

## Data dictionary for landslide identification dataset

### 1. CELLID

1	6	11	16	21
2	7	12	17	22
3	8	13	18	23
4	9	14	19	24
5	10	15	20	25

Each sample is composed of data from 25 cells, covering an area of 625 m<sup>2</sup>. Each cell represents an area of 5 x 5 m<sup>2</sup> and has nine features (as introduced in section 2). For a landslide sample, cell 13 is the location of landslide, and other cells are the neighboring areas. For a non-landslide sample, there is no recorded landslide occurrence within the sample area.

### 2. Feature dictionary

Feature name	Data type	Description
CELLID_elevation	Continuous	Digital elevation of the terrain surface in meter
CELLID_slope	Continuous	Angle of the slope inclination in degree
CELLID_aspect	Continuous	Exposition of the slope in degree
CELLID_placurv	Continuous	Planform curvature, curvature perpendicular to the direction of the maximum slope
CELLID_procurv	Continuous	Profile curvature, curvature parallel to the slope, indicating the direction of maximum slope
CELLID_lsfactor	Continuous	Length-slope factor that accounts for the effects of topography on erosion
CELLID_twi	Continuous	Topographic wetness index, an index to quantify the topographic control on hydrological process
CELLID_geology	Categorical	Lithology of the surface material 1: Weathered Cretaceous granitic rocks 2: Weathered Jurassic granite rocks 3: Weathered Jurassic tuff and lava 4: Weathered Cretaceous tuff and lava 5: Quaternary deposits 6: Fill 7: Weathered Jurassic sandstone, siltstone and mudstone
CELLID_sdoif	Continuous	Step duration orographic intensification factor: an index to quantify the amplification of orography on rainfall
Label	Categorical	1: Landslide 0: Non-landslide

*Dataset credits: Dr. Haojie Wang (HKUST), Prof. Limin Zhang (HKUST) and United Nations Environment Programme*