VICTORIEN BIENVENU ABANDA WELL

Date of birth:12 Aug 1990 | **Nationality:**Cameroonian | **Gender:** Male | **Phone number:** (+39) 3516568064 (Mobile) | **Email address:**victorien_abanda@yahoo.fr | **Email address:** 357969@studenti.unimore.it

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Current Modena, Italy

PhD IN CIVIL ENVIRONMENT AND MATERIAL ENGINEERING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MODENA AND REGIO EMILIA (UNIMORE)

Website https://www.phd-dcem.unimore.it/

Octobre 2023-Octobre 2025 Padova, Italy

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM SOIL PROTECTION AND WATER MANAGEMENT University of Padova

Website https://www.dicea.unipd.it/

7 OCT 2013 – 26 MAY 2015 Yaoundé, Cameroon

MASTER OF ENGINEERING IN ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING National Advanced school of public Works of Yaoundé

Website https://enstp.cm/fr/

4 OCT 2010 – 28 JUN 2013 Yaoundé, Cameroon

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING National Advanced school of Public Works of Yaoundé

Website https://enstp.cm/fr/

PUBLICATIONS

2024

Production of a sustainable cement through the usage of clay as binding element

The formulation of a calcined clay-based hydraulic binder is an innovative solution for reducing the carbon footprint in the construction industry. This binder is made from calcined clay, a natural and abundant material that does not require high-temperature firing in the 400°C to 950°C range. In our study, we worked respectively under the following temperatures: 550°C, 650°C, 750°C and 850°C, unlike traditional binders whose clinker is fired at a temperature of around 1450°C. The blaine tests showed that the binder had been well ground, resulting in a much finer binder. We then obtained various blaines varying between 5000 and 8000 Cm2/g, unlike the blaine of the traditional binder, which is 3800 Cm2/g; the residue rate is very high compared with that of the traditional binder, due to the grinding carried out in a laboratory ball mill. The results of resistance tests at 30% gave 34.8, 48.8, 36.5 and 46 respectively; those at 40% gave 42.7, 45.4, 44.4 and 44.8, while the resistance of traditional binder gave 42.5. In other words, we obtained strengths comparable to those of the traditional binder. In addition, it was found that the manufacture of calcined clay based hydraulic binders reduces CO2 emissions compared with traditional binders, which emit very high levels of CO2, making the production of calcined clay-based binders a more environmentally-friendly option for the cement industry. The financial assessment carried out at the end of this study shows that the production of a calcined clay-based binder is more economical than that of a traditional binder (Portland cement).

Mengue Mbole Emmanuelle, Kouteu Paul, Fouotsa Hugues, ABANDA WELL Victorien Bienvenu

2023

Towards a sustainable waste management in Cameroon

The management of waste is a challenge of the current day. The current article intempts to propose solutions to a sustainable management of wastes in Cameroon. After a concise description of the context and a well definition of the scope. It comes out that efforts should be done to intensify awareness, the development of recycling units such as biogas or compost.

Abanda Well Victorien Bienvenu 2023

A review of the sustainable drainage technics suitable for paved roads in the tropical area: the case of Douala city. Security

Douala is one of the very attractive cities in central Africa. It is the supply point for many countries of the subregion such as the Central Africa Republic and Chad Republic that have no access to the sea. Drivers from these countries often have to travel very long distances before reaching Douala. For this reason, paved roads are very important to enable safe and pleasant traffic. Knowing that Douala is one of the rainiest cities in the country particularly in July and August, with a relatively flat topography, it is important to sustainably drain excess stormwater water from paved roads. This piece makes a review of the drainage technics that enable a sustainable removal of water such as drainage kerbs, swales, bioswales, and wet swales. This article goes further than listing the drainage technics but also proposes design criteria and the types of maintenance activities to be done in order to ensure the proper functioning of the infrastructures. ISO mentions the relevant persons involved in the realization and maintenance of these drainage facilities. This is typically the case of politics through municipalities and technicians Abanda Well Victorien Bienvenu 2023

Mitigation of eutrophication from agricultural runoff: the case of the agricultural region of Moungo in Cameroon.

Eutrophication is one of the harmful phenomena which affects continental water (rivers, lakes, springs, etc.) due to the injection of N and P. If it is easy to manage point source pollution, non-point source pollution still represents a challenge. Management practices such as tillage technics, fertilizer management, and wetlands appear as solutions to remove N and P from runoff water.

Abanda Well Victorien Bienvenu, Martha Eneke Munongo

2023

Prevention and treatment of home moisture: the case of Douala city

Many cities of the world are affected by home moisture. This is typically the case of Douala city. The negative impact of home moisture on the human life and buildings are very important. Thus, it is a health and environmental concern. Many factors such as flooding, poor material for building construction, non-mastery of construction technics, poor drainage network and low visibility of hazards cartography increase the vulnerability of houses to moisture. To mitigate this problem, the study recommends: the construction of more drainage networks, the vulgarization of flood cartography, the mastering of construction technics to mitigate moisture and people sensitization about the effect of home moisture on their health.

