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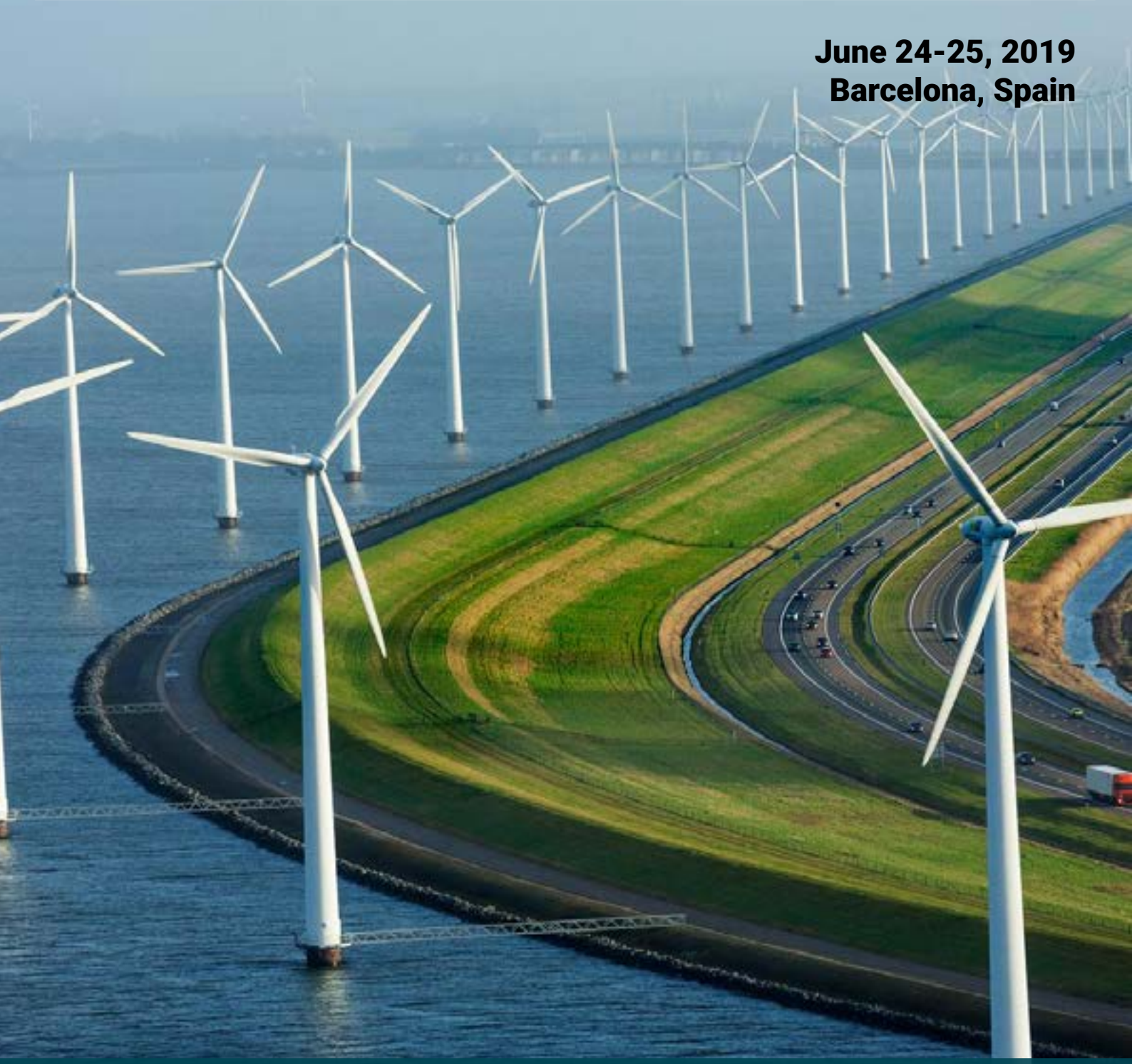
7th World Congress and Expo on

