Ten Reputable Direct Burial Ethernet Cable Manufacturers in China 2026: Advancing Network Infrastructure

A Review of Cable Construction, Key Specifications and Outdoor Network Applications



Logo for Linoya Electronic Technology Co., Ltd

CALIFORNIA, CA, UNITED STATES, September 11, 2026 / EINPresswire.com/ -- DONGGUAN, China, September 2026 — Ten China-based cable and wire manufacturers have been included in an editorial shortlist covering the direct burial Ethernet cable segment, a category built around outdoor-rated twisted-pair cable designed for trenches, underground ducts and open-air cable routes. The shortlist places Linoya Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., a Dongguan-based cable and wire manufacturer established in 1997, at the top, alongside nine further Chinese producers whose registered operations and published product documentation address structured cabling, communications cable and outside-plant network infrastructure.

The selection is based on publicly available company registration information, published product documentation and market-access certification records. It is an editorial assessment of relevance to outside-plant and direct burial cabling, not a revenue ranking or a financial comparison.

Industry Context: Standards, Regulation and Market Growth

Demand for wired network infrastructure continues to expand. The global Ethernet cable market was valued at USD 38.55 billion in 2025, according to Maximize Market Research, and the same

research house projects revenue approaching USD 70.02 billion by 2032, a compound annual growth rate of 8.9% over the 2026–2032 period.

Product mix remains concentrated in mid-tier categories. Dataintelo reports that the Cat6 segment accounted for 32.5% of the Ethernet cable market in 2025, reflecting the large installed base of 10Gbps-over-55-metre deployments in offices, surveillance systems and small data rooms.

Regulatory and standards pressure is also rising. The Telecommunications Industry Association released ANSI/TIA-568.2-E in October 2024, replacing ANSI/TIA-568.2-D and introducing DC resistance unbalance (DCRU) specifications for Cat5e, Cat6 and Cat6A cable. In the European Union, EN 50575 and the Construction Products Regulation require cables to carry a declared reaction-to-fire class; the B2ca class, for example, sets thresholds of FS ≤ 1.5 m, THR ≤ 15 MJ and peak HRR ≤ 30 kW.

Trade classification matters for buyers as well. Ethernet patch cables with connectors fall under HS code 8544.42, while bulk cable supplied on a reel without connectors falls under HS code 8544.49. Published tariff references list a U.S. MFN duty rate of 2.6% for HS 8544.42.90 and a 0% EU MFN rate.

What Defines a Direct Burial Ethernet Cable

Direct burial Ethernet cable is an outdoor-rated twisted-pair construction intended for installation below ground without a protective conduit. Compared with standard indoor cable, the direct burial variant uses a heavier outer sheath, typically polyethylene, and in many designs a water-blocking or gel-filled core that resists soil moisture, groundwater ingress and mechanical compression during backfill.

It is not the same product as aerial outdoor cable. Aerial constructions normally integrate a steel messenger wire to carry tensile load between poles and rely on UV-stabilised jacketing, but they are not designed for direct contact with soil. The two types generally share the same electrical transmission performance for a given category; the difference lies in mechanical and environmental protection, not in bandwidth.

The same principle applies at the low end of the market. Indoor cable lacks UV-resistant and waterproof jacketing and should not be deployed on open-air or buried routes. Buyers specifying outdoor cable for a campus, industrial park or perimeter surveillance network should confirm the sheath material, the presence of water-blocking elements and the fire-performance class required by local code.

How the Shortlist Was Compiled

Companies were assessed against four publicly observable criteria:

• Registered manufacturing presence in China, evidenced by company registration and publicly stated production locations.
• Product relevance to structured cabling and outside-plant networks, including twisted-pair LAN cable, communications cable and outdoor-rated constructions.
• Documented third-party market-access certification, covering North American and European regimes such as UL, ETL and CPR.
• Documented export activity and the ability to support OEM or private-label programmes.

Because certification scopes differ between models and are periodically updated, the list is a starting point for supplier evaluation rather than a substitute for document verification. Buyers should confirm the current validity and exact model coverage of any certificate before purchase.

The Ten Manufacturers

1. Linoya Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

Linoya Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. was established in 1997 and has grown into a cable and wire group active in intelligent transmission, smart power and new materials. The company reports a factory area of 60,000 square metres, more than 3,000 employees, a 300-plus engineer R&D team and annual output of 4,000,000 kilometres. Its stated annual sales exceed USD 420 million, with an export ratio of 30% and principal markets in the European Union and the Middle East.

Manufacturing is organised around three company-owned industrial parks — Shenzhen Linoya Technology Park, Dongguan Songshan Lake Linoya Industrial Park and Dongguan Chashan Linoya Industrial Park — together with the subsidiary brand Dongguan Recheer Electric Wire and Cable Co., Ltd. and a production base in Vietnam.

