



PROTEZIONE CIVILE
Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri
Dipartimento della Protezione Civile



REGIONE
TOSCANA



CONFERENZA DELLE REGIONI E
DELLE PROVINCE AUTONOME



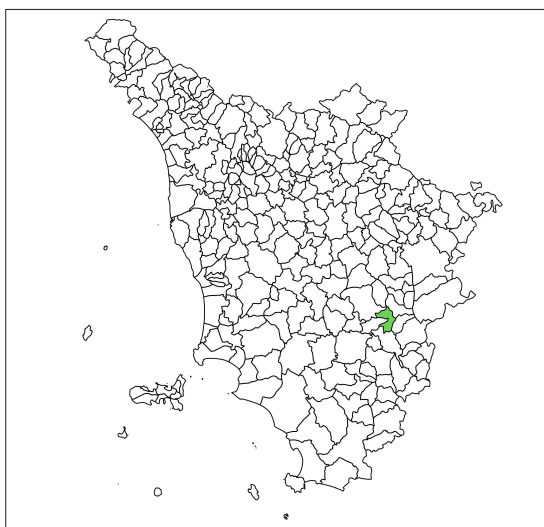
Attuazione dell'art. 11 della legge 24 giugno 2009, n. 77

MICROZONAZIONE SISMICA

Relazione tecnica delle indagini

Regione Toscana

Comune di Trequanda



<p>Coordinamento studi sismici</p> <p>UTC Comune di Trequanda Geom. Luca Cortonesi</p>	<p>Con il supporto e la collaborazione di:</p> <p>Geologica Toscana</p> <p>Dott.ssa Aurora Martini</p> <p>Regione Toscana Servizio Sismico Regionale</p>	<p>Data:</p> <p>06.06.2018</p>
--	--	--------------------------------

REPORT DELLA CAMPAGNA DI INDAGINI GEOFISICHE REALIZZATE PER LO “STUDIO DI MICROZONAZIONE SISMICA DI PRIMO LIVELLO DEI CENTRI ABITATI DEL COMUNE DI TREQUANDA”

§ 1) INTRODUZIONE

Il presente documento riferisce sulle prove geofisiche, di tipo sismico attivo e passivo, per lo “*Studio di microzonazione sismica di primo livello*” del Comune di Trequanda.

Lo studio di microzonazione sismica (MS) di livello 1 rappresenta un livello propedeutico a successivi studi di MS (livello 2 e 3) e consiste in una raccolta organica e ragionata dei dati di natura geologica, geofisica e geotecnica preesistenti e/o acquisite al fine di suddividere il territorio comunale in microzone qualitativamente omogenee dal punto di vista del comportamento sismico.

Tale approfondimento è finalizzato alla realizzazione della Carta delle Microzone Omogenee in Prospettiva Sismica (MOPS), oltre agli elaborati propedeutici come la Carta delle Frequenze di Sito, la Carta delle Indagini e la Carta Geologico – Tecnica, eseguite con la finalità di guidare le scelte pianificatorie, nell’ottica di perseguire ed assicurare la riduzione del rischio sismico, evidenziando le criticità e identificando le aree per le quali sono richiesti studi di approfondimento.

In particolare è stato eseguito 1 stendimento di sismica a rifrazione in onde P ed S, 1 misura MASW, 1 misura ESAC e 21 misure di rumore ambientale con tecnica a stazione singolo di tipo H/V.

1.1) Contesto

Le indagini geofisiche, sono state eseguite all’interno del territorio del Comune di Trequanda come concordato con l’Amministrazione Comunale e il Servizio Sismico Regionale.

Si rimanda alla Carta delle Indagini per l’inquadramento delle prove sismiche eseguite nel territorio comunale.

1.2) Scopo delle indagini

La caratterizzazione sismica - dinamica del terreno, è stata eseguita attraverso prove geofisiche integrate e complementari fra loro, di cui:

- **Sismica a rifrazione con onde P ed onde SH**, con restituzione secondo tecniche di analisi a rifrazione classica e tomografica, delle velocità V_p e V_s nel sottosuolo;
- **Prove MASW** (Multistation Analysis of Surface Waves), per la determinazione di profili di velocità V_s nel sottosuolo, che hanno permesso di ottenere la classificazione del sottosuolo ai sensi della vigente normativa NCT 2008 "Norme Tecniche per le Costruzioni DM 14/01/2008";
- **Prove ESAC** (Extended Spatial AutoCorrelation) per determinazione di profili di velocità V_s nel sottosuolo e per eseguire l'analisi congiunta con le prospezioni MASW;
- **Prospezioni geofisiche con acquisizione ed analisi dei microtrempi (HVSr)**, e con processo di inversione e interpretazione secondo la metodologia di analisi del rapporto spettrale H/V o di Nakamura, per determinare l'eventuale comportamento amplificativo del terreno.

1.3) Scelta delle zone oggetto delle indagini

Le indagini sono state effettuate nelle frazioni di Castelmuzio, Petroio e Trequanda; nello specifico sono state suddivise come segue:

- **Sismica a rifrazione con onde P ed onde SH:**

SR_1 frazione di Trequanda;

- **MASW + ESAC:**

MASW - ESAC 1 frazione di Petroio;

- **HVSr:**

Ubicati in maniera omogenea e ragionata sui tre centri abitati del Comune (vedi carta delle indagini)

1.4) Descrizione dei contenuti della relazione

La presente relazione illustrerà la metodologia di acquisizione, la strumentazione utilizzata, le tecniche e le modalità di inversione/interpretazione, oltre ad evidenziare i risultati ottenuti con la campagna di prospezione geofisica sismica integrata, a supporto della caratterizzazione sismica del sottosuolo relativamente alle diverse aree di indagine.

Dopo un quadro descrittivo delle tecniche di indagine, riportate nel Capitolo 2 (“Caratterizzazione sismica”), si riportano le modalità di interpretazione e analisi dei dati acquisiti ed i risultati, di cui al Capitolo 3 (“Elaborazione dati e risultati”).

Il documento è poi completato con un allegato contenente: - ALLEGATI GRAFICI, in cui sono riportati in dettaglio i dati acquisiti, la loro elaborazione ed i risultati ottenuti.

§ 2) CARATTERIZZAZIONE SISMICA

Ai fini di una completa caratterizzazione sismica delle aree oggetto di indagine, i dati sono stati acquisiti secondo modalità che hanno permesso l’inversione ed interpretazione sequenziale e correlata, secondo diverse tecniche di cui:

1. **Sismica a rifrazione e tomografia sismica** con restituzione di sismostrati secondo metodi classici di elaborazione a rifrazione, Plus-Minus, Wavefront e CMP “Intercept Time Refraction”, e profilo tomografico 2D **delle onde di compressione P**;
2. Sismica a rifrazione e tomografia sismica con restituzione di sismostrati secondo metodi classici di elaborazione a rifrazione, Plus-Minus, Wavefront e CMP “Intercept Time Refraction”, e profilo tomografico 2D **delle onde di taglio SH**;
3. **Tecnica MASW** (Multichannel Analysis of Surface Waves) che è una derivazione delle tecniche SASW (Spectral Analysis of Surface Waves) che si basano sull’elaborazione delle proprietà spettrali delle onde di superficie per la costruzione di un modello monodimensionale verticale di velocità di propagazione delle onde di taglio Vs;
4. **Tecnica ESAC** (Extended Spatial AutoCorrelation method) è una generalizzazione del metodo ReMi finalizzata alla determinazione delle velocità di propagazione delle onde superficiali presenti nel campo delle vibrazioni ambientali alle varie frequenze;

5. **Acquisizione ed analisi dei microtrempi (HVSr)**, con processo di inversione e interpretazione secondo la metodologia di analisi del rapporto spettrale H/V o di Nakamura, per la classificazione del sottosuolo ai sensi della vigente normativa, NTC 2008, e determinare l'eventuale comportamento amplificativo del terreno.

2.1) Sismica a rifrazione

Le onde elastiche provocate da una vibrazione si trasmettono nel suolo con velocità differenti per ogni litotipo, per cui nella prospezione sismica a rifrazione, si sfrutta la diversa velocità di propagazione delle onde longitudinali (onde P o "di compressione e dilatazione") o trasversali (onde SH o "di taglio") per determinare spessori e andamento dei livelli presenti.

La tecnica di indagine consiste nel generare un'onda sismica di compressione o di taglio nel terreno attraverso una determinata sorgente di energia (colpo di mazza o di maglio, esplosivo etc.) e nel misurare il tempo impiegato da detta onda a compiere il percorso nel sottosuolo dal punto di energizzazione fino ai sensori di rilevazione (geofoni) secondo le leggi di rifrazione dell'ottica (Legge di Snell), nel rifrangersi sulle superfici di separazione tra due strati sovrapposti di densità (o meglio di modulo elastico) crescente.

La rifrazione si basa sull'analisi, secondo diversi modelli dei primi arrivi rispetto a geofoni posti a distanze diverse dalla sorgente energizzante, per ricostruire una serie di curve tempo-distanza (dromocrone).

Attraverso metodi analitici si ricavano quindi le velocità delle onde elastiche longitudinali (V_p) o trasversali (V_s) dei mezzi attraversati ed il loro spessore.

La velocità di propagazione delle onde elastiche nel suolo è compresa tra larghi limiti.

Per lo stesso tipo di materiale, può variare in funzione di numerosi parametri quali il grado di alterazione, di fessurazione e/o di fratturazione per i materiali litoidi, ed in funzione dello stato di consistenza/addensamento, grado di saturazione, per i materiali granulari e fini.

Sensibili differenze si possono avere, anche con riferimento all'assetto morfologico rispetto alle velocità rilevate lungo i piani di strato e quelle rilevate perpendicolarmente a questi.

Inoltre la velocità delle onde P compressionali, rispetto alle SH trasversali, è fortemente influenzata dalla presenza di eventuale acquifero e/o dal grado di saturazione.

Questo comporta che anche litotipi differenti possano avere uguali velocità delle onde sismiche compressionali (ad esempio roccia fortemente fratturata e materiale detritico saturo con velocità V_p dell'ordine di 1400÷1700 m/sec), per cui non necessariamente l'interpretazione sismostratigrafica corrisponderà con la reale situazione geologico - stratigrafica.

2.2) Tomografia sismica in onde P e SH

La tomografia sismica, per raggi diretti, è una tecnica d'indagine che permette l'individuazione di anomalie nella velocità di propagazione delle onde sismiche con un potere risolutivo nettamente superiore ad altri metodi, offrendo la possibilità della ricostruzione, con elevato grado di qualità, di anomalie stratigrafiche anche particolarmente complesse non risolvibili con differenti tecniche d'indagine.

Per la realizzazione di immagini tomografiche è necessario utilizzare un maggior numero di sorgenti di energizzazione e di punti di ricezione delle onde sismiche, che permettano una distribuzione dei raggi sismici omogenea e con una densità che viene predefinita in funzione del "target" da raggiungere.

Le tecniche operative possono essere molto diverse, si può infatti operare:

- a livello del piano di campagna disponendo i ricevitori (geofoni) ed i trasmettitori (punti di scoppio) su linee parallele;
- utilizzando due fori, residui di sondaggi geognostici, (tomografia cross-hole), dove, previo opportuno condizionamento, si alloggiano i ricevitori ed i trasmettitori;
- utilizzando un solo foro (sondaggio sismico tomografico), in cui sono alloggiati i ricevitori, eseguendo una serie di tiri a distanze crescenti dall'imboccatura del foro stesso.

Per il trattamento dei dati per la ricostruzione tomografica dell'immagine si utilizza una suddivisione dell'area di studio in celle elementari, calcolando per ciascuna di queste un valore di velocità congruente con il tempo di tragitto medio relativo ai percorsi dei raggi sismici che le attraversano; la presentazione delle elaborazioni eseguite dà come risultato una mappa della distribuzione delle velocità sismiche in una sezione piana contenente le sorgenti ed i geofoni.

Le classiche prospezioni sismiche si basano sul concetto che le onde acustiche si propagano nei diversi mezzi con velocità differenti.

Generando tali onde in un punto (detto di scoppio) e osservando i loro tempi di arrivo in altri punti predeterminati (detti di registrazione), è possibile ricostruire la distribuzione di velocità e con questa definire dal punto di vista elastico le aree oggetto di studio e individuare anomalie o corpi anomali.

L'applicazione della tecnica tomografica alle misure sismiche permette poi di ricostruire l'andamento di tale caratteristica fisica all'interno di una porzione di spazio non accessibile direttamente e di ottenere come risultati, immagini che visualizzano le non omogeneità incontrate nel mezzo. Il risultato finale sarà la rappresentazione delle velocità (in m/s) per piani, secondo una scala cromatica prefissata, che in genere va dal magenta (basse velocità) al blu (alte velocità). Quanto più il mezzo attraversato è rigido e incompressibile, tanto maggiore sarà la sua velocità caratteristica.

Valori bassi della velocità mettono in evidenza la variazione negativa delle caratteristiche elastiche e meccaniche, indicando la presenza di un possibile deterioramento della struttura interna.

2.2.1 Strumentazione per sismica a rifrazione e tecnica tomografica

Le misure sono state effettuate con strumento combinato PASI MOD.16SG24-N corredato da 24 geofoni a 10 Hz ad asse verticale per le acquisizioni in onde P e 24 geofoni a 10 Hz ad asse orizzontale per le acquisizioni in onde SH.

I geofoni verticali e orizzontali sono stati posizionati in corrispondenza della medesima progressiva metrica. I profili sismici sono stati eseguiti a mezzo di energizzazione artificiale del terreno, battendo una mazza da 11 Kg su una piastra in alluminio tramite un argano artigianale.

Sono state scelte nove posizioni di battuta, due esterne sinistre, cinque centrali e due esterne destre così come previsto dalle linee guida VEL della Regione Toscana.

2.3) Tecnica MASW

Il principio ispiratore della tecnica MASW è il carattere dispersivo delle onde di Rayleigh e di Love quando queste si propagano in un mezzo stratificato.

La dispersione consiste nella variazione della velocità di fase a diverse frequenze, con l'aumento della lunghezza d'onda (abbassamento di frequenza) la profondità coinvolta dalla propagazione dell'onda è via via maggiore.

È quindi possibile, impiegando onde di un certo intervallo di frequenza, caratterizzare le proprietà acustiche dei terreni sino ad una certa profondità. Nella maggior parte delle indagini sismiche per le quali si utilizzano le onde compressive, più di due terzi dell'energia sismica totale generata viene trasmessa nella forma di onde di Rayleigh, la componente principale delle onde superficiali.

Ipotizzando una variazione di velocità dei terreni in senso verticale, ciascuna componente di frequenza dell'onda superficiale ha una diversa velocità di propagazione (chiamata velocità di fase) che, a sua volta, corrisponde ad una diversa lunghezza d'onda per ciascuna frequenza che si propaga.

Questa proprietà si chiama dispersione.

Sebbene le onde superficiali siano considerate rumore per le indagini sismiche che utilizzano le onde di corpo (riflessione e rifrazione), la loro proprietà dispersiva può essere utilizzata per studiare le proprietà elastiche dei terreni superficiali.

La costruzione di un profilo verticale di velocità delle onde di taglio (V_s), ottenuto dall'analisi delle onde piane della modalità fondamentale delle onde di Rayleigh è una delle pratiche più comuni per utilizzare le proprietà dispersive delle onde superficiali.

Questo tipo di analisi fornisce i parametri fondamentali comunemente utilizzati per valutare la rigidità superficiale, una proprietà critica per molti studi geotecnici.

L'intero processo comprende tre passi successivi:

- L'acquisizione delle onde superficiali (ground roll);
- la costruzione di una curva di dispersione (il grafico della velocità di fase rispetto alla frequenza);
- l'inversione della curva di dispersione per ottenere il profilo verticale delle V_s .

Per ottenere un profilo V_s bisogna produrre un treno d'onde superficiali a banda larga e registrarlo minimizzando il rumore.

Una molteplicità di tecniche diverse sono state utilizzate nel tempo per ricavare l'inversione dello spettro di velocità così prodotto, ciascuna con i suoi vantaggi e svantaggi, in quanto l'inversione di tale spettro viene realizzata iterativamente, utilizzandolo come riferimento sia per la modellazione diretta che per la procedura ai minimi quadrati.

I valori preliminari per il rapporto di Poisson e per la densità sono necessari per ottenere il profilo verticale Vs e vengono solitamente stimati utilizzando misure prese in loco o valutando le tipologie dei materiali.

Le onde superficiali riverberate (back scattered) possono essere prevalenti in un sismogramma multicanale, se in prossimità delle misure sono presenti discontinuità orizzontali quali fondazioni e muri di contenimento.

Le ampiezze relative di ciascuna tipologia di rumore generalmente cambiano con la frequenza e la distanza dalla sorgente.

Ciascun rumore, inoltre, ha diverse velocità e proprietà di attenuazione che possono essere identificate sulla registrazione multicanale grazie all'utilizzo di modelli di coerenza e in base ai tempi di arrivo e all'ampiezza di ciascuno.

La scomposizione di un campo di onde registrate in un formato a frequenza variabile consente l'identificazione della maggior parte del rumore, analizzando la fase e la frequenza in funzione della distanza dalla sorgente. La scomposizione può essere quindi utilizzata in associazione con la registrazione multicanale per minimizzare il rumore durante l'acquisizione.

La scelta dei parametri di elaborazione così come del miglior intervallo di frequenza per il calcolo della velocità di fase, può essere fatto con maggior accuratezza utilizzando dei sismogrammi multicanale.

Una volta scomposto il sismogramma, un'opportuna misura di coerenza applicata nel tempo e nel dominio della frequenza può essere utilizzata per calcolare la velocità di fase rispetto alla frequenza.

La velocità di fase e la frequenza sono le due variabili (x ; y), il cui legame costituisce lo spettro di velocità.

E' anche possibile determinare l'accuratezza del calcolo analizzando la pendenza lineare di ciascuna componente di frequenza delle onde superficiali in un singolo sismogramma.

In questo caso la prova MASW permette la miglior registrazione e separazione ad ampia banda ed elevati rapporti S/N.

Un buon rapporto S/N assicura accuratezza nel calcolo dello spettro di velocità, mentre l'ampiezza di banda migliora la risoluzione e la possibile profondità di indagine del profilo Vs.

Le onde di superficie sono facilmente generate da una sorgente sismica quale, ad esempio, una mazza battente.

In particolare l'analisi MASW è stata realizzata con il seguente tipo di acquisizione:

- acquisizione ZVF ossia con energizzazione verticale e acquisizione con geofoni verticali per l'analisi MASW della componente verticale delle onde di Rayleigh;

2.3.1 Strumentazione per sismica MASW

Le misure MASW sono state effettuate con strumento combinato PASI MOD.16SG24-N corredato da 12 geofoni a 4,5 Hz.

I profili sismici sono stati eseguiti energizzando artificialmente il terreno e registrando le vibrazioni prodotte mediante captatori, denominati geofoni, collegati ad un ricevitore (sismografo) attraverso un cavo multipolare.

I 12 geofoni, con frequenza minima di soglia di 4,5 Hz, sono stati posizionati ad una distanza definita l'uno dall'altro così da coprire una distanza orizzontale predeterminata.

L'energizzazione è avvenuta battendo una mazza da 11 Kg su una piastra in alluminio; al momento della battuta vengono generate artificialmente onde sismiche nel terreno ed ha inizio la registrazione (trigger) con campionamento costante e predeterminato del segnale da parte dei geofoni.

Per ogni scoppio abbiamo utilizzato la metodologia dello stacking che consiste nel ripetere più volte le misurazioni al fine di amplificare l'ampiezza del segnale sismico ed ottenere quindi sismogrammi di più facile lettura.

Eseguita la prima acquisizione è stato allontanato il punto di scoppio pari alla metà della distanza tra il primo scoppio e il primo geofono e ripetute le operazioni di registrazione.

Questa operazione permette di avere sismogrammi a 24 tracce con soli 12 geofoni.

2.4) Metodo ESAC

Si tratta di una procedura sperimentale per la determinazione del profilo di velocità delle onde S nel sottosuolo a partire da misure di vibrazioni ambientali condotte con geofoni verticali posizionati con una geometria conosciuta (antenna sismica o seismic array).

In particolare, la procedura è finalizzata alla determinazione delle velocità di propagazione delle onde superficiali presenti nel campo delle vibrazioni ambientali alle varie frequenze di vibrazione ("spettro di velocità").

Questa informazione verrà poi utilizzata all'interno di una procedura di inversione per dedurre il profilo di velocità delle onde S nel sottosuolo nell'ipotesi che questo sia costituito da una pila di strati orizzontali sovrapposti ed omogenei al loro interno.

Il metodo ESAC (Extended Spectral AutoCorrelation method) è frutto di una idea sviluppata inizialmente da Aki (1957).

Secondo Aki, il campo d'onda delle vibrazioni ambientali può essere rappresentato come la combinazione lineare di onde piane di diverse frequenze e con fase ed ampiezza casuale che si muovono sul piano orizzontale e che provengono da direzioni differenti.

Aki dimostrò che, sebbene ogni serie temporale dedotta dalla registrazione di questo campo d'onde in un punto abbia un carattere stocastico, due registrazioni effettuate in punti diversi mostrino delle "somiglianze" (in senso statistico) e che da queste sia possibile dedurre informazioni sulle velocità di fase delle diverse onde misurate nelle due posizioni.

Queste somiglianze sono rivelate dall'andamento di una funzione di correlazione.

Dato che la stima della correlazione fra le due serie di registrazioni è effettuata senza tenere conto di alcuno sfasamento temporale, la funzione è detta di autocorrelazione.

Aki dimostrò che sotto condizioni molto generali (in particolare che le onde siano tutte fra loro indipendenti e che le direzioni di provenienza siano distribuite con probabilità uniforme attorno ai due geofoni) la funzione di autocorrelazione relativa alla componente verticale delle vibrazioni misurate in due posizioni ha la forma di una funzione di Bessel di ordine 0 e dipende solo dalla loro distanza relativa.

Per una data frequenza vengono calcolate le diverse funzioni di autocorrelazione per tutte le distanze relative alle diverse coppie di sensori.

La velocità di fase viene determinata in modo da riprodurre al meglio l'andamento osservato della funzione di correlazione in funzione della distanza Δr .

2.4.1 Strumentazione per sismica ESAC

I dati sono stati acquisiti con strumento combinato PASI MOD.16SG24-N corredato da 12 geofoni verticali a 4,5 Hz disposti ad L o comunque combinazioni molto simili, con lunghezza di acquisizione poco superiore ai venticinque minuti.

Le distanze tra i vari geofoni sono state scelte variabili per avere la massima correlazione tra le varie coppie di geofoni e per essere sicuri di avere la massima penetrazione possibile se in presenza di una coltre alterata di copertura.

2.5) Caratterizzazione sismica con microtremori - HVSR o Nakamura

Il metodo dei rapporti spettrali H/V (rapporto fra gli spettri di ampiezza delle componenti orizzontali rispetto a quelle verticali del moto del suolo) o metodo di Nakamura (Nakamura, 1989) è stato utilizzato in modo intensivo per stimare le frequenze di risonanza del sito in esame.

Esso è stato applicato in diversi campi d'indagine, quali la zonazione sismica in aree urbane (Lachet et al., 1996), lo studio dei bacini sedimentari (Al Yuncha & Luzon, 2000) e lo studio delle frequenze di risonanza delle strutture abitative (Mucciarelli & Monachesi, 1998; Mucciarelli et al., 2001; Nakamura et al., 2000).

L'ampio uso di tale metodologia ha evidenziato nelle diverse applicazioni numerosi punti di dibattito nell'ambito della comunità scientifica.

L'aspetto comune che può essere dedotto dai lavori presenti in letteratura è che la tecnica di Nakamura è in grado di stimare la frequenza di risonanza del sito in esame ma non è affidabile per la stima assoluta dell'amplificazione del moto del suolo (Mucciarelli et al., 2001).

Inoltre i numerosi lavori riguardanti l'applicazione del metodo H/V offrono spiegazioni non univoche circa alcune importanti assunzioni del metodo, quali la composizione del campo d'onda analizzato, le condizioni di registrazione del rumore sismico e la procedura di "pre - processing" dei dati di rumore.

Per l'utilizzo di tale metodo si assume che gli strati soffici siano piani e paralleli e che la componente verticale del moto non subisca amplificazioni all'interfaccia substrato sismico – strato soffice.

2.5.1 Strumentazione per microtremori

I dati sono stati acquisiti tramite un tromografo a 4,5 Hz scegliendo 62 postazioni di misura all'interno delle aree da analizzare e misurando per ognuna di esse i microtremori per un tempo tra i 20 e i 45 minuti.

Dopo aver posizionato il tromografo in piano e allineato i suoi assi orizzontali con le direzioni nord - sud e est - ovest, abbiamo scelto come frequenza di campionamento 50 o 100 Hz.

La durata di ciascuna registrazione è stata di minimo 20 minuti e massimo di 45 in funzione delle caratteristiche locali della zona.

§ 3) ELABORAZIONE DATI E RISULTATI

3.1) Elaborazione dei dati sismici con metodo a rifrazione

Le tracce acquisite sono state opportunamente filtrate utilizzando il programma Pickwin 3.14 della OYO Corporation: in particolare è stato eseguito un filtraggio passa basso (250 Hz) per eliminare le componenti in alta frequenza; quindi sono state inserite le coordinate di ogni geofono rispetto all'origine di riferimento.

Visualizzate le tracce dei 24 geofoni abbiamo effettuato, con l'ausilio del software sopra menzionato, il picking dei primi arrivi delle onde P ed SH per ciascuno dei 9 scoppi.

I dati relativi ai tempi dei primi arrivi delle onde P ed SH a ciascun geofono e le relative distanze dei geofoni dai punti di scoppio sono poi stati utilizzati per tracciare le traveltimes su grafici distanza/tempo.

Lanciato il programma Plotrefa_ee 2.73 della OYO Corporation, abbiamo inserito i dati topografici del profilo investigato e dopo la scelta del tipo di interpretazione da utilizzare (metodo G.R.M. – Time Term) sono state scelte le porzioni di traveltimes a eguale velocità.

Infine il software visualizza l'ipotetica sezione invertita in base alle scelte sopra effettuate.

3.2) Elaborazione dei dati sismici con tecnica tomografica

Le tracce acquisite sono state opportunamente filtrate utilizzando il programma Pickwin 3.14 della OYO Corporation: in particolare è stato eseguito un filtraggio passa basso (250 Hz) per eliminare le componenti in alta frequenza; quindi sono state inserite le coordinate di ogni geofono rispetto all'origine di riferimento.

Visualizzate le tracce dei 24 geofoni abbiamo effettuato, con l'ausilio del software sopra menzionato, il picking dei primi arrivi delle onde P ed SH per ciascuno dei 9 scoppi.

I dati relativi ai tempi dei primi arrivi delle onde P ed SH a ciascun geofono e le relative distanze dei geofoni dai punti di scoppio sono poi stati utilizzati per tracciare le traveltimes su grafici distanza/tempo.

Lanciato il programma Plotrefa_ee 2.73 della OYO Corporation, abbiamo inserito i dati topografici del profilo investigato dopodiché è stata avviata la procedura tomografica in automatico, scegliendo le condizioni al contorno più attinenti possibili al contesto geologico e stratigrafico dell'area.

Dopo l'inversione è stata nostra cura controllare il fitting tra le dromocrone sperimentali e quelle calcolate.

3.3) Elaborazione dei dati sismici MASW

Le tracce acquisite sono state elaborate attraverso il software di calcolo winMASW Academy 7.0 (Eliosoft Geophysical Software). E' stata quindi caricata la registrazione e verificato lo spettro di velocità.

Abbiamo quindi generato curve di dispersione artificiali e il Full Velocity Spectrum da un modello sismostratigrafico immesso manualmente e progressivamente migliorato per far coincidere le curve di dispersione e l'FVS, per i vari modi con lo spettro di velocità risultato dall'analisi.

E' stato eseguito poi il ripasso grafico dei massimi dello spettro di velocità (picking) così da ottenere dei binomi velocità – frequenza anche attraverso l'ausilio della curva di dispersione effettiva scaturita dall'inversione ESAC.

La fase successiva ha interessato l'inversione analitica di questi dati considerando come modello di partenza quello calcolato precedentemente in maniera manuale.

E' stato altresì verificato che il modello sismostratigrafico fosse compatibile con l'analisi HVSR effettuata in corrispondenza o in prossimità delle stese sismiche (MASW e ESAC), producendo così un'inversione "robusta".

Il metodo d'inversione della curva di dispersione è basato su una tecnica di approssimazione particolarmente sofisticata (algoritmi genetici), che comunque non richiede necessariamente modelli di partenza.

Lanciata l'inversione il programma ha ricercato il modello medio e il modello migliore, tra i vari possibili nello spazio di ricerca che abbiamo precedentemente fissato.

La scelta dello spazio di ricerca è stata effettuata in modo oculato tenendo conto delle caratteristiche geologiche e sismiche dell'area.

3.4) Elaborazione dei dati tecnica ESAC

I sismogrammi ottenuti sono stati opportunamente elaborati con il software WinMasw Academy distribuito dalla ditta Eliosoft.

In particolare, dopo una visione generale delle registrazioni, è stato scelto l'intervallo di frequenze sul quale eseguire l'elaborazione.

