Title of Seminar:

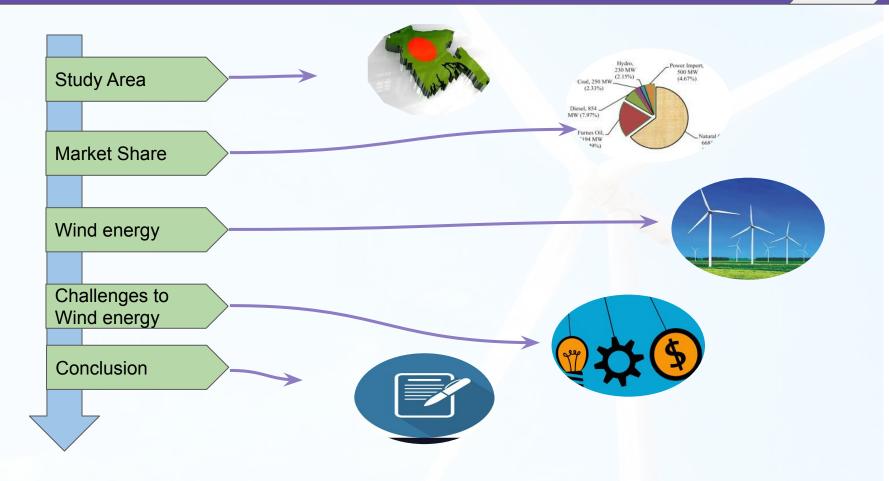
Prospects of Wind Energy in Bangladesh

Exam protocol of MNF-Eco-115: Planning and Construction of a Wind Farm

Module Teacher:

Dr. Philipp Schmagold, Ebert Erneuerbare Energien Wind GmbH & Co. KG

Prepared by Razeeb Sarker



Geographical Location:

Average Latitude: 23.5° N Average Longitude: 90.5° E

Mountainous regions(India,Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan) to the North

See(Bay of Bengal) to the South

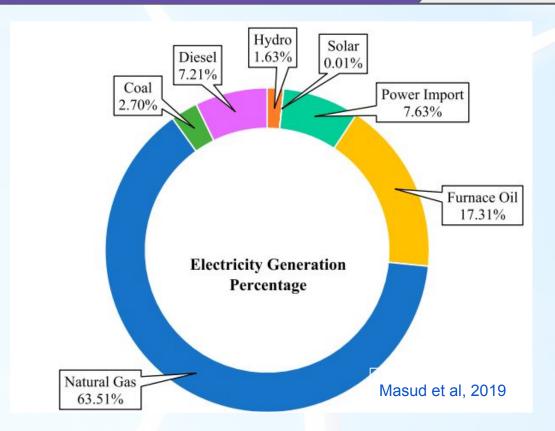
East and West are surrounded by India and Myanmar respectively.



Energy production in Jan. 2021 is approx. 20000 MW

Mostly used by industries

BPDB, 2021



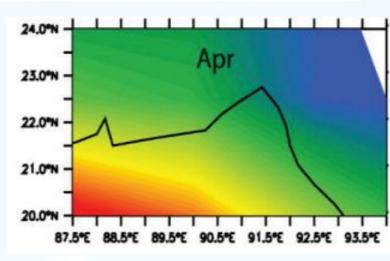
Challenges to Wind Energy

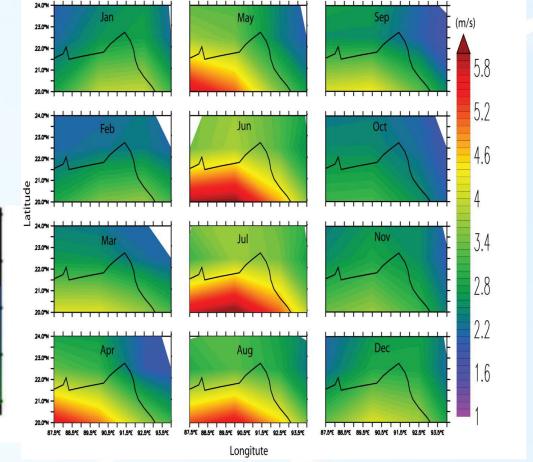
- Wind Speed
- Competition with Solar energy
- Infrastructure insufficiency
- Lack of suitable transfer grids
- Land Scarcity
- Cyclones
- > Corruption

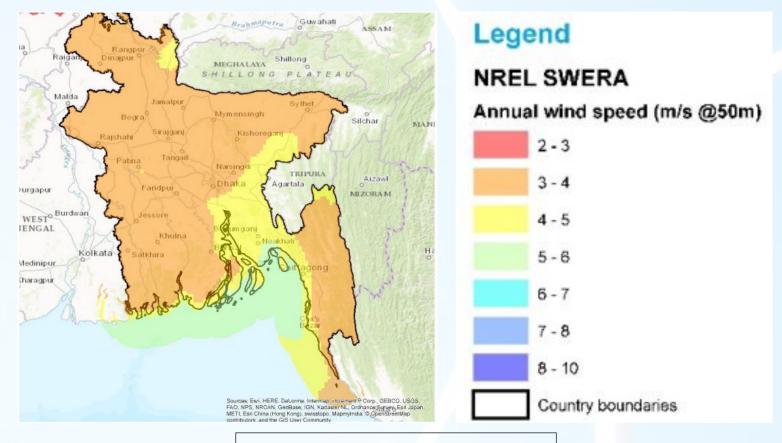
Monthly wind speed varies depending on the latitude and longitude. (from 1990 to 2016).

