Specific requirements for the accreditation of notified bodies to the EU under Regulation n° 305/2011 on the marketing of construction products.

Applicable from :

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Revision and date of approval	Reason for revision	Impact of revision
0 **CC**	New document	

1. FIELD OF APPLICATION

The purpose of this document is to clarify for the BELAC auditors and the notified bodies under Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (CPR) the specific requirements that complement those of the applicable accreditation standards.

The evaluation of the specific procedures provided by:

- Article 38 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (CPR) concerning the control of specific technical documentation in the context of a harmonized technical specification;
- Article 46 of the CPR (use of external testing facilities in the notified body's laboratory) when the laboratory does not carry out the tests itself - see point 4.6;

is not within the competence of BELAC and is therefore not covered by the accreditation. In this respect, the notified bodies comply with Article 6 § 1 and § 2 of the Royal Decree of 21 July 2014.

2. RECIPIENTS

With follow up of modifications:

- Members of the Coordination Commission
- Members of the Accreditation Board
- Accreditation secretariat
- Assessors and experts
- Accredited bodies

Without follow up of the modifications: Any external request

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY

3.1. Identification of the activity	Verification and assessment of the consistency of performance of construction products with CE marking by notified bodies authorized to perform third-party tasks.
3.2. Type(s) of conformity assessment and accreditation standard	Accreditation according to NBN EN ISO / IEC 17065 - certification of the consistency of the performance of construction products and FPC certification. Accreditation according to NBN EN ISO / IEC 17025 - tests for the performance of construction products. Accreditation according to NBN EN ISO / IEC 17020 - see point 4.
3.3. Classification(s) selon BELAC 6-017	BELAC 6-017 point 11.1 (Regulation EU No 305/2011)
3.4. Reference document(s) for the activity (hereafter named "the scheme") , including the publication date or a version number	Regulation (EU) No. 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonized conditions for the marketing of construction products (CPR). Law implementing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonized conditions for the marketing of construction products. MB 20.01.2014 Royal Decree of 21 July 2014: Royal Decree of 21 July 2014 on notified bodies authorized to perform third-party tasks under the procedure for assessment and verification of the consistency of performance of construction products. MB 25.08.2014 Guidance papers from the Group of Notified Bodies for construction products https://circabc.europa.eu BELAC 2-404: Guidelines for horizontal requirements for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies for reporting purposes.
3.5. Body responsible for the development and maintenance of the scheme (hereafter named « the scheme owner »)	FPS Economy - Directorate General Quality and Safety Service Construction Specifications

4. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODY

4.1. Applicable accreditation standards

According to the Royal Decree of 21 July 2014, the following bodies are concerned with conformity assessments under the CPR:

- accredited certification bodies acc. To ISO / IEC 17065 for systems 1+, 1 and 2 +[1] ;
- accredited testing laboratories according to ISO / IEC 17025 for system 3[1];
- accreditation bodies accredited according to ISO / IEC 17020 type A for system 3 in the case of specific inspections or tests (eg qualitative tests), subject to compliance with the relevant requirements of ISO / IEC 17025.

According to the Royal Decree of July 21, 2014, FPC (Factory Production Control) audits can be subcontracted (systems 1+, 1 and 2 +), provided that the ISO / IEC 17065 bodies make use of accredited ISO / IEC 17020 type A for constant performance verification (FPC audits).

With regard to the subcontracting of tests (systems 1+ and 1), ISO / IEC 17065 bodies should, as a matter of priority, use accredited laboratories according to ISO / IEC 17025 for the assessment of constancy of performances (tests) . Any exception must be substantiated and recorded, taking into account § 6.2.2. Of ISO / IEC 17065 which is applicable. The BELAC auditors evaluate the records and the supporting documents during the audits.

As regards the subcontracting of tests by the ISO / IEC 17025 accredited laboratory (system 3), document BELAC 1-03 applies. A specific agreement of the competent authority is not necessary if the conditions of the document are respected.

4.2. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT BODY

4.2.1 Decision 768/2008/ EC lays down the requirements for notified bodies. These requirements are incorporated in BELAC 2-404. The CPR also incorporates these requirements, but adapts them to the terminology and requirements as described in the CPR.

