

METHODS USED TO SUPPLY ENERGY

For a named country or area you have studied, describe the different methods which are used to supply energy. Name of country or area

For a named country or area you have studied, describe and explain the importance of different sources of energy. Name of country or area

Content guide

- Fossil fuels: Coal, Oil, Natural gas
- Renewable energy: Wind power, Wave power, Tidal power, Solar power, HEP, Biomass, Geothermal power
- Other forms of energy: Nuclear, Charcoal/wood

Place specific reference: Specific details of locations from where energy is obtained, Specific details/statistics about energy sources

For a named country or area you have studied, describe how energy is supplied. Name of country

Content guide

- Power stations
- Fossil fuels: Coal, Oil, Natural gas
- Domestic supplies & imports
- Renewable energy: Wind power, Wave power, Tidal power, Solar power, HEP, Biomass, Geothermal power
- Production methods
- Other forms of energy: Nuclear, Charcoal/wood

Place specific reference: Specific details of locations from where energy is obtained, Specific details/statistics about energy sources

China

Introduction

- China is the world's largest consumer of energy, largest producer & consumer of coal, largest emitter of CO₂.

Fossil fuels

- Over last 50 years, manufacturing-based economy has primarily been fueled by coal.

- Since 2011, China has consumed more coal than the rest of the world combined.
- In 2017, coal made up 59% of China's total energy consumption.
- New extraction techniques have made shale gas (natural gas trapped in rock) into a viable energy source.
- Natural gas emits 60% less CO₂ than coal.

Nuclear power

- China is turning to nuclear power to decrease its reliance on fossil fuels.
- In 2017, nuclear energy made up 1.7% of China's total energy consumption.
- Supply: As of January 2020, China operated 47 nuclear power reactors.

Renewable energy

- China is the world's largest investor in clean energy.

Hydropower

- China became the world leader in hydropower in 2014.
- In 2017, hydroelectricity made up 8.1% of China's energy.
- Supply: The controversial Three Gorges Dam is the largest hydroelectric dam in the world, and generates 60% more electricity than the second-largest hydropower dam.

Wind & solar

- Over the past 10 years, China has become a global leader in wind and solar energy.
- In 2014, China became the world's largest producer of solar panels.
- In 2017, wind energy made up 2.0% of China's energy consumption

Geothermal: In 2017, geothermal energy made up 0.4% of China's energy.

Domestic supplies: China operates on 2 grids: the State Grid in the North and Southern Power Grid in the South.