Abanda Well VB

2021

Removal of Iron from Industrial Ground Water

Iron is one of the most abundant elements contained in the groundwater. It is mostly present in the form of Iron (II), Iron (III) and metallic Iron in a negligible quantity. When crossing the delivery network, a ground water may severely destroy it if any treatment is provided. The list of the treatment is very large: aeration, precipitation, insolubilization, cascading, filtration, reverse osmosis and adsorption.

Abanda Well Victorien Bienvenu

2018

Restoration of a dystrophic lake: the case of Efoulan lake in Yaoundé Cameroon

Nowadays, the preoccupation for environment is increasing. This awareness is a realistic and pragmatic choice owing to numerous negative impacts of the non-environmentally friendly technologies. The restorations of the dystrophic Efoulan Lake will pursuit this objective. Solutions for that restoration will be dry dredging combine with the sanitation of the River NTSOMO which is the affluent of the lake as well as the implication of politics to help people to adopt green facility such as decentralised systems.

Abanda Well Victorien Bienvenu, Gideon A Ajeagah, George E Nkeng

2017

How to remediate eutrophic lakes?

Eutrophication is one of the most important degradation of lakes. It has social, economic and political impacts. Thus, lakes remediation which is vital for the whole environment should also consider these three aspects. This book presents numerous remediation technics and also the controversial ones for sensitisation. Water quality modelling software is also addressed since it is a powerful tool for lake management; the WASP model gives a good illustration of this modelling approach. The book is closed with a case studied: The Municipal lake of Yaoundé.

ABANDA WELL V.B.
2017

An application of a water assessment and simulation model in the remediation of the eutrophication capacity of a tropical water system: Case study the Lake Obili in Yaoundé (Cameroon)

Lake Obili is one of the most famous lakes in the city of Yaoundé, Cameroon. Studies carried out in this lake showed that it was hyper eutrophic and therefore it represents a great danger because it is used for aquaculture, tourism and a suitable laboratory for hydro-biological engineering. It is thus very vital to restore this lake ecosystem that singles itself in the heart of the city of Yaoundé. This can be greatly facilitated through the use of Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program (WASP) of the United State Environmental protection Agency (USEPA). The outcomes of the previous results obtained from EUTRO, a Subroutine of the WASP model specialised in determining eutrophication level have proven that the remediation of this lake can be achievable through the implementation of a wet dredging, the construction and restoration of a wastewater treatment plant, the implementation of environmental incentive policies and the arrangement of the access to the lake. The application of the model is a contribution to the scientific mastery of nutrient flow, lake functioning and possibilities of restauration of highly polluted tropical water bodies subjected to domestic and industrial pollution.

Gideon A. Ajeagah, Victorien Well, Elambo Nkeng George

WORK EXPERIENCE

22 JUL 2019 – 5 DEC 2023 DOUALA, Cameroon

QUALITY MANAGEMENT DANGOTE CEMENT CAMEROON

- Monitoring of the implementation of the Policies regarding the respect of ISO requirements- Training
- Writing of procedures
- Audits and awareness (40 Hours/Week)

14 FEB 2018 – 8 JUL 2019 DOUALA, Cameroon

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND QUALITY SUPERVISOR SOGEA CAMEROON

- Remediation of contaminated sites
- Environmental and safety awareness
- Redaction of procedures
- Organisation of ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015, 45001:2015 certification audit (60 Hours/week)

2 OCT 2016 – 31 JAN 2018 Yaoundé, Cameroon

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER URAD

- Environmental impact assessment of the various projects involving the company
- control of sustainability measures
- GIS (40 Hours/Week)

5 AUG 2015 – 19 SEP 2016 Yaoundé, Cameroon

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER CIAU

- Environmental impact assessment of the various projects involving the company
- control of sustainability measures- GIS cartography (40 Hours/Week)

NETWORKS AND MEMBERSHIPS

6 MAR 2018 – CURRENT

Peer Review

Review of articles before publication. The related journals are: Agricultural Science Research Journal (ARJ), Asian Journal of pure and applied mathematics, Asian Soil Research Journal, Asian Research Journal of Agriculture, International Journal of Plant & Soil Science, Asian Journal of Research in Agriculture and Forestry, Asian Journal of Agricultural and Horticultural Research, Asian Journal of Research in Crop Science, Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology, Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Mother tongue(s): **FRENCH**
Other language(s):

	Understanding		Speaking		Writing
	Listening	Reading	Spoken production	Spoken interaction	
English	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2
Italian	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2

Levels: A1 and A2: Basic user; B1 and B2: Independent user; C1 and C2: Proficient user

DIGITAL SKILLS

MATLAB | QGIS | ArcGIS | Microsoft 365 | Social Media | Google Drive | AutoCAD | HEC-RAS | EPANET | WASP