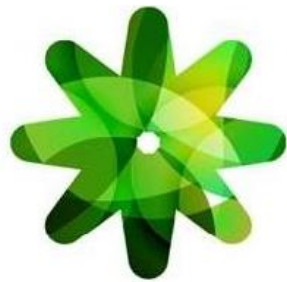


Renewable energy, opportunities for rural development in the province of Castellón

Results and experiences of the IN2RURAL project



Thursday, June 15, 2017
Llotja del Cànem (Castellón)



IN2RURAL

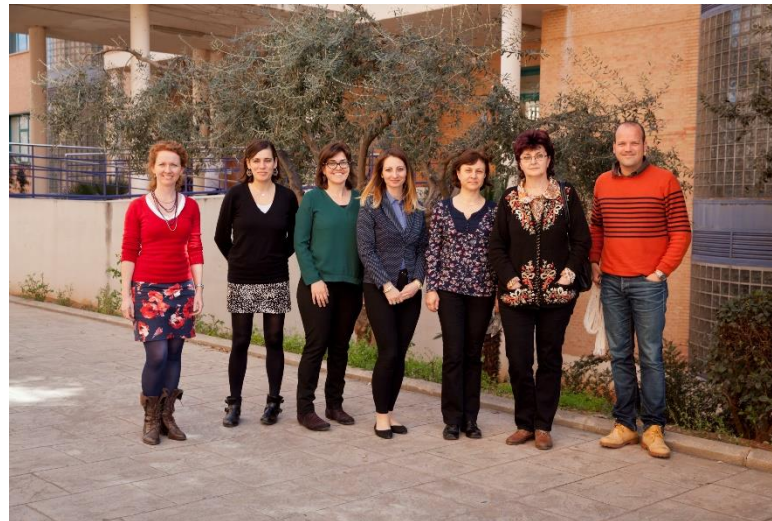
Innovative Practices
in Renewable Energies
to improve rural
employability



IN2RURAL

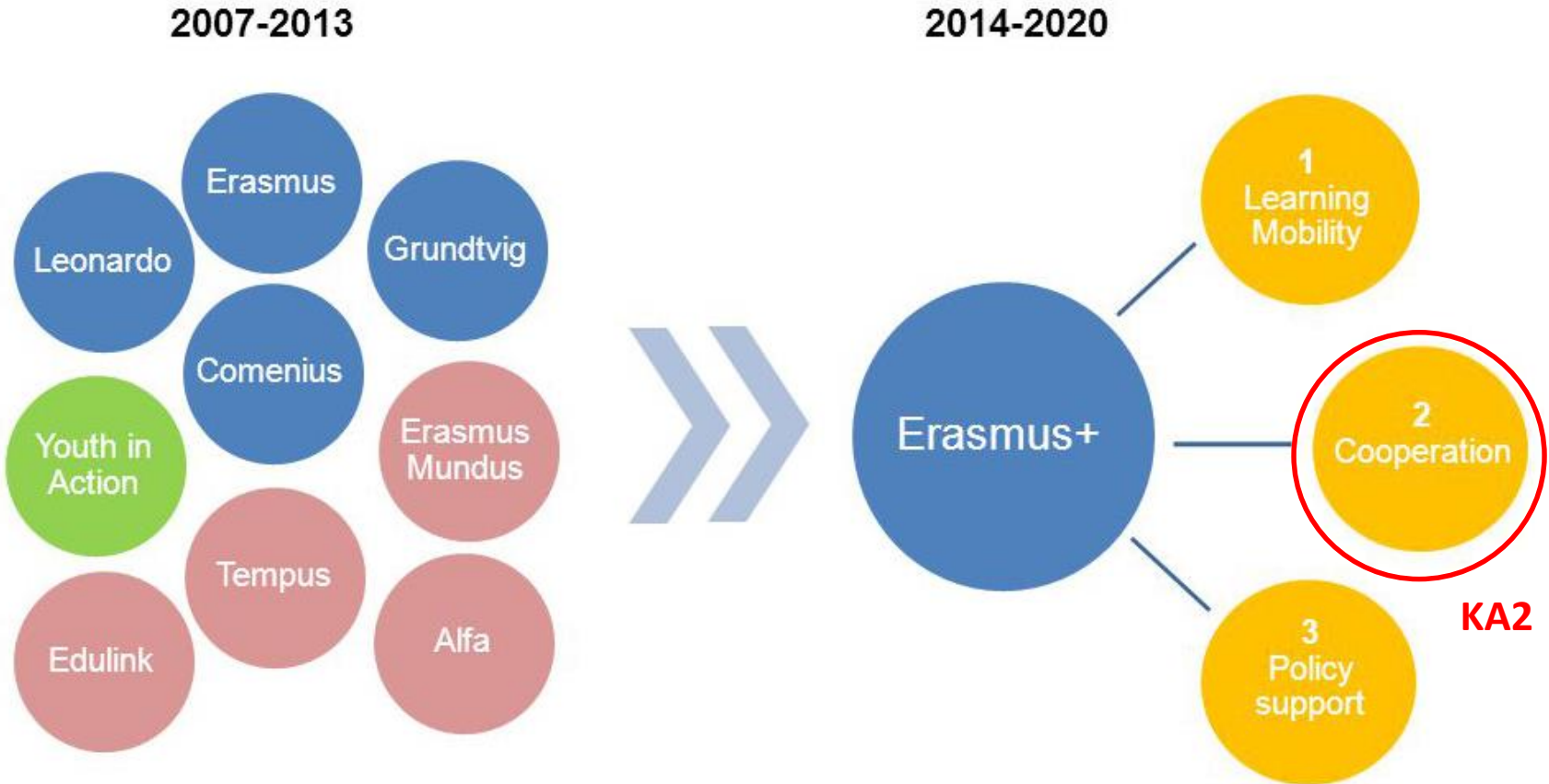
Innovative Practices
in Renewable Energies
to Improve
Rural Employability

