1. ---IND- 2020 0530 PL- EN- --- 20200909 -- -- IMPACT

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| **Draft name**Draft Regulation of the Minister for Investment and Development amending the Regulation on the method of drawing up a declaration of performance for construction products and applying a construction mark thereon**Lead ministry and cooperating ministry/ministries**Ministry of Development**Person responsible for the draft: Minister, Secretary of State or Undersecretary of State**Robert Krzysztof Nowicki - Undersecretary of State in the Ministry of Development**Contact details for the draft supervisor**Łukasz Rymarz - chief specialist in the Department of Architecture, Construction and Geodesy, Ministry of DevelopmentTel. 22 522 51 19, email address: lukasz.rymarz@mr.gov.pl | **Date of preparation** 24 August 2020**Source:**Statutory authorisation:Article 8(8) of the Act of 16 April 2004 on construction products (Journal of Laws 2020, items 215 and 471)**No in the Ministry of Development's list of legislative works:****No 55.** |
| **REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT** |
| 1. **What is the issue being addressed?**
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| The Ministry of Development carried out an analysis of the Regulation of the Minister for Infrastructure and Construction of 17 November 2016 on the method of declaring the utility properties of construction products and the method of marking them with a construction mark (Journal of Laws item 1966, of 2018, item 1233, and of 2019, items 1176 and 2164). It is confirmed that in the Annex, in construction product groups Nos 10, 12 and 28, there are concepts that are misinterpreted by manufacturers, leading to a longer certification process. In the case of roofing systems made of flexible waterproofing products that have been mechanically fixed in place, including the system for fixing, joining and edge treatment with or without thermal insulation, it is necessary to adapt to the requirements given in the Regulation of the Minister for Infrastructure of 12 April 2002 on technical conditions to be met by buildings and their location (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 1065). In addition, in 2019, the then Ministry of Investment and Development held a meeting with experts representing national technical assessment units, during which the absence of a need to treat the power source of an autonomous carbon monoxide detector as a construction product was discussed. In addition, it was indicated that for balustrade sets and railings intended to prevent falls it is appropriate to introduce less restrictive national systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance so that they comply with the provisions of European Commission Delegated Decision C(2019)2029 of 14 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the applicable systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of balustrade and railings sets intended for use in construction works solely for the purpose of preventing falls and not subjected to vertical loads by a structure.It has been established that due to the comments of the Central Office of Construction Supervision and the national Technical Assessment Bodies it is necessary to amend the current wording of Annex 1 to the Regulations. The contents of this Annex defining construction product groups Nos 10, 12, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 28 and 36, covered by the obligation to draw up a national declaration of performance and the national systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance required for construction products raise questions concerning interpretation by manufacturers. Further, the possibility of introducing additional, less restrictive national systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance was indicated for: products for concrete reinforcement: welded/soldered mesh, reinforcement mats, prefabricated welded/soldered elements, products for protection and repair: mortars and repair masses, products for injection moulding and integration, products for drying masonry structures. Less restrictive national systems will apply to designated construction products whose intended use will allow it. In addition, the possibility was presented to include in a single construction product group “Fixings/supports of pipes/ducts”, which are currently in different product groups, which negatively affects the certification process. National Technical Assessment Bodies have also identified products that can be removed from Annex 1, the absence of which will not affect the fulfilment of the essential requirements by the construction object: explosion prevention systems - sets, explosion prevention systems - components: detectors, damping devices, explosion detectors, strain relief products, control and signalling devices, power sources, fire service control panels and ducts, bolts, lashings and closures belonging to construction product group No 36.The Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection - National Research Institute (CNBOP) indicated that explosion prevention systems - sets, explosion prevention systems - components: detectors, damping devices, explosion detectors, strain relief products, control and signalling devices, power sources, and fire service control panels are subject to the requirements of Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX) (Journal of Laws EU L 96 of 29 March 2014, p. 309) and on the basis of the