Green Energy

June 24-25, 2019
Barcelona, Spain



SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

DAY 1
Monday, 24th June

08:30-09:00 Registrations

09:00-09:30 Introduction

09:30-09:50 COFFEE BREAK

09:50-11:50
Meeting Hall 01

KEYNOTE LECTURES

11:50-13:10

MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 01
Talks On: Renewable Energy	**Talks On:** Green Energy
Biomass Conversion	Green Industrial Technology
Photovoltaic Technology Conversion	Green Power
Solar Thermal Applications	Greenhouse gas abatement costs and potentials
Wind Energy Technology	Green Energy in Transport

13:10-13:15 GROUP PHOTO

13:15-14:00 LUNCH BREAK

14:00-16:00

MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 01
Talks On: Green Nanotechnology	**Talks On:** Waste to Energy
Pollution sensing and detection	Thermal technologies
Nanotechnology for sustainable energy production	Non-thermal technologies
Bio-inspired nano-materials	Gasification and Pyrolysis
Nano sorbents	Waste, Energy & climate Change Policy
Nanotechnology applications	Waste to energy Technologies
Green Engineering	Waste Management

16:00-16:20 COFFEE BREAK

MEETING HALL 01 (16:20-17:00)	MEETING HALL 01 (17:00-18:00)
Young Researchers in Renewable Energy	Workshop

DAY 2
Tuesday, 25th June

09:00-10:30
Meeting Hall 01

KEYNOTE LECTURES

10:30-10:50 COFFEE BREAK

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 01
10:50-12:50	**Talks On:** Bio-fuel	**Talks On:** Energy and Environment
	Lignocellulosic Biomass	Wind Energy
	Syngas from Biomass	Solar Energy
	Second generation biofuels	Wave and Tidal Energy
	Advanced biofuels from pyrolysis oil	Hydroelectric Energy
	Hydrogen Fuel cells	Geothermal Energy
	Bio-Diesel	Fuel cell

12:50-13:35 LUNCH BREAK

	MEETING HALL 01	MEETING HALL 01
13:35-15:55	**Talks On:** Bioremediation	**Talks On:** Green Processing and Solar Energy
	Phytoremediation	Solar energy in thermo-chemical processing
	Bioleaching	Solar Energy as a green energy
	Bio augmentation	Green Applications of Carbondioxide
	Mycoremediation	Solar Heating and Cooling
	Genetic Engineering Approaches	Solar Battery Storage
	Biomass	Solar Tower Technology

15:55-16:15 COFFEE BREAK

MEETING HALL 01 (16:15-17:00)	MEETING HALL 01 (17:00-18:00)
Poster Presentations	Workshop

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7th World Congress and Expo on Green Energy

JUNE 24-25, 2019 | BARCELONA, SPAIN

AGENDA

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Abstract

Title: Revealing the development and performance of an innovative, smart solar-enhanced air conditioning system for all climates

Esam Elsarrag
beGREEN Global, UK

The need for moving away from traditional energy sources and to find alternate energy sources is undoubtedly one of the primary objectives for a sustainable progress to humankind. The design and construction of buildings consumes respectful amount of energy that in certain circumstances and regions impacts countries' peak demands.

Title: Active control network applied to Hydrogen and Ion Lithium Energy Storage Systems

Eloi Fonseca
Universidade Estadual Paulista "Julio de Mesquita Filho", Brazil

The research of efficient renewable energy generation, storage and distribution technologies is an important step towards the implementation of continuous energy supply in an electric power grid, due to the intermittency of photovoltaic and wind generators microgrids.

Title: Determining the limits of intensified, decentralized and dynamic Fischer-Tropsch synthesis

Marcel Loewert
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

The Fischer-Tropsch (FT) reaction is usually operated stationary to convert syngas from fossil carbon sources to produce high-grade synthetic fuels. Nowadays, huge efforts are made to close the anthropogenic carbon cycle based on renewable resources. In the context of Power-to-X, an excess of renewable electrical energy could be used to transform water and CO2 into syngas, which is the essential feedstock to the Fischer-Tropsch reaction.

Title: Effects of ozone stress on physiology and plastidial galactolipids of two tropical cowpea cultivars

Deborah Moura Rebouças
UniFanor/Wyden, Brazil

Statement of the Problem: Tropospheric ozone is considered the most detrimental air pollutant to plants. At the cellular level, ozone is itself a strong oxidant and its decomposition in the apoplast generates a range of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Cell membranes are primary targets of damage induced by ROS and the preservation of cell integrity through stable membrane lipid composition is essential to plant survival.