[1] Pour plus de détails concernant les tâches des organismes notifiés pour les systèmes d'évaluation et vérification de la constance des performances : voir annexe V du CPR, modifié par le RÈGLEMENT DÉLÉGUÉ (UE) N° 568/2014 DE LA COMMISSION

During the audits, the BELAC auditors must evaluate in particular and document in their report the implementation of the requirements set out in points 4.2.2 to 4.2.7 below. These must be incorporated into the organization's documentation and implemented. Only those CPR requirements that are not or only partially covered by the accreditation standard are included in this document, with reference to the clause in the standard relevant to the type of activity. Where a specific standard of accreditation is not specified, the requirement is already covered by it. The other requirements of Article 43 and Article 52 (operational obligations of notified bodies) are not reproduced below because they are already fully covered by the applicable accreditation standards.

4.2.2 Independence and impartiality

CPR Art 43.3.
A notified body is a third party body independent of the organization or construction product it assesses.
An organization belonging to an association of enterprises or a trade association representing enterprises involved in the design, manufacture, supply, assembly, use or maintenance of construction products It may, in so far as its independence and the absence of any conflict of interests proves, be considered to satisfy this condition.

CPR Art 43.4.
A notified body, its senior management and its staff responsible for carrying out, as third parties, the tasks relating to the performance assessment and verification process shall not be the designer, manufacturer, supplier , the installer, buyer, owner, user or person responsible for the maintenance of the construction products that it assesses, or the representative of any of those parties. This does not exclude the use of evaluated products which are necessary for the functioning of the notified body or the use of products for personal use.
A Notified Body, its senior management and its staff responsible for carrying out, as third parties, the tasks of the performance assessment and verification procedure shall refrain from intervening either directly or In the design, manufacture or construction, marketing, installation, use or maintenance of these construction products. They shall not participate in any activity likely to conflict with the independence of their judgment and the integrity of the activities for which they have been notified. This applies in particular to consultancy services.
A notified body shall ensure that the activities of its subsidiaries or subcontractors do not compromise the confidentiality, objectivity and impartiality of its evaluation and / or verification activities.

ISO / IEC 17025 clause 4.1.4, 4.1.5

4.2.3 Personnel

Skills :
CPR Art 43.7.c

The staff responsible for carrying out the activities for which the body has been notified has an adequate knowledge and understanding of the applicable harmonized standards and the relevant provisions of this Regulation.
ISO / IEC 17065 clause 6.1.1.2, 6.1.2, 6.2.1
ISO / IEC 17025 clause 5.2.1
ISO / IEC 17020 clause 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3

Remuneration:

CPR Art 43.8

The remuneration of senior management and staff performing the evaluation within the notified body can not depend on the number of evaluations carried out and on their results.

ISO / IEC 17065 clause 4.2.3, 4.24 to 4.2.5
ISO / IEC 17025 clause 4.1.5. b)
ISO / IEC 17020 clause 6.1.11.

4.2.4 Liability insurance

CPR Art.43.9 A notified body shall take out civil liability insurance, unless that liability is covered by the Member State in accordance with national law or the assessment and / or verification is carried out under the direct responsibility of the Member State.
ISO / IEC 17025 clause 4.1.1

4.2.5 Confidentiality

Art 43.10
The staff of the notified body shall be bound by the obligation of confidentiality in respect of all information of which he is aware in the course of his duties under Annex V except with regard to the competent administrative authorities of the Member State Where it operates. Property rights are protected.
ISO / IEC 17065 clause 4.5, 6.1.1.3
ISO / IEC 17025 clause 4.1.5.c)
ISO / IEC 17020 clause 4.2., 6.1.13

4.2.6 Participation in Committees

CPR Art43. 11.

A notified body shall participate in the relevant standardization activities (1) and the activities of the notified bodies coordination group (2) established in accordance with this Regulation, or shall ensure that its evaluation staff are informed thereof, Decisions and administrative documents resulting from the work of this group (3).

Additional requirement: The notified body is a member of the Technical Commission of notified bodies of the BUCP (Mirror Committee of the notified bodies in Belgium for the CPR) and participates in or keeps abreast of the activities.

(1) CEN TC or mirror committee at the Belgian level
(2) Advisory Group (AG) and Sector Groups (SG)
(3) AG documents, PP (Position Paper) documents of the SG, Guidance Papers CPD if they are still relevant, ...

ISO / IEC 17065 clause 6.1.
ISO / IEC 17025 clause 5.2.
ISO / IEC 17020 clause 6.1.