1. Erasmus + KA2 Introduction
2. IN2RURAL project
Project Summary
Results and experiences



Co-funded by the
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of the European Union

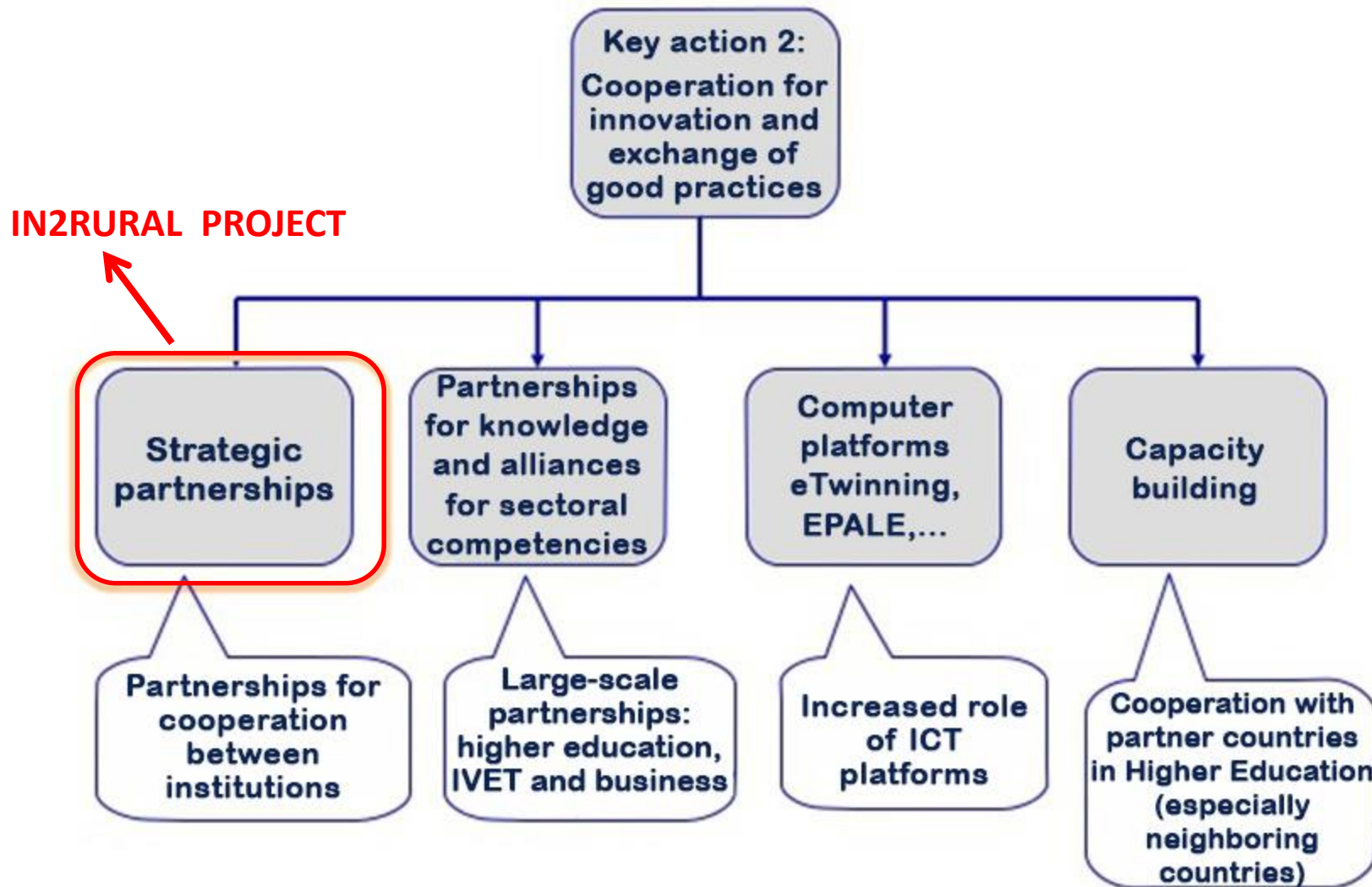
1. INTRODUCTION: Erasmus +



- European program of education, training, youth and sport 2014-2020
- Objective: to improve skills and employability and modernize education, training and youth work

1. INTRODUCTION: Erasmus +

Key action 2. Cooperation for innovation



2. IN2RURAL: Project summary

“Innovative Practices in Renewable Energies to Improve Rural Employability”

- In the 2014 call, in Spain 124 projects were presented and 13 were awarded. IN2RURAL was the 4th highest rated
- Participate: **3 universities and 3 enterprises** from RREE of Spain, Romania and Hungary (coordinates UJI)
- Duration of the project: **3 years** (1/09/2014 – 30/08/2017)

<http://www.in2rural.ub.ro/>



GENERAL ELECTRIC
SOLUȚII DE CALITATE 0,4 - 400 KV



GEOLIN



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

2. IN2RURAL: Project summary

OBJECTIVES

- To promote the **training and employment of university students** in the field of renewable energies aimed at rural socio-economic development
- Applying training to the **development of initiatives** in this field
- **Dissemination** of good practices linking renewable energies and rural development



2. IN2RURAL: Project summary

Some project results:

- Guide for training needs for rural development
- Online courses:
 - Technical English for renewable energies
 - Renewable energies for rural development
 - Search for employment and entrepreneurship in renewable energies for rural development
- Internships in Enterprise: case study development where the use of renewable energies for rural development is proposed (students tutored by University + company)
- Guide on renewable energies for small towns



Besides.....

