CEN/TC 229 – N 1929
Replace the N Document 1912

Secretariat CEN/TC 229 « Precast concrete products »

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Note revised to CEN/TC 229
4-methods of declaration & planning of revision of WG1 standards

COMMENTARIES

Dear Members,

Please find enclosed the note for the revision of CEN/TC 229/WG 1 harmonized standards, revised during last CEN/TC 229 meeting.

This note deals with the 4 methods of declaration of mechanical strength and resistance to fire (R) and a planning of revision.

Best regards,
Emmanuel WAGNER
CEN/TC 229 Secretary

FOLLOW UP

For information

Note to TC229

4-methods of declaration & planning of revision of WG1 standards

This notes deals with

- 4 methods of declaration of mechanical strength and resistance to fire (R)
- Revision of standards – planning

The notes takes into account the suggestions made by WG1 members made during the meeting of 14/09/2016 and CEN TC229 on 24/11/2016.

The content of this note should become part of the business plan developed by TC229.

1. 4 methods of declaration of mechanical strength and resistance to fire (R)

The 4 methods of declaration (1, 2, 3a and 3b) reflect well the daily practice in the industry of prefabrication. The latest template of annex ZA does not give any guidance about these 4 methods. The following options are proposed in order to facilitate the use of the 4 methods of declaration of mechanical strength and resistance to fire (R) in table ZA.1.

1.1 Option 1

A first suggestion is to add an informative annex that gives guidance to the use of the 4 methods (comparable with the old annex Y)

Annex X
(informative)

Choice of CE marking method

The manufacturer shall choose to apply, for CE marking for declaring the mechanical and fire resistance performances, one of the methods, on the base of the following conditions.

X.1 Method 1 – Declaration of geometrical data and material properties

The manufacturer declares the geometrical data and material properties needed to determine the load-bearing capacity and other properties of the product. This method may be applied in the case of off-the-shelf and catalogue products.

X.2 Method 2 – Declaration of product properties

The manufacturer declares the geometry, the material properties and the product performances determined following this standard and EN Eurocodes (including national annexes).

X.3 Method 3 – Declaration of compliance with a given design specification

The manufacturer declares compliance with a given design specification

X.3.1 Method 3a

The manufacturer declares compliance with the design specification provided by the client.

X.3.2 Method 3b

The manufacturer declares compliance with the design specification provided by himself according to the client's order

Figure 1: example of an informative annex (old annex Y) to be adapted

1.2 Option 2

The 4 declaration methods could be considered as general methods, not directly linked with the CPR. In this case, table ZA.1 could refer to the chapter that deals with these declaration methods. In this case we suggest to:

- Add a clause in EN 13369[1] (common rules) explaining the 4 declaration methods in a general way without any direct link to CPR, DoP, CE,….
- Add a reference in table ZA.1 referring back to the 4 methods in CR.

[1] If this approach delays the publication of EN 13369, the clause could be written in the standard.

2. Revision of standards – planning

2.1 Background

The CEN database gives following scheme for the systematic review of TC229-WG1 standards:

Year	#	Standards
2013	8 standards	EN 12794, EN 12843, EN 14992, EN 15037-1, EN 15037-2, EN 15037-3, EN 15050, EN 15258
2014	4 standards	EN 13693, EN 13747, EN 13978-1, EN 15037-4
2016	1 standard	EN 12737
2017	4 standards	EN 12839, EN 14843, EN 14844, EN 14991
2018	1 standard	EN 13224
2019	2 standards	EN 13225, EN 15037-5

The revision of the standards comprises in any case the introduction of the new annex ZA and reference to the new common rules. This implies also reference (and use) of the latest version of EN 206.

In order to reduce the administrative burden and to avoid confusion, standards should be published in such a way factories applying multiple harmonised standards don't have to apply 2 different versions of FPC at the same time (which implies the use of 2 versions of CR,..).

This problem could be tackled by grouping the standards and applying an extended co-existence period In this case, factories can shift from their existing FPC to the new FPC for all products at the same time, during the co-existence period of the last group of standards.

Figure 3 shows a possible back-planning and demonstrates the principle.

