| | Topic | Environmental benefit | Needed standardisation action & objective | EU business case |
|---|-----------|---|--|--|
| ı | Batteries | should also be produced in compatibility with circular economy principles. Standards are necessary to support battery sustainability requirements for both product and vehicle batteries and enable product lifetime extension and end-of- | requirements, safety, criteria for reuse, requirensing and recycling) and its targets for material | |
| ı | łydrogen | puzzie for the decarbonisation of certain sectors, namely steel, cement and hasic chemicals, aviation, shinning and heavy good vehicles. Hydrogen can also | levels, and standards supporting the production of hydrogen produced through electrolysis | One of the EU's strategic dependency. The 2021 Strategic Foresight report outlines hydrogen as one of the emerging topics for the EU to take advantage in standard-setting |
| • | Chemicals | Chemicals are part of our everyday products, however if they migrate and leach out they can pose severe risks to humans and the environment. It is important to control the release of pollutants in the environment. | To further help market surveillance authorities to enfore REACH requirements, CEN/TC 462 on regulated chemicals in products should proceed to the further operationalisation of the testing of substances subject to REACH Restrictions and should extend its scope to substances that are on the Candidate list, too. | |