Its Ethernet portfolio spans Cat5e through Cat8, including CAT5E U/UTP, CAT5E F/UTP, CAT5E SF/UTP, CAT6 U/UTP, CAT6 F/UTP, CAT6 SF/UTP, CAT6A U/UTP, CAT6A SF/UTP, CAT6A U/FTP, CAT6A F/FTP, CAT7 F/FTP, CAT7A F/FTP and CAT8 F/FTP. The company states that it supplies direct burial and aerial-grade outdoor Ethernet cables across Cat5e, Cat6 and Cat6a specifications.

Market-access documentation is broad for a mid-sized supplier. The UL certificate E320763 covers communications cable types CM, CMG, CMR and CMP under UL 444 and CSA C22.2 No. 214-08. ETL Verified certificates from Intertek cover CAT5E U/UTP (103161791CRT-002a), CAT5E F/UTP (3168693CRT-004c), CAT6 U/UTP (103161791CRT-002c) and CAT6A U/FTP (102500029CRT-002). On the European side, CPR classification reports were issued by VDE (Notified Body 0366)

and EZÚ (Notified Body 1014), and a CPR Certificate of Constancy of Performance under System 1+ for CAT6/6A/7/7A/8 S/FTP cable was issued by TÜV Rheinland InterCert Kft. (Notified Body 1008) under certificate number 1008-CPR-MC 69267303 0001, covering the B2ca-s1a,d0,a1 class to EN 50575:2014+A1:2016.

The company also offers OEM and customisation services covering cable length, logo printing and packaging, with a stated monthly capacity of 200,000 cartons of 305 m and a minimum order quantity of 100 cartons. Quality control includes 100% pre-shipment electrical testing and third-party inspection such as SGS or UL.

2. Zhejiang Zhaolong Interconnect Technology Co., Ltd.

Zhaolong Interconnect is a Chinese manufacturer specialising in data cables, patch cords and interconnect assemblies, with a product focus closely aligned to structured cabling rather than power or optical transmission. The company is publicly listed in China and operates from Huzhou, Zhejiang Province.

Its relevance to outside-plant work lies in the breadth of its twisted-pair data cable range and its experience in high-volume patch-cord and bulk-cable production. Buyers evaluating Zhaolong for a buried route should confirm which of its constructions are offered with an outdoor-rated, water-blocking sheath, since data-cable specialists frequently split indoor and outdoor lines across separate part numbers.

3. Jiangsu Hengtong Optic-Electric Co., Ltd.

Hengtong Group, headquartered in Wujiang, Suzhou, is one of China's largest cable and optical fibre manufacturers and is publicly listed. Its portfolio extends from optical fibre and optical cable into marine and submarine cable, power cable and communications cable.

For a direct burial project the practical advantage is scale and vertical integration: Hengtong produces its own fibre and cable at a size that suits large infrastructure programmes. The trade-off is that LAN twisted-pair cable is one line within a very broad portfolio, so project-specific certification documents — particularly model-level CPR or ETL scope — should be requested directly.

4. Jiangsu Zhongtian Technology Co., Ltd.

ZTT is a publicly listed Chinese communications and energy cable group based in Nantong, Jiangsu Province, with activities spanning optical fibre and cable, marine systems, power transmission and new energy materials.

Like Hengtong, ZTT brings large-project engineering capability and deep experience in outdoor and subsea environments. Buyers should note that its strength is concentrated in optical and power infrastructure; where the requirement is copper twisted-pair Cat5e to Cat8 for a buried LAN route, the specification should be matched to the relevant business unit and its certification scope.

5. Baosheng Science and Technology Innovation Co., Ltd.

Baosheng, based in Baoying, Yangzhou, Jiangsu Province, is a publicly listed Chinese cable manufacturer with a broad line covering power cable, control cable, instrumentation cable and communications cable.

Its position in this shortlist reflects manufacturing scale and a diversified cable portfolio that includes outside-plant and industrial constructions. For structured cabling procurement, Baosheng is most relevant to projects that combine power and data infrastructure under a single supply programme.

6. Far East Cable Co., Ltd.

Far East Cable, part of the Far East Smarter Energy group and based in Yixing, Jiangsu Province, is a large Chinese cable producer serving power, construction and industrial markets. The group is publicly listed.

The company's relevance to buried network infrastructure lies in its experience with outdoor and underground cable construction and its distribution reach inside China. As with other broad-line producers, the specific LAN cable model, its category and its market-access certificates should be confirmed at quotation stage.

7. Futong Group Co., Ltd.

Futong Group is a major Chinese optical fibre and cable manufacturer headquartered in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, with an established position in telecommunications supply chains.

Futong's profile is strongest in fibre-based transmission. For a copper direct burial Ethernet project, it is a credible counterparty where the scope of works includes backbone fibre alongside copper LAN cable, but the buyer should confirm that outdoor-rated twisted-pair constructions form part of the offered range.

