Cold Store (CS)

Before utilizing the Vs profiles or the experimental dispersion data presented herein, it is strongly recommended that the user read and understand the document titled "Analysis Methodology", particularly the section titled "Limitation of Inversion Derived Vs Profiles", for a short discussion of the relevant limitations of the data presented.



Figure 1: Site plan indicating locations of individual three-component, 20-s seismometers composing the 2D array for Microtremor Array Measurements (MAM) and the linear arrays of 24, 4.5-Hz geophones used for Multichannel Analysis of Surface Waves (MASW) testing. MAM and MASW arrays are denoted in the legend by their largest extent/aperture.

Table 1: Latitude and longitude coordinates for MAM seismometer locations.

Station Identifier	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)
CS_L11	-41.280428	174.785413
CS_L12	-41.280475	174.785425
CS_L13	-41.280562	174.785449
CS_L14	-41.280823	174.785506
CS_L15	-41.281217	174.785599
CS_L16	-41.280437	174.785359
CS_L17	-41.280455	174.785237
CS_L18	-41.280505	174.784883
CS_L19	-41.281267	174.784380
CS_L20	-41.281759	174.784768

Note: A .kmz with the location of each MAM seismometer is provided.

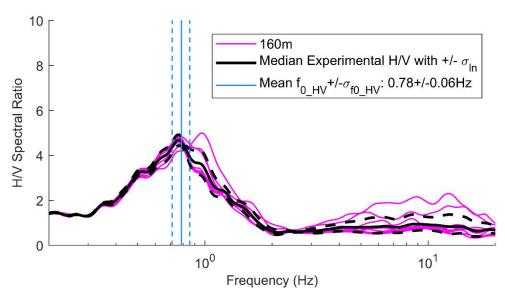


Figure 2: Horizontal-to-Vertical (H/V) Spectral Ratio curves derived from all single station seismometer recordings from the MAM array. The lognormal median experimental H/V curve with +/- one standard deviation curves determined from all single station measurements are shown. The fundamental frequency for the site is represented by the mean fundamental frequency peak ($f_{0 \text{ H/V}}$) calculated from all single station measurements and +/- one standard deviation ($\sigma_{f0 \text{ H/V}}$).

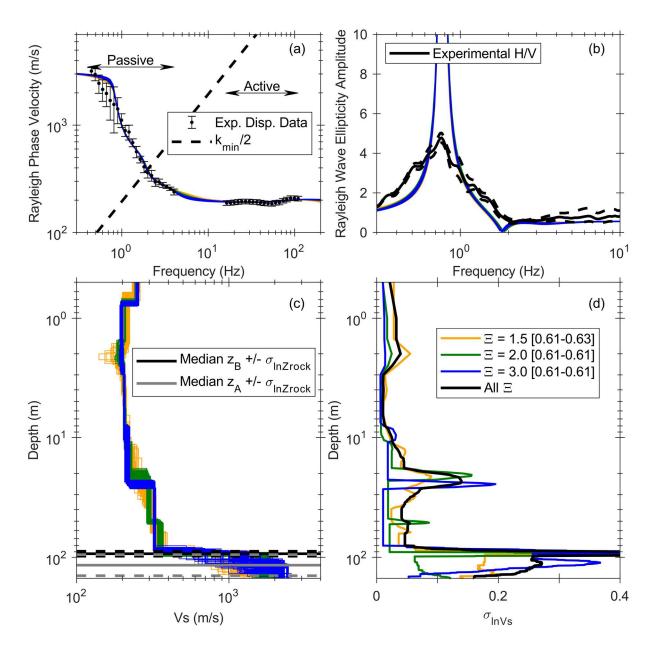


Figure 3: Inversion results. Shown for each layering ratio (Ξ) inversion parameterization are the 100 lowest misfit: (a) theoretical fundamental mode Rayleigh wave dispersion curves with the experimental dispersion data; (b) theoretical Rayleigh wave ellipticity with the lognormal median and +/- one standard deviation experimental H/V data; (c) shear wave velocity (Vs) profiles with the lognormal median depth to soft (Vs>760m/s) and hard (Vs>1500m/s) rock; and (d) standard deviation of the natural logarithm of Vs (σ_{lnVs}). The range of misfit values associated with the 100 lowest misfit velocity profiles for each Ξ inversion parameterization are shown in brackets in the figure's legend. Note the 1000 lowest misfit and statistical median Vs profiles for each Ξ inversion parameterization and reference location are provided in text format in the sub-directory Vs Profiles.

Table 2: Resolution depth (d_{res}) and maximum depth (d_{max}) for the Vs profiles as determined by the array geometry and experimental dispersion data. See document Analysis Methodology for details. Even though the experimental dispersion data for this reference location was combined with data from the BIG array prior to inversion, d_{res} and d_{max} have been solely based on the reference location array and data extracted therefrom.

Resolution Depth (dres)	Maximum Depth (d _{max})
97m	150m

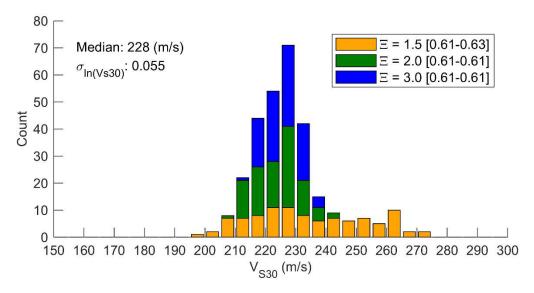


Figure 4: Distribution of the time averaged shear wave velocity in the upper thirty meters (Vs30) for the 100 lowest misfit velocity profiles from each layering ratio (Ξ) inversion parameterization. The lognormal median Vs30 value and corresponding standard deviation of the natural logarithm of Vs30 (σ_{lnVs30}) are provided in the figure.

Table 3: Experimental dispersion data in the form of the mean and standard deviation Rayleigh phase velocity discretized in terms of frequency. The approximate intersection of the theoretical array resolution limit $(k_{min}/2)$ for the largest MAM array and the fundamental mode Rayleigh experimental dispersion data has been indicated with a dashed line. Dispersion data with frequencies below the dashed line are less certain and should be used with caution. See document Analysis Methodology for more information.

Frequency (Hz)	Rayleigh Phase Velocity (m/s)	Velocity Standard Deviation (m/s)
110	207	10
99	209	10
90	209	10
81	203	10
73	198	10
66	191	10

60	189	10
54	185	9
49	186	9
45	187	9
40	190	10
36	192	10
33	193	10
30	194	10
27	195	10
24	194	10
22	193	10
20	191	10
18	189	10
16	188	9
4.0	239	15
3.6	256	9
3.3	267	10
3.0	278	15
2.7	296	18
2.4	295	26
2.2	340	39
2.0	361	39
1.8	409	48
1.6	479	34
1.5	566	69
1.3	687	58
1.2	864	136
1.1	889	104
0.99	1114	163
0.90	1417	386
0.81	1559	713
0.73	1699	585
0.66	1975	488
0.60	2156	489
0.54	2454	475
0.49	2971	379
0.45	3192	246

Table 4: Lognormal median depth to the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) Site Class B ("soft rock" = 760 m/s) and Site Class A ("hard rock" = 1500 m/s) boundaries determined from surface wave inversion Vs profiles.

	Lognormal Median	Lognormal Standard Deviation
	(m)	(#)
BC Boundary	93	0.047
AB Boundary	116	0.20