Title: Response of energy willow (Salix viminalis) to soil contamination with cadmium and lead

Ewa Stanislawska-Glubiak
IUNG-PIB, Poland

Many authors have investigated the applicability of willow (Salix viminalis) for remediation of soils contaminated with various metals. In general, however, they deal with the process of phytoextraction and often discuss experiments conducted in water solutions or in pots. The purpose of this study was to determine the tolerance of willow to soil contamination with Cd and Pb and to evaluate the applicability of willow to soil remediation via phytostabilization.

Title: Phytoremediation potential of two energy grasses in soil contaminated with copper, nickel and zinc

Jolanta Korzeniowska
IUNG-PIB, Poland

Using energy grasses for the phytoremediation could be a profitable solution. The cultivation of these plants on polluted areas could serve both for the remediation and for the production of biomass. Hence, it is important to identify the tolerance of the most common energy grasses to the excess of heavy metals in the soil and to investigate the transfer of metals from the roots to the aboveground organs. Among the grasses, the species such as Miscanthus and Spartina are considered the most promising for renewable energy and phytoremediation purposes.

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Abstract

Title: Cultivation of red macroalgae in Northeastern Brazil: Optimization of processes for the production of organic compounds with economic importance.

Natássia A. Ribeiro
Unifanor/Wyden, Brazil

The first studies on the economic use of marine macroalgae in Brazil, arose in the decade of 70. Besides the ecological importance, they are used worldwide as food, fertilizers, biopharmaceuticals, ficocolóides and as biomass for the production of biofuels. Marine macroalgae have rapid growth, high levels of carbohydrates, and can be grown in wastewater, without the use of land and agricultural inputs.

Title: Correlation Study of indicators on landscape visual impact evaluation in on-shore wind farm

Jinjin Guan
Ruhr University Bochum, Germany

With the prosperity of wind industry, more spaces are occupied by wind farms, inevitably bringing various environmental impacts. Among them, the landscape visual impact is of great public attention, which influences the acceptance rate of wind energy at local level and the project approval process. But the landscape visual impact is too subjective to assess without sufficient theoretical foundation and standards for evaluation, which causes opacity and ambiguity in planning process and legal disputes.

Title: Status and prospects of adoption of WBG power devices – Swedish perspective

Mietek Bakowski
RISE Acreo, Sweden

SiC Power Center was founded in 2012 by RISE Acreo, Swerea KIMAB and the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) with financial support from Sweden´s Innovation Agency (Vinnova) and Swedish Energy Agency. SiC Power Center is a platform for cooperation between industry, research institutes and academia within the whole value chain from material to systems. Leading industrial companies within automotive, energy systems and power electronics in Sweden and other research institutes have been members of the Center.

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Abstract

Title: Investigation of Biogas Generation from the Wastes of a Vegetable Market of Bangladesh under Daily Feed Condition

Md. Abdul Jalil
(BUET), BANGLADESH

Biogas generation based on market wastes is a promising technology to manage the solid wastes of the markets. This paper presents the results of two sets of laboratory experiments on biogas generation from the wastes of a rural vegetable market of Bangladesh under daily feed condition at ambient temperature.

Title: Accelerated aging of absorber coatings for CSP receivers under real high solar flux

Reine REOYO-PRATS
PROMES, France

Concentrated Solar Power plants are a promising solution to limit the dependency of some countries to fossil fuels or nuclear energy. These plants, located in sunny regions, are exposed to extreme climatic conditions. Moreover, they are supposed to work during 25 years. So, it is necessary to ensure the durability of the different components.

Title: The contribution of industrial biotechnology to economic development: The potential of second generation ethanol and the levers for its feasibility

Aparecido Carvalho
Bluenergie, Brazil

Also known as white biotechnology, industrial biotechnology refers to any technological activity that uses biological systems to produce and process materials, chemicals and energy. In this process, microorganisms may or may not be genetically modified to convert biomass into sugars and sugars in Hydrocarbons. That said, it is believed that industrial sugars can become commodity and highly versatile raw material. The new oil.

