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The overview of the Serbian Construction Industry Sector covered by the European Regulation (EU) 305/2011 and its expected impact on the industry

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STANDARDIZATION
OF SERBIA

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The overview of the Serbian Construction Industry Sector covered by the European Regulation (EU) 305/2011 and its expected impact on the industry

This Study has been prepared within the Aid for Trade Program – Serbia "*Support for Improvement and Development of Serbian Quality Infrastructure Sector*", implemented by partnership institution: Czech Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing (ÚNMZ) and Institute for Standardization of Serbia (ISS). The main Project objective is building up more expertise of Serbian capacities and its strengthening in the area of quality infrastructure and implementation of European legislation and standards, in particular in the area of construction products with the aim of broader market take-up of these products,

Institute for Standardization of Serbia carried out analysis of the construction industry sector in Serbia based on available statistical data, national construction products market to which the Construction Products Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 may have a significant impact and comprehensive view for entering into mandatory application of the harmonized European standards (hEN) for construction products.

Content

Foreword

The Institute for Standardization of Serbia (hereinafter: the ISS) has started realization of this project after coming into force the Law on Construction Products ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 83/2018). During the development of the study „The overview of the Serbian Construction Industry Sector covered by the European Regulation (EU) 305/2011 and its expected impact on the industry", particular consideration was given to the fact that it is necessary to adopt a large number of by-laws in the short term, and it is essential to have relevant and comprehensive information on the real state of affairs on the market. In order to make gradual dynamics of proclaiming mandatory implementation of Serbian standards, transposed by harmonized European standards, it was necessary to consider the needs and capacities of the domestic economy. It is very important for all interested parties to do our best to mitigate the pressure due to the introduction of additional obligations, purchasing new equipment, additional training of employees, involvement of third parties etc. Very important thing for the implementation of these activities with minimal disruption in the market of construction products, is good coordination between the competent state authorities and public services, and timely availability of relevant information. Therefore, the drafting of this document was initiated by the ISS in coordination and consultation with the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure of the Republic of Serbia.

The Law on Construction Products prescribes, among other things, the conditions for placing and making available on the market for construction products, laying down rules on how to express performance related to their essential characteristics, regulating the use of the conformity mark on those products and enabling the transposition and implementation of European Construction Products Regulations (EU305 / 2011). Harmonized European standards, which support the implementation of the Regulation (cited in the Official Journal of the EU), will become standards with mandatory implementation in Serbia as well as in other European countries. The ISS has already adopted all harmonized European standards as Serbian standards. In order to publish as many as possible of these standards in the Serbian language and thus facilitate their implementation, additional involvement of all stakeholders is also needed.

We believe that the Study will be of great benefit to the state authorities, which are obliged to draft all by-laws in a limited time and start putting them into practice (appointment of AVCP bodies, market surveillance, etc.). It will also benefit companies and entrepreneurs, as it gives a clear picture of the construction sector in Serbia, possible directions of development, as well as potential risks and opportunities. In addition, the study may be of interest to conformity assessment bodies and, in general, to all those to whom this law and bylaws apply.

The data presented in this study are official data, obtained from the Serbian Business Registers Agency and the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, and we also expres our gratitude to those organizations for useful explanations and suggestions given during the preparation of this document.

The development of the Study was funded by the Czech Development Cooperation within the project of the Czech Office for Standardization, Metrology and Testing (UNMZ) entitled: "Support to the Improvement and Development of the Serbian Quality Infrastructure Sector". In the previous period, UNMZ had been provided great support to the development of quality infrastructure in the Republic of Serbia, for which we express our special gratitude.

Tatjana Bojanić, Director

Institute for Standardization of Serbia

Introduction

Serbia's path to joining the European Union implies, in addition to many other reform procedures, preparation for opportunities and demands of a competitive single market. This requires a great commitment to the quality and safety of products and services. Establishing a national quality infrastructure system (QI) has a multi-purpose goal:

1. Represents the prerequisite for the free movement of goods and the removal of technical barriers to trade;
2. The main indicator of placing a safe product on the market;
3. Represents a structure that has a direct impact on innovation and competitiveness;
4. Precondition for access to international markets;
5. Indicator of the extent to which consumers are protected (health, safety, environmental protection);
6. Support to economic development in general.

Construction as a complex activity implies services and processes (from design to execution), as well as the installation of finished products, whereby the final result is a product that in every respect needs to satisfy the designed quality, safety, as well as the requirements of the end user. It is conditioned by environmental protection, it is an essential factor for sustainable development and it is inevitably processed with other activities (electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, technology, transportation, etc.).

Strategicaly, construction industry is one of the most important because it provides facilities and infrastructure for all other economic and social categories. Therefore, the development of EU legislation in the field of civil engineering is a permanent process, and the instruments for achieving a quality policy in this area are very complex and to a certain extent different in relation to others.

In order to harmonize national legislation with EU Acquis, the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure has started the process of transposing the Construction Products Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 (hereinafter referred to as CPR) into the legal system of the Republic of Serbia. The recently adopted Law on Construction Products[1] envisages the standardization of more than four hundred construction products and the establishment of a timetable for the beginning of their mandatory application through the bylaws, which should be adopted by the end of 2019.

[1] The Law on Construction Products ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 83/2018)

Analysis of the construction industry sector in the Republic of Serbia, national construction products market to which the CPR will have a significant direct impact and comprehensive overview of the situation for entering into mandatory application of the harmonized European standards for construction products will be provided by the Study.

Also, one of the main contributions of performed survey will be estimation of the costs and necessary time for the complining with the hENs requirements, as an arguments needful for the preparation of planned by-laws by the relevant Serbian Ministry.

The results of the survey conducted during the preparation of this Study, presented in Chapter V. Review of findings with a proposal for operational recommendations, indicated that for the each of four recognized construction product groups, transitional period for the compliance with the hENs requirements will be necessary. For the performing of acquainting with technical specifications, their implementation in practice and carring out of verification of construction product, the cooperation between:

- National competent authorities for the implementation of the CPR,
- National bodies for the Assessment and Verification of the Constancy of Performance,
- General and/or proffesional associations/chambers of industry

is of great significance.

In the period of the Republic of Serbia's preparation for EU accession, it is of a great importance that the State administration as well as industry are timely informed, trained and prepared for the upcoming implementation of the CPR. The main contribution of this Study are operational recommendations in which period of time it is necessary to take measures to ensure that the mandatory application of hENs will be applicable in practice in order to provide support to the relevant Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure in development of documents that accompany the implementation of the Law on Construction Products transposing EU legislation in the area of construction products into the Serbian national law. This supports preparedness of the Republic of Serbia, as acceding country, and facilitate its integration to the global and European trading systems. In terms of benefits for the Czech Republic, closer cooperation of selected entities and institutions will be allowed and established through monitoring of the Serbian market for construction products and possibilities of business relationships and provision of services related to marketing of construction products, production capacities etc.

We express our sincere thanks to the Czech Development Cooperation for providing support for the preparation of the Study within the implementation of the Project "Support for Improvement and Development of Serbian Quality Infrastructure Sector".

I. Applied Methodology

Performing of the specialized and detailed survey of the construction industry sector in Serbia required implementation of the following steps:

A. Definition of research objectives
B. Determining of the data sources
C. Determination of the volume of data collection
D. Methods and forms for collecting primary data
E. Analysis of data and interpretation of results

A. Definition of the research objectives

The objectives are to make the mandatory application of hENs for construction products which are appropriate to the context of the Serbian economy, which will be able to implement them in practice. Performing of the market research is of a significant importance for providing reliable and accurate information that will be used for a prediction in terms of potential need for a transitional period for the mandatory application of hEN.

B. Determining of the data sources

Data needed for preparing of this Study were provided using the Czech Development Cooperation funds and acquired from databases in the Republic of Serbia owned by:

- The Serbian Business Registers Agency (SBRA) and
- The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

The total number of registered buisiness entities – companies, selected according to the prevailing activity codes (defined in the Article 4 of the Companies Law, "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 36/2011, 99/2011, ... 95/2018), their classification by size (defined in the Article 6 of the Law on Accounting, "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 62/2013 and 30/2018) and regional distribution (defined in the Regulation on

nomenclature of statistical territorial units, "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 109/2009 and 46/2010), have been delivered by the SBRA.

Production and sales of products data (in quantities and values), for the previous selected industrial product codes, as well as import and export of products data for the previous defined customs tariffs, have been delivered by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

C. Determination of the volume of data collection

The basis for the determination of the primary data sets volume was the list of 35 construction product areas (determined in Annex IV of CPR). For each of the individual construction products areas the corresponding harmonized standards[2] have been assigned. Overview of the construction products areas with the accompanying hENs is shown in the annex of this Study and presents its integral part.

A list of a total of 444 hENs for construction products represents the volume, and more precisely, the basic data set of this research. Comparing the scope of hENs from the list with descriptions of national activity codes determined in the Regulation on classification of activity ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 54/2010), each of harmonized standard is assigned to one or more corresponding national activity codes.

New formed list of national activity codes under the CPR (63 in total) was used for the collection of data regarding volume of the national construction sector by the SBRA.

[2] The List of harmonized EN standards covered by the CPR, published and updated in Nando (New Approach Notified and Designated Organisations) Information System (see link) http://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=cp.hs&cpr=Y

For the purpose of the national market volume research, the list of national activity codes was transformed in new data sets as follows:

- The list of industrial products codes under the CPR (230 in total), by connecting the national activity codes with appropriate industrial products codes (determined on the basis of the European list of industrial products PRODCOM (PRODucts of COMmunity));
- The list of Custom tariffs (393 in total), used in the field of foreign trade, for all products under the CPR, by connecting the industrial products codes with appropriate custom tariffs (determined by the Nomenclature of industrial products (NIP)), which enables the integration of data from foreign trade and industrial statistics.

D. Methods and forms for collecting primary data

Delivered data, which were acquired using the Czech Development Cooperation funds, were entered into the previously prepared tables as follows:

(1) For the purpose of collecting data relating to the size of the construction sector in the Republic of Serbia, appropriate lists with the national activity codes covered by the CPR have been prepared. For the each individual activity code, the cells for entering the following data are provided: the total number of registered companies (in 2017); distribution of the registered companies per region (Belgrade, Vojvodina, Šumadija and Western Serbia, Southern & Eastern Serbia, Kosovo & Metohija) and their structural classification (micro, small, medium and large).

(2) For the purpose of collecting data relating to the size of the construction sector in the Republic of Serbia, for each individual industrial product code, cells for entering the following data are provided: data on the production and sales of products (in quantities and values) for the all above mentioned industrial products codes for 2015, 2016 and 2017 as well as for the import and export of products (in quantities and values) for the above mentioned customs tariffs for 2015, 2016 and 2017.

E. Analysis of data and interpretation of results

Analysis of data was began with the application of simply mathematical/statistical operations, summing related data and selection of data that best illustrates the shape of construction production and market volume.

Interpretation of the results was carried out in a way that data were converted into information, which in some cases also contained certain notation, warnings, uncertainty or confirmed the correctness of the previous orientation.

Synthesis and analysis of data was carried out in a way that gave reliable predictions about the ability of the industry to comply with CPR requirements. Some of proposals and/or recommendations are based on results of previously performed researchs published in international studies and reports.

In most cases, statistical analysis of data is graphically presented, namely:

- Mapping and sizing of the Serbian construction industry sector are presented using geographical maps;
- Structure of the registered construction sector companies, for each of the 35 construction products areas, is presented graphically by stacked bars;
- Market volume, for each of the 35 construction products areas, using data trends (production, sales, import and export) is presented by histograms, for the period 2015-2017, in quantities and/or values.

II. Mapping, sizing and structure of the Serbian construction sector

In line with the definition given in Paragraphs 19 through 22 of Article 2 of CPR, "*the manufacturer*" means any natural or legal person who manufactures a construction product or who has such a product designed or manufactured, and markets that product under his name or trademark.

The manufacturers have the largest number of, and the heaviest, obligations, including implementing the system of Factory Productin Control (FPC), performing testing, drawing up the technical documentation and the Declaration of Performance (DoP), affixing the CE and/or other national conformity mark, providing instructions and safety information, as well as managing (storing) the DoPs, etc.

Considering the type and scope of the obligations introduced by the CPR and relevant hEN, manufacturers of construction products are expected to be those who are the most exposed to direct and indirect regulatory costs.

Both in terms of establishing business conditions competing for the representatives of the national economy, and in order to ensure the necessary segments of the national quality infrastructure for the unhindered implementation of the assessment and verification of constancy of performance for construction products, especially those that are put on the market of the Republic of Serbia, precise volume of construction sector in Serbia is of significant importance.

By applaying the above-mentioned methodology, we reached the first indicator about the volume of the national construction production sector (ending in 2017). Namely, total of 16.834 legal entities (companies, entrepreneurs, cooperatives, etc.) were registered for prevailing activities recognized under the CPR. However, by excluding number of 11.109 of the non-classified legal entities (associations, local communities, house councils, schools), we reach the number of 5.734 companies whose prevailing activity covered by the CPR, producers of construction products whose placing on the market is determined by the provisions of the Law on Construction Products.

It should be noted that for the purpose of this Study, it is assumed that all legal entities registered for performing the prevailing activities covered by the CPR really performe these activities (regardless of the fact that in practice they can perform other activities), and accordingly, there is a possibility that the real volume of construction production is slightly smaller than the one obtained by applying this methodology.

Regional distribution of construction products manufacturers in Serbia, shown in the Figure 1, presents that out of the total number of registered 5.734 companies, 36,3 % are located in the region of Šumadija and Western Serbia, 23,3 % in the Vojvodina region, followed by the Southern and Eastern Serbia and Belgrade regions with a share of legal entities of 20,0 % i.e. 19,5 %, as well as the Kosovo & Metohija region with 0,9 %.

Legal entities are classified, in accordance with Article 6 of the Law on Accounting, in micro, small, medium and large entities if they do not exceed two of the criteria set out in the Table 1.

Table 1 - Classification of legal entities

	Average number of employees	Annual Business income (in EUR)	Average values of business assets (in EUR)
Micro	10	700.000	350.000
Small	50	8.800.000	4.400.000
Medium	250	35.000.000	17.500.000
Large	Legal entities that exceed the two criteria established for medium-sized legal entities are classified as big legal entities.		

The classification of the manufacturers of construction products by size, shown in Figure 2, presents that of the total number of legal entities, 83 % is classified as micro enterprises, or rather 4.740, followed by 14,5 % of small, or 836 enterprises, 2,1 % of medium-sized enterprises, which amounts to 119 business entities and only 0.6 % of large enterprises, which makes a total of 39 companies.

Observed by areas of construction products, out of the 35 areas covered by the CPR, only 28 were able to be covered with adequate codes of activity, or to provide appropriate mapping, sizing and structural review of construction production sector. Four of construction products areas are not yet covered by the appropriate hENs as follows:

- Construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption (Product Area Code 29)
- Fixings (Product Area Code 33)
- Building kits, units and prefabricated element (Product Area Code 34), and
- Fire stopping, fire sealing and fire protective products; Fire retardant products (Product Area Code 35),

while for the hENs belonging to the construction products areas 5, 9 and 16 (Structural bearings and pins for structural joints; Curtain walling/cladding/structural sealant glazing and Reinforcing and prestressing steel for concrete, post tensioning kits), it was not possible to assign the appropriate activity code from the list defined in the Regulation on Classification of Activities ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 54/2010)[3].

Also, it is necessary to emphasize that the activity codes assigned to hENs belong to the construction products areas (CPA) number 14, 22, 23 and 26 already assigned to some other hENs as follows:

- Activity codes belong to hENs from CPA 14 (Wood based panels and elements) are also assigned to CPA 13 and 21 (Structural timber products/elements and ancillaries and Internal & external wall and ceiling finishes and internal partition kits);
- Activity codes belong to hENs from CPA 22 (Roof coverings/ lights/ windows, and ancillary products. Roof kits) are also assigned to CPA 11 and 12 (Sanitary appliances and Circulation fixtures: road equipment);

[3] The Regulation on Classification of Activities (2010), without any changes, adopted the standard classification of activities of the EU - NACE Rev. 2 (Regulation of the European Parliament and Council No. 1893/2006), which entered into force on 1 January 2008.

- Activity codes belong to hENs from CPA 23 (Road construction products) are also assigned to CPA 3, 4 and 22 (Membranes, including liquid applied and kits; Membranes, including liquid applied and kits and Roof coverings/lights/windows, and ancillary products. Roof kits);
- Activity codes belong to hENs from CPA 26 (Products related to concrete, mortar and grout) are also assigned to CPA 10 (Fixed fire fighting equipment)

and therefore, these areas will also be omitted from mapping, sizing and structural review of national construction production sector.

A detailed overview of each of the observed areas of construction products is shown on pages 20 to 47 of this Study.

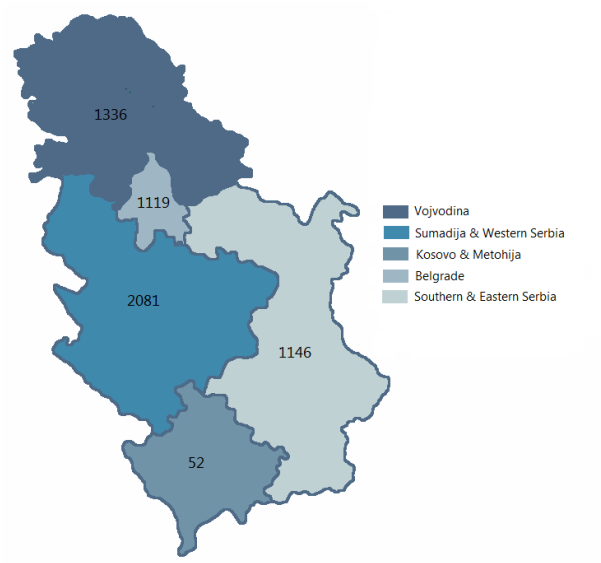


Figure 1 - Regional distribution of manufacturers of construction products in Serbia (2017)

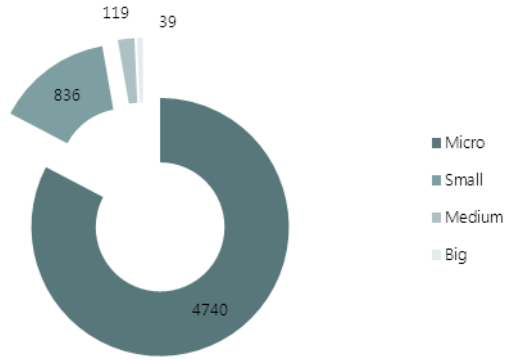


Figure 2 – Overview of the construction products manufacturers in Serbia classified by structure (2017)

III. Overview of the volume of construction products market

The market is a set of supply and demand relationships that are established in a certain area and at a certain time for the exchange of goods and services. The market is one of the most important institutions of the economic system and a place where new companies are created daily and disappearing enterprises that are not able to cope with the competition. The size and structure of the market are affected by numerous factors both by demand and supply side. Also, there are different exogenous factors (factors outside the market) as well as political, social, technical-technological and others.

The overview of the size of the construction products market in the Republic of Serbia, shown in this Study is based on the data relating to the production and sales of construction products covered by CPR (in quantity and value) for the period from 2015 to 2017, taking into account also data on imports and exports of construction products in the same period.

The terms used[4] have the following meanings:

Production – it represents the produced amount of a product in the requested unit of measure (or value) on the territory of the Republic of Serbia for a period of one year.

