CS20p4 Result Interogation

	Image	Thoughts	Further Interrogation
Sout h islan d com paris on for 200 m (cs 20p 6 + cs 20p 5 + ds) vs 400 m (cs 20p 4 + cs 20p 4 + cs 20p 5 + ds)	v20p4sim 200,v20p4sim 400, PGA, 10% in 50 ys	No notable HF differences (given the color bar discretization), despite re- run (different seed) and slightly larger domains.	None needed
	v20pdsim 200;v20pdsim 400; pSA 3.0; 10% in 50	pSA 3.0 was HF in 400m and LF in 200m Basins in canterbury, malborough and nelson show increased IM level. Red is southland / Westcoast? (Ethans comment, no basins in the sims here)	Zoomed in plots in basin areas. Can probably Waiau, Cheviot and Hanmer basin regions on single plot, Marlborough and Nelson also in clu proximity (approx region shown in figure) IMs is the transition frequency will show the most variability. pSA1.0-5.0, PGV (others useful to I at though)

(Ethan's comment, as pSA 3.0 was HF in one sim and LF in the other, the trend shows that the LE that the LF sim results in a lower hazard following the alpine range in the SI, while in general the LF has a higher hazard in Canterbury and other modelled basins. This is due to basin amplification at in these regions (the HF sim is HF sim is simplified physics and does not amplify these frequencies like the LF sim does. In summary, the blue down the down the spine is more due to the difference between HF and LF sim techniques (B: specifically around the rock areas) and not the location of the hazard, while the red in the basins is due to the LF sim amplifying specific wave frequencies in these regions)

		BB comment: Keep in mind that the HF sim is, strictly speaking, only intended for the portion of the ground motion that lacks coherence (globally accepted to be f<1Hz), so its use for f up to 4Hz is a big assumption; even 2Hz is an assumption (for newer runs), but still incremental improvement.	
pSA over tran sitio n freq uency	vzOpdsim 200.vzOpdsim 400, pSA 1.0, 10% in 50	As with the figure above, for pSA3.0, the effects seen here are consistent with the notion that differences occur over the f=2-4Hz range, due to the different transition frequencies (4hz and 2hz for 400m and 200m, resp.), with a 'tapering' of the effects 'away' from this (i.e. for f~1-2Hz and f~4-6Hz, for example).	











v20p4sim_200/v20p4sim_400, pSA_5.0, 10% in 50