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Abstract

Title: A case for Decentralized Residential Rooftop solar: Opportunities and Obstacles

Matthew Britt
CEO Switch Energy, Canada

We have an opportunity that is currently laying hidden beneath red tape, old rules and ways of doing things and potentially stranded assets. Decentralized residential rooftop solar provides a clear road map to meeting our growing energy demands while simultaneously reducing the demands on the existing energy grid.

Title: Energi Mine: Increasing energy efficiency through blockchain and and artificial intelligence

Omar Rahim
Energi Mine, UK

Historically speaking, energy efficiency has never been a theme which has drawn much attention from people and governments alike. However owing to the increasingly worrying findings (notably those of the latest IPCC report) regarding the impending threats posed by climate change, this is all about to change.

Title: Sustainable Development in Green Energies and the Environment

A.M. Omer
Energy Research Institute (ERI), UK

The move towards a de-carbonised world, driven partly by climate science and partly by the business opportunities it offers, will need the promotion of environmentally friendly alternatives, if an acceptable stabilisation level of atmospheric carbon dioxide is to be achieved.

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Abstract

Title: Deep Level Transient Spectroscopy (DLTS) Measurements for Semiconductors of monocrystalline PV Solar Module

Jean Zaraket
Université de Lorraine, France

In a photovoltaique solar module, temperature and shading variations or non uniform illumination but also any recombination of interconnection failure, cell failure inducing are at the origin of local hot spots, variations in the photocurrent or mismatches from cell to another cell, aging and local deterioration of the modules with damages that can be irreversible.

Title: Flue Gas condensation for improving the performance of a combined Waste-ORC CHP plant

Ahmad Arabkoohsar
Aalborg University, Denmark

A smart hybrid power plant comprising a waste-fired CHP plant accompanied by a small-scale organic Rankine cycle was recently designed and analyzed thermodynamically. The objective of this hybridization is to maximize the share of electricity production of waste-CHP plants rather than a higher heat production rate in a cost-effective manner.

Title: Spatial analysis of solar energy potential at global level. Evidences from a new high-resolution worldwide climate database

Remus Prăvălie
University of Bucharest, Romania

The use of solar energy is currently considered a highly promising strategy for a worldwide clean energy transition and for the sustainable development of human society. However, the large-scale implementation of this renewable energy is largely conditioned by the available information on the distribution and intensity of existing solar resources, which so far have been insufficiently thoroughly explored globally.

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Abstract

Title: Low cost bio-sorbents for simultaneous removal of various contaminants from wastewaters produced during energy generation processes.

Irum Zahara
University of Alberta, Canada

Water and energy infrastructures are interdependent, as energy is required for water extraction, desalination, treatment and transportation. The energy industry also required water such as water is needed for resource exploitation (fossil fuels), energy conversion processes (refining), power production and transportation. Today, washing and cooling has now become the dominant processes for many of the substantial industries.

Title: Holistic Approach to Energy Performance of Green Built Environment

Essam E.Khalil
Cairo University, Egypt

The global energy crisis coupled with the threats of climate change bring into sharp focus both opportunities and challenges for developing countries. Developed and developing countries have to better address the increasing energy demands of growing economies, as well as address energy poverty issues often highlighted by extreme disparities in income.

Title: Geographic Information Systems, GIS Application in Wind Farm Planning.

Mohammed Abdul Baseer Jubail
Industrial College, Saudi Arabia

The first challenge for the wind planner in designing and developing a wind farm is to identify suitable sites for wind farm development. The potential sites should not only cater to the wind energy requirements, but also satisfy several environmental and socio-economic factors.

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Abstract

Title: Enhanced Solar Cell Conversion Efficiency of InGaN by Piezo-Phototronic Effect

Rabeb Belghouthi
Université de Lorraine, France

We report the piezotronic effects on the electrical properties of a InGaN solar cell. The purpose of the present study is to determinate the influence of piezoelectric polarization on the electrical characteristics of this solar cell. Results show that stress causes an increase in the electric field in the region where the piezoelectric fields are located.