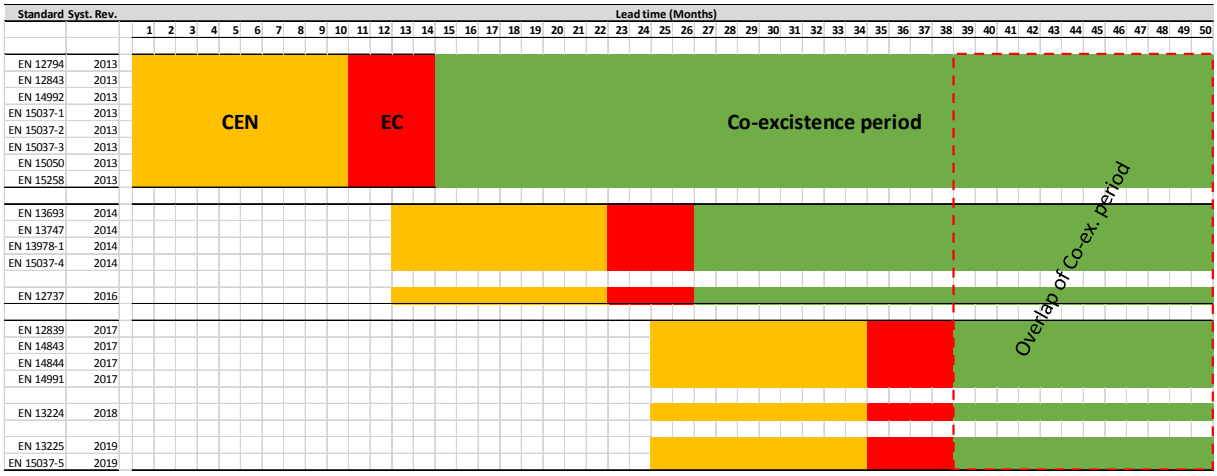

Figure 2: Back-planning of review of WG1 standards. Only by applying a prolonged co-existence period a producer producing linear elements (EN 13225) and bridge elements (EN 15050) can avoid 2 FPC's at the same time. A transition to the new FPC could be made for all standards at the same time during the overlap of Co-Ex periods (month 37-48).

The first part of the planning is defined by CEN and presented in figure 4. This part is more or less 'fixed' and can be foreseen.

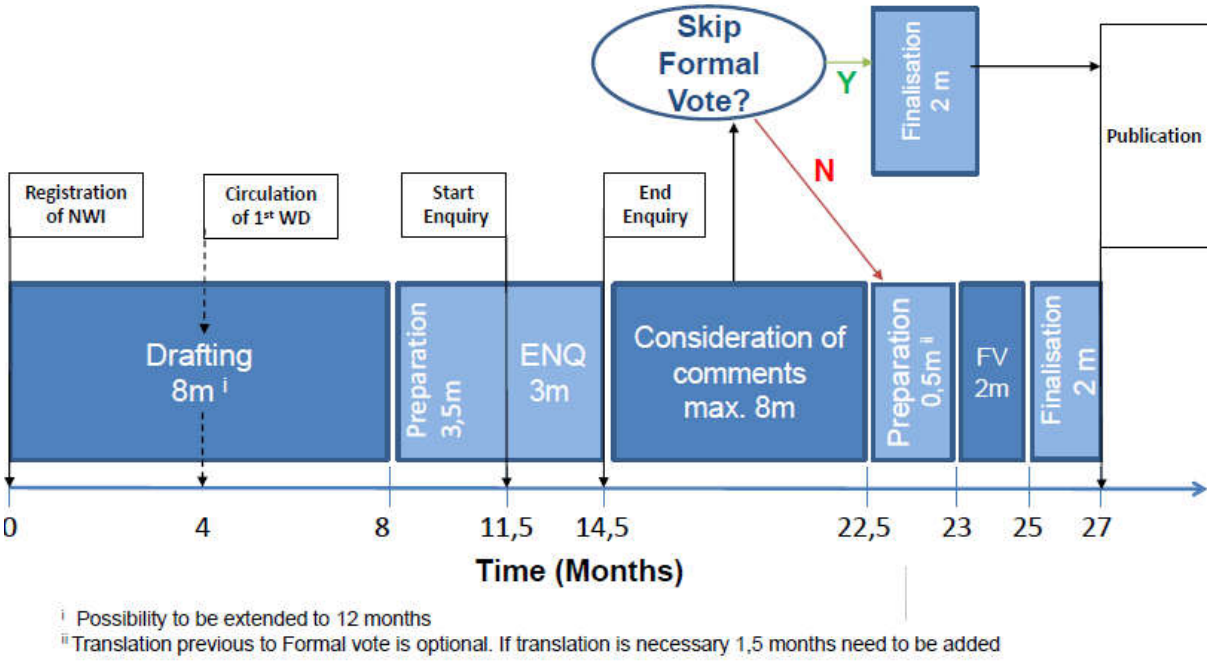

Figure 3: New Enquiry and Formal Vote Procedure (as from 1st July 2016)

The second part of the process is not predictable and could jeopardise this complete strategy. The impact will be rather low if this happens with the first group of standards, but will be very high for the last group of standards.

The conclusion of this exercise is:

- The last revised standards (13225, 15037-5) determine the length of the co-existence period of the other revised standards;
- The strategy is very sensitive for delays, especially for these caused by the part dealt with by EC.
- An improvement of the strategy is needed.

2.2 Proposal

Some important standards related to our industry are subjected to changes (e.g. EN 206, EN 13369). As long as the harmonised standards are not adapted, the changes in the standards can't be considered. From this point of view, there is a need to update references to the quoted standards as soon as possible.

Therefor we propose to:

- Launch the CEN procedure for the 8 standards as soon as CR are approved.
- Propose the longest Co-Existence period possible, 36 months.

- Not to wait for the systematic review in 2018 and 2019 for the standards EN 13224, EN 13225, EN 15037-5 but to revise them in 2017. The revision is limited to the introduction of new references, new annex ZA only.