E' stata poi generata la curva di dispersione effettiva utilizzata nell'inversione MASW per ottenere la massima penetrazione possibile degli strati.

3.5) Elaborazione dei dati microtremori – HVSR

I sismogrammi ottenuti sono stati opportunamente elaborati con il software WinMasw Academy 7.0 distribuito dalla ditta Eliosoft.

In particolare, dopo una visione generale delle registrazioni, sono state scelte le finestre temporali sulle quali eseguire i rapporti H/V.

E' stato scelto di usare finestre temporali variabili con t compreso tra 20 e 40 secondi dopo aver rimosso i possibili rumori antropici locali in modo da captare frequenze di risonanza minime dell'ordine di 0,5 - 1 Hz (se esistenti).

Inoltre il software è stato settato in modo da evitare fenomeni di triggering sul dato di campagna e ottenere uno smoothing triangolare tra il 5 e il 20% dei risultati finali.

Negli allegati sono mostrate le curve H/V con il grafico della persistenza, della stazionarietà e dei criteri del progetto SESAME.

Nella tabella seguente sono indicati i parametri derivati dalle misure H/V eseguite nelle aree oggetto d'intervento.

Tipo	Numero	f ₀	A ₀	Classe
HVSR1	1	1.8	2.9	B1
HVSR2	2	2.3	3.1	A1
HVSR3	3	3.0	3.2	A1
HVSR4	4	4.7	1.1	A2
HVSR5	5	20.2	3.3	A1
HVSR6	6	3.7	3.3	A1
HVSR7	7	1.3	4.6	B1
HVSR8	8	0.8	8.0	A1
HVSR9	9	9.8	3.6	A1
HVSR10	10	2.5	4.9	A1
HVSR11	11	2.9	5.5	A1
HVSR12	12	0.9	7.8	A1
HVSR13	13	1.1	7.8	A1
HVSR14	14	1.2	5.2	A1
HVSR15	15	4.5	1.8	B2
HVSR16	16	1.3	3.3	A1
HVSR17	17	20.0	1.7	B2
HVSR18	18	1.5	1.2	A2
HVSR19	19	2.1	1.6	A2
HVSR20	20	1.3	1.2	A2
HVSR21	21	1.3	1.2	A2

ALLEGATO 1

REPORT DELLE MIRE HVSR

HVSR01

DATE 27.03.2018		HOUR 10:30		PLACE Trequanda																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4787630		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 229513		ALTITUDE 437 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR01				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 9 _____ Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) 																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: non rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO B1**HVSR01**

Peak frequency (Hz): 1.8 (±2.3)

Peak HVSR value: 2.9 (±0.6)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve ===

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/Lw]: 1.814 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. $[nc > 200]: 5370 > 200$ (OK)
#3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) ===

- #1. [exists f^- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0] \mid AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0] \mid AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 5.5Hz (OK)
#3. $[A_0 > 2]: 2.9 > 2$ (OK)
#4. $[f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f)] \neq f_0 \pm 5\%]$: (NO)
#5. $[\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)]: 2.291 > 0.181$ (NO)
#6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]: 0.571 < 1.78$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

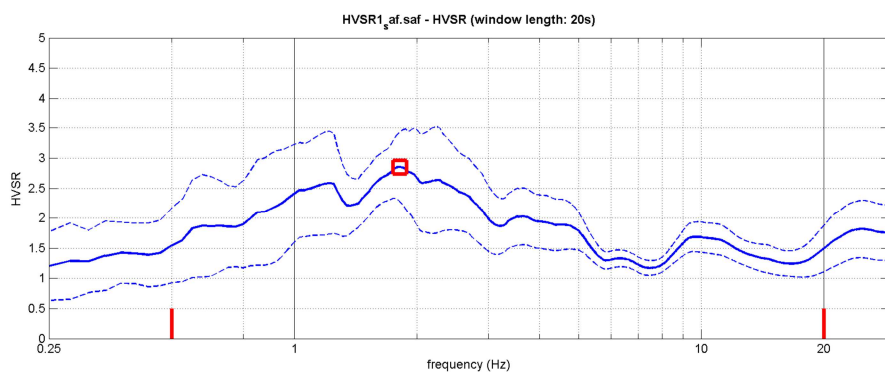
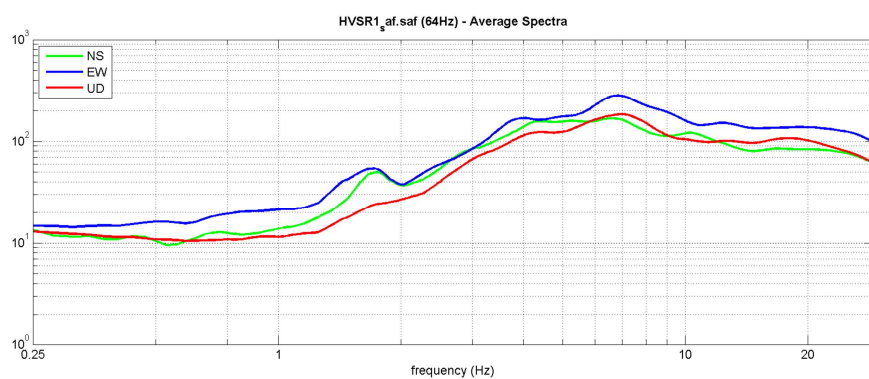
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/Ht)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

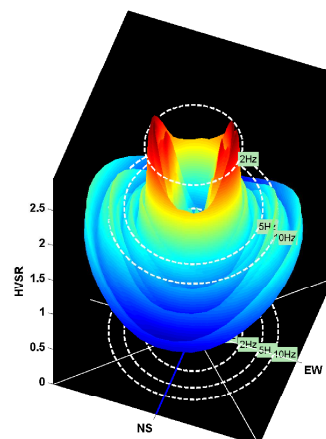
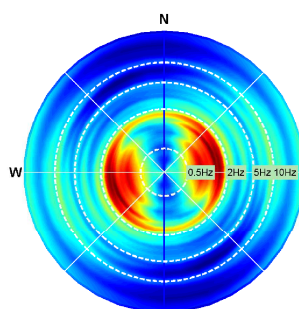
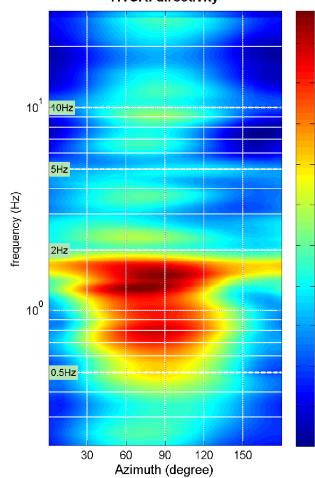
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

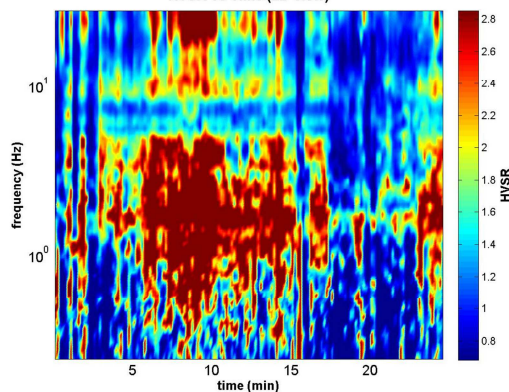


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum/Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

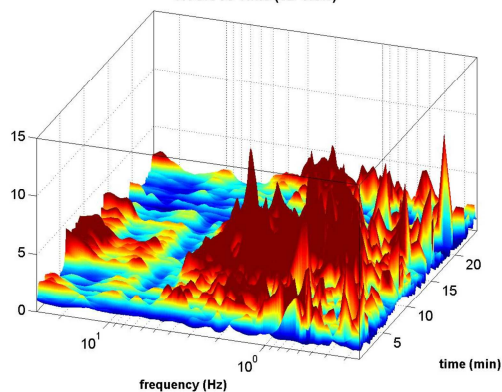
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR02

DATE 27.03.2018		HOUR 9:00		PLACE Trequanda																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4787631		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 230000		ALTITUDE 410 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR02				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 5 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____ NEAREBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees, buildings																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR02**Peak frequency (Hz): 2.3 (± 1.8)Peak HVSR value: 3.1 (± 0.8)

==== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/L_w$]: 2.252 > 0.5 (OK)
#2. [$n_c > 200$]: 5721 > 200 (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

==== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f_- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f_-) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 0.6Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f_+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f_+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 4.8Hz (OK)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: 3.1 > 2 (OK)
#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f)] \approx \sigma_A(f)$] = $f_0 \pm 5\%$: (NO)
#5. [$\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)$]: 1.788 > 0.113 (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: 0.797 < 1.58 (OK) #6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: 0.357 < 1.78 (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

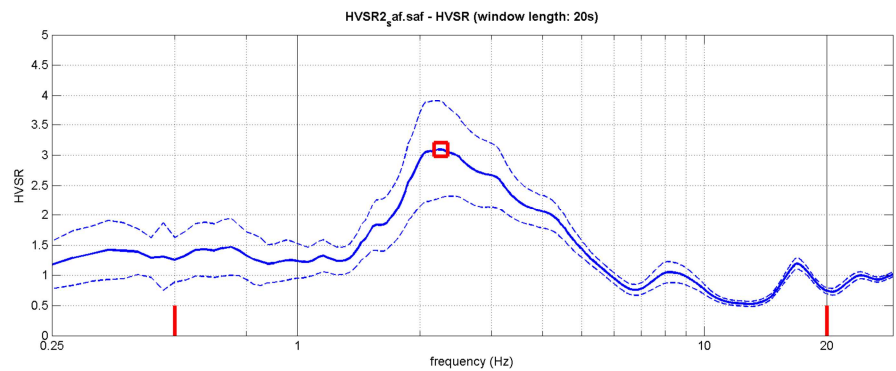
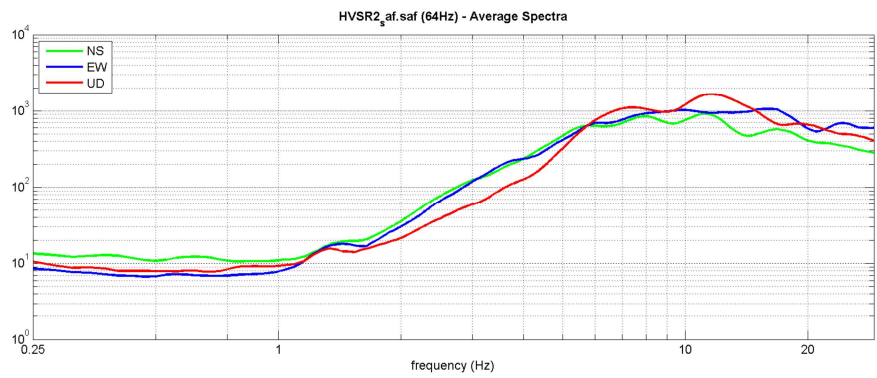
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

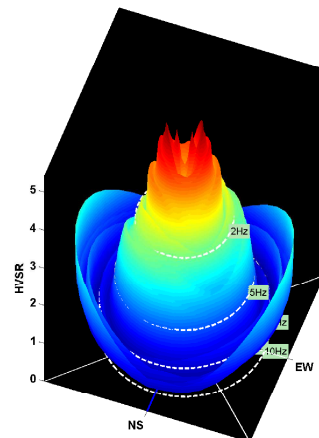
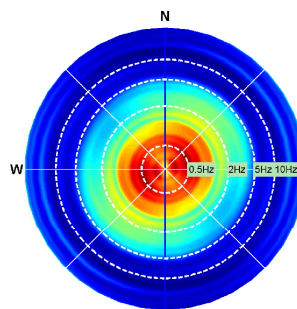
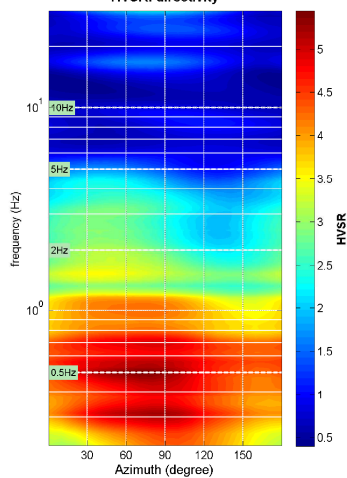
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

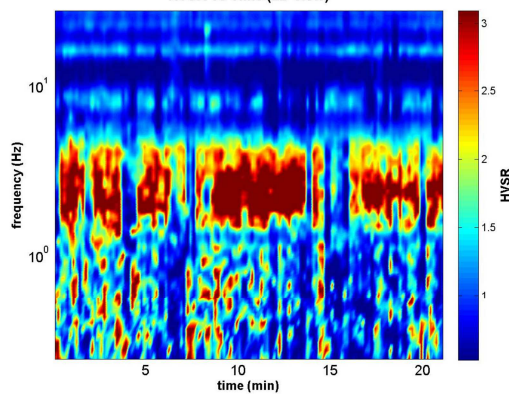


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

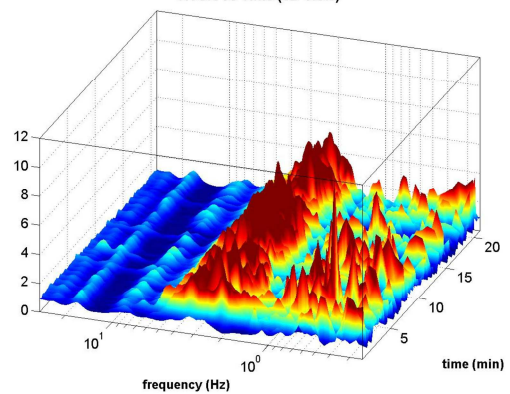
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR03

DATE 27.03.2018		HOUR 9:40		PLACE Trequanda																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4787378		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 229839		ALTITUDE 403 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR03				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="radio"/> none <input type="radio"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="radio"/> medium <input type="radio"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="radio"/> none <input type="radio"/> weak <input type="radio"/> medium <input type="radio"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 6 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input type="radio"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="radio"/> gravel <input type="radio"/> sand <input type="radio"/> rock <input checked="" type="radio"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input checked="" type="radio"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="radio"/> asphalt <input type="radio"/> cement <input type="radio"/> concrete <input type="radio"/> paved <input type="radio"/> other _____ <input type="radio"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="radio"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="radio"/> no <input type="radio"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="radio"/> none <input checked="" type="radio"/> scattered <input type="radio"/> dense <input type="radio"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...)																																						
		<input checked="" type="radio"/> no <input type="radio"/> yes, type _____																																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars			<input checked="" type="radio"/>				trucks		<input checked="" type="radio"/>					pedestrians	<input checked="" type="radio"/>						other	<input checked="" type="radio"/>						NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees, lake			
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars			<input checked="" type="radio"/>																																					
trucks		<input checked="" type="radio"/>																																						
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="radio"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="radio"/>																																							
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR03**

Peak frequency (Hz): 3.0 (±1.3)

Peak HVSR value: 3.2 (±0.9)

==== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/Lw]: 3.003 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. $[nc > 200]: 8829 > 200$ (OK)
#3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

==== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $AH/V(f-) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 0.8Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $AH/V(f+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 6.7Hz (OK)
#3. $[A_0 > 2]: 3.2 > 2$ (OK)
#4. $[f_{peak}[Ah/v(f)] \neq f_0 \pm 5\%]:$ (NO)
#5. $[\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)]: 1.288 > 0.150$ (NO)
#6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]: 0.905 < 1.58$ (OK)

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency

step#2 - H/V computation
 both Rad. & Tr.

20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz

3D motion
☐ save video

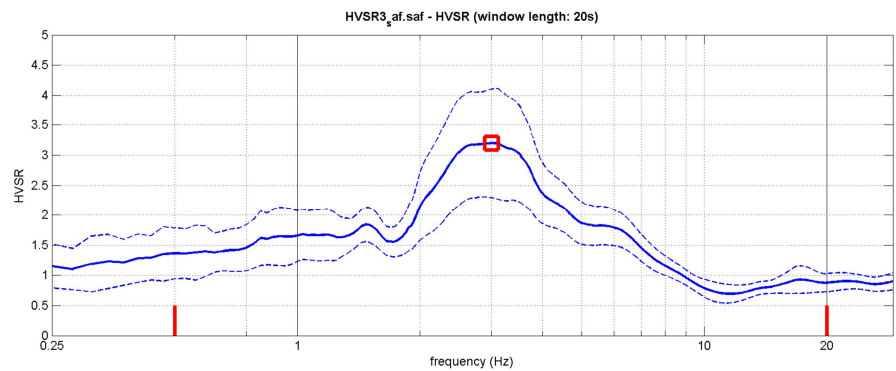
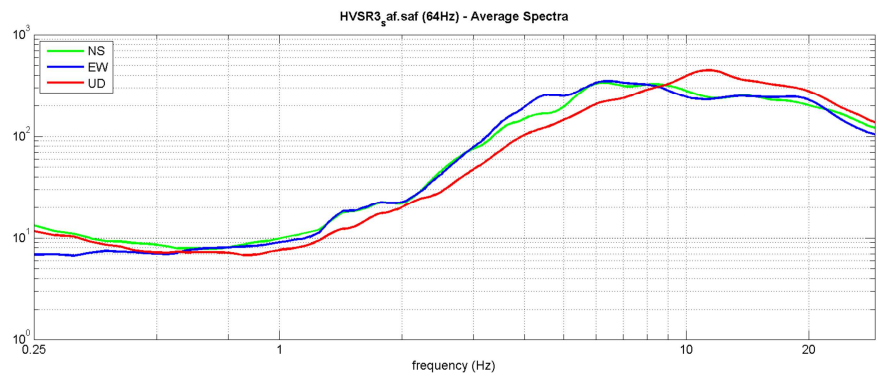
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz

save - option#2: picking HV curve

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock

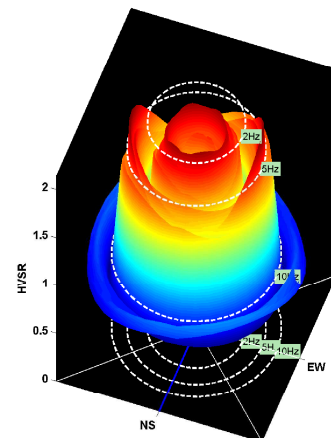
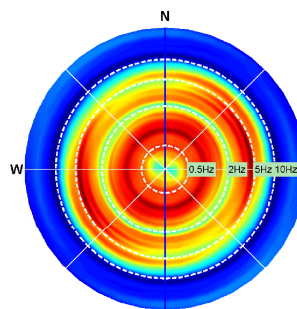
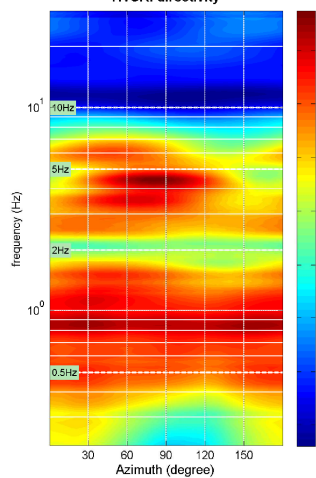
highlight a frequency
 10 Hz

directivity over time
 time step: 60 s

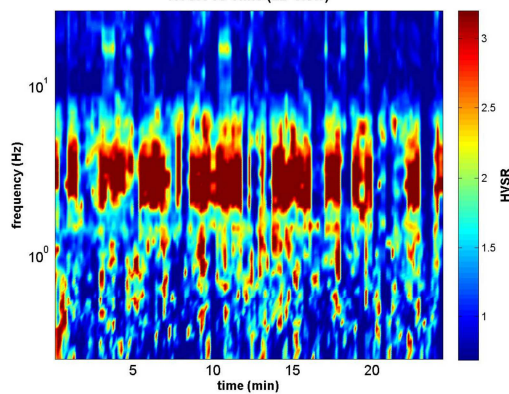


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum/ia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

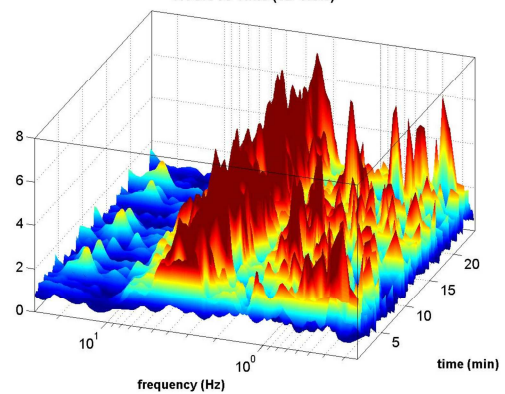
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)

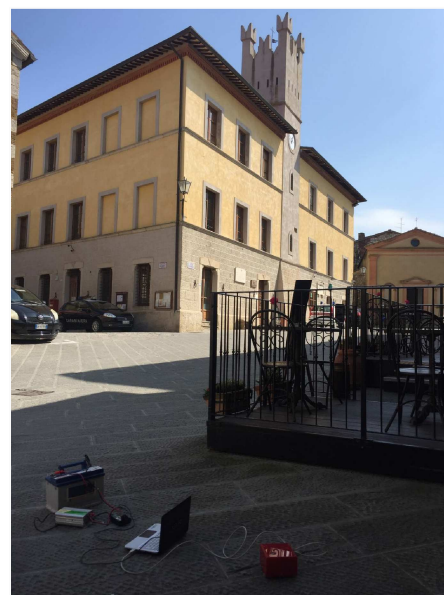


HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR04

DATE 27.03.2018		HOUR 12:40		PLACE Trequanda																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4787200		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 229172		ALTITUDE 455 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR04				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER	WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS	RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
Temperature (approx): 13 Remarks _____																																								
GROUND	<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																							
TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____																																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																								
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...)																																						
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Buildings			
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
 Stazionarietà: rispettata
 Isotropia: rispettata
 Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
 Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
 Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A2**HVSR04**

Peak frequency (Hz): 4.7 (±6.0)

Peak HVSR value: 1.1 (±0.3)

==== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/L_w]$: $4.692 > 0.5$ (OK)
 #2. $[n_c > 200]$: $13701 > 200$ (OK)
 #3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

==== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $AH/V(f_-) < A_0/2$]: (NO)
 #2. [exists f+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $AH/V(f_+) < A_0/2$]: (NO)
 #3. $[A_0 > 2]$: $1.1 < 2$ (NO)
 #4. $[f_{\text{peak}}[A_h/v(f)] \approx \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$: (NO)
 #5. $[\sigma_{\text{maf}} < \epsilon(f_0)]$: $5.974 > 0.235$ (NO)
 #6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]$: $0.292 < 1.58$ (OK)

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency

step#2 - H/V computation
 both Rad. & Tr.

20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz

3D motion
☐ save video

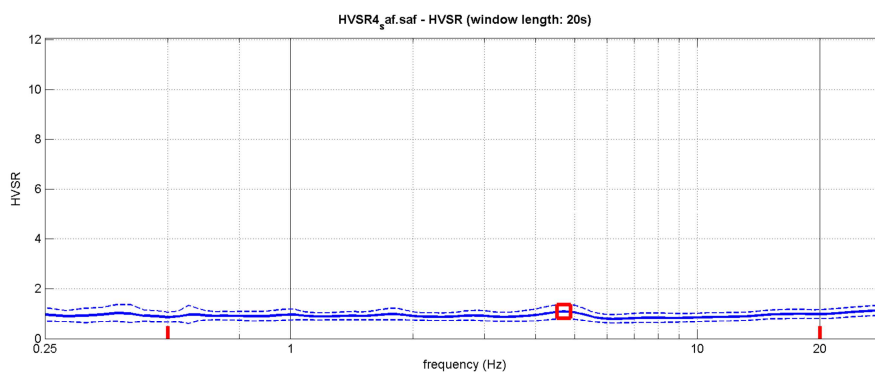
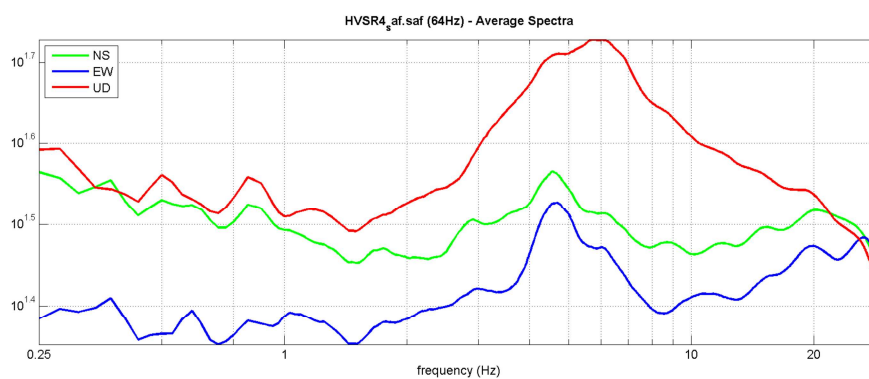
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz

save - option#2: picking HV curve

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock

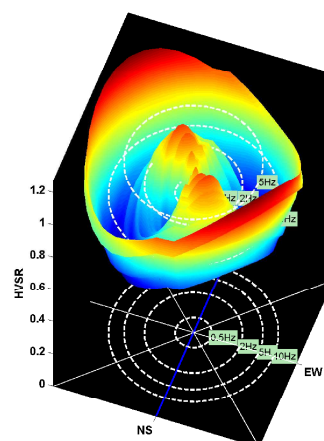
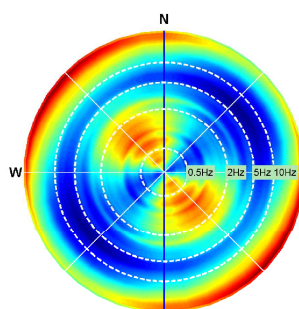
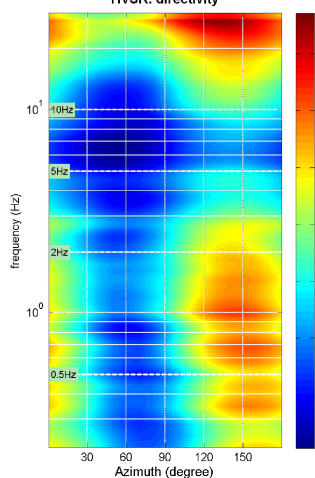
highlight a frequency
 10 Hz

directivity over time
 time step: 60 s

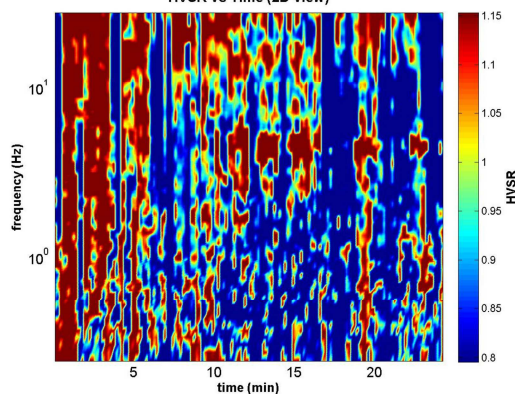


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

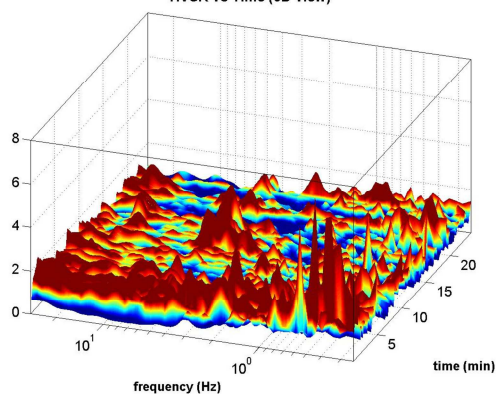
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR05

DATE 27.03.2018		HOUR 11:35		PLACE Trequanda																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4787029		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 229345		ALTITUDE 430 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR05				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any):																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any):																																						
		Temperature (approx): 13 Remarks																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				trucks		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																					
trucks		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees, electric pipeline																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR05**Peak frequency (Hz): 20.2 (± 7.1)Peak HVSR value: 3.3 (± 0.6)

==== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/L_w$]: 20.207 > 0.5 (OK)
#2. [$n_c > 200$]: 59813 > 200 (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

==== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f^- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: (NO)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 24.3Hz (OK)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: 3.3 > 2 (OK)
#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[A_h/v(f)] \approx \sigma_A(f)$] = $f_0 \pm 5\%$: (OK)
#5. [$\sigma_{\text{maf}} < \epsilon(f_0)$]: 7.082 > 1.010 (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: 0.642 < 1.58 (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

