

Results of the ISMIP-HOM: higher-order model intercomparison project

Frank PATTYN – Laura PERICHON

Laboratoire de Glaciologie, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

... and the ISMIP-HOM group

Aim

Fix benchmarks for future modeling attempts and detect eventual weaknesses in numerical approaches of higher-order models

Tests for higher-order models, i.e. models that incorporate further mechanical effects, principally longitudinal stress gradients, or that solve the full Stokes system.

Experiments are accessible for many types of models, i.e. flowline models, 2D planform models, full 3D models.

Experiments are valid for both finite difference (FD) and finite element (FE) models.

What kind of experiments?

6 experiments, all except 1 are diagnostic

Glen-type flow law

Isotherm ice mass

Periodic boundary conditions

1 experiment with time-dependent response for a constant viscosity (linear flow law).

1 experiment with data from Haut Glacier d'Arolla

Model specifications

Calculate horizontal velocity field

- Surface velocity
- Basal velocity

Calculate isotropic pressure at the base

Periodic boundary conditions at lateral boundaries

Resolution independent experiments

- Grid size is not important.
- Use a discretization scheme for which the best possible results are obtained

	Code	Full Stokes	LMLa	L1L2	L1L1	Numerical method
Andy Aschwanden	AAS	x				FE
Alun Hubbard	AHU		x	x		FD
Bert De Smedt	BDS		x			FE
Carlos Martin	CMA	x	x			FE
Dave Pollard	DPO			x		FD
Frank Pattyn	FPA	x	x			FD
Fuyuki Saito	FSA		x			FD
Jesse Johnson	JVJ		x			FD
Birgit Breuer	MBR		x			FD
Thomas Kleiner	MTK		x			FD
Olivier Gagliardini	OGA	x				FE
Richard Hindmarsh	RHI	xx	x			Spectral
Steve Price	SPR	x				FV
Shin Sugiyama	SSU	x				FE
Yuri Konovalov	YKO	x				FD
Laura Perichon	LPE				x	FD

Model types vs experiment

	Full Stokes	LMLa	L1L2	L1L1
Exp. A	5	9		
Exp. B	7	9		
Exp. C	4	4	1	1
Exp. D	6	7	1	1
Exp. E	5	4		
Exp. F	2	5		

Results

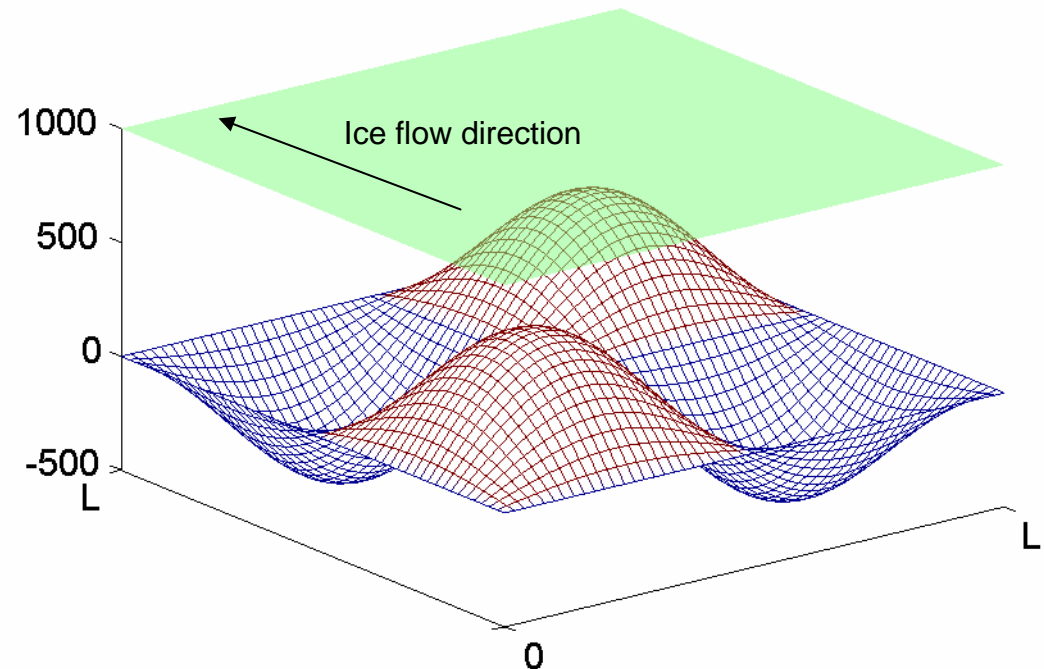
Experiment A

HHVF & HHVC

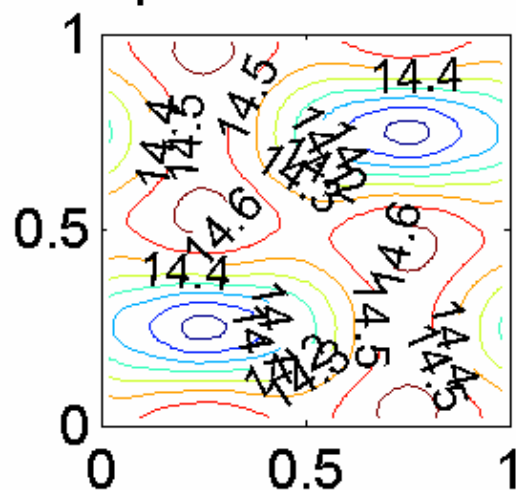
Ice flow over a
bumpy bed

Length scale

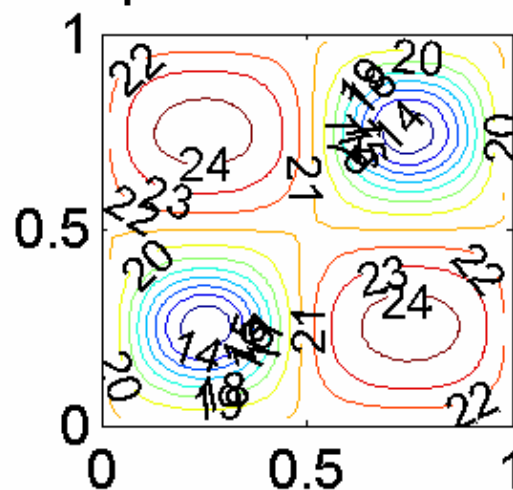
$L = 160, 80, 40, 20,$
 $10, 5 \text{ km}$



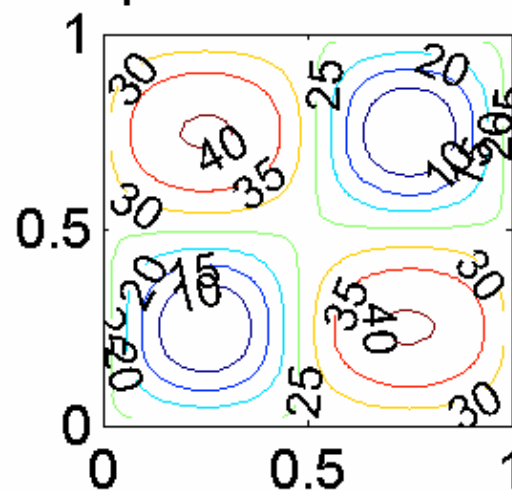
Exp A - Vx S - 5km



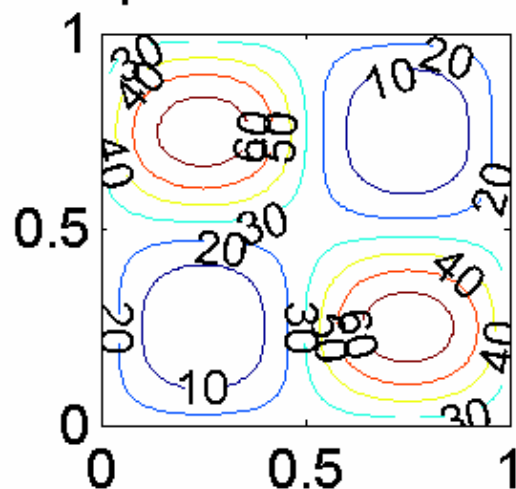
Exp A - Vx S - 10km



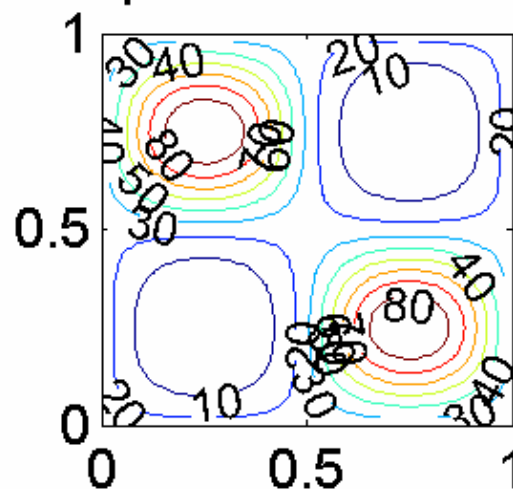
Exp A - Vx S - 20km



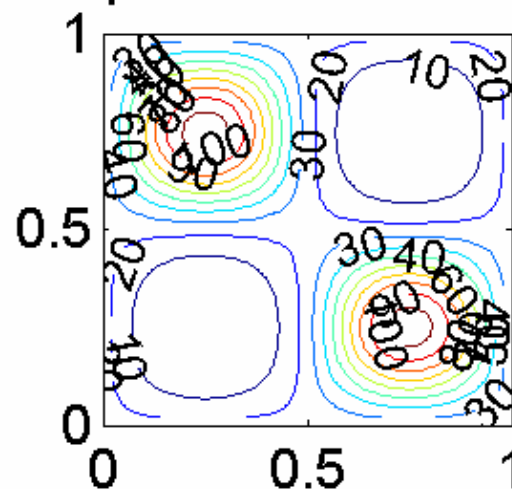
Exp A - Vx S - 40km

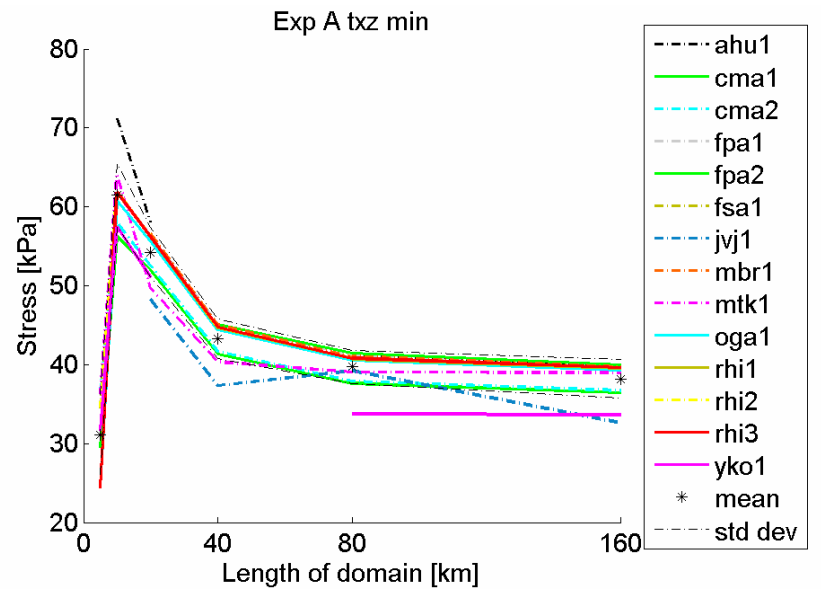
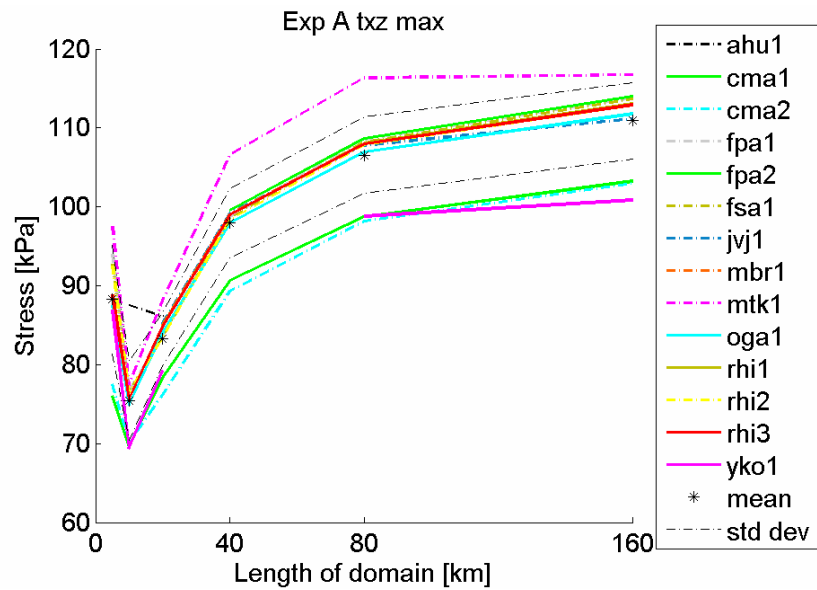
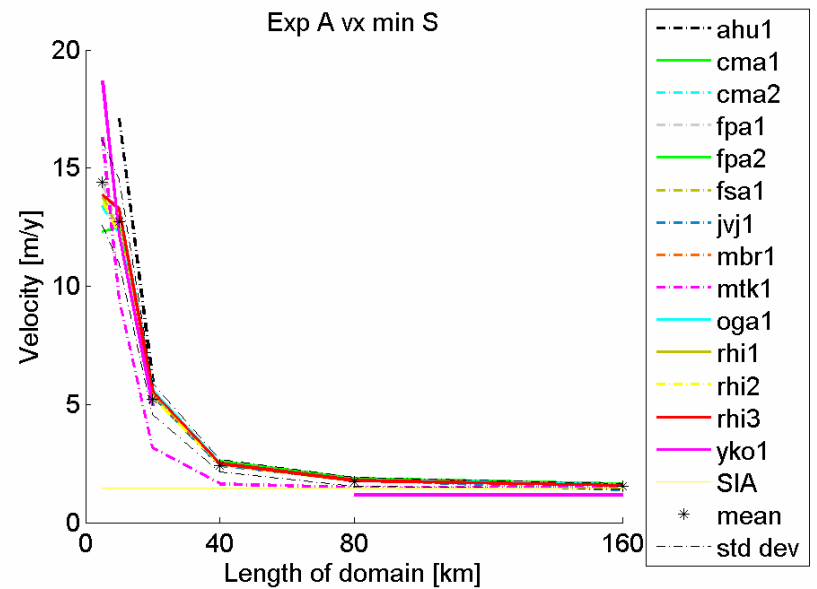
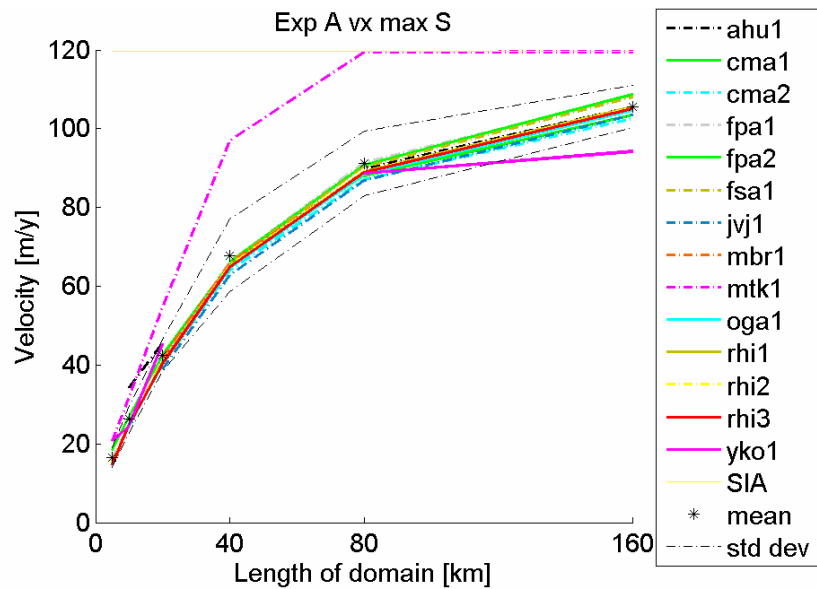


