

BNZ Building (BNZ)

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.

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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 array 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 (°)
BNZ_L11	-41.279099	174.782959
BNZ_L12	-41.278855	174.782832
BNZ_L13	-41.278770	174.782791
BNZ_L14	-41.278730	174.782770
BNZ_L15	-41.278743	174.782713
BNZ_L16	-41.278759	174.782593
BNZ_L17	-41.278787	174.782420
BNZ_L18	-41.278841	174.782070
BNZ_L19	-41.278859	174.782657
BNZ_L20	-41.279021	174.782668

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

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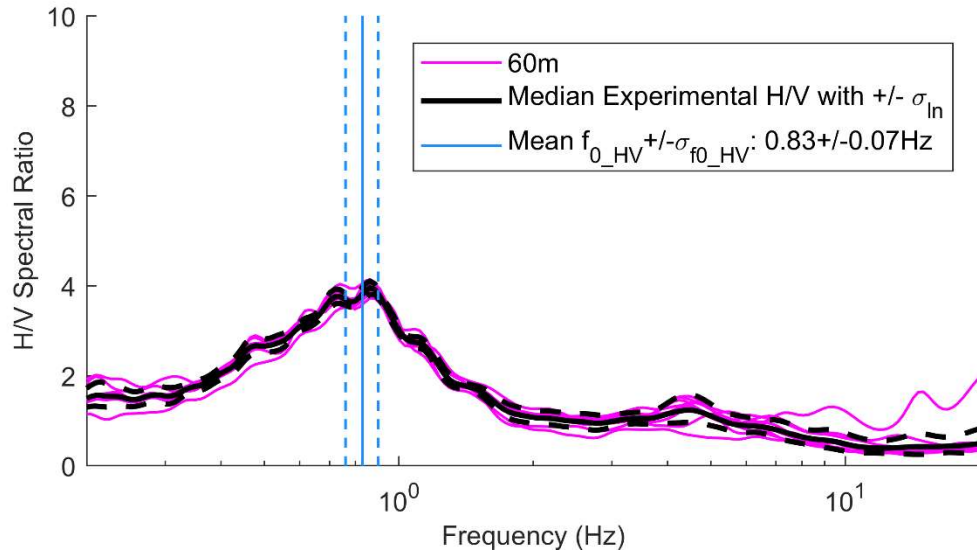


Figure 2: Horizontal-to-Vertical (H/V) Spectral Ratio curves derived from all single station seismometer recordings from the MAM array. The lognormal median experimental H/V curve with \pm one standard deviation curves determined from all single station measurements are shown. The fundamental frequency for the site is represented by the mean fundamental frequency peak ($f_{0_H/V}$) calculated from all single station measurements and \pm one standard deviation ($\sigma_{f0_H/V}$).

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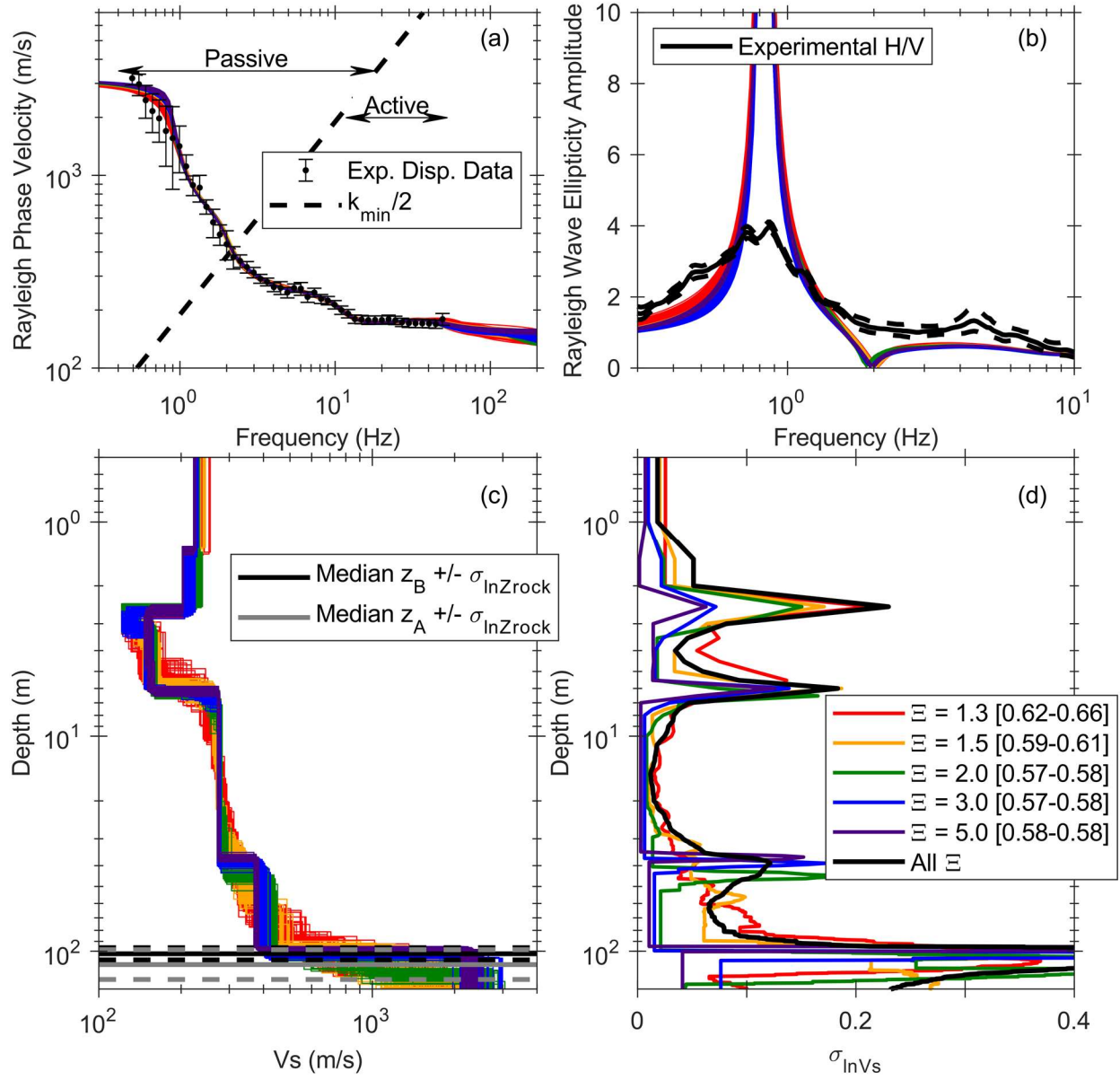


