Excess sediment yield \( \Delta Q_s \Delta t \rho_r A^{-1} \) \( (m^3 km^{-2}) \) vs. landslide intensity \( I_L \) \( (m^3 km^{-2}) \) and precipitation. The graph shows a logarithmic scale on the y-axis and a linear scale on the x-axis. The data points are color-coded according to precipitation, with a gradient ranging from 0 to 2000 mm. The trend line indicates a positive correlation between excess sediment yield and landslide intensity, with increasing precipitation also showing an increase in sediment yield.