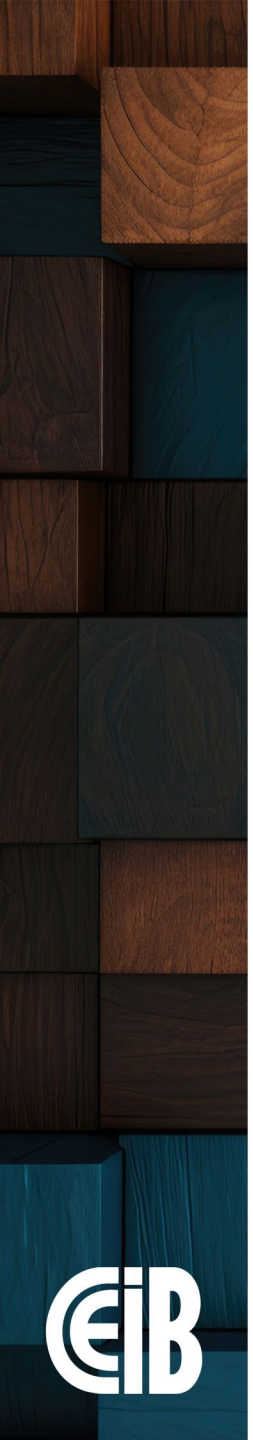
CEI-Bois

EU policies shaping timber construction

CPR-2024 deep dive

06.11.2026

International Hardwood Conference 2026, Antwerp



CEI-Bois

The European Confederation of Woodworking Industries

Representing Europe's woodworking industries & advancing competitiveness and sustainability through EU policy

The sector we represent

160,000+
companies

€170 billion
annual turnover

910,000
workers

Our membership

National associations across Europe & four European sectoral federations

EOS	European Organisation of the Sawmill Industry
ETTF	European Timber Trade Federation
FEFPEB	European Federation of Wooden Pallet and Packaging Manufacturers
EWPA	European Wood Protection Association

5 Working Groups

Sustainability
EUDR Task Force · LCA Task Force · CRCF Task Force

Construction
CLT Hub · Fire Task Force · VOC Task Force · TIMBIM
Affordable Housing Task Force

Trade

Social Affairs

Research & Innovation

Presentation overview

Part I **EU policies shaping timber construction**

Timber's contribution to EU objectives

Key policies & opportunities for timber construction

Part II **CPR-2024 deep dive**

Transition, Single Market rules & business responsibilities

Environmental assessment, product types & competitive strategy

Challenges, opportunities & preparation

Timber contribution to EU policy objectives

Housing affordability: industrialised timber construction &prefabrication can accelerate building processes, reduce construction costs &support delivery of affordable &sustainable housing

Construction decarbonisation: wood products store biogenic carbon &can substitute more fossil-intensive materials

Circular economy transition: wood is renewable, reusable &recyclable. Appropriate design, treatment &maintenance can extend its service life, while efficient processing &use of residues support high resource efficiency

Industrial competitiveness: timber supports European manufacturing, innovation, employment &rural economies

European resilience: sustainably sourced European timber can strengthen domestic supply &value chains, while reducing dependence on imported raw materials &fossil-based inputs

EU policies shaping timber construction

Strategic direction

European Affordable Housing Plan (EAHP)
European Strategy for Housing Construction (ESHC)
EU Bioeconomy Strategy

Adopted legislation

Construction Products Regulation (CPR-2024)
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD recast)
Carbon Removals Certification Framework (CRCF)
EU Taxonomy

Legislative proposals

Affordable Housing Act (AHA)
Public Procurement Act (PPA)

Recommendations

Commission Recommendation on housing affordability and supply in areas under housing stress

Council Recommendation on fighting housing exclusion, including homelessness

Forthcoming initiatives

Housing Simplification Package (HSP)
Circular Economy Act (CEA)
Biotech Act II

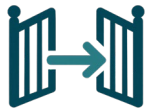
Implementation, standardisation & cooperation

CPR Acquis process (standardisation)
CEN technical committees (standardisation)
High Level Construction Forum: Task Force on Offsite Construction
European Housing Alliance
Other relevant Commission expert groups

How EU policies can support timber sector



Increasing rate of new construction & renovation across Europe => expanding overall market for construction materials & products, including timber



Reducing remaining barriers within Single Market for construction products => improving market access & commercial opportunities for wood-based construction products



Creating lead markets & incentivizing wider uptake of timber-based solutions in construction & renovation



Encouraging & enabling wider adoption of industrialised construction methods, including offsite, prefabricated & modular construction using timber elements



Recognising renewability on equal footing with recyclability within circular economy, increasing demand for & supply of circular construction products, as well as strengthening the Single Market for secondary raw materials & promoting their use in higher value-added applications => expanding market opportunities for timber products & recovered wood

CPR-2024: what changes for your business

Gradual transition: CPR-2024 progressively replaces CPR-2011, product family by product family by 2040