Sales – it represents the quantity and value of the products produced by the reporting unit in a certain period and sold to other businesses in the country or abroad. Value of turnover does not include Value Added Tax (VAT).

Import of the Republic of Serbia – it represents the goods entering the statistical territory of the Republic of Serbia from other countries declared in accordance with the appropriate customs procedure and released into the internal market.

[4] The definitions are taken from the documents "Nomenclature of Industrial Products for Annual Industrial Research, 2017" (http://publikacije.stat.gov.rs/G2018/Pdf/G20187070.pdf) and "Methodology of foreign trade statistics", (http://publikacije.stat.gov.rs/G2007/Pdf/G20077020.pdf) published by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Export of the Republic of Serbia – it represents the goods leaving the statistical territory of the Republic of Serbia, moving to other countries after being declared in accordance with the appropriate export customs procedure.

Confidential statistical data – it represents individual data, as well as aggregate data in which in any way can identify the holder of such data. In accordance with Article 11 of the Rules on the Protection of Statistical Data in the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (http://www.stat.gov.rs/media/2294/pravilnik-o-zastiti-podataka.doc), confidential data is an official secret and can not be published or communicated, or can not be contained in any aggregate data from which individual data can be recognized. Individual data can be given only to the owner of such data.

Data on the size of the construction products market covered by this Study are representative for the territory of the Republic of Serbia without AP Kosovo and Metohija. Since 1999 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has no data on AP Kosovo and Metohija, so they are not included in the coverage of the data presented.

As mentioned in previous section, observed by areas of construction products, out of the 35 areas covered by the CPR, only 28 were able to be processed in the purpose to provide appropriate overview of the volume of construction products market (excluded CPA: 5, 9, 16, 29, 33, 34 and 35).

The value of the realized production of construction products in Serbia, covered by the 370 hENs distributed in 24 CPA, in the period from 2015 to 2017, had an average annual growth of 17,9 %, precisely from EUR 907 million (2015) to EUR 1.3 billion (2017). The total value of imported construction products in 2017, in the amount of EUR 1.026 billion, is for 21,7 % higher than the imports realized in 2016, or is for 33,0 % higher than the imports realized in 2015. The value of exported construction products in 2017 reached the growth of 35,7 % compared with 2016, and amounting to EUR 995 million.

A detailed overview of each of the observed areas of construction products is shown on pages 20 to 47 of this Study.

NOTE:

(1) In order to protect individual data, respecting the Rules for the Protection of Statistical Data, the Republic Statistical Office was not able to provide data on the production and sale of products from CPA 7, 8 and 26 (gypsum products, geotextiles, geomembranes, products related to concrete, mortar and grout and related products), so the places planned for a graphical displaing of the market size of these areas, are marked as "confidential data".

(2) Data on sales in certain areas (CPA 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, and 22) do not correspond with the data on exports. Possible reasons for these discrepancies, in the explanation provided by the Republic Offices for Statistics, most likely as a result of the inclusion of traders in the export of products, which practically led to the fact that the data showing sales in this Study did not include data on re-export of products.

(3) Intensive import of products was recorded in some areas (such as CPA 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 22 and 27), even higher than production volume. The reasons for such indicators, most often lie in the increased market demand, which the domestic producers cannot satisfy due to the limited production capacity and available funds for investment. Permanent import, especially of lower priced products can cause endangering of domestic production (assumed it happened in CPA 12, 22 and 27), even its termination.

Occasional peaks in production /sales, as seen in CPA 10 and 14, may be the results of periodic requests for specific products.

(4) Analysed market volume data (Production/Sales and Import/Export) of areas CPA 11, 18, 23, 24 and 25, for reasons of clarity of graphical presentation, are presented in the same units but in different unit prefixes, which is indicated in the title of y-Axis. Only for the CPA 13, diferent units are used because (in accordance with official explanation provided by the Republic Offices for Statistics) in this case Customs used different unit of measure.

(5) High export volumes in comparison with import, production and sales volumes in areas of the CPA 19, 20 and 28, according to the interpretation obtained by the Republic Offices for Statistics, probably is the result of the exported products produced from post-processing or the finishing of semi-products whose production is registered under another industrial product code.

The conditions for placing on the market and making available on market of construction products are currently regulated by twenty national technical regulations with mandatory application, which are not harmonized

with the requirements of EU regulation following the adopted Law on Construction Products which has already been adjusted to these requirements. The process of conformity assessment of construction products is carring out by 7 certification bodies (accredited according to ISO/IEC 17065), while 35 laboratories (accredited in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025), mostly for testing methods defining in the pure national standards) and 15 inspection bodies (accredited according to ISO/IEC 17020) are engaged for the purpose of testing and surveillance. These accredited entities represent potential national capacities of the Republic of Serbia for the forthcoming assessment and verification of the performance of construction products. An overview of the coverage of 35 CPA with current national capacities for testing, inspection, and certification is shown in the Figure 3.

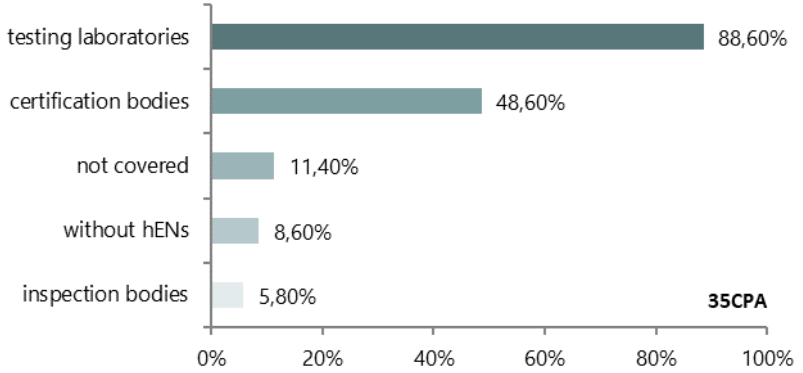
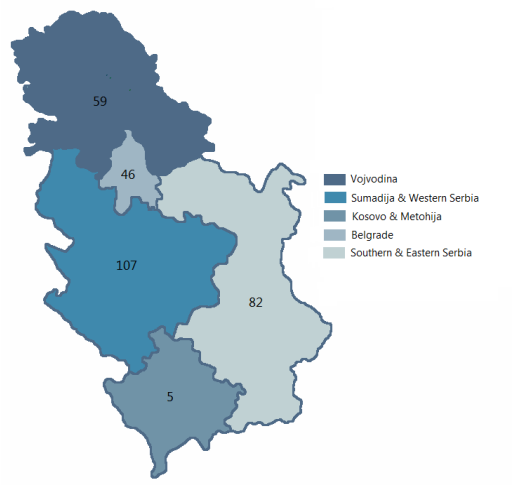


Figure 3 - Coverage of 35 CPA with current national capacities for testing, inspection, and certification

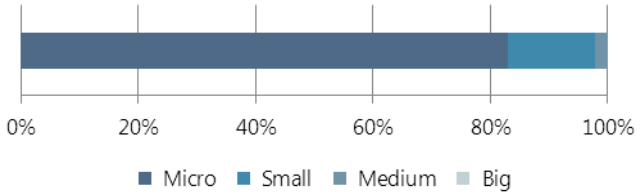
More details on accredited subjects and their scope of accreditation can be found in the Directory of accredited conformity assessment bodies publicly available on the website of the Accreditation Body of Serbia (http://www.registar.ats.rs/).

Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products

Production volume

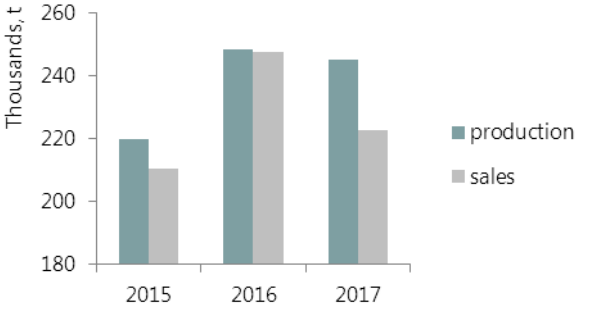


Regional distribution of manufacturers

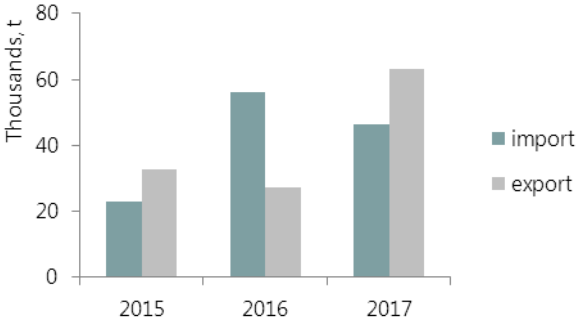


Overview of manufactures classified by structure

Market volume



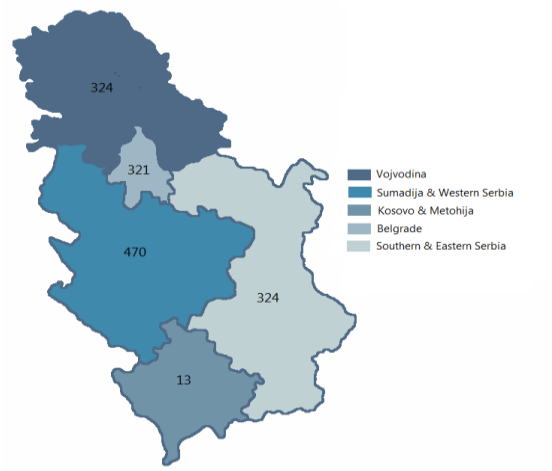
Production/Sales



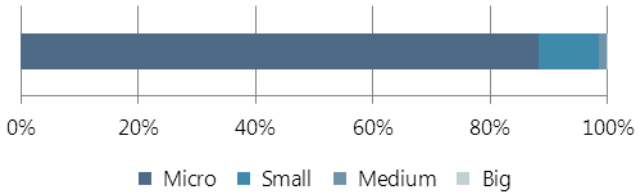
Import/export

Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware

Production volume

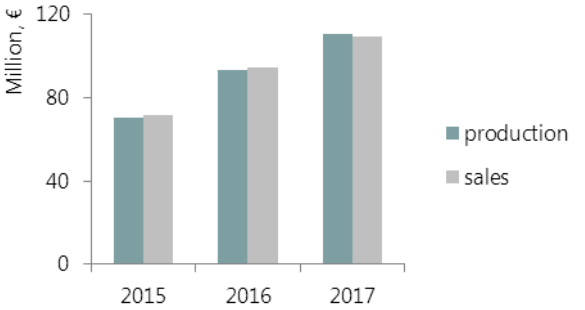


Regional distribution of manufacturers

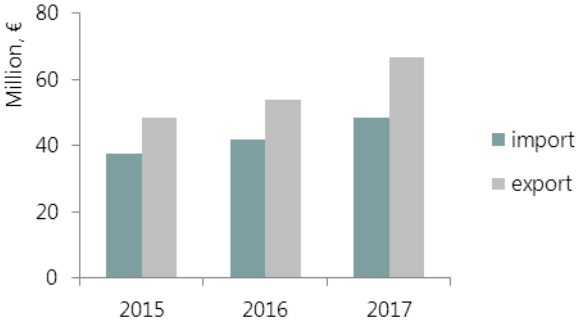


Overview of manufactures classified by structure

Market volume



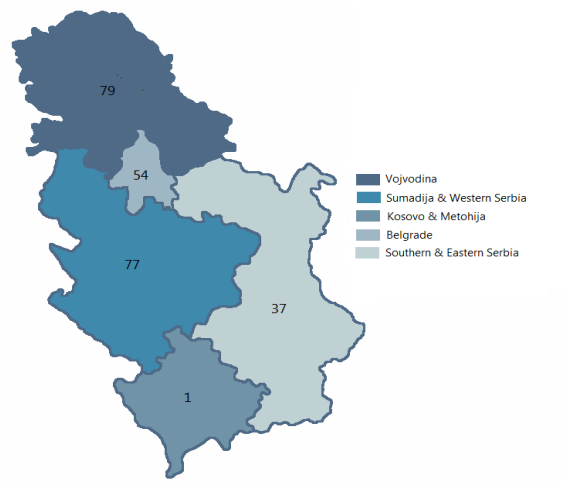
Production/Sales



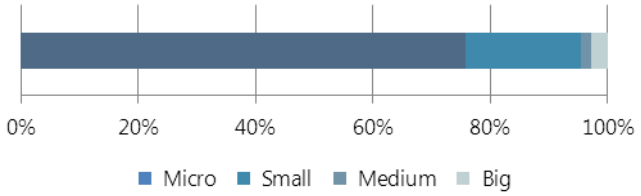
Import/export

Membranes, including liquid applied and kits

Production volume

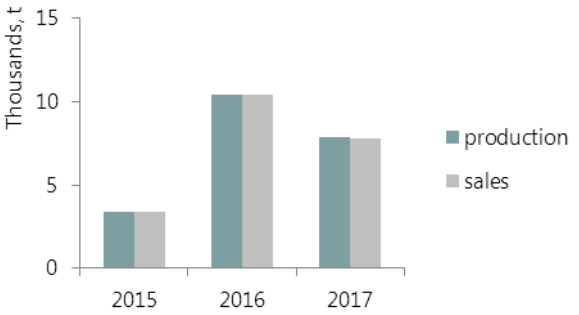


Regional distribution of manufacturers

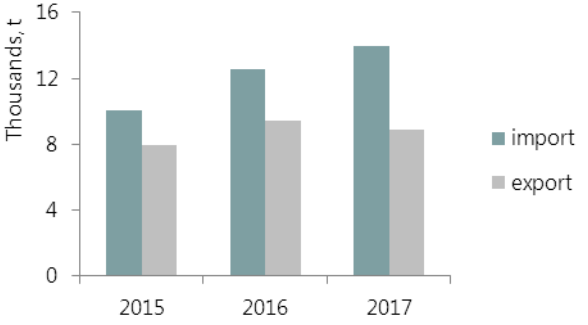


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



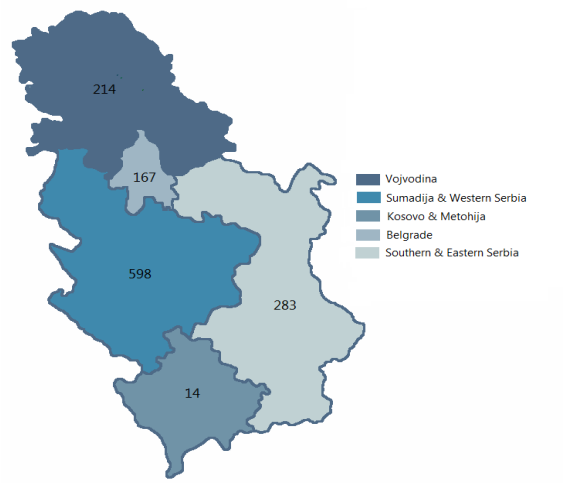
Production/Sales



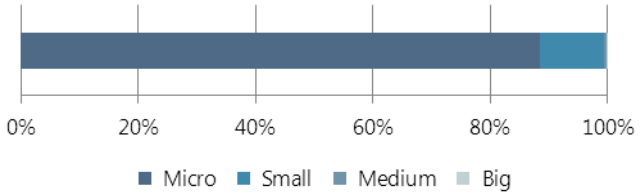
Import/export

Thermal insulation products and composite insulating kits/systems

Production volume

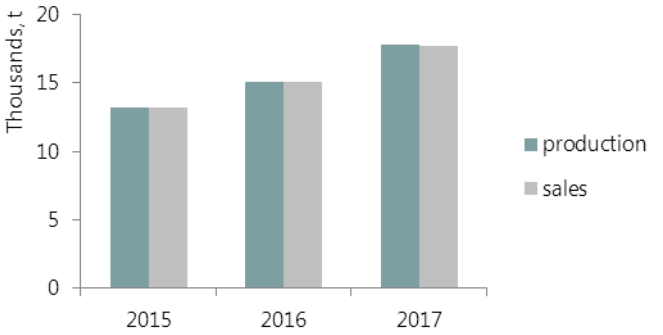


Regional distribution of manufacturers

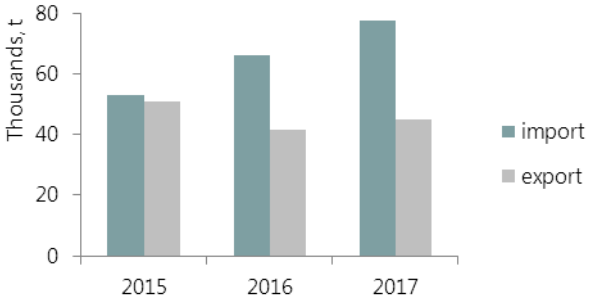


33Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



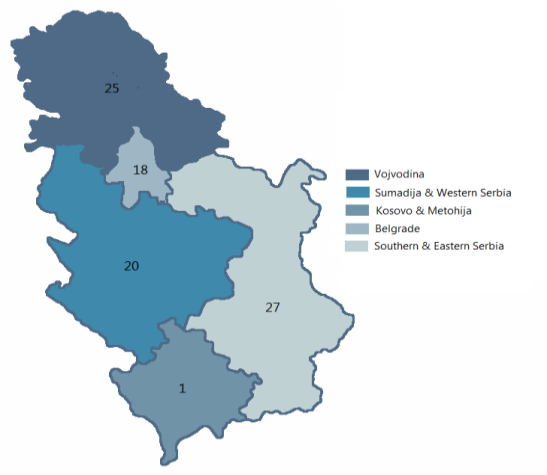
Production/Sales



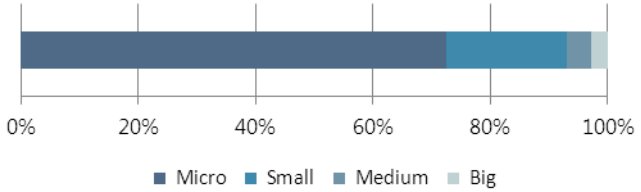
Import/export

Chimneys, flues and specific products

Production volume

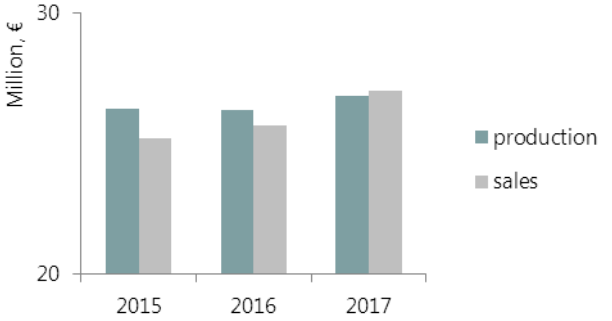


Regional distribution of manufacturers

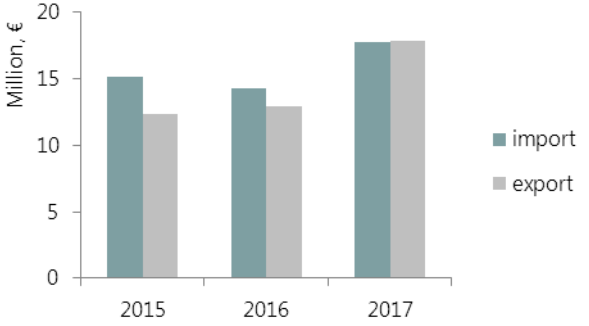


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



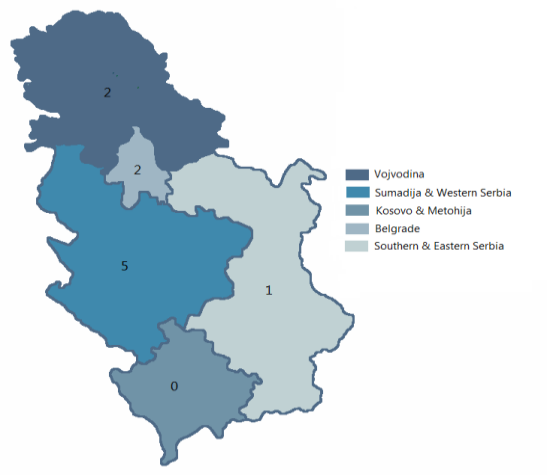
Production/Sales



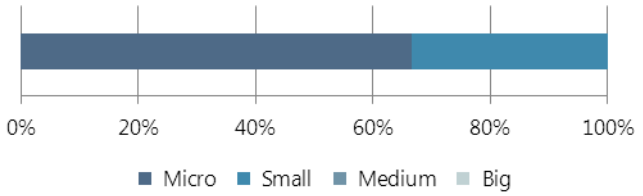
Import/export

Gypsum products

Production volume



Regional distribution of manufacturers

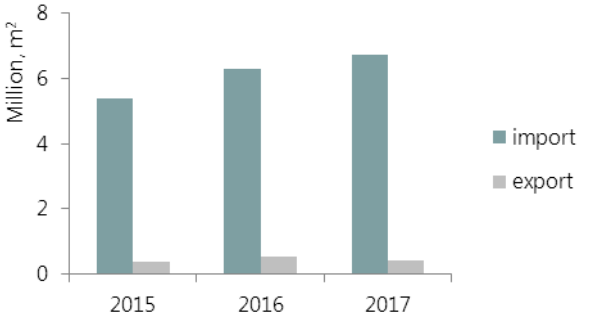


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume

*Confidential data, see explanation in Chapter III

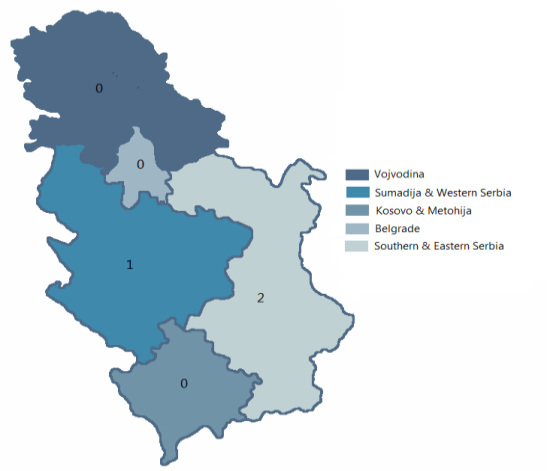
Production/Sales



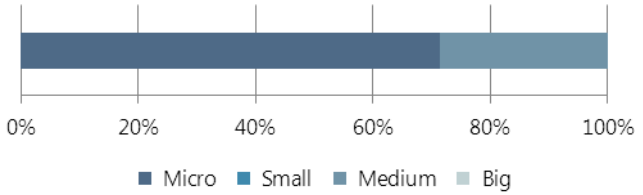
Import/export

Geotextiles, geomembranes, and related products

Production volume



Regional distribution of manufacturers

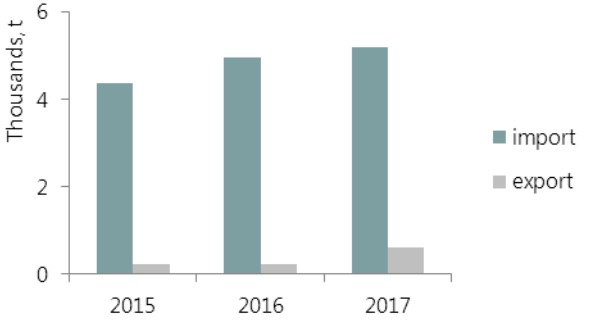


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume

*Confidential data, see explanation in Chapter III

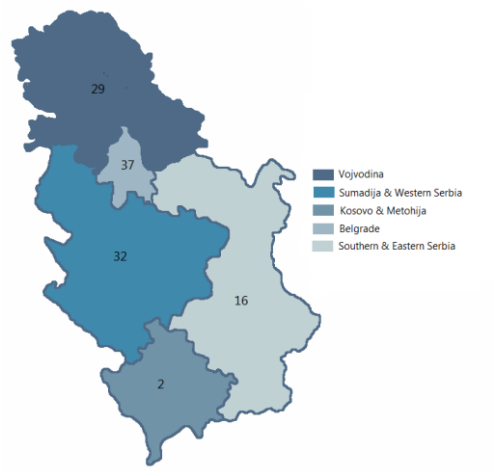
Production/Sales



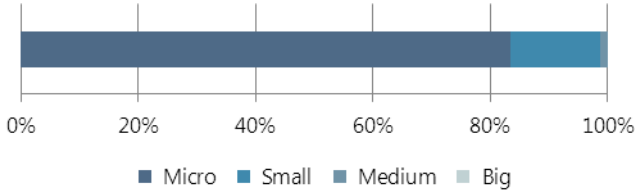
Import/export

Fixed fire fighting equipment

Production volume

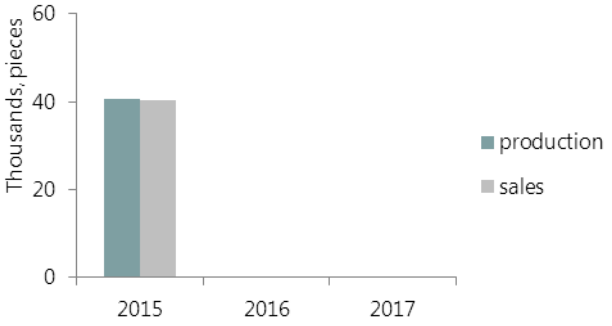


Regional distribution of manufacturers

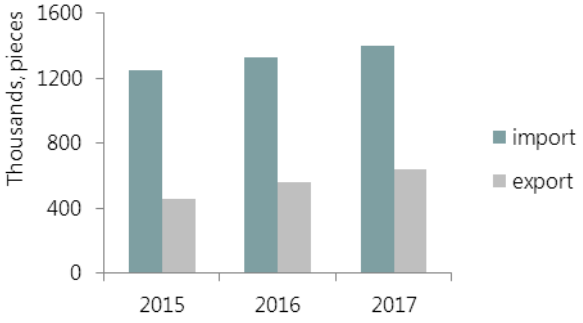


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



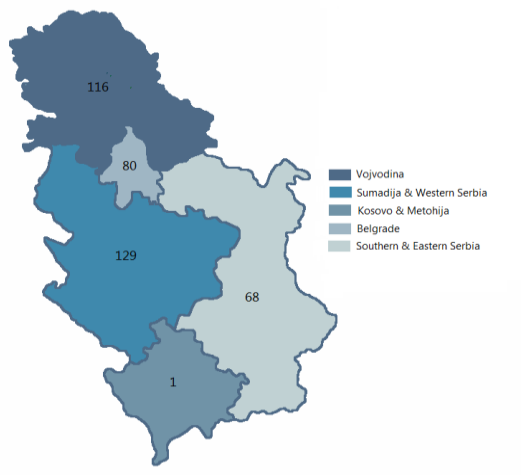
Production/Sales



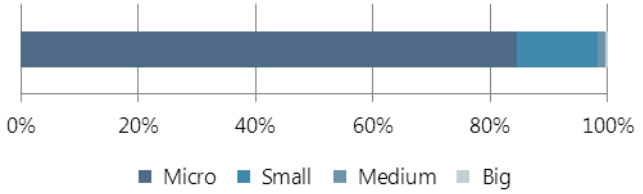
Import/export

Sanitary appliances

Production volume

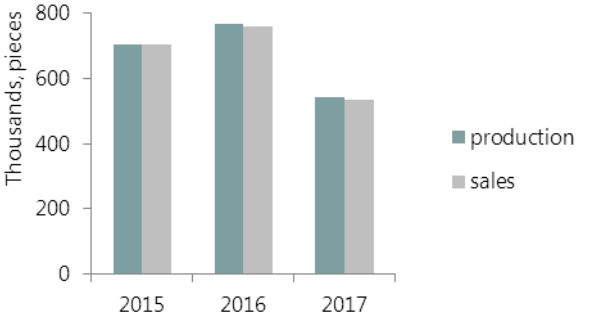


Regional distribution of manufacturers

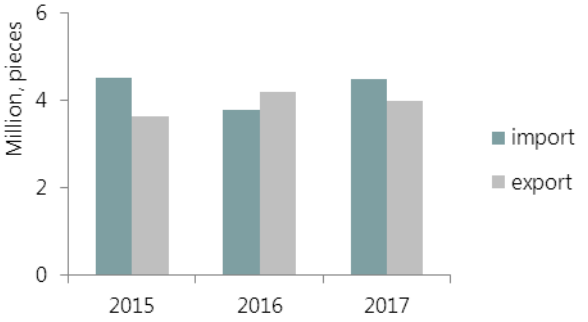


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



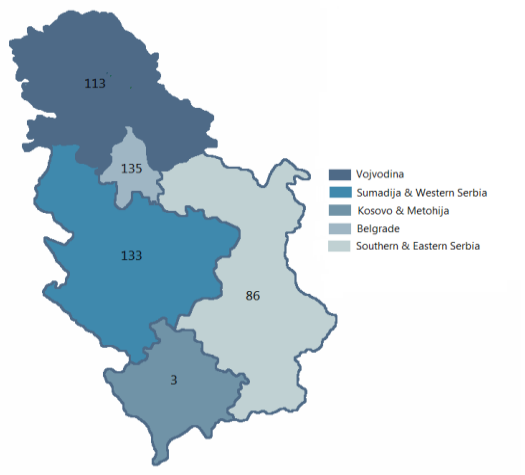
Production/Sales



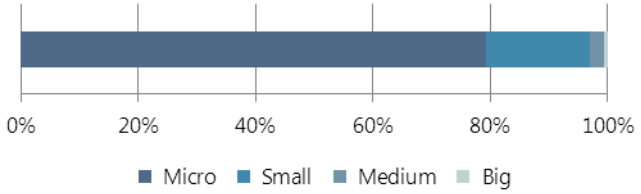
Import/export

Circulation fixtures: road equipment

Production volume

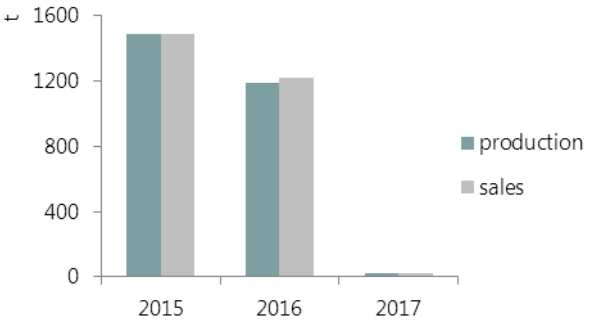


Regional distribution of manufacturers

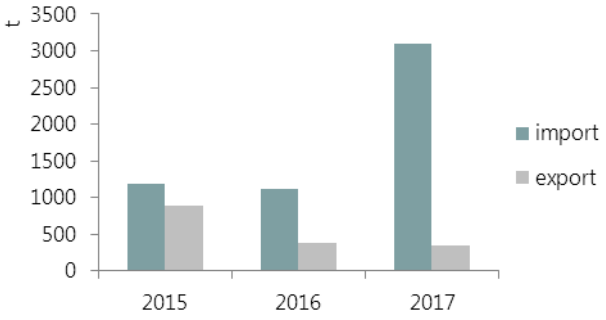


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



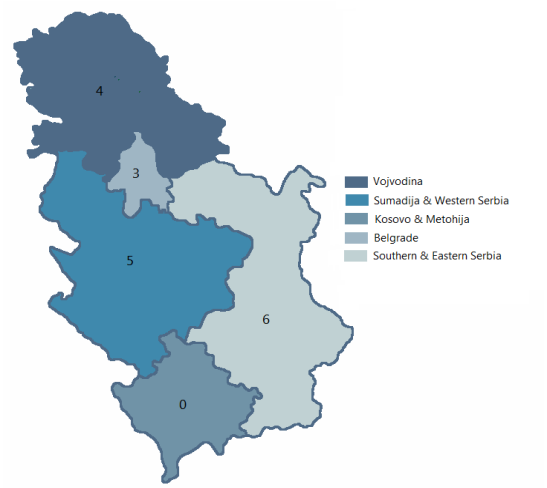
Production/Sales



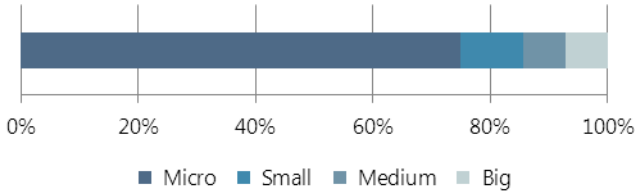
Import/export

Structural timber products/elements and ancillaries

Production volume

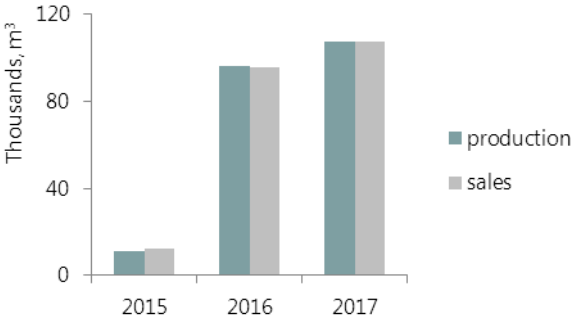


Regional distribution of manufacturers

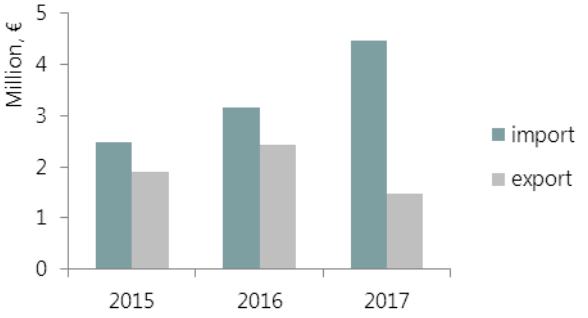


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



Production/Sales



Import/export

Wood based panels and elements

Production volume

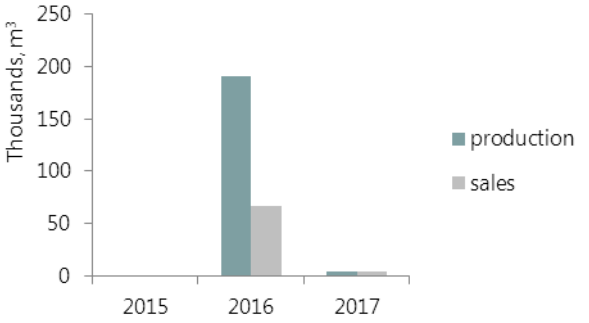
*Manufacturers are covered by the CPA 13

Regional distribution of manufacturers

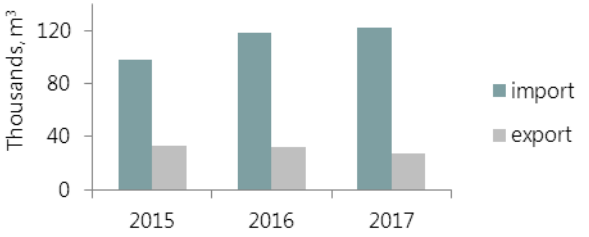
*Manufacturers are covered by the CPA 13

Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



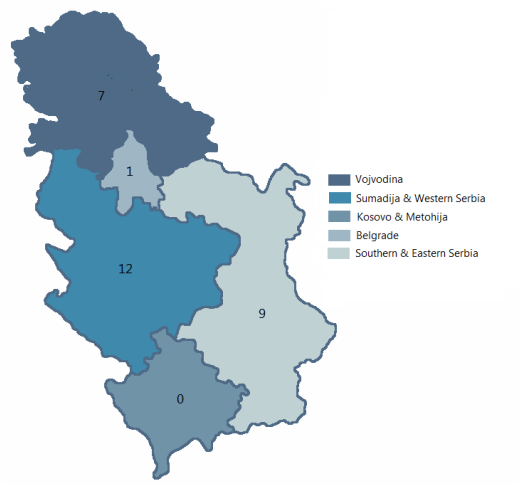
Production/Sales



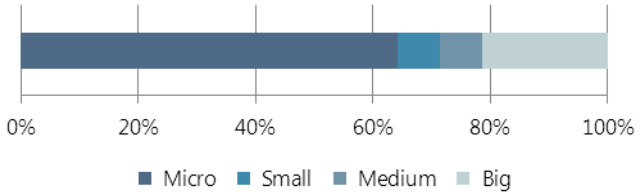
Import/export

Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders

Production volume

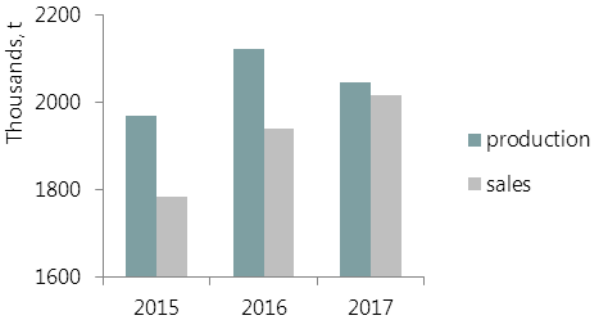


Regional distribution of manufacturers

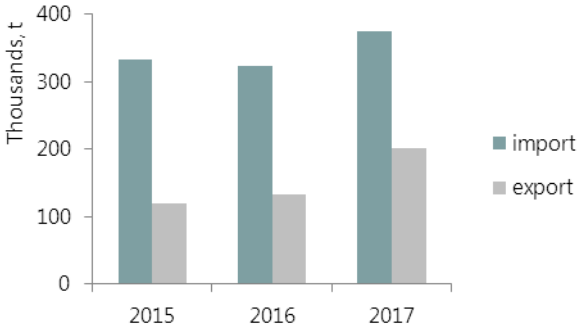


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



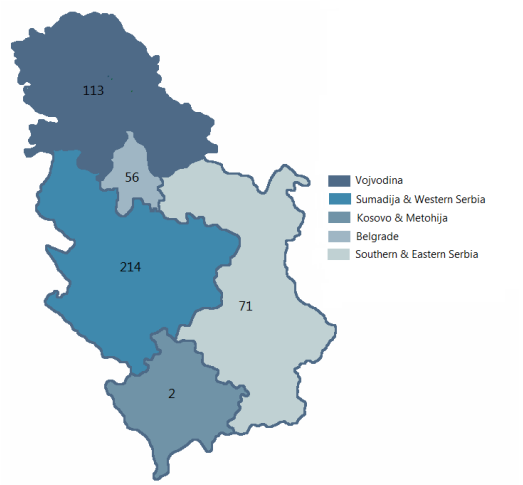
Production/Sales



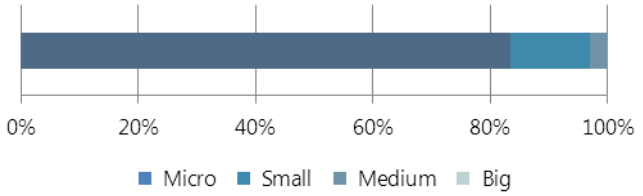
Import/export

Masonry and related products. Masonry units, mortars, and ancillaries

Production volume

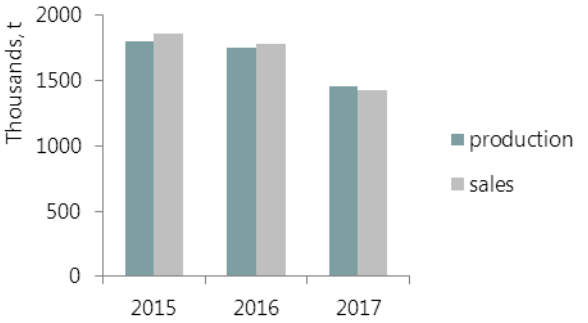


Regional distribution of manufacturers

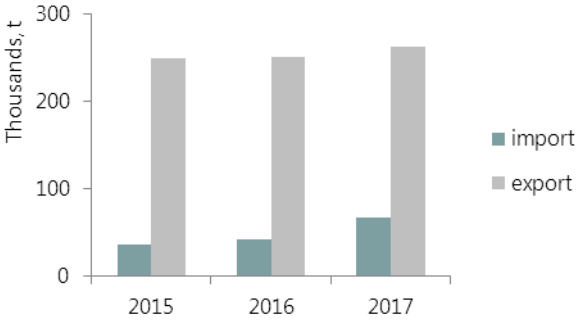


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



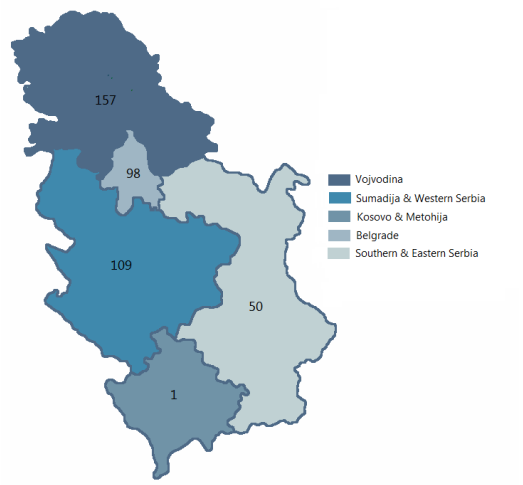
Production/Sales



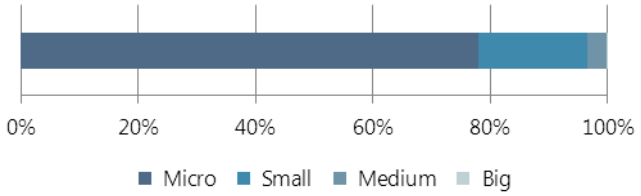
Import/export

Waste water engineering products

Production volume

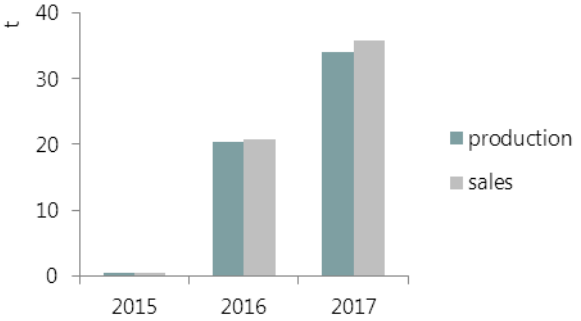


Regional distribution of manufacturers

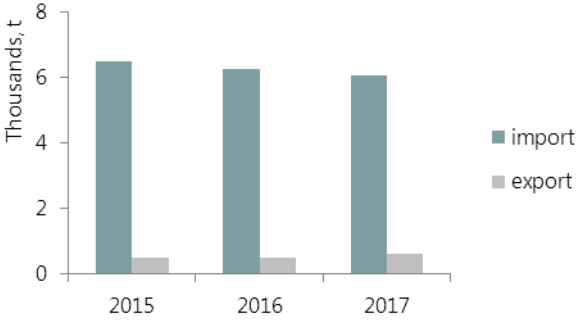


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



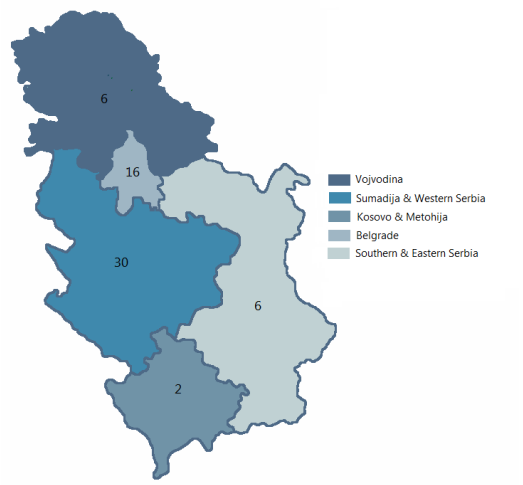
Production/Sales



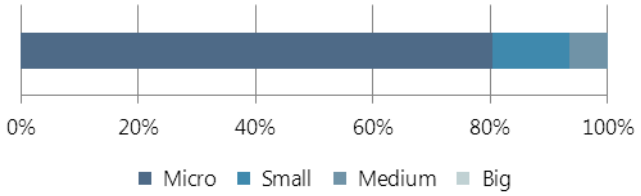
Import/export

Floorings

Production volume

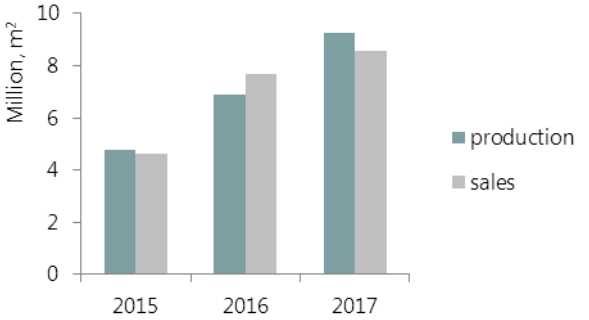


Regional distribution of manufacturers

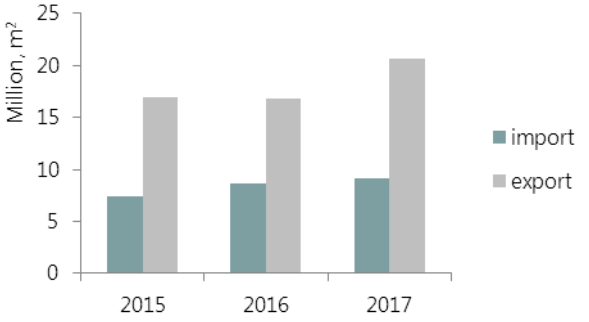


Overview of manufacturerss classified by structure

Market volume



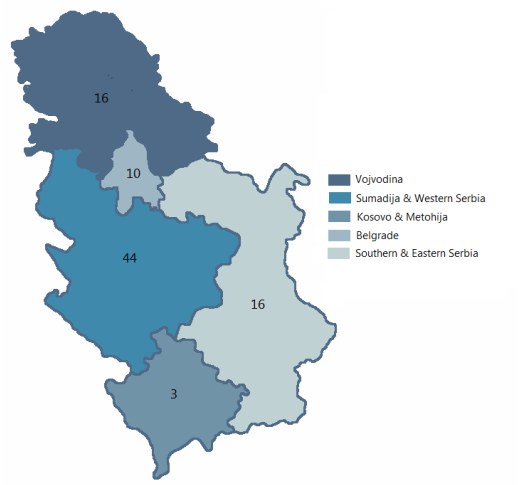
Production/Sales



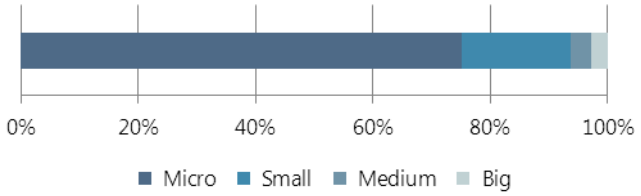
Import/export

Structural metallic products and ancillaries

Production volume

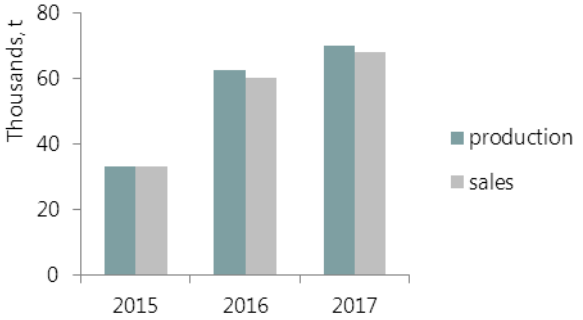


Regional distribution of manufacturers

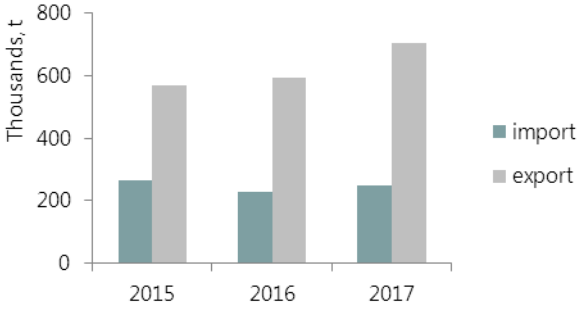


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



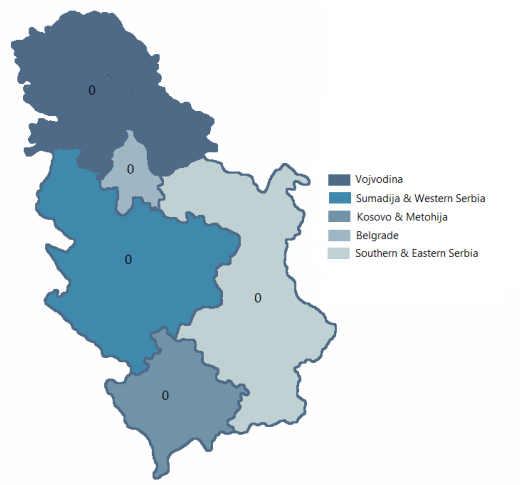
Production/Sales



Import/export

Internal & external wall and ceiling finishes and internal partition kits

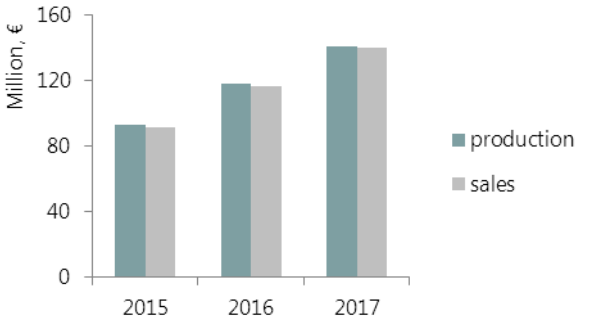
Production volume



Regional distribution of manufacturers

Overview of legal entities classified by structure

Market volume



Production/Sales

**achieved by enterprises registered under a different code of activity*

Import/export

Roof coverings/lights/windows, and ancillary products. Roof kits

Production volume

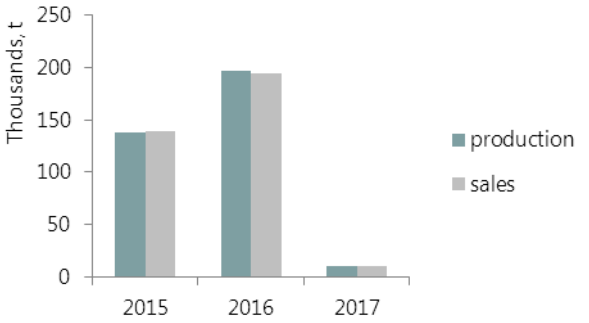
*Manufacturers are covered by the CPA 11 and 12

Regional distribution of manufacturers

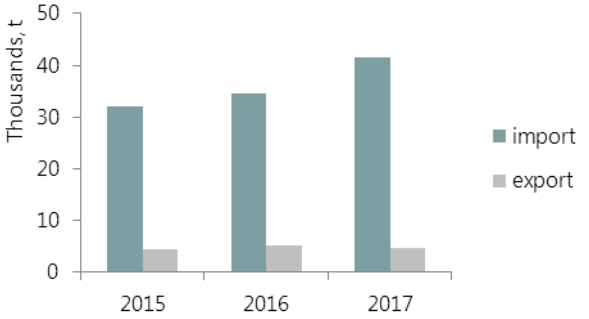
*Manufacturers are covered by the CPA 11 and 12

Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



Production/Sales



Import/export

Road construction products

Production volume

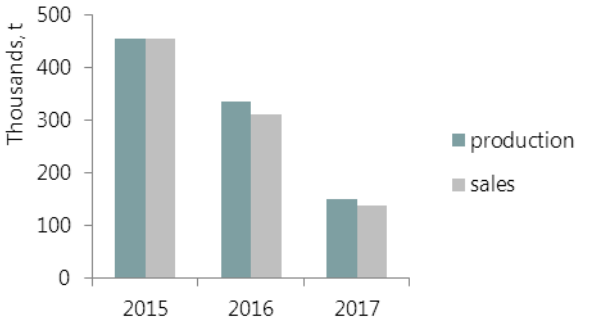
*Manufacturers are covered by the CPA 3 and 4

Regional distribution of manufacturers

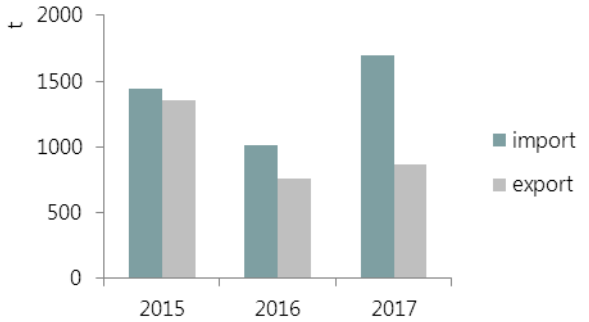
*Manufacturers are covered by the CPA 3 and 4

Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



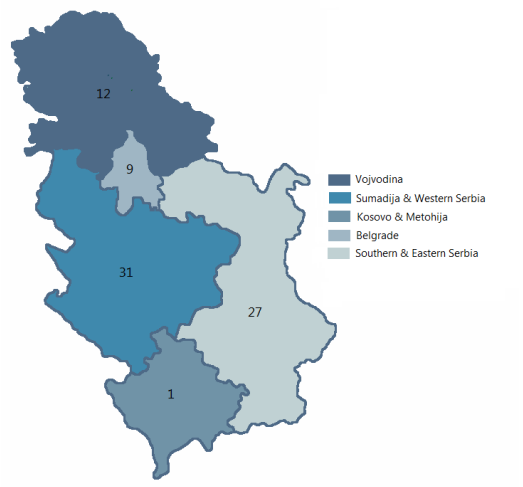
Production/Sales



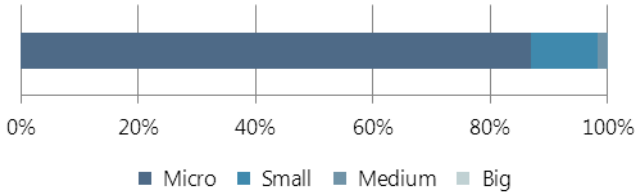
Import/export

Aggregates

Production volume

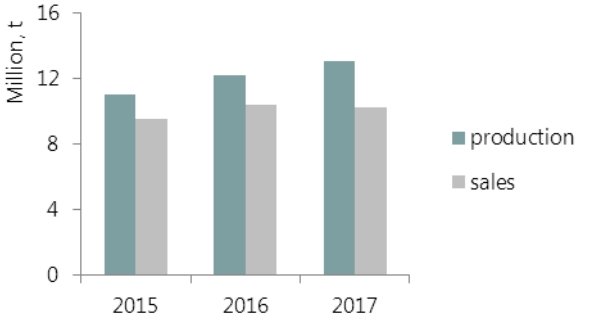


Regional distribution of manufacturers

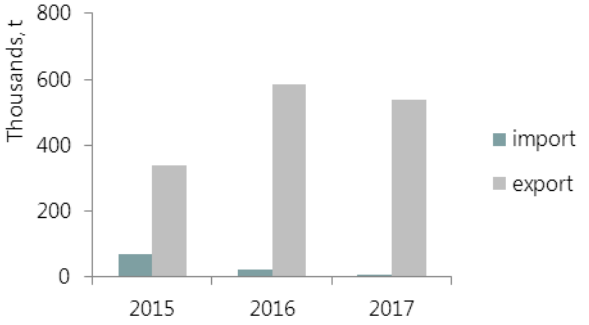


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



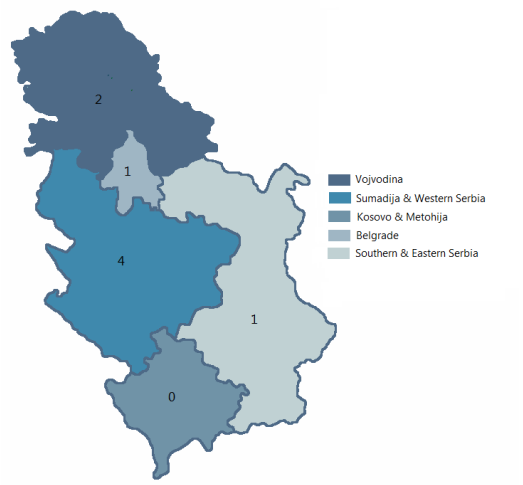
Production/Sales



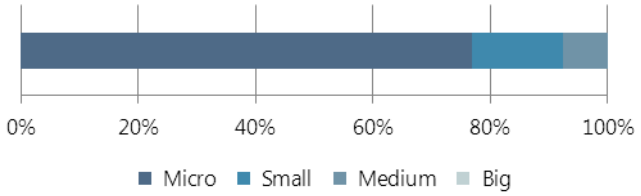
Import/export

Construction adhesives

Production volume

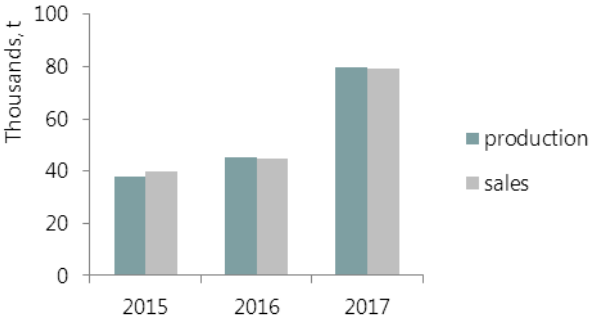


Regional distribution of manufacturers

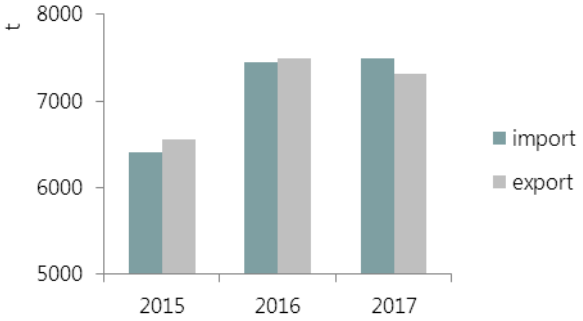


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



Production/Sales



Import/export

Products related to concrete, mortar and grout

Production volume

*Manufacturers are covered by the CPA 10

Regional distribution of manufacturers

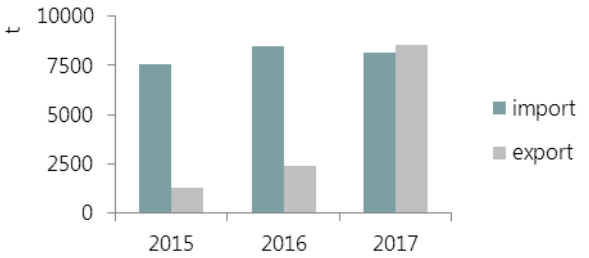
*Manufacturers are covered by the CPA 10

Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume

*Confidential data, see explanation in Chapter III

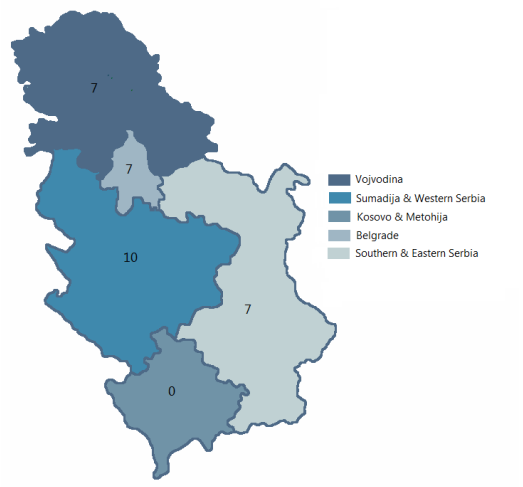
Production/Sales



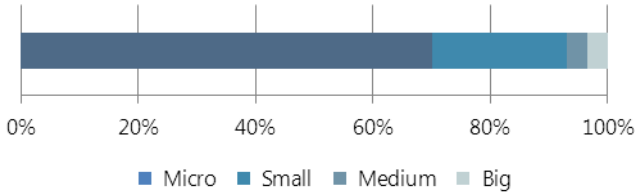
Import/export

Space heating appliances

Production volume

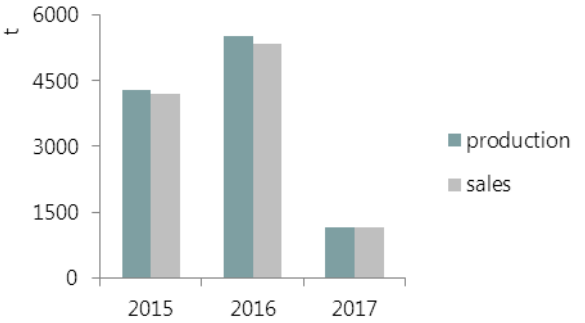


Regional distribution of manufacturers

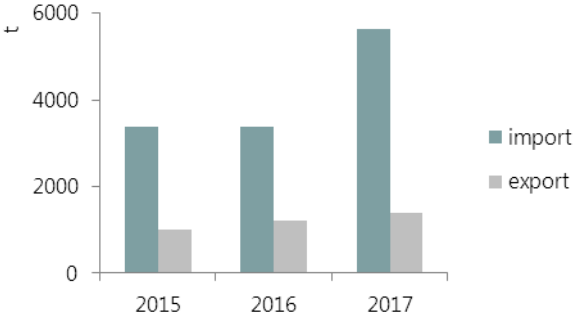


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



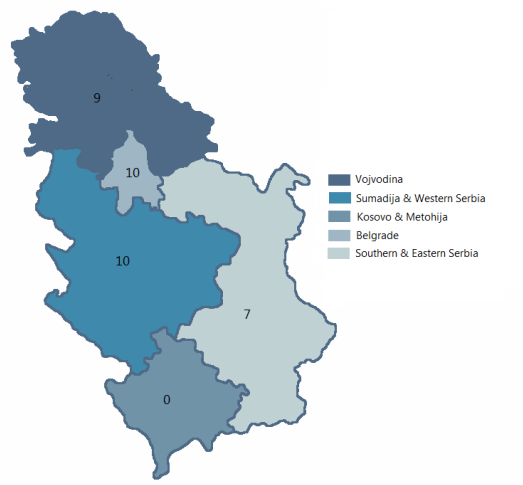
Production/Sales



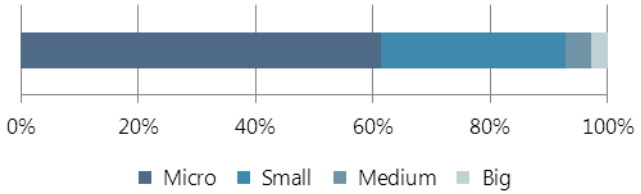
Import/export

Pipes-tanks/ancillaries not in contact with water for human consumption

Production volume

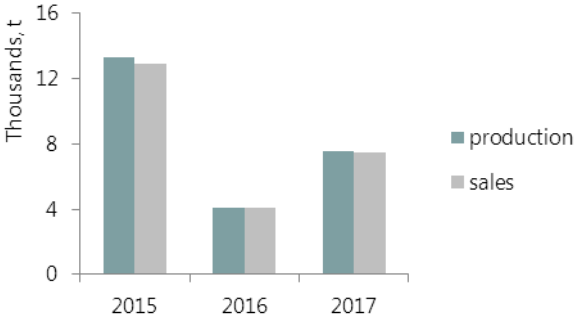


Regional distribution of manufacturers

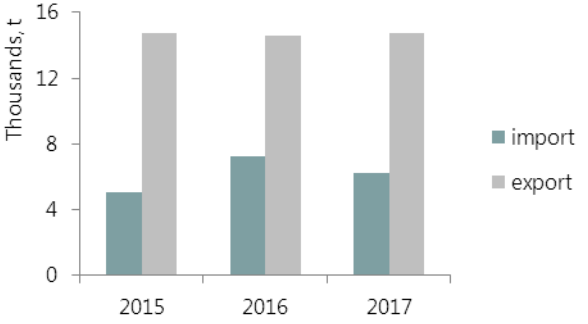


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



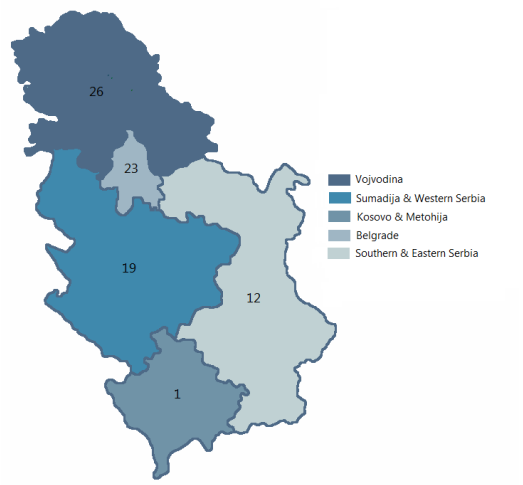
Production/Sales



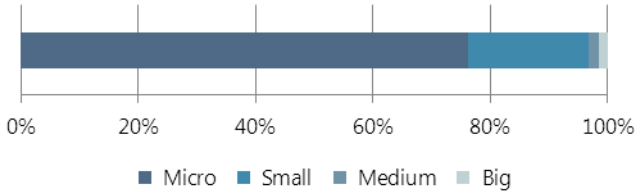
Import/export

Flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products

Production volume

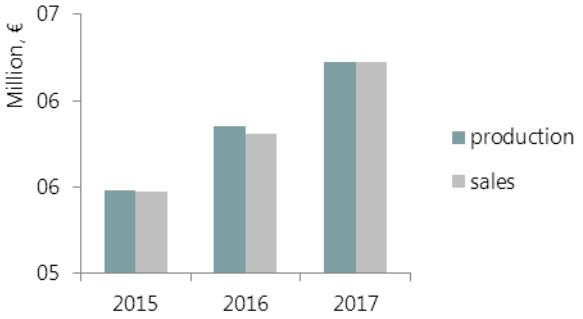


Regional distribution of manufacturers

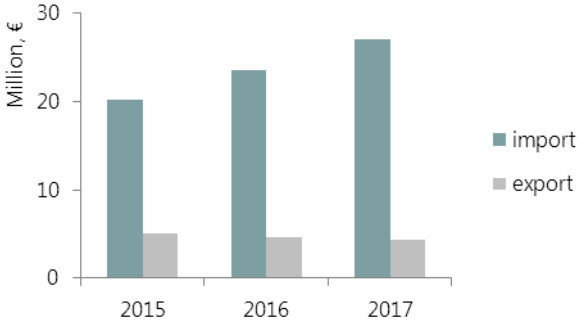


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



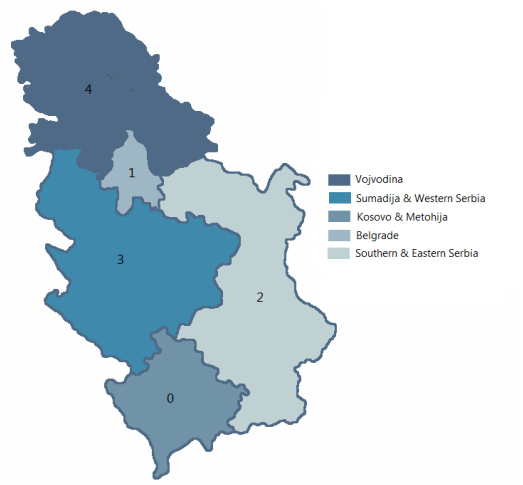
Production/Sales



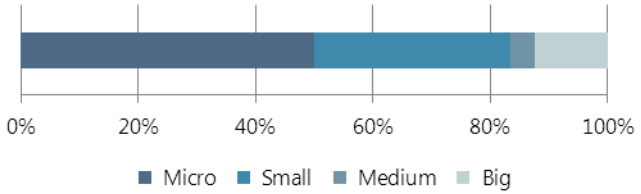
Import/export

Power, control and communication cables

Production volume

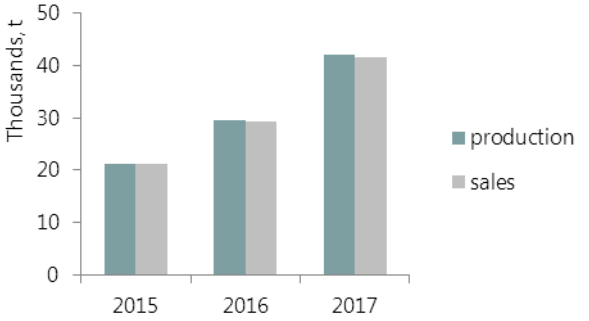


Regional distribution of manufacturers

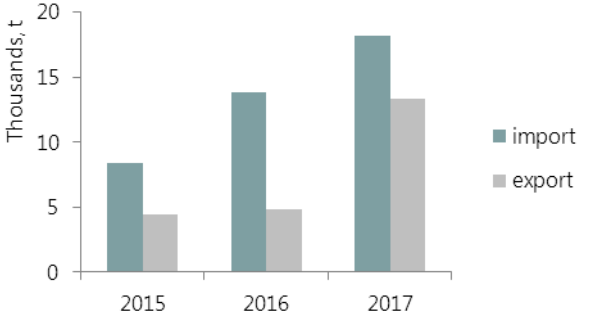


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



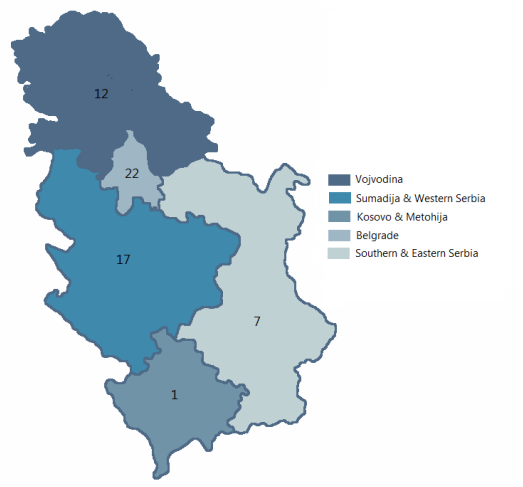
Production/Sales



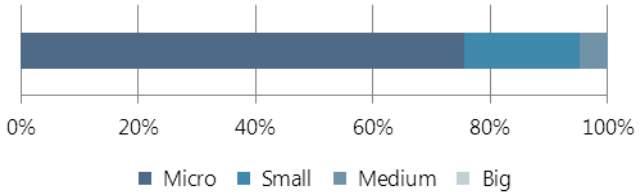
Import/export

Sealants for joints

Production volume

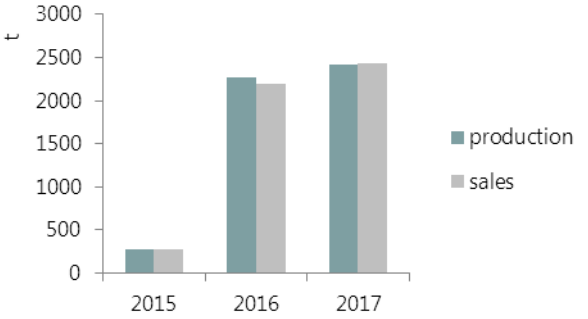


Regional distribution of manufacturers

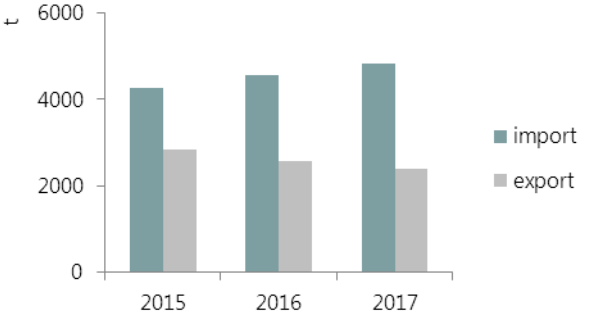


Overview of manufacturers classified by structure

Market volume



Production/Sales



Import/export

IV. Capability assessment of the industry to comply with commitments to CPR

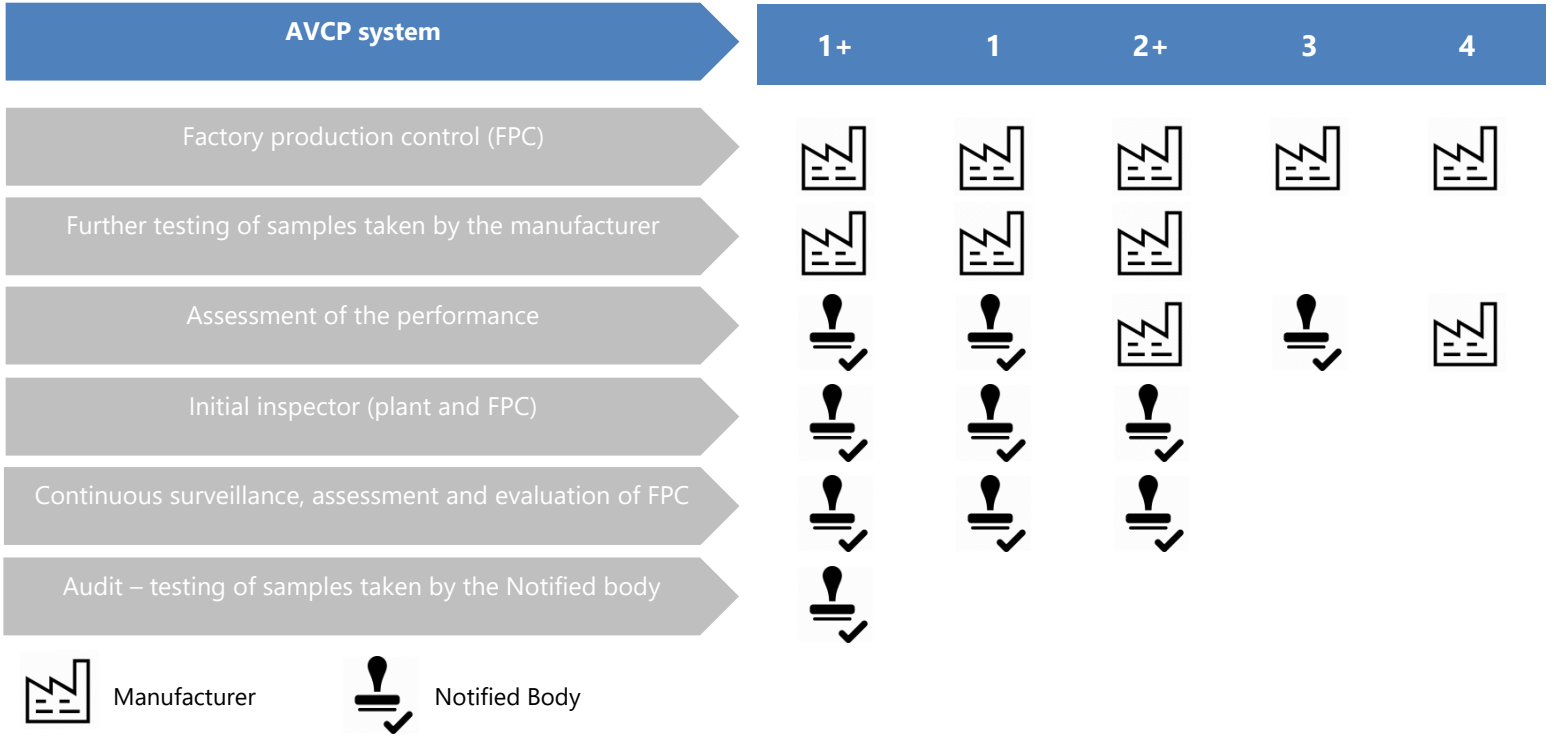
Considering the type and scope of the obligations introduced by the CPR, manufacturers of construction products are expected to be those most exposed to regulatory costs. The economic impact study conducted by European Commision in 2016[5] classified costs into:

- Direct costs: regulatory charges (fees, taxes and levies, e.g. fees applicable to the activities of the Assessment and Verification of Constancy Performance (AVCP) systems; substantive compliance costs (expenses incurred to fulfil obligations, e.g. preparation of the technical documentation for the DoP); Administrative burden (costs that would not otherwise have been incurred, e.g. making and maintaining information available to public authorities and other third parties);
- Indirect costs: incurred by operators as a result of obligations affecting other operators at different stages of the value chain of a product and are therefore indirectly channelled by the legislation. Such costs occur e.g. in related markets and can take the form of changes in prices, in the availability and/or in the quality of goods. They can also refer to transaction costs and negative impacts such as reduced competition innovation or investment.

[5] European Commission, Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs, "*Economic Impacts of the Construction Products Regulation",* Written by VVA Europe, the Danish Technological Institute (DTI) and the Netherlands Organisation for applied scientific research (TNO), October 2016

Construction products with an AVCP system 4 do not require testing by a notified body or external laboratory. However, external laboratories are engaged when a manufacturer is unable to conduct the necessary tests internally.

Table 2 – Activities of manufacturers and notified bodies under the AVCP systems



The same study find out that time spent on DoP and CE marking-related activities increases with the size of the manufacturing company. It needs to be considered that, in general, larger companies size means wider product ranges and larger sales, even if this relationship depends on the type of production. At the same time, larger companies can achieve economies of scale by spreading the cost of the DoP over a larger number of units.

Amount of time needed for a company from the beginning of the activities of an AVCP until its completion (together with notified bodies) emerged between 1 and 2,5 months, depending on the specific standards that a product must meet in order to comply with the CPR.