Regulation of the Minister for Development of 6 June 2016 on requirements for equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (Journal of Laws item 817) must be CE-labelled before being placed on the market.The Institute of Construction Technology for products belonging to construction products No 36 pointed out that the removed elements are used almost exclusively in industrial ventilation systems, in technological and industrial processes. Their use in buildings for residential purposes is only temporary and therefore does not have a fundamental impact on meeting the basic requirements. Seals are not an independent construction product and are marketed as elements of ventilation ducts.The Central Office of Building Control (GUNB) indicated that, as of 1 January 2021, the obligation to draw up a national declaration of performance for, *inter alia*, small prefabricated architectural objects, such as concrete benches, statues, water features, plant pots and other garden architectural objects (which as small architectural objects within the meaning of Article 3(1) of the Act of 7 July 1994 - Construction Law (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 1333) are also construction objects) will apply. The introduction of the amendment excluding small architectural objects will allow for the avoidance of unnecessary inclusion of these products in the provisions of the Act of 16 April 2004 on construction products. In addition, the GUNB also requested that the manner of indication of the required national performance assessment systems be clarified so that the provisions of the Annex indicate – where the declared fire reaction class necessitates the application of a given national system.The Road and Bridge Research Institute provided notification that additives and admixtures to mineral-asphalt mixtures are listed in the mandate of the European Commission M/124 "Road construction products" and that therefore it is justified to include them in the Annex. |
| 1. **Recommended solution, including planned intervention tools and expected impact**
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| The applied concepts have been clarified, which will reduce uncertainty for manufacturers and should therefore improve the certification process. National systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance have been reviewed by introducing less restrictive systems for designated construction products, thus reducing costs for manufacturers. In addition, products have been removed that will not affect the compliance of a construction object with the essential requirements, with the result that the manufacturers of the removed products will not have to bear the financial burden. In addition, products for fixing installations have been placed in one group, irrespective of the type of installation and the medium transported, which should also reduce manufacturers' doubts and improve the certification process.It should be stressed that in the case of changes that bring about savings for manufacturers, it is not possible to estimate the size of the changes in the financial resources involved.Expected results for individual construction products: 1. The provisions of the Annex give rise to the following:

- improvement of the certification process by clarifying how to identify the required national performance assessment systems so that the provisions of the Annex indicate – where the declared fire reaction class necessitates the application of a given national system – whether the obligation to apply a given system also applies to other performance characteristics. These provisions raised doubts both among manufacturers, national Technical Assessment Bodies and the Polish Accreditation Centre (which, due to a different interpretation of the regulation in question, questioned the activity of accredited product certification bodies);- improvement of the certification process for construction product groups: 10, 12, 23 by clarifying the provisions;- elimination of interpretative doubts in construction product groups: 21, 28, which will improve the certification process;- in construction product group 32 the group "Fixings/supports of pipes/ducts", which until now belonged to product groups 10 and 28 The creation of the new group will have a positive impact on the certification process. It should be indicated that more control bodies will be able to carry out the verification and evaluation process of the products concerned.- clarification of how the required national performance assessment systems are to be indicated, so that the provisions of the Annex indicate – where the requirement to use a particular national system is necessitated by the declared fire resistance, in construction product group 37 "Power, control and communication cables", which will lead to an improved certification process.1. Deletion/introduction of exemptions in Annex 1 to the Regulation:

