

Initial model of the M 7.8 Nepal earthquake as may be seen by an Interferometric Synthetic Aperture (InSAR) space-craft such as Sentinal-1 or ALOS-2 and GPS. The model is based on USGS mechanism of a near horizontal fault and the location of aftershocks. This image shows a synthetic interferogram for a descending pass of –168°, 24 cm wavelength, elevation of 40°. Fault is 11° dip striking 295°. Maximum displacement vector is about 2.3 m.