- Dissemination activities open to the general public
- Active dissemination (press, video, web, facebook, youtube ...)
- Network of collaborators with different profiles in the project



El Mundo - Castellón al Día - 06/02/2015

La UJI promoverá prácticas sobre energías renovables

El proyecto tiene una duración de tres años e integra a universidades y pymes de Rumanía y Hungría

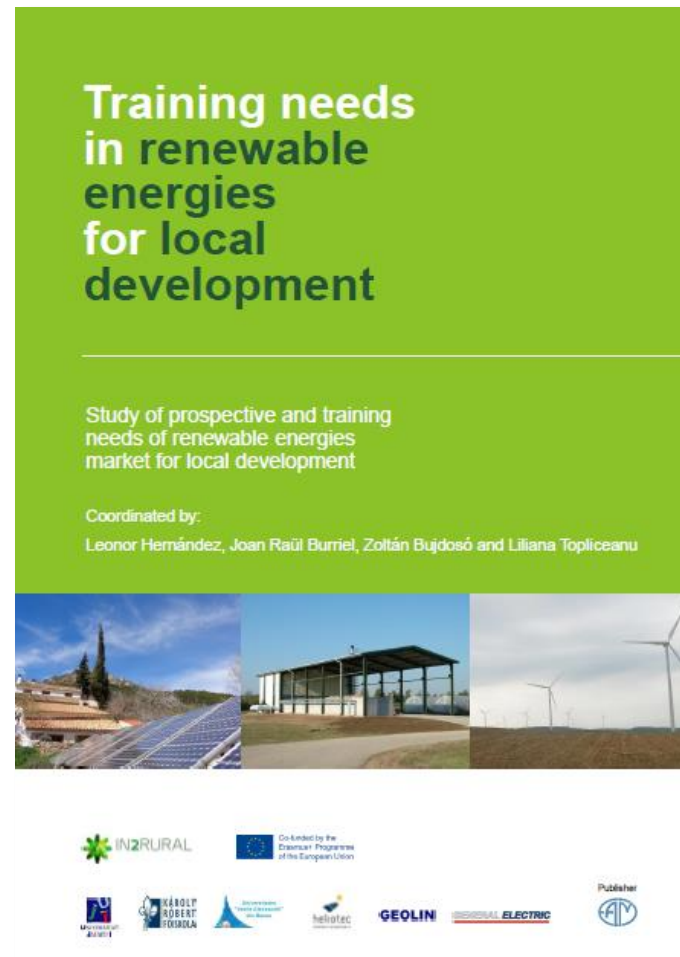


Co-funded by the
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2. IN2RURAL: Project results

Study of training needs of renewable energies for rural development

- I. Introduction
- II. Metodology
- III. Castellón (Spain)
- IV. Bacau (Romania)
- V. Gyöngyös (Hunggary)
- VI. Comparison of the 3 cases



<http://www.in2rural.ub.ro/index.php/proj-products>
<http://repositori.uji.es/xmlui/handle/10234/154485>

2. IN2RURAL: project results

Study of training needs of renewable energies for rural development: CASTELLÓN

PART 1. CONTEXT

- Definition of study territory
- Socioeconomic diagnosis

PARTE 2. RREE AND DEVELOPMENT

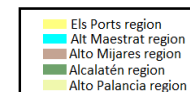
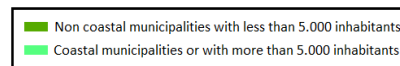
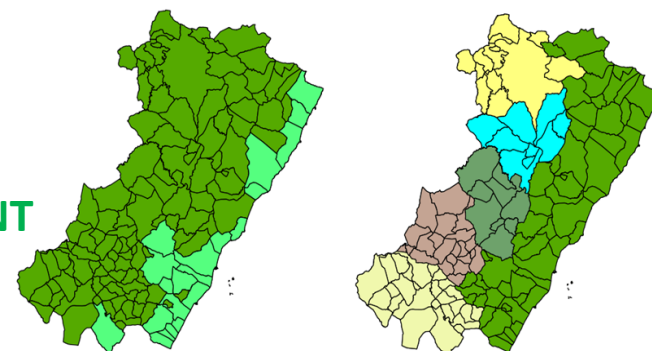
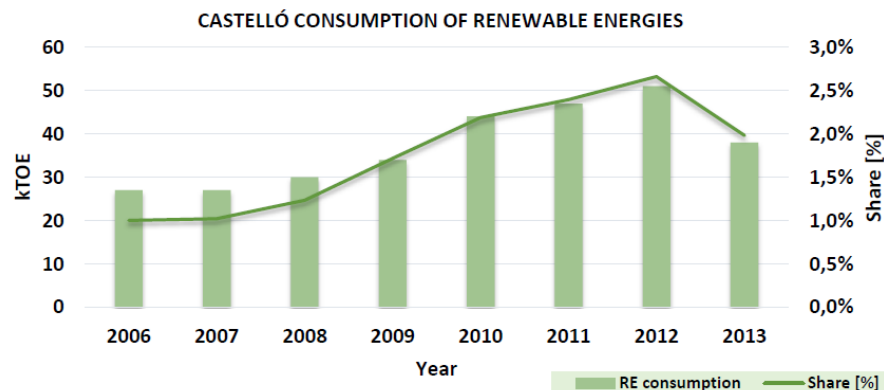
- Energy situation
- Development of RREE
- Employment and RREE
- Legislation RREE

