

FORMATTING SAMPLE ONLY - NOT A PUBLISHED ARTICLE

The scientific content and numerical values in this sample are illustrative.

An Interdisciplinary AI-Enabled Remote Sensing Framework for Climate-Resilient Geohazard Assessment

A. Author1, B. Author2, C. Author3*

1 Department / Institution, City, Country

2 Department / Institution, City, Country

* Corresponding author: corresponding.author@example.org | ORCID: 0000-0000-0000-0000

Submission format: A4 | Single column | Times New Roman 11 pt | 1.15 spacing | Continuous line numbering

Final accepted articles will be professionally typeset by the publisher in a two-column publication layout.

Abstract

This document demonstrates the recommended EJSII submission format. It illustrates how authors should present an interdisciplinary study that combines remote sensing, environmental variables, and machine learning. The example workflow integrates heterogeneous data sources, applies quality-control and modeling stages, and emphasizes independent validation, reproducibility, and scientific interpretation. Numerical values, citations, and findings are illustrative and must not be treated as research results. Authors should replace all example material with verified study-specific content and should report limitations, uncertainty, ethics, data availability, and conflicts of interest where applicable.

Keywords: interdisciplinary science; remote sensing; machine learning; geohazards; climate resilience; data integration

1. Introduction

Complex environmental hazards often require evidence from multiple scientific domains. Remote sensing provides spatial observations, environmental datasets describe triggering conditions, and machine-learning methods can support pattern recognition. A well-designed interdisciplinary study should integrate these components rather than treating them as disconnected analyses.

This formatting sample uses a hypothetical geohazard-assessment study to demonstrate EJSII structure. The example does not report real experimental findings. In an actual manuscript, authors should establish the literature gap with numbered citations in the order of first appearance [1, 2] and should clearly explain the scientific integration that motivates the work [3-5].

2. Materials and Methods

Example study design. Satellite imagery, terrain variables, rainfall indicators, and infrastructure-related covariates are harmonized within a common spatial framework. Data are partitioned before model development to prevent leakage, and all preprocessing decisions are documented for reproducibility.

Algorithm Example

Algorithm 1. Example interdisciplinary data-integration workflow

Input: Multimodal dataset $D = \{\text{imagery, sensor data, tabular variables}\}$

Output: Validated prediction and interpretable scientific report R

- 1: Perform quality control and harmonize all input sources.
- 2: Partition D into training, validation, and independent test subsets.
- 3: Extract domain-specific features using appropriate scientific methods.
- 4: Train the predictive model using only the training subset.
- 5: Integrate model outputs with domain constraints and uncertainty estimates.
- 6: Evaluate performance on the independent test subset.
- 7: Report accuracy, robustness, limitations, and reproducibility information.
- 8: Return R .

Equation Example

$$\text{Score} = \alpha \times \text{Performance} + \beta \times \text{Robustness} + \gamma \times \text{Interpretability} \quad (1)$$

Center equations, define every symbol at first use, and number only equations that are cited later in the text: (1), (2), (3), ...

Figure Example

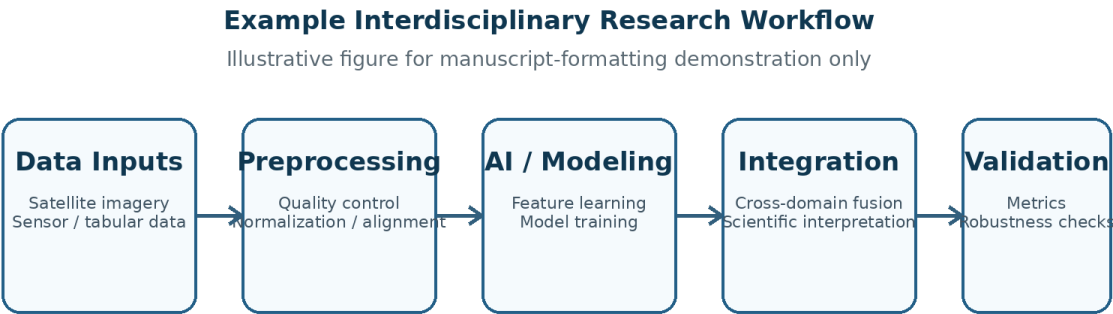


Figure 1. Example interdisciplinary research workflow integrating multimodal data, AI modeling, cross-domain scientific interpretation, and independent validation.

Figure captions are placed below figures. Cite each figure in numerical order in the text, for example: "As shown in Figure 1, ...".

3. Results

Results should be reported with verified values, uncertainty measures, and appropriate comparisons. Table 1 demonstrates the preferred table-title placement and a compact comparison structure. The values are placeholders only.

Table Example

Table 1. Example comparison of illustrative model configurations.

Configuration	Accuracy	F1-score	Notes
Baseline	0.82	0.79	Single-domain model
Integrated model	0.88	0.85	Cross-domain feature fusion
Robustness test	0.85	0.82	External test subset

Example values above are placeholders for formatting demonstration. Replace with your own verified results.

4. Discussion

The Discussion should interpret rather than repeat the Results. Authors should explain why the integrated approach matters scientifically, compare outcomes with prior literature, identify limitations, and distinguish evidence-supported conclusions from speculation. When citing related work, retain the original citation number whenever the same source is cited again [1].

5. Conclusion

A concise conclusion should summarize the principal contribution and practical or scientific implications. No new analysis, figure, table, or unsupported claim should be introduced in this section.

Declarations

Author Contributions	Example: Conceptualization, methodology, analysis, writing, supervision, or other applicable CRediT-style roles.
Funding	Example: State the funding source and grant number, or write “This research received no external funding.”
Data Availability	Example: State where supporting data/code can be accessed, or explain valid restrictions.
Conflicts of Interest	Example: Declare all relevant competing interests, or state that none are declared.
Ethics Approval and Consent	Example: Required for applicable human/animal research; include committee name and approval identifier.
Acknowledgments	Example: Recognize non-author contributions, facilities, or assistance where appropriate.
AI-use Disclosure	Example: If generative AI or AI-assisted tools were used in manuscript preparation, disclose the permitted use transparently according to journal policy.

Citation and Reference Numbering

EJSII uses numbered citations in square brackets, assigned in the order in which sources first appear in the manuscript.

- One source: [1]

65 • Two non-consecutive sources: [1, 4]

66 • Three or more non-consecutive sources: [1, 4, 7]

67 • Consecutive range: [3-6]

68 • Mixed example: [2, 5-8, 11]

69 • Repeat citation: reuse the same original number; do not assign a new number.

70 **Example in text:** Recent interdisciplinary studies have combined remote sensing with machine learning for
71 hazard assessment [1, 2]. Related approaches have also examined multimodal fusion [3-5].

72 **Reference List Examples**

73 [1] A. Author and B. Author, "Article title," Journal Title, vol. 12, no. 3, pp. 101-115, 2026, doi: 10.xxxx/xxxxx.

74 [2] C. Author, Book Title, 2nd ed. City: Publisher, 2025.

75 [3] Organization Name, "Report or dataset title," 2026. [Online]. Available: <https://example.org>. Accessed: 23 Sep.
76 2026.