

ITA Beijing Office

NEWSLETTER

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT 13 – 19 October 2025



China activates Ningxia-Hunan power line

China has activated its Ningxia-Hunan ultra-high voltage power line to transmit renewable energy from western deserts to central regions. The 1,616-kilometer project can deliver 8 million kilowatts, supplying millions of homes annually. It's designed to carry significant wind and solar power, strengthening Hunan's grid and supporting China's clean energy transition. (China Daily)

Nation playing key role in world hydropower market

China is the undisputed global leader in hydropower, contributing nearly 60% of all new capacity added worldwide last year. This growth is driven by massive domestic investment in projects like pumped storage and a new mega-plant on the Yarlung Zangbo River. Through the Belt and Road Initiative, Chinese firms are also building and financing a significant portion of new projects in Africa, Southeast Asia, and Latin America. (China Daily)

Haiyang heat exchange cuts carbon emissions, air pollution

Haiyang Nuclear Power Plant is using waste heat from reactors to provide clean heating for over a million residents. This innovative heat exchange system has already saved 1.29 million tons of coal and cut CO2 emissions by 2.36 million tons. The project has significantly improved local air quality, reducing particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. Plans are underway to expand this carbon-free heating network to Qingdao. (China Daily)

China set to fulfill key energy goals for 14th Five-Year Plan period on schedule

China is on track to achieve its key 2025 energy targets from the 14th Five-Year Plan on schedule. This includes reaching an annual domestic energy production capacity of over 4.6 billion tonnes of standard coal. A central goal is raising the share of non-fossil energy in total consumption to around 20%. Officials report the energy sector has made historic accomplishments and breakthroughs during this period. (National Energy Administration)

China to expand water monitoring network in 15th Five-Year Plan period

China will expand its water monitoring network system to include over 200 additional small water bodies and introduce ecological indicators during the 15th Five-Year Plan period (2026-2030). China has achieved positive results in keeping its waters clear. The proportion of surface-water bodies at or above Grade III in the country's five-tier water quality system stood at 89% in the first half of 2025, significantly exceeding the target set for the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025). (Ministry of Ecology and Environment)