PARTE 3. ACTORS MAP OF RREE- CS

- Local government, business sector, associations
- Schools

PART 4. TRAINING, RREE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- General classification of the training offer
- Available training sheets available



2. IN2RURAL: Project results

Online course 1: Technical English for RREE

Date:

- February 2016

Nº participants:

- 30 enrolled

Academic value:

- 0,5 ECTS

Course content (12 units)

- RREE and rural development
- Photovoltaic power
- Biomass
- Wind power



Open Educational Resources for online course of
Technical English for Renewable Energy



UNIT 7 BIOMASS – Part 1

Read the definition of biomass. Check the meaning of 'organic matter' if necessary.

Biomass is any organic matter that is used as a source of energy. Organic matter comes from living organisms such as plants and animals, and contains organically produced carbon.



Open Educational Resources for online course of
Technical English for Renewable Energy



Read the text below.

Photovoltaic Cells: Converting Photons into Electrons

The solar cells that you see on calculators and satellites are also called photovoltaic (PV) cells, which as the name implies (photo meaning "light" and voltaic meaning "electricity"), convert sunlight directly into electricity. A module is a group of cells connected electrically and packaged into a frame (more commonly known as a solar panel), which can then be mounted into larger solar arrays. Like the one operating at Nellis Air Force Base in Nevada.

<http://in2rural.karolyrobert.hu/?lang=en>

2. IN2RURAL: Project results

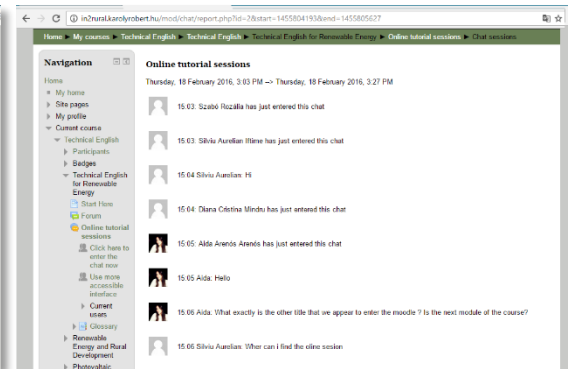
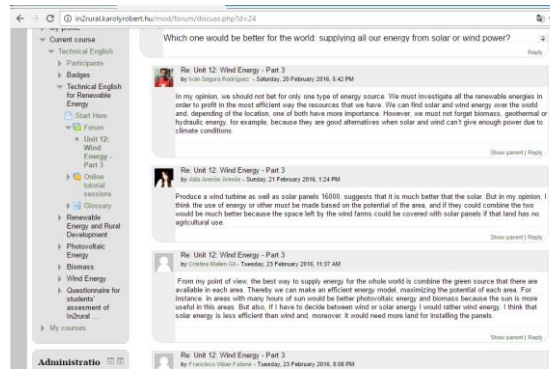
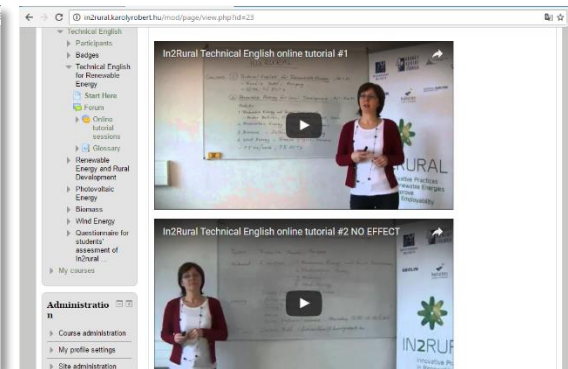
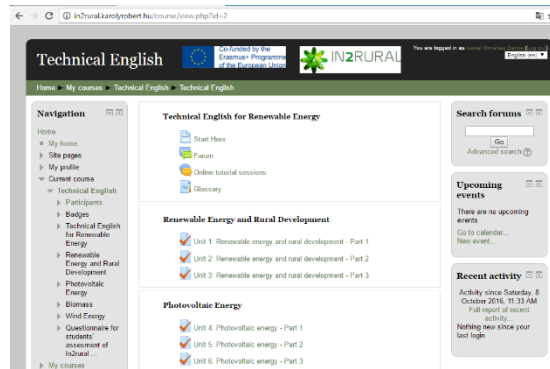
Online course 1: Technical English for RREE

Student support:

- Start here
- Forum
- Online tutorial sessions
- Glossary

Evaluation criteria:

- Tests
- Participation in forums



2. IN2RURAL: Project results

Online course 2: RREE for rural development

Dates:

- From March to June 2016

Nº participants:

- 30 enrolled students

Academic value:

- 5,5 ECTS

Course content (4 units):

- RREE for local development
- Photovoltaic power
- Biomass
- Wind power

Renewable energy for local development course

We call solar radiation a set of radiations coming from the sun, of which only 70% enters the atmosphere (sunlight). The rest is reflected back into space. Regarding the sunlight, this is absorbed by clouds, oceans and land masses. This is the renewable energy that we can utilize converting it into something useful and controlled (electricity or heat). Most of the spectrum of sunlight that reaches the Earth's surface is radiation in the ranges of visible light and infrared, with only a small part in the ultraviolet. Solar technologies are progressively adapted to work optimally at these frequencies.