Speed < 5 m/s is considered as

Speed < 5 m/s is considered as low(Baseline Study Wind Energy Bangladesh, 2017)







Baseline Study Wind Energy Bangladesh, 2017

Approx. 18 million people are under with 7 million of **Solar Home System**

IDCOL,2019

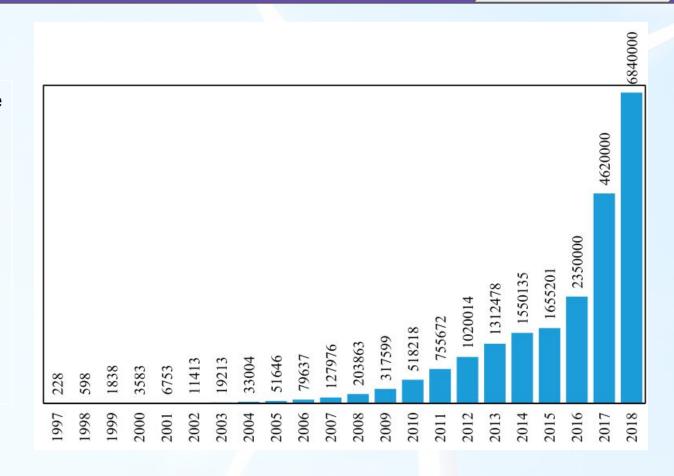


Table 01: Classification of Cyclones In South Asian Sub-Continent

Depression Winds up to 62 km/h

Cyclonic Storm Winds from 63-87 km/h

Severe Cyclonic Storm Winds from 88-118 km/h

Severe Cyclonic Storm of Cyclone Intensity Winds above 118 km/h

More than 50 cyclones hit Bangladesh since 1950 and 20% of them are categorized as severe.

Hossain & Mallik, 2020

Wind turbine requires approx. 1 acre permanent and approx. 2 acres of temporary land use during installation and decommission per MW

Installing Wind turbine will be land consuming considering the limited arable land in Bangladesh



Prospects of Windenergie in Bangladesh



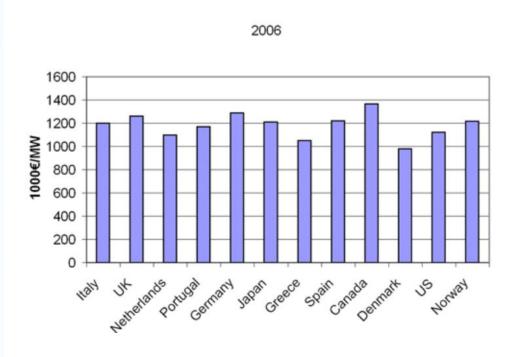


Lack of sufficient roads in coastal areas for heavy machinery transport could be a problem. Making new roads will consume considerable amount of land area.

Forkers Ltd. Renewable Energy

MNF-Eco-116 > Stud

Figure 1.1: Total Investment Cost, Including Turbine, Foundation and Grid Connection, Shown for Different Turbine Sizes and Countries of Installation



Source: Based on data from the IEA

Is there any way? Yes!!

- → Small scale turbine

 Overcome grid scarcity
- → Offshore Wind Farm Overcome arable land scarcity
- → Hybrid Plant (combination of wind and PV) Interchangeable options depending on the season
- → Planning for more robust solution

 Long-term consideration for Big Offshore wind farm

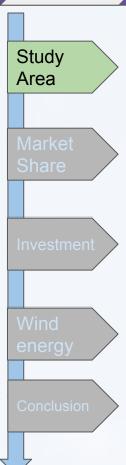
Prospects of Windenergie in Bangladesh

links and infos:

- 1. Australia invested 760 m for 1.76 GW
- 2. <u>Bangladesh has over 34,000MW</u> of untapped wind power
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7j-aiUNUN4s4.
- 5. background color #e8f0ffff
- 6. Border color #674ea7ff

References:

1. bangladesh Imag<u>e source</u>



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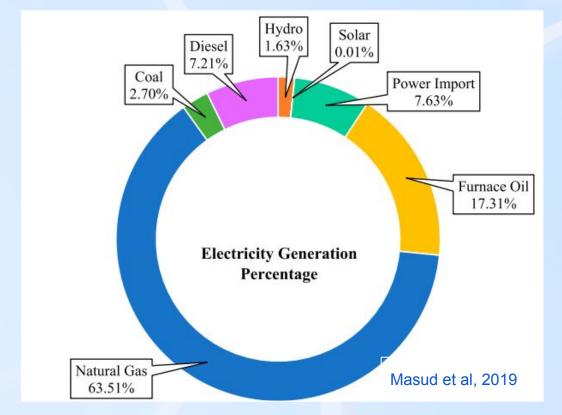
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Outline:

- 1) Study area:
 - a) Geographical Location
 - b) Major weather traits/characteristics
- 2) Energy sources and market condition
 - a) Source wise share
 - b) Tariff
- 3) Investment in energy sector:
 - a) State investment
 - b) Private investment
 - c) State-Private investment
 - d) Running Mechanism