Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 19, EGU2017-7138, 2017 EGU General Assembly 2017 © Author(s) 2017. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Modelling tidewater glacier calving: from detailed process models to simple calving laws

Doug Benn (1), Jan Åström (2), Thomas Zwinger (2), Joe Todd (1), and Faezeh Nick (1) (1) Department of Geography, University of St Andrews, KY16 9AL, UK, (2) CSC - IT Center for Science, P.O. Box 405, FIN-02101 Espoo, Finland

The simple calving laws currently used in ice sheet models do not adequately reflect the complexity and diversity of calving processes. To be effective, calving laws must be grounded in a sound understanding of how calving actually works. We have developed a new approach to formulating calving laws, using a) the Helsinki Discrete Element Model (HiDEM) to explicitly model fracture and calving processes, and b) the full-Stokes continuum model Elmer/Ice to identify critical stress states associated with HiDEM calving events. A range of observed calving processes emerges spontaneously from HiDEM in response to variations in ice-front buoyancy and the size of subaqueous undercuts, and we show that HiDEM calving events are associated with characteristic stress patterns simulated in Elmer/Ice. Our results open the way to developing calving laws that properly reflect the diversity of calving processes, and provide a framework for a unified theory of the calving process continuum.