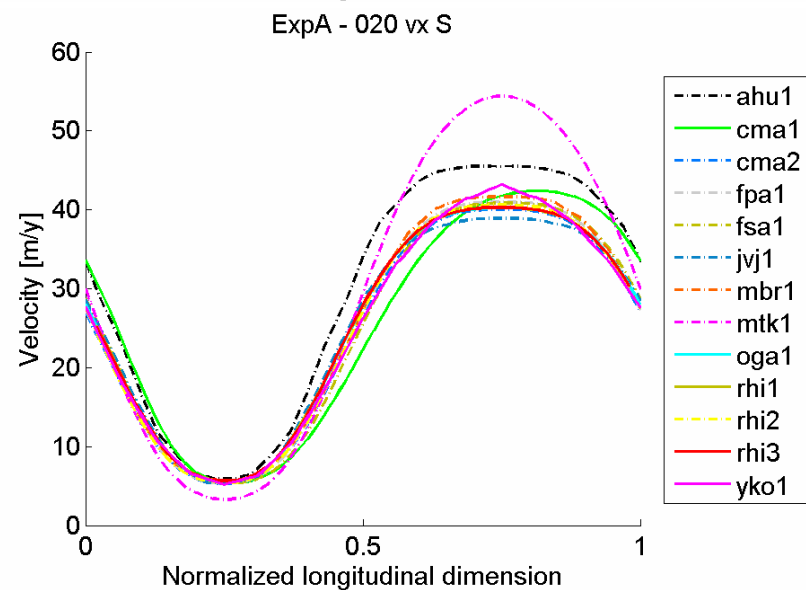
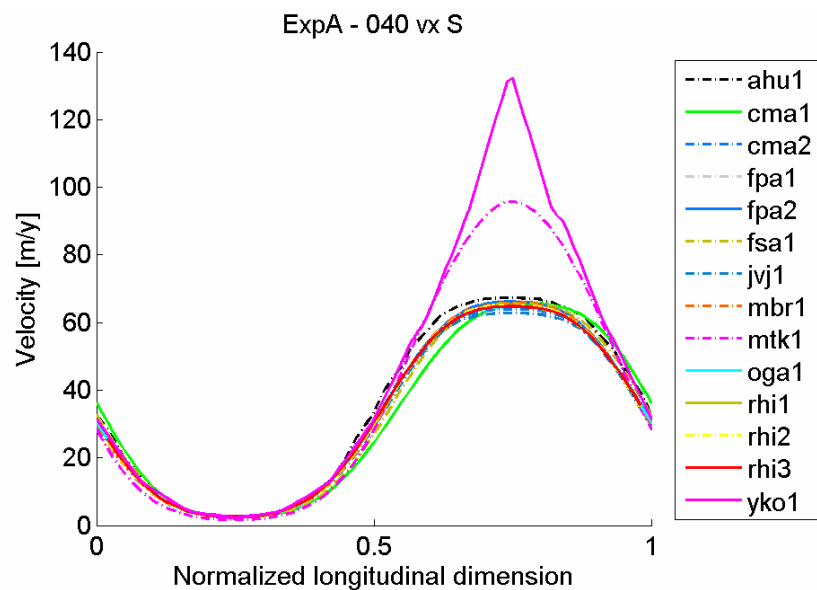
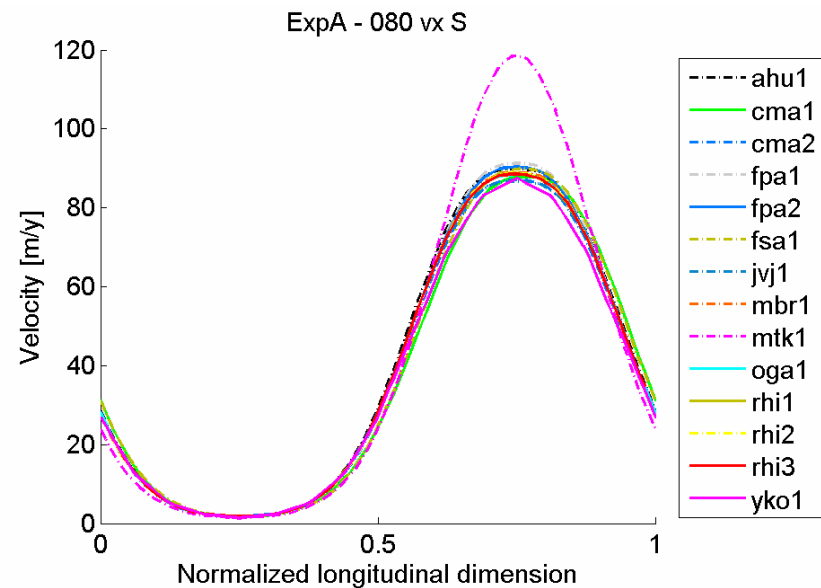
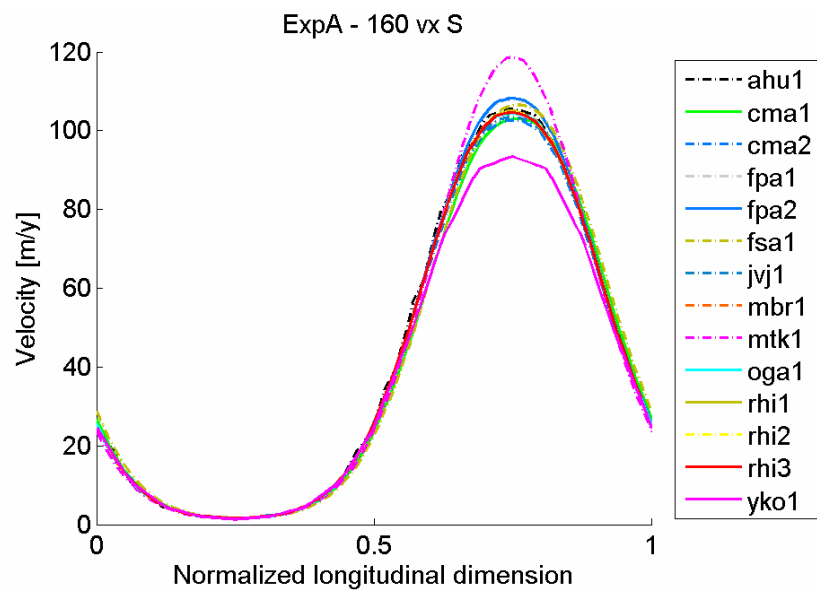
Exp A - Vx S - 80km

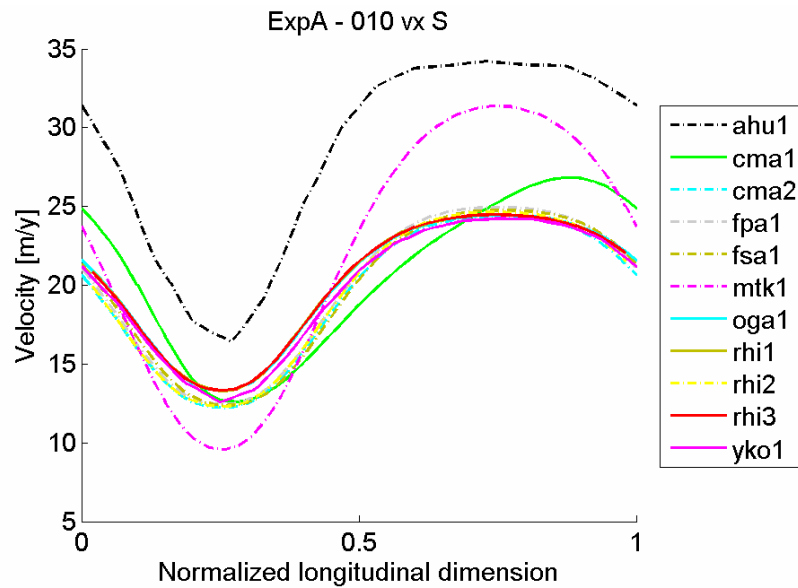


Exp A - Vx S - 160km





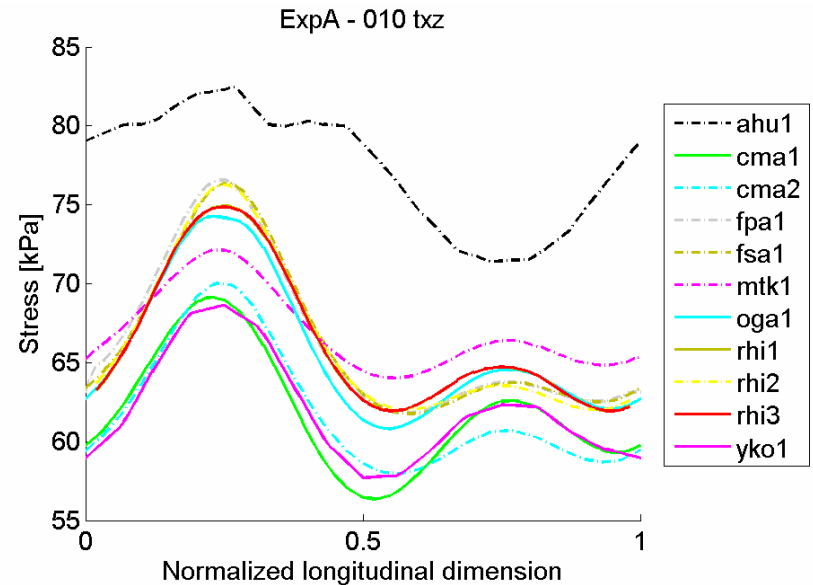
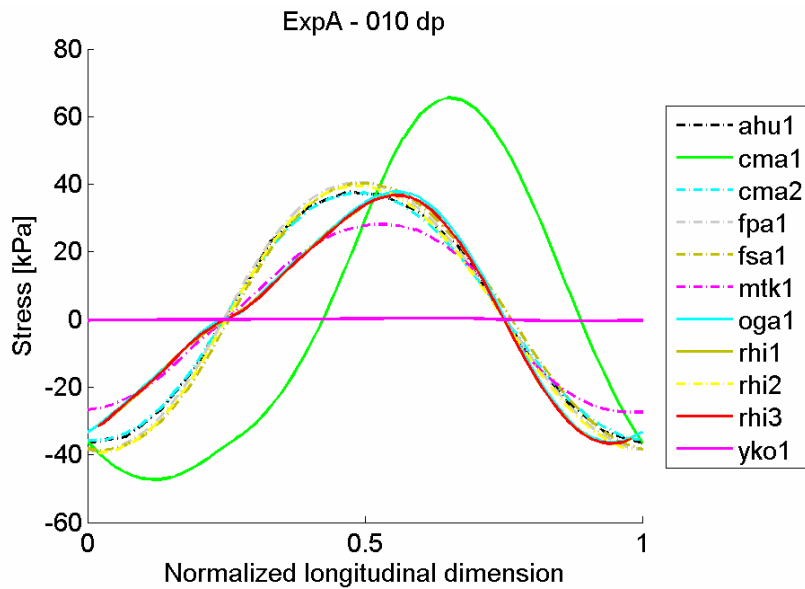


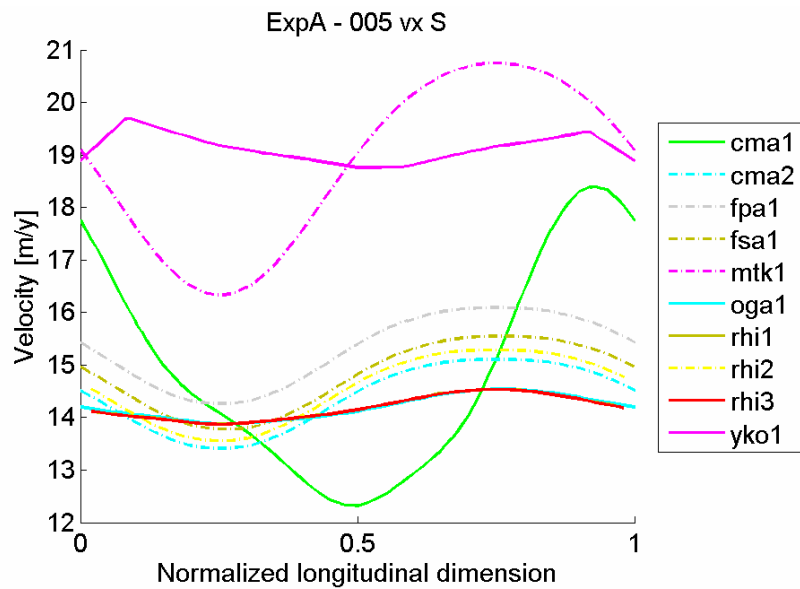


L=10:

Some models missing – a harder to perform exercise: viscosity changes over several orders of magnitude

Discrepancies between models are somewhat larger, but results converge

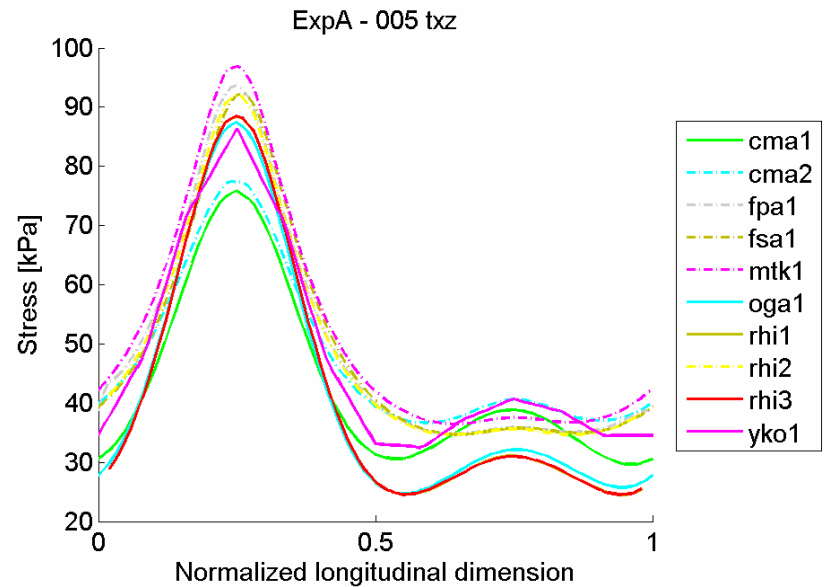
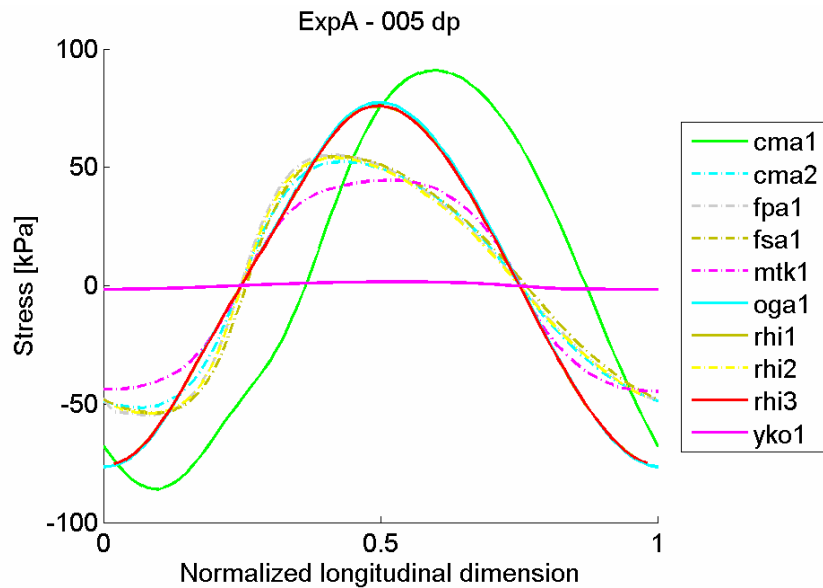




L=5:

Even less models participated – a very hard to perform exercise

Discrepancies between models are larger



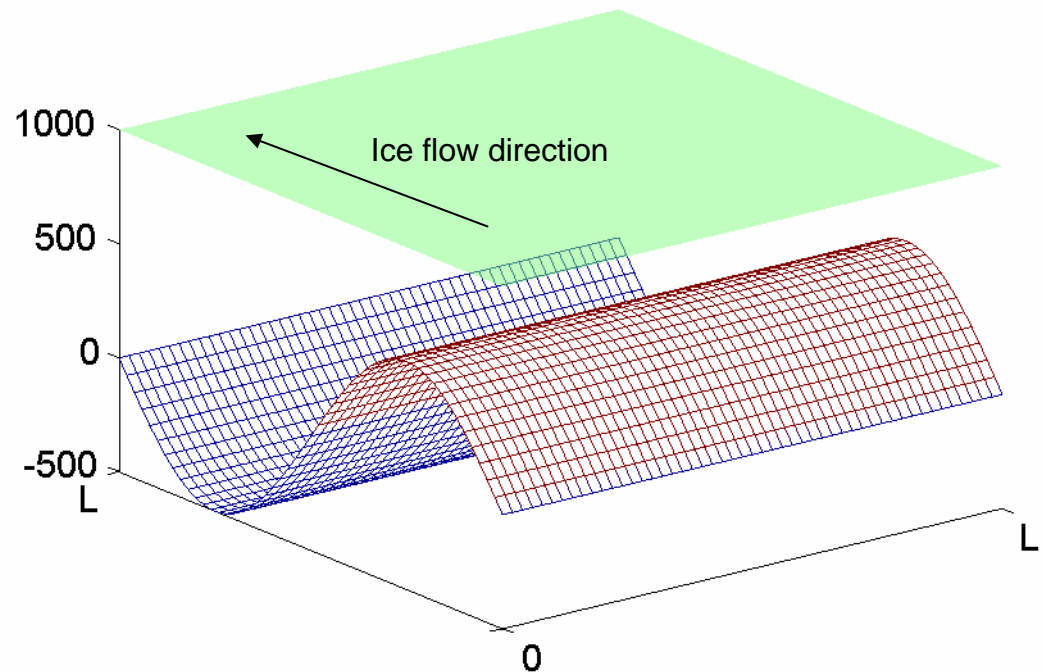
Experiment B

HHVF, HHVC, HVF &
HVC

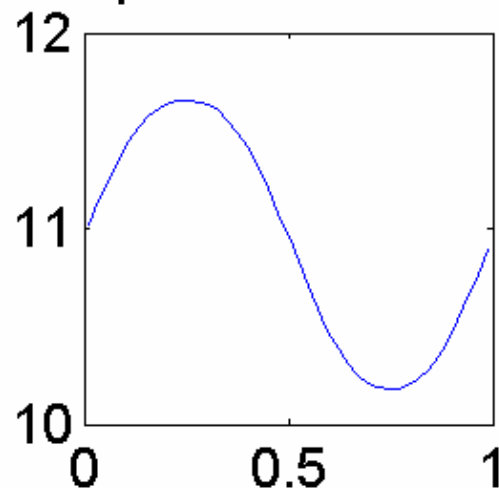
Ice flow over a
rippled bed

Length scale

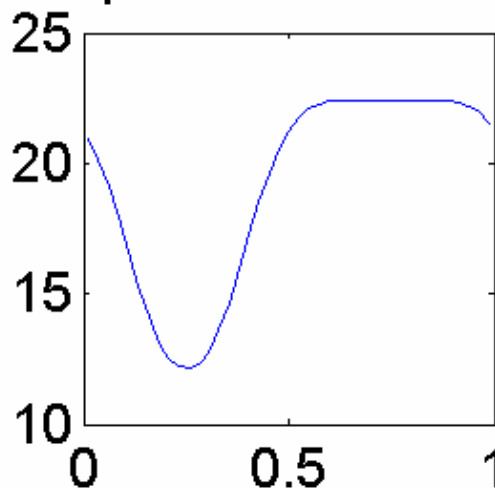
$L = 160, 80, 40, 20,$
 $10, 5 \text{ km}$



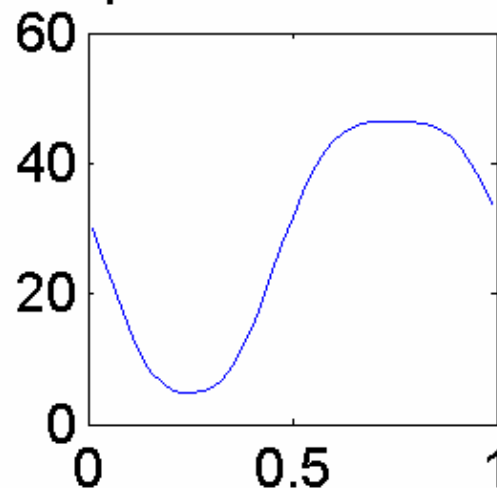
Exp C - Vx S - 5km



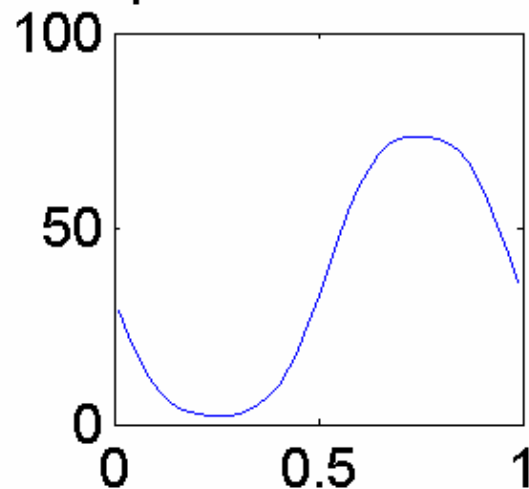
Exp C - Vx S - 10km



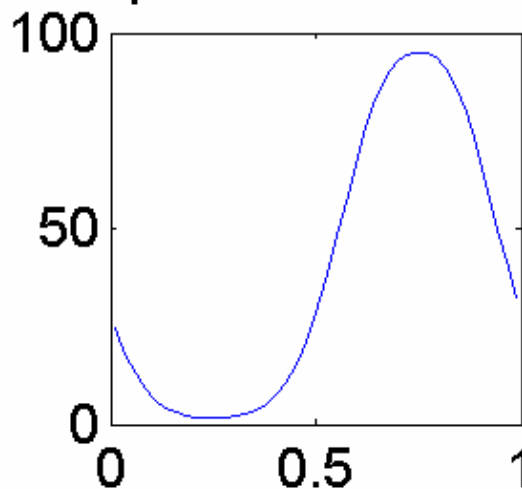
Exp C - Vx S - 20km



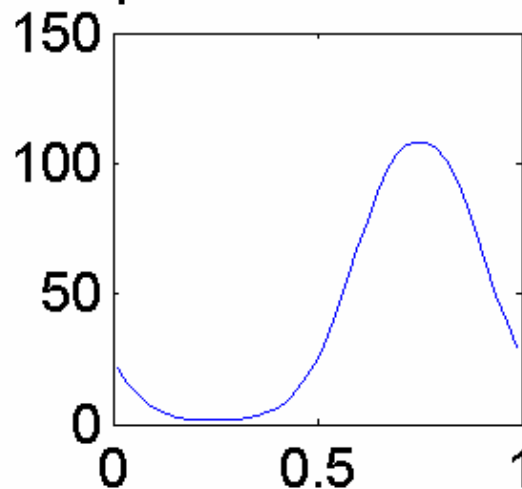
Exp C - Vx S - 40km

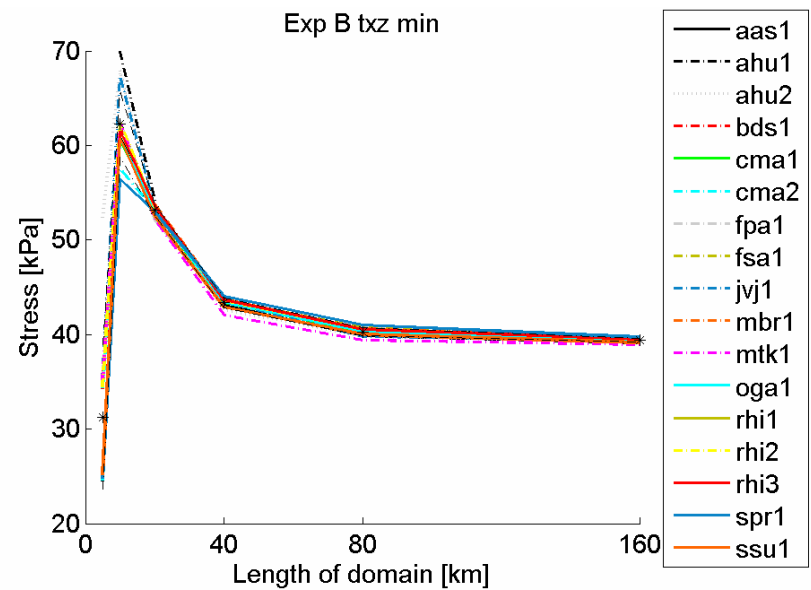
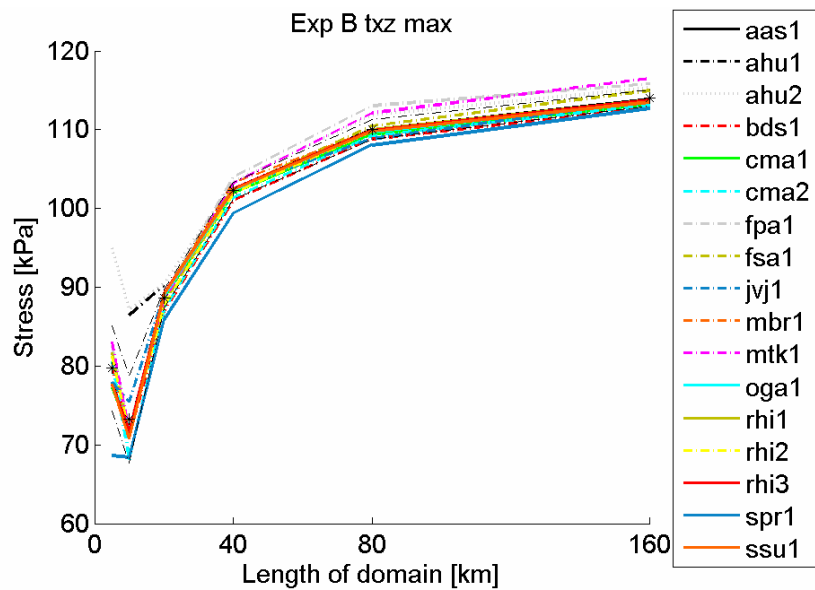
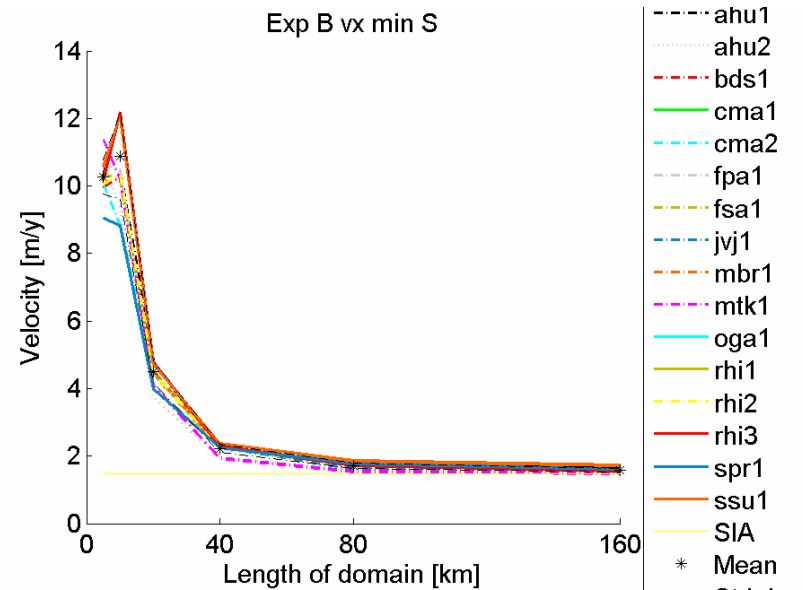
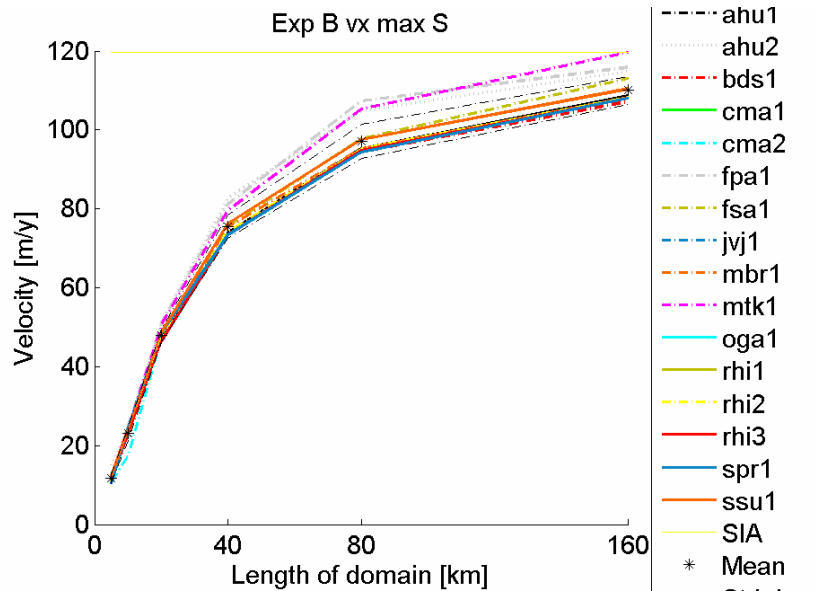


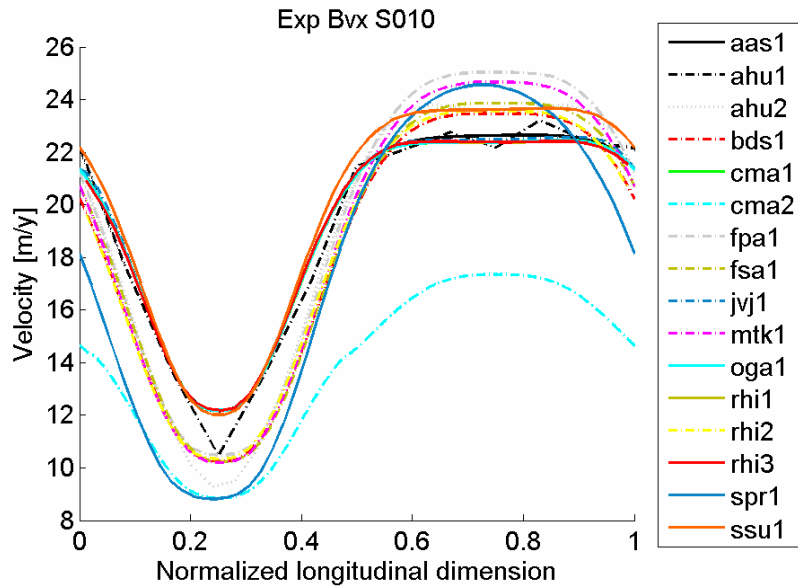
Exp C - Vx S - 80km



Exp B - Vx S - 160km



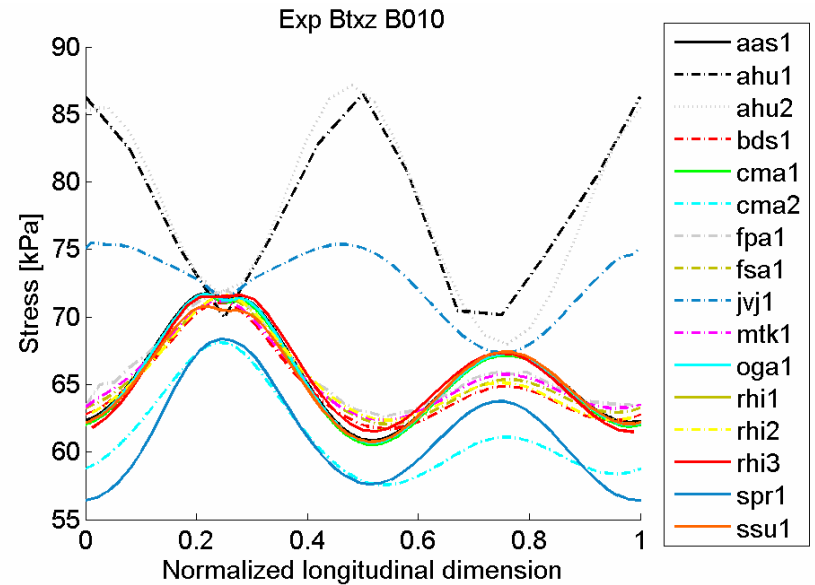
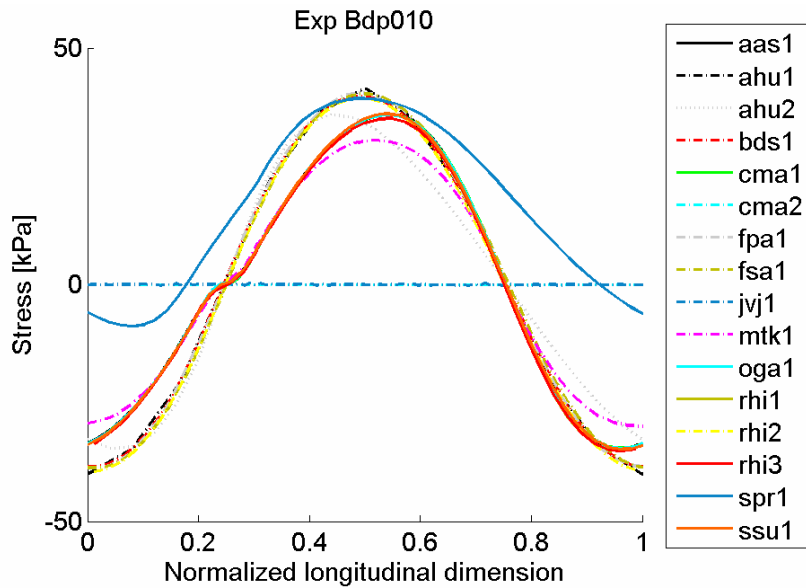


