

The Cryosphere Discuss., author comment AC1  
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## Reply on RC4

Mathieu Plante and L. Bruno Tremblay

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Author comment on "A generalized stress correction scheme for the Maxwell elasto-brittle rheology: impact on the fracture angles and deformations" by Mathieu Plante and L. Bruno Tremblay, The Cryosphere Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-2020-354-AC1>, 2021

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It is correct that the stress correction  $\Psi$  is a scalar, but the reviewer missed the fact that we use a decohesive stress tensor ( $\sigma_D$ ) to bring the stress back onto the yield curve, and which depends on the correction path angle (see Eqs 18-20, discussion on L150-161, Fig 1, and derivation below).

Therefore, the corrected normal stress invariant reads:

$$\sigma_{Ic} = \Psi \sigma'_I + \sigma_{ID} ,$$

rather than  $\sigma_{Ic} = \Psi \sigma'_I$  , which was the reviewer's concern.

The components of the decohesive stress tensor are then retrieved using the yield criterion, such that:

$$(c - \sigma_{Ic})/\mu = \Psi \sigma'_I + \sigma_{ID} ,$$

or,

$$\sigma_{ID} = (c - \sigma_{Ic})/\mu - \Psi \sigma'_I ,$$

Using the relation  $\sigma_{Ic} = \Psi \sigma'_{II}$  (by construction, see Fig. 1), we get Eq. 19 (where there was a typo):

$$\sigma_{ID} = (c - \Psi(\sigma'_{II} + \sigma'_I)) / \mu ,$$

In which  $\Psi$  depends on the correction path angle. We can provide a more complete derivation in this thread if desired.