Title: Regulatory barriers to RES deployment: The Polish perspective

Wojciech Modzelewski
Law&Economics on Kozminsky University, Poland

Energy Union Strategy has an objective to put energy efficiency first and become a global leader in renewables. Today the major part of the energy system is based on fossil fuels, so clean energy transition in Europe requires coordinated action of all Member States. There are a number of pathways for achieving a climate neutral net-zero greenhouse gas emissions and one of them is the competitive deployment of renewable energy sources. Poland due to a large share of fossil fuels is confronted with the challenge of modernising and restructuring of the coal and lignite sector.

Title: Sustainable production of biomass of Zea mays L. cultivated under the effect of Low Intensity Induced Electromagnetic Fields

Olga Marin-Mahecha
Fundación Universitaria Agraria de Colombia – UNIAGRARIA, Colombia

Colombia is the second largest producer of biofuels in Latin America, after Brazil. Proposing thus, a significant increase in the expansion of sustainable crops in biomass production, with more than 5 million hectares of land available. The objective of this research was to evaluate the effect of electromagnetic fields (EMF) induced at low intensities on the synthesis of photosynthetic pigments and the productivity of the culture of Zea mays L. var. Polva, as a potential source of biomass under conditions of cultivation.

Title: Abstract Title: Thermodynamic and kinetic investigations for biosorption of Manganese (II) with green algae (Pithophora oedogonia)

Suleman Shahzad
Government College University, Pakistan

Environmental health of earth is the primary determinant of the health of ecosystem, but unfortunately human activities, such as industrial development have tempered the natural composition of the environment. Worldwide, a number of industrial units are responsible for the release of effluents which are toxic and these toxins do not only enter in the environment but also tend to magnify as they travel through food chain. Amongst such toxins, manganese Mn (II) is one of the major culprits. This situation is worsening even more as the industrial progress is on its way.

Title: Green Energy Technologies for India

Anumakonda Jagadeesh
Nayudamma Centre for Development Alternatives, India

In India a lot of activityis on in Renewables. But its impact in rural areas and on a Nationwide is still eluding. An Action plan for Integrated approach for Renewables in India presented by a Renewable Energy Expert.

Title: The optimized PV-UPFC Hybrid network for power quality improvement load by an improved distribution algorithm: A best Performances from Combination of the proposed PV systems and unified power quality controllers

Wassila Issaadi
University of Bejaia, Algeria

Combining active filters and renewable sources, in particular photovoltaic systems, allows us to take advantage of power enhancers in delivering high quality pollution free power to consumers. Due to the numerous applications of the solar system, the present study has taken into consideration a different type of its applications, so that by combining UPQC and PV systems in areas nearby loads, which have high potential of radiation, one can improve the quality of electrical energy delivered to consumers.

Title: Proposal study for general injectionoperation wells oil Layers subsurface Environmental pollution

Fathi Elosta
Waha oil company

Oil is one the more pollutants that threaten the ecosystem due to being over by the material hydrocarbon many of the most important of hydrogen , sulfide which consists of organic compounds containing hydrogen and carbon also contains non carbon materials nitrogen – sulfur oxygen and some small quantities of metals such as nickel vanadium and know the production process of the oil well that they bring the sites of the configuration to the surface where it should be up to the surface flow of natural and appropriate pressure and at the beginning of production is high.

Title: Solar energy usage in nakhichevan autonomous republic. Perspectives and problems.

Elnur Abbasov

Energy security and climate change comprise some of the most important concerns facing humankind today and probably in the future if they are not addressed appropriately. In order to stabilize the global climate, there is the need for the world to lessen its use of fossil energy, which requires enhancement of current energy efficiency as well as the development of novel energy sources, such as energy obtained from renewable sources. There is no doubt that the steady transition towards a solar-based economy is likely to result in the development of completely new sectors, behaviours and jobs

Title: Removal of methylene blue dye from aqueous solutions by a new chitosan/zeolite composite from shrimp waste: Kinetic and equilibrium study

Mohammad Hadi Dehghani
Tehran University of Medical Sciences

The adsorption of methylene blue dye (MBD) from aqueous solutions was investigated using a new composite made up of shrimp waste chitosan and zeolite as adsorbent. Response surface methodology (RSM) was used to optimize the effects of process variables, such as contact time, pH, adsorbent dose and initial MBD concentration on dye removal.