Around the planet, the solar resource is not constant but it is concentrated in the so-called "Sunbelt" (latitudes situated in between the tropics). Figure 4, which is where the solar rays reach more perpendicular to the surface throughout the year. In this sense, one can highlight areas such as California, Atacama, and North Africa.

Figure 4. Irradiation World map by SolarGIS © 2013 GeoModel Solar. Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Commons - <https://goo.gl/oa5bVY>

The global solar radiation incident on any type of inclination surface consists of three different components: direct, diffuse and reflected components (Figure 5). These can be described as:

- **Direct:** known as beam or direct normal irradiance, it is the solar radiation experienced at a given location on Earth by any surface perpendicular to the Sun's rays. It is equal to the Solar Constant (1366.1 W/m²) minus the atmospheric losses due to absorption and scattering. These losses depend on the time of day (length of light's path through the atmosphere depending on the solar elevation angle), the cloud cover, the moisture content, and others such as aerosols, ozone, mixed gases.
- **Diffuse:** is the solar irradiance which is scattered or reflected by atmospheric components in the sky, reaching measurement surfaces with multiple angles.
- **Reflected component:** it is mainly exclusively considered for inclined surfaces since it is basically a ground reflected component, hence very influenced by the albedo parameter. Albedo is synonym for reflectance and denotes the reflection coefficient of the Earth surface in the visible range of the solar spectrum. Thus, this component may be quite important in northern European latitudes where Sun elevation is low for a

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Renewable energy for local development course

Figure 8. Different types of biomass, by MarcusKauffman CC-BY-SA-3.0, via Flickr.

In the second sense, biomass also means plants or animal matter that can be converted into biofuels (ethanol, biodiesel, and biogas). Numerous types of plants can be grown for industrial biomass production including: switchgrass, hemp, corn, poplar, willow, sorghum, sugarcane, bamboo, and a variety of tree species, ranging from eucalyptus to oil palm. There are also crops that are specifically grown for use as fuel that offer high biomass output per hectare with low input energy. Some examples of these plants are wheat, which typically yield 7.5-8 tonnes of grain per hectare, and straw, which typically yield 3.5-5 tonnes per hectare in the UK. The grain can be used for liquid transportation fuels while the straw can be burned to produce heat or electricity. Other crops such as corn and sugarcane can be fermented to produce the transportation fuel, ethanol. On the contrary, biodiesel, another transportation fuel, can be produced from left-over food products like vegetable oils and animal fats. Still in this second group, one can highlight rotting garbage, and agricultural and human waste. All of these release methane gas (also called landfill gas or biogas) by fermentation. Finally, it is to note that there is a great deal of research involving algal fuel or algae-derived biomass due to the fact that it's a non-food resource (one of the main handicaps of the use of crops as biomass instead of nourishment for humans and animals) and can be produced at rates 5 to 10 times those of other types of land-based agriculture, such as corn.

The biomass used for electricity and heat generation varies by region as a function of the potential availability of a given type of resource. To give some examples, forest by-products such as wood residues are common in the USA. Agricultural waste is common in Mauritius (sugarcane residues) and Southeast Asia (rice husks). Bioethanol is very common in Brazil (sugarcane production). And animal husbandry residues, such as poultry litter, are common in the United Kingdom and The Netherlands.

For any specific project to be developed in a rural European environment, promoters and engineers will have to analyse the biomass supply possibilities available in the region.

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2. IN2RURAL: Resultados del proyecto

Online course 2: RREE for rural development

UNIT 1: RREE INTRODUCTION + RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Chapter 1: First steps into renewable energies

Chapter 2: The renewable energies panorama

Chapter 3: The renewable energies technology

Chapter 4: Development in rural areas

Chapter 5: How initiatives can promote social sustainability of rural areas

UNITS 2, 3 y 4: PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER / BIOMASS / WIND POWER

CHAPTER 1: TECHNICAL ASPECTS

CHAPTER 2: ECONOMICAL ASPECTS

CHAPTER 3: SOCIAL AND ENVIROMENTAL ASPECTS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 4: FULLY DEVELOPED CASE STUDY OF EERR APPLICATION to RURAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 5: PROPOSED CASE STUDIES (to be developed by students)

CHAPTER 6: EXTRA MATERIAL




2. IN2RURAL: Resultados del proyecto

Online course 2: RREE for rural development

Case studies

- A case study of RREE applied to RRDD to be developed in English by the student tutored by 3 specialists (enterprise/ university):
 - Technical
 - Rural development
 - English
- They include:
 - Previous good practices
 - Technical Alternatives
 - Calculations and design
 - Economic aspects
 - Impact on rural development (environmental, social and economic)

IN2RURAL Renewable energy for local development course  Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Based on our results, we observe that the VAN calculated for a period of 20 years gives us <math>< 0</math>, therefore the investment stops being profitable in the 13th year.

