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Full Stokes Equations, FS (red) -

Accurate but computationally demanding. Computing the solution involves solving a linear system Ax=b several times per timestep.

The Shallow Ice Approximation,

The FFS is a method to couple together the full Stokes equations and the SIA within an ice sheet.

Coupling and error estimation

In the FFS, the full Stokes equations and the SIA is coupled together. The SIA is used only where it is accurate enough. Based on an **error estimation** of the SIA-velocity, the **boundary** between the models is moved when the dynamics changes. The switch between the models is not visible in the final solution.

SIA (blue) -

Computationally cheap but often inaccurate, especially at margins and in ice streams. No linear system is solved.

Ice Stream tracking



Speed-up compared with full Stokes

Conclusions



At the base of a circular ice sheet we introduce time-dependent sliding such that an ice stream forms and moves counter clockwise (left panels). The FFS **automatically** applies the full **Stokes** equations in the ice stream and at the margins, and SIA elsewhere. For a **SeaRISE**-setup on two different coarse meshes, we apply both the FFS (black) and the full Stokes equations (red), and **compare the simulation time**. We start at year 2004 and run the models until year 2094. The speed-up of the FFS compared to the full Stokes equations increases with problem size

80

100

The method is a **trade off** between accuracy and efficiency

We are in control of the error

The **speed-up** of FFS compared to the full Stokes equations **increases with problem size**

The FFS successfully tracks ice streams and margins automatically

The **SIA error** is **very high** at margins and at ridges.