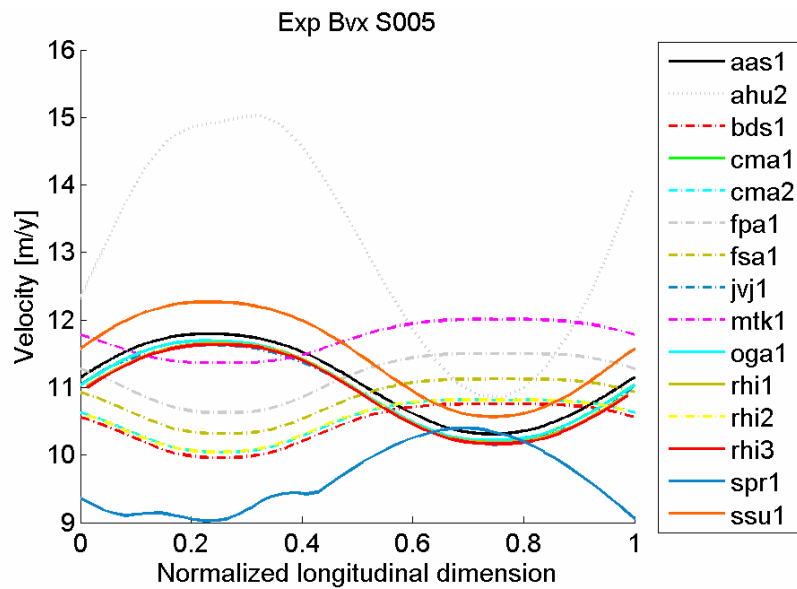


L=10:

Same remarks as A

Not the same models show discrepancies, but a general agreement

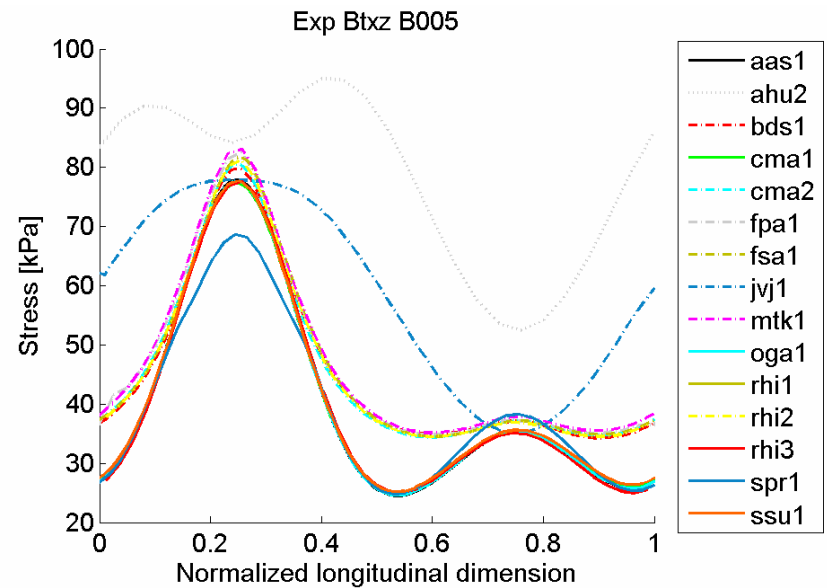
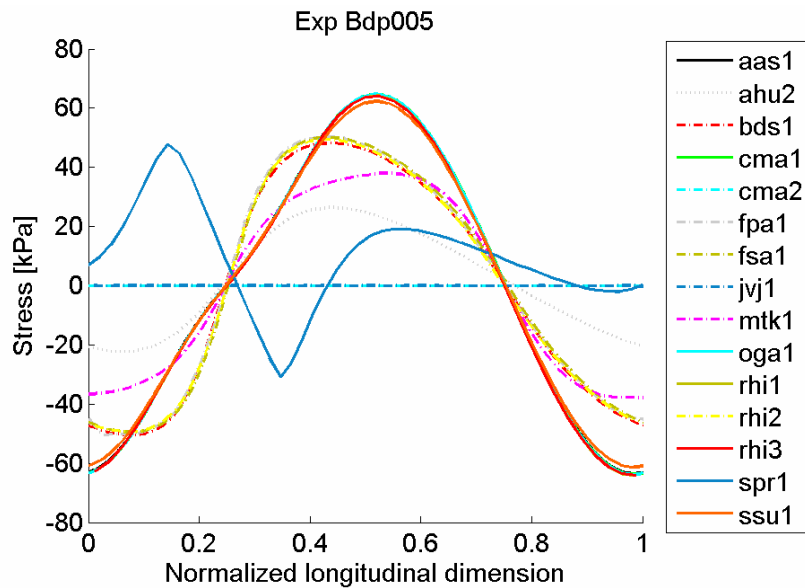




L=5:

Clear distinction in behaviour between HO and FS models

Is also reflected in basal stress field by more pronounced second bump



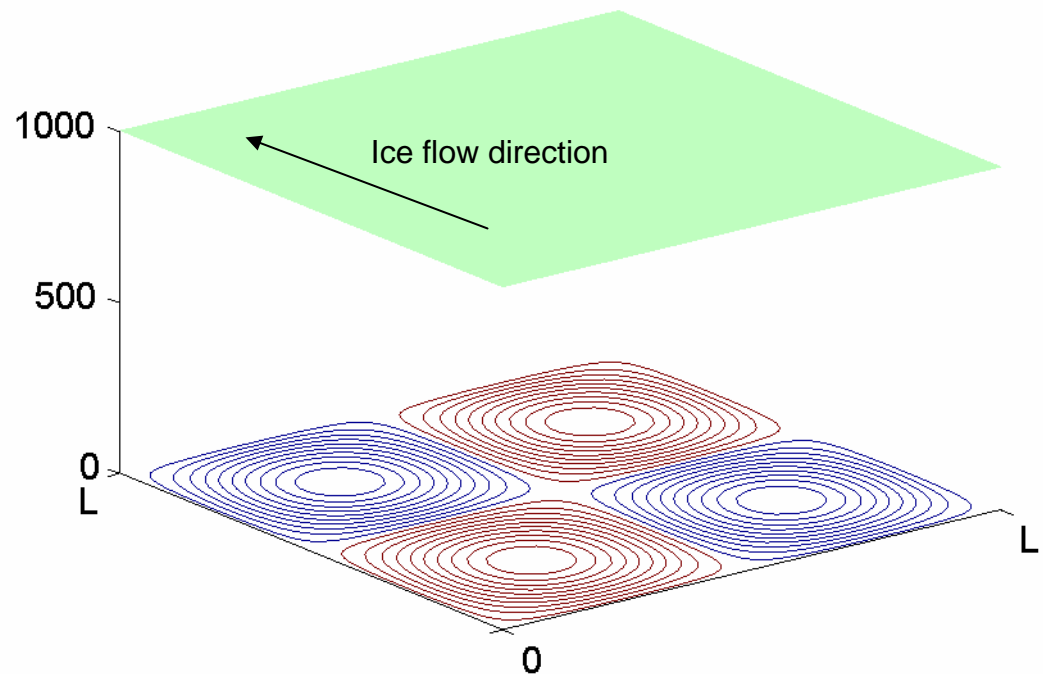
Experiment C

HHVF, HHVC & HHF

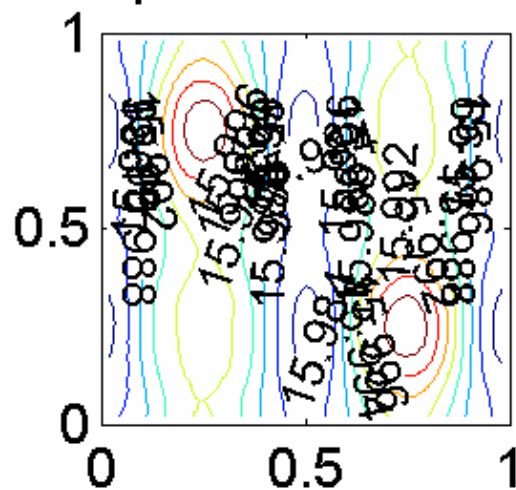
Ice stream flow I:
variation in basal
friction coefficient

Length scale

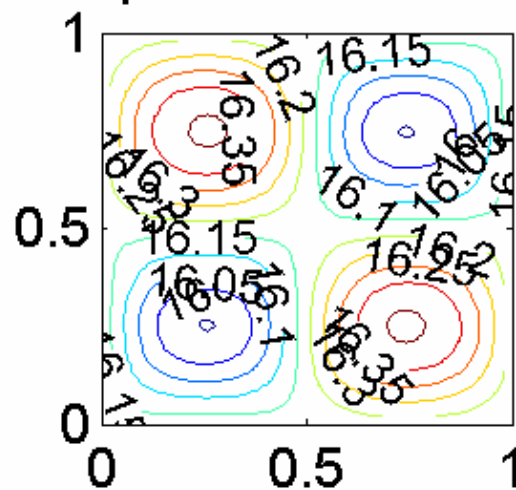
$L = 160, 80, 40,$
 $20, 10, 5 \text{ km}$



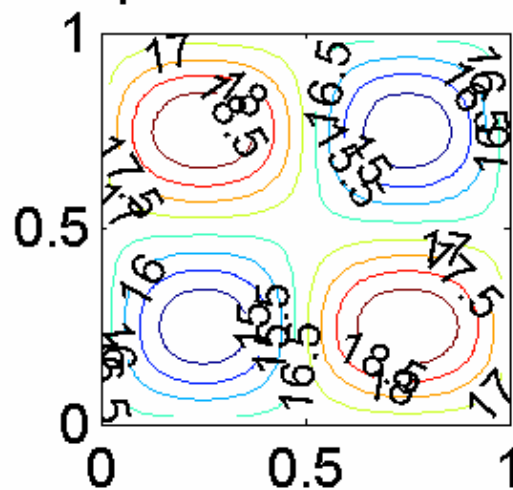
Exp C - Vx S - 5km



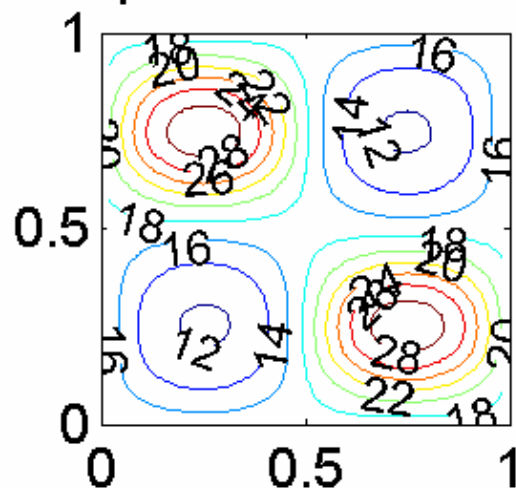
Exp C - Vx S - 10km



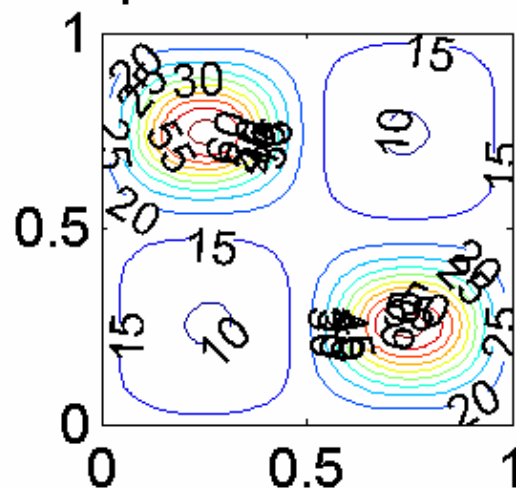
Exp C - Vx S - 20km



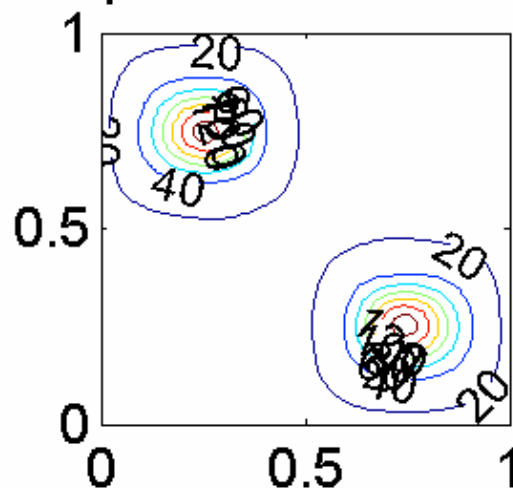
Exp C - Vx S - 40km

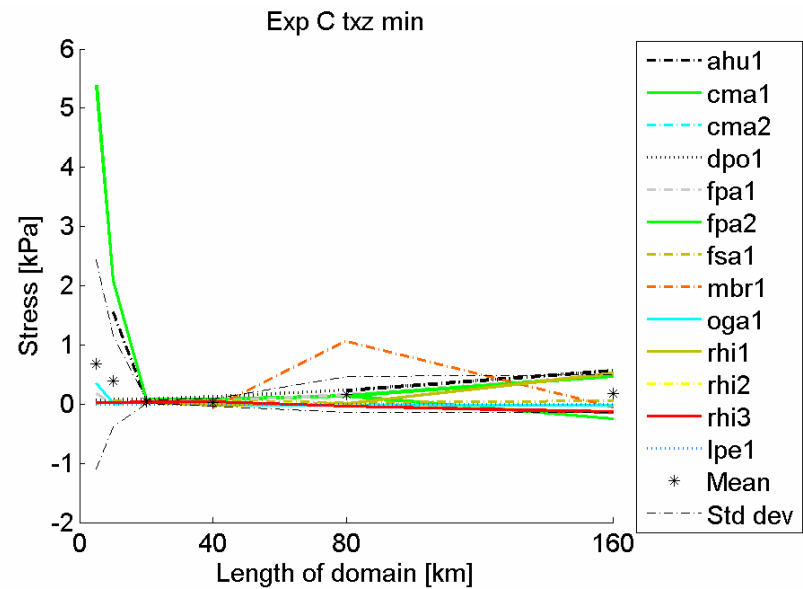
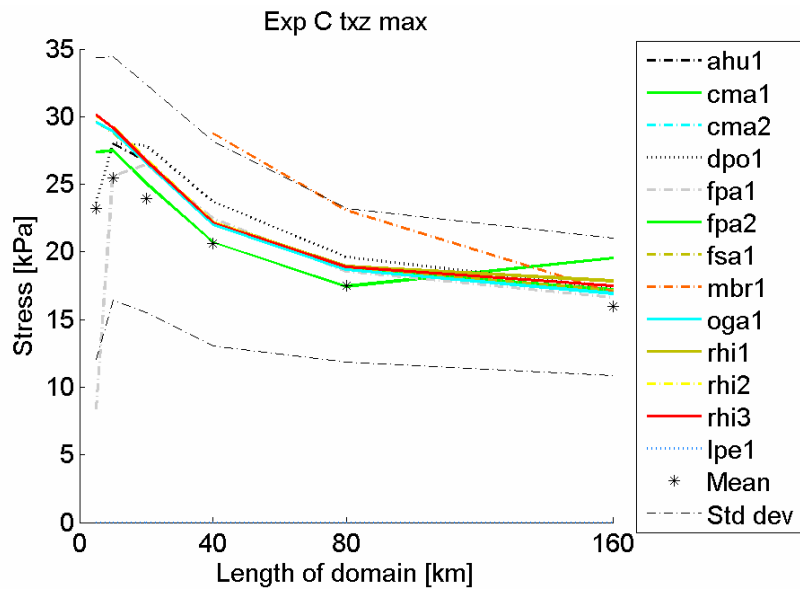
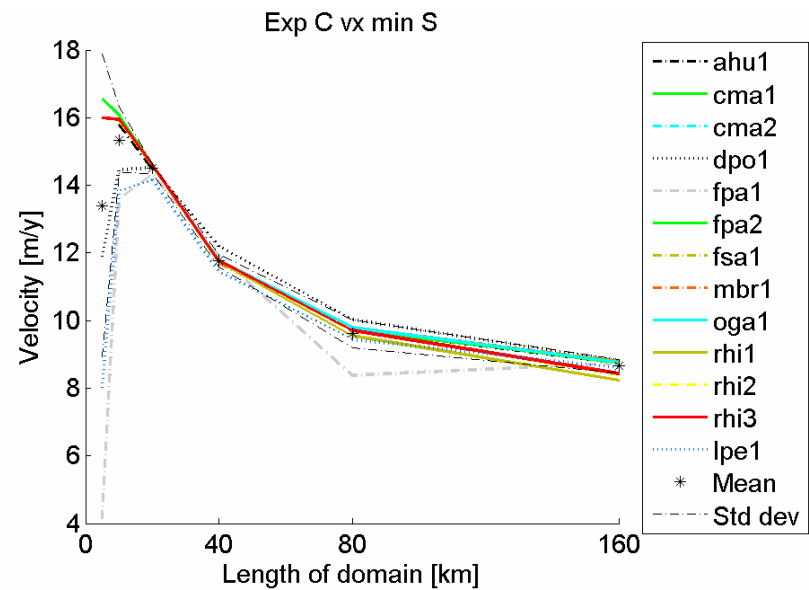
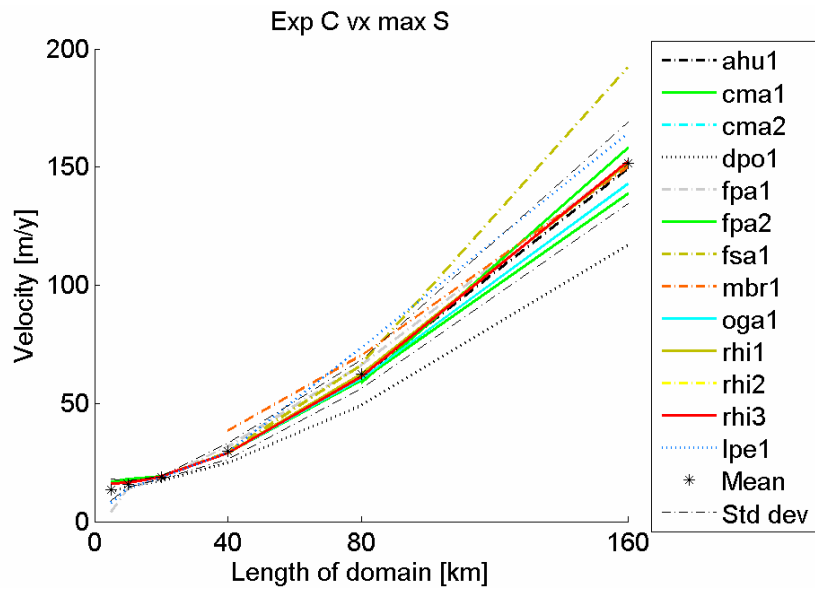


