

## Appendix B Discrete interaction example of finite ice melting and ice mass losses

This appendix brings forward an illustrative example calculation in 10 steps of the FMLI model (21-33) according the FCEI concept (11-20) in dimensionless form ( $M_U=1$ ,  $i=1$ ) presented in M-L space, (Table B-1 and Fig. B-1).

5 **Table B-1. Discrete numerical interaction model of ice melting in 10 steps**

$M$	$L'(M)$ (21)*	$M_U-M$ (22)	$M/(M_U-M)$ (26)	$I_F(L,M)$ (27)	$L(M)$ (28)	$W_F(M)$ (29)	$M$	$L(M)$	$I_F/M$	$W_F/W$
0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	-----		0	0
0.1	0.1	0.9	0.11	0.05	0.15	0.000	I-----	I	0.54	0.04
0.2	0.2	0.8	0.25	0.12	0.32	0.001	II-----	III	0.58	0.07
0.3	0.3	0.7	0.43	0.19	0.49	0.005	III-----	III	0.63	0.12
0.4	0.4	0.6	0.67	0.28	0.68	0.014	III -----		0.69	0.17
0.5	0.5	0.5	1.00	0.39	0.89	0.028	-----		0.77	0.23
0.6	0.6	0.4	1.50	0.53	1.13	0.053	----	I	0.88	0.30
0.7	0.7	0.3	2.33	0.72	1.42	0.094	---	III	1.03	0.38
0.8	0.8	0.2	4.00	1.01	1.81	0.158	---	III	1.26	0.49
0.9	0.9	0.1	9.00	1.56	2.46	0.265	---	III	1.73	0.65
1.0	1.0	0.0	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	---	III	$\infty$	$\infty$

\*Note: numbers in parenthesis () denotes the numbers of appropriate equations in the body text

The dimensionless term (26)  $M/(M_U-M)$  (Table B-1) expresses the physical rate  $H(M)/Q(M_U-M)$  of increasing environmental

heat energy  $H(M)$  (25) of overall climate system changes and the simultaneous losses of the thermal capacity  $Q(M_U-M)$  (24)

10 of ice sheets due to melting of mass  $M$  of ice. The positive heat flow accelerates the accumulation of ice mass losses  $I_F(L,M)$  (27, integral of 26) due to interactions of ice melting  $M$  and ice mass losses  $L$  out of finite ultimate mass  $M_U$ . This acceleration is quantified by the interaction intensity parameter  $i$  calculated from the observed data. The possible melting out point  $M_M$  is presented in M-L space (Fig. B-1).

The overall ice mass losses  $L(M)=L'(M)+I_F(L,M)$  (28) consist of primary losses (21) and losses due to interactions (27). The

15 relation  $I_F/M$  expresses how much of ice mass  $I_F(L,M)$  is lost due to interaction with respect to primary losses  $L'(M)=M$ . The interaction potential  $W_F(L,M)$  (29, integral of 27) represents the amount of work done by all environmental feedbacks and interactions of climate system and ice sheets. The relation  $W_F/W$  expresses how much work  $W_F$  is done due to interactions with respect to work done on melting of primary losses, (Table B-1, Fig. B-1).

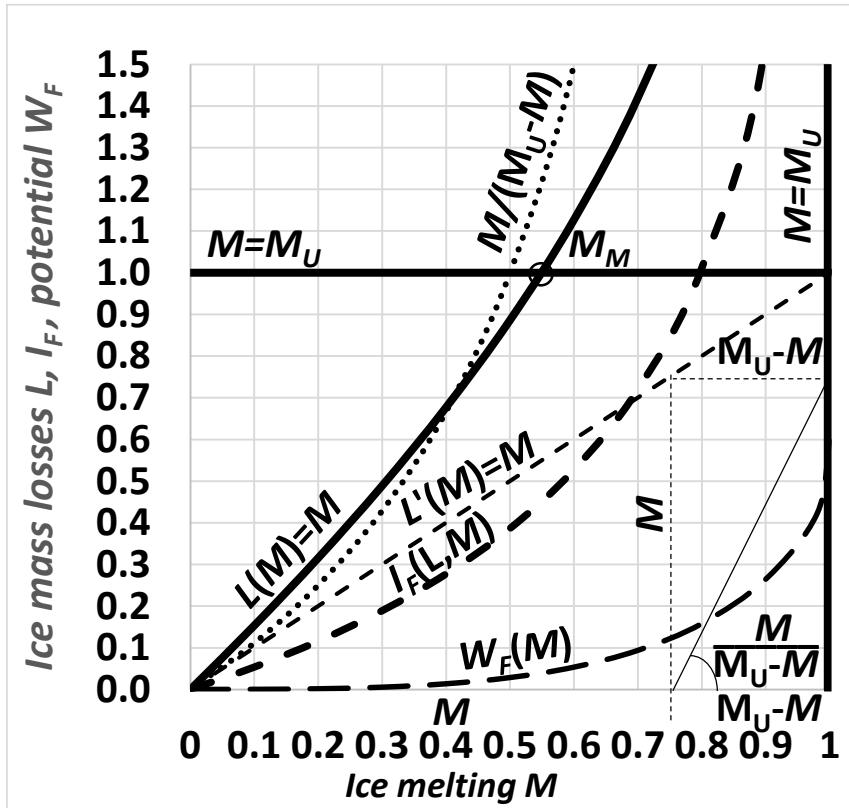


Figure B-1. Model of discrete ice melting in 10 steps