Product-specific application: application dates of relevant technical specifications determine when companies move to new requirements



Division of responsibilities remains: EU rules harmonise product assessment and declaration; Member States set requirements for product use in buildings

DoP becomes DoPC: Declaration of Performance &Conformity remains the basis for CE marking &also addresses applicable product requirements

Environmental performance is a major change: life-cycle environmental assessment &declarations become mandatory, alongside environmental product requirements

Common product rules across EU markets

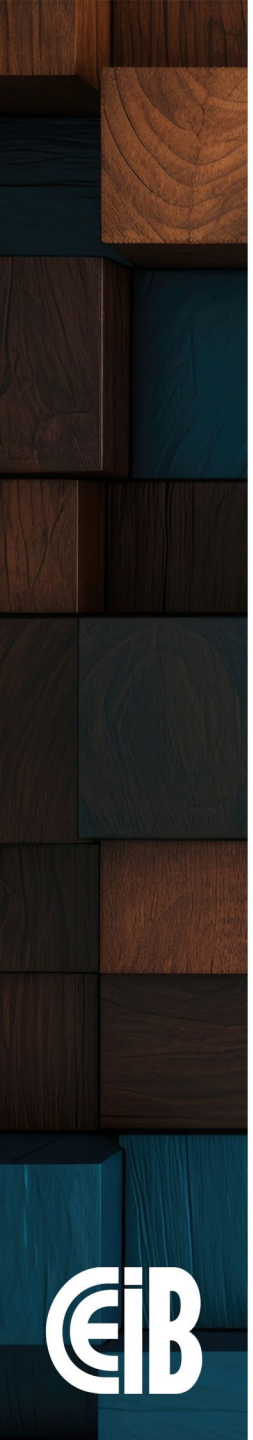
Business benefit: common rules across EU markets

Close gaps in harmonisation &reduce trade barriers: new &updated harmonised technical specifications, prepared through CPR Acquis process, eliminate divergent national rules on assessing &declaring product performance

Common EU rules, without extra national tests or conformity labels: Member States must apply CPR-2024 rules for assessing &declaring performance where these aspects are harmonised

Business opportunity: fewer duplicative requirements &greater predictability when operating across EU markets





What manufacturers must ensure

01

Identify applicable rules

- Technical specifications, assessment methods, AVS & applicable product requirements.
- Available voluntary harmonised standards for demonstrating conformity.

02

Define product types

- Group products by intended use & declared technical and environmental performance.
- Ensure every product meets the performance declared for its type.

03

Assess performance & demonstrate conformity

- Assess & declare technical & mandatory life-cycle environmental performance.
- Demonstrate conformity with applicable product requirements.

04

AVS, documentation, DoPC & CE-mark

- Involve notified bodies as required by the applicable AVS.
- Prepare technical documentation, issue the DoPC & affix CE marking.

05

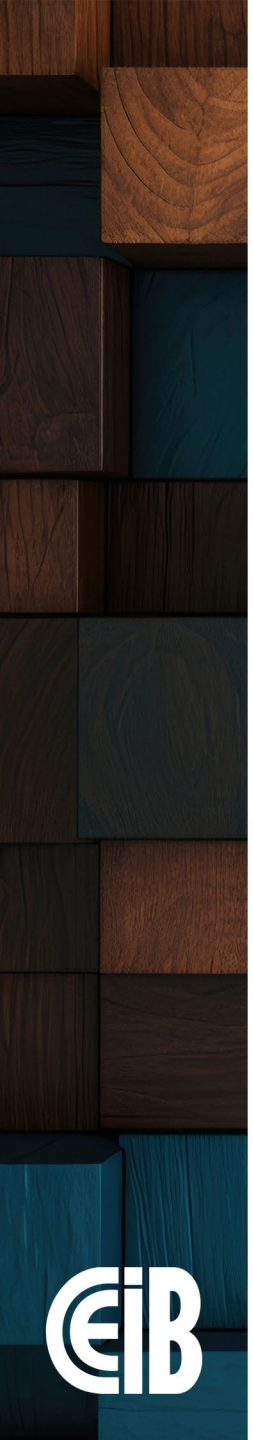
Maintain production control

- Monitor product, sourcing, process & data changes.
- Reassess if changes invalidate assessment or declaration. Correct non-compliance.

06

Provide product information

- Provide product identification, required information, instructions & safety information.
- Make the DPP available once the obligation applies.



Trader responsibility based on role

ARTICLE 24

Importers

Construction products from outside the EU

- Obtain the DoPC & required product information.
- Ensure required assessments & technical documentation are complete. Check CE marking & applicable DPP duties.
- Provide importer identification & contact details.
- Preserve compliance in storage & transport. Address non-compliance.

