

The Cryosphere Discuss., referee comment RC2 https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-2021-239-RC2, 2021 © Author(s) 2021. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Review comment of: A comparison of the performance of depthintegrated ice-dynamics solvers

Anonymous Referee #2

Referee comment on "A comparison of the stability and performance of depth-integrated ice-dynamics solvers" by Alexander Robinson et al., The Cryosphere Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-2021-239-RC2, 2021

Review of "A comparison of performance of depth-integrated ice-dynamics solvers"

Summary:

The manuscript by A. Robinson and colleagues proposes an analysis of the performance of several depth-integrated stress balance approximations by combining a theoretical analysis of the performance with a comparison of results from several existing ice flow models that include them. They start with a 1d case and then compare the results for a more realistic simulation of the Greenland ice sheet. The paper is well written and usually clear to follow, though a few steps (listed below) could use some more details to facilitate following the derivation of the stability analysis. In the case of the L1L2-SIA solver, the results are quite different between the stability analysis and the two Yelmo and CISM applications, but there is no clear explanation of this difference. I would be curious to learn what the authors think it the source of this discrepancy. Detailed comments below list relatively minor points, mostly to clarify the manuscript.

Detailed Comments:

p.1 l.6: Add that the simulations are done with finite differences and that you use con Neumann stability analysis.

- p.1 l.18: thousands -> maybe put a more exact number
- p.1 l.19: kilometers -> square kilometers
- p.1 l.20: add that this is difficult to do at the high resolution required to accurately represent important processes
- p.2 l.7: I don't think the SIA is the most widely used approximation anymore (at least not used alone), it's more historical and used to be the most common one
- p.4 Eq.6: I was a bit confused by this integration, it would help to put a few more details on the steps to get to this form
- p.5 Eq.9: Is that form assumed for all the approximations? If so, mention it here.
- p.5 Eq.10: It is not clear how this integration is performed with the varying /mu, add indication of the main step/information needed, I could not figure out how to get to this result.
- p.6 l.13: What are the implications of having a frozen bed with non zero basal stress? In which cases is that possible?
- p.6 Eq.19: It might be simpler to say that in that case \beta >> 1 so \beta_eff converges toward $1/F_2$
- p.7 l.8: "in in" -> "in its"
- p.7 Eq.22: Add an explication about the derivation of this equation coming from the SIA and the parallel and normal components of \tau.
- p.7 l.10: maybe add that this kind of analysis is designed for finite differences

