

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authors	Institutions	Contacts [email]	Compiling date [DD/MM/YY]
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Station description

Station name	Network code	Latitude [WGS84]	Longitude [WGS84]	Sensor depth [m]
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Site characterization summary

Indicators	Value	Quality index Qi1
fo +/- std [Hz]	Value	Quality index Qi1
	References	
	URL of report	
Vs30 +/- std [m/]	Value	Quality index Qi1
	References	
	URL of report	
Velocity profiles [YES/NO]	Value	Quality index Qi1
	References	
	URL of report	
Surface geology [short description]	Value	Quality index Qi1
	References	
	URL of report	
Site class EC8	Value	Quality index Qi1
	References	
	URL of report	
Seismological bedrock depth +/- std [m]	Value	Quality index Qi1
	References	
	URL of report	
Engineering bedrock depth +/- std [m]	Value	Quality index Qi1
	References	
	URL of report	

Distance from the seismic station [m]	Final quality index (Final_QI)	Comments
min	min	

RESONANCE FREQUENCY

fo +/- STD [Hz]

Quality index 1

Source	Earthquake	Ambient noise
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Ambient noise	Method	H/V	Ellipticity	Other
	fo +/- std [Hz]			
Experiment date [DD/MM/YY]		Distance from station [m]	Lat. [WGS84]	Lon. [WGS84]

Environment

Weather conditions	Sunny	Windy	Rain
Soil-sensor coupling	Earth	Asphalt	Artificial
Urbanization	None	Dense	Scattered

Equipment

Sensor	Type [acc/vel]	manufacturer	cut-off frequency [Hz]
Digitizer	Type	Manufacturer	Sampling frequency [Hz]
Measurement	Number	Duration [min]	

Analysis

Software	Smoothing type (e.g. triangular, Konno-Ohmachi, ...)	Window length [s]
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Fo uncertainty estimate from

Fo from individual windows	H/V curve width	Manual picking
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Earthquake	Method	HVSR	SSR	GIT	Other
	fo +/- std [Hz]				

Recording period [DD/MM/YY]		Number of earthquakes	Epicentral distance [km]	Magnitude range
from	to		from	to

HVSR	Seismic phase	P	S	Coda	S + coda	All	window duration [s]	Min	Max

SSR	Seismic phase	P	S	Coda	S + coda	All	window duration [s]	Min	Max

GIT	Reference station	Lat. (WGS84)	Lon. (WGS84)	Parameters	Free (to be inverted)	Imposed

Reference paper	Number of stations	Coordinates (WGS84) (lat., lon. of station 1; lat., lon. of station 2; ...; lat., lon. of station N)

Vs30

Vs30 +/- STD [m/s]

Quality index 1

Source	Geophysical measurements	Geotechnical measurements	Geology	Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	DEM & Geology
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Geophysical measurements

Method	Surface waves methods (active, passive methods)	Borehole methods (DH, CH, PS-Logging)
Vs30 +/- STD [m/s]	From Vs(z)	From Down-Hole
	From Vr40* * Rayleigh phase velocity at 40 m wavelength	From Cross-Hole
	From Vs _z -Vs30 correlation	From PS Logging
	Reference relationship Vs _z - Vs30	

Geotechnical measurements

Method	N-SPT	CPT	Shear strength	OTHER
Vs30 +/- STD [m/s]				
Experiment date [DD/MM/YY]	Distance from station [m]	Lat. [WGS84]	Lon. [WGS84]	

Reference relationship Vs30-geotechnical parameter	N-SPT
	CPT
	Shear strength
	Other

Geology

Method	Geological map	Stratigraphic log
Vs30 +/- STD [m/s]		
Geological map scale		
Geological unit name		
Stratigraphic log	Experiment date [DD/MM/YY]	Lat. [WGS84]
		Lon. [WGS84]
Reference relationship Vs30-geology		
Reference relationship Vs30-Stratigraphic log		

Digital Elevation Model

Vs30 +/- STD [m/s]	Slope range (degree)	from
DEM resolution		to
Reference relationship Slope - Vs30		

DEM & Geology

Vs30 +/- STD [m/s]
Reference relationship Slope - Vs30 - geology

Vs profile

Quality index 1

Source	Non-invasive methods (active and/or passive seismics)		Invasive methods (measurement in borehole)
Active surface waves	Refraction	Cross-hole / Down-hole	
Passive surface waves	Reflection	Geotechnical methods (CPT, SPT, ...)	
HV / ellipticity		PS-Logging	

Non-invasive : surface waves methods

Experiment date [DD/MM/YY]	Distance from station [m]		Lat. [WGS84] center location	Lon. [WGS84] center location
	Min	Max		

Active surface waves acquisition layout

Minimum receiver spacing (m)
Profile length (m)*
Geophones number
Number of profiles

* Provide the length for the various profiles (e.g. 46 m, 94 m)

Geophone cut-off frequency (Hz)
Geophone type (vertical / horizontal)
Geophone manufacturer
Source (hammer, vibrator, ...)
Digitizer type
Digitizer manufacturer

Weather conditions	Sunny	Windy	Rain	Soil-sensor coupling	Earth	Asphalt	Artificial	Urbanization	None	Dense	Scattered
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Passive surface waves acquisition layout

Number of sensors
Minimum array aperture
Maximum array aperture
Number of arrays
Minimum duration [min]

Sensor cut-off frequency (Hz)
Sensor type (vertical / horizontal)
Sensor manufacturer
Digitizer type
Digitizer manufacturer

Weather conditions	Sunny	Windy	Rain	Soil-sensor coupling	Earth	Asphalt	Artificial	Urbanization	None	Dense	Scattered
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Type of dispersion and/or H/V estimates

Rayleigh DC	Reference paper (Name, Journal, DOI)
Love DC	
Ellipticity	
H/V (DFA, EHVR)*	
H/V (SH)*	

* DFA: Diffuse wavefield approach; EHVR: H/V of earthquakes; SH: SH transfer function

Dispersion curves

Rayleigh	Love
Min wavelength (m)	
Max. wavelength (m)	
Min. phase vel. (m/s)	
Max. phase vel. (m/s)	
Modes (R0, L0, ...)	