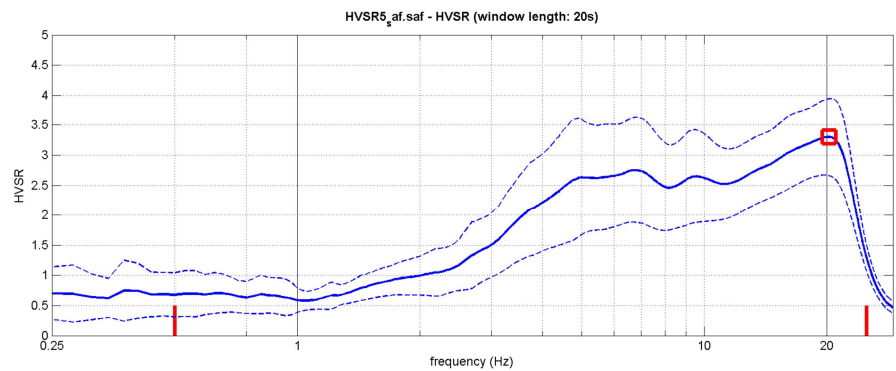
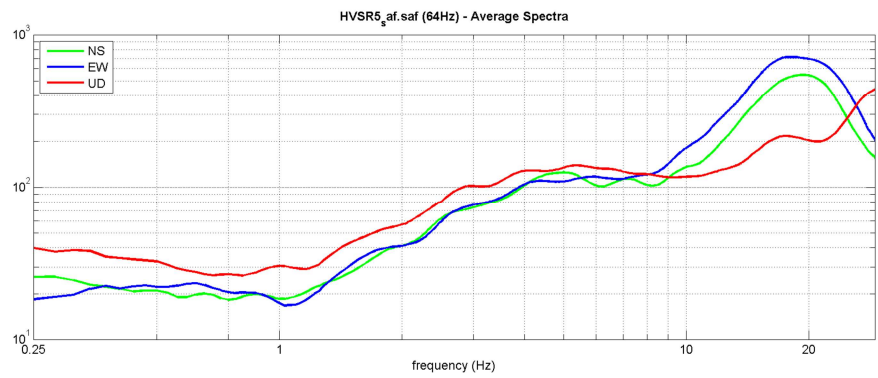
save- option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save- option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

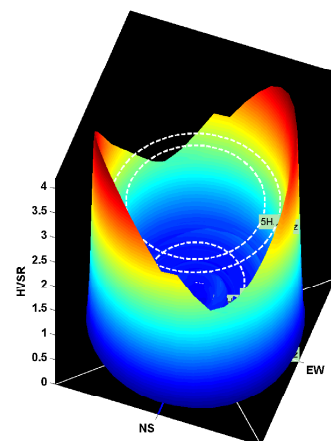
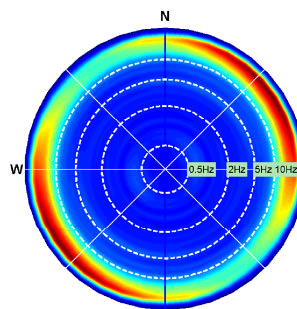
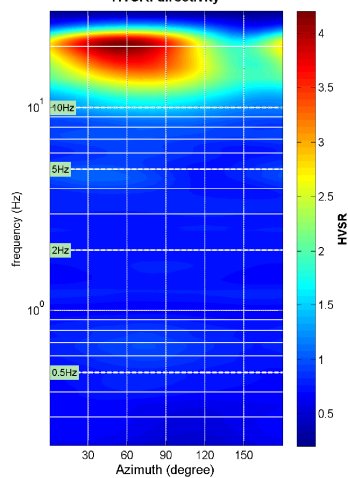
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

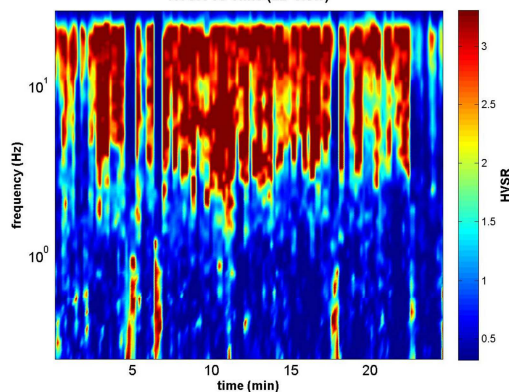


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

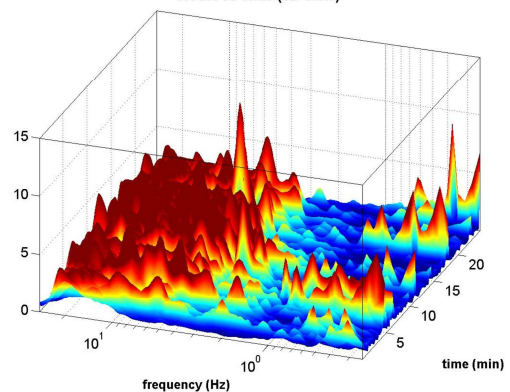
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR06

DATE 27.03.2018		HOUR 12:05		PLACE Trequanda																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4786869		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 229140		ALTITUDE 418 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR06				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER	WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS	RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
Temperature (approx): 13 Remarks _____																																								
GROUND	<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																							
TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																							
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...)																																						
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Buildings			
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR06**Peak frequency (Hz): 3.7 (± 1.4)Peak HVSR value: 3.3 (± 0.8)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/L_w$]: $3.722 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. [$n_c > 200$]: $10720 > 200$ (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f_- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f_-) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 1.0Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f_+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f_+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 6.6Hz (OK)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: $3.3 > 2$ (OK)
#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[A_h/v(f)] \approx \sigma_A(f) = f_0 \pm 5\%$]: (OK)
#5. [$\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)$]: $1.361 > 0.186$ (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: $0.787 < 1.58$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

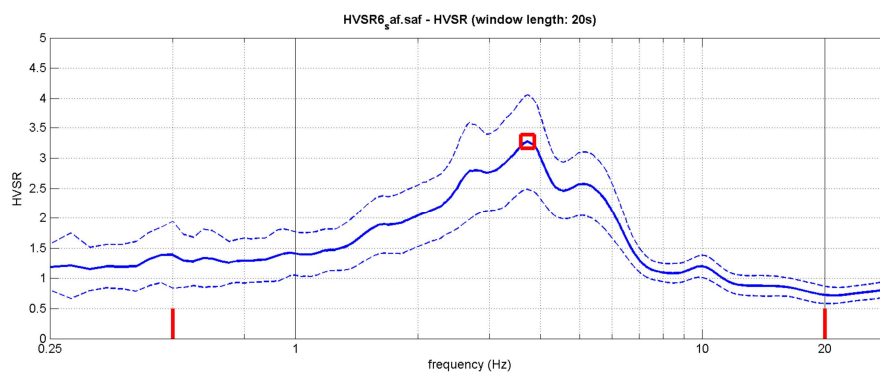
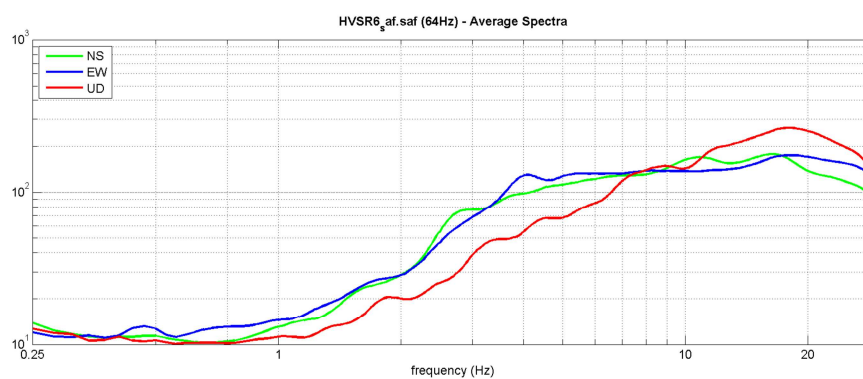
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

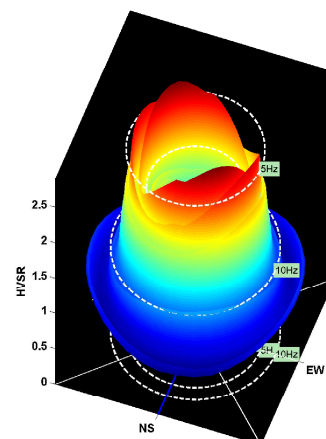
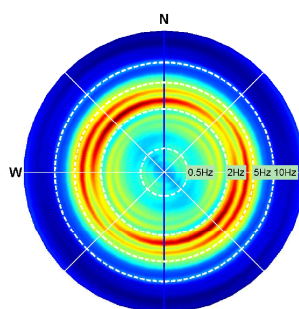
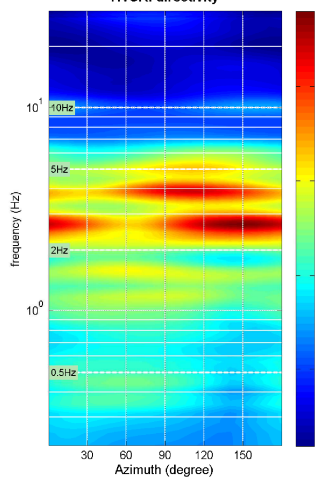
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

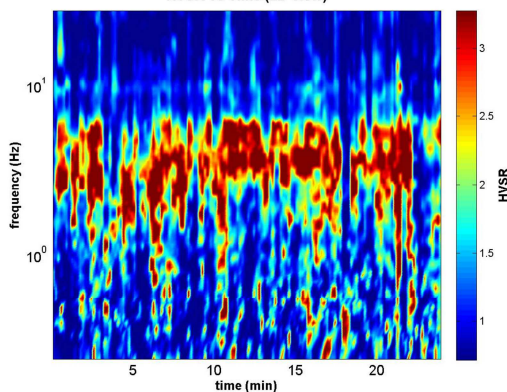


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum/ia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

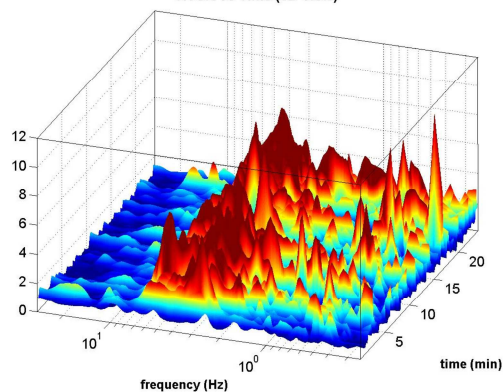
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR07

DATE 20.03.2018		HOUR 11:20		PLACE Trequanda																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4786943		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 229867		ALTITUDE 452 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR07				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 6 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____ NEAREBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata

Stazionarietà: rispettata

Isotropia: rispettata

Assenza di disturbi: non rispettata

Plausibilità fisica: rispettata

Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO B1**HVSR07**Peak frequency (Hz): 1.3 (± 1.6)Peak HVSR value: 4.6 (± 0.3)

==== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

#1. [$f_0 > 10/L_w$]: 1.314 > 0.5 (OK)#2. [$n_c > 200$]: 3863 > 200 (OK)#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

==== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

#1. [exists f_- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f_-) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)#2. [exists f_+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f_+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 3.5Hz (OK)#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: 4.6 > 2 (OK)#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[A_h/v(f)] \approx \sigma_A(f)$] = $f_0 \pm 5\%$: (OK)#5. [$\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)$]: 1.648 > 0.131 (NO)#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: 0.357 < 1.78 (OK)

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency

step#2 - H/V computation
 both Rad. & Tr.
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz

3D motion
☐ save video

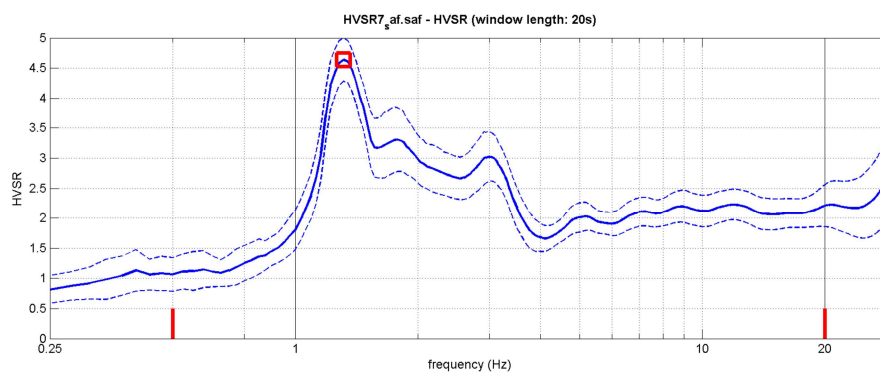
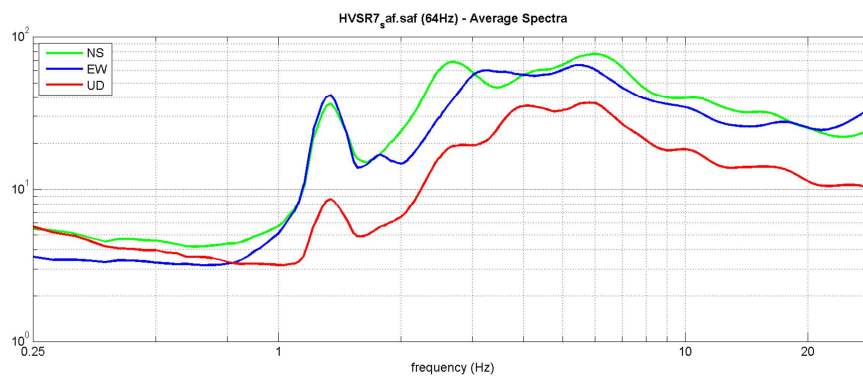
save- option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz

save- option#2: picking HV curve

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock

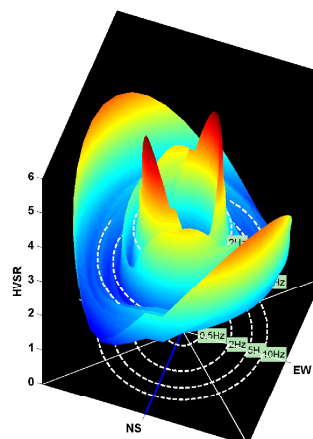
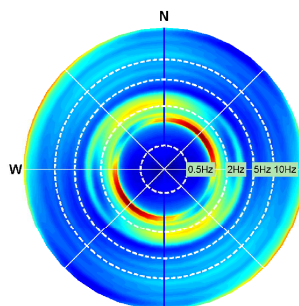
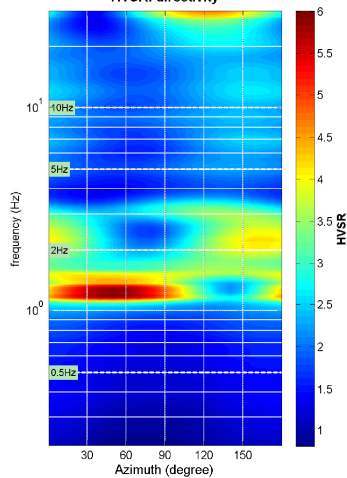
highlight a frequency
 10 Hz

directivity over time
 time step: 60 s

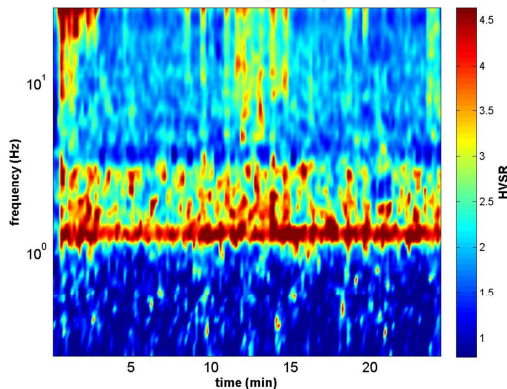


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectralia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

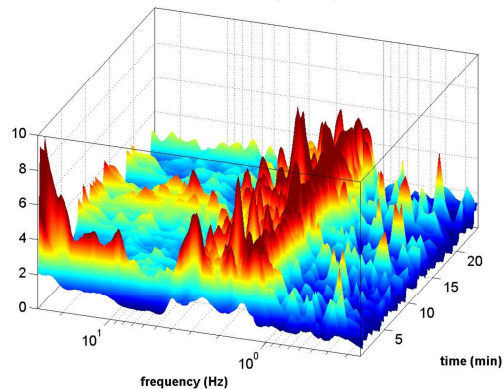
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR08

DATE 20.03.2018		HOUR 10:15		PLACE Trequanda																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4786564		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 229780		ALTITUDE 456 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR08				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 6 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEAREBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees, buildings																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR08**Peak frequency (Hz): 0.8 (± 2.1)Peak HVSR value: 8.0 (± 2.2)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/Lw]$: $0.813 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. $[nc > 200]$: $2033 > 200$ (OK)
#3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f^- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 2.1Hz (OK)
#3. $[A_0 > 2]$: $8.0 > 2$ (OK)
#4. $[f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%]$: (NO)
#5. $[\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)]$: $2.128 > 0.122$ (NO)
#6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]$: $2.454 < 2$ (NO)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

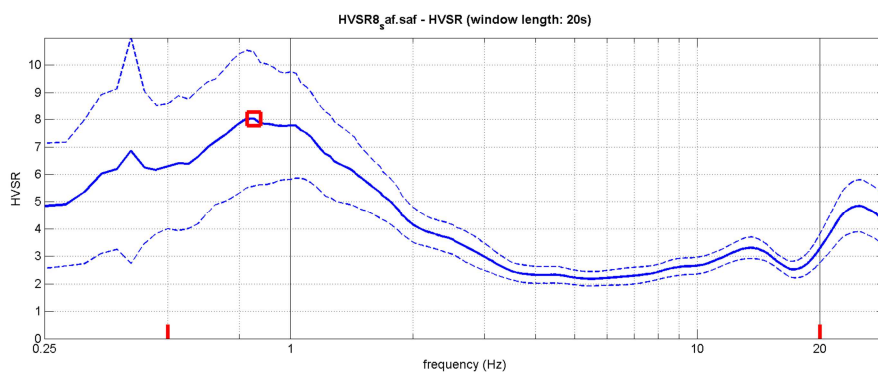
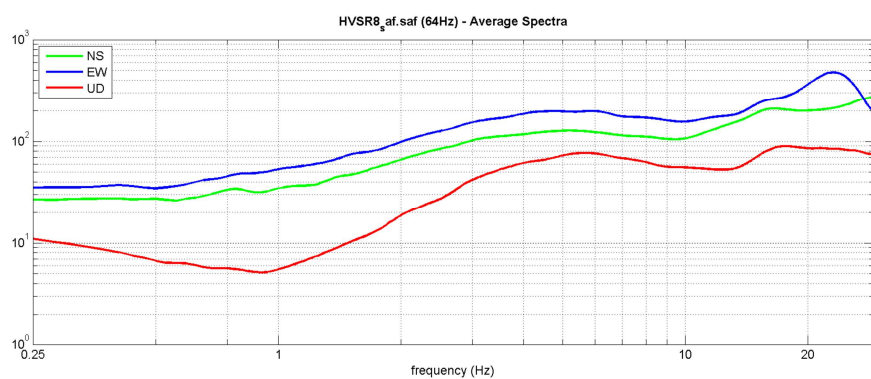
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

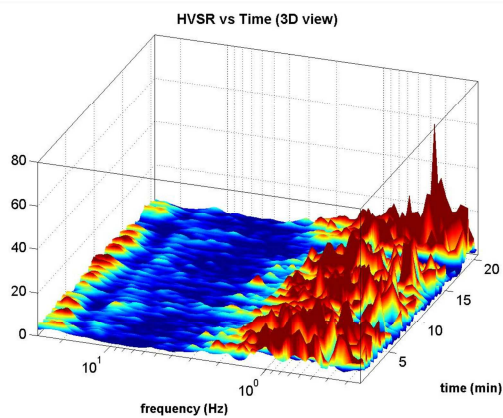
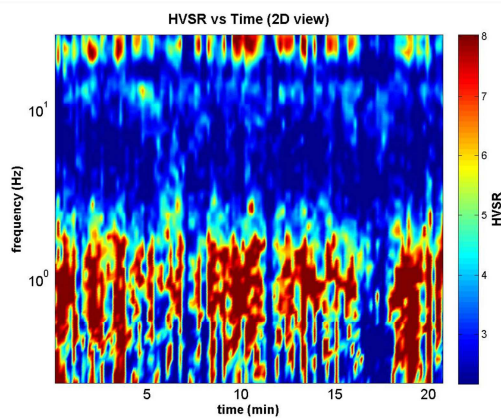
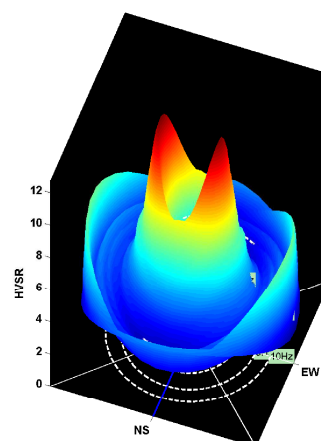
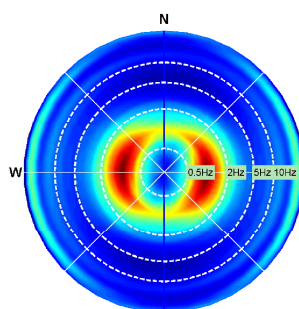
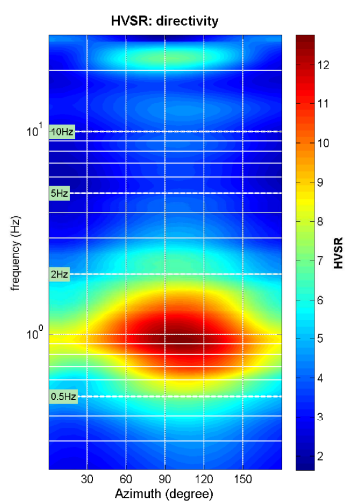
quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

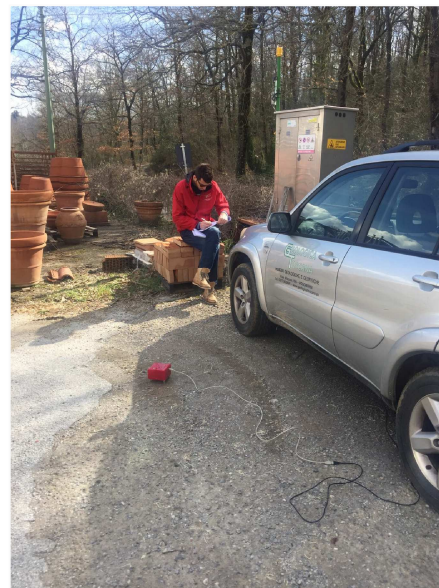


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum/ia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve



HVSR09

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 14:20		PLACE Petroio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4782993		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 231489		ALTITUDE 528 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR09				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 11 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				trucks		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					pedestrians		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																					
trucks		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
pedestrians		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees, buildings																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR09**

Peak frequency (Hz): 9.8 (±2.9)

Peak HVSR value: 3.6 (±0.9)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/Lw]$: $9.760 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. $[nc > 200]$: $28888 > 200$ (OK)
#3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $AH/V(f_-) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 2.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $AH/V(f_+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 14.8Hz (OK)
#3. $[A_0 > 2]$: $3.6 > 2$ (OK)
#4. $[f_{peak}[Ah/v(f)] \approx \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$: (OK)
#5. $[\sigma_{mf} < \epsilon(f_0)]$: $2.935 > 0.488$ (NO)
#6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]$: $0.931 < 1.58$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

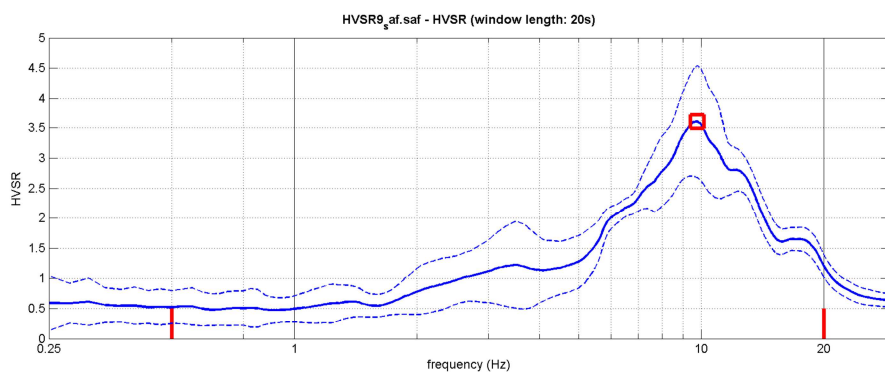
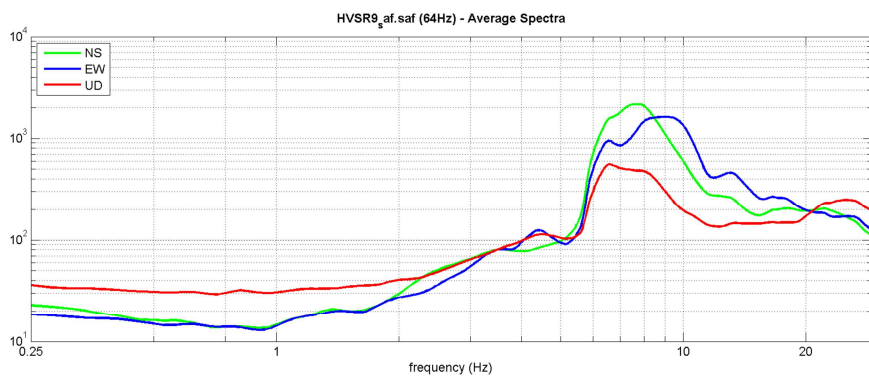
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

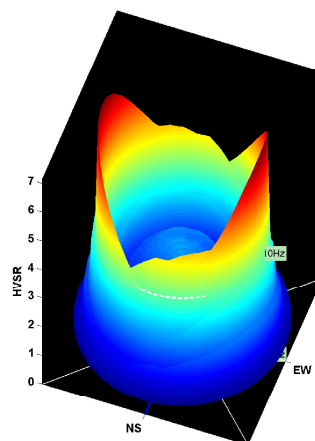
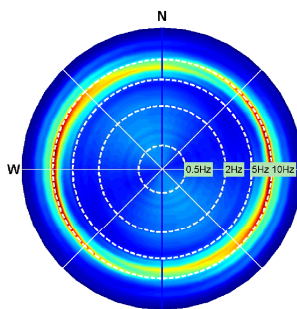
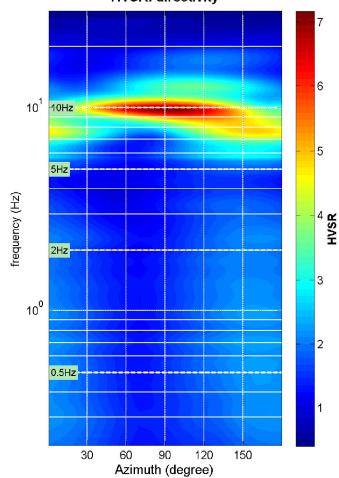
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

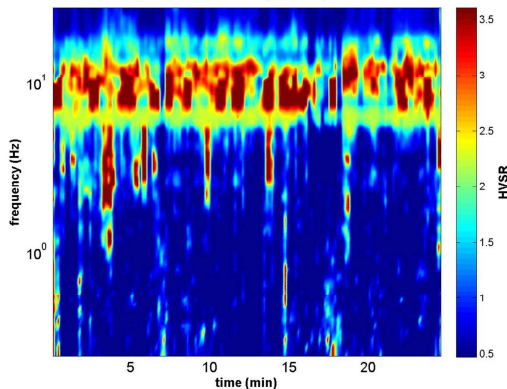


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

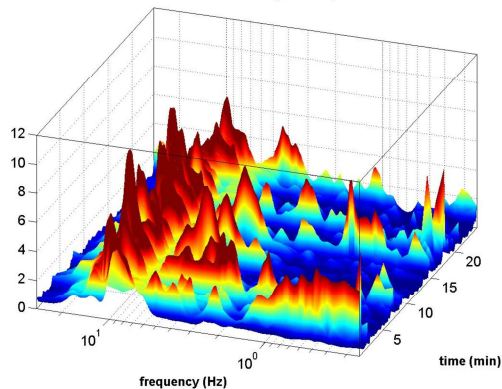
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR10

DATE 20.03.2018		HOUR 10:15		PLACE Petroio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4782664		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 231250		ALTITUDE 512 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR10				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 4 _____ Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> earth (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees, buildings, poll																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR10**

Peak frequency (Hz): 2.5 (±0.9)

Peak HVSR value: 4.9 (±0.7)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/Lw]$: $2.502 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. $[nc > 200]$: $7357 > 200$ (OK)
#3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0]$ | $AH/V(f_-) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 0.7Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0]$ | $AH/V(f_+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 3.2Hz (OK)
#3. $[A_0 > 2]$: $4.9 > 2$ (OK)
#4. $[f_{peak}[Ah/v(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%]$: (OK)
#5. $[\sigma_{mf} < \epsilon(f_0)]$: $0.903 > 0.125$ (NO)
#6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]$: $0.719 < 1.58$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRS
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

