

NEWSLETTER

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Energy storage and batteries industry is on the eve of explosive grow

From January to September, the cumulative registered capacity of domestic energy storage reached 1,125 GWh, up 137% year-on-year. The cumulative awarded capacity reached 343 GWh, a surge of 212% year-on-year. The total registered capacity for 2025 is expected to reach 1,600 GWh, corresponding to an installed capacity of over 300 GWh in 2026, representing a year-on-year doubling. **(Sina Finance)**

Thermal and nuclear power return to core positions, grid investment certainty maximized

During the 15th Five-Year Plan period (2026-2030), the power system will be restructured, with thermal and nuclear power taking center stage in ensuring power supply. Thermal power generation will be concentrated, while an average of 10-12 nuclear power plants will be put into operation annually, with a concentrated commissioning expected in 2027-2028. **(21st Century Business Herald)**

Tianjin turns hub for green electricity trade, surging renewable energy transactions to hit 40%

Tianjin has emerged as a green electricity trade hub. Since China's national green power trading market launched in 2021, its renewable energy trade soared from 12 million kWh to 17.3 billion kWh in 2025, slashing CO₂, sulfur dioxide and other pollutants - equivalent to 767 million trees' annual absorption. The market includes physical green power and certificates for large users. **(China Daily)**

High-efficiency gas turbine boosts low-carbon power supply in China

An 843-megawatt gas turbine in Anji, Zhejiang, connected to the grid after a 168-hour full-load trial. Developed by China Energy Investment Corp, it boasts 64.15% efficiency - 17 percentage points higher than conventional million-kilowatt coal-fired units. Fully operational, it will generate 7 billion kWh yearly, powering 6 million residents and supporting China's dual carbon goals (peak 2030, neutrality 2060). **(Global Times)**

Winter coal shortage warning: The irreplaceable energy base facing hard supply-demand gap

December saw a significant supply-demand gap in thermal coal, with La Niña causing temperatures to be 2-3°C lower than normal. Heating started earlier in 12 provinces, power plant daily coal consumption increased by 18%, and chemical and metallurgical industries rushed to complete their projects. Coal consumption is expected to reach 460 million tons, an increase of 30 million tons year-on-year. **(East Money.com)**