ARTICLE 25

Distributors

Construction products already on the EU market

- Check CE marking & availability of the DoPC.
- Check product identification, instructions & safety information, and applicable DPP duties.
- Preserve compliance in storage & transport.
- Address suspected non-compliance before supplying products.

ARTICLE 21

Material suppliers

Raw materials & intermediate products supplied to manufacturers

- Provide relevant information for manufacturers' compliance, including environmental assessments.
- Manufacturers can request data, calculations & necessary validation reports.
- Allow notified-body access to relevant documents & premises when requested under Article 21.

Important: when traders assume manufacturer obligations

Importers & distributors assume manufacturer obligations if they sell under their own name/trademark, change the declared use or performance, or modify a product in a way that may affect compliance (Article 26).

Environmental assessment requirements

Assess &declare life-cycle environmental performance in DoPC before affixing CE marking

Mandatory LCA indicators (EPDs) expand progressively: initially 4 climate change indicators with further LCA indicators applicable from 2030 &2032

Obtain reliable data: use relevant supplier information, production data &background datasets to calculate environmental performance under EN 15804+A2 & applicable complementary Product Category Rules (c-PCR)

Validate the assessment: under AVS 3+, a notified body checks data, assumptions, modelling &software use, including initial plant inspection to validate company-specific data

Keep declaration valid: monitor changes through factory production control &reassess when necessary

- Manufacturer remains responsible for assessment &declaration

Product types &competitive strategy

Define product types strategically: as manufacturer, you decide how to group products into product types:

- Groups of product sharing same intended use &meeting same declared technical &environmental performance
- Can cover several commercial models / stock keeping units (SKUs)

Defining product types allow you to align your competitive strategy with your environmental assessment capabilities &precision of your declarations:

- More granular product types: production-specific assessments can reveal environmental advantages within portfolio but require more detailed data &may increase reassessment needs
- Broader product types: common, conservative declarations can accommodate wider sourcing &production mix &reduce assessment &reassessment burdens but may conceal advantages of better-performing products



Environmental assessment: main business challenges

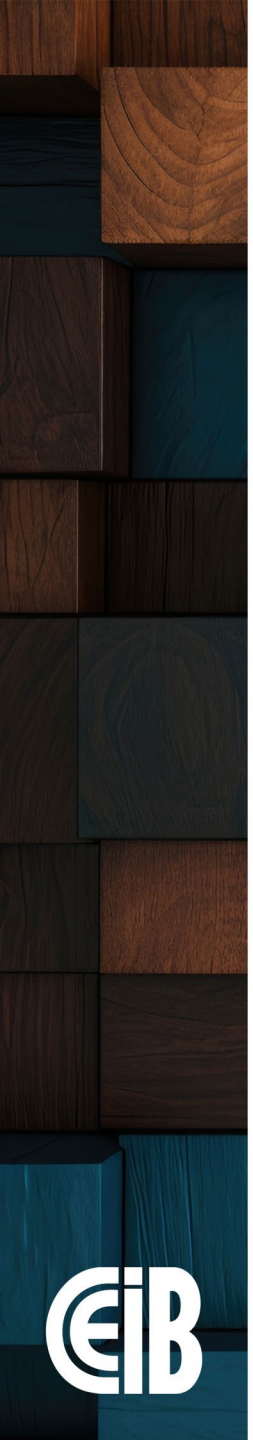
Data availability &quality: obtaining reliable supplier information & background datasets as product manufacturer &providing relevant data to manufacturers when supplying materials

Costs &expertise: costs for assessment, validation, staff &data systems, while developing necessary expertise

Product portfolio management: grouping products, potentially across production sites, to limit number of assessments while credibly representing performance variations

Operational flexibility &performance control: tracking &managing changes in sourcing, production &relevant data to maintain performance declared for each product type, taking corrective action / reassessing performance where necessary





Turning environmental performance into commercial value

Environmental assessments offer major opportunities for timber

Demonstrate environmental performance & strengthen market positioning: substantiate timber products' environmental credentials & gain competitive advantage over alternative materials due to better performance

Differentiate products & make investments visible: use production-specific assessments to demonstrate environmental improvements from investments in materials, energy use & manufacturing, making better-performing products more attractive to customers

Support building assessments & demand for timber: provide product-level data for buildings' life-cycle GWP calculations under EPBD, helping demonstrate timber's climate benefits & encouraging its use

Preparing for transition to CPR-2024

Track the transition: monitor applicable technical specifications & implementation dates for your product families; contribute to relevant CPR Acquis & standardisation work

Clarify your role: identify responsibilities as manufacturer, importer, distributor or material supplier, including when trading under your own name triggers manufacturer obligations



Map information needs & reduce duplication: review technical documentation, company or industry EPDs, supplier data & production records; work with suppliers & customers to identify data gaps, information to obtain, generate or pass on & opportunities to share assessments or reuse existing results

Follow EU & industry guidance, including further rules on environmental assessment modelling as adopted & engage with national competent authorities for implementation support


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