

## ***Interactive comment on “PISM-LakeCC: Implementing an adaptive proglacial lake boundary into an ice sheet model” by Sebastian Hinck et al.***

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The Lingle-Clark GIA module that we use calculates the effects of the ice load on a self-gravitating, spherical Earth that responds to changes in the ice load. It is calculating the visco-elastic and elastic deformation and gravitational changes, i.e. changes in the geoid. We fully acknowledge that the Lingle-Clark model is not as sophisticated as a full sea level equation solver like SELEN, particularly because it does not include a higher viscosity lower mantle that is responsible for a substantial amount of the GIA response in North America. However, for the purposes of our experiments where we want to demonstrate that dynamically evolving lakes affect ice sheet retreat in a sub-

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stantial way, the Lingle-Clark model includes the two components most important for determining lake geometry - Earth deformation and gravitational changes. The lake module responds to dynamic changes in the topography, and therefore evolves when there are changes in the geoid in the experiment.

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Interactive comment on The Cryosphere Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-2020-353>, 2020.

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