4. Environmental, social and rural impact of the case study development

4.1. Environmental impact

First of all, since we are installing a renewable energy source for the water extraction it is necessary to emphasize that it will not be expressed CO₂ to the atmosphere, once be installed. Since we aware that in the production process, transport and installation if that is expressed.

On the other hand, we must speak about the visual and acoustic impact that supposes the turbine. The visual impact is not very big, because it is a question of a wind turbine of small size (3.2m of diameter and 2.9m of height). The enair 30 is characterized for being one of the most silent, therefore the acoustic impact will not exist, unless it gets damaged.

4.2. Social and rural impact

In the Mas de Noguera are aware of how important it is to treat well to that's why if we enter its web (www.masnoguera.com) we can find different The installation of renewable energies a focus supposes more attention to the its personnel will show them and will tell the children, and to not so children, I benefits that it implies: both at level of the farmhouse and to environmental it

Un albergue, un lugar de encuentros, un centro d educación ambiental, un espacio en el que el mas rural y la relación con la Naturaleza puede tener sentido.

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IN2RURAL Renewable energy for local development course  Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Figure 2: Wind map East Spain (<http://meteoicoi.eee.es/meteorim/>)

In the table 1 we can see the wind speeds in a year:

2.3. Wind turbine selected

We know that a normal house consumes about 4000 kWh/year, while a large consumer can reach around 6000 or 8000 kWh/year. Based on our consumption, we know that it is a question of a normal house; therefore we have a required potency of between 3kW and 7,5kW.

For this project, the wind turbine selected is an Enair 30 of Enair Energy S.L. (www.enair.es)

The characteristics of this Enair 30 wind turbine are the following:

ENAIR 30

DIAMETRO: 3,20 m (10'6")
SALTO: 1 m (3'3")
POTENCIA: 3 kW

LARGO: 2,90 m

Figure 3: dimensions of Enair 30

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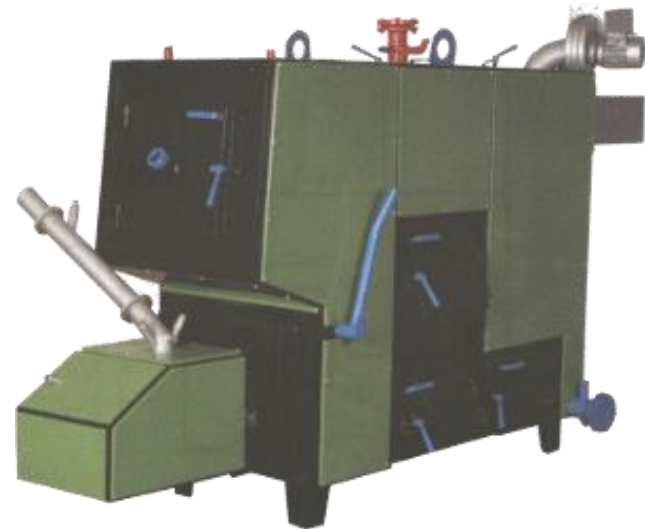
2. IN2RURAL: Resultados del proyecto

Online course 2: RREE for rural development

CASE STUDIES EXAMPLES:

A water purification company requires the installation of a sewage plant in Benafigos (Spain). The installation is far from the conventional electricity grid and therefore the client decides to study the possibility of installing an isolated photovoltaic system to supply the power required by the installation.

The heating system of a municipal building in Tiszaföldvár (Hungary) wants to switch from diesel to pellets. The building is 1970 and without modern insulation. The city is in the middle of a region with agricultural and forestry activity.



<http://in2rural.karolyrobert.hu/?lang=en>



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2. IN2RURAL: Project results

Online course 2: RREE for rural development

Student support

- Video presentation
- Forum
- Online Tutoring Sessions
- Tutoring by mail / Skype / face-to-face
- Glossary

Evaluation criteria:

- Tests
- Participation in forums
- Case study

The screenshot shows a YouTube channel page for 'in2rural'. The channel name is 'in2rural' and the search bar contains 'in2rural'. The channel has a 'Subir' button and an 'Iniciar sesión' button. The video list includes:

- Part 2 Module 4 "Renewable Energy for local Development" IN2RURAL online course** by Leonor Hernandez Lopez, uploaded 4 months ago, 5 views. Video duration: 3:22.
- Part 2 Module 1 "Renewable Energy for local Development" IN2RURAL online course** by Leonor Hernandez Lopez, uploaded 6 months ago, 7 views. Video duration: 4:00.
- Module 2 "Renewable Energy for local Development: Photovoltaic energy" IN2RURAL online course** by Leonor Hernandez Lopez, uploaded 6 months ago, 6 views. Video duration: 4:43.
- Introduction to "Technical English for Renewable Energy" IN2RURAL online course** by Leonor Hernandez Lopez, uploaded 6 months ago, 12 views. Video duration: 4:31.
- Module 3 "Renewable Energy for local Development: Biomass energy" IN2RURAL online course** by Leonor Hernandez Lopez, uploaded 5 months ago, 10 views. Video duration: 2:33.



