Dr. Mirko Stijepovic is a Post-Doctoral Researcher at the Texas A&M University at Qatar. He joined Texas A&M in 2007. He holds a PhD in Chemical Engineering from the Belgrade University (SRB). His expertise lies in the areas of Reaction kinetics, Process Design and Optimization, Energy Integration and Renewable Systems, Mathematical Modeling, Numerical Methods and Composite Materials. Currently he is involved in research projects funded by the Qatar National Research Fund, Qatar Science and Technology Park and Gazprom. He is involved in research regarding energy recovery and reuse through Organic Rankine cycle systems as well as design and energy integration of Catalytic Naphtha Reforming processes. Dr. Stijepovic has recently received the Best Presentation Award at the First International Symposium on ORC Power Systems-ORC2011 (NL), in collaboration with researchers from PSDI/CPERI as well as the Best Engineering PhD Thesis award in Serbia. He has over 40 publications in journals and conference proceedings, including two patent disclosures in the areas of Organic Rankine Cycle systems and Reverse Osmosis Desalination processes.

Selected Publications

1. Papadopoulos, A.I., Stijepovic, M.Z., Linke P. (2010). On the Systematic Design and Selection of Optimal Working Fluids for Organic Rankine Cycles. . *Applied Thermal Engineering*, 30(6-7), 760-769.
2. Stijepovic, M., Linke, P, Papadopoulos A. I., Grujic A. S. (2012). On the role of working fluid properties in Organic Rankine Cycle performance. *Applied Thermal Engineering*, 36, pp 406-413
3. Papadopoulos, A.I., M. Stijepovic, P.Linke, P. Seferlis, S. Voutetakis, Power Generation from Low Enthalpy Geothermal Fields by Design and Selection of Efficient Working Fluids for Organic Rankine Cycles, Chemical Engineering Transactions, 21, 61-66 (2010).
4. Stijepovic, M., Linke, P. (2011). Optimal waste heat recovery and reuse in industrial zones. *Energy* 36(7), pp 4019-4031
5. Stijepovic, M., Linke, P, Kijevcanin, M. (2010). Optimization of continuous catalytic naphtha reformers. *Energy & Fuels* 24(3), pp 1908–1916.