

Summary of Dhaka workshop on Bangladesh GsT, energy modeling tools and potential wind monitoring sites

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NREL developed and delivered content on several renewable energy topics during a 2-day workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh August 8-9 2010. The workshop purpose was to share the work NREL completed under the USAID SARI/Energy program with energy stakeholders in Bangladesh. The primary topics covered during the workshop included:

- Wind and solar resource assessment methods and data
- Bangladesh Geospatial Toolkit (GsT)
- Resource data in the toolkit
- Use of HOMER with resource data in the GsT
- Wind monitoring best practices
- Wind assessment activities in Bangladesh
- NREL analysis to identify potential high-resource areas

The workshop dedicated substantial time to discussing the available wind data and limitations of those data for assessing the wind potential of Bangladesh. The workshop concluded with a discussion on needs and potential pathways to stimulate interest in investing in wind power in Bangladesh. There was consensus that expanded monitoring at turbine heights would be beneficial, but resource constraints have resulted in existing stations not having data collected. There may be donor support for 2-3 new monitoring stations in high-impact areas. Bangladesh will need to identify the agency best poised to lead a wind data collection effort with support and coordination with the many stakeholders. A concern that any future program will need to address is data quality and open access of raw, time-series data for analysis by government, academics, and the investment community.

The agenda, presentations, GsT references, resources, and summaries of the discussion sessions can be found on the web site created for the workshop:
<https://sites.google.com/site/saribangladesh/>