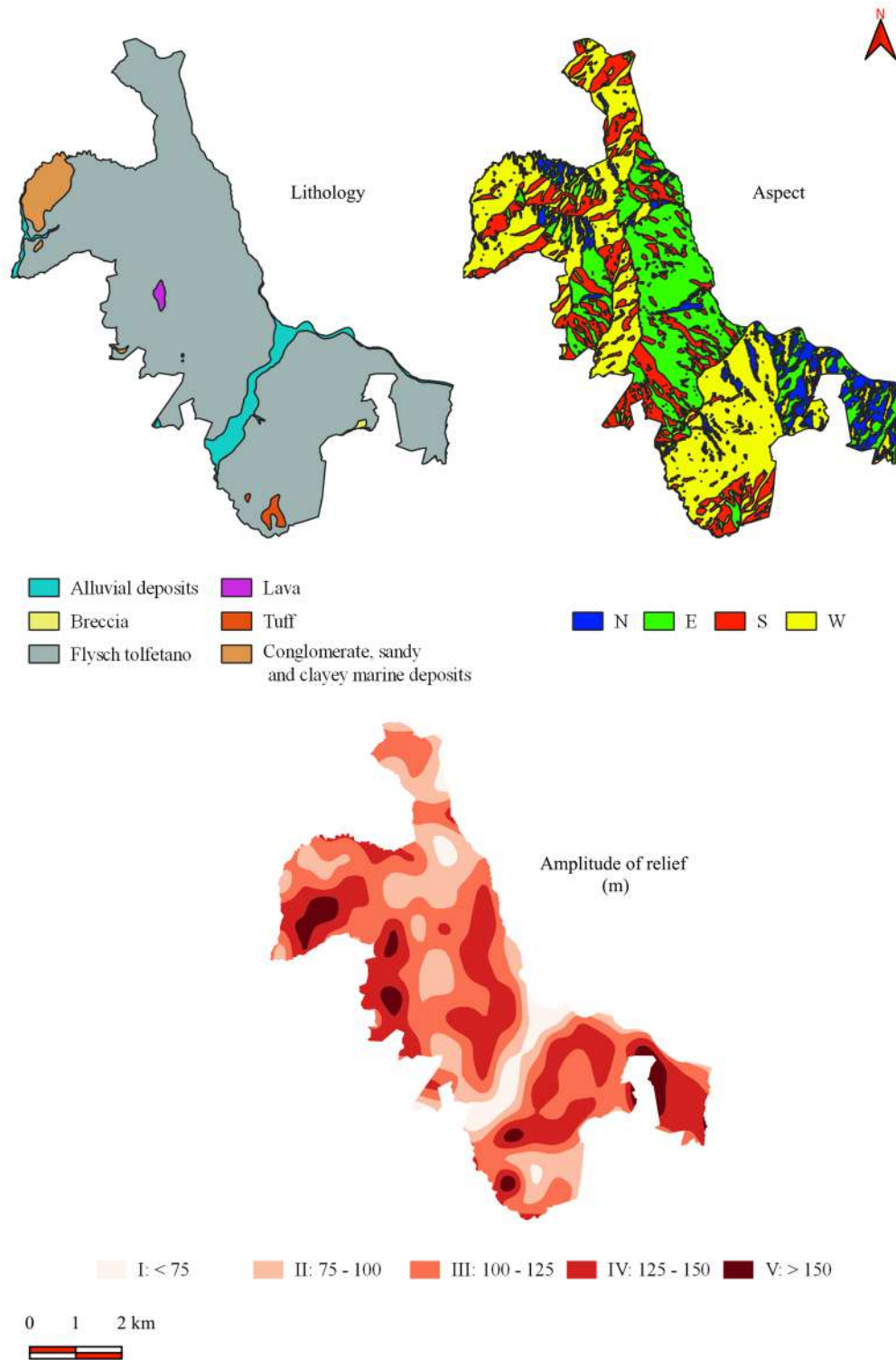
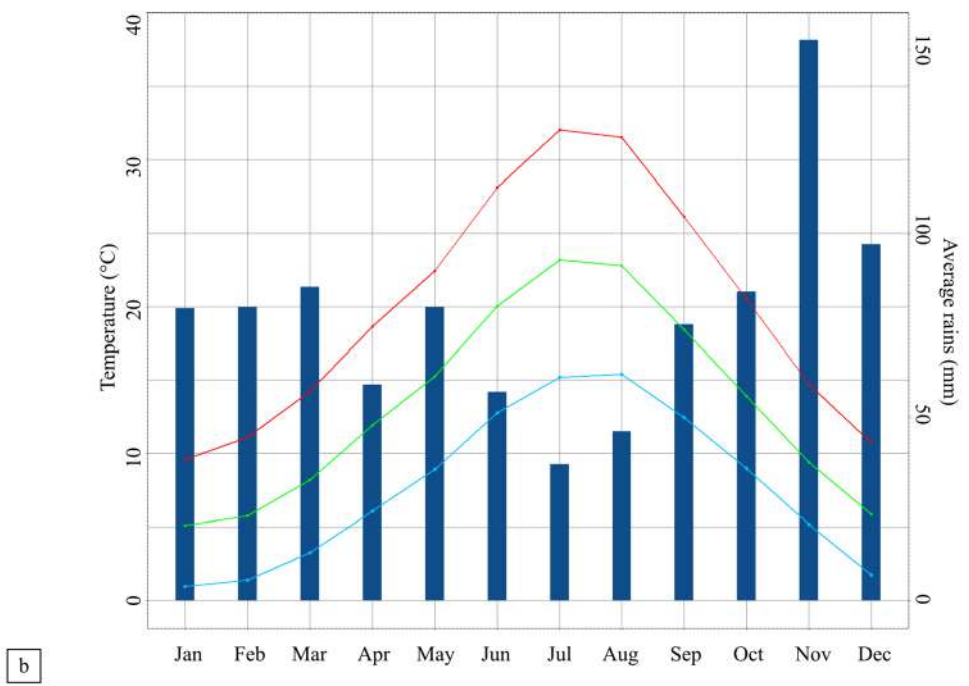
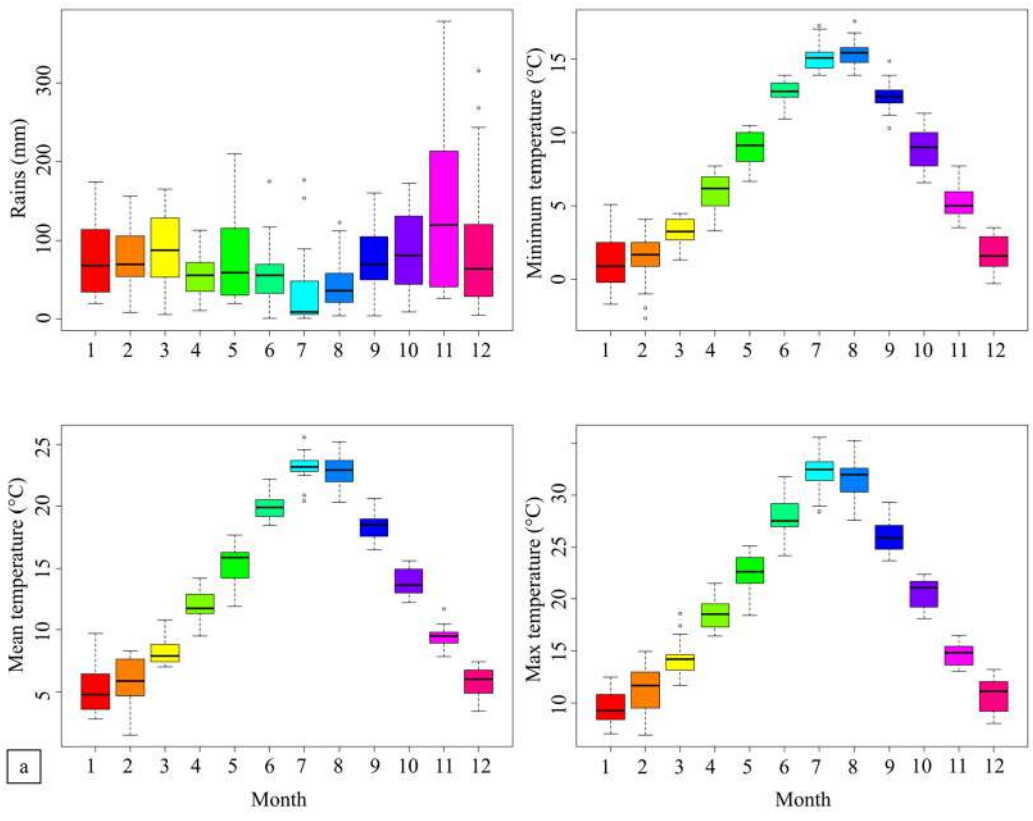


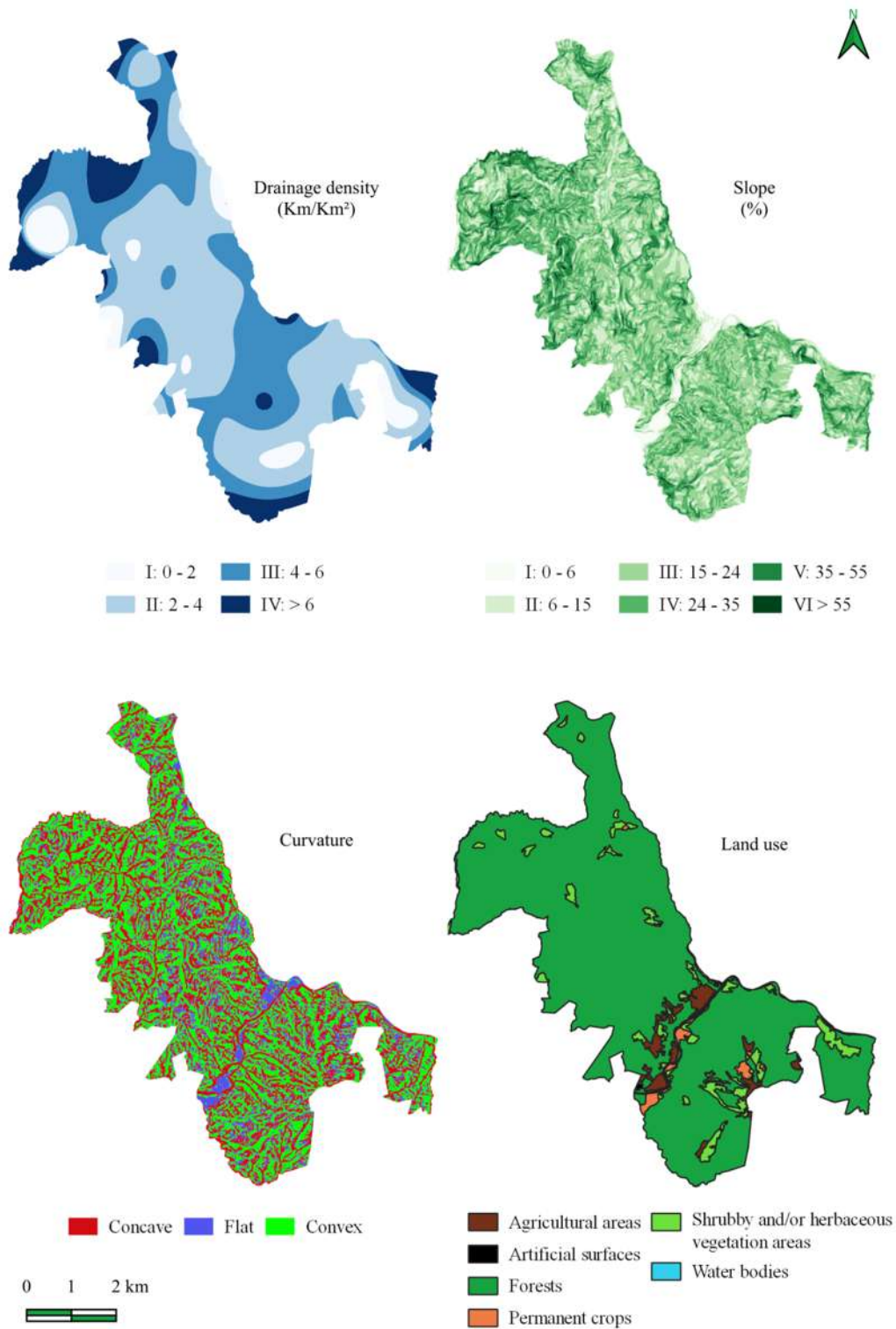
The following Appendix (Appendixes 1-8) is the Electronic Supplementary Material of the article entitled “From landslide characterization to nature reserve management: The “Scialimata Grande di Torre Alfina” landslide Geosite (Central Apennines, Italy)” at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11629-022-7596-y>.



