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Digital tech fuels global energy development

Digital technologies are the core engine for upgrading the energy digital economy. More than 130 countries have committed to carbon neutrality, digital energy solutions are accelerating their spread to emerging markets, China has set a leading goal for energy AI by 2030. The 2025 WIOTC brought together representatives from more than 80 countries to discuss transformations. ([China Daily](#))

China has built the world's most complete clean energy industry chain

According to the Global Energy Transition Report (2025) released by China Enterprise Reform and Development Research Association, China has built the world's largest and most complete clean energy industry chain. In 2024, China's energy transition investment reached \$818 billion (€701.67 billion), ranking first in the world. Clean technology exports cover more than 200 countries. ([China Petroleum Daily](#))

Arun Banner 500 kV new energy transmission project put into operation

The 500-kilovolt new energy transmission and transformation project in Arun Banner, Hulunbuir city, Inner Mongolia autonomous region, was put into operation on Dec 3. It is a supporting facility for China's third batch of large-scale wind and solar bases in the barren Gobi Desert. It includes a newly built 500 kV substation equipped with three 1,200 megavolt-ampere main transformers, occupying 3,398 square meters. ([China Daily](#))

Green power transmission network fully operational

Gansu has put the final link of its west-to-east green power corridor into operation, according to State Grid Baiyin Power Supply Company. The nearly 200-kilometer transmission line marks the full buildup of the supporting grid network for China's first integrated wind-solar-thermal-storage UHV power delivery system, a key energy project under the national 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025). ([China Daily](#))

Cumulative installed capacity of new energy storage systems exceeded 100 million kilowatts

The National Development and Reform Commission announced that as of the end of September, the installed capacity of new energy storage exceeded 100 million kilowatts, and the maximum inter-regional power transmission capacity reached 150 million kilowatts. A total of 500 billion yuan (equivalent to €60.7 billion) has been invested in the construction of computing centers in the western green energy zone. ([Energy Storage News](#))