

Supplementary Material: Site characterization of Sikkim Himalaya using HVSR

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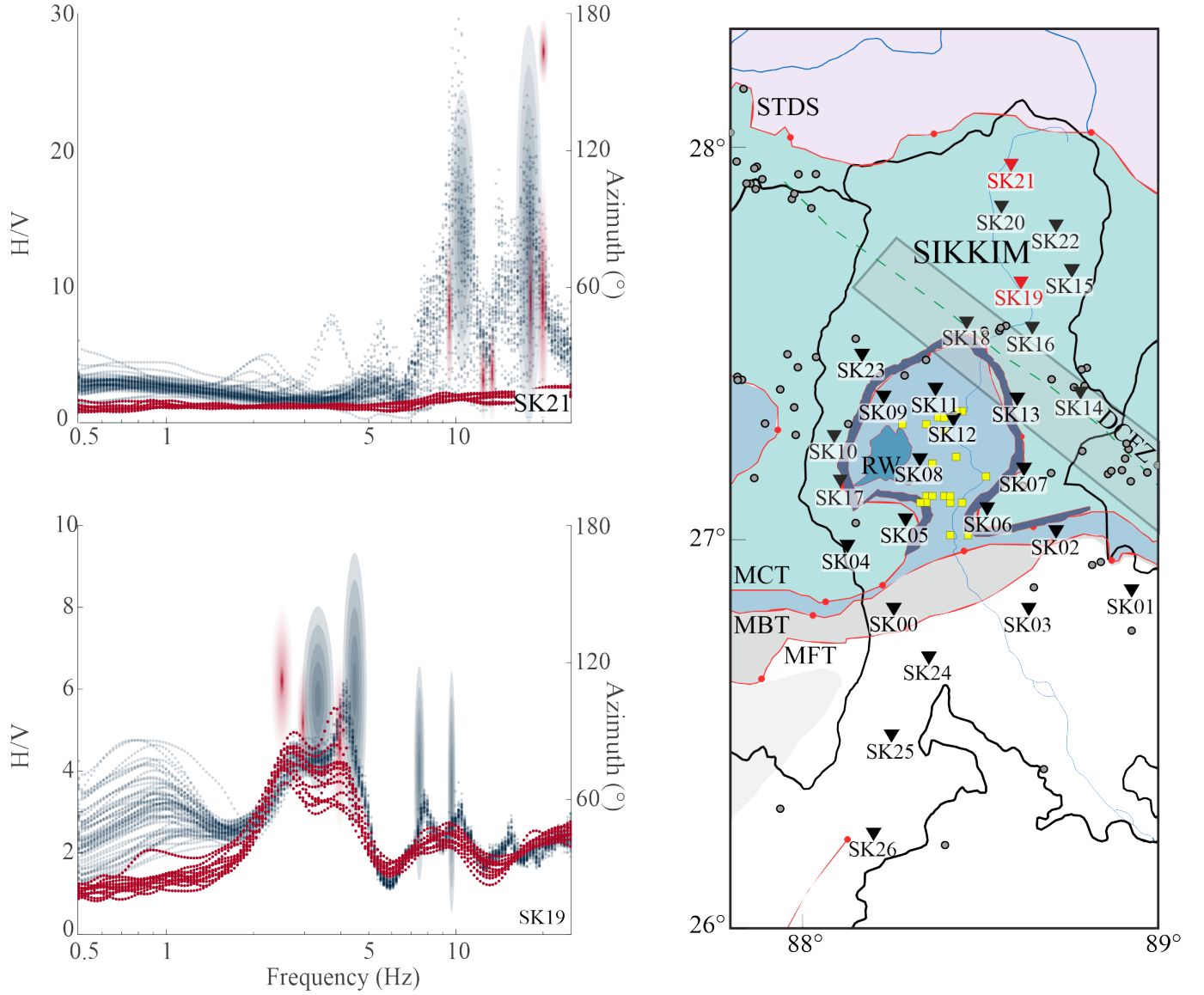


Figure 1 HVSR curves analysed at stations SK19 and SK20 installed at high elevations in the Greater Himalayan Sequence. Blue and red curves are HVSR curves of noise and earthquakes respectively. Blue and red filled ellipses represent predominant azimuths of directional HVSRs. Inset: Geological map of Sikkim Himalaya with red inverted triangles representing seismic stations for which the results are visualized. Blue filled triangles represent seismic stations at which anomalous HVSR curves are observed. Black inverted triangles denote seismic stations from the Sikkim network. Grey filled circles indicate hypocenters of local earthquakes used in this study. Yellow filled squares indicate the landslides that occurred in the study region. Dextrally deforming Dhubri-Chungthang Fault Zone (DCFZ) is denoted by grey filled rectangle. Red lines represent major thrust faults. MCT: Main Central Thrust; MBT: Main Boundary Thrust; MFT: Main Frontal Thrust; STDS: South Tibetan Detachment System; DCFZ: Dhubri-Chungthang Fault Zone; RW: Rangit Window.