4.2.7 Obligation to provide information

CPR Art. 53.1
The notified bodies shall notify the notifying authority of the following:
(A) any refusal, restriction, suspension or withdrawal of certificates;
(B) any circumstance affecting the scope and conditions of the notification;
(C) any request for information received from the market surveillance authorities concerning performance evaluation and / or performance auditing activities;
(D) on request, the tasks performed as third parties under systems of assessment and verification of consistency of performance in the context of their notification and any other activity carried out, including cross-border activities and subcontracting .

ISO / IEC 17065 additional requirement
ISO / IEC 17025 additional requirement
ISO / IEC 17020 additional requirement

4.3. Organizations that perform or control calculations

In order to determine an essential characteristic, the CPR makes it possible to perform calculations as an alternative method to a physical test carried out by a laboratory, provided that the technical specification foresees and describes this calculation method as an alternative.

The BELAC auditors check whether the bodies perform or control calculations under specific technical specifications for which they are notified. If so, the auditors shall verify that Article 6 § 3 of the Royal Decree of 21 July 2014 is respected.

> Art 6 § 3. Under system 1+, 1 and 3, a notified body can carry out or verify calculations as an alternative method to the performance evaluation of construction products and relating to an essential characteristic of a Harmonized technical specification only when:

1° the requirements of the harmonized technical specification provide for such calculations and are carried out in accordance with, and,

2° the organization has and implements a procedure that describes the qualification of personnel, the validation and use of data, software and calculation results.

The following are eligible to perform or verify calculations:

- ISO / IEC 17065 accredited bodies under systems 1+ and 1.
- ISO / IEC 17025 accredited bodies under System 3, provided that the laboratories themselves carry out accreditation tests in combination with calculations in order to determine the performance of the product in relation to a given essential characteristic. Performing calculations only as an alternative to physical testing is not permitted under the ISO / IEC 17025 standard.
- ISO / IEC 17020 accredited bodies under the system 3.
- ISO / IEC 17020 accredited bodies under system 1+ and 1 and where the organization is a subcontractor of a certification body.

4.4. Declaration of performance and CE marking

The manufacturer is responsible for the content and the drafting of the declaration of performance and the affixing of the CE marking.

However, the identification and / or name of the notified body shall be stated on the declaration of performance and the CE marking when the intervention of a notified body is necessary. Therefore, during FPC audits under systems 1+, 1 and 2 +, the notified body must pay attention to the fact that the manufacturer does not make a false, misleading or unauthorized statement when referring to the identification number or the name of the notified body. The notified body shall, if necessary, take all appropriate measures.
Under System 3, FPC audits are not carried out and, therefore, the notified body must take appropriate measures, but only in response to complaints from external parties.

ISO / IEC 17065 clause 4.1.2.2 (e) and 4.1.3.2.
ISO / IEC 17025 clause 4.8.

4.5. Skill requirements for the management system part

According to Table 1 of document EA 2/17 M: 2016 (see also BELAC 2-404), ISO / IEC 17021-1 § 9 applies to modules D, D1, E or E1 when ISO / IEC 17065 is selected as the basic standard.

Note: See also § 6.2. of ISO / IEC 17065 which refers to ISO / IEC 17021 for the part of the audit relating to the management system.

In accordance with this obligation for notified bodies, the requirements of ISO / IEC 17021-1, § 9.1 to 9.4. are applicable in the context of the CPR for systems 1+, 1 and 2+.

ISO / IEC 17065 § 6.2. and § 7
ISO / IEC 17020 § 7 (in the case of subcontracting)

As regards the competence of the auditors relating to the management system part, Annex A.2. Of ISO / IEC 17021-1 applies to systems 1+, 1 and 2+.

ISO / IEC 17065 § 6.1.2. And 6.2.
ISO / IEC 17020 § 6.1 (in the case of subcontracting)

4.6. Use of testing facilities extern to the laboratory

For the determination of an essential characteristic, Article 46 of the CPR provides the possibility for a notified body to use the test facilities of the manufacturer or an external laboratory provided that the manufacturer gives its agreement. To this end, in particular the following provisions of Article 46 must be observed:

'Before carrying out such tests, the notified body shall verify whether the requirements of the test method are met and assess whether:
(A) the test equipment is equipped with an appropriate calibration system and the traceability of the measurements is guaranteed;
(B) the quality of the test results shall be guaranteed '.