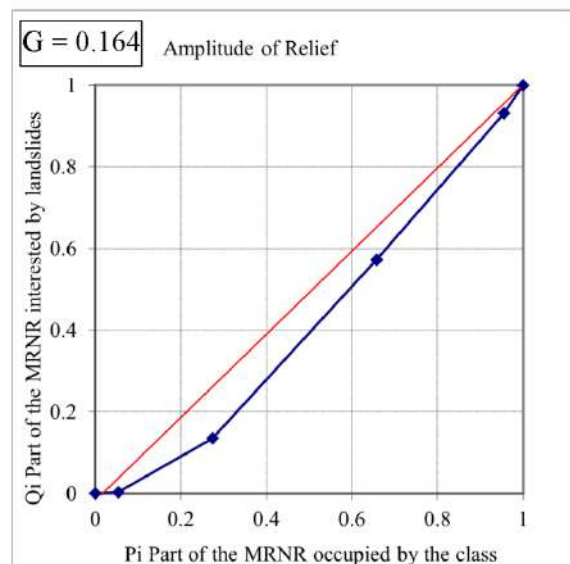
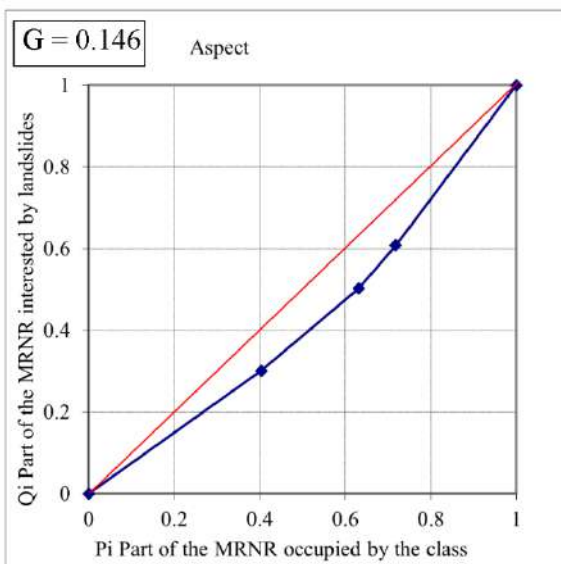
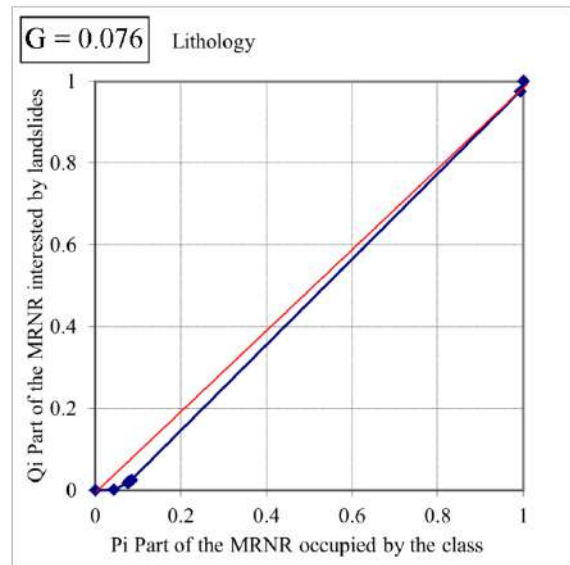
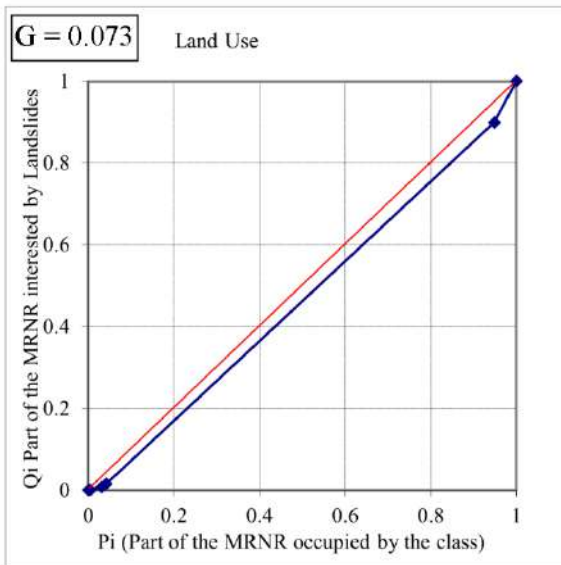
Appendix 1 Factor maps of the causal factors Lithology (Li), Aspect (As), Amplitude of relief (AR).



Appendix 2 Meteorological data for the time interval 2004-2021. The data were recorded at the Falconiera station (453m a.s.l., Acquapendente), courtesy of the ARSIAL service of the Lazio region.