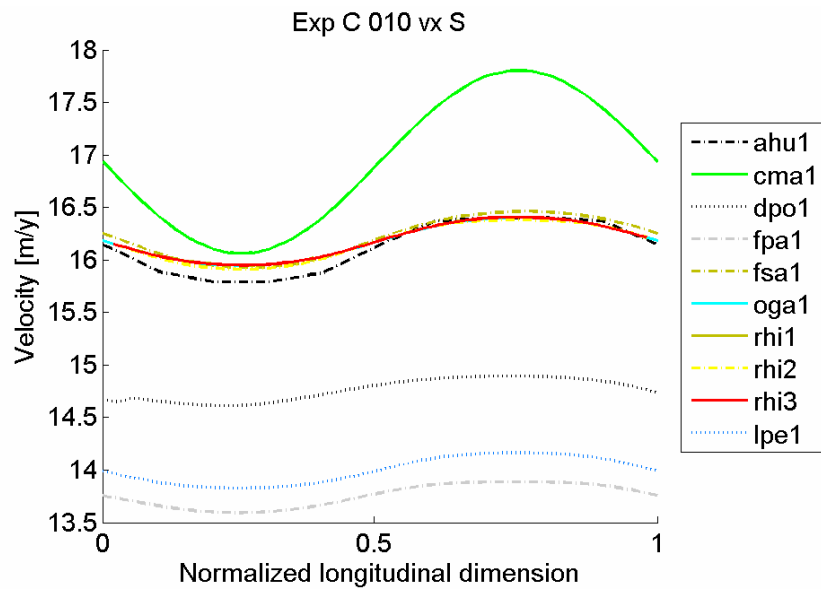
Exp C - Vx S - 80km



Exp B - Vx S - 160km



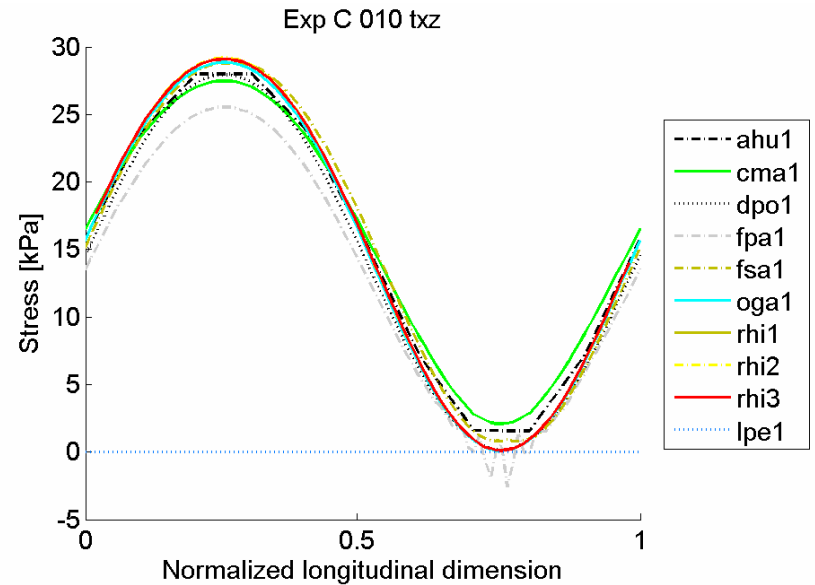
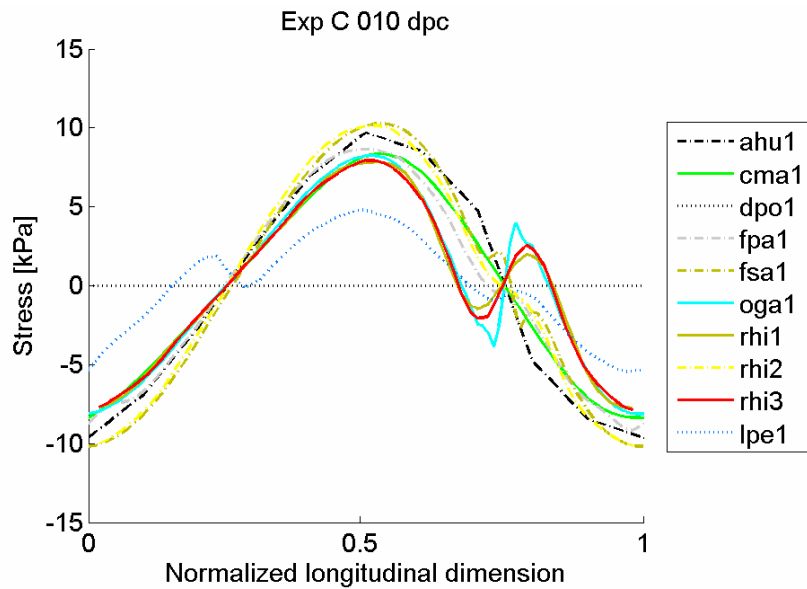




L=10:

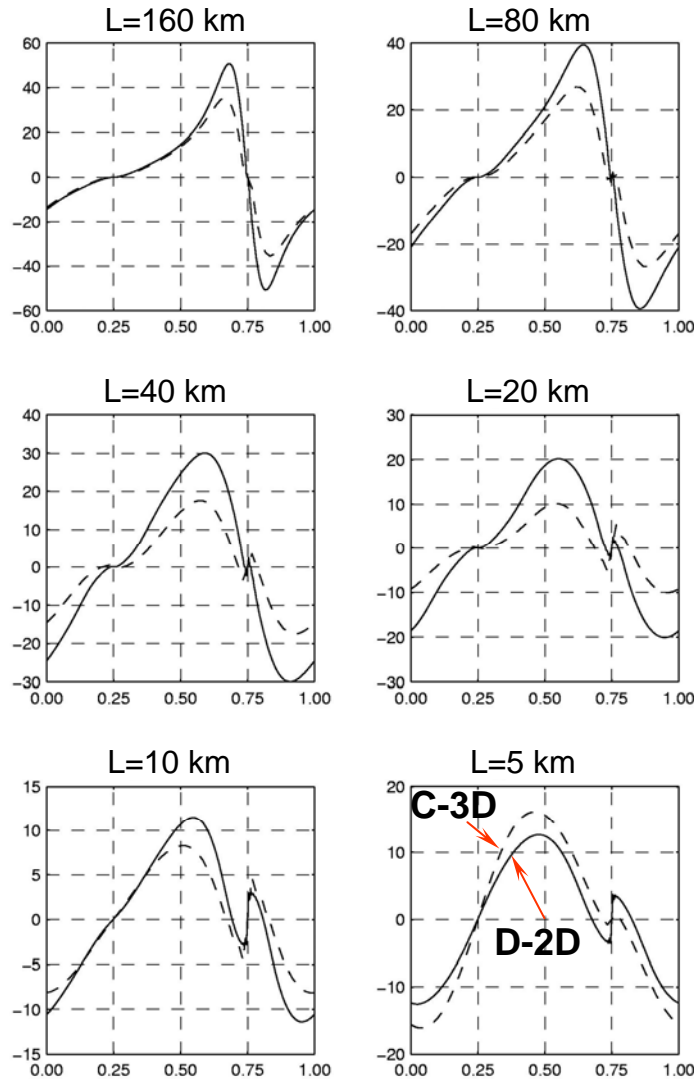
More variability between models compared to A and B

DP field distinct for FS models

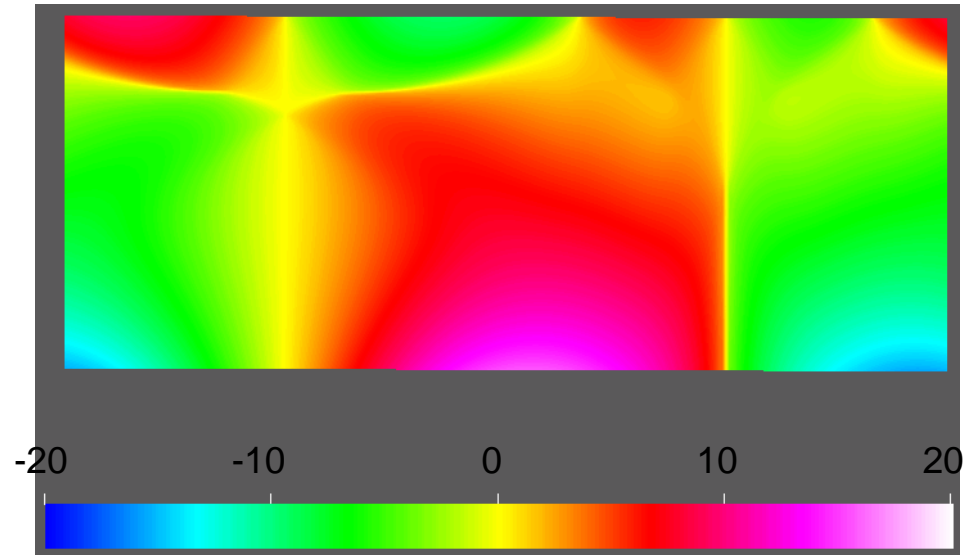


$$\Delta p = p - \rho g H \text{ [kPa]}$$

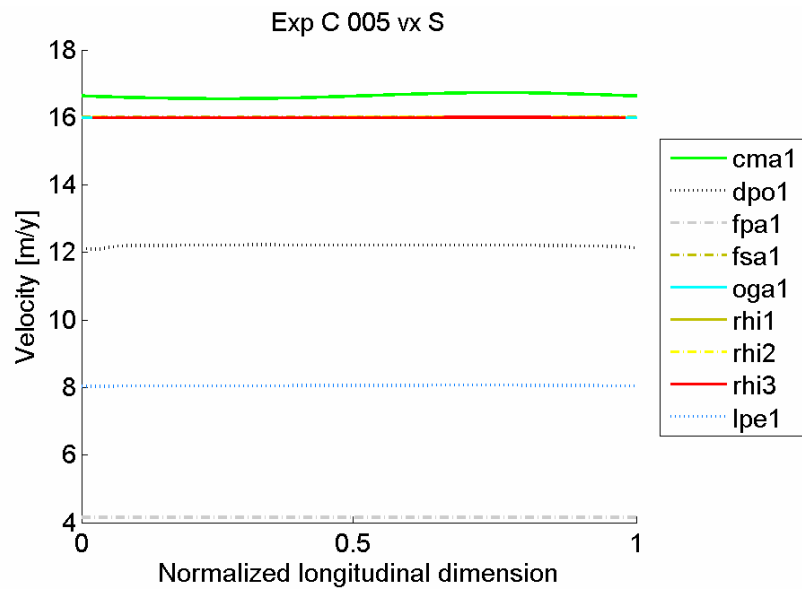
Tests C and D



D005 τ_{xx} [kPa]

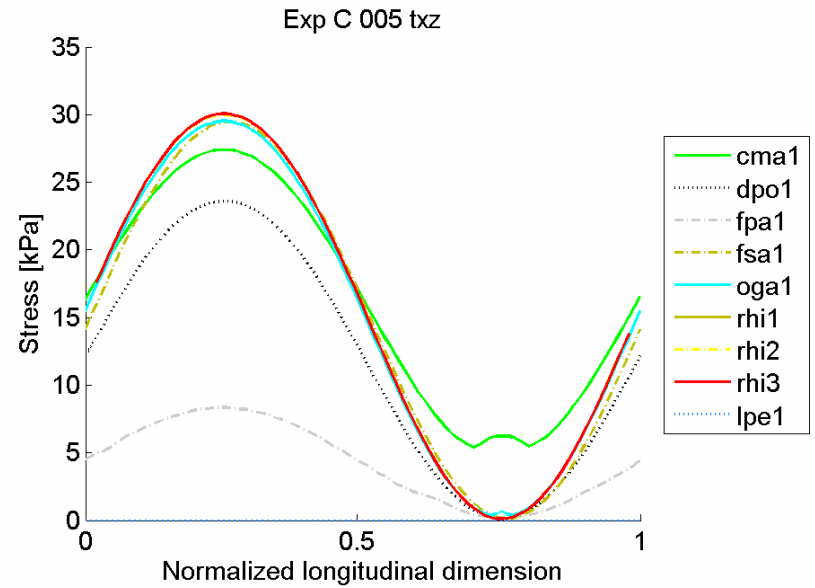
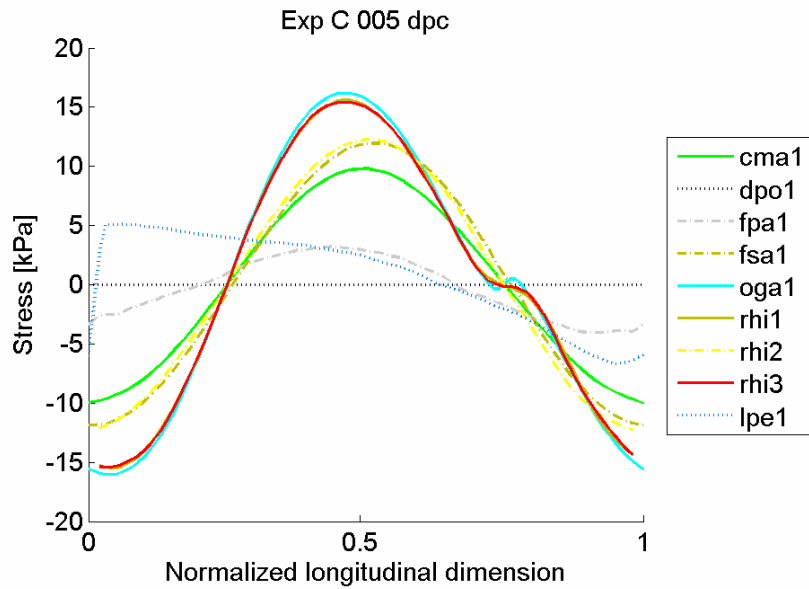


OGA



L=5:

Different levels of velocity



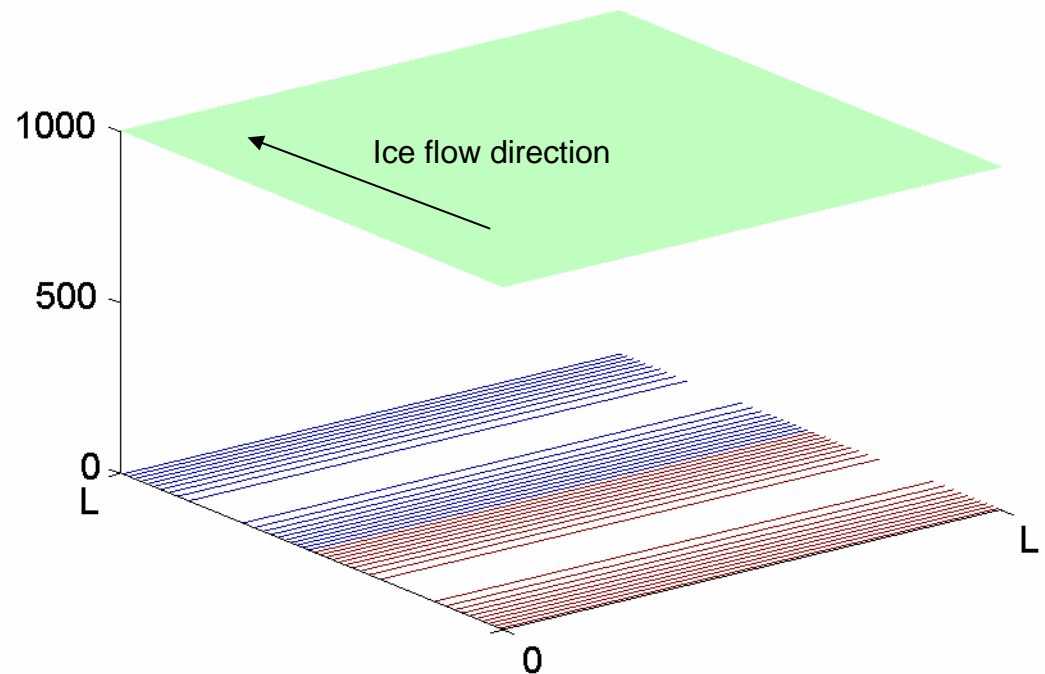
Experiment D

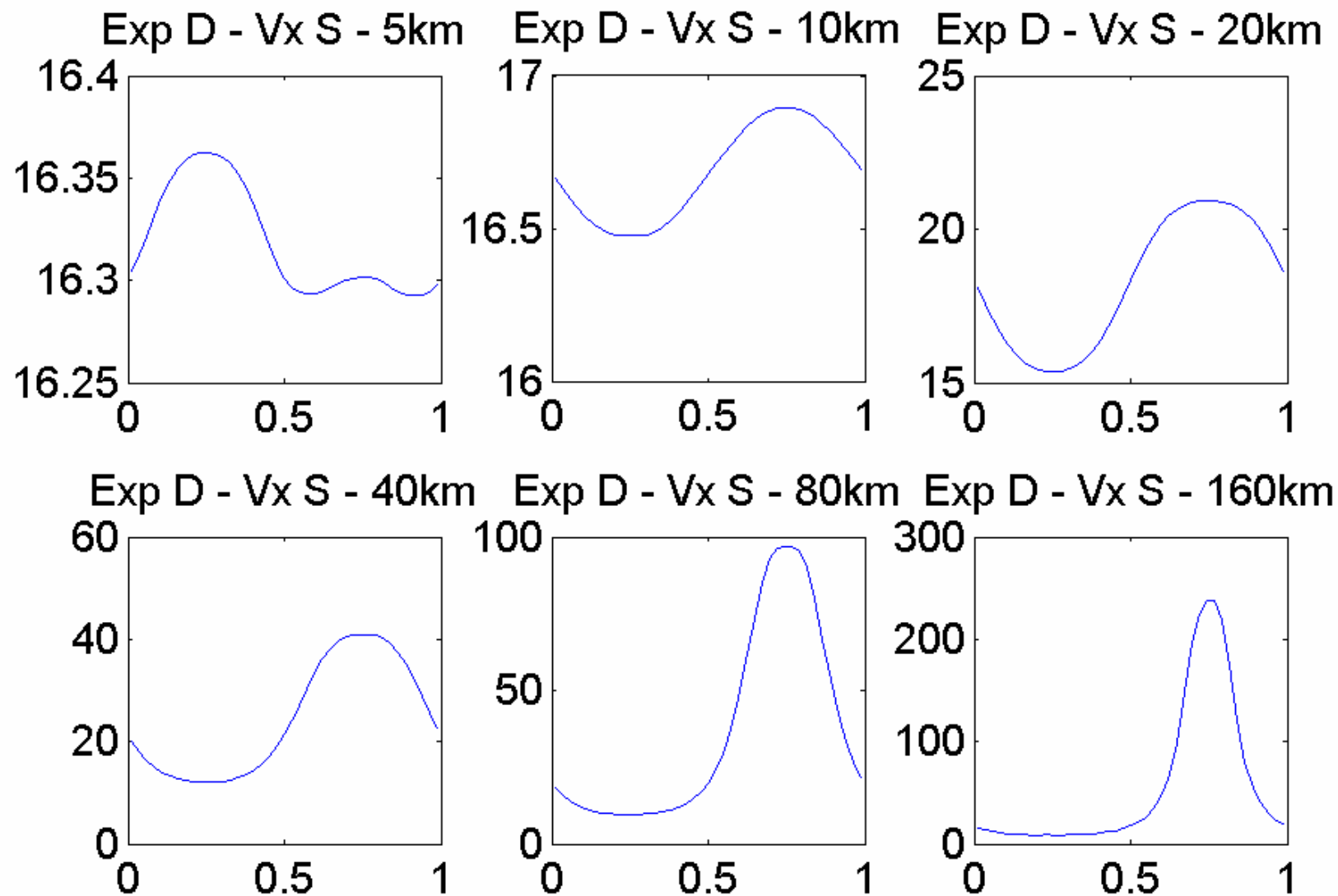
HHVF, HHVC, HHF,
HVF & HVC

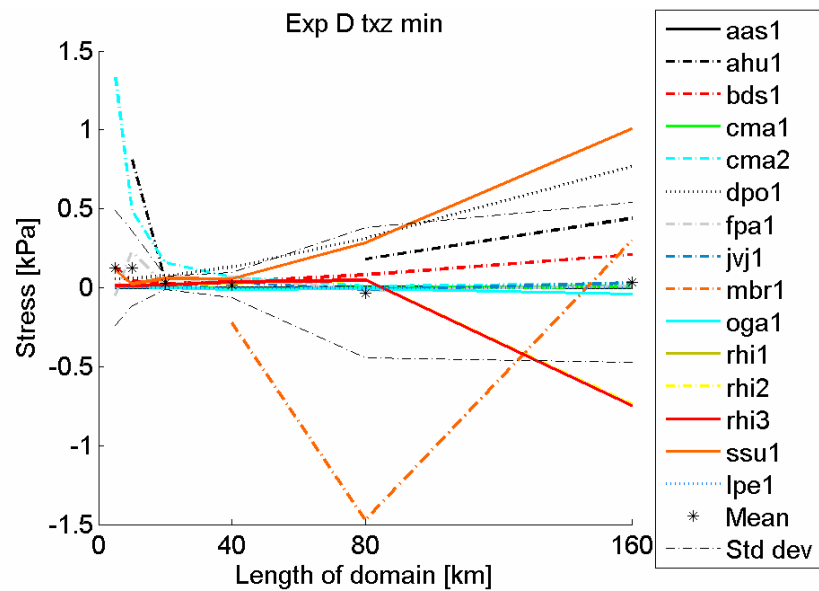
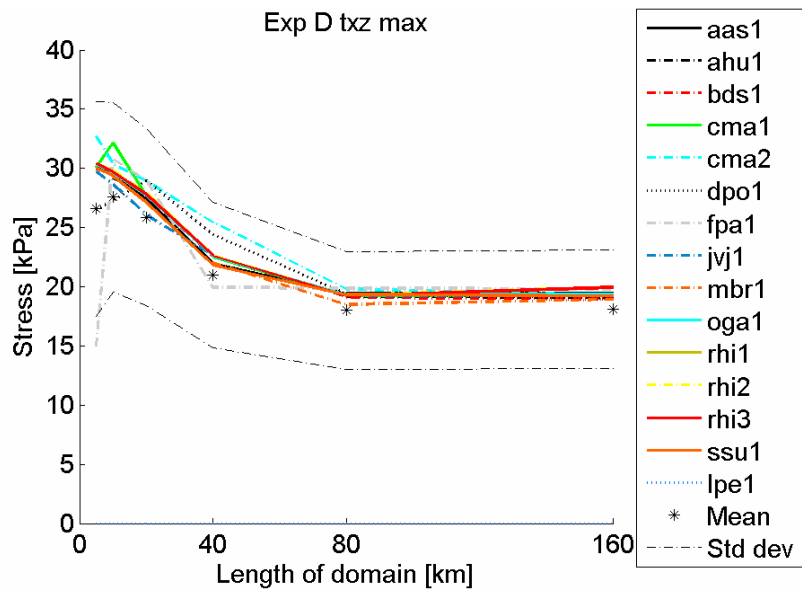
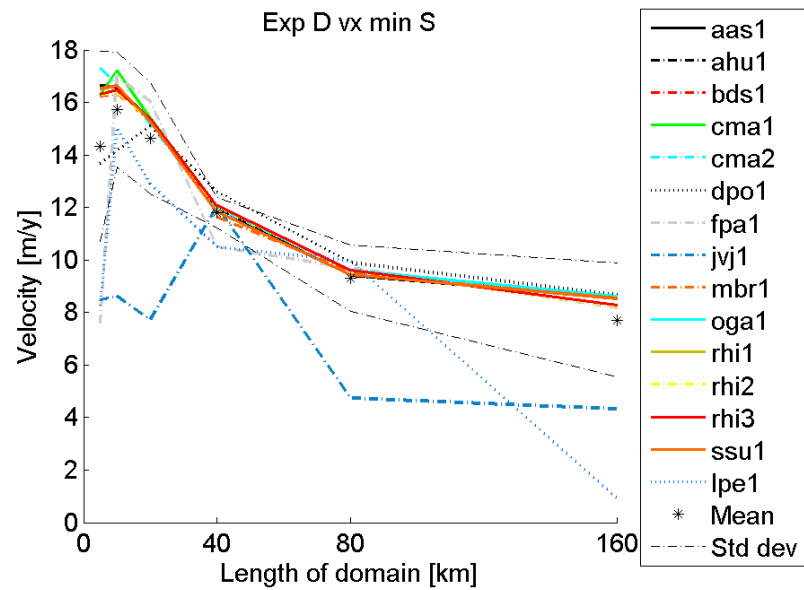
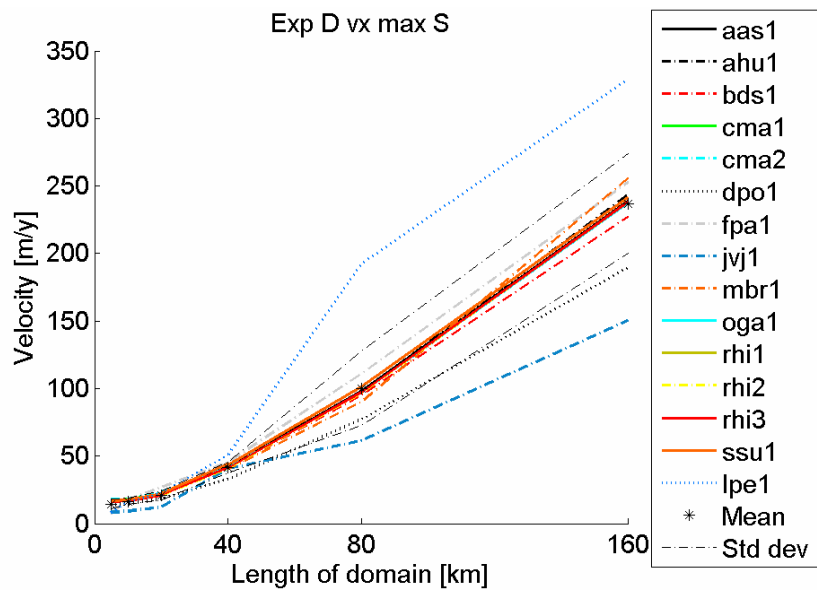
Ice stream flow II

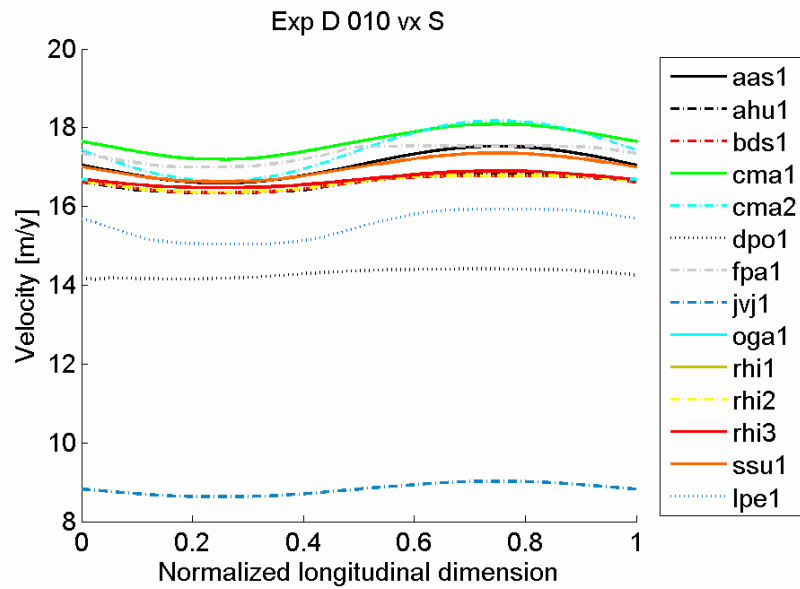
Length scale

$L = 160, 80, 40,$
 $20, 10, 5 \text{ km}$



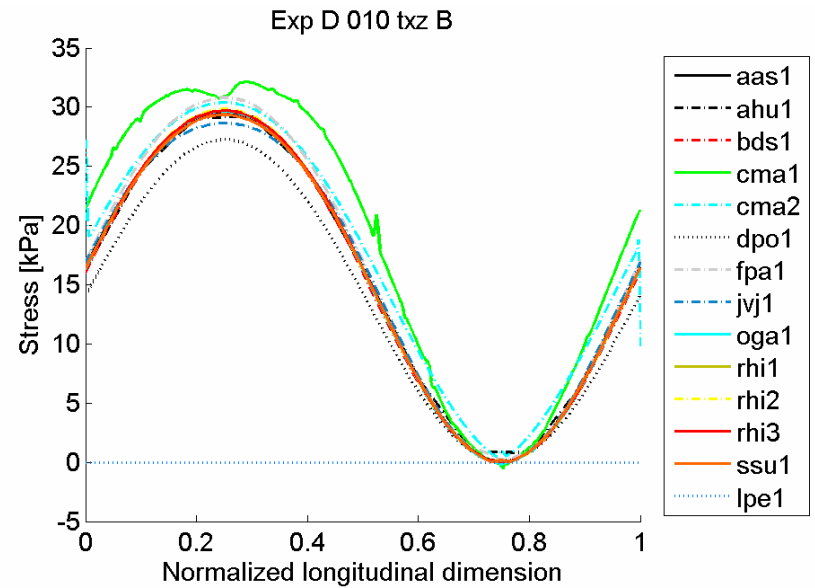
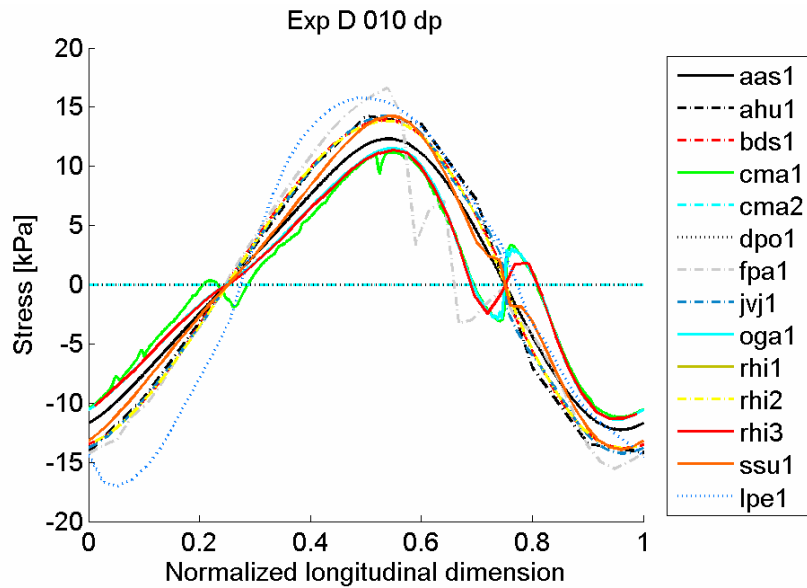