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Abstract

Title: The Role of New and Renewable Energies in Achieving a Sustainable Energy System Case study of Algeria

Mokhtar Abdellah MAAZOUZ
Jouf University, SA

Energy, either conventional or renewable, represents the largest economic and strategic source for global economy. Concerning Algeria's economy, it is fully dependent on conventional energy exports, as nearly 98 percent of the country's revenue comes from oil exports. Algeria has huge potential in terms of new and renewable energy.

`Title: Exhaust Gas Emissions of Automotive Spark Ignition Engines

S. K. Fasogbon
University of Ibadan, Nigeria

Air pollution is a serious environmental concern in urban areas especially in view of its adverse effects on human health, animals and plants. The increasing numbers of passenger cars has resulted in composite traffic problems with serious consequences on exhaust gas emissions of automotive Spark Ignition (S.I) engines. This work therefore investigated the effects of variation in engine speed, engine load and compression ratio on exhaust gas emissions of automotive S.I engines. In this work, three design/operating parameters of automotive S.I engines were varied and their effects.

Title: Evaluación del potencial energético de la madera residual industrial en el municipio de Quibdó, Chocó - Colombia

Yesid E. Aguilar lemus
Universadad Tecnologica del Chocó "Diego Luis Cordoba"
Chocó, Colombia

Se realizo un estudio de localización, cuantificación y caracterización fisicoquímica de biomasa residual del proceso de aprovechamiento forestal. El muestreo fue desarrollado a partir de la implementación de una metodología estadística que permitió asegurar con confiabilidad una producción de 1.177 Ton/año de biomasa, equivalentes a 2.06 GJ/h, en en el municipio de Quibdó.

Title: Preparation of nano polymer/mineral sorbents for removal of components of liquid fuels from water

Mohammad Mirjalili
Islamic Azad University

Water pollution is a major issue of developing the various industries around the world. In this study, superhydrophobic and superoleophilic nanofiber for the removal of oil spills from water was synthesized by graftingthe4-nonylphenolonto the surface of functionalized silica nanofiber. The electrospun mesoporous silica nanofiber was functionalized by [3-(2, 3- Epoxypropoxy)-propyl]-trimethoxysilane in an alkali condition. Secondly, the 4-nonylphenol as surfactant was grafted onto the surface of functionalized mesoporous silica nanofiber. The grafting yield of surfactant on the surface of functionalized mesoporous silica nanofiber were evaluated. Then by using the BET analysis.

Title: Bioethanol production from Marine green Algae Ulva lactuca and Sargassum swartzii: Saccharification and Process Optimization

M. Jerold
National Institute of Technology
Calicut, India

Bioethanol is a sustainable biofuel which can be used alternative to fossil fuels. Today, third generation (3G) biofuel is gaining more attention than first and second generation biofuel. The more lignin content in the lignocellulosic biomass is the major drawback of second generation biofuels. Algae are the renewable feedstock used in the third generation biofuel production. Algae contains large quantity of carbohydrate, therefore it can be used for the fermentation by hydrolysis process.

Title: Photovoltaic energy in dairy farms: Case study in the Mediterranean region

Zineb Mostefaoui
University of Tlemcen, Algeria

With the growth of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, renewable energies have become a promising solution to reduce global warming and pollution. One of the government's goals is to introduce renewable energy in all sectors, especially the agricultural sector, which relies heavily on fossil fuels to operate milking cooling systems and other systems.

Abstract

Title: Optimal Sizing and Control Strategy of Hybrid PV-Diesel Systems achieving minimum possible fuel Consumption in island operations mode without batteries

Ahmed Khattab
Alexandria university, Egypt

In many countries around the world, the power grid infrastructure is insufficient to meet the Energy demand. This poses a great challenge for different industry applications like mining, tourism resorts, telecom and agriculture farming.

Those applications usually are located in deserted areas hence relying on Diesel Generator as a main power source is essential

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Green Energy **Glimpses**

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