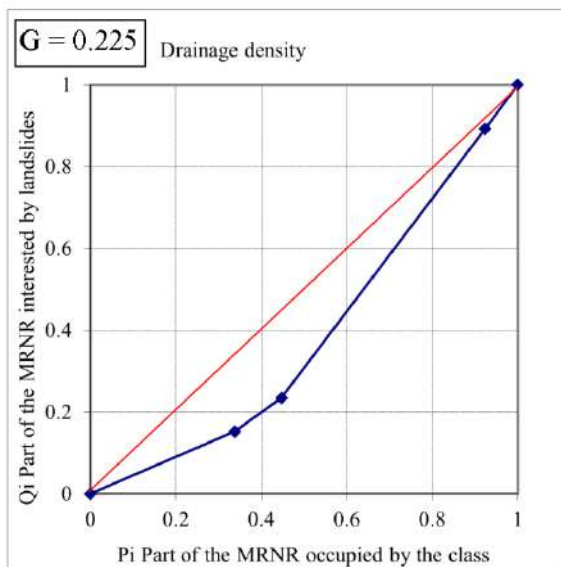
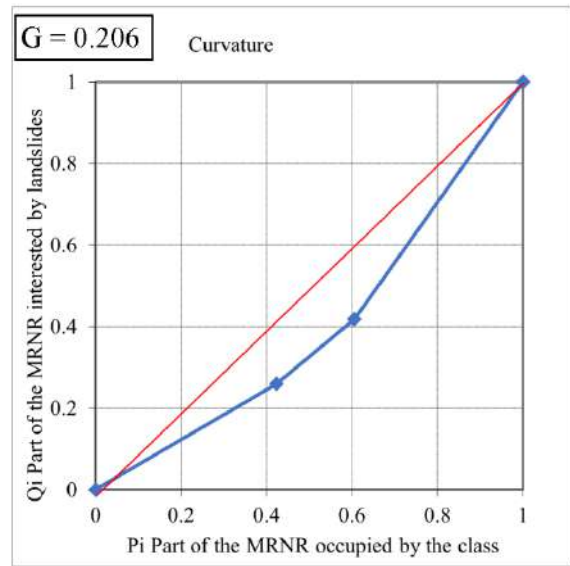
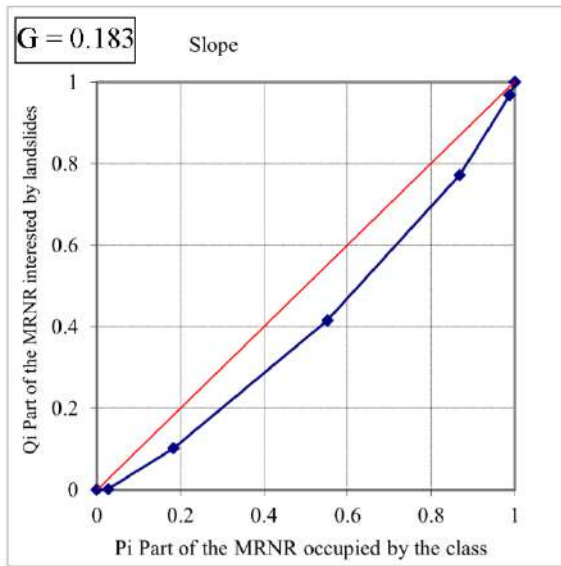


Appendix 3 Factor maps of the causal factors