

# Calving framework

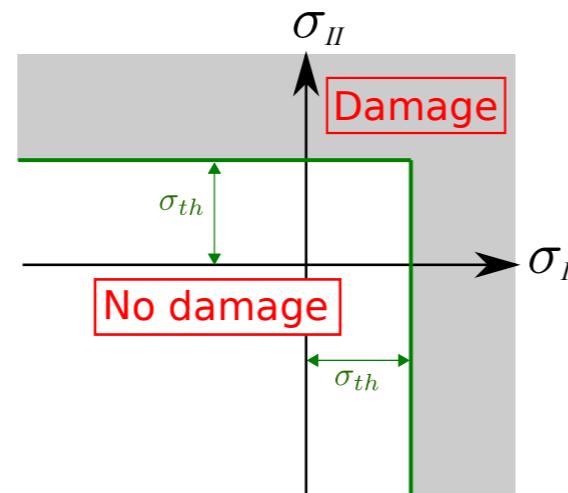
USF\_Damage.f90

CalvingSolver.f90

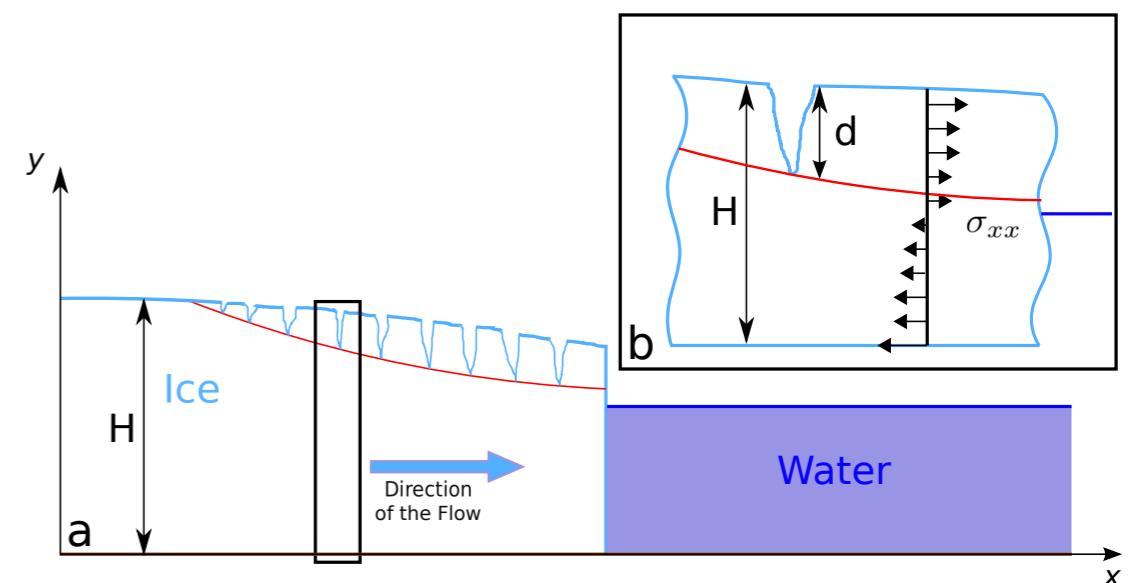
Damage source «f» depends on the first principal stresses

$$f(\chi) = B \cdot \chi$$

$$\chi(\tilde{\sigma}) = \frac{\sigma_I}{(1 - D)} - \sigma_{th}$$



Crevasse propagation is initiated at depth «d» if LEFM criterion is fulfilled...



Damage modifies the ice rheology in the Glen's flow law through the enhancement factor

$$\mu = E \cdot f(\sigma)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{(1 - D)^n}$$