As could be expected, the direct costs generated by the CPR are more significant, in relative terms, for micro-companies than for other SMEs and large companies. Estimation of the incidence of the direct costs of the CPR on annual turnover is:

- Micro-enterprises: 1,31 %
- Small enterprises: 0,49 %
- Medium enterprises: 0,42 %
- Large enterprises: 0,07 %.

This confirms the intuition that economies of scale can be found in compliance activities. It also confirms that these costs, while they can be quite substantial for SMEs, particularly micro-enterprises – perhaps prohibitive in some cases, are of rather small significance for large enterprises. Of course, these are average costs which may vary significantly not just with company size, but also with products (type and number of different products) which a company produces.

Following findings of the conducted European studies, according to which it is expected that manufacturers of construction products on the road towards compliance with CPR requirements will be mostly exposed directly to the regulatory costs, their framework assessment was made and in accordance with the obtained results, a general assessment of Serbian manufacturers possibilities for compliance with the requirements of hEN was given.

Estimated annual costs that include: FPC (Factory Production Control) documentation, carring out of initial testing of product (assessment of the performance), initial inspection/continuous surveillance of plant and FPC and further testing of samples which will be exposed to the manufacturers of construction products in the process of harmonization of their products with the requirements of hEN, are as follows:

(1) EUR 7.000 – 31.000 per product, under the AVCP system 1+

(2) EUR 4.000 – 21.000 per product, under the AVCP system 1

(3) EUR 2.000 – 10.000, per product, under the AVCP 2+ system, where the manufacturer is conducting tests, or EUR 4.000 – 20.000, in the case of the engagement of an external laboratory

(4) EUR 1.500 – 12.000 per product, under the AVCP system 3

(5) EUR 700 – 6.000 per product, under the AVCP system 4, in the case where the tests are carried out by the manufacturer, or EUR 1.500 - 12.000, in the case of the engagement of an external laboratory.

NOTES:

Cost estimation is made based on the average price of testing/per sample, surveillance/per plant and conformity assessment/per product, currently actual in the Republic of Serbia.

The cost estimate does not include investments in the improvement of production processes that can vary significantly depending on the complexity of the process/product itself, as well as investments in test equipment necessary for the establishment of the factory production control system.

The cost estimate does not include tests on the fire resistance performance of construction products (amounts cca EUR 2.000/per product), which can significantly affect the total amount of direct costs.

It is very important to emphasise that in order to reduce its costs (in accordance with the provisions of the CPR), micro-legal entity will have the possibility to:

- replace the determination of the type of product based on testing (for products under the AVCP systems 3 and 4), using methods that differ from those contained in the corresponding hEN or
- treat the construction product to which the AVCP system 3 is applied in accordance with the provisions for system 4.

The amount of estimated costs for harmonization should not have significant impact on their business regardless of their size, if manufacturers of construction products completely complied their production and testing equipment with the requirements of hENs.

V. Review of findings with a proposal for operational recommendations

During the course of this survey related to the construction products sector in the Republic of Serbia, based on data provided by the Statistical Offices of the Republic of Serbia, special expert organization in the system of State administration, four main groups of products have been identified, namely:

(1) The first group consists of eight construction products areas with intensive local production (products such as: aggregates, building limes, cement, mortars, precast autoclaved aerated concrete products, products related to concrete, mortar and grout, masonry and related products, masonry units, roof coverings, roof windows, road construction products and construction adhesives).

(2) The second group consists of six construction products areas with significant export of construction products (products such as: doors, windows, gates, internal & external wall and ceiling finishes, floorings, structural metallic products and pipes-tanks and ancillaries).

(3) The third group consists of ten construction products areas where imported construction products dominated the domestic market (products such as: gypsum products, thermal insulation products and insulating systems, membranes for water vapour control, geotextiles and geomembranes, fibre cement pipes and vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers, radiators, convectors and space heating appliances, flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products, fire alarm/detection, fixed firefighting, fire and smoke control products, traffic control equipment - warning and safety light devices and retroreflecting road studs).

(4) The fourth group consists of four construction products areas with relatively uniformly ratio of domestically produced, imported and exported construction products (products such as: structural timber products and wood based panels, sanitary appliances – baths, shower trays, bidets, wash basins and WC pans and suites, sealants for joints and cables for general applications in construction works).

Each of the four recognized product groups in addition to the estimated costs for harmonization with hEN requirements, depending on the determined AVCP system (see Chapter IV), requires a different transitional period for compliance.

For the first group of products that are locally produced and exclusively locally installed, it is necessary to have the longest transition period, because it needs to pass through all stages of harmonization, from acquainting with technical specifications, understanding, implementation and final verification of construction product. It is estimated that a period of 2-4 years for transition period would be appropriate for all products, while for the construction products under the AVCP systems 1+ and 1 (such as: roof coverings, self-supporting double skin metal faced insulating panels, precast concrete products-beam-and-block floor systems, bituminous mixtures, adhesives for tiles, etc.) and large companies with a wide range of different products, would take the longest time, almost 4 years.

Products belonging to the second group, which beside significant production volume are very well export oriented, require slightly shorter requirements for transitional period. However, placing that group of the construction products on the EU market requires their prior compliance with the requirements of hEN, and having in mind that products belonging to this group are not covered by the highly demanding AVCP systems 1+ and 1, it is estimated that the period of 2 years is quite sufficient for their harmonization. In the case of products such as: building hardware, internal and external wall and ceiling finishes, flooring, vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers intended for use in fire conditions which must meet the requirements of the AVCP system 1, the estimated period may be slightly longer.

The third group consists of a very large number of products that come to the market of the Republic of Serbia mainly from import. Given that most of the products in this group belong to less demanding AVCP systems (predominantly 3 and 4), it is estimated that for domestic manufacturers of products such as: thermal insulation products, membranes for water vapor control, timber structures and wood based panels, flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products, for the intended use in conditions of fire, it will take 2-3 years for harmonization, while for other manufacturers shorter period of time would be enough. Fire alarm/detection, fixed firefighting, fire and smoke

control products, traffic control equipment - warning and safety light devices and retroreflecting road studs come to the Srbian market from import and do not require an additional period for harmonization.

The last, fourth group includes construction products that achieved significant volume of production, import and export. Because of dominancy of less demanding AVCP systems, except for products such as: cables for general applications in construction works and sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways, subject to reaction to fire requirements, estimated transitional period for harmonization is 2 years maximum.

Following operational recommendations would be helpful for the efficient, timely and sustainable application of a set of national construction products regulations and:

(1) Increasing the overall acceptance of national construction products regulation

It is an undeniable fact that establishing of the national construction products regulation harmonized with CPR will ensure the standardization of several hundred construction products as well as provide of major contribution related to increasing safety on the market, placing on the market only construction products that are suitable for the intended use, ensuring protection of human life and health, protection of animals, plants and environment, protection of consumers and other users and protection of property of all citizens of the Republic of Serbia, as well as of all investors.

Clearly identifying the benefits and weighing them against some of the obvious national drawbacks of construction products regulation would support wider acceptance of the new national construction products regulation, to be established by the end of 2019, as an instrument for increasing competition in the sector and facilitating cross-border trade.

(2) Improving understanding, users trust and safety

Increasing and improving communication on the CPR, its scope and requirements, including the conformity marking and DoP, would allow for an increased understanding from all actors along the value chain, including end-users. In particular, a better understanding of the obligations imposed by the CPR would enable to all actors faster

and efficient process of compliance. Likewise, more explanations on the harmonised technical language could be provided to end-users (builders/contractors) and specifiers (architects and consulting engineers).

All of those educational activities should be well planed in coordination between relevant Ministry, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia and representatives of QI organizations (ISS, ATS, DMDM). Also, transferring the experience of EU countries would be valuable.

(3) Reducing costs for manufacturers

A detailed interpretation of the CPR provisions defining the conditions for the application of simplified procedures (Article 37 and 38) for micro size enterprises, as well as the possible ways for their implementation, through the development of appropriate guidelines for manufacturers, would be of great benefit for micro-companies to achieve such cost saving.

Representatives of national authorities and Serbian Chamber of commerce should participate in the development of those guidelines for special purposes with the support of experts from notified bodies.

(4) Increasing market opportunities for manufacturers

Supporting the full implementation of the CPR and accelerating the withdrawal of all additional legislative and market-driven testing and certification requirements for construction products covered by hENs would allow manufacturers, and smaller manufacturers in particular, to sell their products across Europe with significantly reduced additional testing and certification costs.

Increasing support for the Serbian manufacturers wishing to carry out their business in EU Member States would further generate market opportunities. Such support could take the form of improving the dissemination of information on the levels of performance to be achieved in all EU Member States or to provide assistance to manufacturers on the actual conditions for use the construction products in the Member States and any difficulties and barriers that manufacturers are faced with when they trading cross-border. All of that information could be collected and distributed through the chanells of Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia.

VI. Executive summary

This Study outlines the methodology used and results obtained in the survey carried out by the Institute for Standardization of Serbia with financial support of the Czech Development Cooperation within the Project "*Support for Improvement and Development of Serbian Quality Infrastructure Sector*" implemented by Czech Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing (ÚNMZ) on the impact of the Construction Products Regulation (CPR – Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) and entering into mandatory application of the harmonized European standards, to construction industry sector in the Republic of Serbia and national construction products market.

In particular, collecting and processing of publicly available data and data acquired using the Czech Development Cooperation funds from available databases in the Republic of Serbia have been conducted to gather qualitative and quantitative overview of:

- Mapping and sizing of the Serbian construction industry sector;
- Structure of the registered construction companies;
- Market volume (production, sales, import and export) for the period 2015-2017.

Results of the **sizing of the Serbian construction industry sector** (see Chapter II) indicate that total number of 5.734 enterprises, registered for prevailing activities recognized under the CPR, classified as micro and small enterprises in 97,5 %, achieved the construction products production in volume of EUR 1.3 billion in 2017. The total value of imported construction products in 2017 was EUR 1.0 billion and EUR 995 million for the exported construction products (see Chapter III).

The significance of administrative costs and burdens depends on a large extent on the determined AVCP system, size of the company and the type of product, as well as the product range of each manufacturer (see Chapter IV). In addition to investing in the modernization of production and testing equipment, manufacturers of construction products in the Republic of Serbia can expect additional financial investments, for the establishment of the FPC system and performing of assessment and verification of constancy performance of products (with or

without the involvement of a third party) in a maximum of amount estimated at around EUR 30.000 (for products under the AVCP system 1+), which, according to the survey, should not have a significant impact on the operations of these companies.

Possibility for costs reduction using application of simplified procedures would be of a significant interest for micro-enterprises which counts 83 % of total construction products sector in the Republic of Serbia.

The time needed for harmonization of the construction sector in the Republic of Serbia is estimated at 2 to 4 years (see Chapter V). Products that recorded significant exports need the shortest deadline for harmonization (up to 2 years), followed by construction products that compete on the Serbian market with imported products (2 till 3 years), while products that are locally manufactured and locally installed need the estimated longest deadline for harmonization - for a maximum 4 years period.

Establishing of the national construction products regulation harmonized with CPR will ensure the standardization of several hundred construction products as well as provide of major contribution related to increasing safety on the market, placing on the market only construction products that are suitable for the intended use, ensuring protection of human life and health, protection of animals, plants and environment, protection of consumers and other users and protection of property of all citizens of the Republic of Serbia, as well as of all investors. Also, it is indicated that **significant benefit** arising from the implementation of the CPR is better access to other EU markets for manufacturers of construction products, facilitated by the existence of the common technical language and common rules, including common standards.

Taking into account that for each of the four construction product groups identified by the Study (see Chapter V.) additional transitional period for the compliance with the hENs requirements (for the performing of acquainting with technical specifications, their implementation in practice and carring out of verification of construction product) is estimated, it is recommended that additional effort be made by the national and MS authorities, industry associations and other parties to disseminate information about the CPR, in particular those aspects that are posing a difficulty for stakeholders (simplified procedures, system of FPC, AVCP systems etc.). In this field, cooperation with the Czech Republic and their national competent authorities for the CPR, the Chamber of

Commerce and Industry, notified bodies and experts have already been established and its development would be of great importance to the construction sector of the Republic of Serbia.

During the course of this study, **four main areas for improvement** have been identified, namely:

- Establishment of all necessary elements of national quality infrastructure (standardization, accreditation, metrology) for the smooth application of CPR provisions, through the support in translation of harmonized European standards into the Serbian language, the establishment of new accreditation schemes for bodies responsible for performing AVCP in accordance with the hENs, as well as making available services for testing and assessment of construction products produced in the Republic of Serbia by the EU notified bodies;
- Education and training of manufacturers of construction products, designers and contractors, representatives of the candidates for notified bodies and bodies responsible for construction products market surveillance, through the transfer of knowledge and experience provided by the representatives of EU countries;
- Preparation and promotion of special guidelines with the aim of better explanation and interpretation of the CPR provisions as well additional instructions for the implementation of the hENs requirements that pose a difficulties for stakeholders (simplified procedures, FPC, assessment of the performance, AVCP systems etc.);
- Establishment of an internet portal for construction products (based on http://www.sgpstandard.cz/editor/unmz/?u=stav_vyr/1_5_vybran.htm) which will be offer quick and easy access to information about European and national regulations for construction products and requirements on use of construction products in buildings, contact details and/or links to available testing laboratories and notified bodies in the Republic of Serbia and EU member states, linking to hEN abstracts and possibility of online shopping. Also, EU and national studies and surveys, and similar supporting documents and information (about forthcoming conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) could be promoted in this way.

Annex

Area code	Construction Product Areas (determined in Annex IV of CPR)	hEN adopted as Serbian standard[67]	AVCP Systems
1	**Precast normal/lightweight/autoclaved aerated concrete products**	SRPS EN 1168:2014, Precast concrete elements - Hollow core slabs	2+
		SRPS EN 12602:2017, Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 12737:2009, Precast concrete products - Floor slats for livestock	2+
		SRPS EN 12794:2009, Precast concrete products - Foundation piles SRPS EN 12794:2009/AC:2012	2+
		SRPS EN 12839:2014, Precast concrete products - Elements for fences	4
		SRPS EN 12843:2009, Precast concrete products - Masts and poles	2+
		SRPS EN 13224:2014, Precast concrete elements - Ribbed floor elements	2+
		SRPS EN 13225:2015, Precast concrete products - Linear structural elements	2+
		SRPS EN 13693:2009, Precast concrete products - Special roof elements	2+
		SRPS EN 13747:2011, Precast concrete products - Floor plates for floor systems	2+
		SRPS EN 13978-1:2009, Precast concrete products - Precast concrete garages - Part 1: Requirements for reinforced garages monolithic or consisting of single sections with room dimensions	2+
		SRPS EN 14843:2009, Precast concrete products - Stairs	2+
		SRPS EN 14844:2014, Precast concrete products - Box culverts	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 14991:2009, Precast concrete products - Foundation elements	2+
		SRPS EN 14992:2014, Precast concrete products - Wall elements	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 15037-1:2009, Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 1: Beams	2+
		SRPS EN 15037-2:2012, Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 2: Concrete blocks	2+
		SRPS EN 15037-3:2012, Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 3: Clay blocks	2+, 1+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15037-4:2015, Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 4: Expanded polystyrene blocks	2+, 1+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15037-5:2015, Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 5: Lightweight blocks for simple formwork	1+, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15050:2014, Precast concrete products - Bridge elements	2+
		SRPS EN 1520:2012, Prefabricated reinforced components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure with structural or non-structural reinforcement	2+, 4

[6] The list of harmonized European standards presented in this Annex is taken from the New Approach Notified and Designated Organizations Information System and presents the list of published hENs. For more information on co-existence period for the each of published hEN see http://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=cp.hs&sort_cpd=descr&cpr=Y#

[7] For more details on adopted and withdrawn Serbian standards see https://www.iss.rs/rs/standard/directive.php?directive_id=276

		SRPS EN 15258:2010, Precast concrete products - Retaining wall elements	2+
		SRPS EN 15435:2009, Precast concrete products - Normal weight and lightweight concrete shuttering blocks - Product properties and performance	4
		SRPS EN 15498:2009, Precast concrete products - Wood-chip concrete shuttering blocks - Product properties and performance	4
2	**Doors, windows, shutters, gates and related building hardware**	SRPS EN 1125:2009, Building Hardware - Panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar, for use on escape routes - Requirements and test methods	1
		SRPS EN 1154:2009, Building hardware - Controlled door closing devices - Requirements and test methods	1
		SRPS EN 1155:2009, Building hardware - Electrically powered hold-open devices for swing doors - Requirements and test methods	1
		SRPS EN 1158:2009, Building hardware - Door coordinator devices - Requirements and test methods	1
		SRPS EN 12209:2009, Building hardware - Locks and latches - Mechanically operated locks, latches and locking plates - Requirements and test methods	1
		SRPS EN 13241:2017, Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Product standard, performance characteristic	1, 3
		SRPS EN 13561:2009, External blinds and awnings - Performance requirements including safety	4
		SRPS EN 13659:2009, Shutters - Performance requirements including safety	4
		SRPS EN 14351-1:2017, Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 1: Windows and external pedestrian doorsets	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14846:2009, Building Hardware - Locks and latches - Electromechanically operated locks and striking plates - Requirements and test methods	1
		SRPS EN 16034:2015, Pedestrian doorsets, industrial, commercial, garage doors and openable windows - Product standard, performance characteristics - Fire resisting and/or smoke control characteristics	1
		SRPS EN 179:2009, Building Hardware - Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad, for use on escape routes - Requirements and test methods	1
		SRPS EN 1935:2009, Building hardware - Single-axis hinges - Requirements and test methodes	1
3	**Membranes, including liquid applied and kits (for water and/or water vapour control)**	SRPS EN 13707:2011, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13859-1:2011, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics of underlays - Part 1: Underlays for discontinuous roofing	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13859-2:2011, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics of underlays - Part 2: Underlays for walls	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13956:2014, Flexible sheet for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13967:2014, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13969:2011, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen damp proof sheets including bitumen basement tanking sheets - Definitions and characteristics	1, 2+, 3, 4

		SRPS EN 13970:2011, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen water vapour control layers - Definitions and characteristics	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13984:2014, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber vapour control layers - Definitions and characteristics	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14891:2013, Liquid-applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation	3
		SRPS EN 14909:2014, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof courses - Definitions and characteristics	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14967:2011, Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen damp proof courses - Definitions and characteristics	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15814:2015, Polymer modified bituminous thick coatings for waterproofing - Definitions and requirements	1, 3, 4
4	**Thermal insulation products and composite insulating kits/systems**	SRPS EN 13162:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13163:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) productsc - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13164:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13165:2016, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products – Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13166:2016, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13167:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13168:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood wool (WW) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13169:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded perlite board (EPB) products- Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13170:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of expanded cork (ICB) - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13171:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood fibre (WF) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14063-1:2008, Thermal insulation materials and products - In situ formed expanded clay lightweight aggregate products (LWA) - Part 1: Specification for the loose-fill products before installation SRPS EN 14063-1:2008/AC:2009	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14064-1:2012, Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose-fill mineral wool (MW) products - Part 1: Specification for the loose-fill products before installation	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14303:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14304:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made flexible elastomeric foam (FEF) products - Specification	1, 3, 4