Drainage Density (DD), Slope (SL), Curvature (Cu), Land use (LU).

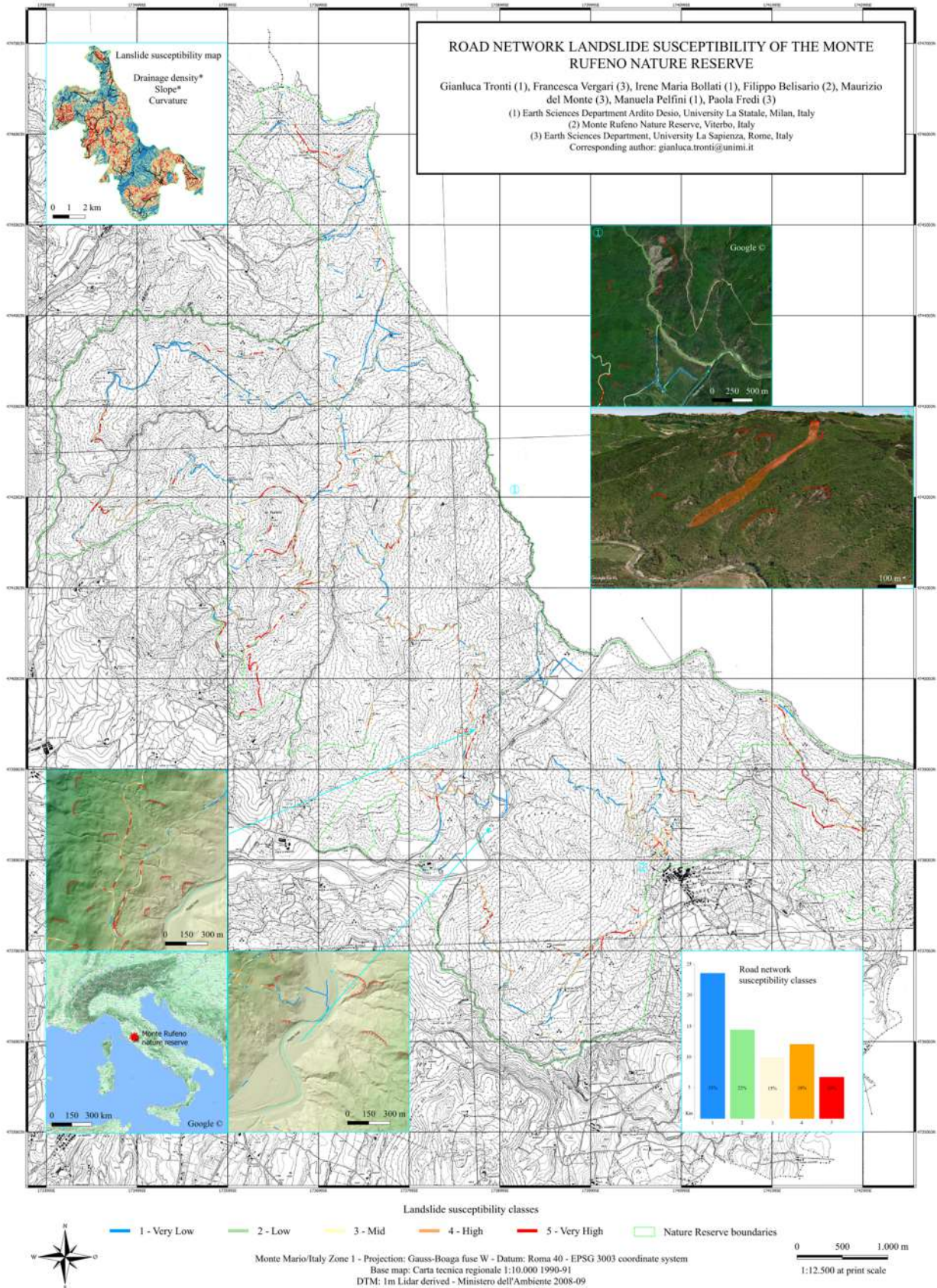


Appendix 4 Lorenz curve and Gini index for the causal factor. (-To be continued-)

