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References:

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**4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH AND
APPLICATIONS (ICRERA 2025)
October 27–30, 2025, Vienna, AUSTRIA**

ASHRAF MOHAMED ZAKI JAHLAN

Assistant Lecturer

Minia University-Faculty of Engineering- Mechanical Power and Energy
Department.

EDUCATION

Minia University-Faculty of Engineering- Mechanical Power and Energy Department
2007 - [To] - 2012

[B.Sc, Mechanical Power & Energy Dept. *I completed my bachelor's degree in
mechanical Power and Energy engineering with very good [2012 class, first rank with
Hons (84.22%)]*

Minia University-Faculty of Engineering-Mechanical Power and Energy
2012 - [To] - 2017

I obtained my MSc. degree in the field of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning
(Indirect Evaporative Cooling) on 15 of August 2017

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals 9/2022 [to] until now
PhD candidate in Mechanical Engineering Department

WORK EXPERIENCE

Minia University, Demonstrator

2012-[To] - 2017

Minia University, Assistant Lecturer

2017-[To]-Until Now

Job-related skills

I have about 6 years of teaching many courses in Faculty of Engineering, Minia
University from November 2012 until the moment:

- Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (Specialization)
- Cryogenics
- Thermodynamics
- Renewable Energy
- Fluid Mechanics
- Hydraulic machines
- Heat transfer
- Industrial Ventilation
- Mechanical Drawing using Computer

Research Interest

Refrigeration and Air conditioning Processes, Prediction of Energy consumption
for Buildings (ML), Energy storage, HVAC- CFD Modeling

Summary:

Ashraf Mohamed Zaki Jahlan is a dedicated academic and researcher with a strong
foundation in mechanical power and energy engineering, reinforced by over a decade of
teaching and research experience at Minia University and ongoing Ph.D. studies at King
Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals. His work demonstrates a deep commitment to
advancing energy efficiency, HVAC optimization, and the application of machine learning
in thermal systems. Through numerous publications in reputable journals and continuous
engagement in both experimental and computational research, he has contributed
significantly to the fields of indirect evaporative cooling and sustainable energy systems. His
professional journey reflects a balance of academic excellence, innovative research, and
a passion for developing solutions that address modern energy and environmental
challenges

Paper abstract:

Paper ID: 361

Paper title: Machine Learning-Based HVAC Optimization for Energy-Efficient Air
Conditioning in Office Buildings.

Thirty percent or more of China's primary energy comes from buildings. Future sustainable
development will need to lower building energy use through increased energy efficiency
and the application of innovative technology. To estimate energy usage in office buildings,
this research compares two machine learning regression models: Multilayer Perceptron and
K-nearest Neighbor. The study uses meteorological information, building attributes, and
historical data on energy use as input elements for model training. The performance of both
models is evaluated using metrics such as Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Root Mean Square
Error (RMSE), and coefficient of determination (R-squared). The study also looks at how
different elements like building location, size, and occupancy patterns affect each model's
ability to forecast the future. This study evaluates four regression tree models: Extreme
Gradient Boosting (XGBR), Extra Trees Regressor (ETR), CatBoost Regressor (CatBR), and
Voting Hybrid Regression (VHR) using two years of real meteorological and office building
data. Model performance was assessed through multiple statistical indicators. Results show
strong predictive accuracy: XGBR ($R^2 = 0.9868$), ETR (0.9934), CatBR (0.9923), and VHR
(0.9925). VHR achieved RMSE = 46.73, MAE = 4.84, and MRE = 0.0897. ETR demonstrated the
best overall performance for HVAC energy forecasting.