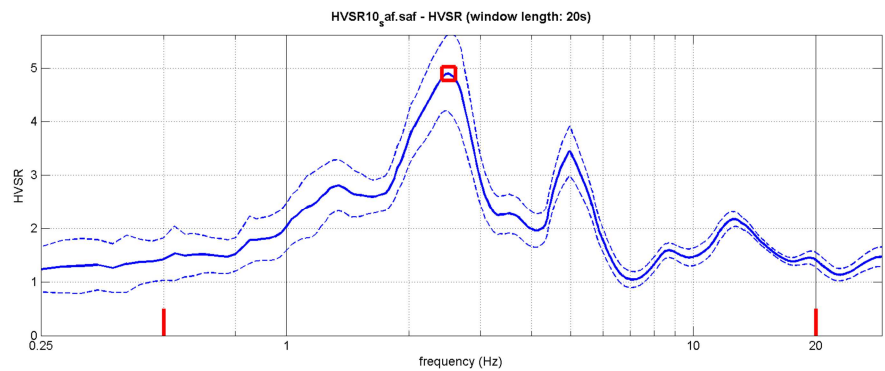
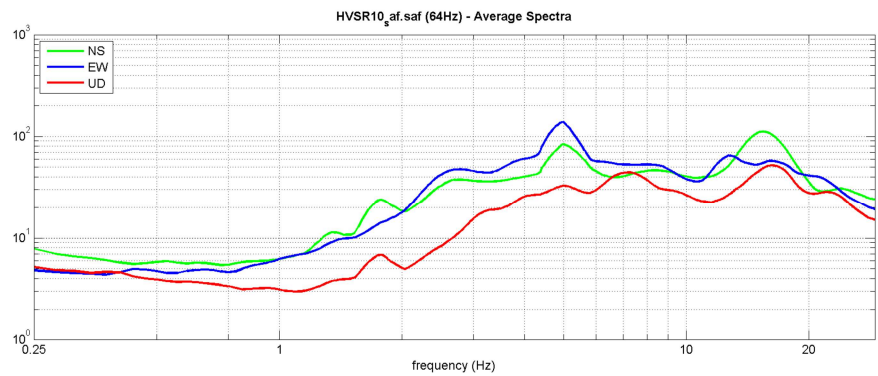
save - option#1: save HVS as it is
 save H/V from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

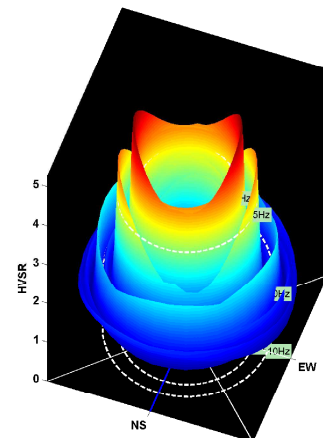
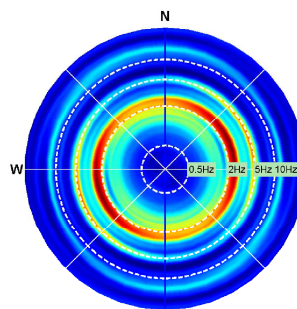
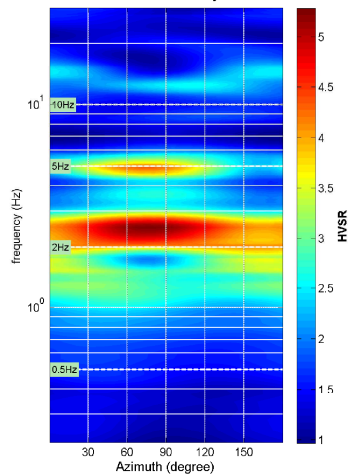
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

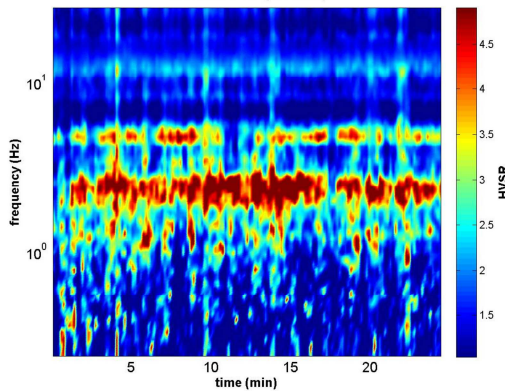


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectralia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

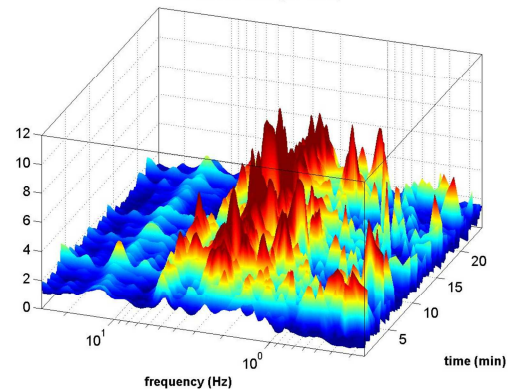
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR11

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 13:50		PLACE Petroio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4782447		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 231775		ALTITUDE 563 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR11				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 11 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR11**Peak frequency (Hz): 2.9 (± 2.2)Peak HVSR value: 5.5 (± 0.9)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/L_w$]: $2.909 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. [$n_c > 200$]: $8436 > 200$ (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f^- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.8Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 5.7Hz (OK)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: $5.5 > 2$ (OK)
#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f)] \pm \sigma_A(f) = f_0 \pm 5\%$]: (OK)
#5. [$\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)$]: $2.166 > 0.145$ (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: $0.888 < 1.58$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRS
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

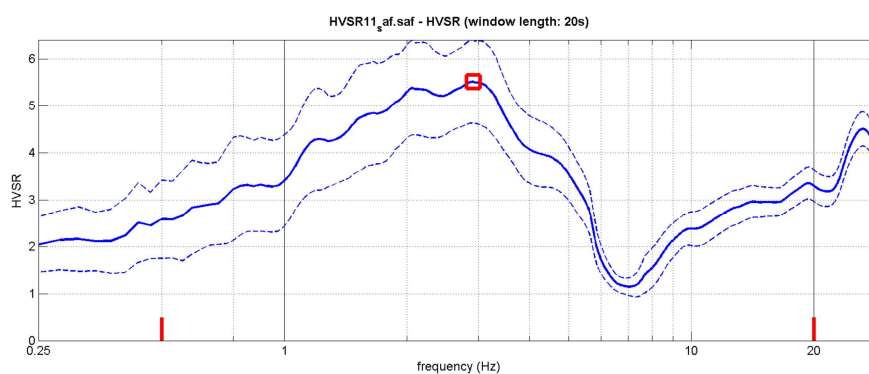
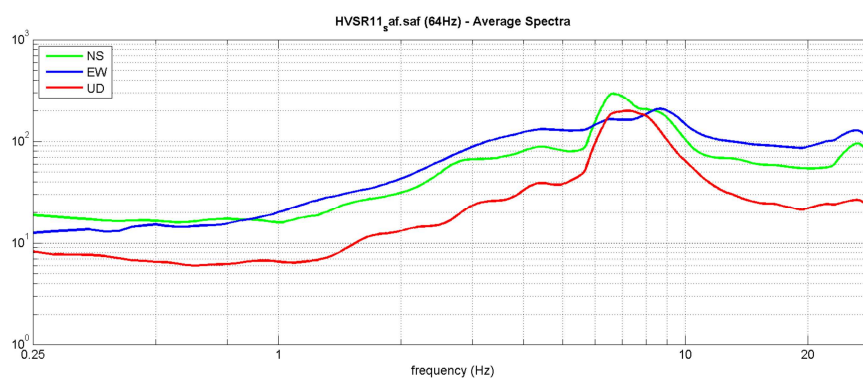
save - option#1: save HVSRS as it is
 save H/V from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

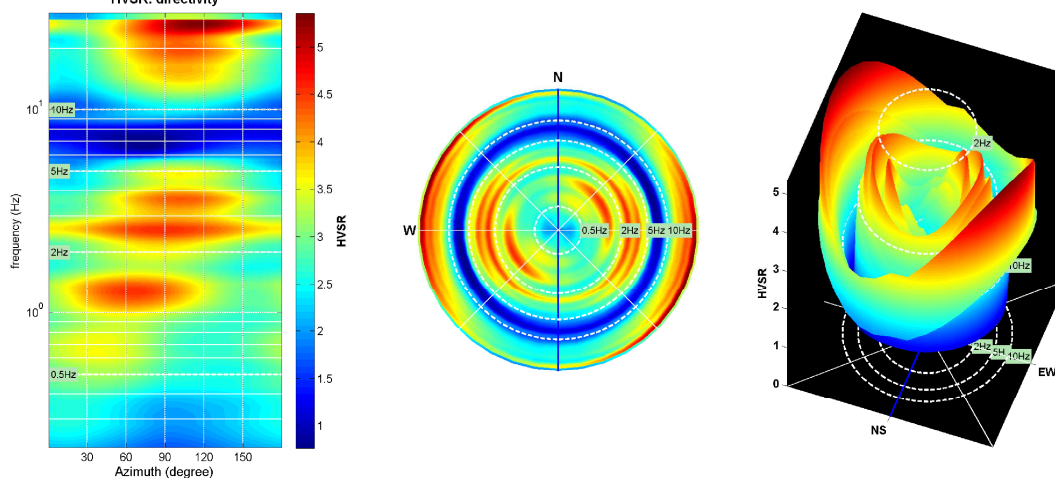
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

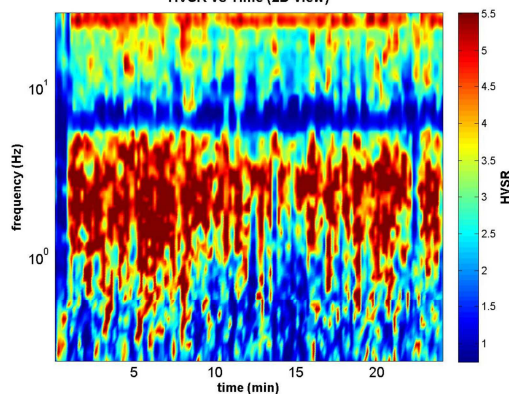


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

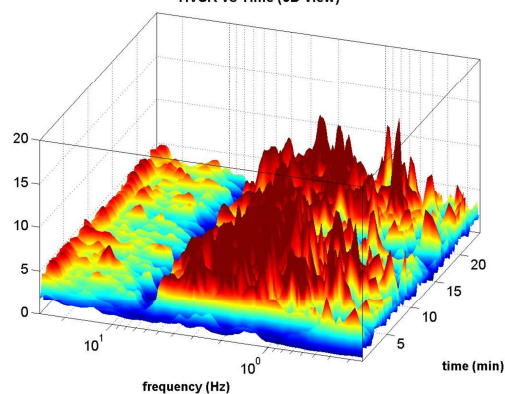
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR12

DATE 20.03.2018		HOUR 9:35		PLACE Petroio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4782345		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 231164		ALTITUDE 468 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR12				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 4 _____ Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEAREBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees, buildings																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR12**Peak frequency (Hz): 0.9 (± 1.6)Peak HVSR value: 7.8 (± 2.6)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve ===

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/Lw$]: $0.907 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. [$nc > 200$]: $2667 > 200$ (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) ===

- #1. [exists f^- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 3.2Hz (OK)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: $7.8 > 2$ (OK)
#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f)] \pm \sigma_A(f) = f_0 \pm 5\%$]: (NO)
#5. [$\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)$]: $1.557 > 0.136$ (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: $2.598 < 2$ (NO)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

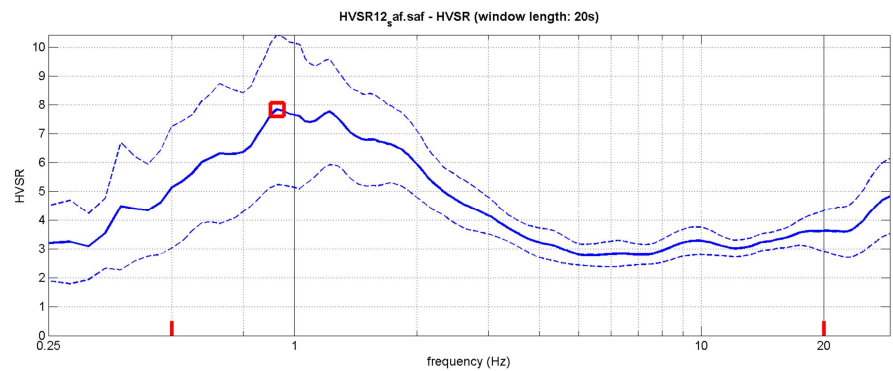
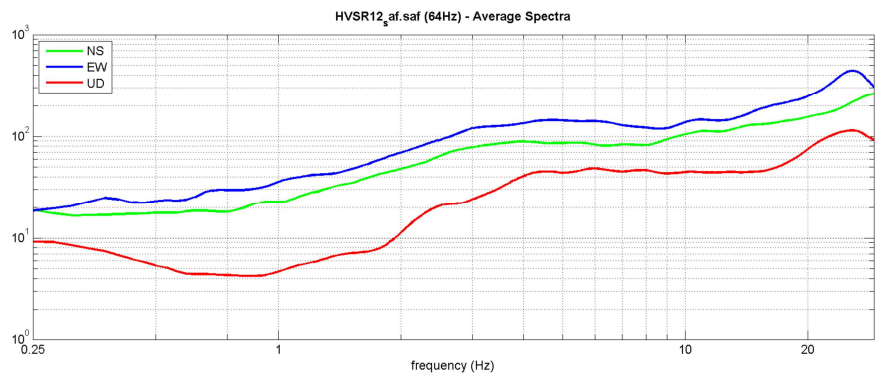
save- option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save- option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

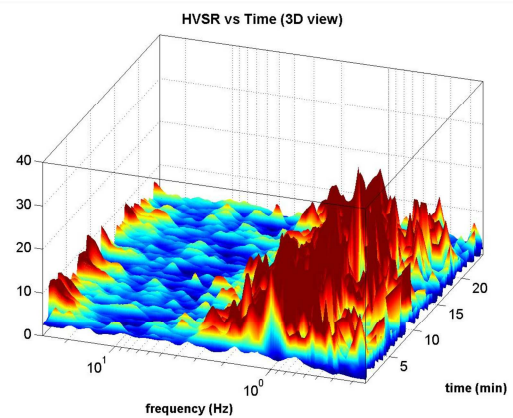
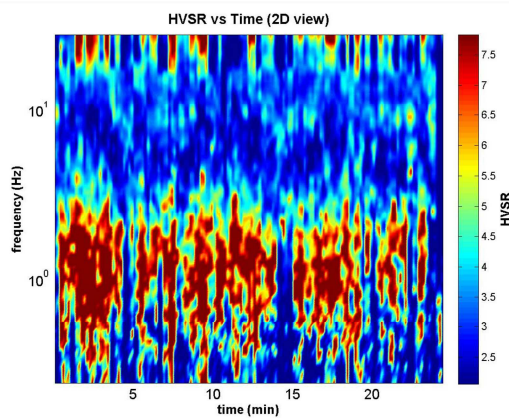
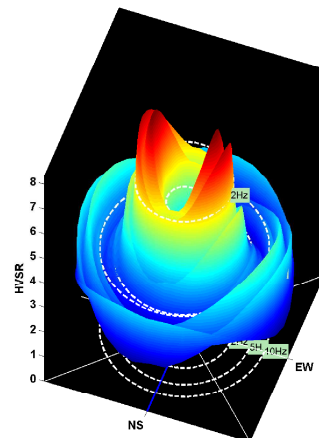
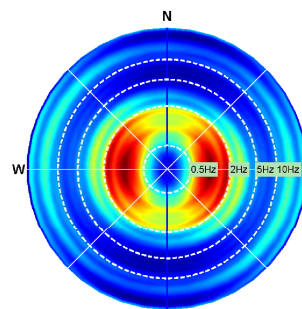
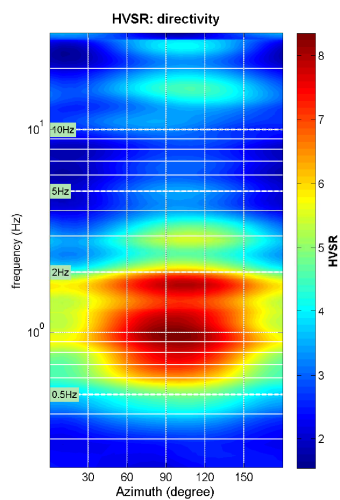
quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s



To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectromia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve



HVSR13

DATE 20.03.2018		HOUR 8:35		PLACE Petroio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4782276		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 230801		ALTITUDE 490 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR13				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 3 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEAREBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR13**Peak frequency (Hz): 1.1 (± 0.5)Peak HVSR value: 7.8 (± 1.7)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/Lw$]: $1.126 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. [$nc > 200$]: $3311 > 200$ (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f_- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f_-) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f_+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f_+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 3.3Hz (OK)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: $7.8 > 2$ (OK)
#4. [$f_{peak}[Ah/v(f)] \approx \sigma_A(f)$] = $f_0 \pm 5\%$: (OK)
#5. [$\sigma_{mf} < \epsilon(f_0)$]: $0.518 > 0.113$ (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: $1.750 < 1.78$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

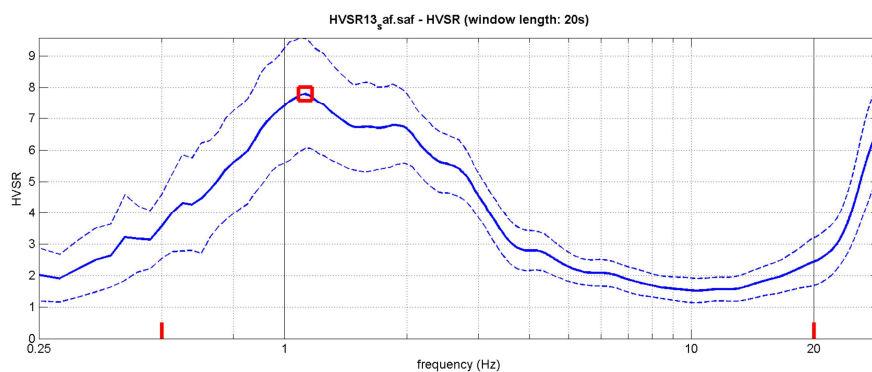
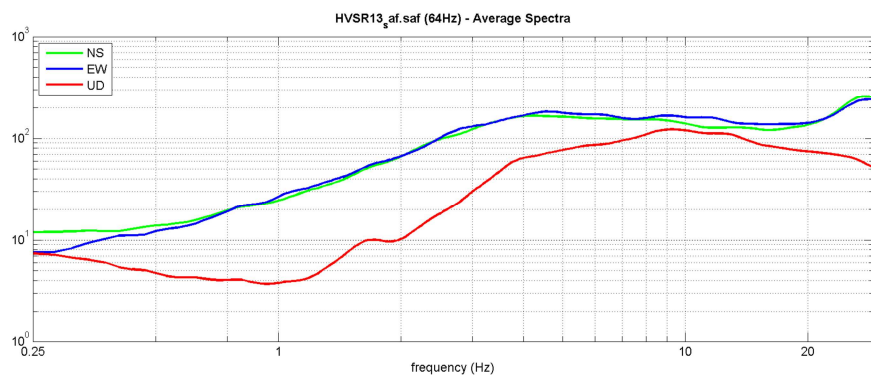
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

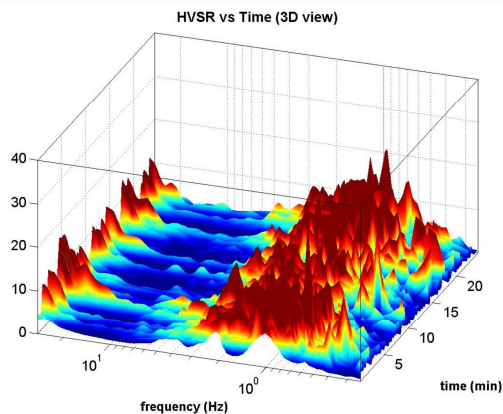
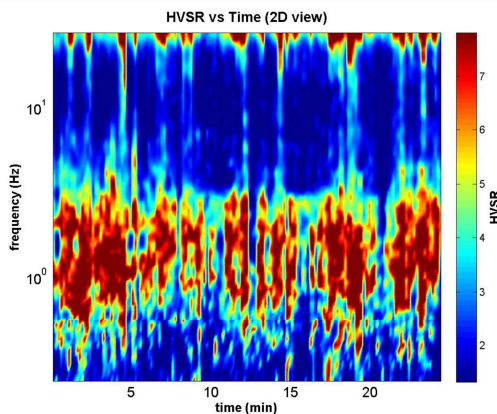
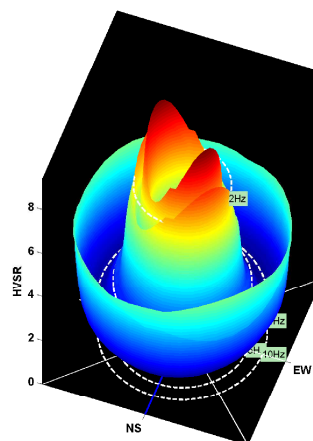
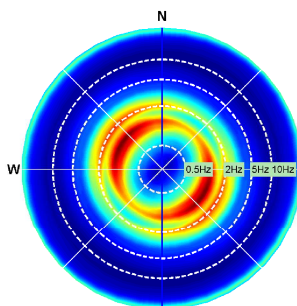
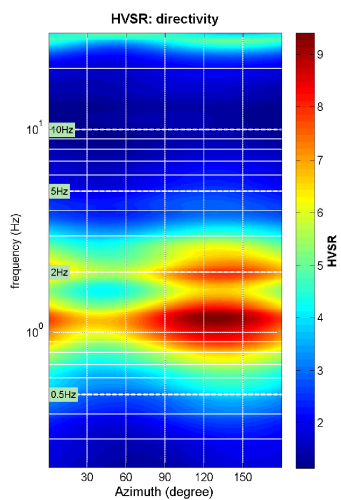
quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s



To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve



HVSR14

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 13:18		PLACE Petroio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4781936		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 231260		ALTITUDE 521 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR14				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER	WIND <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS	RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
Temperature (approx): 11 Remarks _____																																								
GROUND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																							
TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____																																							
<input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																								
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...)																																						
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Buildings, trees			
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR14**Peak frequency (Hz): 1.2 (± 0.7)Peak HVSR value: 5.2 (± 1.4)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/Lw$]: 1.157 > 0.5 (OK)
#2. [$nc > 200$]: 3356 > 200 (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f^- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 2.5Hz (OK)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: 5.2 > 2 (OK)
#4. [$f_{peak}[Ah/v(f)] \pm \sigma_A(f) = f_0 \pm 5\%$]: (OK)
#5. [$\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)$]: 0.713 > 0.116 (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: 1.392 < 1.78 (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRS
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

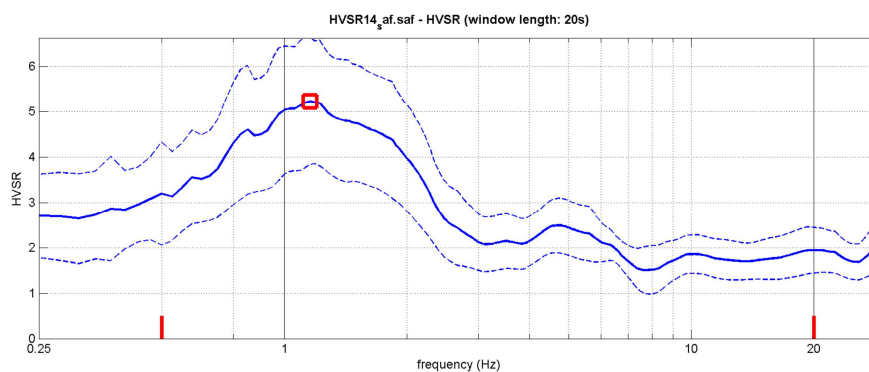
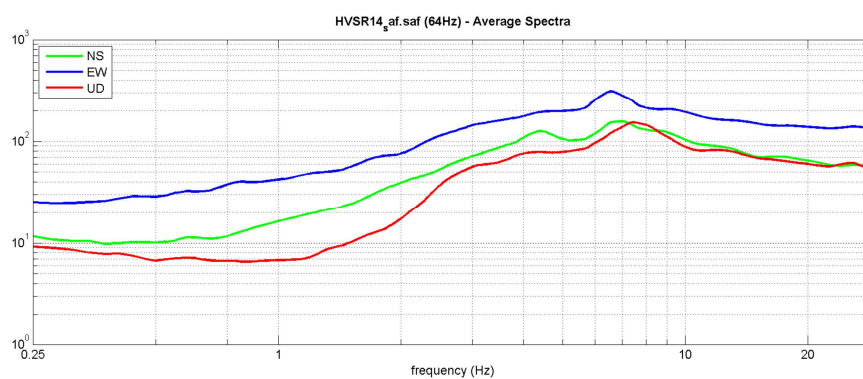
save - option#1: save HVS as it is
 save H/V from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

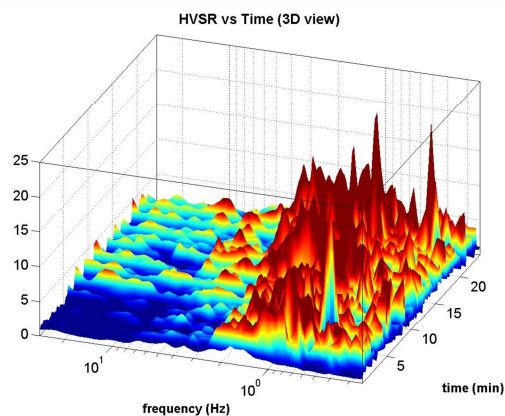
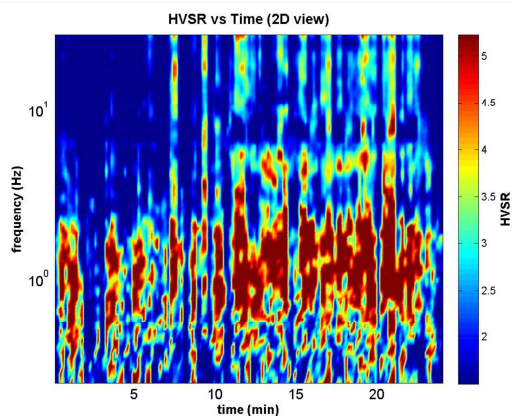
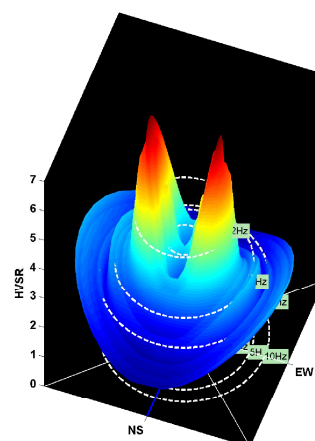
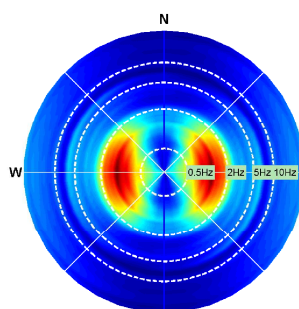
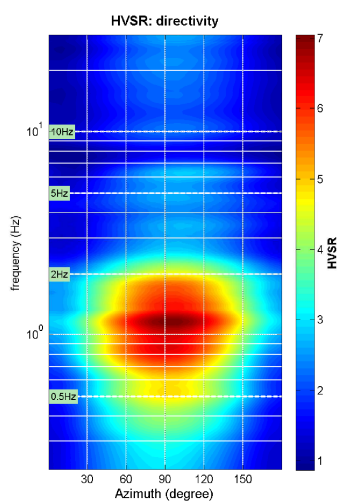
quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s



To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve



HVSR15

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 12:30		PLACE Petroio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4781791		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 230629		ALTITUDE 484 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR15				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 11 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Buildings			
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata

Stazionarietà: rispettata

Isotropia: rispettata

Assenza di disturbi: rispettata

Plausibilità fisica: non rispettata

Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO B2**HVSR15**

Peak frequency (Hz): 4.5 (±2.9)

Peak HVSR value: 1.8 (±0.7)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve ===

#1. [$f_0 > 10/L_w$]: $4.504 > 0.5$ (OK)#2. [$n_c > 200$]: $13243 > 200$ (OK)#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) ===

#1. [exists f_- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f_-) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 1.2Hz (OK)#2. [exists f_+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f_+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 17.0Hz (OK)#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: $1.8 < 2$ (NO)#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[A_h/v(f)] \approx \sigma_A(f) = f_0 \pm 5\%$]: (OK)#5. [$\sigma_{\text{maf}} < \epsilon(f_0)$]: $2.929 > 0.225$ (NO)#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: $0.740 < 1.58$ (OK)

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency

step#2 - H/V computation
 both Rad. & Tr.
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz

3D motion
☐ save video

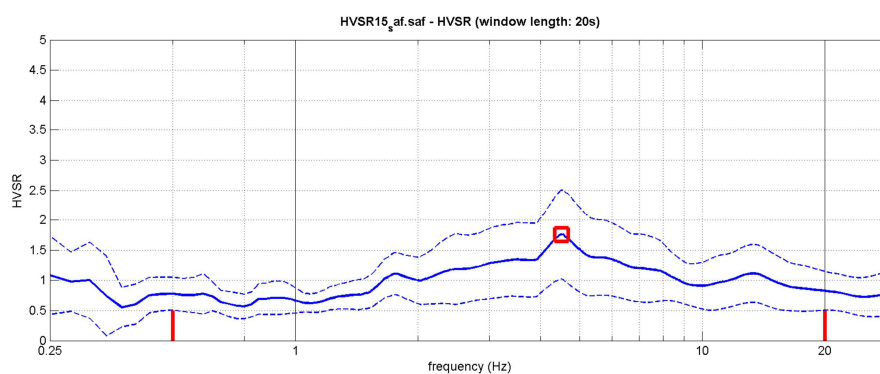
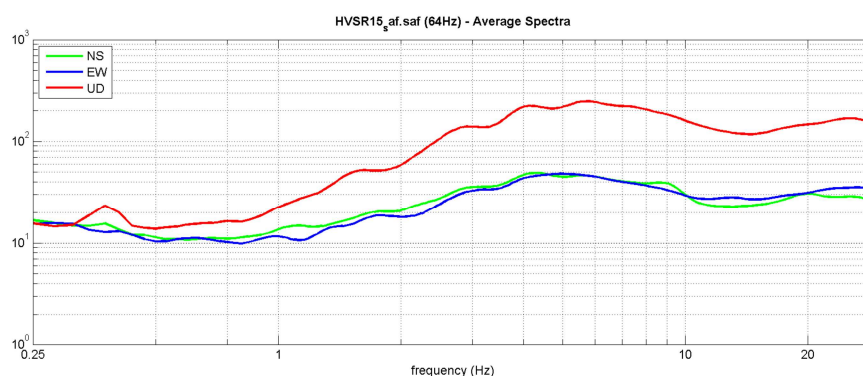
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz

save - option#2: picking HV curve

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock

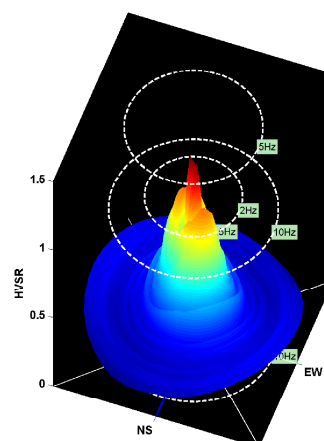
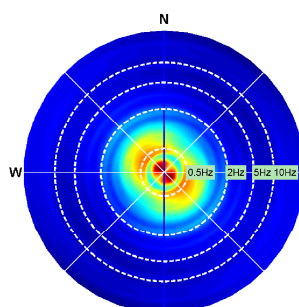
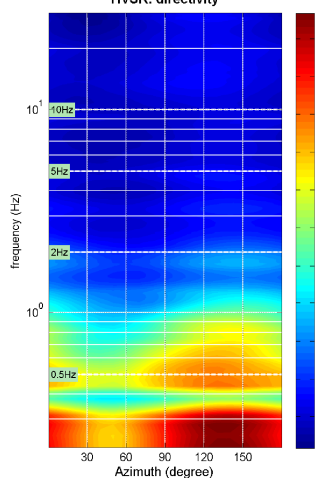
highlight a frequency
 10 Hz

directivity over time
 time step: 60 s

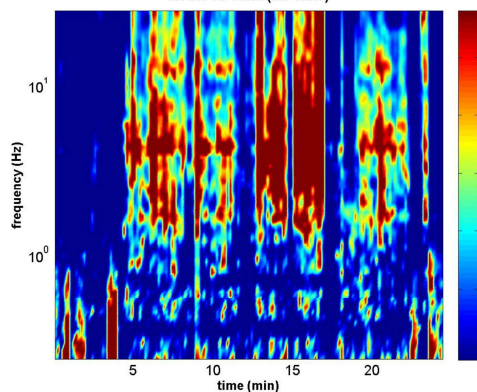


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

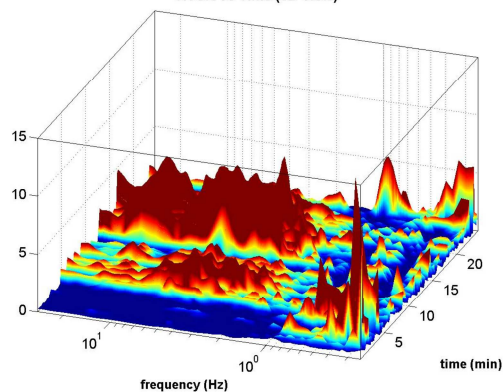
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)

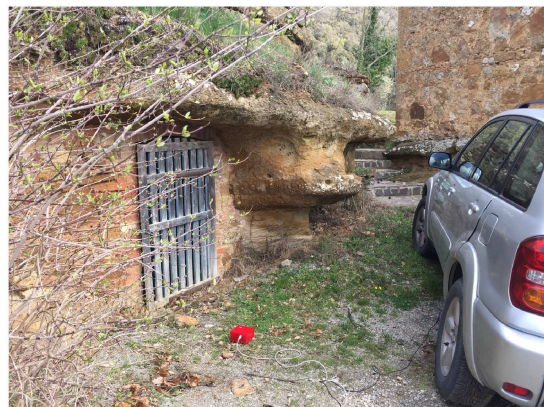


HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR16

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 11:55		PLACE Castelmuzio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4782170		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 229223		ALTITUDE 452 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR16				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 10 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEAREBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Buildings, trees																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A1**HVSR16**Peak frequency (Hz): 1.3 (± 1.8)Peak HVSR value: 3.3 (± 1.2)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/Lw$]: $1.319 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. [$nc > 200$]: $3613 > 200$ (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f^- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: yes, at frequency 3.6Hz (OK)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: $3.3 > 2$ (OK)
#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$]: (NO)
#5. [$\sigma_{\text{maf}} < \epsilon(f_0)$]: $1.827 > 0.132$ (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: $1.215 < 1.78$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

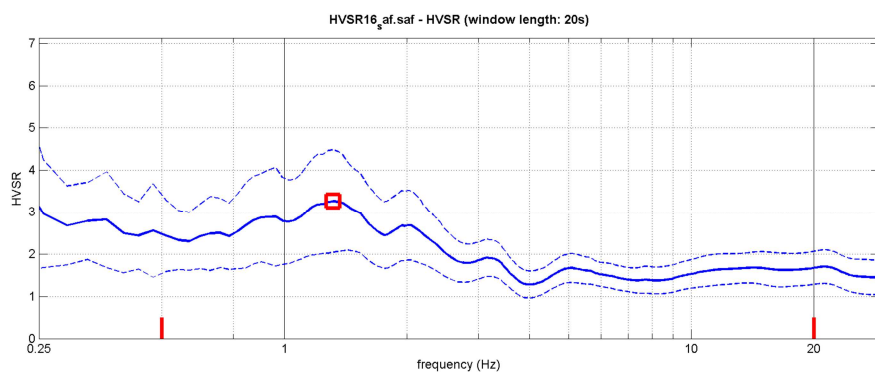
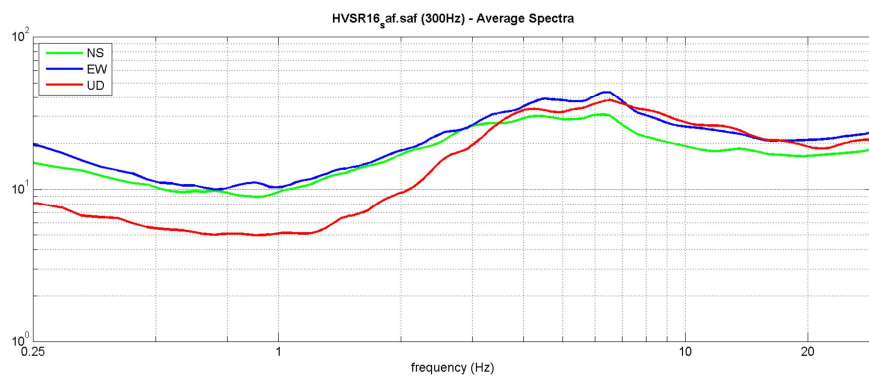
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

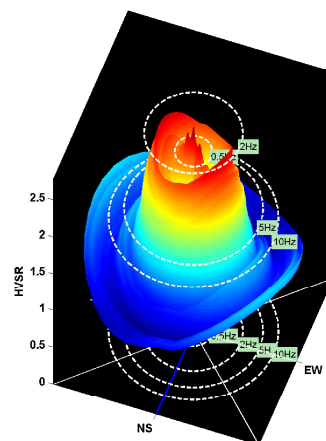
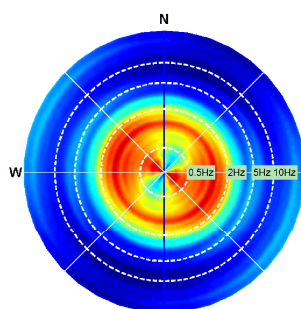
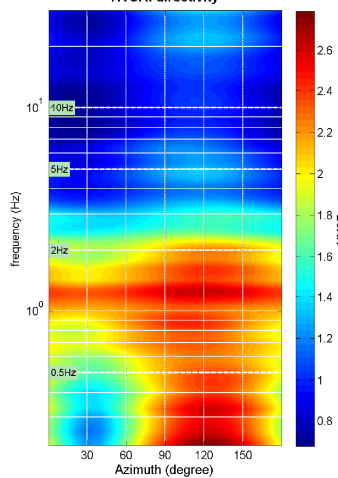
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

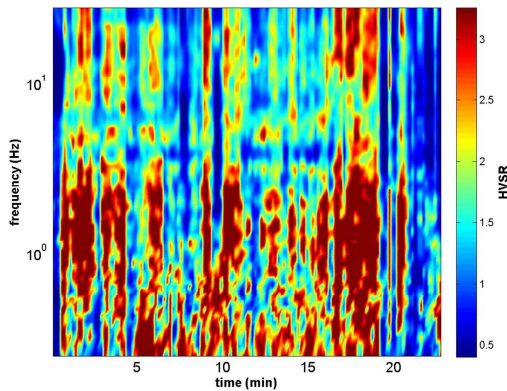


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum/ia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

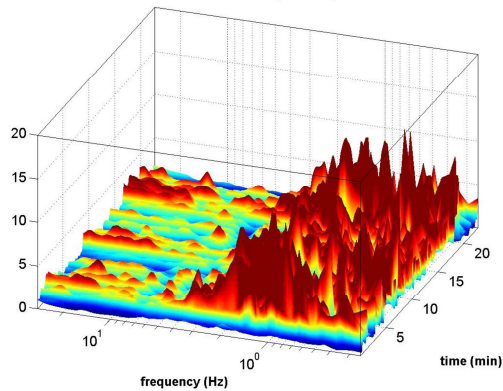
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR17

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 11:20		PLACE Castelmuzio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4782119		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 228911		ALTITUDE 430 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR17				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER	WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS	RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
Temperature (approx): 10 Remarks _____																																								
GROUND	<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																							
TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																							
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...)																																						
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					trucks		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						NEAREBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Buildings, trees			
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
trucks		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO B2**HVSR17**

Peak frequency (Hz): 20.0 (±6.5)

Peak HVSR value: 1.7 (±0.1)

==== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/L_w$]: 19.988 > 0.5 (OK)
#2. [$n_c > 200$]: 58366 > 200 (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

==== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f^- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 7.2Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: (NO)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: 1.7 < 2 (NO)
#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f)] \pm \sigma_A(f) = f_0 \pm 5\%$]: (NO)
#5. [$\sigma_{\text{mf}} < \epsilon(f_0)$]: 6.492 > 0.999 (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: 0.131 < 1.58 (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

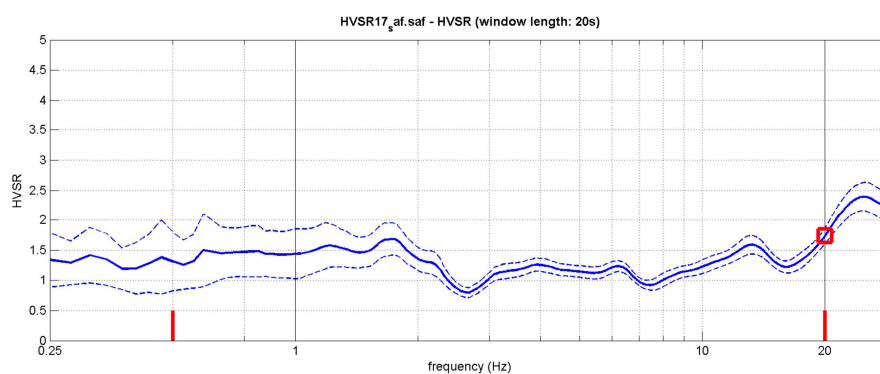
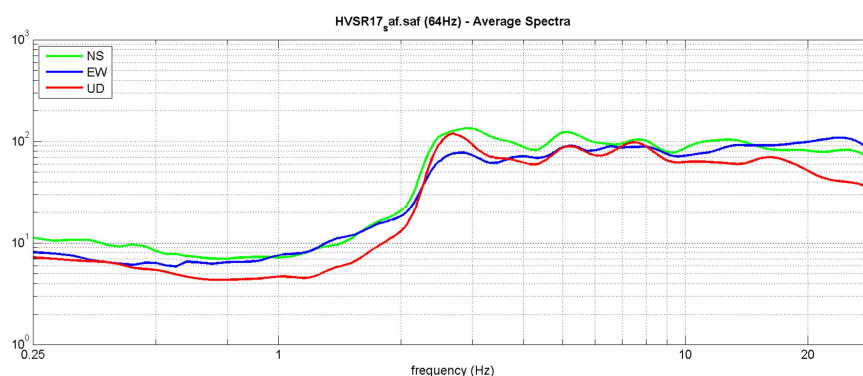
save - option#1: save HVSr as it is
 save H/V from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

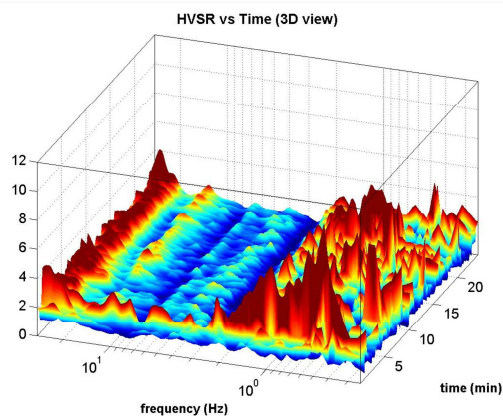
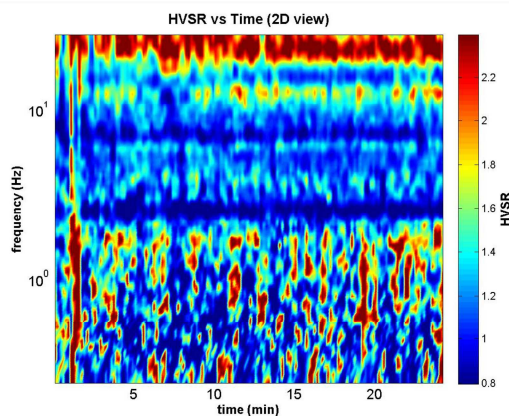
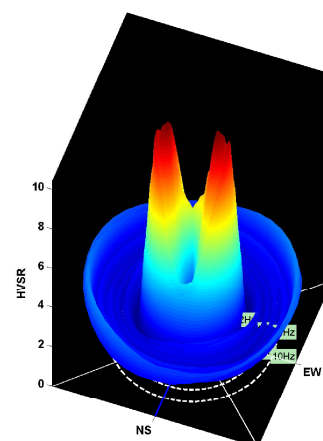
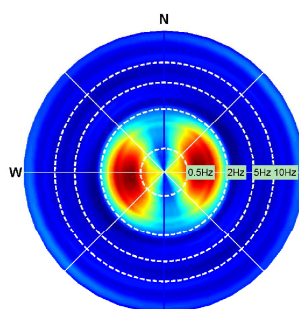
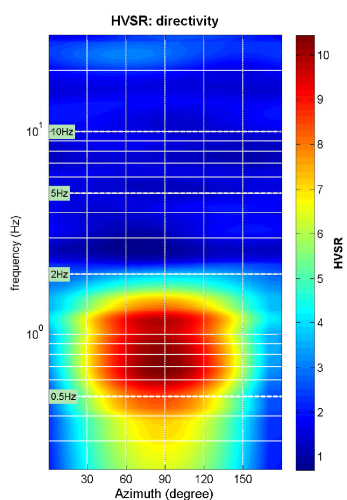
quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s



To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum/ia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve



HVSR18

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 10:20		PLACE Castelmuzio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4781862		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 228749		ALTITUDE 435 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR18				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER	WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS	RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong	Measurement (if any): _____																																						
Temperature (approx): 10 Remarks _____																																								
GROUND	<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																							
TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____																																							
<input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																								
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...)																																						
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Buildings			
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A2**HVSR18**

Peak frequency (Hz): 1.5 (±1.3)

Peak HVSR value: 1.2 (±0.4)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/L_w]: 1.533 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. $[n_c > 200]: 4322 > 200$ (OK)
#3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f^- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0] \mid AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0] \mid AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency Hz (OK)
#3. $[A_0 > 2]: 1.2 < 2$ (NO)
#4. $[f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f) \text{ a } \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \text{ a } 5\%]:$ (NO)
#5. $[\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)]: 1.315 > 0.153$ (NO)
#6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]: 0.440 < 1.78$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

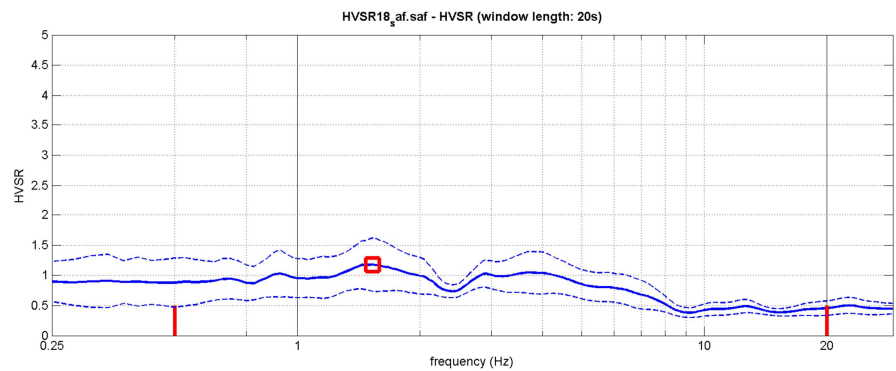
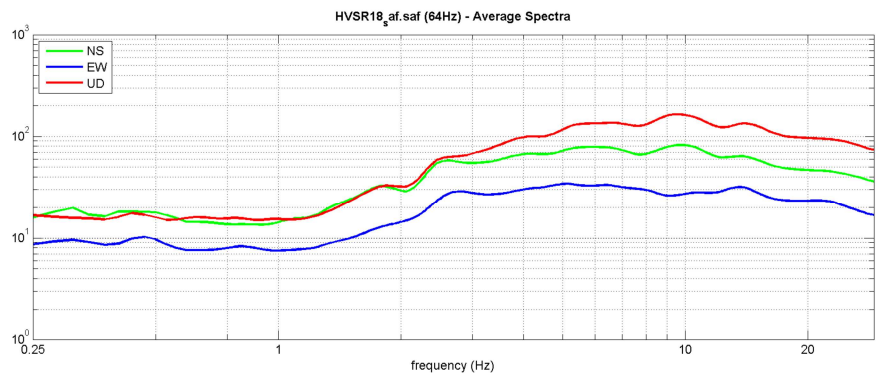
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

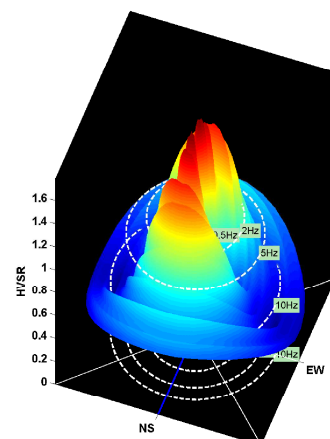
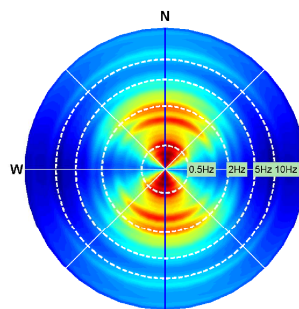
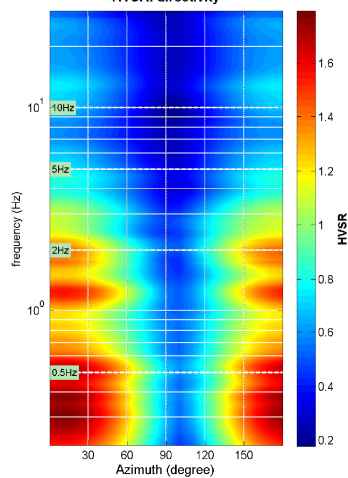
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

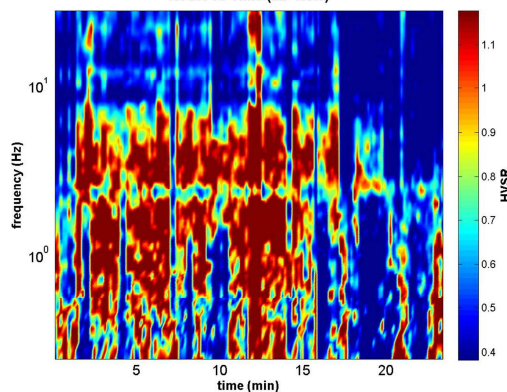


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectralia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

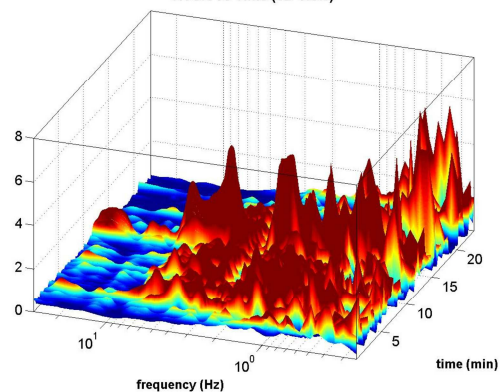
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR19

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 10:55		PLACE Castelmuzio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4781540		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 228606		ALTITUDE 390 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR19				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 10 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A2**HVSR19**

Peak frequency (Hz): 2.1 (±4.3)

Peak HVSR value: 1.6 ±0.5)

==== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/Lw]: 2.065 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. $[nc > 200]: 6111 > 200$ (OK)
#3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

==== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0] \mid AH/V(f-) < A_0/2$]: (NO)
#2. [exists f+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0] \mid AH/V(f+) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency Hz (OK)
#3. $[A_0 > 2]: 1.6 < 2$ (NO)
#4. $[f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%]$: (NO)
#5. $[\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)]: 4.266 > 0.103$ (NO)
#6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]: 0.523 < 1.58$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

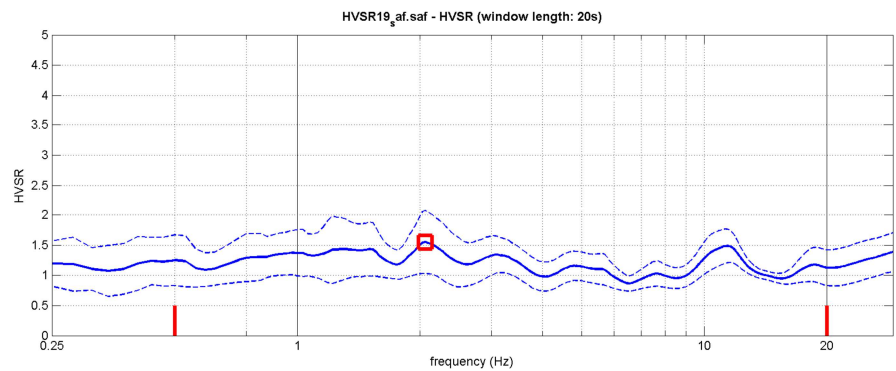
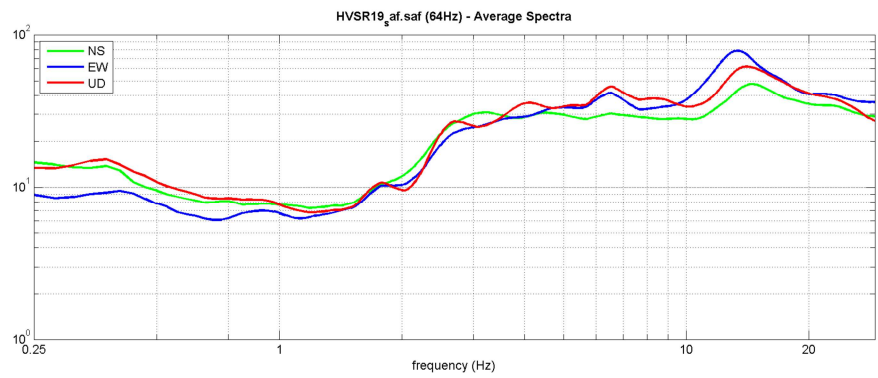
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

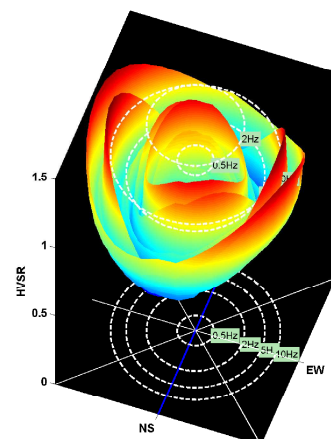
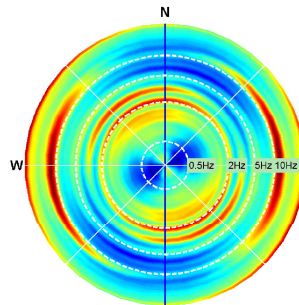
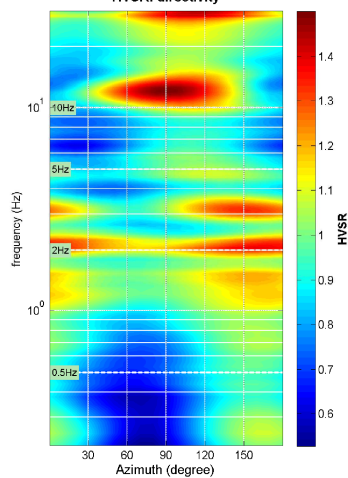
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

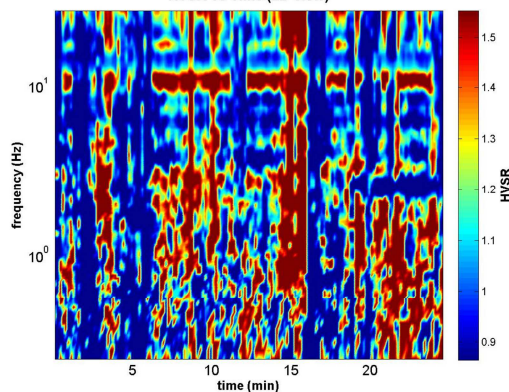


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectralia, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

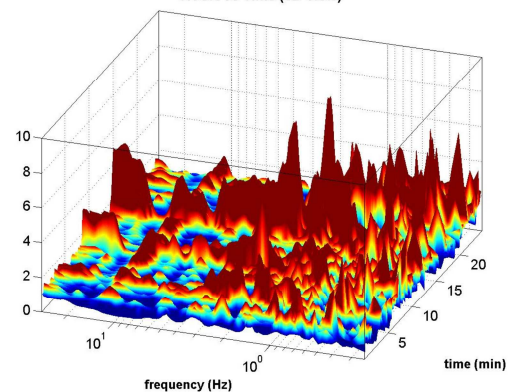
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)

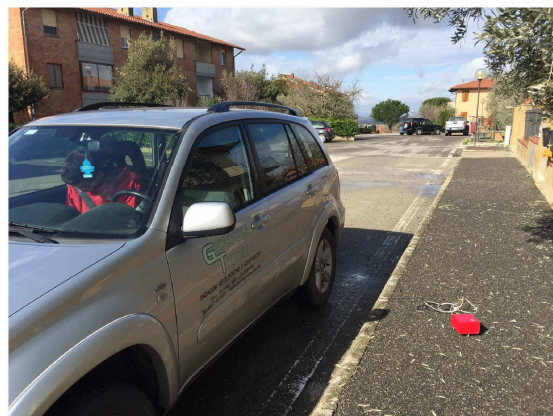


HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR20

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 9:45		PLACE Castelmuzio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4781983		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 228340		ALTITUDE 437 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR20				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any):																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any):																																						
		Temperature (approx): 10 Remarks																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other																																						
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars							trucks							pedestrians							other						
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars																																								
trucks																																								
pedestrians																																								
other																																								
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type																																						
		NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees, buildings																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A2**HVSR20**Peak frequency (Hz): 1.3 (± 1.9)Peak HVSR value: 1.2 (± 0.3)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve =====

- #1. [$f_0 > 10/L_w$]: $1.314 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. [$n_c > 200$]: $3573 > 200$ (OK)
#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) =====

- #1. [exists f^- in the range [$f_0/4, f_0$] | $AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.6Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range [$f_0, 4f_0$] | $AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: (NO)
#3. [$A_0 > 2$]: $1.2 < 2$ (NO)
#4. [$f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%$]: (OK)
#5. [$\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)$]: $1.893 > 0.131$ (NO)
#6. [$\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)$]: $0.261 < 1.78$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all HVSRs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