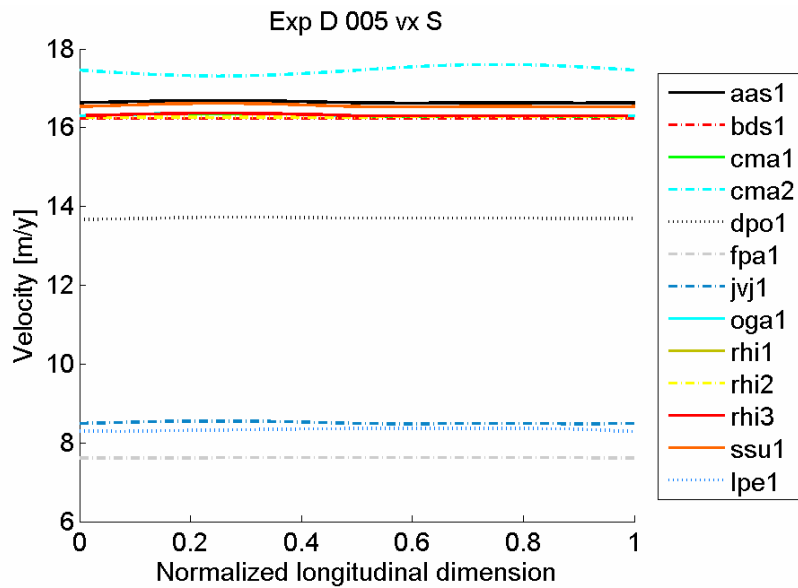




L=5:

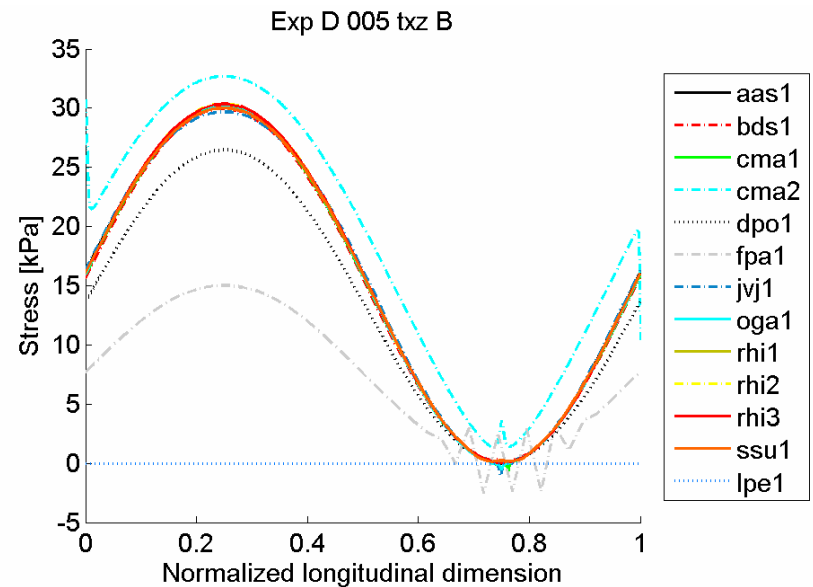
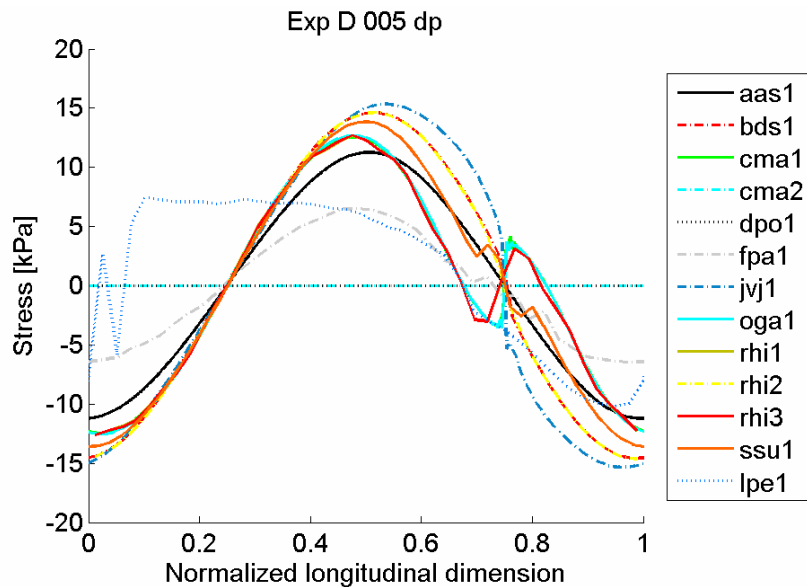
Similar remarks





L=5:

Clear distinction in behaviour between HO and FS models: also inversion as in experiment B



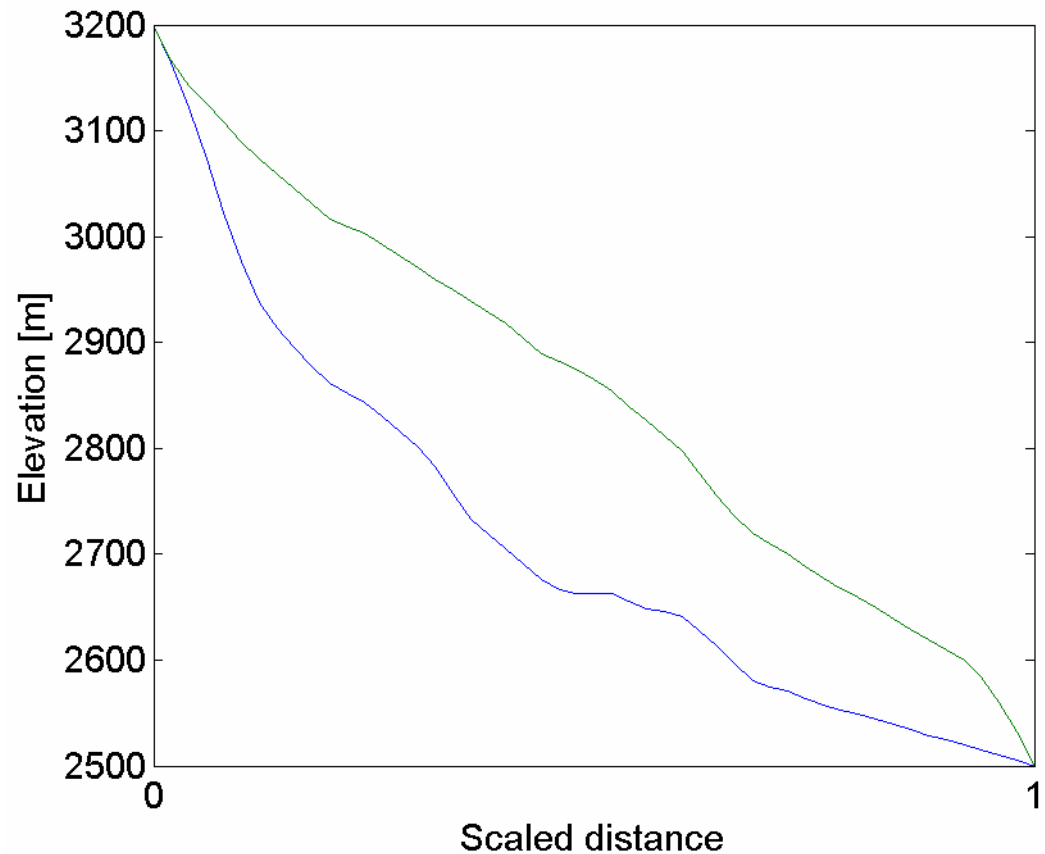
Experiment E

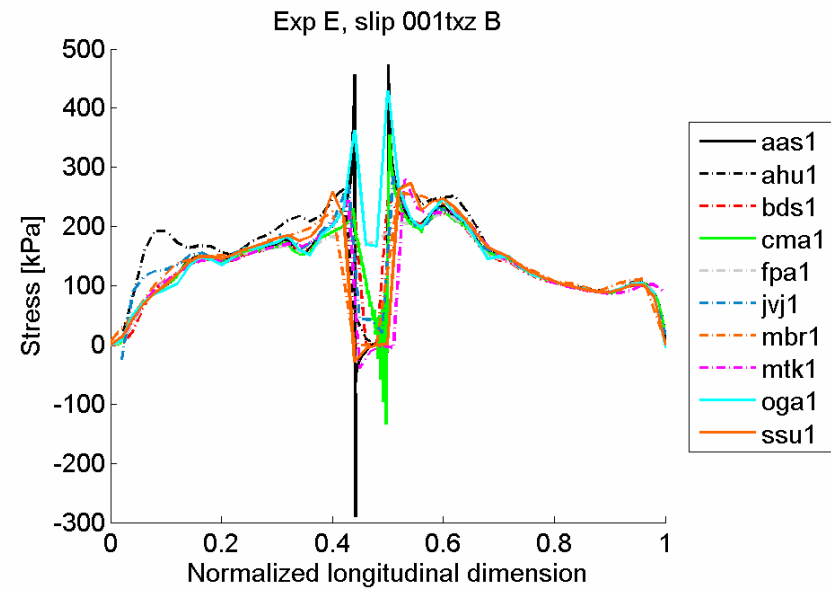
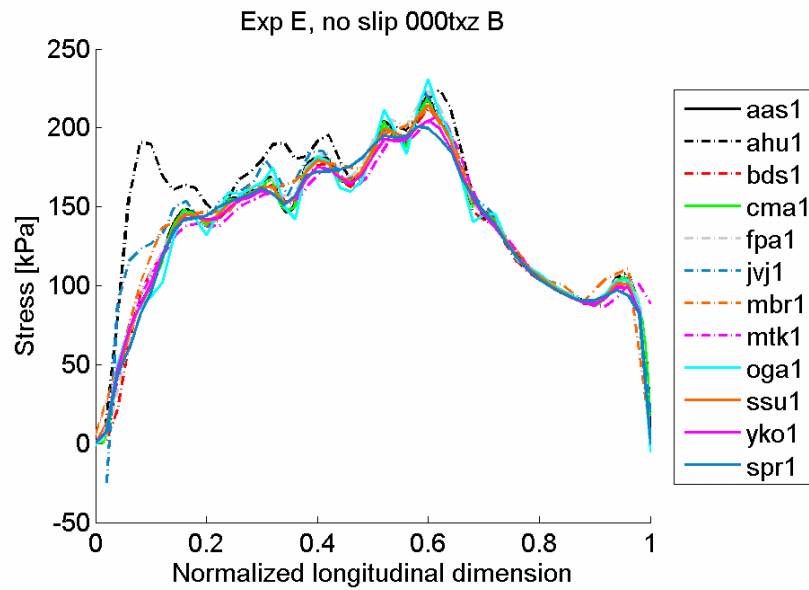
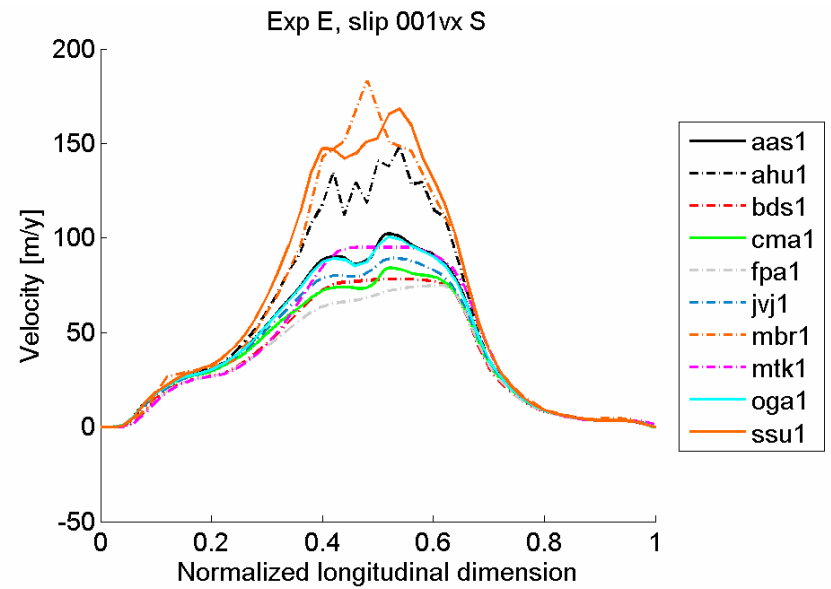
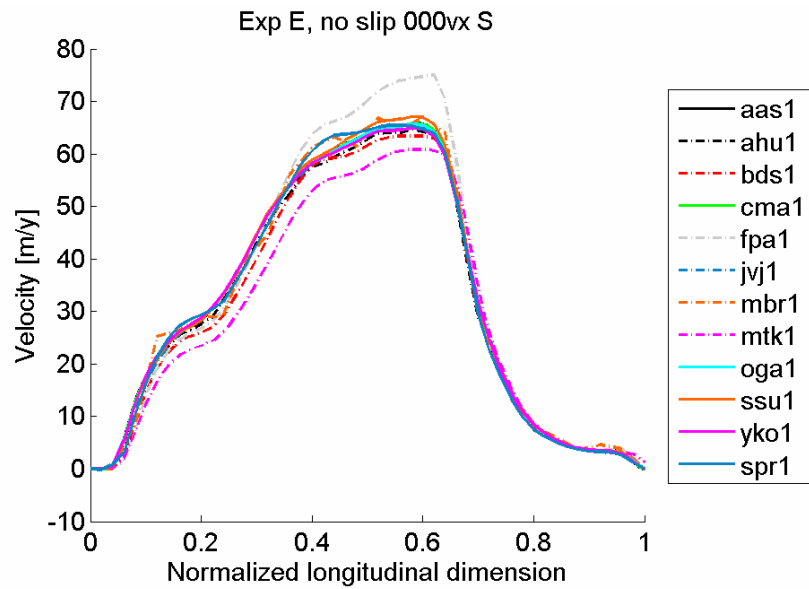
HVC & HVF

