

《国家能源局：风电、光伏发电创历史新高》

2月13日，国家能源局新闻发布会在京举行。会上发布的数据显示，2022年全国风电、光伏发电新增装机突破1.2亿千瓦，创历史新高。



Technicians install photovoltaic panels at a solar power plant in Zhangye, Gansu province, in December. [PHOTO BY WANG JIANG/FOR CHINA DAILY]

China's newly installed combined wind and solar power capacity reached a record 125 million kilowatts last year, bringing the tally of total installed capacity to over 1.2 billion kW, as the country stepped up efforts to ensure energy security while facilitating green energy transition, the National Energy Administration said on Monday.

国家能源局2月13日表示，随着中国加大力度确保能源安全，同时促进绿色能源转型，2022年，全国风电、光伏发电新增装机达到1.25亿千瓦，再创历史新高，使总装机容量超过12亿千瓦。

Newly installed capacity of renewable energy reached 152 million kW last year, or 76.2 percent of the country's total newly added installed energy capacity, including 37.63 million kW of wind power, 87.41 million kW of solar power and 3.34 million kW of

biomass power generation, said Wang Dapeng, an official with the National Energy Administration, during a news briefing held in Beijing on Monday.

国家能源局新能源和可再生能源司副司长王大鹏在例行新闻发布会上介绍，2022年，全国可再生能源新增装机1.52亿千瓦，占全国新增发电装机的76.2%，其中风电新增3763万千瓦、太阳能发电新增8741万千瓦、生物质发电新增334万千瓦。

According to the administration, renewable energy accounted for 47.3 percent of the country's total power generation capacity by the end of 2022, up 2.5 percentage points compared with a year prior.

截至2022年底，可再生能源装机占全国发电总装机的47.3%，较2021年提高2.5个百分点。

China also saw several landmark energy projects completed in 2022, including the world's largest clean energy corridor, and the most efficient compressed air energy storage station, it said.

可再生能源重大工程取得重大进展，包括形成世界最大“清洁能源走廊”，以及效率最高的压缩空气储能项目。

An analyst said China saw steady increases in a variety of energy resources in 2022 as the country stepped up efforts to ensure sufficient energy supply amid a volatile global marketplace.

一位分析人士表示，在全球市场动荡的情况下，中国将加大努力确保充足的能源供应，2022年中国多种能源发电累计装机容量稳步增长。

China's attempts to greatly expand its wind and solar power capacity will further facilitate the country's low-carbon energy transition and ensure domestic energy security, said Luo Zuoxian, head of intelligence and research at the Sinopec Economics and Development Research Institute.

中国石化经济技术研究院情报与研究部主任罗作贤表示，中国大力发展风电和光伏发电的尝试将进一步促进国家的低碳能源转型，确保国内能源安全。

The administration said it will further push forward technological innovation in solar and wind power in the country. It will also speed up the construction of solar and wind power generation facilities in the Gobi Desert and other arid regions amid efforts to boost renewable energy, as well as boost construction of offshore wind power bases.

国家能源局表示，将进一步推动我国风电和光伏发电的技术创新。国家将大力发展可再生能源，加快在戈壁、荒漠地区建设风电光伏基地，并加强海上风电基地的建设。

Additionally, the growth of new types of power storage installations has also been gaining momentum in recent years. By the end of last year, installed capacity of new types of power storage projects that have entered operation rose to 8.7 million kW, up more than 100 percent year-on-year, it said

与此同时，近年来，新型储能发展进入快车道。截至2022年底，全国已投运新型储能项目装机规模达870万千瓦，同比增长超过100%。

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