H/V or Ellipticity curves

Min. frequency (Hz)	Max. frequency (Hz)
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Inversion

Rayleigh waves	Love waves	Ellipticity curves	H/V (DFA, EHVR)	H/V (SH)	resonance frequency
A priori information used in inversion	seismic refraction		stratigraphic log	geotechnical information	water table depth
Inversion algorithm/code					
Reference					

Non-invasive : body waves methods

Experiment date [DD/MM/YY]	Distance from station [m]		Lat. [WGS84] center location	Lon. [WGS84] center location
	Min	Max		

Acquisition layout

Receiver spacing (m)	Geophone cut-off frequency (Hz)
Profile length (m)*	Geophone type (vertical / horizontal)
Geophones number	Geophone manufacturer
Number of profiles	Source (hammer, vibrator, ...)
Shot spacing (m) - reflection meas.	Digitizer type
	Digitizer manufacturer

* Provide the length for the various profiles (e.g. 46 m, 94 m)

Weather conditions	Sunny	Windy	Rain	Soil-sensor coupling	Earth	Asphalt	Artificial	Urbanization	None	Dense	Scattered
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Processing methods

	Reference paper (Name, Journal, DOI)
classical refraction	
refraction tomography	
classical reflection	
advanced method	

Invasive methods

OTHER

Down-Hole	Cross-Hole	PS-Logging	SPT	CPT
Borehole depth (m)				
Geophone type				
Source type				
Distance between wells				
Depth resolution (m)				
Latitude (WGS84)				
Longitude (WGS84)				
Distance from station (m)				
P-wave velocity (if yes, check)				
S-wave velocity (if yes, check)				

Processing methods

	Reference paper (Name, Journal, DOI) or ASTM norm
Down-Hole	
Cross-Hole	
PS-Logging	
SPT	
CPT	
OTHER	

Authoritative velocity profile

Note: You do not have to fill in all the columns. You can provide either single values for Vp or Vs (e.g. profiles derived from borehole measurements) or either a range for Vp and Vs (e.g. profiles derived from stochastic surface waves inversion)

Is Vs derived from Vp ?

Yes

No

Is Vp derived from Vs ?

Yes

No

Top depth (m)	Bottom depth (m)

Vp (m/s)	STD Vp (m/s)	Vs (m/s)	STD Vs (m/s)

Vs range	
Vs min (m/s)	Vs max (m/s)

Vp range	
Vp min (m/s)	Vp max (m/s)

Figure with authoritative velocity profiles



Surface geology

Quality index 1

Source	Cartography (geological, lithological, ...)	Field survey	Stratigraphic log
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Geological map

Map reference	
Map scale	
Map sheet	
Predominant geologic/lithologic unit	Name : Description : Age : Thickness : Rock mass structure :
Fault presence	
Weathering	
Cross-section	

Field survey

Map reference	
Map scale	
Predominant geologic/lithologic unit	Name : Description : Age : Thickness : Rock mass structure :
Fault presence	
Weathering	
Cross-section	

Stratigraphic log

Distance from station (m)
log depth (m)

Top depth (m)	Bottom depth (m)	Stratigraphic description
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Surface geology

Map



Site class

Site class

Quality index 1

Reference building code for site classification
(EC8-1, EC8-2, NEHRP, national code, ...)

Source

Geophysical measurements

Geotechnical measurements

Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Geology

DEM & Geology

Reference relationship geology - site class

Reference relationship slope from DEM - site class

Reference relationship slope from DEM - geology - site class

Parameters for deriving site class as prescribed in building code

Seismological bedrock depth

Depth +/- STD [m]

Quality index 1

Source	Vs profiles
	Resonance frequency

Geology
Stratigraphic log

Other (gravity, seismic refraction, TDEM*, ...)

* Time-Domain Electromagnetic Methods

	Non-invasive methods	Invasive seismic methods	Geotechnical methods
Bedrock depth +/- STD(m)			
Bedrock Vs +/- STD(m)			
Bedrock Vp +/- STD(m)			
Is Vs derived from Vp ?	Yes	No	

Resonance frequency

Bedrock depth +/- STD(m)
Reference relationship Fo - bedrock depth

Geology

Bedrock depth +/- STD(m)
Bedrock geological unit
Reference

Stratigraphic log

Bedrock depth +/- STD(m)
Bedrock geological unit
Reference

Other methods

Bedrock depth +/- STD(m)	Reference
Gravity	
Seismic refraction	
Seismic reflection	
TDEM	

Engineering bedrock depth

Depth +/- STD [m]

Quality index 1

Reference Vs related to engineering bedrock in m/s

Reference building code for site classification (EC8-1, EC8-2, NEHRP, national code, ...)

Source

Vs profile

Geology

Stratigraphic log

Vs profile

	Non-invasive methods	Invasive seismic methods	Geotechnical methods
Bedrock depth +/- STD(m)			

Is Vs derived from Vp ?

Yes

No

Geology

Bedrock depth +/- STD(m)
Bedrock geological unit
Reference

Stratigraphic log

Bedrock depth +/- STD(m)
Bedrock geological unit
Reference