2. IN2RURAL: Project results

Online course 3: RREE Employment and entrepreneurship for rural development

Dates:

- Juny 2017

Nº participants:

- 30 enrolled students

Academic value:

- 1 ECTS

Course content (2 units):

- Active job search
- Entrepreneurship



Module 2: Active Job Searching

Chapter 1: Job-seeking and placements abroad

Chapter 2: Europass CV and cover letter

Chapter 3: Personalized coaching in occupational skills

Module 2: Entrepreneurship

Chapter 1: Entrepreneurship competences

Chapter 2: The initial steps to create a business plan

Chapter 3: Resources for entrepreneurs

2. IN2RURAL: Project results

Internships (2 months + Final Degree Project)

Development of case studies where the use of RREE for rural development is proposed (students tutored by University + enterprise)

Dates:

- November 2016 to May 2017

Nº participants:

- 12 students (4 students from each country, 50% national enterprises, 50% International enterprises)



- Study and design of renewable energy facilities in the Mas Torre Martínez
- Comparative study between the use of urban heating and individual heating systems, based on biomass, in a rural municipality in the interior of the province of Castellón
- Photovoltaic-wind energy hybrid system for the supply of energy to an isolated consumer
- The role of biomass in the GAIA ecovillage and its use in the establishment of new eco-houses

2. IN2RURAL: Project results

Guide on renewable energies for small towns

2. IN2RURAL: Project results: DIFFUSION

Flyer

IN2RURAL

Prácticas innovadoras en energías renovables para la mejora de la empleabilidad rural

SOCIOS

www.in2rural.ub.ro
f in2rural

SOBRE EL PROYECTO

IN2RURAL es un proyecto europeo aprobado en el marco del Programa Erasmus+. Se desarrollará desde el 1 de septiembre de 2014 hasta el 31 de agosto de 2017 y tiene como origen el Programa Intensivo Erasmus "IT Forest. Formación innovadora sobre biomasa forestal para el desarrollo rural sostenible" <http://itforest.uj.es>

OBJETIVO

El objetivo general de **IN2RURAL** es promover prácticas innovadoras en el sector de las energías renovables para mejorar la empleabilidad del estudiantado universitario en zonas rurales de Bacau (Rumanía), Castellón (España) y Gyöngyös (Hungría).

PARTICIPANTES

El consorcio de **IN2RURAL** integra universidades públicas y PYMEs: Universitat Jaume I y Heliotec (España), Universitatea Vasile Alecsandri de Bacau y General Electric (Rumanía), Karoly Robert Foiskola y Geolin (Hungría). El colectivo que se beneficiará directamente del proyecto es el estudiantado universitario de titulaciones relacionadas con las energías renovables y el desarrollo rural. Las actividades que se llevarán a cabo son formación especializada, investigación aplicada, y sensibilización y divulgación pública.

RESULTADOS E IMPACTO

El estudiantado aumentará sus competencias técnicas, mejorando su empleabilidad a través de una relación más cercana con el mundo del trabajo en un contexto internacional. Las universidades, empresas y colaboradores locales fortalecerán sus competencias para trabajar a escala europea, mejorarán su visibilidad e impulsarán el trabajo en red.



Newsletters

IN2RURAL Innovative Practices in Renewable Energies to Improve RURAL Employability

Boletín nº 1, mayo de 2015

AL LECTOR
(Bienvenidos al primer número del boletín IN2RURAL)
Este boletín tiene la finalidad de informar sobre el objetivo general de IN2RURAL: promover prácticas innovadoras en el sector de las energías renovables para mejorar la empleabilidad de los estudiantes universitarios en las áreas Castellón (España), Bacau (Rumanía) y Gyöngyös (Hungría).
El consorcio de IN2RURAL universidades públicas Universitat Jaume I (UIJ) (UE) de España, Vasile Alecsandri de Bacau General Electric (GE) de Rumanía, Karoly Robert Foiskola (KRF) y Geolin (GEO) de Hungría.
El objetivo general de IN2RURAL es promover prácticas innovadoras en el sector de las energías renovables para mejorar la empleabilidad del estudiantado universitario en zonas rurales de Bacau (Rumanía), Castellón (España) y Gyöngyös (Hungría).

Boletín nº 2, diciembre 2015

CONTENIDO
Energías Renovables (ER) y Educación
Eventos multiplicadores
Implementación de ER en áreas rurales

ENERGÍAS RENOVABLES Y EDUCACIÓN
Las Energías Renovables (ER) son aquellas que se obtienen a partir de recursos que se renuevan de forma natural en una escala de tiempo humana, como la luz del sol, el viento, la lluvia, las mareas, las olas y el calor geotérmico. (CITEP Edición 2014)

GRUPO DE DISCUSIÓN EN CASTELLÓN
En Castellón se llevó a cabo un grupo de discusión con representantes de diferentes actores que permitió conocer así la situación de las ER en las zonas rurales. A continuación, se reflejan algunas de las conclusiones.
La percepción general es que el grupo de discusión es un punto importante en el camino de la implementación de las ER en las zonas rurales. A continuación, se reflejan algunas de las conclusiones.
La percepción general es que el grupo de discusión es un punto importante en el camino de la implementación de las ER en las zonas rurales. A continuación, se reflejan algunas de las conclusiones.

