to fatigue 310 to

50 mictostrian

- NRA Specification Cl 942
- Binder Content 5.3%min
- I want a Specific CE
 Temperatures of the mixture
 14 Product
- Binder Drainage 0.3% Max
- Surface Course do water Sensitivity 80%
 you want to make it ?
- No requirement



CE Marking

- The CE Mark is not a quality mark
- The CE Mark provides the first indication
 - Of compliance with the legislative requirements
 - That the necessary assessments have been carried out
 - The product is consistent with it's DoP



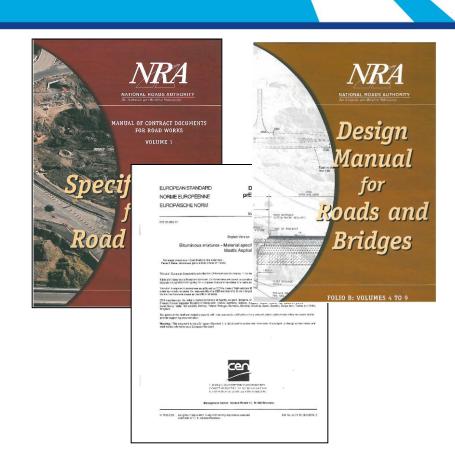
Product Contact Point Art 10

- Provide information on the provisions within its territory aimed at fulfilling basic requirements for construction works applicable for the intended use of each construction product
- Provide information about the minimum performance requirements of construction products within its territory.



Designer / Specifier / Contractor / Client

- Refer to hEN's and National Regulations when drawing up specifications
- Understand the specific performance requirements for product types
- Ensure that a product has the correct characteristics for particular application
 - Appendix 1/5
 - Appendix 7/1
- Verify compliance of the works and the specific characteristics of the product



Note The CPR does not harmonise construction regulations or provide recommendations on the suitability of a product for a particular job or performance level



Obligations of the Manufacturer Art 11

- Draw up a Declaration of Performance
- Affix the CE Marking
- Factory Production Control
- Type Testing



Obligations of the Manufacturer Art 11

- Where the product placed on the market in non compliant or presents a risk they shall immediately notify the Competent National Authority's of the State.
- Cooperate with the Market Surveillance Authority
 / Competent National Authority following a reasoned request for information / documentation.



Obligations Of Member States

- A Notifying Authority
 - Setting up, regulating and Monitoring Notified Bodies (Art 43)
 - Designating a Product Contact Point (Art 10)
 - Making provisions for the Market Surveillance of products (Art 56)



Market Surveillance

- Ensuring that products placed on the market are safe and compliant with related legislation
- 2. Ensuring the CE Marking is lawfully affixed
- Ensuring consistent and equivalent enforcement of Community legislation (level playing field for economic operators and reduction of fraud)



Obligations of a Notified Body

- Initial inspection of the Manufacturing plant and of the FPC
- Determination of product type on the basis of type testing, type calculation, tabulated values or descriptive documentation of the product
- Continuous Surveillance



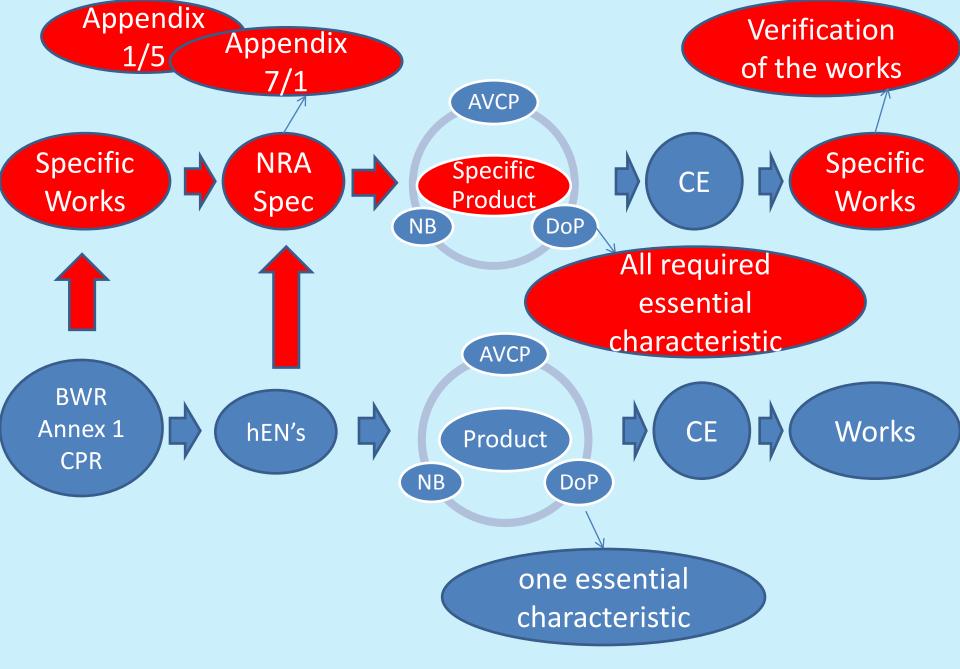
Manufacturer

Member State

• The CPR introduces a chain of Custody esigner approach within supply chain for Construction Contractor

• Hotified this results in a legal obligation on economic operators to ensure the products they handle are compliant with the CPR.

Product Contact Point Market
Surveillance
Authority



Product / Works Process

The Purpose of the CPR is to ensure <u>reliable information</u> is presented in relation to the <u>products performance</u> and its <u>verification of constancy of performance</u> in a harmonised manner and appropriate for the <u>intended use</u> of the product and their fitness for purpose over the life cycle of the <u>works</u>

Thank You

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