The use of testing facilities by the manufacturer or an external laboratory is covered by the accreditation when the test is carried out by qualified personnel of the laboratory itself (systems 1+, 1 and 3). The notified body shall comply with the following conditions:

– The relevant requirements of ISO / IEC 17025 apply (see in particular § 5.5.1 and § 5.5.9);
– In the case of system 3, the notified laboratory shall be accredited for the test concerned;
– In the case of systems 1+ and 1 the product certification body has its own laboratory that is accredited for the relevant test or the product certification body has the test carried out by another laboratory that is accredited for the test concerned.

Where the test is not carried out by qualified personnel of the laboratory itself, this activity is not covered by accreditation (see point 1).

4.7. Accreditationscope

4.7.1 General

The scope (fixed or flexible) is established in accordance with BELAC 2-002 and BELAC 2-404, being understood that the field refers to the CPR, decisions and AVCP systems that correspond to the listed products or product categories.

4.7.2 Specific test requirements

The scope (fixed or flexible) is established in accordance with BELAC 2-101, provided that:

- only standardized test methods are permitted;
- the technical specifications associated with the products tested and test standards are mentioned, together with the Commission's decisions;
- the technical specifications are not listed in the case of an "horizontal notification" (see Annex V, point 3 of the CPR), in the scope it is referred to the horizontal notification.

Management of the flexible scope of application by the laboratories is carried out according to documents BELAC 2-002 and BELAC 2-101, without additional requirements.

4.7.3 Specific Requirements for Product Certification and FPC Certification

The fixed scope lists the products, the corresponding technical specifications and the corresponding certification systems.

The flexible scope lists the product categories and the corresponding certification systems. Within the scope, reference is made in the product categories to flexibility and the existence of an internal list, using, for example, the following statement:

The certification body shall be authorized to carry out certification activities in respect of all products belonging to the product category in accordance with the Certification Regulation referred to, provided that the certification body validates the new activities in accordance with its quality management system. The certification body shall make available to every applicant the updated list (see for example www ... ..) of the specific products covered by this category, including the corresponding technical specifications

The principles for managing a flexible scope of application for product certification and FPC certification are described in section 4.8 of this document.

4.7.4 Specific Inspection Requirements

With regard to inspections under system 3 (see 4.1), the scope is set in accordance with points 4.7.1 and 4.7.2, it being understood that only a fixed area of application is permitted. In the context of FPC audits under systems 1+, 1 and 2+ (see 4.1), the scope is set in accordance with point 4.7.3.

4.8. Principles for managing the flexible scope of product certification and FPC certification

In the context of the management of the flexible scope, document BELAC 2-002 applies. Some requirements of the document are listed below or supplemented for clarity.

Note: Management of the flexible scope by ISO / IEC 17020 organizations under systems 1+ and 1 (subcontracting) is done in accordance with these guidelines, if applicable.

4.8.1 Définitions

Normative document (ND): harmonized technical specification for a specific construction product (see Article 2.10 of the CPR)

Product group: Construction products for which harmonized technical specifications exist are grouped according to Annex 1

Product category: a set of construction products for which there are normative documents. The scope of a category of products is more limited than or equal to a group of products. In most cases, the scope of a product class is in fact more limited than that of a group of products.

Certification Scheme (or certification program): all the requirements, rules and procedures applicable and necessary to ensure and implement product- or FPC-certification in the framework of the CE marking (see ISO / IEC 17065 § 3.9.) . The certification scheme consists of four levels, combined into a single document or several referenced documents.

The certification scheme contains the requirements, rules and procedures (or references) for product- or FPC certification:
- in general (level 1),
- in the context of the CE marking for construction products (level 2),
- in the context of the CE marking for a specific category of products (level 3),
- in the context of the CE marking for a particular ND (level 4).

Level 4 (and possibly Level 3) is not required if the Level 3 (or 2) requirements, rules and procedures are complete and sufficient to certify the products or FPCs in Level 4.

4.8.2 Limits of the flexibility of the accreditation scope

In the accreditation scope, flexibility refers exclusively to activities (ie normative documents) falling under well-defined categories of products under flexible management (see below).

The organization is not required to manage its entire scope in a flexible manner. A part of the scope can be defined flexibly, the remaining part then remaining fixed.

For the description of the scope, see section 4.7.