RENEWABLE ENERGIES ONLINE COURSES
Summary
News about modules of the on-line courses
How renewable energy exploitation is carried out
What are the main challenges of the online courses

III - INTRODUCTION FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
The Module 1, titled "Introduction for renewable energy for local development", has been inspired from 1 to 31 March 2014 by the professors Hector Beltrán and Victor Albert Quera, both from UIJ. This introductory module has provided students a general idea and some basic knowledge regarding renewable energies and rural environment.
To this end, the Module has been structured in five chapters. The first three chapters are devoted to introduce the renewable energy resources availability, to present the current panorama and a basic technological description of these energies focused on small installations, and finally to describe the different regulatory frameworks that can be found in the European regions and states. The last two chapters provide an overview about rural areas, also to break some common stereotypes that are held worldwide. Furthermore, the module includes social complexity in order to achieve successful and sustainable projects suitable to develop rural spaces.
Taking advantage of the e-learning opportunities, the course has encouraged the participation of the students through a "Forum" with discussions related to the contents covered in the different chapters. In addition, there has been a personalized supervision thanks to the weekly "Online tutorial sessions", which have facilitated the ease to use interaction between professors and students.

HELIOTEC - PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY
The Module 2, titled "Photovoltaic energy", was held between 1st and 12th of April 2016 by professors Zenoniana Kery and Jose Saguna Murris, both from Heliotec 2006 SL, Spain. This photovoltaic module aims to provide students with the main technical and specific knowledge of the solar photovoltaic technology for its application in the rural environment development.
In order to do this, the Module 2 was split into five sub-chapters. The first three chapters develop the technical, economic, and social and environmental impact to be considered for the application of the photovoltaic technology in rural areas. The fourth chapter introduces a fully developed study case in order to show an example to students and support them in the achievement of their own case studies. The chapter five is a collection of case studies in Spain and in Europe, the students choose from this list to work out their own case study. Finally, the sixth chapter contains a large collection of links, studies, references, material and other.
Although, a lot of answers arrived for the assigned topic, the only thing we missed was the interaction among the students. It will be a good challenge for the next project, to find the most adequate way to motivate the students to write comments on each other's posts.
The professors Zenoniana Kery and Jose Saguna Murris initiated four forum topics and the students had the opportunity to react on them. This way we wanted to give place to the informal learning ways in a secure modern, practical online space. There were no good or bad solutions; the aim was to increase the activity of the students. Our experience shows that some of them became very engaged and expressed their own opinions with a lot of details.



2. IN2RURAL: Project results: DIFFUSION

Youtube channel: IN2RURAL

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLg4VBgL4sO8_XhDDm1ogsqfDNwqwZMnrk

The screenshot shows the YouTube interface for the IN2RURAL channel. The main video player displays a solar panel installation on a roof with a progress bar at 0:13 / 4:04. Below the player, the video title is "IN2RURAL project presentation (Erasmus+ programme)" by Leonor Hernandez Lopez, with 37 views. To the right, a playlist titled "IN2RURAL (Erasmus+ project)" contains several videos, including "IN2RURAL project presentation", "I Renewable Energy Fair Atzeneta Maestrat (IN2RURAL project)", "Cooperativa de Viver (oil cooperative) Multiplier Event Segorbe (Spain) IN2RURAL", and "Som Energia (energy consumption cooperative) Multiplier Event Atzeneta (Spain) IN2RURAL".



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2. IN2RURAL: Project results: DIFFUSION

Diffusion seminars

Ciclo de conferencias en la Sede del Interior



Miércoles, 23 de octubre

La contribución Casos prácticos

Lugar: Teatro Serrano, I

Más información:
 Inscripciones: iberan@campusobert.uji.es
www.campusobert.uji.es

Energías renovables para el desarrollo rural Retos y oportunidades en la provincia de Castellón

Viernes, 14 de octubre de 2016 - Teatro Serrano, Plaza Almuñi, Segorbe

Programa

9.30 - 9.40 h	Presentación y bienvenida
9.40 - 9.55 h	Presentación del proyecto IN2RURAL. Prácticas innovadoras en energías renovables para mejorar la empleabilidad rural
9.55 - 10.20 h	Introducción a las Energías renovables orientadas al medio rural
10.20 - 10.45 h	Energía sostenible para la recuperación ambiental en los parques naturales
10.45 - 11.00 h	Parque Natural de la Sierra de Espadà
11.00 - 11.30 h	Debate sobre los contenidos de la primera parte
11.30 - 12.50 h	Panel de experiencias: Energías renovables para el desarrollo local
12.50 - 13.00 h	Clausura de la actividad y evaluación por parte de los asistentes

I Fira d'Energies Renovables d'Atzeneta



II FIRA D'ENERGIES RENOVABLES D'ATZENETA

Lloc: Escoles Velles

Més informació:
<http://www.atzenetadelmae.es>
 964.72.81.38 964.37.00

Organitza:

29 d'octubre de 2016
 Escoles Velles (Atzeneta)
 De 11:00 a 14:00 hores

Xarrades
Mostra d'empreses
Taller educatiu

ENTRADA GRATUITA

Més informació:
 Ajuntament d'Atzeneta
www.atzenetadelmae.es
 964 37 00 18

<http://repositori.uji.es> >> IN2RURAL

www.in2rural.ub.ro

WEB/FACEBOOK/YOUTUBE

www.facebook.com/in2rural

www.youtube.com >> IN2RURAL

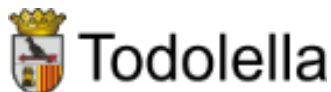


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2. IN2RURAL: Network of collaborators

- Network of collaborating entities:

- City councils and public administration



- SMEs in the renewable energy sector



- Cooperatives and associations related to RREE



- educational centres



- Other entities (users and / or promoters of RREE)



Gracias por vuestra atención



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<http://www.in2rural.ub.ro/>



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