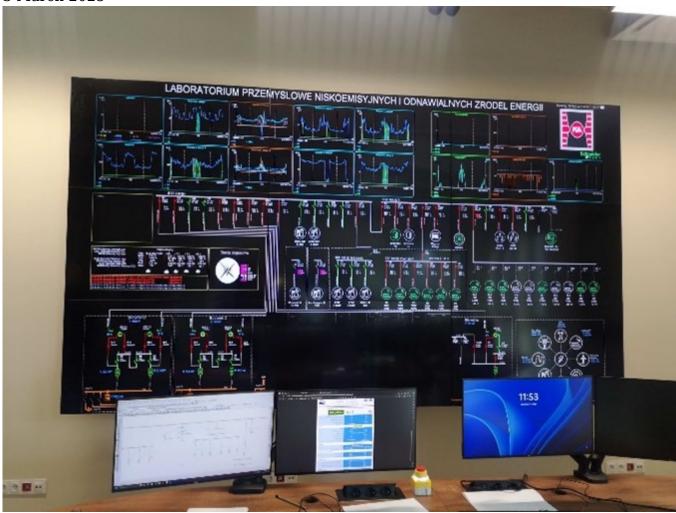


3 March 2025



Visible success of the MonitorEE project

The leader of the MonitorEE project, the Extremadura Energy Agency in Spain, appreciated the well-prepared description of the facility, which the project team of the Office of the Marshal of the Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship presented as good practice. This good practice in the Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship is the energy management system in the CENWIS building of the Kielce University of Technology, which was identified thanks to the team's commitment. After analysing the data received, the leader posted the project as a good practice on the official website of Interreg Europe international projects.



At the same time, it considered it suitable for implementation in other MonitorEE partner regions and beyond. The link to the article is here:

https://www.interregeurope.eu/good-practices/energy-management-system-with-ema-platfor m-at-kielce-university-of-technology-poland. It is available to all EU Member States participating in the Interreg Europe programme.

A micro-grid located in a building belonging to the Kielce University of Technology is a set of generation devices, storage facilities and electricity receivers connected into a common network, aimed at ensuring reliable supply of electricity and minimizing its cost. It is a microgrid with an AC main and infrastructure consisting of energy consumers in the form of several buildings of the TUL campus, sources in the form of a 0.5 MW PV installation, six windmills with a vertical axis, a 100 kW natural gas generator, a 0.5 MW energy storage facility and 3 mobile energy storage facilities (electric cars) with 12 electric car charging stations.

In February last year, Local Stakeholders Meeting 2 of MonitorEE was organised at CENWIS to present the possibilities of the microgrid.

About MonitorEE

The main objective of the project called Improving energy efficiency through smarter management systems is to develop a way for the MonitorEE Partners in their regions to monitor the energy efficiency of buildings after modernization. The mere replacement of energy sources with renewable ones does not give the expected results. Buildings in Europe are responsible for 40% of energy consumption and 36% of greenhouse gas emissions. Less than 0.2% (per year) of buildings carry out renovations that reduce energy consumption by at least 60%. The European Commission's Renovation Wave Strategy under the European Green Deal includes an action plan with various measures to accelerate the renovation of buildings. Its main goal is to double the annual rate of energy renovation of buildings by 2030. Thanks to the roadmap that will be created as part of the MonitorEE project, the government will be able to monitor

and intervene more effectively in the construction process so as to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80%.

The MonitorEE project in the INTERREG EUROPE 2021-2027 programme is co-financed by the European Union under the European Regional Development Fund.