

Ground Deformation and Source Geometry of the 30 October 2016 M_w 6.5 Norcia Earthquake (Central Italy) Investigated Through Seismological Data, DInSAR Measurements and Numerical Modelling

Emanuela Valerio, Pietro Tizzani, Eugenio Carminati, Carlo Doglioni, Susi Pepe, Patrizio Petricca, Claudio De Luca, Christian Bignami, Giuseppe Solaro, Raffaele Castaldo, Vincenzo De Novellis and Riccardo Lanari

The Supplementary Information are relevant to the comparison between vertical displacement maps obtained through DInSAR analysis.

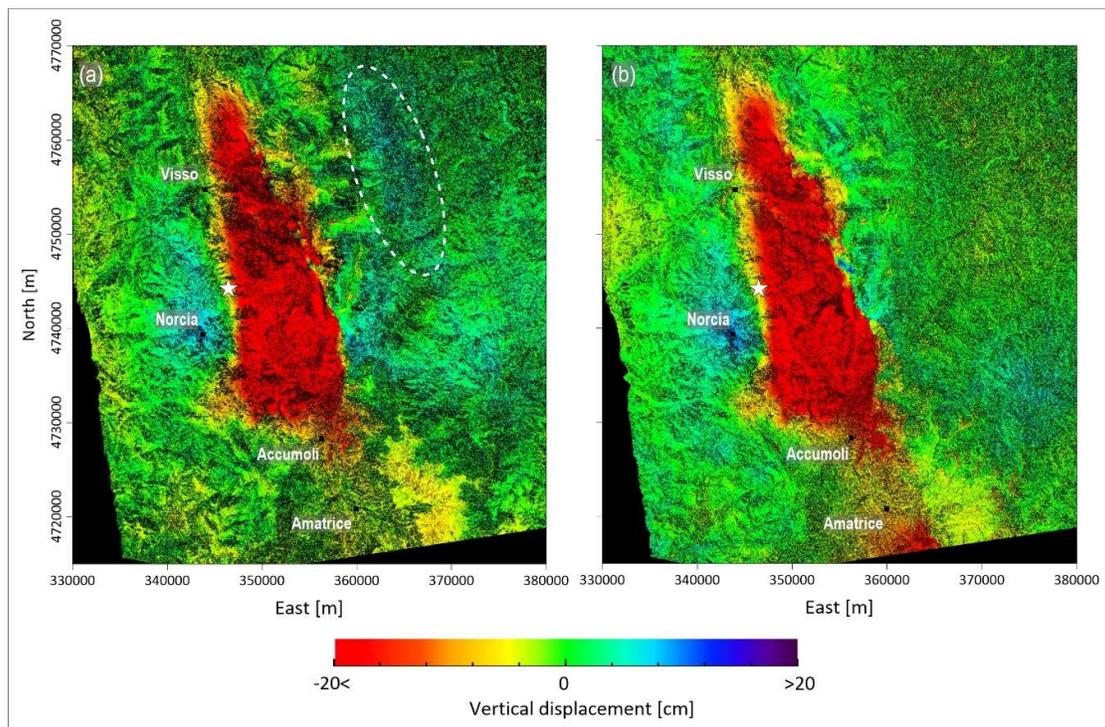


Figure S1. Comparison of vertical displacement maps. (a) Vertical displacement map shown in Figure 2 obtained through the combination of two DInSAR pairs: the first one was acquired by the ALOS-2 system along the ascending orbits on 24 August and 2 November 2016, respectively; the second was acquired along the descending orbits on 31 August and 9 November 2016; (b) Vertical displacement map obtained through the combination two DInSAR pairs: the first one was acquired by the ALOS-2 system along the ascending orbits on 24 August 2016 and 6 September 2017, respectively; the second was acquired along the descending orbits on 31 August 2016 and 24 May 2017. Both vertical displacement maps include the M_w 5.9 Visso and the M_w 6.5 Norcia earthquakes. The white star represents the M_w 6.5 Norcia mainshock. Note that, by comparing the maps in panels a and b, it is evident that the elongated easternmost deformation pattern (nearly parallel to the main Apennines structures) highlighted by the white dashed oval in panel a is not visible in panel b.