Soteris Kalogirou

Dr. Kalogirou is a Senior Lecturer at the Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Sciences and Engineering of the Cyprus University of Technology, Limassol, Cyprus. He received his HTI Degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1982, his M.Phil. in Mechanical Engineering from the Polytechnic of Wales in 1991 and his Ph.D. in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Glamorgan in 1995. In June 2011 he received from the University of Glamorgan the title of D.Sc.

For more than 25 years, he is actively involved in research in the area of solar energy and particularly in flat plate and concentrating collectors, solar water heating, solar steam generating systems, desalination and absorption cooling. Additionally, since 1995 he is involved in a pioneering research dealing with the use of artificial intelligence methods, like artificial neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy logic, for the modelling and performance prediction of energy and solar energy systems.

He has 29 books and book contributions and published 225 papers; 97 in international scientific journals and 128 in refereed conference proceedings. Until now, he received more than 2550 citations on this work. He is Executive Editor of *Energy*, Associate Editor of *Renewable Energy* and Editorial Board Member of another eleven journals. He is the editor of the book *Artificial Intelligence in Energy and Renewable Energy Systems*, published by Nova Science Inc., co-editor of the book *Soft Computing in Green and Renewable Energy Systems*, published by Springer and author of the book *Solar Energy Engineering: Processes and Systems*, published by Academic Press of Elsevier.

He has been a member of WREN since 1992 and is a member of the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE), American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air-conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), Institute of Refrigeration (IoR) and International Solar Energy Society (ISES).

His presentation on : **Combination of Taguchi method and artificial intelligence techniques for the optimal design of flat-plate collectors**