- prefabricated products that are small architectural objects will not be subject to the provisions of the Act of 16 April 2004 on Construction Products, and so manufacturers of the indicated product will not be required to perform the assessment and verification of constancy of performance that they would be required to carry out from 1 January 2021. This will lead to savings for manufacturers;- in construction product group 10 mounting sockets for linear elements have been removed as in accordance with the request of the CNBOP, the standards from the EN 54 series "Fire detection systems" provide for the testing of linear elements with the use of normal fixing elements. In addition, explosion prevention systems – sets and explosion prevention systems – components were removed. A lack of products will not have a negative impact on the fulfilment of the basic requirements by the construction works referred to in Article 5(1)(1) of the Act of 7 July 1994 – Construction Law, which due to the absence of a need for marking with the construction mark B will result in savings for manufacturers;- in construction product group 36, pipes, bolts, lashings and closures were removed. It should be clarified that the use of the word "pipes" is redundant as the term "ventilation ducts" covers both rectangular and circular ventilation ducts and the term "ventilation pipes" is not used. For bolts, lashings and closures, the reason for deletion is explained in point 1 of the OSR. The absence of a need for marking with the construction mark B will result in savings on the part of manufacturers; the removal of products will not have a negative impact on investors.- in construction product group 36, it is indicated that the marking of products intended for air distribution and discharge: dampers, inlets and outlets, ingesters and exhausters, does not apply to products used for gravitational ventilation. According to the opinion of the Institute of Construction Technology in the case of gravitational ventilation, the fulfilment of basic requirements (mainly hygiene, health and environmental or energy savings requirements) depends to a large extent on the way elements of a building are designed and manufactured in accordance with technical and construction regulations, and the individual basic features of the products of the subgroup do not affect the fulfilment of these basic requirements. The absence of a need for marking with the construction mark B will result in savings on the part of the manufacturers and has no negative impact on investors.1. As indicated in § 2 of the draft Regulation:

- the addition of a set of construction products - pumping units for fire water supply installations, as postulated by the CNBOP and the Association of Pumping Systems Manufacturers, makes it possible to market a set of products in which the whole set, and not its individual elements, is marked. This will reduce costs for manufacturers. The transitional period introduced will allow manufacturers to adapt to the requirements introduced.- addition of additives and admixtures to mineral-asphalt mixtures - the construction products concerned are listed in European Commission Mandate M/124 "Road construction products". The indicated products affect the compliance of a construction object with the basic requirements. The amendment introduces an obligation to mark construction products with the construction mark B, which will increase costs for manufacturers. The change in the commitment of financial resources is impossible to estimate due to the lack of information on how large a part of manufacturers’ production of products from construction product group 23 will comprise the production of additives and admixtures for mineral-asphalt mixtures. The transitional period introduced will allow manufacturers to adapt to the requirements introduced.- The item "railings and handrails intended to prevent falls" has been changed to "sets for constructing railings and handrails intended to prevent falls". According to the proposal of the Institute of Construction Technology, such a product range is in line with that indicated in the European Commission Delegated Decision C(2019)2029 of 14 March 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to applicable systems for assessment and verification of constancy of performance of balustrades and barrier sets intended for use in construction works solely for the purpose of preventing falls and not subjecting them to vertical loads by the structure. The proposed amendment will make it possible to abolish the obligation to mark manufacturers who do not place on the market sets for the production of balustrades and railings, but only their components, which in practice makes it impossible to assess the part of the performance related to the mounted balustrade or railing. In addition, less restrictive national systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance have been introduced to comply with the provisions of European Commission Delegated Decision C(2019)2029 of 14 March 2019. The introduced transition period will allow manufacturers to adapt to the introduced requirements.- Changes in the field of ventilation and air-conditioning products make it necessary to introduce a transitional period to allow manufacturers to adapt to the requirements introduced.1. As indicated in § 3 of the proposed Regulation:

- Prefabricated normal/lightweight/chamber concrete products - changes in the scope of prefabricated products being small architectural objects;- reinforcement products for concrete: welded/soldered mesh, reinforcement mats, welded/soldered prefabricated elements - adding the intended use of the product with a lower national system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance than before will reduce the costs of manufacturers. This system will only be applied to construction products used to reinforce non-structural elements. National 1+ system remains unchanged for structural element reinforcement applications. In national system 4 certification bodies or testing laboratories must not participate in assessment and verification;- products for protection and repairs: mortars and repair compounds, injection moulding and integration products, products for drying masonry constructions - adding the purpose of the product with a lower than hitherto national system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance will reduce the costs of manufacturers. This system will only be used for construction products intended for applications with low performance requirements. For other building applications the national 2+ system remains unchanged. In national system 4, certification bodies or testing laboratories do not participate in assessment and verification.- hard flooring products: tiles, mosaics, mesh and panel coverings, floor gratings, parquets, boards, composite and laminated elements, wood-based products, raised and recessed floors marketed as sets - the intended uses of the construction product not related to fire reaction classes have been specified, which will facilitate the certification process. Manufacturers will be able to indicate intended uses for construction products other than those already authorised for indoor use, including covered transport areas. In this way, a broader use of the product will be possible.- roofing systems made up of mechanically fastened flexible waterproofing products, including a fixing or jointing system, edge treatment with or without thermal insulation - the option of declaring the BROOF class in relation to the construction product group entitled "Mechanically fastened flexible waterproofing products, including a fixing or jointing system, edge treatment with or without thermal insulation" was introduced due to the requirements contained in the Regulation of the Minister for Infrastructure of 12 April 2002 on technical conditions to be met by buildings and their location (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 1065). In relation to the indicated intended application, national systems 3 and 4 have been specified; it should be noted that so far only national system 2+ has been approved for use as roof waterproofing.These changes may have a negligible impact on the workload of certification bodies and testing laboratories. The elimination of interpretative doubts will improve the certification process. The introduction of less restrictive national systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance for the products indicated will do away with the need for assessment and verification by a certification body or testing laboratory. However, this depends on the number of manufacturers interested in carrying out assessment and verification of their construction products.The amendments to Annex 1 of the Regulation make it necessary to introduce a transitional period for the products covered by the amendment in order to allow manufacturers to adapt to the changed requirements. |
| 1. **How has this problem been solved in other countries, in particular OECD/EU Member States?**
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| The draft Regulation is of an executive nature in relation to the solutions adopted in the Act of 16 April 2004 on Construction Products and concerns the national system functioning in Poland; therefore, no need to conduct comparative analyses with other OECD/EU countries is foreseen. |
| 1. **Entities affected by the draft**
 |
| Group | Size | Data source | Impact |
| Manufacturers, importers and sellers placing on the market or making available on the domestic market construction products subject to the requirement to draw up a national declaration of performance. | No data | - | Changes in the application of procedures for declaration of performance, preparation of the national declaration of performance and its transmission to recipients, the method of marking with a construction mark in relation to products indicated in the draft Regulation of the Minister for Development amending the Regulation on the method of declaring the performance of construction products and the method their marking with a construction mark after 31 December 2021. |
| National Technical Assessment Bodies | 8 | Own data | Changes in the development of national technical assessments resulting from the clarification of regulations and the introduction of new construction products. |
| Certification bodies and testing laboratories. | 29 certification bodies,No data for testing laboratories. | Data provided by the Polish Accreditation Centre | Changes in assessment and verification of constancy of performance of a construction product in relation to products indicated in the draft Regulation of the Minister for Development amending the Regulation on the method of declaring the performance of construction products and the method of their marking with a construction mark after 31 December 2021.Changes in national systems for assessment and verification of constancy of performance of construction products (introduction of the less restrictive national system 4) will not increase the burden on bodies, as in national system 4 no certification body or testing laboratory is involved in assessment and verification. |
| 1. **Information on the scope, duration and summary of results of the consultation**