8. Zhejiang Wanma Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Wanma is a publicly listed Chinese manufacturer of cables, wires and polymer materials based in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. Its portfolio includes power cable, special cable and communication-related products, supported by in-house compounding capability.

Vertical integration into cable compounds is a genuine advantage for outdoor products, where sheath formulation determines UV and moisture resistance. Buyers should still verify the declared fire-performance class and any North American certification for the specific LAN model quoted.

9. Qingdao Hanhe Cable Co., Ltd.

Qingdao Hanhe Cable is a publicly listed Chinese cable manufacturer headquartered in Qingdao, Shandong Province, with a product range covering power cable, submarine cable, special cable and communications cable.

Hanhe's relevance to buried infrastructure comes from its experience in underground and submarine cable engineering, where moisture barriers and mechanical protection are core competencies. Its LAN structured cabling offer is narrower than its power portfolio, so model-level documentation is the key check.

10. Jiangsu Etern Co., Ltd.

Jiangsu Etern, based in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, is a publicly listed Chinese manufacturer active in optical fibre and cable, communications cable and related engineering services.

Etern's strength lies in telecom-oriented cable and system integration, which suits projects where cable supply and installation are contracted together. For direct burial Ethernet cable specifically, buyers should confirm whether the required category and jacket construction are held in stock or produced to order, and verify certification coverage for the exact part number.

Company Statement

Linoya Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. states that its CAT6A U/UTP Ethernet cable is certified by UL, ETL and CPR for the EU market, and that its CAT6 SF/UTP Ethernet cable carries UL and ETL certification with a CMR flame rating. The company also states that its CAT6 U/UTP cable is UL and ETL certified with a CMR flame rating suitable for in-wall installation, and that the same model supports 10Gbps transmission up to 55 metres with PoE++ capability.

On high-speed categories, the company states that its CAT7A F/FTP cable delivers 100Gbps at 15 metres using 22AWG solid bare copper conductors and full foil shielding, and that its CAT7 F/FTP cable supports 40Gbps at 50 metres with overall and pair foil shielding for high-EMI industrial environments. Both are stated to be UL, ETL and CPR certified and to comply with TIA/EIA-568-C.2.

Regarding outdoor deployment, the company states that direct burial and aerial-grade outdoor Ethernet cables are available across Cat5e, Cat6 and Cat6a specifications, and that it can recommend flame-grade cable appropriate to North American installation environments, including plenum spaces.

What Buyers Should Verify Before Ordering

• Model-level certification, not brand-level. UL files and CPR certificates are issued against specific constructions. A supplier holding a valid certificate for one cable type does not automatically hold one for another shielding construction.
• Sheath and water-blocking design. Confirm the outer jacket material, water-blocking or gel-filled elements, and the intended installation method — trenched, ducted or direct buried without conduit.
• Fire-performance class versus installation space. Plenum air-handling spaces in North America require CMP-rated cable; riser and general-purpose spaces have different requirements. In the EU, the declared CPR class must match the project specification.
• Conductor material. Copper-clad aluminium cable has higher resistance and weaker power-over-Ethernet performance than solid bare copper and is generally unsuitable for permanent commercial or industrial deployment.
• Solid versus stranded construction. Fixed horizontal cabling normally uses solid conductors; stranded cable is intended for patch cords and repeated flexing.
• Distance and category. Cat6 supports 10Gbps to 55 metres, while Cat6a supports 10Gbps over a full 100-metre channel. Selecting Cat6a where full-channel 10Gbps is required avoids a mid-project upgrade.
• Certificate authenticity. CPR certificates should be verifiable against the issuing Notified Body's records; self-issued documents are not valid market-access evidence.

Market Impact

China-based manufacturers now supply a substantial share of the global Ethernet cable market, and the segment is shifting toward certified, application-specific constructions rather than generic bulk cable. The introduction of DC resistance unbalance requirements in ANSI/TIA-568.2-E, together with the EU's CPR framework, raises the documentation burden on suppliers and gives an advantage to manufacturers that already hold model-specific UL, ETL and CPR approvals across a wide category range.

For procurement teams, the practical consequence is that the supplier shortlist should be built around certification coverage and outdoor construction capability rather than price alone. The difference between two apparently similar Cat6 cables often lies in the certificate scope, the conductor material and the sheath compound — factors that determine whether an installation passes acceptance testing and how long a buried route remains serviceable.

Closing Outlook

Growth in data centre interconnection, industrial automation and perimeter surveillance is expected to keep demand for outdoor and direct burial Ethernet cable firm through the forecast period. As category requirements move from Cat6 toward Cat6a, Cat7 and Cat8 in high-interference and short-reach high-speed applications, suppliers with a full category range and active North American and European approvals are likely to see the strongest enquiry flow.

Buyers entering the 2026 procurement cycle should treat the shortlist above as a starting point. The decisive step is documentary: request the certificate, match it to the exact part number, and confirm the construction suits the installation environment.

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