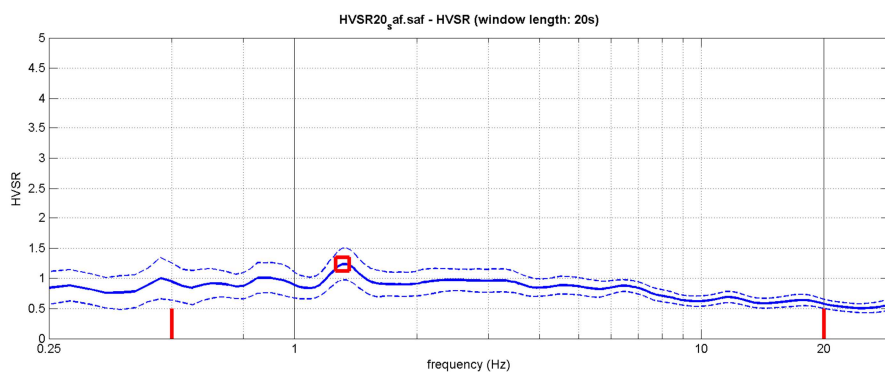
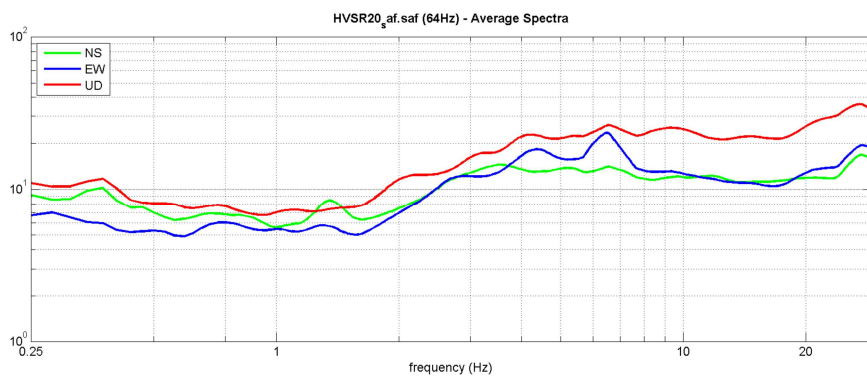
save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
 save HV from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save HV curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking HV curve
 pick HV curve save picked HV

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

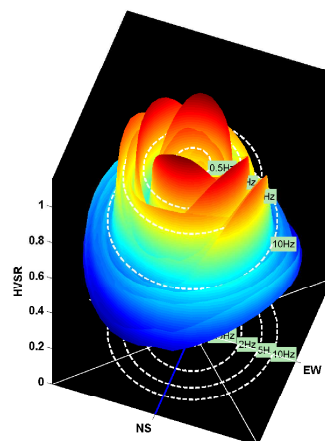
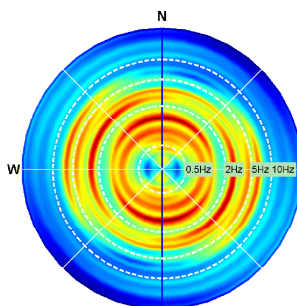
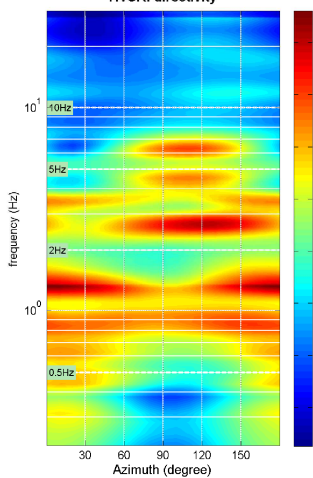
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

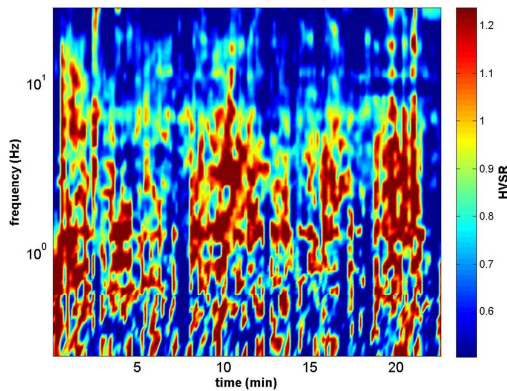


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

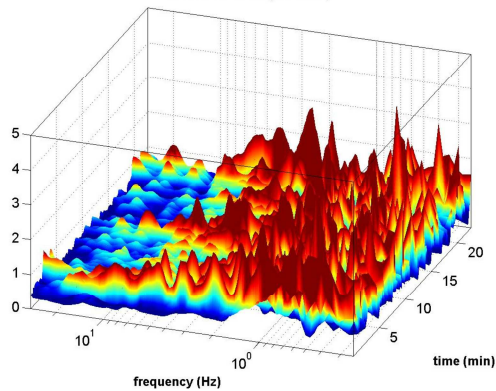
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



HVSR21

DATE 16.03.2018		HOUR 9:15		PLACE Castelmuzio																																				
OPERATOR Geologica Toscana - Prospezioni Geofisiche S.n.c.			GPS TYPE and #																																					
WGS84 - UTM33N LATITUDE 4782219		WGS84 - UTM33N LONGITUDE 228159		ALTITUDE 4158 m slm																																				
STATION TYPE GPA		SENSOR TYPE 4,5 Hz																																						
STATION #		SENSOR #		DISK #																																				
FILE NAME tr HVSR21				POINT #																																				
GAIN		SAMPL. FREQ 300 Hz		REC. DURATION 25 min minutes seconds																																				
WEATHER		WIND <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak (5m/s) <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
CONDITIONS		RAIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> none <input type="checkbox"/> weak <input type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> strong Measurement (if any): _____																																						
		Temperature (approx): 10 Remarks _____																																						
GROUND		<input type="checkbox"/> earth (<input type="checkbox"/> hard <input type="checkbox"/> soft) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gravel <input type="checkbox"/> sand <input type="checkbox"/> rock <input type="checkbox"/> grass = (<input type="checkbox"/> short <input type="checkbox"/> tall)																																						
TYPE		<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt <input type="checkbox"/> cement <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> paved <input type="checkbox"/> other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> dry soil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet soil Remarks _____																																						
ARTIFICIAL GROUND-SENSOR COUPLING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																								
BUILDING DENSITY <input type="checkbox"/> none <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scattered <input type="checkbox"/> dense <input type="checkbox"/> other, type _____																																								
TRANSIENTS		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>none</th> <th>few</th> <th>moderate</th> <th>many</th> <th>very dense</th> <th>distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cars</td> <td></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>trucks</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>pedestrians</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance	cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	none	few	moderate	many	very dense	distance																																		
cars		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																						
trucks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
pedestrians	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																							
		MONOCHROMATIC NOISE SOURCES (factories, works, pumps, rivers...) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes, type _____																																						
		NEARBY STRUCTURES (description, height, distance) (trees, polls, buildings, bridges, underground structures...) Trees																																						
OBSERVATIONS				FREQUENCY: _____ Hz (if computed in the field)																																				

**Qualità della misura:**

Durata: rispettata
Stazionarietà: rispettata
Isotropia: rispettata
Assenza di disturbi: rispettata
Plausibilità fisica: rispettata
Robustezza statistica: rispettata

MISURA TIPO A2**HVSR21**Peak frequency (Hz): 1.3 (± 3.6)Peak HVSR value: 1.2 (± 0.3)

=== Criteria for a reliable H/V curve ===

- #1. $[f_0 > 10/Lw]: 1.345 > 0.5$ (OK)
#2. $[nc > 200]: 3901 > 200$ (OK)
#3. $[f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}; \sigma_A(f) < 2 \text{ for } 0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0]$ (OK)

=== Criteria for a clear H/V peak (at least 5 should be fulfilled) ===

- #1. [exists f^- in the range $[f_0/4, f_0] \mid AH/V(f^-) < A_0/2$]: yes (considering standard deviations), at frequency 0.5Hz (OK)
#2. [exists f^+ in the range $[f_0, 4f_0] \mid AH/V(f^+) < A_0/2$]: (NO)
#3. $[A_0 > 2]: 1.2 < 2$ (NO)
#4. $[f_{\text{peak}}[Ah/v(f) \pm \sigma_A(f)] = f_0 \pm 5\%]$: (NO)
#5. $[\sigma_A(f) < \epsilon(f_0)]: 3.606 > 0.135$ (NO)
#6. $[\sigma_A(f_0) < \theta(f_0)]: 0.299 < 1.78$ (OK)

show data reset show location field notes

step#1 (optional) - decimate
 64Hz new frequency resample

step#2 - H/V computation
 remove events both Rad. & Tr. clean axes
 20 window length (s) Min. freq.: 0.25Hz
 8 tapering (%)
 15 outlier tolerance threshold
 15% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☒ show particle motion and all H/VSs
☒ full output compute

step#3 - directivity analysis
 frequencies to highlight: 0.5 2.0 5.0 10.0 Hz compute

3D motion
☐ save video show 3D motion

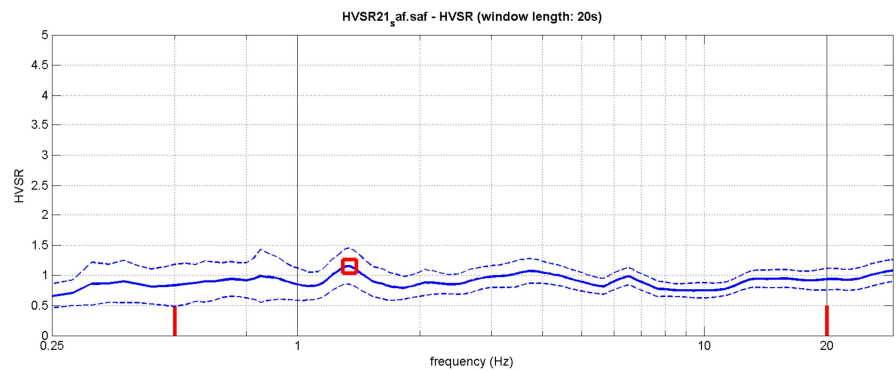
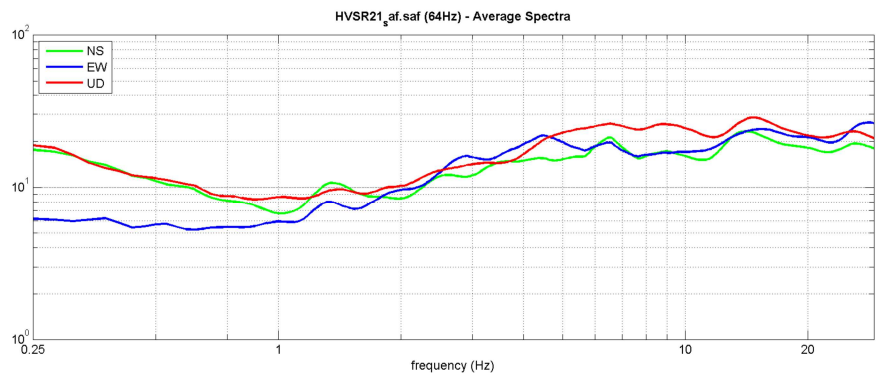
save - option#1: save H/VS as it is
 save H/V from 0.25 to 30 Hz
 save H/V curve (as it is)

save - option#2: picking H/V curve
 pick H/V curve save picked H/V

quick analysis (f-Vs/H)
 200 average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
 20 depth of the bedrock (m)
 1000 Vs of the bedrock
 close compute

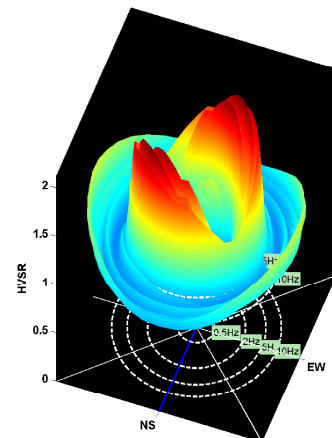
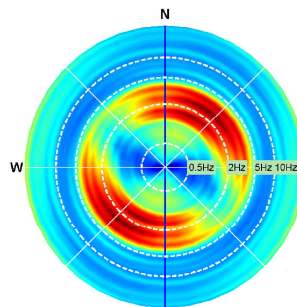
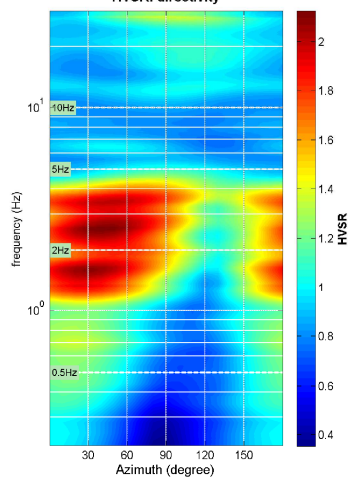
highlight a frequency
 draw/highlight 10 Hz

directivity over time
 directivity in time time step: 60 s

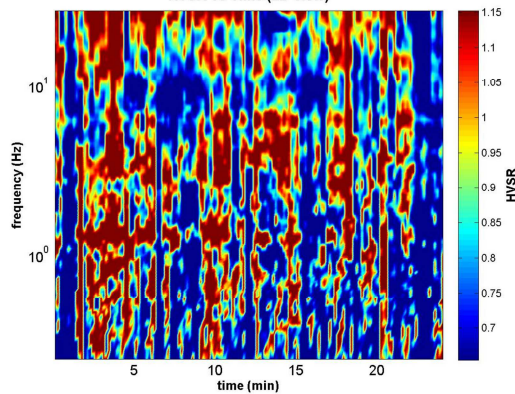


To model the HVSR (also jointly with MASW or ReMIESAC data), save the HV curve, go to the "Velocity Spectrum, Modeling & Picking" panels and upload the saved HV curve

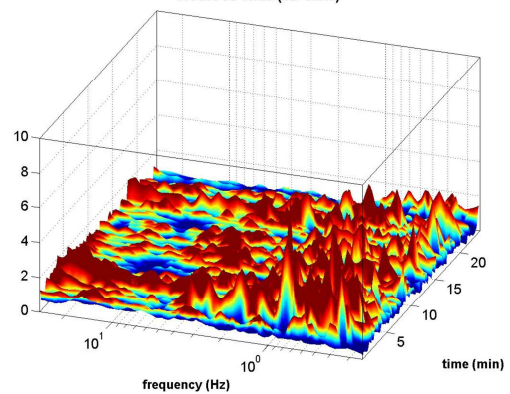
HVSR: directivity



HVSR vs Time (2D view)



HVSR vs Time (3D view)



ALLEGATO 2

REPORT DELLE MIRURE MASW ED ESAC

Geometry

x (m):

y (m):

channels to remove:

ESAC parameters

min freq: max freq:

min vel: max vel:

spectral smoothing

first dataset: tr esac1#1.DAT
sampling: 6 ms

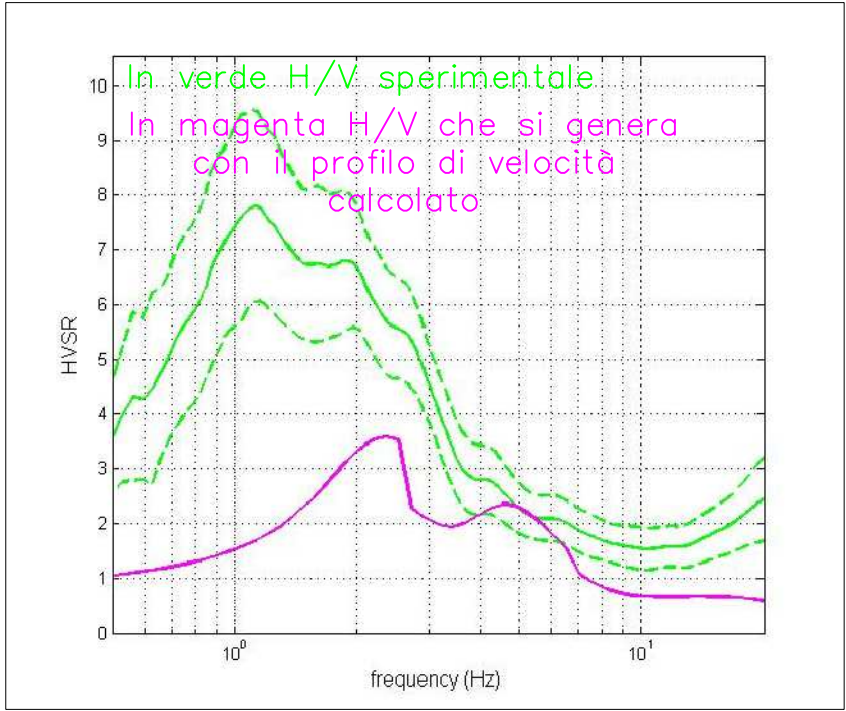
channel map

Number of considered channels: 12

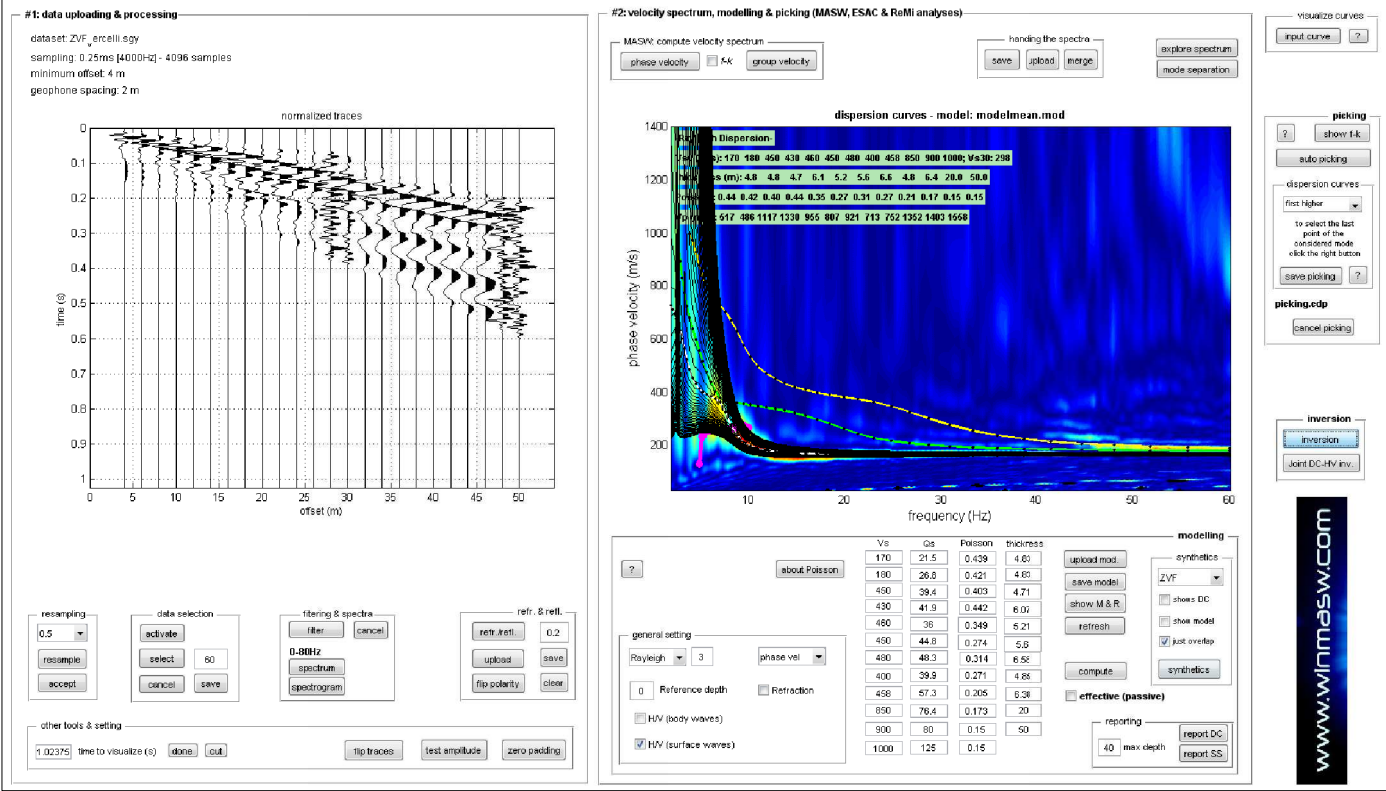
☒ resample to 6ms (166.666Hz)

☒ hold on
☒ verbose
☐ f-k analysis

HVSR 13

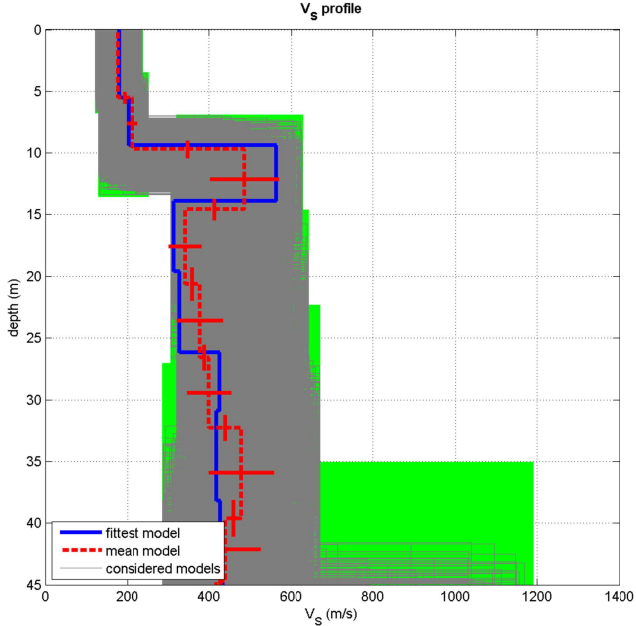
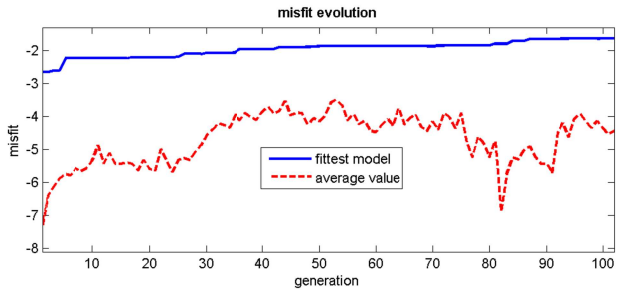
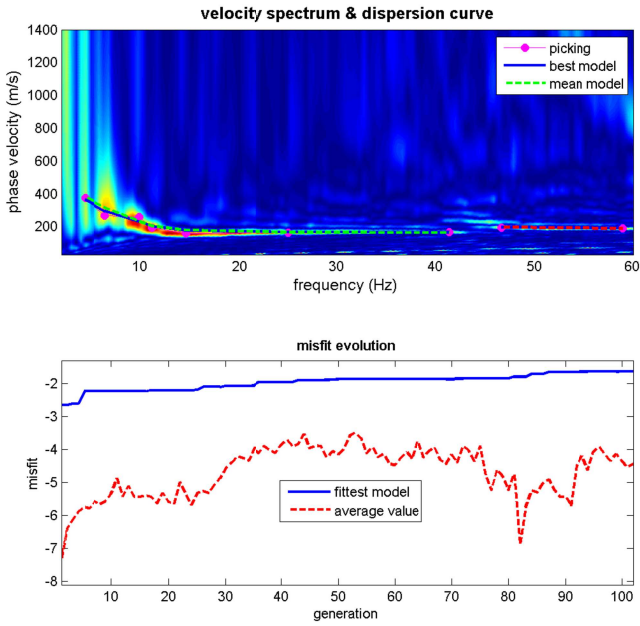


SPETTRO DI VELOCITA' MASW + INTERPRETAZIONE MANUALE



INVERSIONE CONGIUNTA MASW – ESAC E PROFILO DI VELOCITA'

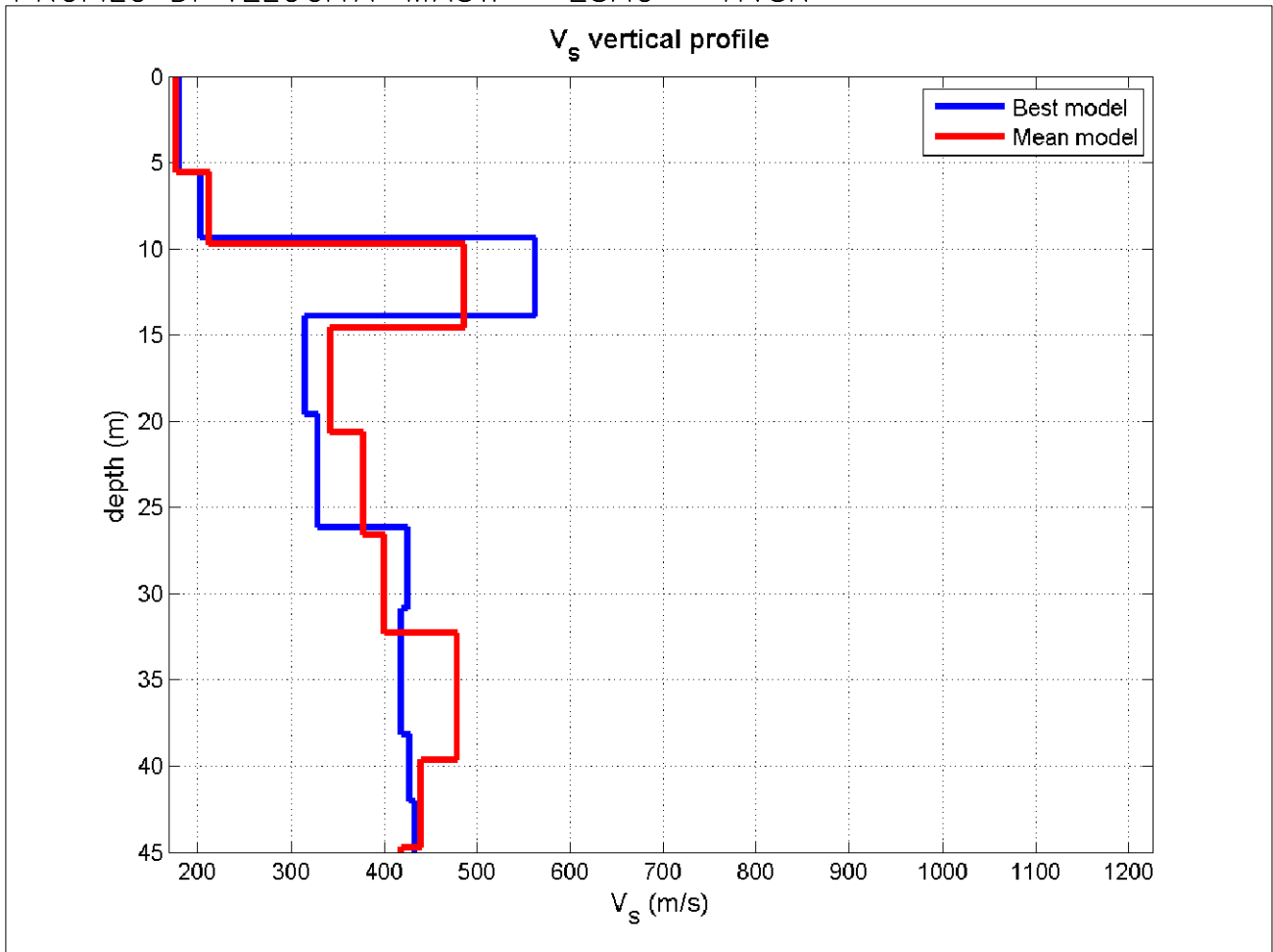
Stendimento MASW



dataset: ZVF_ercelli.sgy
dispersion curve: picking.cdp
Vs30 (best model): 286 m/s
Vs30 (mean model): 291 m/s

www.winmasw.com

PROFILO DI VELOCITA' MASW – ESAC – HVSR



Mean model

Vs (m/s): 177, 212, 486, 342, 378, 400, 478, 440, 418, 884, 1027, 1178

Thickness (m): 5.5, 4.2, 4.9, 6.0, 5.9, 5.7, 7.3, 5.1, 0.4, 18.7, 52.8

Density (gr/cm3) (approximate values): 1.79 1.87 2.07 2.00 1.98 1.97 2.03 1.99 1.97 2.14 2.17 2.20

Seismic/Dynamic Shear modulus (MPa) (approximate values): 56 84 489 234 282 315 464 386 343 1669 2288 3054

