

Interactive comment on “Iceberg calving of Thwaites Glacier, West Antarctica: Full-Stokes modeling combined with linear elastic fracture mechanics” by Hongju Yu et al.

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Nice study, just a minor point:

At page 6, line 20, the authors state: "Calving is assumed to occur when either the surface or the bottom crevasse reaches sea level (Benn et al., 2007)".

Calving when surface crevasses reach the waterline is justified by the resultant hydrofracturing. Why do the authors choose to prescribe calving when basal crevasses reach the waterline? I think it should be made clearer that this is a *modification* of the crevasse depth criterion proposed by Benn et al. (2007) and Nick et al. (2010).

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