$$K_I = \sigma_{xx} \sqrt{\pi d} > K_{Ic}$$

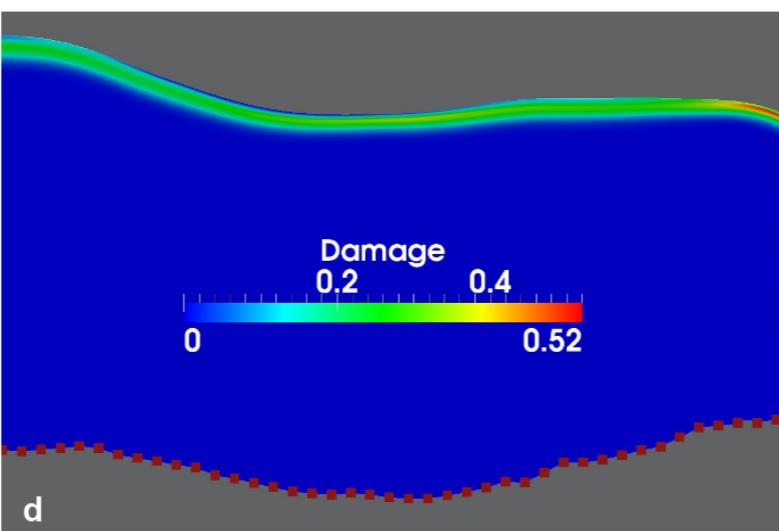
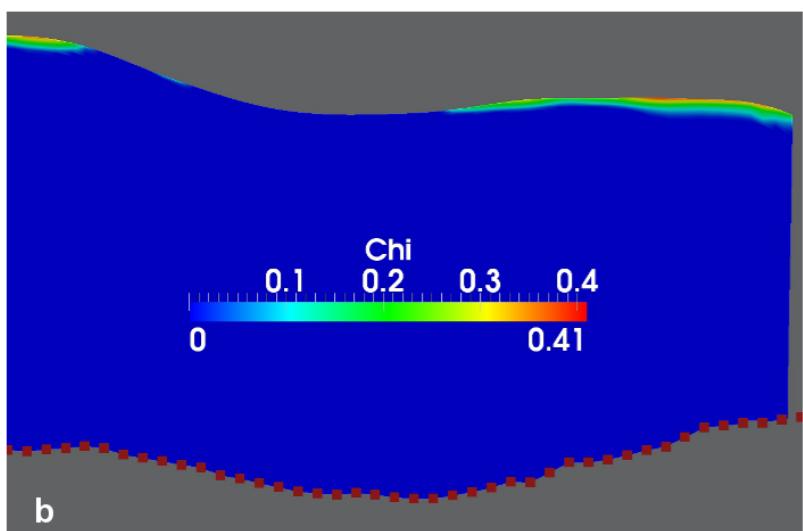
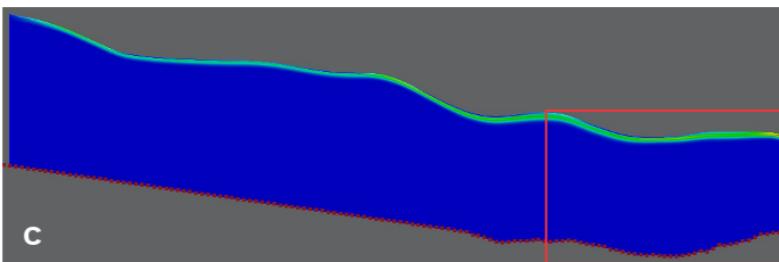
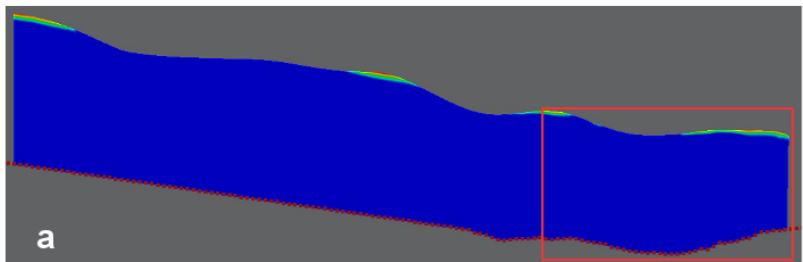
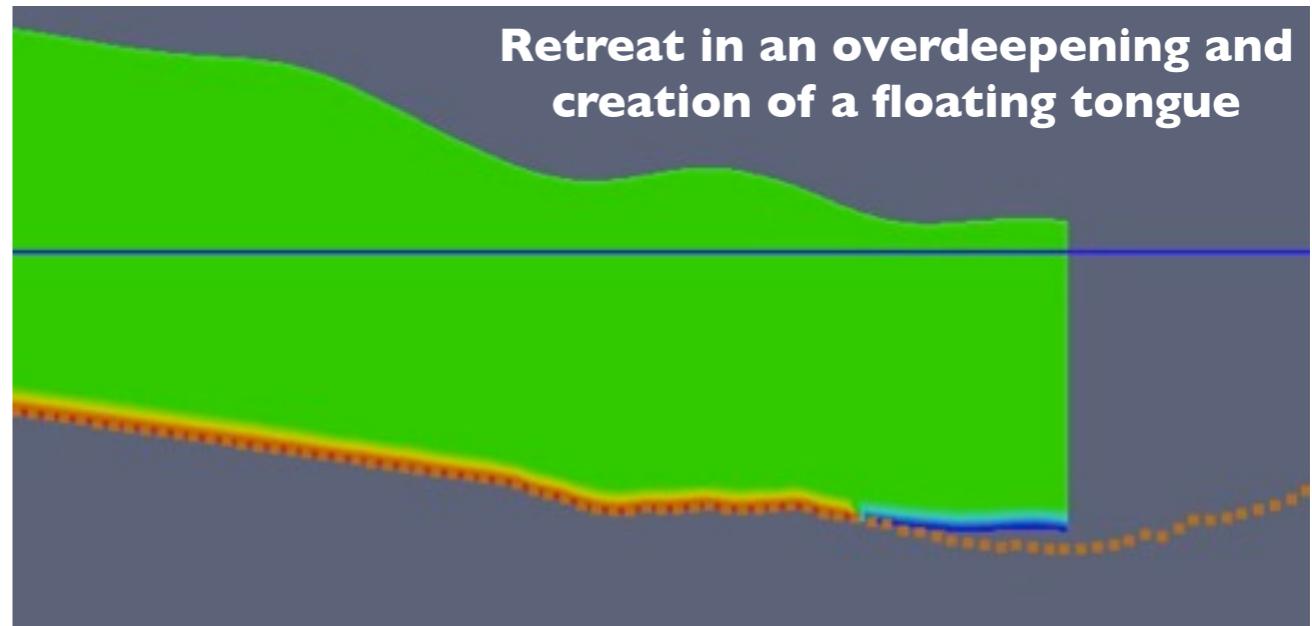
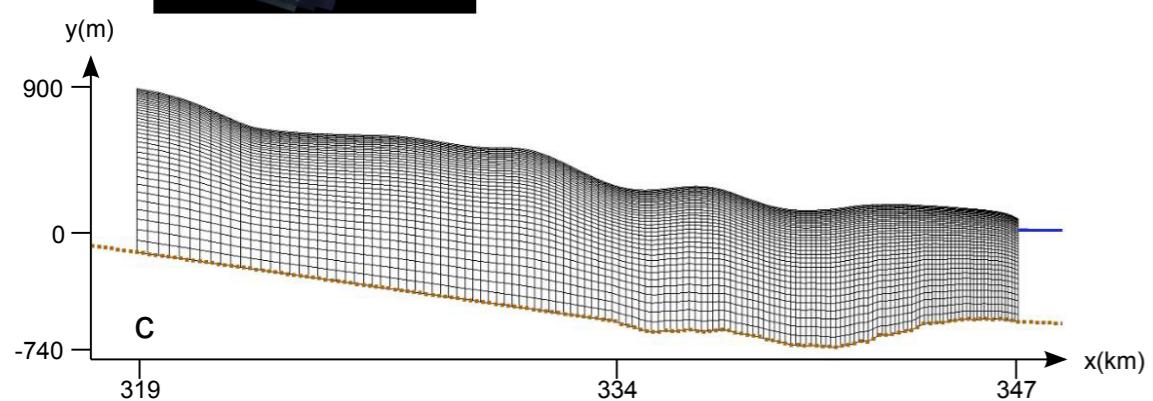
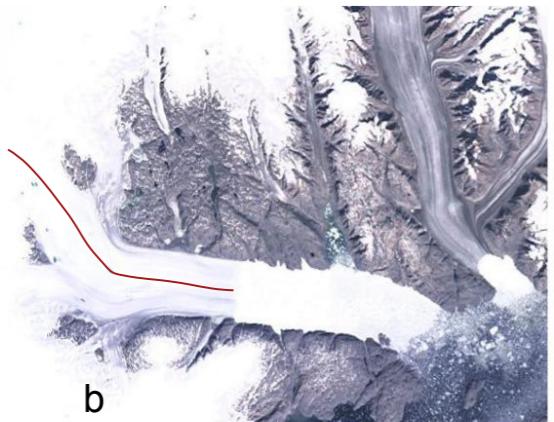
... and again at sea level ...

$$K_I = \sigma_{xx} \sqrt{\pi d_{sl}} > K_{Ia}$$

Calving occurs



## Model validated on a flow-line geometry of Helheim Glacier



Contact :  
Krug Jean  
[jean.krug@ujf-grenoble.fr](mailto:jean.krug@ujf-grenoble.fr)



Laboratoire de Glaciologie et Géophysique de l'Environnement