Haut Glacier d'Arolla

Input for the model
is formed by the
longitudinal surface
and bedrock profiles

Introduction of a
zone with reduced
basal friction





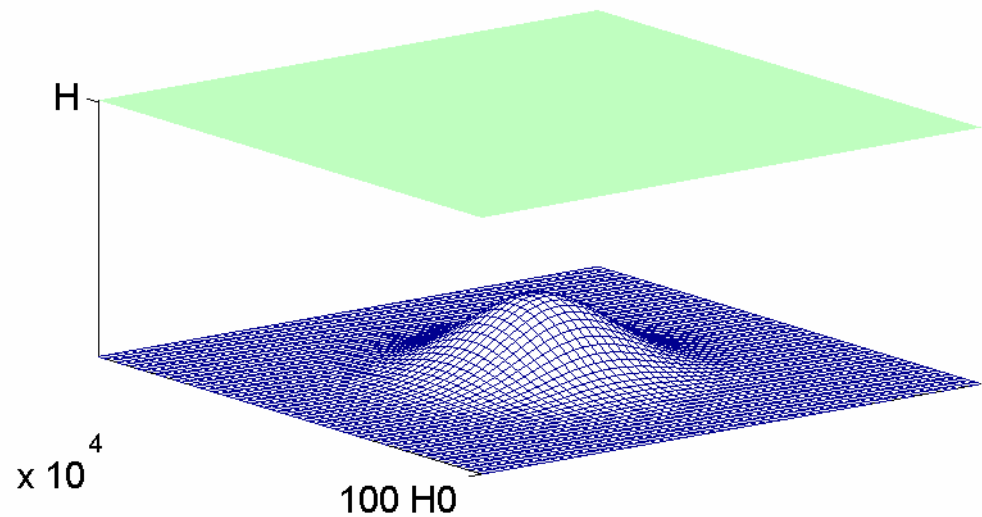
Experiment F

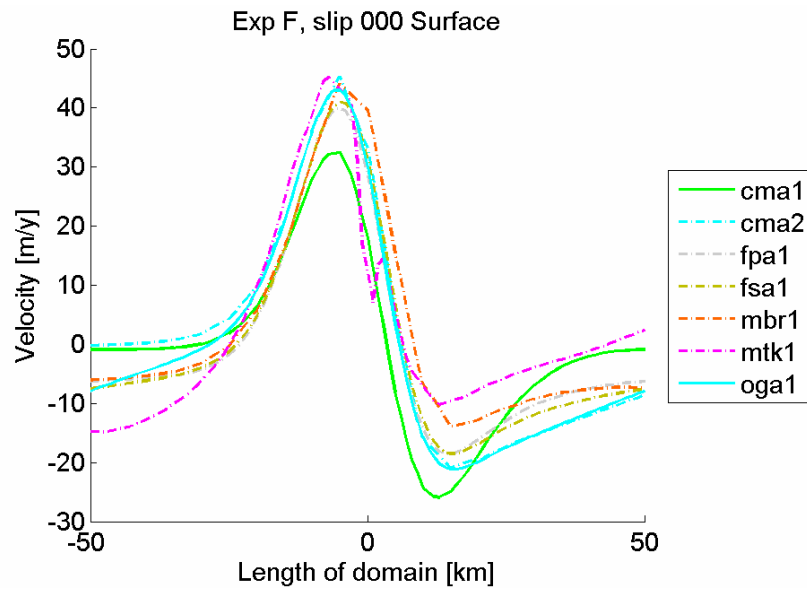
HHVF & HHVC

Prognostic experiment

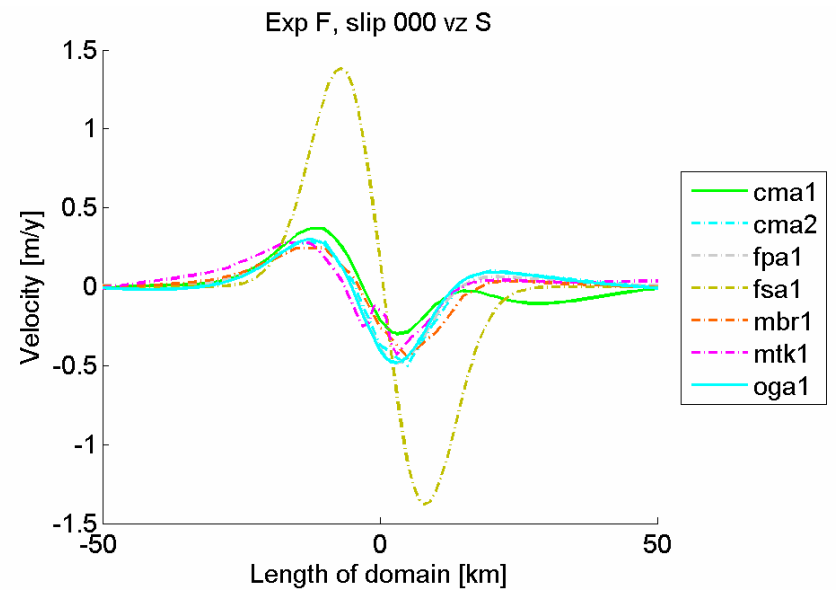
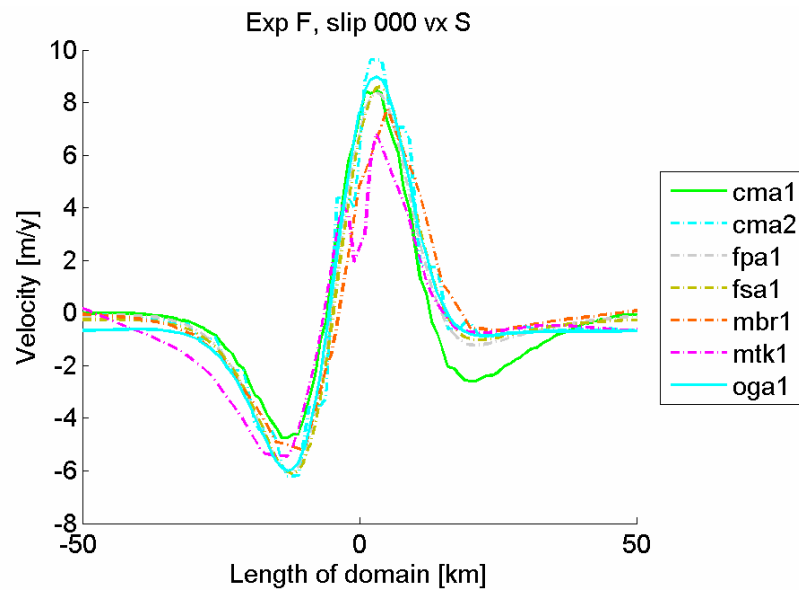
Gaussian perturbation
on bed surface

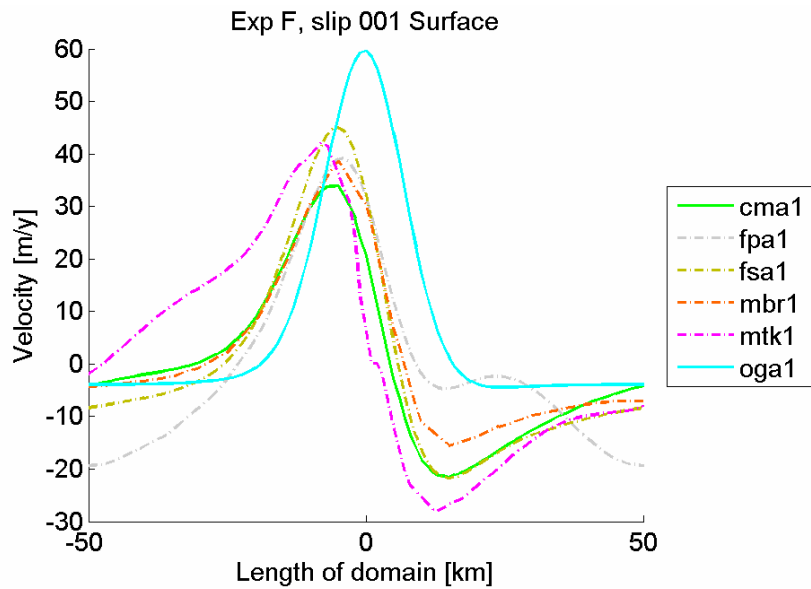
Calculate steady-state
surface and velocity
fields for different slip
ratios: $c = 0, 1$ and 10



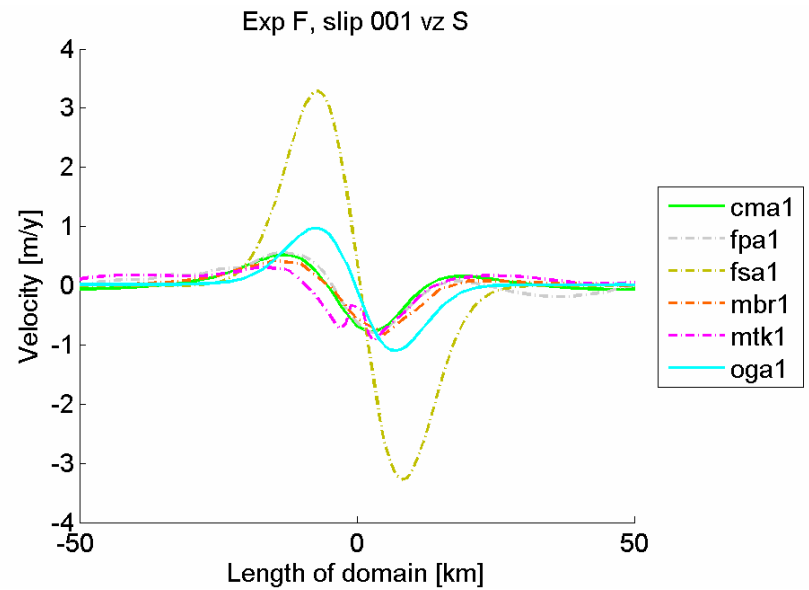
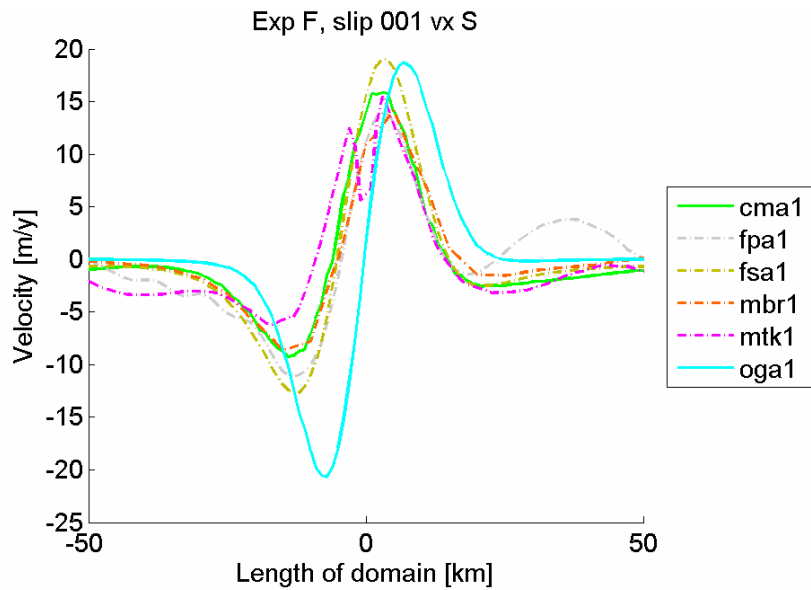


No slip

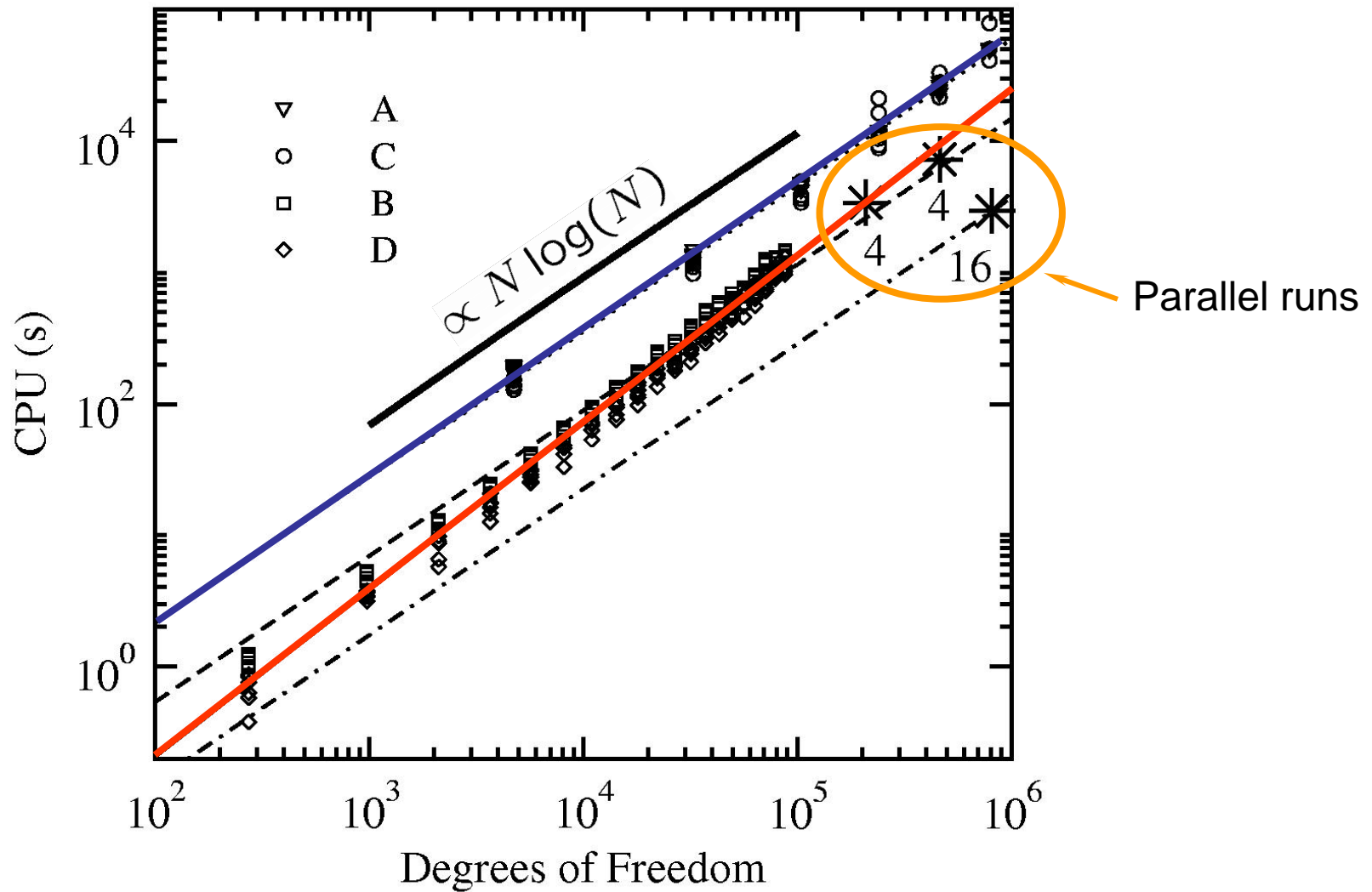




Slip



CPU versus degrees of freedom

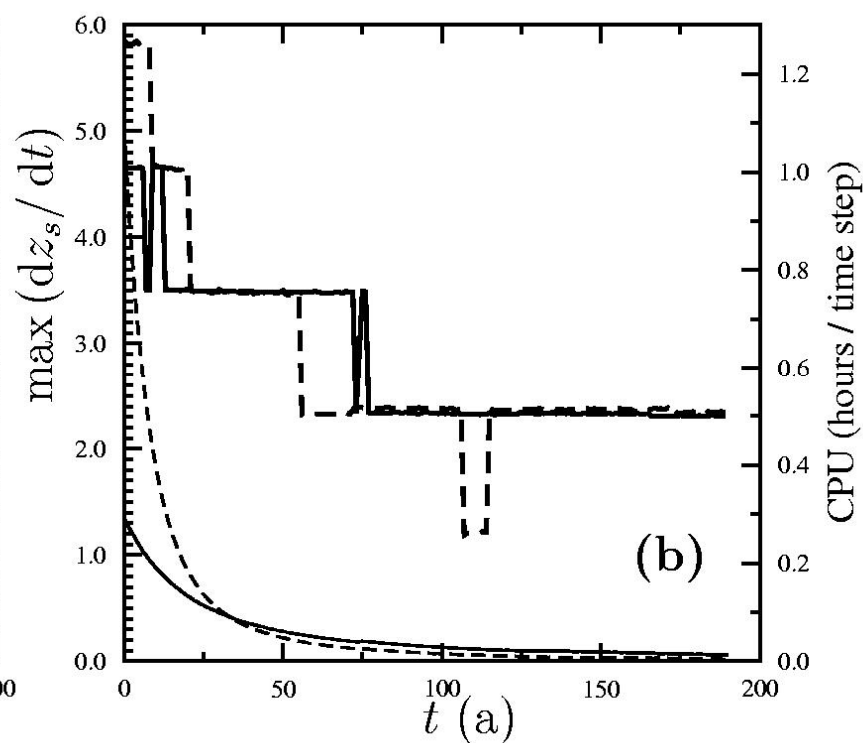
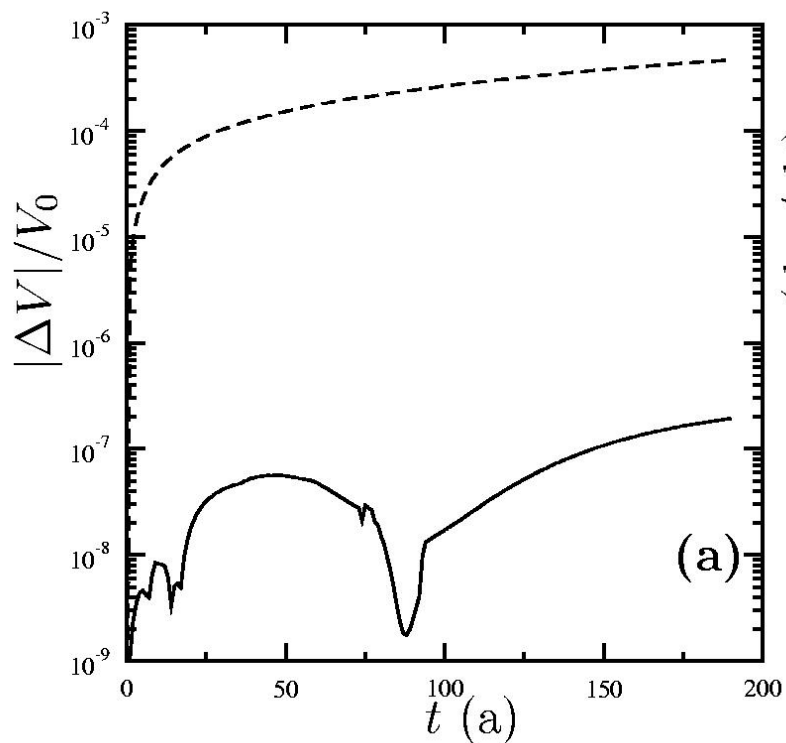


Prognostic test F

$c = 0$ No Sliding

$c = 1$ Sliding

$dt = 1a$



Conclusions

Experiments A-D (ice flow over bumps – slippery spots) are definitely a benchmark that works well for longer length scales

Smaller length scales give problems, due to high viscosity changes

However, interesting features appear at smaller length scales ($L=5$): distinction between FS and HO models

Differences between models are not due to numerical approaches (FD, FV, FE, spectral), but either physical approximations or numerical problems/inaccuracies.