

## NEWSLETTER

### ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

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#### **China launches national green hydrogen pipeline network study**

China's National Energy Administration has commissioned a feasibility study for a nationwide hydrogen pipeline network. The study will evaluate routes for transporting green hydrogen from production hubs in the north and west to industrial consumers. This foundational work aims to establish a backbone for the country's future hydrogen economy. **(National Energy Administration)**

#### **Major steelmaker completes first zero-carbon emission steel delivery**

A leading Chinese steel producer has successfully made its first commercial delivery of "zero-carbon emission" steel. The batch was manufactured using green hydrogen and carbon capture technology in a pilot facility. The milestone is part of the industry's push to meet aggressive decarbonization targets. This breakthrough could accelerate adoption of low-carbon steel across construction and infrastructure sectors. **(Ministry of Ecology and Environment)**

#### **China commissions its largest offshore wind farm in the South China Sea**

A 1.2 GW offshore wind farm, now the country's largest, has been fully connected to the grid in the South China Sea. The project features 13-megawatt turbines capable of withstanding typhoons, setting new technical benchmarks. Its output will significantly power Guangdong province's Greater Bay Area. The development reinforces China's commitment to expanding offshore wind capacity as a pillar. **(State Power Investment Corporation)**

#### **New national standard for EV battery recycling officially released**

China has released a new, mandatory national standard for the recycling of electric vehicle power batteries. The standard sets strict requirements for material recovery rates, safety, and environmental management of recycling processes. It aims to establish a closed-loop, sustainable ecosystem for critical battery minerals. The regulation is expected to curb resource waste and reduce environmental risks. **(Standardization Administration of China)**

#### **First commercial direct air capture facility begins operation in Inner Mongolia**

China's first commercial-scale direct air capture (DAC) plant has started operations in Inner Mongolia. The facility uses renewable energy to capture atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>, which will be used for producing synthetic fuels. The project represents a significant step in developing China's carbon removal technology portfolio. This marks a pivotal move toward integrating carbon capture with industrial fuel production to cut net emissions. **(Ministry of Science and Technology)**