		SRPS EN 14305:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14306:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made calcium silicate (CS) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14307:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14308:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14309:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14313:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14314:2013, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14315-1:2013, Thermal insulating products for buildings - In-situ formed sprayed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam products - Part 1: Specification for the rigid foam spray system before installation	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14316-1:2008, Thermal insulation products for buildings - In situ thermal insulation formed from expanded perlite (EP) products - Part 1: Specification for bonded and loose fill products before installation	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14317-1:2010, Thermal insulation products for buildings - In situ thermal insulation formed from exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products - Part 1: Specification for bonded and loose fill products before installation	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14318-1:2013, Thermal insulating products for buildings - In-situ formed dispensed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate (PIR) foam products - Part 1: Specification for the rigid foam dispensed system before installation	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14319-1:2013, Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - In-situ formed dispensed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Part 1: Specification for the rigid foam dispensed system before installation	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14320-1:2013, Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - In-situ formed sprayed rigid polyurethane (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products - Part 1: Specification for the rigid foam spray system before installation	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14933:2010, Thermal insulation and light weight fill products for civil engineering applications - Factory made products of expanded polystyrene (EPS) - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14934:2010, Thermal insulation and light weight fill products for civil engineering applications - Factory made products of extruded poly-styrene foam (XPS) - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15501:2016, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Factory made expanded perlite (EP) and exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products - Specification	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15599-1:2012, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - In-situ thermal insulation formed from expanded perlite (EP) products - Part 1: Specification for bonded and loose-fill products before installation	3, 4

		SRPS EN 15600-1:2012, Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - In-situ thermal insulation formed from exfoliated vermiculite (EV) products - Part 1: Specification for bonded and loose-fill products before installation	3, 4
		SRPS EN 15732:2013, Light weight fill and thermal insulation products for civil engineering applications (CEA) - Expanded clay lightweight aggregate products (LWA)	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 16069:2015, Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF) - Specification	1, 3, 4
5	**Structural bearings and pins for structural joints**	SRPS EN 1337-3:2012, Structural bearings - Part 3: Elastomeric bearings	1, 3
		SRPS EN 1337-4:2012, Structural bearings - Part 4: Roller bearings	1, 3
		SRPS EN 1337-5:2012, Structural bearings - Part 5: Pot bearings	1, 3
		SRPS EN 1337-6:2012, Structural bearings - Part 6: Rocker bearings	1, 3
		SRPS EN 1337-7:2012, Structural bearings - Part 7: Spherical and cylindrical PTFE bearings	1, 3
		SRPS EN 1337-8:2012, Structural bearings - Part 8: Guide Bearings and Restraint Bearings	1, 3
		SRPS EN 15129:2012, Anti-seismic devices	1, 3
6	**Chimneys, flues and specific products**	SRPS EN 1020:2011, Non-domestic forced convection gas-fired air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW incorporating a fan to assist transportation of combustion air or combustion products	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 12446:2014, Chimneys - Components - Concrete outer wall elements	2+
		SRPS EN 13063-1:2011, Chimneys - System chimneys with clay/ceramic flue liners - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for sootfire resistance	2+
		SRPS EN 13063-2:2011, Chimneys - System chimneys with clay/ceramic flue liners - Part 2: Requirements and test methods under wet conditions	2+
		SRPS EN 13063-3:2011, Chimneys - System chimneys with clay/ceramic flue liners - Part 3: Requirements and test methods for air flue sytem chimneys	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13069:2011, Chimneys - Clay/ceramic outer walls - Requirements and test methods	2+
		SRPS EN 13084-5:2011, Free-standing chimneys - Part 5: Material for brick liners - Product specifications	2+
		SRPS EN 13084-7:2014, Free-standing chimneys - Part 7: Product specifications of cylindrical steel fabrications for use in single wall steel chimneys and steel liners	2+
		SRPS EN 1319:2010, Domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating, with fan-assisted burners not exceeding a net heat input of 70 kW	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13502:2005, Chimneys - Requirements and test methods for clay/ceramic flue terminals	4
		SRPS EN 14471:2015, Chimneys - System chimneys with plastic flue liners - Requirements and test methods	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14989-1:2011, Chimneys - Requirements and test methods for metal chimneys and material independent air supply ducts for roomsealed heating applications - Part 1: Verticals air/flue terminals for C6-type appliances	2+
		SRPS EN 14989-2:2011, Chimneys - Requirements and test methods for metal chimneys and material independent air supply ducts for roomsealed heating applications - Part 2: Flue and air supply ducts for room sealed appliances	2+

		SRPS EN 1806:2011, Chimneys - Clay/ceramic flue blocks for single-wall chimneys - Requirements and test methods	2+
		SRPS EN 1856-1:2011, Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - Part 1: System chimney products	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 1856-2:2011, Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - Part 2: Metal liners and connecting flue pipes	2+
		SRPS EN 1857:2011, Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue liners	2+
		SRPS EN 1858:2011, Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue blocks	2+
		SRPS EN 416-1: 2009, Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters for non-domestic use - Part 1: Safety	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 621:2010, Non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW, without a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 777-1:2011, Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 1: System D - Safety	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 777-2: 2010, Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 2: System E - Safety	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 777-3:2010, Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 3: System F - Safety	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 777-4:2010, Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 4: System H - Safety	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 778:2011, Domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 70 kW, without a fan to assist transportation of combustion air and/or combustion products	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 1457-1:2014, Chimneys - Clay/ceramic flue liners - Part 1: Flue liners operating under dry conditions - Requirements and test methods	2+
		SRPS EN 1457-2:2014, Chimneys - Clay/ceramic flue liners - Part 2: Flue liners operating under wet conditions - Requirements and test methods	2+
7	**Gypsum products**	SRPS EN 12859:2015, Gypsum blocks - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
		SRPS EN 12860:2008, Gypsum based adhesives for gypsum blocks - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
		SRPS EN 13279-1:2009, Gypsum binders and gypsum plasters - Part 1: Definitions and requirements	3, 4
		SRPS EN 13658-1:2008, Metal lath and beads - Definitions, requirements and test methods - Part 1: Internal plastering	3, 4
		SRPS EN 13658-2:2008, Metal lath and beads - Definitions, requirements and test methods - Part 2: External rendering	3, 4
		SRPS EN 13815:2008, Fibrous gypsum plaster cast - Definitions, requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 13915:2008, Prefabricated gypsum plasterboard panels with a cellular paperboard core - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
		SRPS EN 13950:2015, Gypsum plasterboard thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3

		SRPS EN 13963:2008, Jointing materials for gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods SRPS EN 13963:2008/AC:2009	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14190:2017, Gypsum plasterboard products from reprocessing- Definitions, requirements and test methods	3
		SRPS EN 14195:2008, Metal framing components for gypsum plasterboard systems - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14209:2018, Preformed plasterboard cornices - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14246:2008, Gypsum elements for suspended ceilings- Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14353:2012, Metal beads and feature profiles for use with gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14496:2008, Gypsum based adhesives for thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels and plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14566:2009, Mechanical fasteners for gypsum plasterboard systems - Definitions, requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 15283-1:2009, - Gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement -Definitions, requirements and test methods - Part 1: Gypsum board with mat reinforcement	3, 4
		SRPS EN 15283-2:2009, - Gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement - Definitions, requirements and test methods - Part 2: Gypsum fibre board	3, 4
		SRPS EN 520:2012, - Gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods	3, 4
8	**Geotextiles, geomembranes, and related products**	SRPS EN 13249:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphalt inclusion)	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13250:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13251:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in earthworks, foundations and retaining structures	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13252:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in drainage systems	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13253:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in erosion control works (coastal protection, bank revetments)	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13254:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of reservoirs and dams	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13255:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13256:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of tunnels and underground structures	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13257:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in solid waste disposals	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13265:2017, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in liquid waste containment projects	2+, 4

		SRPS EN 13361:2009, Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of reservoirs and dams	2+
		SRPS EN 13362:2009 Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals	2+
		SRPS EN 13491:2009 Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use as a fluid barrier in the construction of tunnels and underground structures	2+
		SRPS EN 13492:2009, Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment	2+
		SRPS EN 13493:2009, Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites	2+
		SRPS EN 15381:2009, Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in pavements and asphalt overlays	2+
		SRPS EN 15382:2015 Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure	2+
9	**Curtain walling/cladding/structural sealant glazing**	SRPS EN 13830:2011, Curtain walling - Product standard	1, 3
10	**Fixed fire fighting equipment (fire alarm/detection, fixed firefighting, fire and smoke control and explosion suppression product)**	SRPS EN 12094-1:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for electrical automatic control and delay devices	1
		SRPS EN 12094-2:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for non-electrical automatic control and delay devices	1
		SRPS EN 12094-3:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas Part 3: Requirements and test methods for manual triggering and stop extinguishing systems - devices	1
		SRPS EN 12094-4:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 4: Requirements and test methods for container valve assemblies and their actuator	1
		SRPS EN 12094-5:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 5: Requirements and test methods for high and low pressure selector valves and their actuators	1
		SRPS EN 12094-6:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 6: Requirements and test methods for non-electrical disable devices	1
		SRPS EN 12094-7:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 7: Requirements and test methods for nozzles CO2 systems SRPS EN 12094-7:2008/A1:2008	1
		SRPS EN 12094-8:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 8: Requirements and test methods for connectors	1
		SRPS EN 12094-9:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 9: Requirements and test methods for special fire detectors	1
		SRPS EN 12094-10:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 10: Requirements and test methods for pressure gauges and pressure switches	1
		SRPS EN 12094-11:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 11: Requirements and test methods for mechanical weighing devices	1

		SRPS EN 12094-12:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 12: Requirements and test methods for pneumatic alarm devices	1
		SRPS EN 12094-13:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for gas extinguishing systems - Part 13: Requirements and test methods for check valves and non-return valves	1
		SRPS EN 12101-1:2009, Smoke and heat control systems - Part 1: Specification for smoke barriers SRPS EN 12101-1:2009/A1:2009	1
		SRPS EN 12101-2:2008, Smoke and heat control systems - Part 2: Specification for natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators	1
		SRPS EN 12101-3:2015, Smoke and heat control systems - Part 3: Specification for powered smoke and heat control ventilators (Fans)	1
		SRPS EN 12101-6:2008, Smoke and heat control systems - Part 6: Specification for pressure differential systems – Kits SRPS EN 12101-6:2008/AC:2008	1
		SRPS EN 12101-7:2012, Smoke and heat control systems - Part 7: Smoke duct sections	1
		SRPS EN 12101-8:2012, Smoke and heat control systems - Part 8: Smoke control dampers	1
		SRPS EN 12101-10:2008, Smoke and heat control systems - Part 10: Power supplies SRPS EN 12101-10:2008/AC:2008	1
		SRPS EN 12259-1:2008, Fixed firefighting systems -Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 1: Sprinklers	1
		SRPS EN 12259-2:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 2: Wet alarm valve assemblies	1
		SRPS EN 12259-3:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 3: Dry alarm valve assemblies	1
		SRPS EN 12259-4:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 4: Water motor alarms	1
		SRPS EN 12259-5:2008, Fixed firefighting systems - Components for sprinkler and water spray systems - Part 5: Water flow detectors	1
		SRPS EN 14339:2009, Underground fire hydrants	1
		SRPS EN 14384:2009, Pillar fire hydrants	1
		SRPS EN 14604:2009, Smoke alarm devices SRPS EN 14604:2009/AC:2016	1
		SRPS EN 15650:2011, Ventilation for buildings - Fire dampers	1
		SRPS EN 54-2:2008, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 2: Control and indicating equipment SRPS EN 54-2:2008/A1:2008	1
		SRPS EN 54-3:2011, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices – Sounders SRPS EN 54-3:2011/A1:2011 SRPS EN 54-3:2011/A2:2012	1
		SRPS EN 54-4: 2011, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 4: Power supply equipment SRPS EN 54-4:2011/A1:2011 SRPS EN 54-4:2011/A2:2012	1
		SRPS EN 54-5:2019, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 5: Heat detectors - Point heat detectors	1

		SRPS EN 54-7:2019, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 7: Smoke detectors - Point smoke detectors that operate using scattered light, transmitted light or ionization	1
		SRPS EN 54-10:2008, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 10: Flame detectors - Point detectors SRPS EN 54-10 :2008/A1:2008	1
		SRPS EN 54-11:2008, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 11: Manual call points SRPS EN 54-11:2008/A1:2008	1
		SRPS EN 54-12:2015, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 12: Smoke detectors - Line detectors using an optical beam	1
		SRPS EN 54-16:2009, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 16: Voice alarm control and indicating equipment	1
		SRPS EN 54-17:2008, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 17: Short-circuit isolators	1
		SRPS EN 54-18:2008, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 18: Input/ouput devices SRPS EN 54-18:2008/AC:2008	1
		SRPS EN 54-20:2008, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 20: Aspirating smoke detectors SRPS EN 54-20:2008/AC:2016	1
		SRPS EN 54-21:2008, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 21: Alarm transmission and fault warning routing equipment	1
		SRPS EN 54-23:2012, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 23: Fire alarm devices - Visual alarm devices	1
		SRPS EN 54-24:2009, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 24: Components of voice alarm systems - Loudspeakers Loudspeakers	1
		SRPS EN 54-25:2009, Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 25: Components using radio links SRPS EN 54-25:2009/AC:2016	1
		SRPS EN 671-1:2015, Fixed firefighting systems - Hose systems - Part 1: Hose reels with semi-rigid hose	1
		SRPS EN 671-2:2015, Fixed firefighting systems - Hose systems - Part 2: Hose systems with lay-flat hose	1
11	**Sanitary appliances**	SRPS EN 12764:2011, Sanitary appliances - Specification for whirlpool baths	4
		SRPS EN 13310:2011, Kitchen sinks - Functional requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 13407:2011, Wall-hung urinals - Functional requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 14055:2014, WC and urinal flushing cisterns	4
		SRPS EN 14296:2011, Sanitary appliances - Communal washing troughs	4
		SRPS EN 14428:2011, Shower enclosures - Functional requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 14516:2011, Baths for domestic purposes	4
		SRPS EN 14527:2011, Shower trays for domestic purposes	4
		SRPS EN 14528:2011, Bidets - Functional requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 14688:2011, Sanitary appliances - Wash basins - Functional requirements and test methods	4
		EN 997:2012, WC pans and WC suites with integral trap	4

12	**Circulation fixtures: road equipment**	SRPS EN 12352:2011, Traffic control equipment - Warning and safety light devices	1
		SRPS EN 12368:2013, Traffic control equipment - Signal heads	1
		SRPS EN 12676-1:2008, Anti-glare systems for roads - Part 1: Performance and characteristics	3
		SRPS EN 12899-1: 2011, Fixed, vertical road traffic signs - Part 1: Fixed signs	1
		SRPS EN 12899-2:2008, Fixed, vertical road traffic signs - Part 2: Transilluminated traffic bollards (TTB)	1
		SRPS EN 12899-3:2008, Fixed, vertical road traffic signs - Part 3: Délinator posts and retroreflectors	1
		SRPS EN 12966-1:2011, Road vertical signs - Variable message traffic signs - Part 1: Product standard	1
		SRPS EN 1317-5:2013, Road restraint systems - Part 5: Product requirements and evaluation of conformity for vehicle restraint systems	1
		SRPS EN 1423:2012, Road marking materials - Drop on materials - Glass beads, antiskid aggregates and mixtures of the two SRPS EN 1423:2012/AC:2013	1
		SRPS EN 14388:2008, Road traffic noise reducing devices – Specifications SRPS EN 14388:2008/AC:2011	3
		SRPS EN 1463-1:2011, Road markings materials - Retroreflecting road studs - Part 1: Initial performance requirements	1
		SRPS EN 40-4:2016, Lighting columns - Part 4: Requirements for reinforced and prestressed concrete lighting columns	1
		SRPS EN 40-5:2016, Lighting columns - Part 5: Requirements for steel lighting columns	1
		SRPS EN 40-6:2016, Lighting columns - Part 6: Requirements for aluminium lighting columns	1
		SRPS EN 40-7:2016, Lighting columns - Part 7: Requirements for fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns	1
13	**Structural timber products/elements and ancillaries**	SRPS EN 14080:2016, Timber structures - Glued laminated timber and glued solid timber - Requirements	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14081-1:2012, Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements	2+
		SRPS EN 14229:2012, Structural timber - Wood poles for overhead lines	2+
		SRPS EN 14250:2012, Timber structures - Product requirements for prefabricated structural members assembled with punched metal plate fasteners	1, 2+
		SRPS EN 14374:2012, Timber structures - Structural laminated veneer lumber - Requirements	1
		SRPS EN 14545:2012, Timber structures - Connectors - Requirements	2+, 3
		SRPS EN 15497:2014, Structural finger jointed solid timber - Performance requirements and minimum production requirements	1
		SRPS EN 14592:2014, Timber structures - Dowel-type fasteners - Requirements	3
14	**Wood based panels and elements**	SRPS EN 13986:2016, Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 438-7:2012, High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 7: Compact laminate and HPL composite panels for internal and external wall and ceiling finishes	1, 3, 4

15	**Cement, building limes and other hydraulic binders**	SRPS EN 13282-1:2015, Hydraulic road binders - Part 1: Rapid hardening hydraulic road binders - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria	2+
		SRPS EN 14216:2016, Cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for very low heat special cements	1+
		SRPS EN 14647:2014, Calcium aluminate cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria	1+
		SRPS EN 15368:2011, Hydraulic binder for non-structural applications - definition, specifications and conformity criteria	2+
		SRPS EN 15743:2016, Supersulfated cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria	1+
		SRPS EN 197-1: 2013, Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements	1+
		SRPS EN 413-1:2013, Masonry cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria	1+
		SRPS EN 459-1:2011, Building lime - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria	2+
16	**Reinforcing and prestressing steel for concrete (and ancillaries), post tensioning kits**	SRPS EN 523:2010, Steel strip sheaths for prestressing tendons - Terminology, requirements, quality control	4
17	**Masonry and related products. Masonry units, mortars, and ancillaries**	SRPS EN 15824:2017, Specifications for external renders and internal plasters based on organic binders	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 771-1:2016, Specification for masonry units - Part 1: Clay masonry units	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 771-2:2016, Specification for masonry units - Part 2: Calcium silicate masonry units	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 771-3:2016, Specification for masonry units - Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and lightweight aggregates)	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 771-4:2016, Specification for masonry units - Part 4: Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 771-5:2016, Specification for masonry units - Part 5: Manufactured stone masonry units	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 771-6:2016, Specification for masonry units - Part 6: Natural stone masonry units	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 845-1:2016, Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 1: Wall ties, tension straps, hangers and brackets	3
		SRPS EN 845-2:2016, Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 2: Lintels	3
		SRPS EN 845-3:2016, Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 3: Bed joint reinforcement of steel meshwork	3
		SRPS EN 998-1:2017, Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar	4
		SRPS EN 998-2:2017, Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Masonry mortar	2+, 4
18	**Waste water engineering products**	SRPS EN 12050-1:2007, Wastewater lifting plants for buildings and sites - Principles of construction and testing - Part 1: Lifting plants for wastewater containing faecal matter	3
		SRPS EN 12050-2:2007, Wastewater lifting plants for buildings and sites - Principles of construction and testing - Part 2: Lifting plants for faecal-free wastewater	3