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| In accordance with § 52 of Council of Ministers Resolution No 190 of 29 October 2013 – Regulations on the work of the Council of Ministers (Polish Official gazette (Monitor Polski) of 2016, item 1006, as amended), the draft Regulation was placed in the Public Information Bulletin on the website of the Government Legislation Centre under the "Government Legislative Process" tab.In keeping with the provisions of Article 5 of the Act of 7 July 2005 on lobbying activities in the law-making process (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 248) the draft Regulation was made available in the Public Information Bulletin on the website of the Minister for Development (www.mr.gov.pl).The draft Regulation was sent for public consultation to the following entities: 1. Institute of Construction Technology (Instytut Techniki Budowlanej);
2. Research Institute for Roads and Bridges (Instytut Badawczy Dróg i Mostów);
3. ŁUKASIEWICZ Research Network (Sieć Badawcza ŁUKASIEWICZ);
4. Railway Institute (Instytut Kolejnictwa);
5. Oil and Gas Institute – National Research Institute (Instytut Nafty i Gazu – Państwowy Instytut Badawczy);
6. Institute of Technology and Life Sciences Falenty (Instytut Technologiczno-Przyrodniczy Falenty);
7. Józef Tuliszkowski Scientific and Research Centre for Fire Protection – PIB (Centrum Naukowo-Badawcze Ochrony Przeciwpożarowej im. Józefa Tuliszkowskiego – PIB);
8. Confederation of Construction and Real Estate (Konfederacja Budownictwa i Nieruchomości);
9. UNI-BUD Corporation of Construction Entrepreneurs (Korporacja Przedsiębiorców Budowlanych UNI-BUD);
10. Solidarity Trade Union, National Construction Section (Krajowa Setback Budownictwa NSZZ Solidarność);
11. 'solidarność" Trade Union, National Office of Construction and Wood Industry (Workflow Secretariat Budownictwa i Przemysłu Drzewnego NSZZ Solidarność);
12. 'solidarność" trade union (NSZZ Solidarność);
13. The All-Poland Alliance of Trade Unions (Ogólnopolskie Porozumienie Związków Zawodowych);
14. National Chamber of Road-Building (Ogólnopolska Izba Gospodarcza Drogownictwa);
15. Polish Union of Steel Distributors (Polska Unia Dystrybutorów Stali);
16. Polish Civil Engineering Federation (Polska Federacja Budownictwa);
17. Polish Federation of Private Employers "Lewiatan" (Polska Konfederacja Pracodawców Prywatnych "Lewiatan");
18. Polish Chamber of Industry and Commerce (Polska Izba Przemysłowo-Handlowa);
19. National Chamber of Commerce (Krajowa Izba Gospodarcza);
20. Polish Electronics and Telecommunications Chamber of Commerce (Krajowa Izba Gospodarcza Elektroniki i Telekomunikacji);
21. Polish Steel Association (Hutnicza Izba Przemysłowo-Handlowa);
22. Polish Chamber of Electrical Engineering (Polska Izba Gospodarcza Elektrotechniki);
23. Polish Union of Manufacturers and Processors of PUR and PIR Polyurethane Insulations 'sIPUR" (Polski Związek Producentów i Przetwórców Izolacji Poliuretanowych PUR i PIR 'sIPUR");
24. Polish Union of Construction Employers (Polski Związek Pracodawców Budownictwa);
25. Polish Union of Civil Engineers and Technicians (Polski Związek Inżynierów i Techników Budownictwa);
26. Polish Union of Craftspeople (Związek Rzemiosła Polskiego);
27. "Builders" Trade Union (Związek Zawodowy Budowlani);
28. Union of Brick and Tile Industry Employers (Związek Pracodawców Ceramiki Budowlanej);
29. The Forum of Trade Unions (Forum Związków Zawodowych);
30. Union of Employers – Construction Materials Manufacturers (Związek Pracodawców – Producentów Materiałów dla Budownictwa);
31. The Union of Employers Business Centre Club (Związek Pracodawców Business Centre Club);
32. The Federation of Polish Industries (Federacja Przedsiębiorców Polskich);
33. Republic of Poland Employers (Pracodawcy Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej);
34. Association of Fire Engineers and Technicians (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Pożarnictwa);
35. Association of Fire Safety Engineers (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów Bezpieczeństwa Pożarowego);
36. Association of Cement Producers (Stowarzyszenie Producentów Cementu);
37. Association of Polish Ready-Mixed Concrete Manufacturers (Stowarzyszenie Producentów Betonu Towarowego w Polsce);
38. Association of Concrete Manufacturers (Stowarzyszenie Producentów Cementu);
39. Association of Polystyrene Manufacturers (Stowarzyszenie Producentów Styropianu);
40. Association of Pumping Systems Manufacturers
41. "Polish Ventilation" Association (Stowarzyszenie "Polska Wentylacja");
42. Association of Road and Motor Transport Market Participants "The Best Way";
43. Polish Association of Styrofoam Manufacturers (Polskie Stowarzyszenie Producentów Styropianu);
44. Polish Association of Rock and Glass Mineral Wool Manufacturers (Polskie Stowarzyszenie Producentów Wełny Mineralnej);
45. Polish Windows and Doors, Union of Manufacturers, Suppliers and Distributors (Polskie Okna i Drzwi, Związek Producentów, Dostawców i Dystrybutorów);
46. Polish Association of Plastic Pipes and Profiles Manufacturers (Polskie Stowarzyszenie Producentów Rur i Kształtek z Tworzyw Sztucznych);
47. Polish Association of Wood-based Panels Manufacturers (Polskie Stowarzyszenie Producentów Płyt Drewnopochodnych);
48. Polish Association of Manufacturers of Composite Panels and Insulation (PU Polska Związek Producentów Płyt Warstwowych i Izolacji);
49. Polish Union of Paint and Glue Manufacturers (Polski Związek Producentów Farb i Klejów);
50. National Association of Fire Protection and Rescue Equipment Manufacturers (Ogólnopolskie Stowarzyszenie Producentów Zabezpieczeń Przeciwpożarowych i Sprzętu Ratunkowego);
51. Polish Organisation for the Development of Technology of Heat Pumps "PORT PC" (Polska Organizacja Rozwoju Technologii Pomp Ciepła "PORT PC").