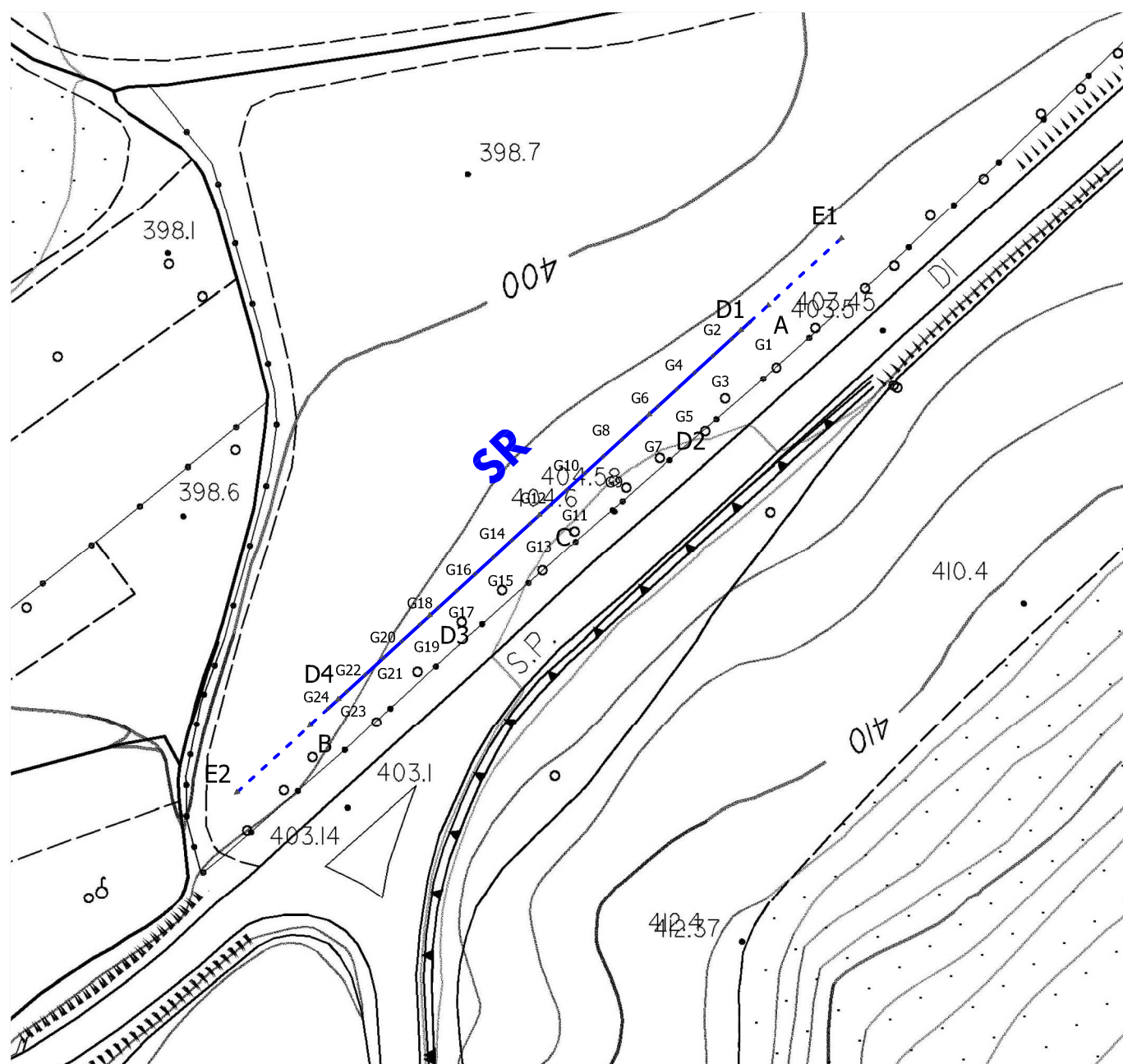
Approximate values for Vp and PoissonVp (m/s): 340 475 1072 796 723 706 910 777 693 1399 1608 1830

Poisson: 0.31 0.38 0.37 0.39 0.31 0.26 0.31 0.26 0.21 0.17 0.16 0.15

Vs30 (m/s): 291

ALLEGATO 3

REPORT DEGLI STENDIMENTI DI SISMICA A RIFRAZIONE



Scala 1:1.000

PROSPEZIONE SISMICA A RIFRAZIONE (SR) CON ONDE P E SH

• G1	POSIZIONE GEOFONO
E ^	TIRI ESTERNI
A e B ^	TIRI ESTREMI
C ^	TIRO CENTRALE
D1-D2 ^	TIRI INTERMEDI SINISTRI
D3-D4 ^	TIRI INTERMEDI DESTRI

SR

LINEA SISMICA SR



Linea sismica a rifrazione SR

Geofoni	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Distanza Progressiva (m)	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72	76	80	84	88	92	96	100	104	108	112
Distanza Parziale (m)	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Quota (m slm)	402.3	402.45	402.6	402.75	402.9	403	403.15	403.3	403.45	403.5	403.5	403.4	403.3	403.2	403.1	403	402.8	402.6	402.4	402.2	402	401.95	401.9	401.85

Linea sismica SR

Coordinate Gauss Boaga

Geofono N.1 (G1)

Geofono N.24 (G24)

X (m)

1717260

1717190

Y (m)

4785342

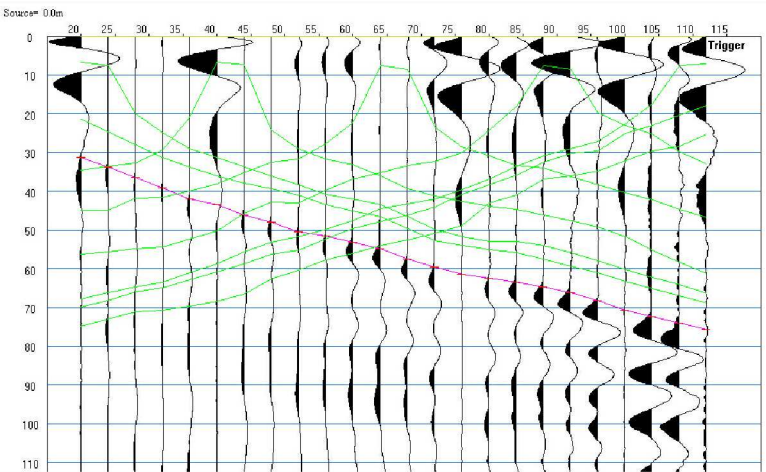
4785282

Punti di energizzazione linea sismica SR

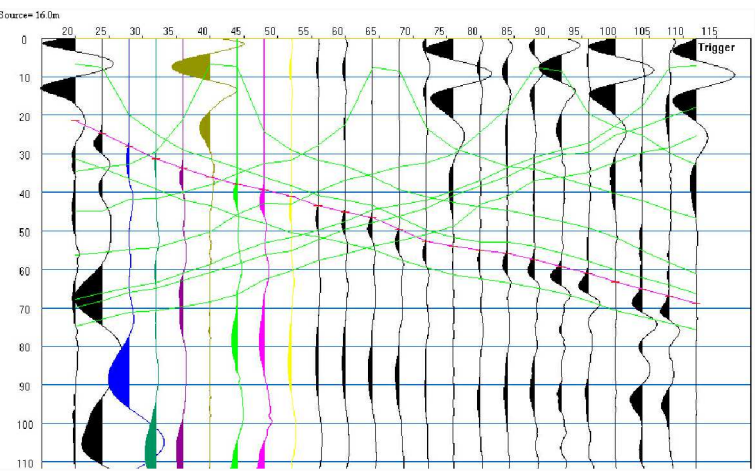
	E1 Esterno Sx	A Estremo Sx	D1 Intermedio Sx	D2 Intermedio Sx	C Centrale	D3 Intermedio Dx	D4 Intermedio Dx	B Estremo Dx	E2 Esterno Dx
Onde P	tr t1p1	tr t1p2	tr t1p3	tr t1p4	tr t1p5	tr t1p6	tr t1p7	tr t1p8	tr t1p9
Onde SH	SH1	SH2	SH3	SH4	SH5	SH6	SH7	SH8	SH9
Posiz. dal geof. N.1 (m)	0	16	22	42	66	90	110	116	132
Quota (m slm)	402.2	402.28	402.38	403.1	403.35	402.5	401.87	401.83	401.7

LINEA SISMICA SR
REGISTRAZIONI DI CAMPAGNA DELLE ONDE P

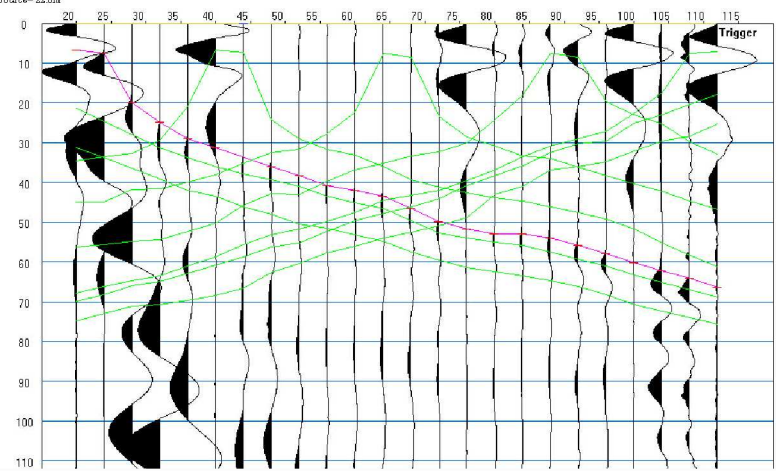
TIRO ESTERNO SINISTRO E1



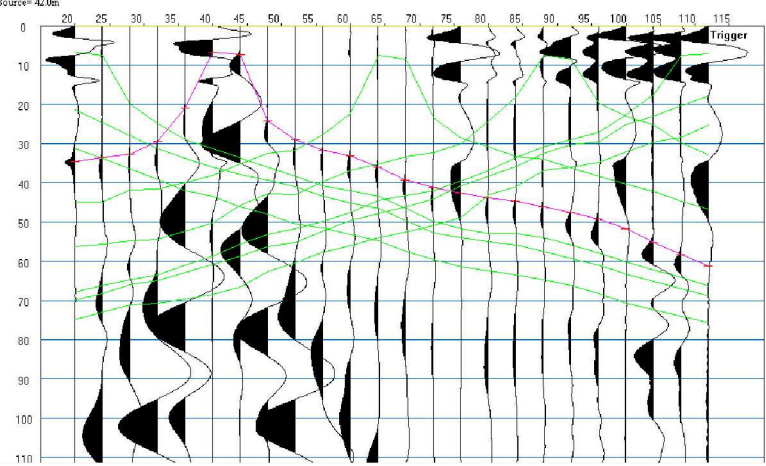
TIRO ESTREMO SINISTRO A



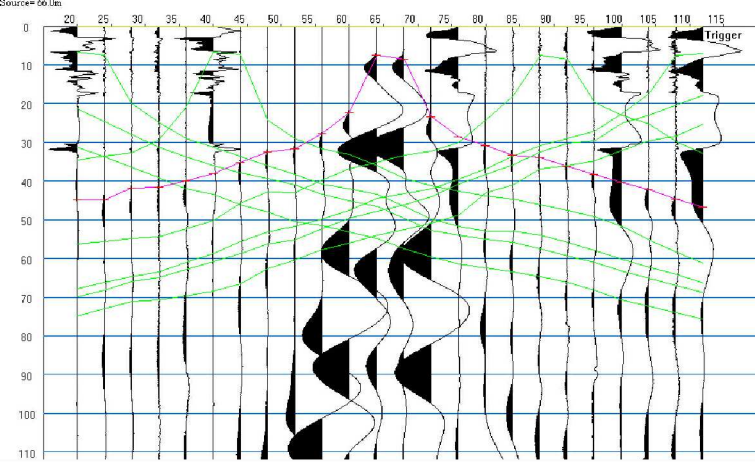
TIRO INTERMEDIO D1



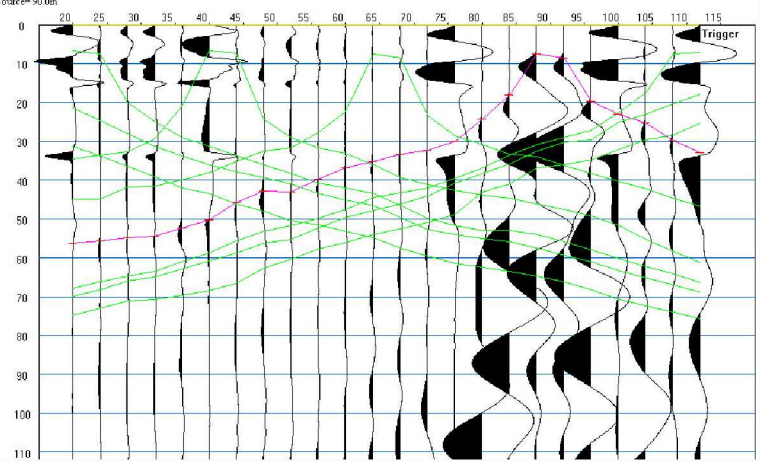
TIRO INTERMEDIO D2



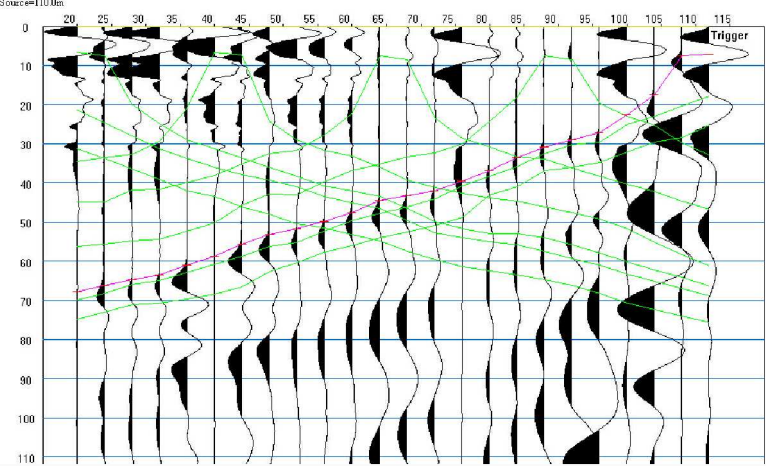
TIRO CENTRALE C



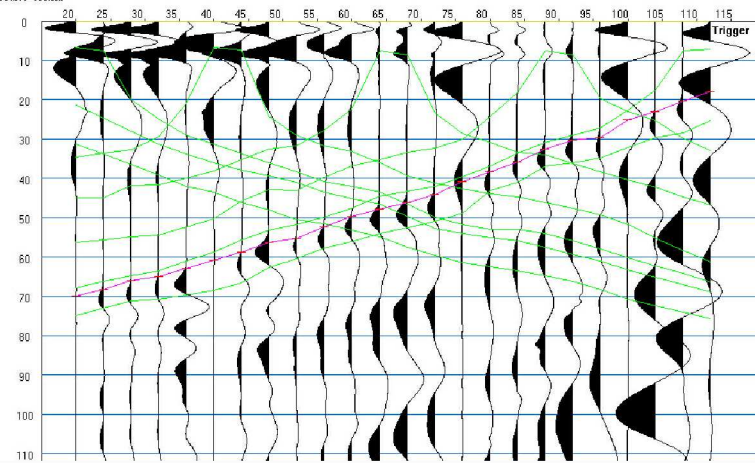
TIRO INTERMEDIO D3



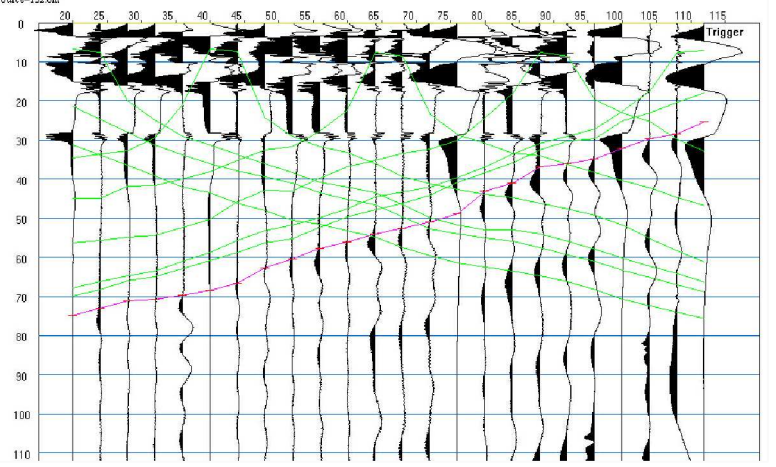
TIRO INTERMEDIO D4



TIRO ESTREMO DESTRO B

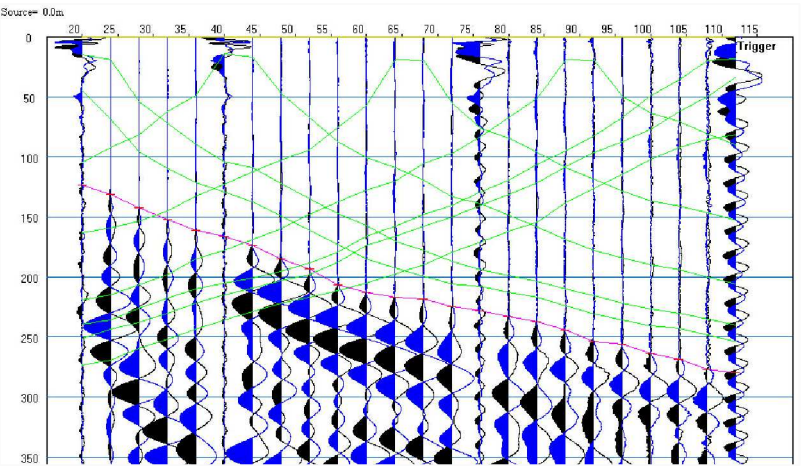


TIRO ESTERNO DESTRO E2

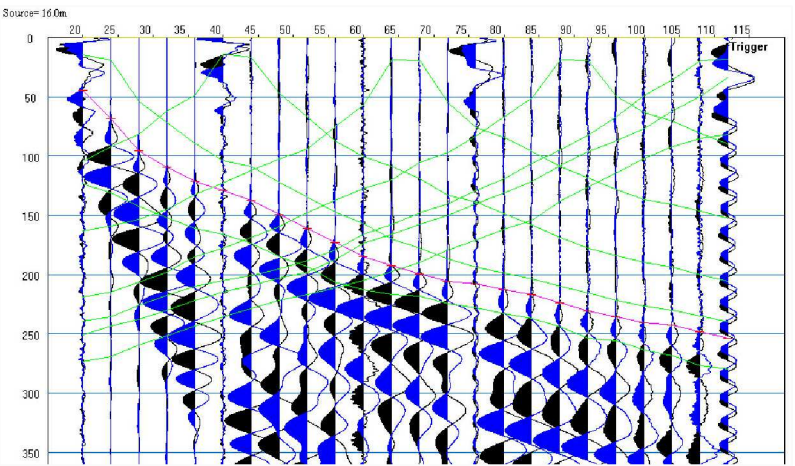


LINEA SISMICA SR
REGISTRAZIONI DI CAMPAGNA DELLE ONDE SH

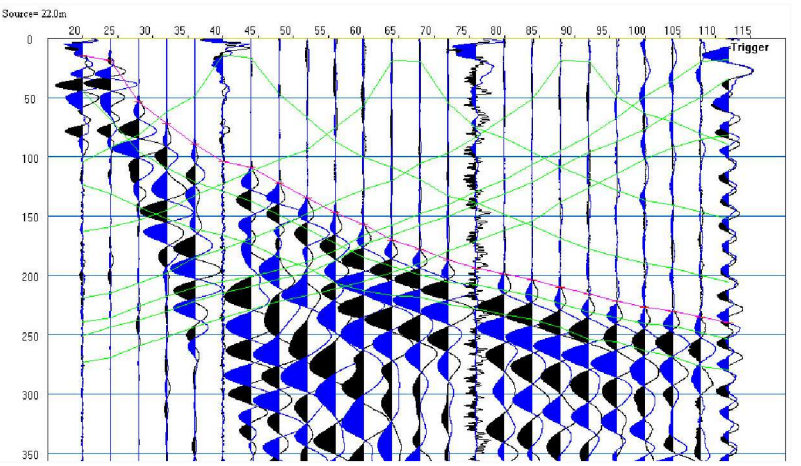
TIRO ESTERNO SINISTRO E1



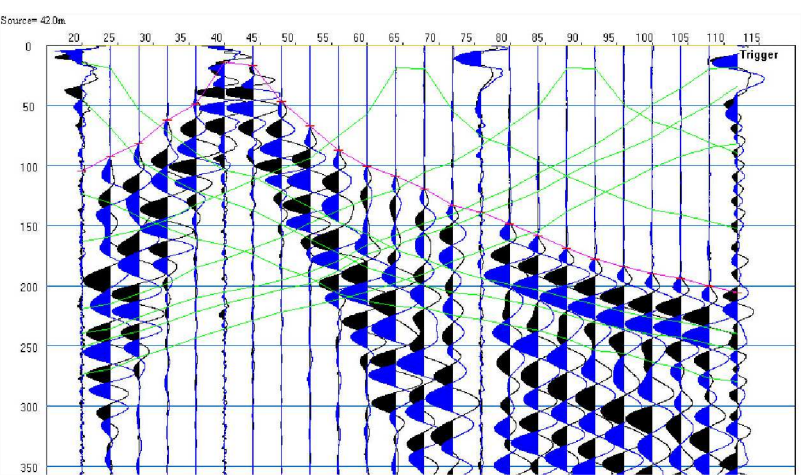
TIRO ESTREMO SINISTRO A



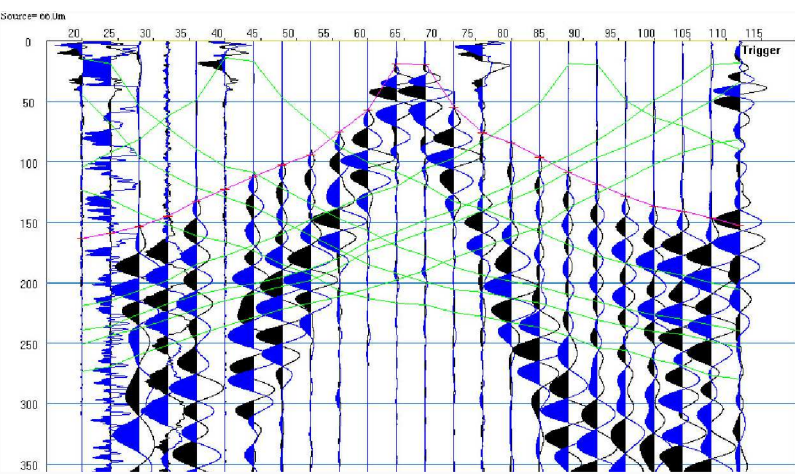
TIRO INTERMEDIO D1



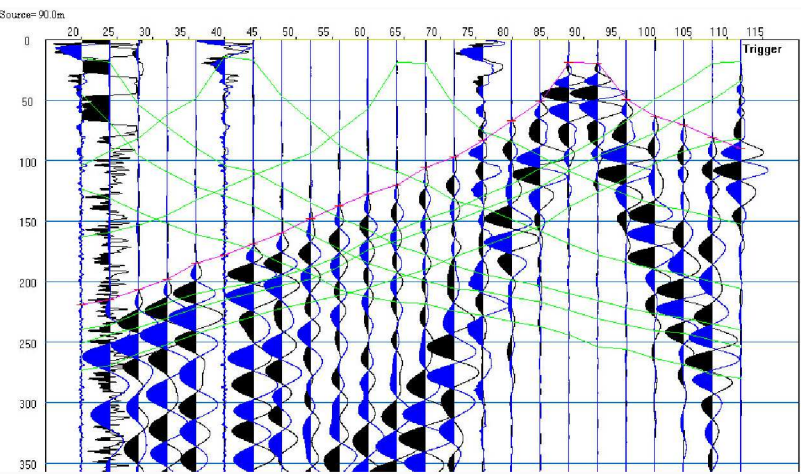
TIRO INTERMEDIO D2



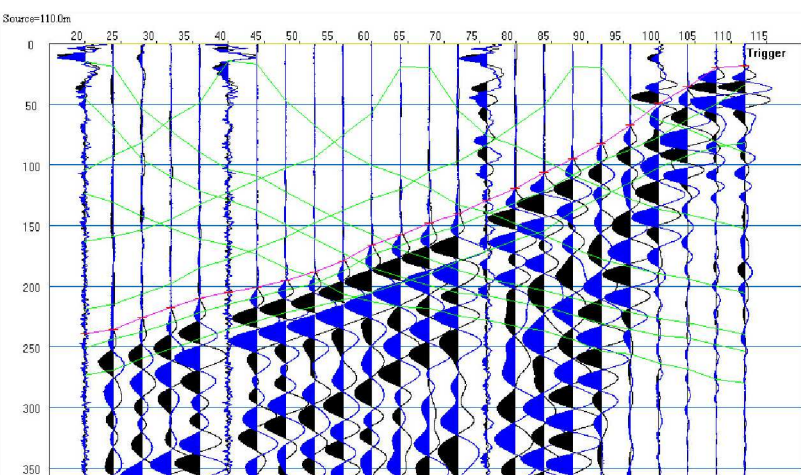
TIRO CENTRALE C



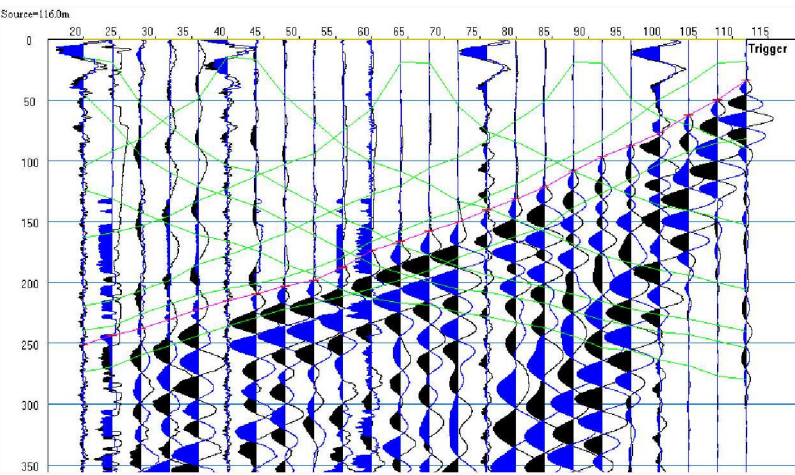
TIRO INTERMEDIO D3



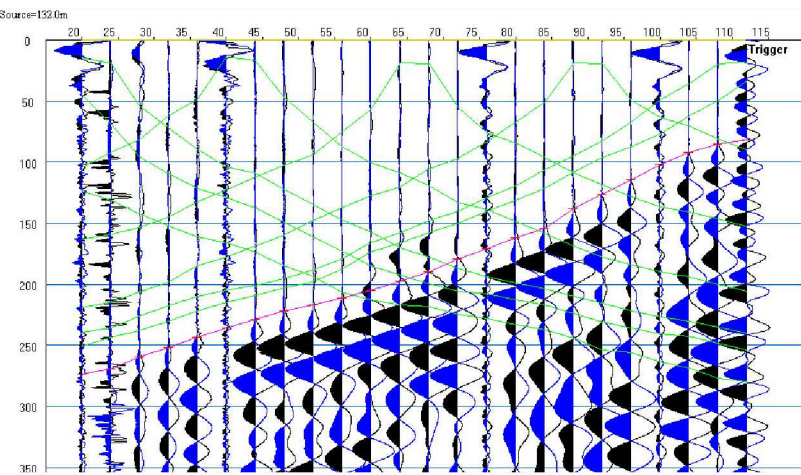
TIRO INTERMEDIO D4



TIRO ESTREMO DESTRO B



TIRO ESTERNO DESTRO E2



LINEA SISMICA SR **TEMPI DI PROPAGAZIONE DELLE ONDE P**

SP	Elev	X-loc	Y-Loc	Depth
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00
3	402.38		22.00	0.00 0.00
4	403.07		42.00	0.00 0.00
5	403.35		66.00	0.00 0.00
6	402.50		90.00	0.00 0.00
7	401.88		110.00	0.00 0.00
8	0.00	116.00	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	132.00	0.00	0.00

Geo	Elev	X-loc	Y-Loc	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	SP 5	SP 6	SP 7	SP 8	SP 9	
1	402.30	20.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 8.72	1 35.73	146.92	156.60	166.43	10.00	10.00	1
2	402.45	24.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 8.72	1 33.49	145.04	154.74	164.77	10.00	10.00	1
3	402.60	28.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 20.01	131.64	143.65	153.35	163.41	10.00	10.00	1
4	402.75	32.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 26.12	128.14	142.38	152.08	162.18	10.00	10.00	1
5	402.90	36.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 30.26	121.71	140.45	150.37	160.53	10.00	10.00	1
6	403.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 33.20	19.26	138.09	148.30	158.55	10.00	10.00	1
7	403.15	44.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 35.69	19.26	135.60	146.09	156.34	10.00	10.00	1
8	403.30	48.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 37.82	122.35	133.07	143.78	154.03	10.00	10.00	1
9	403.45	52.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 39.71	128.03	130.78	141.71	151.96	10.00	10.00	1
10	403.50	56.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 41.52	131.39	127.27	139.64	149.89	10.00	10.00	1
11	403.50	60.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 43.07	133.49	121.71	137.61	147.86	10.00	10.00	1
12	403.40	64.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 44.74	135.61	19.55	135.83	146.08	10.00	10.00	1
13	403.30	68.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 46.85	138.10	19.55	134.12	144.57	10.00	10.00	1
14	403.20	72.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 48.91	140.45	122.57	132.06	142.83	10.00	10.00	1
15	403.10	76.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 50.56	142.16	127.95	129.31	140.36	10.00	10.00	1
16	403.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 51.88	143.52	130.58	124.64	137.53	10.00	10.00	1
17	402.80	84.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 53.18	144.86	132.20	118.89	134.74	10.00	10.00	1
18	402.60	88.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 54.76	146.44	134.10	19.03	132.32	10.00	10.00	1
19	402.40	92.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 56.48	148.20	136.07	19.03	129.70	10.00	10.00	1
20	402.20	96.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 58.27	150.07	137.94	118.96	126.85	10.00	10.00	1
21	402.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 60.04	151.86	139.73	123.50	122.77	10.00	10.00	1
22	401.95	104.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 62.15	154.02	141.88	126.69	117.60	10.00	10.00	1
23	401.90	108.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 64.47	156.36	144.23	129.60	18.04	10.00	10.00	1
24	401.85	112.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 66.33	158.89	146.76	132.61	18.04	10.00	10.00	1