		SRPS EN 12050-3:2007, Wastewater lifting plants for buildings and sites - Principles of construction and testing - Part 3: Lifting plants for wastewater containing faecal matter for limited applications	3
		SRPS EN 12050-4:2007, Wastewater lifting plants for buildings and sites - Principles of construction and testing - Part 4: Non-return valves for faecal-free wastewater and wastewater containing faecal matter	3
		SRPS EN 12380:2011, Air admittance valves for drainage systems - Requirements, tests methods and evaluation of conformity	4
		SRPS EN 12566-1:2011, Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 1: Prefabricated septic tanks	3
		SRPS EN 12566-3:2015, Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 3: Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants	3
		SRPS EN 12566-4:2011, Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 4: Septic tanks assembled in situ from prefabricated kits	3
		SRPS EN 12566-6:2014, Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 6: Prefabricated treatment units for septic tank effluent	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 12566-7:2015, Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 7: Prefabricated tertiary treatment units	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13101:2008, Steps for underground man entry chambers - Requirements, marking, testing and evaluation of conformity	4
		SRPS EN 13564-1:2011, Anti-flooding devices for buildings - Part 1: Requirements	4
		SRPS EN 1433:2007, Drainage channels for vehicular and pedestrian areas - Classification, design and testing requirements, marking and evaluation of conformity SRPS EN 1433:2007/A1:2015	3
		SRPS EN 14396:2008, Fixed ladders for manholes	4
		SRPS EN 1825-1:2011, Grease separators - Part 1: Principles of design, performance and testing, marking and quality control	3, 4
		SRPS EN 1917:2007, Concrete manholes and inspection chambers, unreinforced, steel fibre and reinforced SRPS EN 1917:2007/AC:2011	4
		SRPS EN 295-1:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and joints	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 295-4:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 4: Requirements for adaptors, connectors and flexible couplings	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 295-5:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 5: Requirements for perforated pipes and fittings	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 295-6:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 6: Requirements for components of manholes and inspection chambers	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 295-7:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 7: Requirements for pipes and joints for pipe jacking	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 588-2:2008, Fibre cement pipes for drains and sewers - Part 2: Manholes and inspection chambers	4
		SRPS EN 858-1:2008, Separator systems for light liquids (e.g. oil and petrol) - Part 1: Principles of product design, performance and testing, marking and quality control	3, 4

19	**Floorings**	SRPS EN 12057:2008, Natural stone products - Modular tiles - Requirements	3, 4
		SRPS EN 12058:2009, Natural stone products - Slabs for floors and stairs - Requirements	3, 4
		SRPS EN 1338:2012, Concrete paving blocks - Requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 1339:2008, Concrete paving flags - Requirements and test methods SRPS EN 1339:2008/AC:2014	4
		SRPS EN 1340:2012, Concrete kerb units - Requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 1341:2015, Slabs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 1342:2015, Setts of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 1343:2015, Kerbs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 1344:2015, Clay pavers - Requirements and test methods SRPS EN 1344:2015/AC:2015	4
		SRPS EN 13454-1:2008, Binders, composite binders and factory made mixtures for floor screeds based on calcium sulfate - Part 1: Definitions and requirements	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13748-1:2009, Terrazzo tiles - Part 1: Terrazzo tiles for internal use SRPS EN 13748-1:2009/A1:2009	4
		SRPS EN 13748-2:2009, Terrazzo tiles - Part 2: Terrazzo tiles for external use	4
		SRPS EN 13813:2009, Screed material and floor screeds - Screed material - Properties and requirements	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14016-1:2009, Binders for magnesite screeds - Caustic magnesia and magnesium chloride - Part 1: Definitions, requirements	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14041:2011, Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Essential characteristics	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14342:2014, - Wood flooring - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14411:2015, Ceramic tiles - Definitions, classification, characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14904: 2009, Surfaces for sports areas - Indoor surfaces for multi-sports use - Specification	1, 3
		SRPS EN 15285:2009, Agglomerated stone - Modular tiles for flooring and stairs (internal and external)	1, 3, 4
20	**Structural metallic products and ancillaries**	SRPS EN 10025-1:2011, Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 1: General technical delivery conditions	2+
		SRPS EN 10088-4:2011, Stainless steels - Part 4: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip of corrosion resisting steels for construction purposes	2+
		SRPS EN 10088-5:2011, Stainless steels - Part 5: Technical delivery conditions for bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of corrosion resisting steels for construction purposes	2+
		SRPS EN 10210-1:2008, Hot finished structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Part 1: Technical delivery conditions	2+
		SRPS EN 10219-1:2011, Cold formed welded structural hollow sections of non-alloy and fine grain steels - Part 1: Technical delivery conditions	2+
		SRPS EN 10340:2012, Steel castings for structural uses	2+
		SRPS EN 10343:2012, Steels for quenching and tempering for construction purposes - Technical delivery conditions	2+

		SRPS EN 1090-1:2012, Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 1: Requirements for conformity assessment of structural components	2+
		SRPS EN 13479:2017, Welding consumables - General product standard for filler metals and fluxes for fusion welding of metalic materials	2+
		SRPS EN 14399-1:2015, High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 1: General requirements	2+
		SRPS EN 15048-1: 2009, Non-preloaded structural bolting assemblies - Part 1: General requirements	2+
		SRPS EN 15088:2009, Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Structural products for construction works - Technical conditions for inspection and delivery	2+
21	**Internal & external wall and ceiling finishes and internal partition kits**	SRPS EN 1013:2015, Light transmitting single skin profiled plastics sheets for internal and external roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 12467:2018, Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1304: 2010, Clay roofing tiles and fittings - Product definitions and specifications	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13245-2:2011, Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for building applications - Part 2: PVC-U profiles and PVC-UE profiles for internal and external wall and ceiling finishes	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13964:2016, Suspended ceilings - Requirements and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14411:2015, Ceramic tiles - Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14509:2014, Self-supporting double skin metal faced insulating panels - Factory made products - Specifications	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1469:2016, Natural stone products - Slabs for cladding - Requirements	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14716:2010, Stretched ceilings - Requirements and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14782:2009, Self-supporting metal sheet for roofing, external cladding and internal lining - Product specification and requirements	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14783:2014, Fully supported metal sheet and strip for roofing, external cladding and internal lining - Product specification and requirements	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14915:2014, Solid wood panelling and cladding - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15102:2012, Decorative wall coverings - Roll and panel form	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15286:2014, Agglomerated stone - Slabs and tiles for wall finisches (internal and external)	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 16153:2015, Light transmitting flat multiwall polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 16240:2014, Light transmitting flat solid polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 438-7:2012, High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 7: Compact laminate and HPL composite panels for internal and external wall and ceiling finishes	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 490:2014, Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Product specifications	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 492:2018, Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods	1, 3, 4

		SRPS EN 494:2016, - Fibre-cement profiled sheets and fittings - Product specification and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 534:2011, Corrugated bitumen sheets - Product specification and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 544:2014, Bitumen shingles with mineral and/or synthetic reinforcements - Product specification and test methods	3, 4
22	**Roof coverings, roof lights, roof windows, and ancillary products. Roof kits**	SRPS EN 1013:2015, Light transmitting single skin profiled plastics sheets for internal and external roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 12326-1:2015, Slate and stone products for discontinuous roofing and cladding - Part 1: Product specification	3
		SRPS EN 12951:2008, Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Permanently fixed roof ladders - Product specification and test methods	3
		SRPS EN 1304: 2010, Clay roofing tiles and fittings - Product definitions and specifications	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1344:2015, Clay pavers - Requirements and test methods SRPS EN 1344:2015/AC:2015	4
		SRPS EN 13748-2:2009, Terrazzo tiles - Part 2: Terrazzo tiles for external use	4
		SRPS EN 14509:2014, Self-supporting double skin metal faced insulating panels - Factory made products - Specifications	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14782:2009, Self-supporting metal sheet for roofing, external cladding and internal lining - Product specification and requirements	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14783:2014, Fully supported metal sheet and strip for roofing, external cladding and internal lining - Product specification and requirements	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14963:2009, Roof coverings - Continuous rooflights of plastics with or without upstands - Classification, requirements and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14964:2009, Rigid underlays for discontinuous roofing - Definitions and characteristics	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 16153:2015, Light transmitting flat multiwall polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1873:2009, Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual roof lights of plastics - Product specification and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 490:2014, Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Product specifications	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 492:2018, Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 516:2016, Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Installations for roof access - Walkways, treads and steps	3
		SRPS EN 517:2008, Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Roof safety hooks	3
		SRPS EN 534:2011, Corrugated bitumen sheets - Product specification and test methods	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 544:2014, Bitumen shingles with mineral and/or synthetic reinforcements - Product specification and test methods	3, 4
23	**Road construction products**	SRPS EN 12271:2011, Surface dressing - Requirements	2+
		SRPS EN 12273:2011, Slurry surfacing - Requirements	2+
		SRPS EN 12591:2013, Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specifications for paving grade bitumens	2+
		SRPS EN 13108-1:2011, Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 1: Asphalt Concrete	1, 2+, 3, 4

		SRPS EN 13108-2:2011, Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 2: Asphalt concrete for very thin layers	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13108-3:2011, Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 3: Soft Asphalt	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13108-4:2011, Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 4: Hot Rolled Asphalt	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13108-5:2011, Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 5: Stone Mastic Asphalt	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13108-6:2011, Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 6: Mastic Asphalt	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13108-7:2011, Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 7: Porous Asphalt	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13808:2013, Bitumen and bituminous binders - Framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions	2+
		SRPS EN 13877-3:2011, Concrete pavements - Part 3: Specifications for dowels to be used in concrete pavements	4
		SRPS EN 13924:2013, Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specification framework for hard paving grade bitumens	2+
		SRPS EN 14023:2013, Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specification framework for polymer modified bitumens	2+
		SRPS EN 14188-1:2011, Joint fillers and sealants - Part 1: Specifications for hot applied sealants	4
		SRPS EN 14188-2:2011, Joint fillers and sealants - Part 2: Specifications for cold applied sealants	4
		SRPS EN 14188-3:2011, Joint fillers and sealants - Part 3: Specifications for preformed joint seals	4
		SRPS EN 14695:2011 Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other trafficked areas of concrete - Definitions and characteristics	2+
		SRPS EN 15322:2013, Bitumen and bituminous binders - Framework for specifying cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders	2+
24	**Aggregates**	SRPS EN 12620:2010, Aggregates for concrete	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13043:2007, Aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13055-1:2007, Lightweight aggregates - Part 1: Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13055-2:2009, Lightweight aggregates - Part 2: Lightweight aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments and for unbound and bound applications	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13139:2007, Aggregates for mortar	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13242:2010, Aggregates for unbound and hydraulically bound materials for use in civil engineering work and road construction	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13383-1:2007, Armourstone - Part 1: Specification	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 13450:2007, Aggregates for railway ballast SRPS EN 13450:2007/AC:2011	2+, 4
25	**Construction adhesives**	SRPS EN 12004:2013, Adhesives for tiles - Requirements, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation	1, 3, 4

		SRPS EN 15274:2015, General purpose adhesives for structural assembly - Requirements and test methods	2+
		SRPS EN 15275:2015, Structural adhesives - Characterisation of anaerobic adhesives for co-axial metallic assembly in building and civil engineering structures	2+
26	**Products related to concrete, mortar and grout**	SRPS EN 12878:2009, Pigments for the colouring of building materials based on cement and/or lime - Specifications and methods of test	2+
		SRPS EN 13263-1:2010, Silica fume for concrete - Part 1: Definition, requirements and conformity criteria	1+
		SRPS EN 14889-1:2010, Fibres for concrete - Part 1: Steel fibres - Definitions, specifications and conformity	1, 3
		SRPS EN 14889-2:2010, Fibres for concrete - Part 2: Polymer fibres - Definitions, specifications and conformity	1, 3
		SRPS EN 1504-2:2010, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 2: Surface protection systems for concrete	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1504-3:2010, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 3: Structural and non-structural repair	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1504-4: 2010, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 4: Structural bonding	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1504-5: 2010, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 5: Concrete injection	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 1504-6: 2010, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 6: Anchoring of reinforcing steel bar	1, 2+, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1504-7: 2010, Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 7: Reinforcement corrosion protection	2+, 4
		SRPS EN 15167-1: 2010, Ground granulated blast furnace slag for use in concrete, mortar and grout - Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria	1+
		SRPS EN 450-1:2014, Fly ash for concrete - Part 1: Definition, specifications and conformity criteria	1+
		SRPS EN 934-2: 2014, Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 2: Concrete admixtures - Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling	2+
		SRPS EN 934-3:2014, Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 3: Admixtures for masonry mortar - Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling	2+
		SRPS EN 934-4:2010, Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 4: Admixtures for grout for prestressing tendons - Definitions, Requirements, conformity, marking and labeling	2+
		SRPS EN 934-5:2010, Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 5: Admixtures for sprayed concrete - Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labeling	2+
27	**Space heating appliances**	SRPS EN 1: 2011, Flued oil stoves with vaporizing burners	3
		SRPS EN 12809:2011, Residential independent boilers fired by solid fuel - Nominal heat output up to 50 kW - Requirements and test methods	3

		SRPS EN 12815:2012, Residential cookers fired by solid fuel – Require-ments and test methods	3
		SRPS EN 13229:2011, Inset appliances including open fires fired by solid fuels — Requirements and test methods	3
		SRPS EN 13240:2011, Roomheaters fired by solid fuel — Requirements and test methods	3
		SRPS EN 14037-1:2017, Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 1: Pre-fabricated ceiling mounted radiant panels for space heating - Technical specifications and requirements	3
		SRPS EN 14785:2011, Residential space heating appliances fired by wood pellets - Requirements and test methods	3
		SRPS EN 15250:2011, Slow heat release appliances fired by solid fuel - Requirements and test methods	3
		SRPS EN 15821:2011, Multi-firing sauna stoves fired by natural wood logs - Requirements and test methods	3
		SRPS EN 442-1:2015, Radiators and convectors - Part 1: Technical specifications and requirements	3
28	**Pipes-tanks and ancillaries not in contact with water intended for human consumption**	SRPS EN 10224:2012, Non-alloy steel tubes and fittings for the conveyance of aqueous liquids including water for human consumption - Technical delivery conditions	4
		SRPS EN 10255:2011, Non-Alloy steel tubes suitable for welding and threading - Technical delivery conditions	3,4
		SRPS EN 10311:2011, Joints for the connection of steel tubes and fittings for the conveyance of water and other aqueous liquids	4
		SRPS EN 10312:2012, Welded stainless steel tubes for the conveyance of aqueous liquids including water for human consumption - Technical delivery conditions	4
		SRPS EN 1057:2014, Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for water and gas in sanitary and heating applications	1,3,4
		SRPS EN 1123-1:2011, Pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded hot-dip galvanized steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems - Part 1: Requirements, testing, quality control	4
		SRPS EN 1124-1:2011, Pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for waste water systems - Part 1: Requirements, testing, quality control	4
		SRPS EN 12285-2:2009, Workshop fabricated steel tanks - Part 2: Horizontal cylindrical single skin and double skin tanks for the aboveground storage of flammable and non-flammable water polluting liquids	1,3,4
		SRPS EN 13160-1:2009, Leak detection systems - Part 1: General principles	3,4
		SRPS EN 13341:2013, Thermoplastics static tanks for above ground storage of domestic heating oils, kerosene and diesel fuels - Blow moulded polyethylene, rotationally moulded polyethylene and polyamide 6 by anionic polymerization tanks - Requirements and test methods	1,3
		SRPS EN 13616:2009, Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid petroleum fuels	3, 4
		SRPS EN 14680:2017, Adhesives for non-pressure thermoplastic piping systems - Specifications	4
		SRPS EN 14800:2009, Corrugated safety metal hose assemblies for the connection domestic appliance using gaseous fuels	1,3
		SRPS EN 14814:2009, Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems for fluids under pressure - Specifications	4

		SRPS EN 15069:2009, Safety gas connection valves for metal hose assemblies used for the connection of domestic appliances using gaseous fuel	1,3,4
		SRPS EN 1916:2007, Concrete pipes and fittings, unreinforced, steel fibre and reinforced	4
		SRPS EN 295-1:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and joints	1,3,4
		SRPS EN 295-4:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 4: Requirements for adaptors, connectors and flexible couplings	1,3,4
		SRPS EN 295-5:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 5: Requirements for perforated pipes and fittings	1,3,4
		SRPS EN 295-6:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 6: Requirements for components of manholes and inspection chambers	1,3,4
		SRPS EN 295-7:2014, Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 7: Requirements for pipes and joints for pipe jacking	1,3,4
		SRPS EN 331:2011, Manually operated ball valves and closed bottom taper plug valves for gas installations for buildings	1,3
		SRPS EN 598:2012, Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints for sewerage applications - Requirements and test methods	4
		SRPS EN 681-1:2007, Elastomeric seals - Materials requirement for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications - Part 1: Vulcanized rubber	4
		SRPS EN 681-2:2012, Elastomeric seals - Materials requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications - Part 2: Thermoplastic elastomers	4
		SRPS EN 681-3:2012, Elastomeric seals - Materials requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications - Part 3: Cellular materials of vulcanized rubber	4
		SRPS EN 681-4:2012, Elastomeric seals - Materials requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications - Part 4: Cast polyurethane sealing elements	4
		SRPS EN 682:2007, Elastomeric seals - Materials requirements for seals used in pipes and fittings carrying gas and hydrocarbon fluids SRPS EN 682:2007/A1:2016	3
		SRPS EN 877:2012 Cast iron pipes and fittings, their joints and accessories for the evacuation of water from buildings - Requirements, test methods and quality assurance	4
		SRPS EN 969:2012 Ductile iron pipes, fittings, accessories and their joints for gas pipelines - Requiremets and test methods	3
29	**Construction products in contact with water intended for human consumption**	–	
30	**Flat glass, profiled glass and glass block products**	SRPS EN 1036-2:2011, Glass in building - Mirrors from silver-coated float glass for internal use - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity; product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1051-2:2011, Glass in building - Glass blocks and glass pavers - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1096-4:2011, Glass in building - Coated glass - Part 4: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4

		SRPS EN 12150-2:2011, Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 12337-2:2011, Glass in building - Chemically strengthened soda lime silicate glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1279-5:2011, Glass in building - Insulating glass units - Part 5: Evaluation of conformity	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 13024-2:2011, Glass in building - Thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14178-2:2011, Glass in building - Basic alkaline earth silicate glass products - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14179-2:2011, Glass in building - Heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/ Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14321-2:2011, Glass in building - Thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 14449:2011, Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15681-2:2017, Glass in building - Basic alumino silicate glass products - Part 2: Attestation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15682-2:2014, Glass in building - Heat soaked thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15683-2:2014, Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate channel shaped safety glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1748-1-2:2011, Glass in building - Special basic products - Borosilicate glasses - Part 1-2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1748-2-2:2011, Glass in building - Special basic products- Part 2-2: Glass ceramics - Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 1863-2:2011, Glass in building - Heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 572-9:2011, Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 9: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard	1, 3, 4
31	**Power, control and communication cables**	SRPS EN 50575:2015, Power, control and communication cables — Cables for general applications in construction works subject to reaction to fire requirements SRPS EN 50575:2015/A1:2016	1+, 3, 4
32	**Sealants for joints**	SRPS EN 15651-1:2014, Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 1: Sealants for facade elements	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15651-2:2014, Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 2: Sealants for glazing	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15651-3:2014, - Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 3: Sealants for sanitary joints	1, 3, 4
		SRPS EN 15651-4:2014, Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 4: Sealants for pedestrian walkways	1, 3, 4

33	**Fixings**	–	
34	**Building kits, units, and prefabricated elements**	–	
35	**Fire stopping, fire sealing and fire protective products. Fire retardant products**	–	
The red-colored hENs has been already mentioned above on the list.			

85 Years of Standardization

Life in the Standards World

Expert - advisory organization named Yugoslav Committee for Standardization was established at the Technical Faculty in Belgrade, on September 16th 1934, in the attempt to determine the boundaries of form and quality to the man-made products.

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