

# ***Interactive Comment on: "Modelling debris transport within glaciers by advection in a full-Stokes ice flow model" by A. Wirbel et al.***

Anna Wirbel<sup>1</sup>, Alexander Helmut Jarosch<sup>2</sup>, and Lindsey Nicholson<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Atmospheric and Cryospheric Sciences, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Earth Sciences, University of Iceland, Reykjavík, Iceland

We would like to thank Garry Clarke for his thorough and valuable review and for providing helpful comments on our manuscript.

## **1 Specific Comments**

**Comment:** *For me the main source of confusion was whether a dimensional or dimensionless treatment was being followed.*

- 5 *I got the impression that in fact both points of view were being taken but that the dividing lines were unclear. For example, the debris diffusivity  $D$  has dimensions  $\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^1$  (as it appears in Equation 5a) but on Page 9, Line 14  $D = 10^{-6}$  suggests it has become dimensionless for the LeVeque test. Contributing to this confusion is the fact that time steps of  $0.01 \pi$  and  $0.1 \pi$  (dimensionless?) and mesh sizes of  $L_{\text{csize}} = 0.15 \text{ m}$  are discussed on the same page. Please clarify here and elsewhere.*

**Response:** Thanks for this comment, we were not completely clear about this point. We follow a dimensional treatment  
10 throughout this study. In the case of the "rotating three body problem" (de Frutos et al., 2014) (Sect. 4.1), we enlarge the computational domain from  $\Omega = (0, 1) \times (0, 1)$  to  $\Omega = (0, 100) \times (0, 100)$  meters in order to allow direct evaluation of the performance of chosen mesh refinement thresholds, which have units, that we apply in the glacier cases. In this manner, the size of concentration features in the test case becomes comparable to that of the concentration features in the glacier cases. This allows us to evaluate the suitability of chosen mesh refinement thresholds ( $c_{\text{vol}}$  and  $L_{\text{csize}}$ ) that we also apply in the  
15 presented glaciological applications. To facilitate the understanding of dimensions used, as well as to highlight the actual equation we solve in our model, we have added Eq. 1 (Equation 6a in the revised manuscript) to the manuscript. Assuming an incompressible fluid and a constant diffusivity ( $D$ ), Eq. 5a becomes:

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 c - \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla c. \quad (1)$$

The assumptions used here have been stated in the manuscript. From Eq. 1 above it becomes apparent that  $D$  has the dimensions  
20 of  $\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$  when  $c$  is assumed to be dimensionless, as it is in our study. Timesteps as multiples of  $\pi$  in the advection tests stem from the angular velocity chosen in the de Frutos tests (de Frutos et al., 2014), where a whole rotation takes  $2\pi$  seconds. We have clarified the dimensional approach we take in the manuscript by adding information on the dimensions of parameters at the following locations in the manuscript:

- $D = 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , Page 9 Line 14
- $\Omega = (0, 100) \times (0, 100)$  meters, Page 9 Line 15
- $0.01 \pi \text{ s}$ ;  $0.1 \pi \text{ s}$ , Page 9 Line 19
- $2 \pi \text{ s}$  ( $T$ ), Page 9 Line 20
- 5 -  $T$ , at  $t = 1.5 \text{ s}$ , Page 9 Line 26
- $2 \pi \text{ s}$  ( $T$ ), Page 9 Line 30
- $\Omega = (0, 32) \times (0, 32) \times (0, 40)$  meters, Page 9 Line 31
- $0.04 \pi \text{ s}$ , Page 9 Line 32
- $0.1 \pi \text{ s}$ , Page 12 Line 14
- 10 -  $2 \pi \text{ s}$ , Page 12 Line 15
- $0.01 \pi \text{ s}$ ;  $0.1 \pi \text{ s}$ , Page 13 Line 4 and captions of Figs. 6-7
- $dt = 0.1 \text{ s}$ ,  $dt = 0.01 \text{ s}$ ,  $dt = 0.001 \text{ s}$ ,  $dt = 0.0005 \text{ s}$ ,  $t = 0.5 \text{ s}$ ,  $y = 0.6 \text{ m}$ ,  $x = 0.75 \text{ m}$ ,  $y = 0.85 \text{ m}$ ,  $x = 1.0 \text{ m}$ , Page 2 Lines 1-4, Lines 10-11, Line 13 and captions of Figs. A2-A5 in the supplementary material

## 2 Technical Corrections

- 15 We thank Garry Clarke for the careful reading of the manuscript and adapted the text to meet the suggested Technical Corrections.

**Comment:** *Figure 1 The caption should read “Kennicott Glacier” (spelling)*

**Response:** Corrected.

20

**Comment:** *P03, L29 “Eulerian” (not Eularian)*

**Response:** Corrected.

**Comment:** *P10, L04 917 kg m<sup>-3</sup>*

- 25 **Response:** Inserted space.

**Comment:** *P10, L30  $x = 1800 \text{ m}$  and  $x = 1900 \text{ m}$*

**Response:** Inserted units.

**Comment:** P20, L19 *Bozhinskiy et al. (1986): Check caps style*

**Response:** We checked the reference Bozhinskiy et al. (1986) and adapted the capitalization of the title according to the reference style used in The Cryosphere.

5

**Comment:** P20, L28 *Glen (1955): Check caps style*

**Response:** We checked the reference Glen (1955) and adapted the capitalization of the title according to the reference style used in The Cryosphere.

10 **Comment:** P21, L07 *John and Novo (2011): Check caps style*

**Response:** We checked the reference John and Novo (2011) and adapted the capitalization of the title according to the reference style used in The Cryosphere.

**Comment:** P21, L28 *LeVeque (1996). Caps style*

15 **Response:** We checked the reference LeVeque (1996) and adapted the capitalization of the title according to the reference style used in The Cryosphere.

**Comment:** P22, L15 *Nye (1957): Caps style*

20 **Response:** We checked the reference Nye (1957) and adapted the capitalization of the title according to the reference style used in The Cryosphere.

**Comment:** P22, L35 *Ostrem (1959): Caps style*

**Response:** We checked the reference Östrem (1959) and adapted the capitalization of the title according to the reference style used in The Cryosphere.

25

## References

- Bozhinskiy, A., Krass, M., and Popovnin, V.: Role of debris cover in the thermal physics of glaciers, *J. Glaciol.*, 32, 255–266, 1986.
- de Frutos, J., García-Archilla, B., John, V., and Novo, J.: An adaptive SUPG method for evolutionary convection–diffusion equations, *Comput. Method. Appl. M.*, 273, 219–237, doi:10.1016/j.cma.2014.01.022, 2014.
- 5 Glen, J. W.: The creep of polycrystalline ice, *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, 228, 519–538, doi:10.1098/rspa.1955.0066, 1955.
- John, V. and Novo, J.: Error analysis of the SUPG finite element discretization of evolutionary convection-diffusion-reaction equations, *SIAM J. Numer. A.*, 49, 1149–1176, doi:10.1137/100789002, 2011.
- LeVeque, R.: High-resolution conservative algorithms for advection in incompressible flow, *SIAM J. Numer. A.*, 33, 627–665,  
10 doi:10.1137/0733033, 1996.
- Nye, J. F.: The distribution of stress and velocity in glaciers and ice-sheets, *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, 239, 113–133, doi:10.1098/rspa.1957.0026, 1957.
- Östrem, G.: Ice melting under a thin layer of moraine, and the existence of ice cores in the moraine ridges, *Geogr. Ann.*, 41, 228–230, 1959.