4.8.3 Conditions and principles for a flexible scope

In order to benefit from a flexible scope, the applicant organization must have:

- a quality management system, the effectiveness of which has been demonstrated and confirmed during previous evaluations;
- management and technical staff who are qualified and accredited experience in the product categories requested;
- a general approach and procedure (s) to manage and validate new activities;
- Resources (equipment and personnel) and the procedures required to design, develop, approve and implement new activities, as well as to revise them.

The organization must at all times be able to present the following information after granting a flexible scope (see below):

- the recording of all measures taken to introduce new activities under accreditation, in accordance with its quality management system;
- a detailed and up-to-date list of activities that can be carried out under accreditation (see below).

After the allocation of flexibility, a new activity can be added to the accredited product category and carried out under accreditation without:

- prior notification to BELAC;
- an extension audit by BELAC.

The evaluation of the added activities (ND) is then carried out during the next BELAC audit.

Flexibility therefore refers only to the activities covered by the categories of products under flexible management.
Where accreditation criteria for category-based accreditation are not complied with, and depending on the seriousness of the non-conformities found, the Accreditation Board may decide to delete one or more categories of the scope or decide to withdraw the possibility of an accreditation by product category. The maintenance of accreditation on the basis of specific activities may be considered.

4.8.4 Detailed Process for Flexible Application: Internal Procedure and Application for Accreditation

The organization submits an application for accreditation indicating that it wishes to participate in the flexible scope principle and makes a proposal for the categorization of the products. This proposal must be submitted to the BELAC audit team for approval. Only product categories, for which product certification activities are carried out under accreditation, are taken into account. A product category is smaller in size than or equal to size with a product group in Appendix 1. For a category of products requested under flexible management, the organization is not obliged to be active for all the NDs of the category.

The organization must demonstrate that it has an internal procedure for the validation of processes in place for the certification of new activities (also referred to as the Internal validation '). The internal procedure normally refers to the existing procedures used before the introduction of the flexible scope when new activities are introduced under accreditation. If necessary, the existing procedures are completed, if they are absent or incomplete.

To this end, the following process elements should at least be developed / revised by the organization so that they can be adapted to the flexible scope:

- the availability of qualified auditors who must be qualified according to criteria of competence set at the level of the category of products;
- the modification / creation of the applicable certification scheme and appropriate approval by the committee referred to in § 5.1.3. And § 5.1.4. Of ISO / IEC 17065;
- setting the modalities for implementation: instructions for auditors, drafting of checklists, forms, audit reports, model certificates, etc. ;
- the documents under § 7.1.2 and § 7.1.3. ISO / IEC 17065 (additional requirements for normative documents);
- the availability of competent subcontractors, who meet the requirements of ISO / IEC 17065 § 6.2.2. And the requirements of paragraph 4.1.

It is also appropriate, in the above-mentioned procedure, for the organization to formally validate all the processes necessary for certification. This means that the staff authorized by the organization confirms, after verification of the effective implementation:

- of the monitoring of auditors or subcontractors / monitoring of audits / inspections,
- of certification reports,

that the processes (procedures, certification, ...) are optimized in order to obtain the desired result. The recordings must be retained.

The organization's procedures must include records that clearly show when and for which ND it has become active under the cover of accreditation and has given its approval (go / no go). It is only after this internal approval that the organization can issue accredited certificates.
The procedure must be applied for each DN for which the organization becomes active.

4.8.5 List of detailed activities

The certification body must maintain a list of the specific products with the corresponding NDs and the categories of products covered by the accreditation. The list is updated after each internal approval (go).
The list must be actively managed according to the document management procedure (ie with versioning and archiving). The list must be made available to all callers (via the website or other channels).
The scope of accreditation refers to the detailed list.

4.8.6 Contract review

The organization probably wants to be active only when an applicant requests it for a new activity (ND).
When reviewing contracts, the organization must inform the applicants of the conditions under which its activities will be covered by the accreditation and, therefore, that there is no certainty that the certificate will be issued under accreditation (in case of "No go").

4.8.7 Assessing the demand for flexibility during the accreditation audit

Lors des audits BELAC qui suivent l'octroi du domaine d'application flexible, un échantillon des activités nouvellement ajoutées par l'organisme dans les catégories de produits accréditée sera évalué. Avant l'audit, l'organisme envoie la liste détaillée et mise à jour des activités.
Il sera évalué par l'équipe d'audit si la compétence de l'organisme pour la certification selon des DN, pour lesquels il est devenu actif, peut être consolidée.

