



The 2014 Mexico Wind Performance Map shows departures from average wind conditions that range from +20% to -20% with red regions indicating above normal wind speeds and blue regions indicating below normal wind speeds. Vaisala conducted the study by comparing 2014 data from its continually updated meteorological dataset with 30-year averaged wind conditions from the same dataset.

The results demonstrate that 2014 was overall a low wind year for much of Mexico's interior from the U.S. border down to Mexico City in the south. Meanwhile wind speeds were largely above average in the area of densest wind development along the Gulf of Tehuantepec in coastal Oaxaca. This location has potentially one of the richest wind resources in all of Mexico due to its unique topography, which funnels persistent northerly winds through Chivela Pass, a narrow gap in the Sierra Madre mountain ranges.

Strong climate anomalies, both positive and negative, are by no means isolated or uncommon events worldwide. This study highlights the importance of having a robust understanding of wind variability, beyond annual or monthly averages, for wind project assessment, financial planning, and wind portfolio diversification.

