## Step 1 Multimodal Data Integration

**Objective**: Collect and integrate data for PCF modeling.

Gather field measurements (ALT, CH4, CO2), integrate high-resolution remote sensing data (UAVSAR, AVIRIS-NG), incorporate outputs from process-based models (SIBBORK-TTE, TCFM-Arctic), and reconcile data into a unified framework.

**Objective**: Prepare data for GeoCryoAI framework.

Step 2
Data Preprocessing

Apply dimensionality reduction to handle high-dimensional data, resample and scale data to a common grid resolution (i.e., 1 km), and address spatial and temporal disparities using specialized scaling laws and diagnostic statistical testing.

Objective: Simulate the PCF using GeoCryoAI.

Step 3 GeoCryoAI Development Employ a hybridized ensemble learning framework combining convolutional layers with LSTM-RNNs, integrate process-constrained learning to ensure physical accuracy, and use optimization techniques like Bayesian Optimization and regularization methods to fine-tune the model.

Objective: Model training and validation.

Step 4 GeoCryoAI Training

Use teacher forcing to accelerate learning, incorporate time-lagged inputs and outputs to capture temporal dynamics, and validate model performance using RMSE and inverse transformations.

**Objective**: Predict future states of the PCF with GeoCryoAI.

Step 5 GeoCryoAI Forecasting Generate spatiotemporal forecasts for ALT, CH4, and CO2 fluxes, and capture both gradual and abrupt changes in the permafrost carbon system.

**Objective**: Analyze and interpret model predictions.

Step 6
Data Post-processing

Perform error analysis to quantify uncertainty, leverage ecological memory for long-term predictions, and visualize results for stakeholder communication.

**Table 1**. The pre-processing, GeoCryoAI architecture, and post-processing elements of the methodology are delineated in the table above. It illustrates a step-by-step approach briefly describing the primary functions, objectives, and action items of the workflow.