Figure 3: Inversion results. Shown for each layering ratio (Ξ) inversion parameterization are the 100 lowest misfit: (a) theoretical fundamental mode Rayleigh wave dispersion curves with the experimental dispersion data; (b) theoretical Rayleigh wave ellipticity with the lognormal median and \pm one standard deviation experimental H/V data; (c) shear wave velocity (V_s) profiles with the lognormal median depth to soft ($V_s > 760$ m/s) and hard ($V_s > 1500$ m/s) rock; and (d) standard deviation of the natural logarithm of V_s ($\sigma_{\ln V_s}$). 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 V_s profiles for each Ξ inversion parameterization and reference location are provided in text format in the sub-directory V_s Profiles.

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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 (d_{res})	Maximum Depth (d_{max})
95m	150m

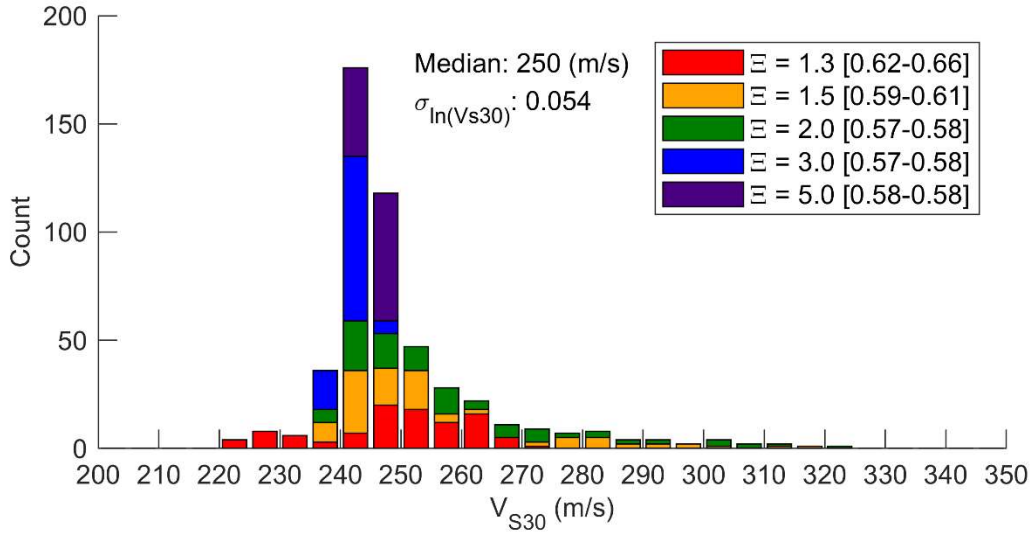


Figure 4: Distribution of the time averaged shear wave velocity in the upper thirty meters (V_{s30}) for the 100 lowest misfit velocity profiles from each layering ratio (Ξ) inversion parameterization. The lognormal median V_{s30} value and corresponding standard deviation of the natural logarithm of V_{s30} ($\sigma_{\ln V_{s30}}$) 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 ($k_{\text{min}}/2$) 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)
49	179	13
45	169	9
40	170	9
36	171	9
33	171	9
30	171	9

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27	173	9
24	177	9
22	179	9
20	178	9
18	178	9
16	177	9
15	179	9
13	179	9
12	192	10
11	200	10
9.9	213	11
9.0	224	11
8.1	228	12
7.3	247	13
6.6	234	15
6.0	258	20
5.4	260	13
4.9	247	15
4.5	261	20
4.0	263	14
3.6	280	13
3.3	291	15
3.0	313	19
2.7	334	23
2.4	360	27
2.2	376	50
2.0	440	76
1.8	493	60
1.6	571	96
1.5	687	58
1.3	864	136
1.2	889	104
1.1	1114	163
0.99	1417	386
0.90	1559	713
0.81	1699	585
0.73	1975	488
0.66	2156	489
0.60	2454	475
0.54	2971	379
0.49	3192	246

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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 (m)	Lognormal Standard Deviation (#)
BC Boundary	103	0.066
AB Boundary	115	0.16