During the BELAC audit, in addition to the usual conformity assessment, it will be assessed whether the validation procedures under the flexibility request exist and whether they have been properly applied to the different product categories for which the organization operates.
At least one complete dossier will be submitted at the time of the initial request for flexibility.

The BELAC report explicitly mentions whether the organization meets the conditions for flexibility. A proposal for the flexible scope is included in the report.

During the BELAC audits that follow the granting of the flexible scope, a sample of the newly added activities by the organization in the accredited product categories will be assessed. Prior to the audit, the organization sends the detailed and updated list of activities.
It will be evaluated by the auditteam if the competence of the certification body according to NDs, for which it has become active, can be consolidated.

4.8.8 Managing the demand for flexible application for new product categories

If, after the granting of accreditation for the flexible scope, the body introduces an application for a new product category, for which no ND under accreditation can be established, an extension audit will be required. After obtaining the extension, the category of products is managed according to the principle of the flexible scope.

Annex 1: list of product groups

Nr.	PRODUCT GROUP	MANDATE	Some corresponding STANDARDS (without mention of annexes, corrigenda or year of publication) (non exhaustive list)
1	Prefabricated cellular concrete products	**M/100**-M/126, M/130, M/139 (annex)	EN 1168 ; EN 1520, EN 12794, EN 12839, EN 12843, EN 13224, EN 13225, EN 13693, EN 13747, EN 13978-1, EN 14843, EN 14844, EN 14991, EN 14992, EN 15050
2	Membranes	**M/102**-M/126, M/130 (annex)	EN 13707, EN 13859-1, EN 13859-2, EN 13956, EN 13967, EN 13969, EN 13970, EN 13984, EN 14904, EN 14967
3	Doors, windows	**M/101**-M/126, M/130 (annex)	EN 179, EN 1125, EN 1154, EN 1155, EN 1158, EN 1935, EN 12209, EN 13241-1, EN 13561, EN 13659, EN 14351-1
4	Curtain walls	**M/108**	EN 13830
5	floor coverings Finishes of facades, walls, cornices and ceilings	**M/119** **M/121**	EN 438-7, EN 490, EN 492, EN 494, EN 534, EN 544, EN 1304, EN 1338, EN 1339, EN 1340, EN 1341, EN 1342, EN 1343, EN 1344, EN 1469, EN 12057, EN 12058, EN 12326-1, EN 12467, EN 13454-1, EN 13748-1, EN 13748-2, EN 13813, EN 13964, EN 14016-1, EN 14041, EN 14246, EN 14342, EN 14411, EN 14716, EN 14782, EN 14783, EN 14904, EN 14915
6	Roofs, skylights, roof windows and related products	**M/122**	EN 490, EN 492, EN 494, EN 516, EN 517, EN 534, EN 544, EN 1304, EN 1338, EN 1339, EN 1340, EN 1341, EN 1342, EN 1343, EN 1344, EN 1873, EN 12467, EN 12951, EN 14351-1, EN 14782, EN 14783, EN 14964
7	Gypsum products	**M/106**-M/130, M/139 (annex)	EN 520, EN 12859, EN 12860, EN 13279-1, EN 13658-1, EN 13658-2, EN 13815, EN 13915, EN 13950, EN 13963, EN 14190, EN 14195, EN 14209, EN 14246, EN 14496
8	Thermal insulation products	**M/103**-M/126, M/138, M/367 (annex)	EN 13162, EN 13163, EN 13164, EN 13165, EN 13166, EN 13167, EN 13168, EN 13169, EN 13170, EN 13171,