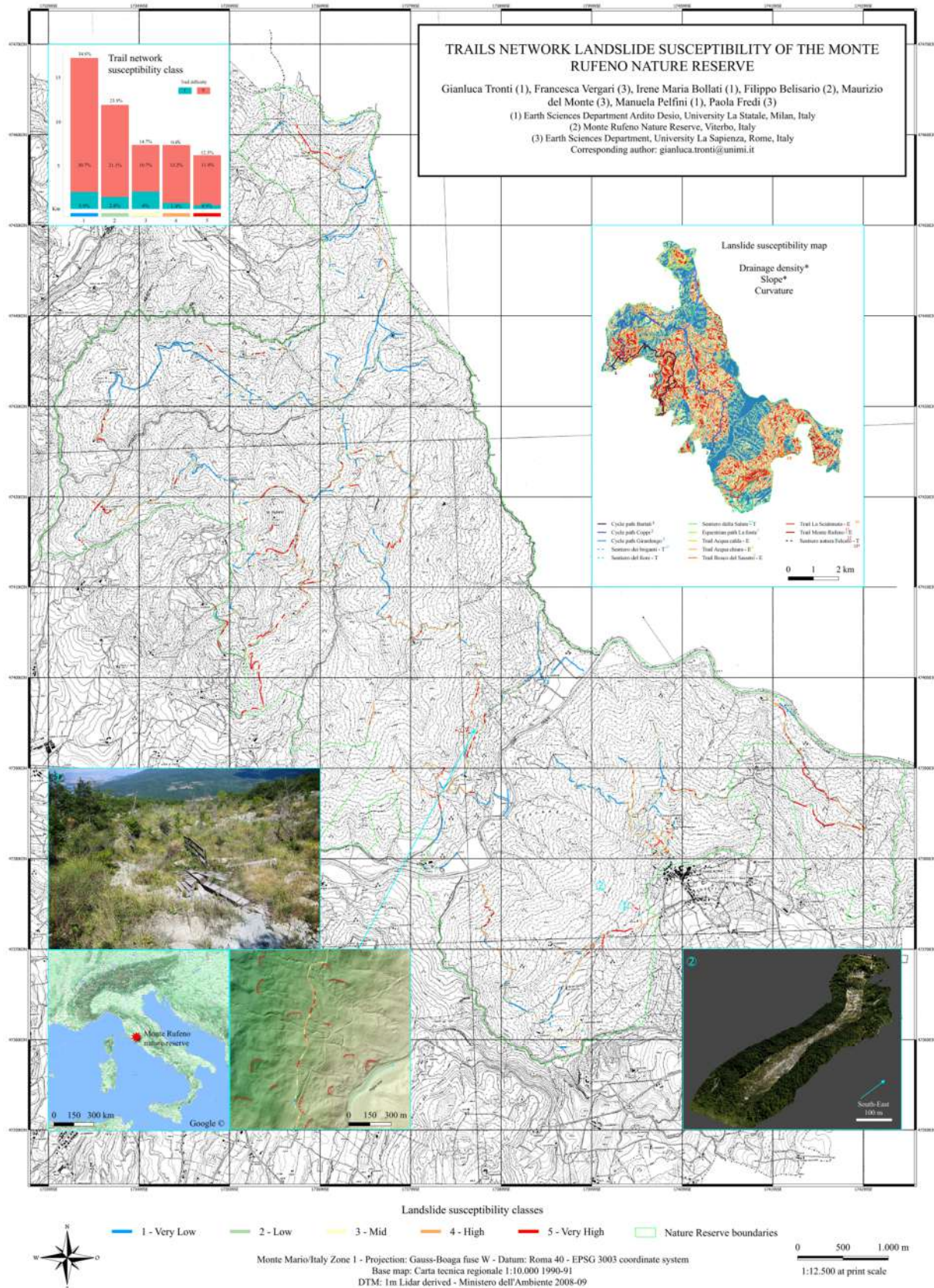
(-Continued-)



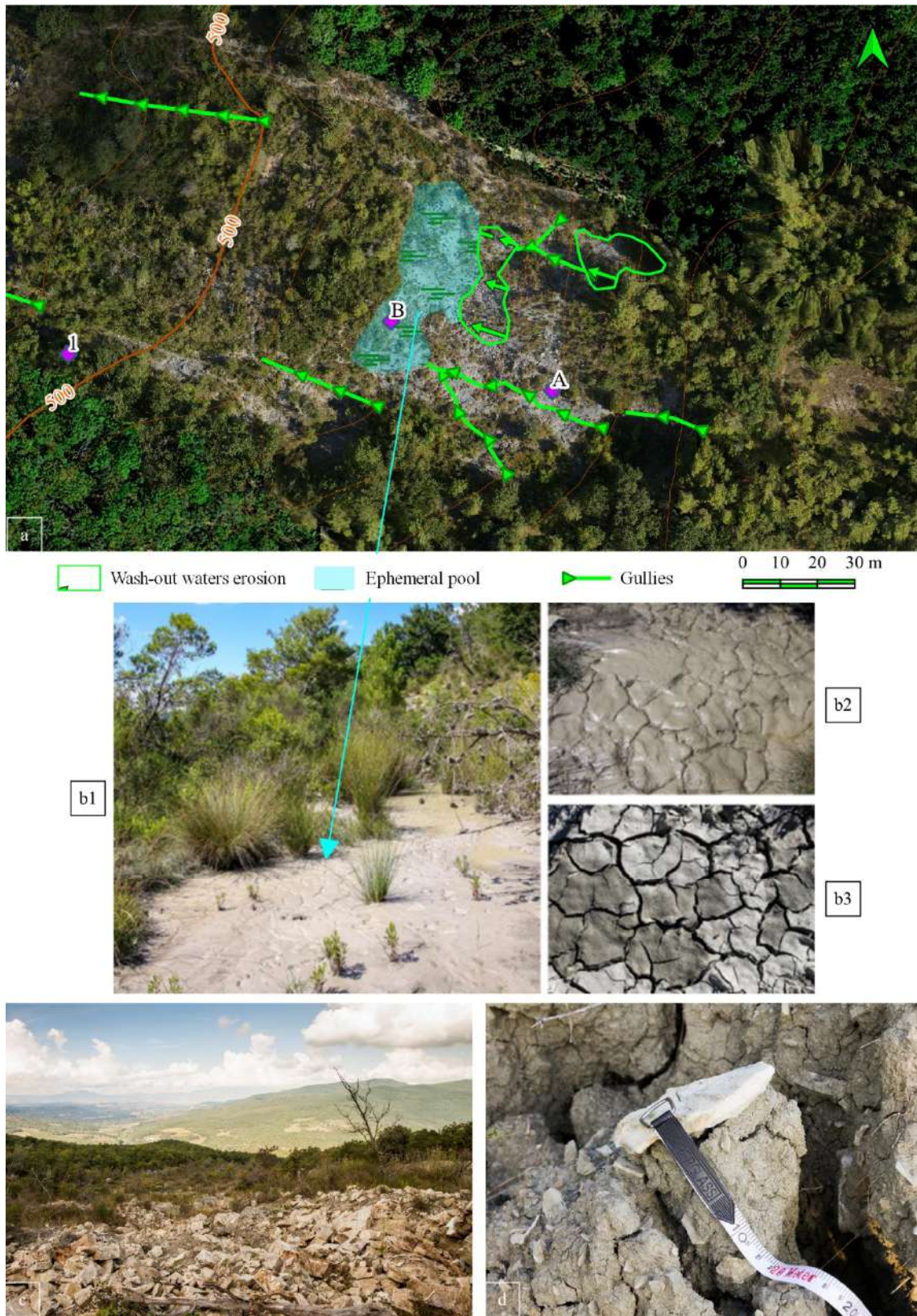
Appendix 4 Lorenz curve and Gini index for the causal factor.



