

REPORT PROVA H/V

Stazione	29
WGS84 N	1703092,2
WGS84 E	4860350,8
Strumentazione	Sara SR04S3 4,5 Hz
Frequenza campionamento	100 Hz
Durata registrazione	30 min
Terreno di misura	Terreno naturale
Orientamento	0° N
Condizioni meteo	Sereno, non ventoso



Lunghezza finestre	20 sec
Tipo di lisciamento	Triangolare cost.
Ampiezza lisciamento	10 %
Intervallo di frequenza (Hz)	0,5 – 10,0
Picco H/V (Hz)	7,9
CLASSE DI QUALITA'	A

Horizontal-to-Vertical Spectral Ratio

Dataset: 29_104bisMT_20120827_103511.SAF

Sampling frequency (Hz): 100

Window length (sec): 20

Length of analysed temporal sequence (min): 6.5

Tapering (%): 10

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In the following the results considering the data in the 0.5-10.0Hz frequency range

Peak frequency (Hz): 7.9 (± 0.5)

Peak HVSR value: 9.2 (± 1.7)

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

#1. [$f_0 > 10/Lw$]: 7.9 > 0.5 (OK)

#2. [$n_c > 200$]: 5823 > 200 (OK)

#3. [$f_0 > 0.5\text{Hz}$; $\sigma_A(f) < 2$ for $0.5f_0 < f < 2f_0$] (OK)

[show data](#) [reset](#)

step#1 (optional) - decimate
128Hz [new frequency](#) [resample](#)

step#2 - H/V computation
[remove events](#) [clean axes](#)
20 window length (s)
10 tapering (%)
10% spectral smoothing (triangular window)
☐ show particle motion (raw data) [compute](#)

step#3a (optional) - directivity analysis
[compute](#) max freq: 32 Hz

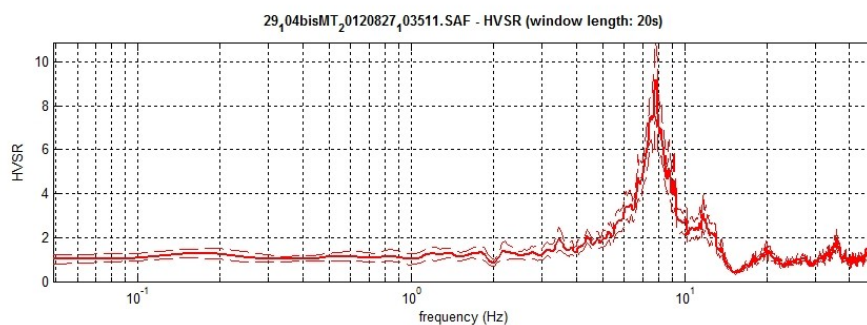
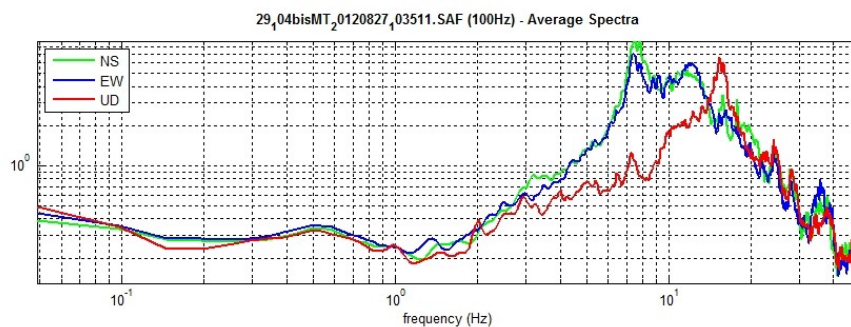
step#3b (optional) - directivity over time
[directivity in time](#) time step: 60 s

save - option#1: save HVSR as it is
Save H/V from 0.3 to 64 Hz
[save HV curve \(as it is\)](#)

Save - option#2: picking H/V curve
[pick HV curve](#) [save picked HV](#)

quick analysis (f=Vs/4H)
☐ average Vs (m/s) (from surface to bedrock)
☐ depth of the bedrock (m)
[compute](#)

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HVSR vs time

