

Energy Internet 14th Five-Year Plan



Summary of Content

During the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021–2025), China accelerated the development of the Energy Internet by integrating renewable energy, smart grids, 5G technologies, and energy storage to support low-carbon transformation and modern energy system construction.

Overview of Energy Internet Development

The 14th Five-Year Plan emphasized the modernization of China's energy system, focusing on energy security, low-carbon transformation, and digital integration. The Energy Internet concept involves the integration of renewable energy sources, smart grids, and digital communication technologies to optimize energy production, distribution, and consumption. This approach supports carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060, aligning with national climate goals.

Renewable Energy Integration

During this period, China significantly expanded its renewable energy capacity, with installed wind and solar power increasing from 530 million kilowatts in 2020 to 1.68 billion kilowatts by mid-2025, achieving an average annual growth rate of 28%. Green electricity accounted for roughly one-third of total electricity consumption, and non-fossil energy sources reached about 20% of total energy consumption by 2025. The Energy Internet facilitates the efficient integration of variable renewable energy into the grid, improving flexibility and reliability.

Digital and Communication Technology Integration

Article Content

The 14th Five-Year Plan for modern energy system development

To improve the modernization level of the industrial chain, the investment in energy research and development will

China's 14th Five-Year Energy Plan

The main focus of the China's 14th Five-Year Energy Plan is to facilitate such a system-wide change, where coal will take a back seat.

Major targets in 14th Five-Year Plan

To ensure national economic security, we will carry out strategies for safeguarding food, energy and resource, and financial security.

China specifies energy targets for 2021-2025

Chinese authorities have released a plan for developing a modern energy system during the 14th Five-Year Plan

The 14th Five Year Plan: what ideas are on the table?

The final plan will be approved by China's top legislature in early 2021, after which sectoral and regional plans will be

Climate and energy in China's 14th Five Year Plan – the

Drafting of the 14th Five Year Plan for development is at a crucial stage. What climate and

5-year plan spotlights green development

China will accelerate efforts to build and improve an economic structure conducive to green, low-carbon and circular

14th Five-Year Plan on Renewable Energy Development China (2021)

14th Five-Year Plan on Renewable Energy Development China (2021) This policy sets out several targets, including: - 3300 TWh of

China specifies energy targets for 2021-2025

China released a plan for a modern energy system during the 14th Five-Year Plan period, setting targets for securing

The 14th Five-Year Plan of the People's Republic of China—Fostering ...

This policy note outlines recommendations on the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) for National Economic and Social Development

14th Five-Year Modern Energy System Planning "14th

The development of electricity and renewable energy is at the forefront of the world, and it has the foundation to accelerate the

China's 14th Five Year Plan: Energy Policy Prospects

As per the Plan, China intends for half of their on-road vehicles to be electric or fuel-cell

THE 14TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES

Construct clean energy bases in the upper and lower reaches of the Jinsha River, the river basins of the Yalong River, the upper

14th Five-Year Plan: Modern Energy System Planning (2021-2025)

It seeks to coordinate measures to improve national energy security and achieve carbon peaking by 2030 and carbon neutrality by

14th Five-Year Plan: Modern Energy System Planning (2021-2025)

Document preview for 14th Five-Year Plan: Modern Energy System Planning (2021-2025)

China released its 14th Five-Year Plan for Renewable

In June, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) issued the 14th Five

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

BEIJING, Aug. 26 -- China will achieve key energy development targets for the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025) on schedule,

China's 14th Energy Five-Year Plan: Pivoting toward a "modern energy ...

On 22 March 2022, China released the 14th Five-Year Plan (FYP) for the energy sector, covering development plan through 2025.

Highlights | english.scio.gov.cn

China will achieve key energy development targets for the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025) on schedule,

14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) | Climate Policy Database

14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025) China (2021) The 14th Five-Year Plan includes new economy-wide energy intensity targets: for

China Briefing, 24 March 2022: 14FYP energy plan; More plans on energy ...

China's central government published the 14FYP for the energy sector on 22 March, laying out a direction for the

CHINA: 14th Five-Year Plan of the People's Republic of China

The 14th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China (PRC) was approved on

China's 14th Five-Year Plan: A nation transformed

Emerging strategic industries outlined in the 14th Five-Year Plan such as new energy vehicles went from playing

THE 14TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES

Section 2 Implement Our Energy and Resource Security Strategy In energy and resource security, we will continue to emphasize

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