AUXILIARY MATERIAL FOR THE PAPER:

Exploring model sensitivity issues across different scales in landslide susceptibility

Catani, F., Lagomarsino, D., Segoni, S., Tofani, V.

Department of Earth Sciences, University of Florence, Firenze, Italy

Rank-MUR-LCV# plots illustrating the variation of parameter relative importance (expressed as rank using the color ramp on the right – RED color = maximum importance – GRAY color = minimum importance) with parameter space (n. of parameters used LCV#) and map unit resolution (MUR in m). Grey colors correspond to combinations of MUR and LCV# in which the parameter importance was estimated as poor or where the parameter was discarded. The white boxes indicate the combination of MUR-LCV# leading to the best classification for each resolution (Table 2 in the main text).







Land cover variety











Random test parameter

Rp 50 6 variable importance MAX 10 20 (j) 50 MNW 100 250 500 MIN FULL 30 25 20 15 10 5 1 LCV #



Rainfall r-p 50mm 6h

Rainfall r-p 100mm 24h







Rainfall r-p 240mm 24h



Rainfall r-p 300mm 72h



Slope angle

Rainfall r-p 600mm 120h



Slope std dev





Topographic Wetness Index

Topographic Wetness Index Std Dev



Planar Curvature





Planar Curvature Std Dev









Profile Curvature Std Dev

Overall curvature Std Dev



Elevation



Elevation Std Dev







Flow Accumulation

Distance to faults





Log of Flow Accumulation



Lithology



Lithology Variety



Distance to roads



Mental map depicting the main lines of LSM model sensitivity for Random Forest methods. Green light: topics discussed in the paper; Yellow light: topics partially discussed; Red light: topics not included in the experimentation.