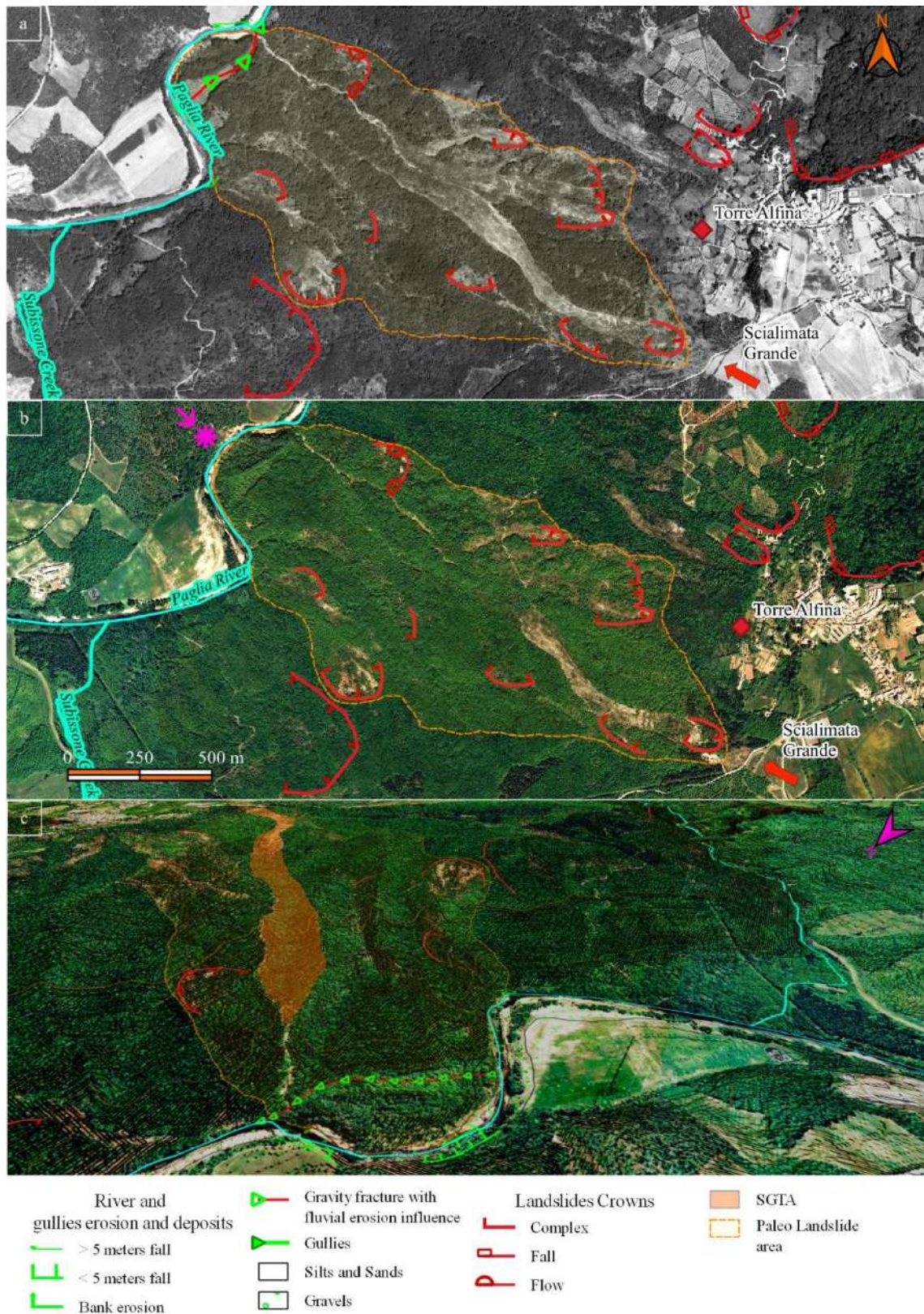
Appendix 5 Road network susceptibility analysis.



Appendix 6 Trail path network susceptibility analysis.



Appendix 7 SGTA landslide terrace map. The orthophotography derives from the UAV survey (a). Clay soil dryness evolution on the ephemeral pool In the SGTA body (b1, b2, b3). Chaotic deposits, with debris flow character, in the lower active portion of the SGTA body (c). Small clay pillow with a limestone cap on the SGTA body (d).



Appendix 8 August 1988 (a) and May 2012 (b) Aerial photos of the SGTA zone. Note the general revegetation trend. c) SGTA 3D Model based on the 5m DEM, viewed from the Northwest (pink star in b). Note in the orange dotted line the hypothesized paleo-landslide where the SGTA (orange) could be a secondary re-activation phenomenon.