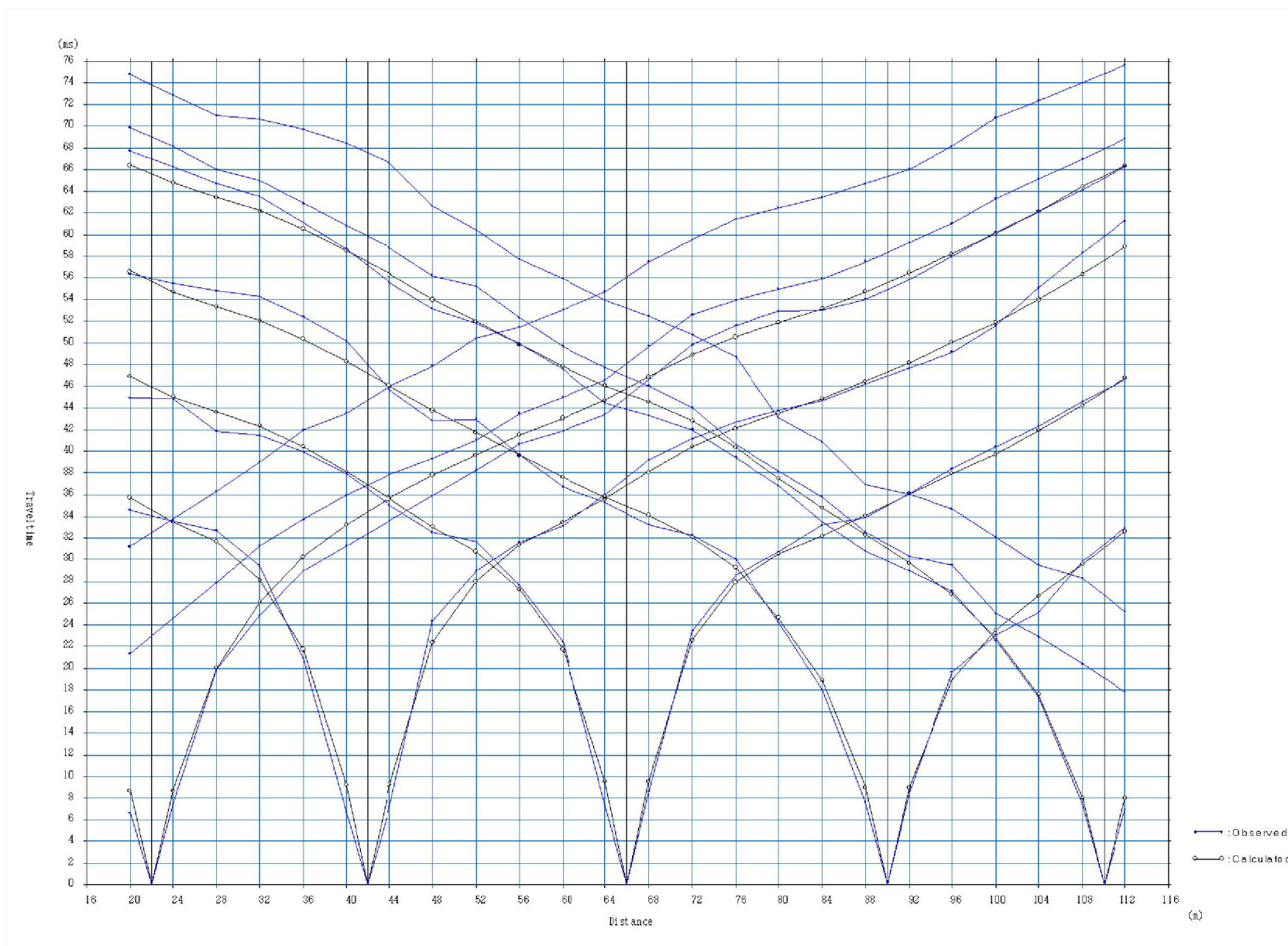
LINEA SISMICA SR

TEMPI DI PROPAGAZIONE DELLE ONDE SH

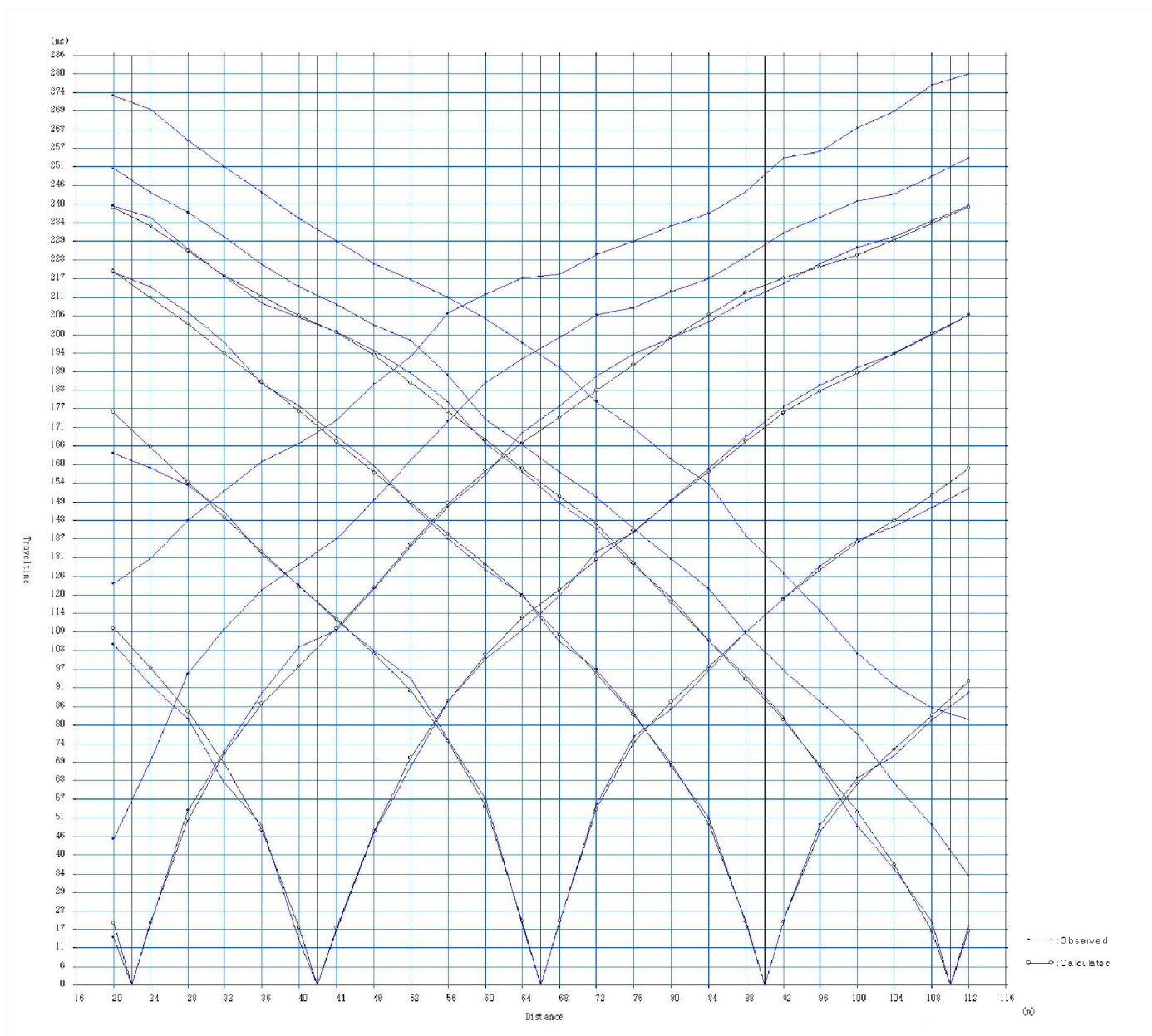
SP	Elev	X-loc	Y-Loc	Depth
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	16.00	0.00	0.00
3	402.38		22.00	0.00 0.00
4	403.07		42.00	0.00 0.00
5	403.35		66.00	0.00 0.00
6	402.50		90.00	0.00 0.00
7	401.88		110.00	0.00 0.00
8	0.00	116.00	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	132.00	0.00	0.00

Geo	Elev	X-loc	Y-Loc	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	SP 5	P 6	P 7	SP 8	SP 9
1	402.30	20.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 19.13	1 109.88	1 176.10	1 219.39	1 239.07	1 0.00	1 0.00
2	402.45	24.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 19.13	1 97.52	1 165.40	1 211.47	1 233.38	1 0.00	1 0.00
3	402.60	28.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 50.86	1 84.13	1 154.64	1 203.21	1 225.59	1 0.00	1 0.00
4	402.75	32.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 71.08	1 68.34	1 143.75	1 194.34	1 218.02	1 0.00	1 0.00
5	402.90	36.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 86.65	1 47.71	1 133.21	1 185.49	1 211.64	1 0.00	1 0.00
6	403.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 98.08	1 17.65	1 122.59	1 176.42	1 205.80	1 0.00	1 0.00
7	403.15	44.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 109.83	1 17.65	1 112.64	1 166.97	1 200.75	1 0.00	1 0.00
8	403.30	48.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 122.27	1 47.37	1 101.77	1 157.53	1 193.63	1 0.00	1 0.00
9	403.45	52.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 135.61	1 70.06	1 90.47	1 148.34	1 185.21	1 0.00	1 0.00
10	403.50	56.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 148.13	1 87.39	1 75.07	1 138.79	1 176.25	1 0.00	1 0.00
11	403.50	60.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 158.13	1 101.55	1 54.99	1 129.32	1 167.64	1 0.00	1 0.00
12	403.40	64.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 166.61	1 112.91	1 19.73	1 119.65	1 158.93	1 0.00	1 0.00
13	403.30	68.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 174.62	1 121.72	1 19.73	1 107.68	1 150.19	1 0.00	1 0.00
14	403.20	72.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 182.77	1 130.85	1 54.15	1 95.75	1 141.88	1 0.00	1 0.00
15	403.10	76.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 190.86	1 139.79	1 74.79	1 83.00	1 129.73	1 0.00	1 0.00
16	403.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 199.00	1 148.74	1 87.15	1 68.30	1 117.90	1 0.00	1 0.00
17	402.80	84.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 206.05	1 157.83	1 97.86	1 49.64	1 105.99	1 0.00	1 0.00
18	402.60	88.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 212.90	1 167.24	1 108.59	1 19.67	1 94.05	1 0.00	1 0.00
19	402.40	92.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 217.34	1 176.00	1 118.73	1 19.67	1 81.59	1 0.00	1 0.00
20	402.20	96.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 220.71	1 182.64	1 127.72	1 47.28	1 67.73	1 0.00	1 0.00
21	402.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 224.39	1 188.16	1 136.14	1 61.96	1 53.32	1 0.00	1 0.00
22	401.95	104.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 229.04	1 194.17	1 142.98	1 72.55	1 37.06	1 0.00	1 0.00
23	401.90	108.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 233.95	1 200.23	1 150.49	1 82.93	1 16.79	1 0.00	1 0.00
24	401.85	112.00	0.00	0.00	1 0.00	1 239.15	1 206.00	1 158.93	1 93.50	1 16.79	1 0.00	1 0.00

LINEA SISMICA SR DROMOCRONE DELLE ONDE P



LINEA SISMICA SR DROMOCRONE DELLE ONDE SH



LINEA SISMICA SR

VELOCITA' SISMICHE DEI RIFRATTORI INDIVIDUATI

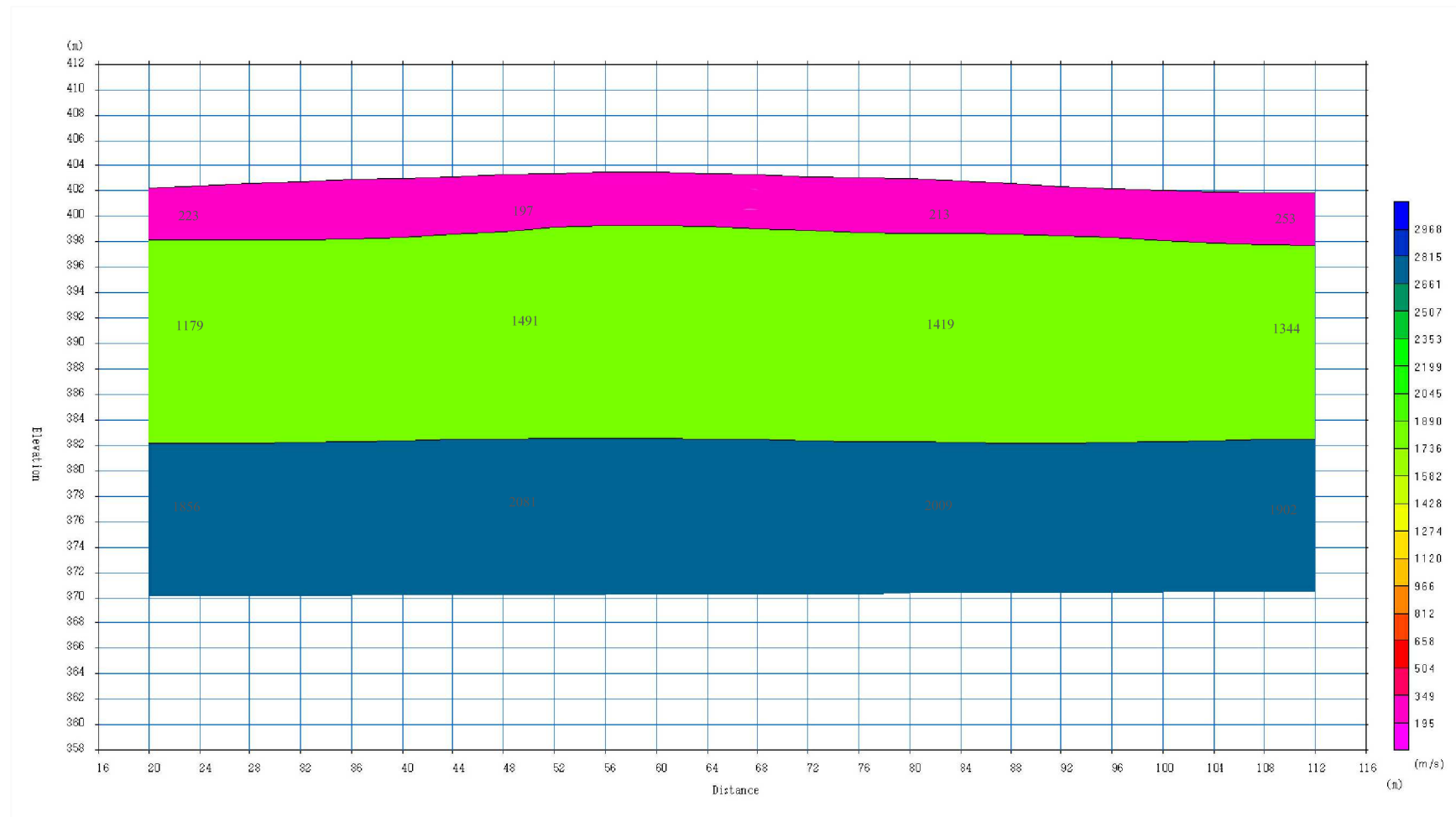
Onde P

		Strato 1	Strato 2	Strato 3
Geofono	x (m)	Vs (m/sec)	Vs (m/sec)	Vs (m/sec)
1	20	231.23	1182.08	1729.48
2	24	215.12	1175.04	1983.49
3	28	200.03	1245.89	1998.58
4	32	199.82	1263.56	2014.85
5	36	210.68	1260.38	2030.29
6	40	217.25	1270.85	2046.37
7	44	208.96	1300.83	2060.25
8	48	197.79	1457.28	2071.45
9	52	195.33	1481.05	2079.34
10	56	199.79	1500.65	2083.48
11	60	207.67	1512.32	2085.48
12	64	210.58	1506.05	2083.20
13	68	205.38	1487.35	2077.29
14	72	200.59	1370.39	2018.20
15	76	200.62	1371.57	2015.75
16	80	207.47	1387.66	2013.83
17	84	218.28	1411.29	2012.63
18	88	222.78	1426.71	2006.25
19	92	219.69	1416.83	1990.15
20	96	219.85	1384.79	1972.57
21	100	228.62	1441.31	1953.94
22	104	241.54	1389.33	1927.32
23	108	250.43	1352.86	1906.85
24	112	254.70	1335.96	1896.85

Onde SH

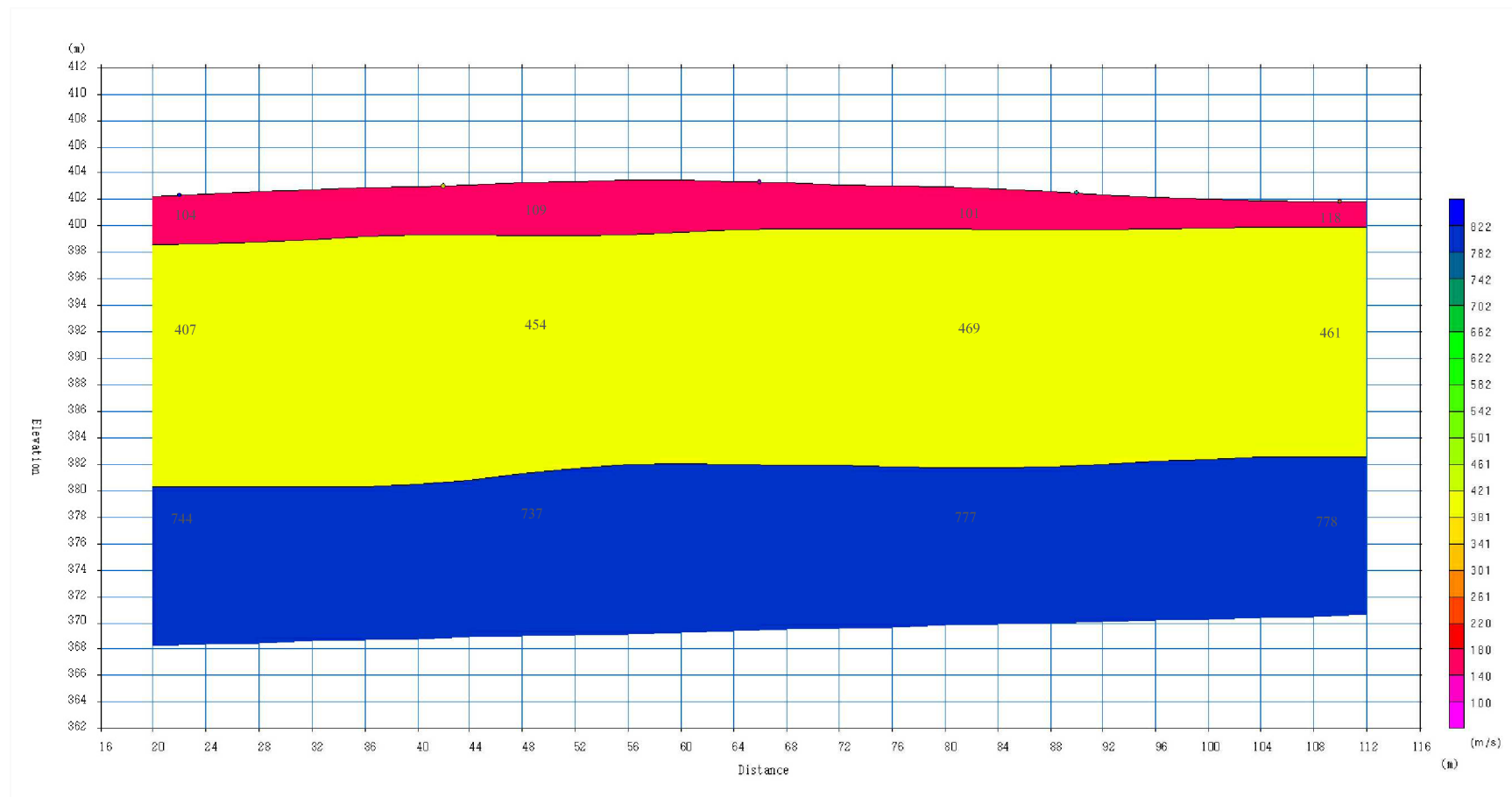
		Strato 1	Strato 2	Strato 3
Geofono	x (m)	Vs (m/sec)	Vs (m/sec)	Vs (m/sec)
1	20	104.56	405.41	743.90
2	24	103.03	409.45	743.90
3	28	104.99	417.95	743.90
4	32	108.42	428.62	743.59
5	36	111.22	438.86	742.35
6	40	113.51	447.57	740.52
7	44	112.29	453.90	738.92
8	48	109.45	456.35	737.61
9	52	107.89	455.17	736.69
10	56	105.91	452.68	737.93
11	60	103.19	451.55	743.61
12	64	101.44	452.63	752.01
13	68	100.47	455.32	759.21
14	72	100.00	459.56	764.49
15	76	100.32	464.52	769.39
16	80	100.64	467.92	773.83
17	84	100.72	468.76	776.65
18	88	101.71	469.08	777.92
19	92	105.23	470.21	778.24
20	96	111.96	469.91	778.21
21	100	118.74	466.65	778.21
22	104	120.51	463.04	778.21
23	108	118.56	461.59	778.21
24	112	116.47	461.35	778.21

LINEA SISMICA SR SEZIONE SISMOSTRATIGRAFICA: ONDE P



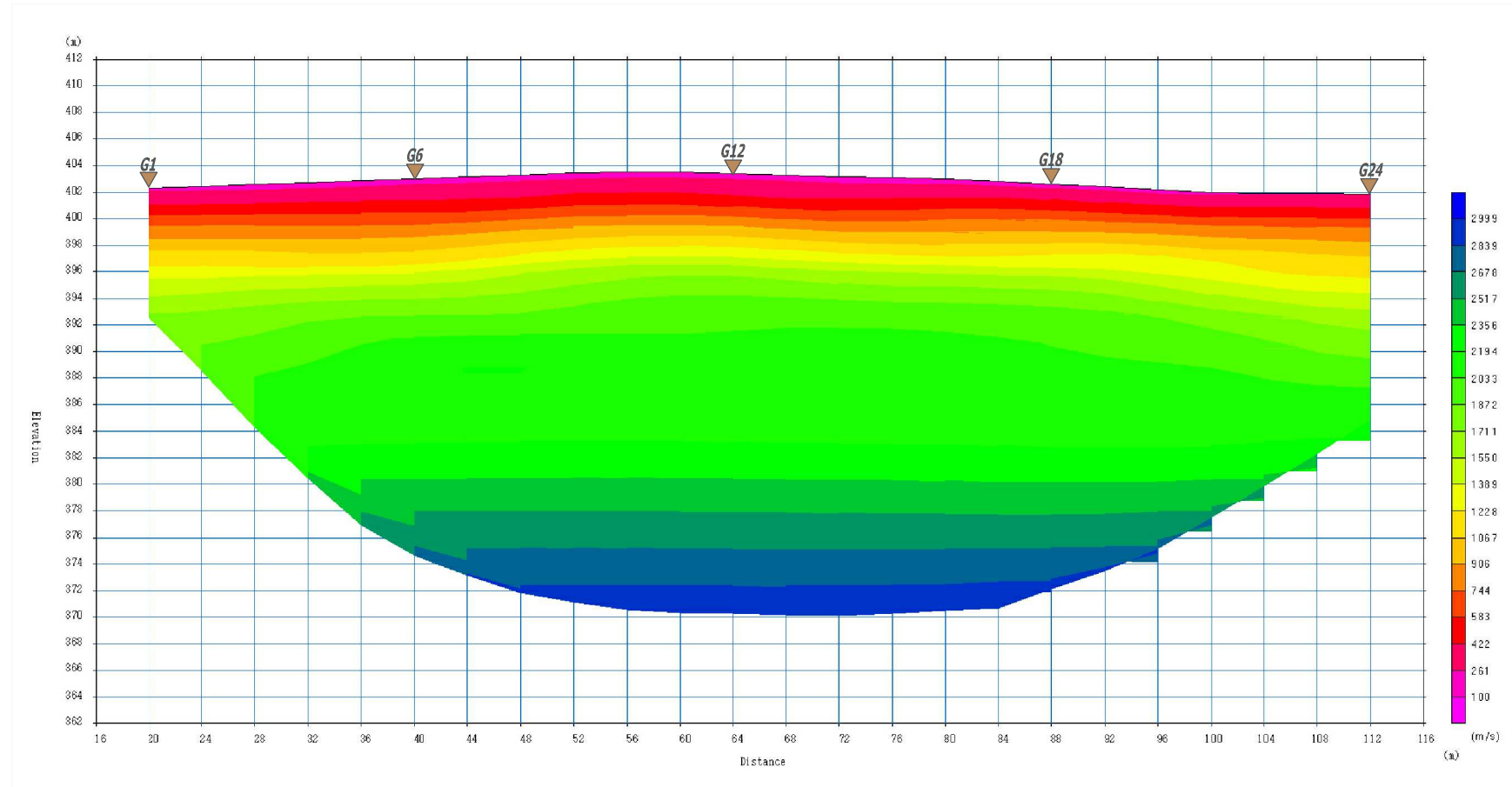
Scala 1:500

LINEA SISMICA SR SEZIONE SISMOSTRATIGRAFICA: ONDE SH



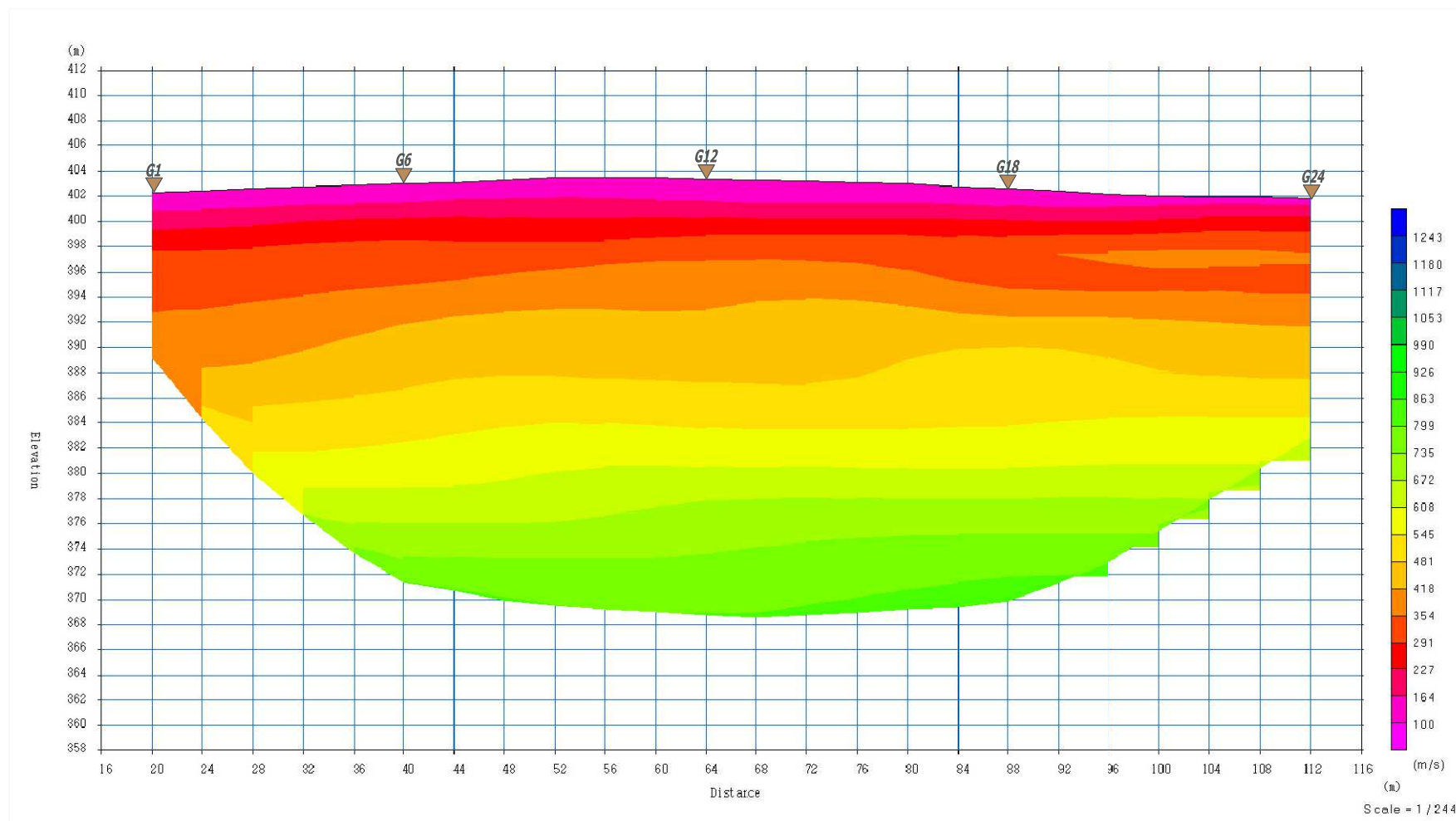
Scala 1:500

LINEA SISMICA SR SEZIONE TOMOGRAFICA ONDE P



Scala 1:500

LINEA SISMICA SR SEZIONE TOMOGRAFICA ONDE SH



Scala 1:500