			EN 14063-1, EN 14316-1, EN 14317-1, EN 14933, EN 14934
9	Support devices	**M/104**-M/132 (annex)	EN 1337-3, EN 1337-4, EN 1337-5, EN 1337-6, EN 1337-7
10	chimneys	**M/105**-M/130 (annex)	EN 1457, EN 1806, EN 1856-1, EN 1856-2, EN 1857, EN 1858, EN 12446, EN 13063-1, EN 13063-2, EN 13063-3, EN 13069, EN 13084-5, EN 13084-7, EN 13502, EN 14471, EN 14989-1
11	Products / Wooden elements Wood-based panels and elements	**M/112** **M/113**	EN 13986, EN 14080, EN 14081-1, EN 14250, EN 14374
12	cements	**M/114**	EN 197-1, EN 197-4, EN 413-1, EN 459-1, EN 14216, EN 14647
13	Aciers de ferraillage	**M/115**	EN 523
14	Masonry	**M/116**	EN 771-1, EN 771-2, EN 771-3, EN 771-4, EN 771-5, EN 771-6, EN 845-1, EN 845-2, EN 845-3, EN 998-1, EN 998-2
15	Water purification products	**M/118**	EN 295-10, EN 588-2, EN 858-1, EN 1825-1, EN 1916, EN 1917, EN 12050-1, EN 12050-2, EN 12050-3, EN 12050-4, EN 12380, EN 12566-1, EN 12566-3, EN 13101, EN 13564-1, EN 14396
16	Metal construction products	**M/120**	EN 10025-1, EN 10210-1, EN 10219-1, EN 13479, EN 14399-1, EN 15048-1, EN 15088
17	Tubes, tanks not in contact with drinking water	**M/131**	EN 295-10, EN 681-1, EN 681-2, EN 681-3, EN 681-4, EN 682, EN 877, EN 1057, EN 1123-1, EN 1124-1, EN 1433, EN 1916, EN 10224, EN 10311, EN 10312, EN 12285-2, EN 13160-1, EN 13341, EN 13616, EN 14680, EN 14800, EN 14814
18	Construction products in contact with drinking water	**M/136**	EN 1124-1, EN 14814
19	Geotextile	**M/107-M/386 (annex)**	EN 13249, EN 13250, EN 13251, EN 13252, EN 13253, EN 13254, EN 13255, EN 13256, EN 13257, EN 13265, EN 13361, EN 13362, EN 13491, EN 13492, EN 13493

20	Fire detection and alarm systems Fire protection systems Anti-smoke systems Explosion protection products	**M/109-M/130, M/132, M/139 (annex)**	EN 54-2, EN 54-3, EN 54-4, EN 54-5, EN 54-7, EN 54-10, EN 54-11, EN 54-12, EN 54-17, EN 54-18, EN 54-20, EN 54-21, EN 671-1, EN 671-2, EN 12094-1, EN 12094-2, EN 12094-3, EN 12094-4, EN 12094-5, EN 12094-6, EN 12094-7, EN 12094-8, EN 12094-9, EN 12094-10, EN 12094-11, EN 12094-12, EN 12094-13, EN 12101-1, EN 12101-2, EN 12101-3, EN 12101-6, EN 12101-10, EN 12259-1, EN 12259-2, EN 12259-3, EN 12259-4, EN 12259-5, EN 12416-1, EN 12416-2, EN 13565-1, EN 14339, EN 14384, EN 14604
21	Sanitary appliances	**M/110-M/139, M/368 (annex)**	EN 997, EN 12764, EN 13310, EN 13407, EN 14296, EN 14428, EN 14528, EN 14688
22	Fixed traffic devices	**M/111-M/132 (annex)**	EN 40-4, EN 40-5, EN 40-6, EN 40-7, EN 1317-5, EN 1423, EN 1463-1, EN 12352, EN 12368, EN 12676-1, EN 12966-1, EN 14388
23	Products for road construction	**M/124-M/387 (annex)**	EN 12271, EN 13108-1, EN 13108-2, EN 13108-3, EN 13108-4, EN 13108-5, EN 13108-6, EN 13108-7,EN 13877-3, EN 14188-1, EN 14188-2, EN 14188-3
24	Additives	**M/125-M/139 (annex)**	EN 12620, EN 13043, EN 13055-1, EN 13055-2, EN 13139, EN 13242, EN 13383-1, EN 13450
25	Building adhesives	**M/127**	EN 12004
26	Concrete, mortar and injectionspecie	**M/128**	EN 450-1, EN 934-2, EN 934-3, EN 934-4, EN 1504-2, EN 1504-3, EN 1504-4, EN 1504-5, EN 1504-6, EN 1504-7, EN 12878, EN 13263-1, EN 14889-1, EN 14889-2, EN 15167-1
27	Facilities for space heating	**M/129-M/369 (annex)**	EN 1, EN 442-1, EN 12809, EN 12815, EN 13229, EN 13240, EN 14037-1, EN 15250
28	Glass products	**M/135**	EN 572-9, EN 1096-4, EN 1279-5, EN 1748-1-2, EN 1748-2-2, EN 1863-2, EN 12150-2, EN 12337-2, EN 13024-2, EN 14178-2, EN 14179-2, EN 14321-2, EN 14449
29	Electrical cables	**M/433**	EN 50575