The draft Regulation was sent for public consultation: 2 July 2020. The duration of the public consultation was 14 days. |
| 1. **Impact on the public finance sector**
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| (fixed prices for 2020) | Impact over 10 years from the entry into force of the amendments (million PLN) |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | *Total (0–10)* |
| **Total revenue** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local government units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other units (treated separately) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total expenditure** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local government units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other units (treated separately) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total balance** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State budget |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local government units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other units (treated separately) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of financing | The draft Regulation has no impact on the public finances sector, including the state budget and the budgets of local government units. |
| Additional information, including the identification of data sources and assumptions made in the calculation. |  |
| 1. **Impact on the competitiveness of the economy and enterprise, including the functioning of enterprises, and impact on families, citizens and households**
 |
| Impact |
| Time (in years) since entry into force of the amendments | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | *Total (0–10)* |
| In monetary terms(in PLN million, fixed prices for [year]) | Large enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Families, citizens and households | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| In non-monetary terms | Large enterprises | Changes in the application of procedures for declaration of performance, preparation of the national declaration of performance and its transmission to recipients, the method of marking with a construction mark in relation to products indicated in the draft Regulation of the Minister for Development amending the Regulation on the method of declaring the performance of construction products and the method their marking with a construction mark after 31 December 2021. |
| Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises | Changes in the application of procedures for declaration of performance, preparation of the national declaration of performance and its transmission to recipients, the method of marking with a construction mark in relation to products indicated in the draft Regulation of the Minister for Development amending the Regulation on the method of declaring the performance of construction products and the method their marking with a construction mark after 31 December 2021. |
| family, citizens and households, elderly and disabled persons | No impact |
| Immeasurable |  | Changes in the application of procedures for declaration of performance, preparation of the national declaration of performance and its transmission to recipients, the method of marking with a construction mark in relation to products indicated in the draft Regulation of the Minister for Development amending the Regulation on the method of declaring the performance of construction products and the method their marking with a construction mark after 31 December 2021. |
| Additional information, including the identification of data sources and assumptions made in the calculation. | The amendments in question to Annex 1 to the Regulation of the Minister for Infrastructure and Construction of 17 November 2016 on the method of declaring the performance of construction products and the method of their marking with a construction mark make it necessary to introduce a transition period for the indicated construction products until 31 December 2021. The transition period will provide manufacturers of construction products with sufficient time to adapt to the changed requirements.Drafting changes specifying and clarifying the terms used will make it easier for businesses to identify the construction products which are subject to the requirement to draw up a national declaration.The impact of the amendment on the competitiveness of the economy and entrepreneurship in monetary terms is not measurable. The question whether manufacturers will benefit from these changes will depend on an individual assessment. The draft amendment to the Regulation does not contain provisions directly affecting the functioning of families, citizens, households, the disabled and elderly. |
| 1. **Amendment to regulatory burden (including disclosure obligations) resulting from the draft**
 |
| [ ] Not applicable |
| Burdens are placed outside those strictly required by the EU (see reverse side of the compatibility table for details) | [ ] yes[ ] NoX not applicable |
| [x] Reduction in the number of documents[ ] Reduction in the number of procedures[ ] Shortening of the time to settle the matter[ ] Other:       | [x] Increase in the number of documents[ ] Increase in the number of procedures[ ] Extension of the time to settle the matter[ ] Other:       |
| The introduced burdens are suitable for digitisation. | [ ] yes[ ]  NoX not applicable |
| Comment: The draft removes from Annex 1 the products - explosion prevention systems - sets, explosion prevention systems - components: detectors, damping devices, explosion detectors, strain relief products, control and signalling devices, power sources, fire service control panels and bolts, lashings and closures included in construction product group 36, the absence of which will not affect the fulfilment of the essential requirements by the construction object, and therefore it is not necessary to make a national declaration when placing or making available on the national market the removed products.In addition, the draft indicates construction products, i.e. pumping units for firefighting water supply systems and additives and admixtures for mineral-asphalt mixtures, which have not yet been included in Annex 1, making it necessary to draw up a national declaration when placing new products on the market or making them available on the national market. |
| 1. **Impact on the labour market**
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| The provisions of the act have no direct impact on the labour market. |
| 1. **Impact on other aspects**
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| [ ] Environment[ ] Regional standing and development[ ] Other:       | [ ] Demography[ ] State property | [ ] Computerisation[ ] Health |
| Discussion of the impact | No impact |
| 1. **Scheduled implementation of the Act's provisions**
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| Implementation with the entry into force of the draft Regulation, i.e. on 30 December 2020. |
| 1. **How and when will the impact of the draft be assessed, and what measures will be applied?**
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| There is no need to assess the effects. |
| 1. **Annexes (important source documents, research, analyses, etc.)**
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