Prevailing wind speed has been calculated using the formula by Rubinstejn (Kostin and Porkowska, 1957).

$$\alpha = 1 + \frac{n_3 - n_1}{(n_3 - n_1) + (n_2 - n_4)},$$

symbols:

α - center of a quarter (quadrant) with the highest frequency,

n_3 – frequency of the occurrence of wind from the octant containing a modal value,

n_2, n_4 – frequencies of the occurrence of winds from octants neighbouring the modal octant,

n_1 – frequency of the occurrence of wind from the second (in terms of frequency) octant after the modal octant,

The result has been multiplied by 45 in order to get the value in degrees.