

Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., referee comment RC1 https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2021-411-RC1, 2022 © Author(s) 2022. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

## Comment on gmd-2021-411

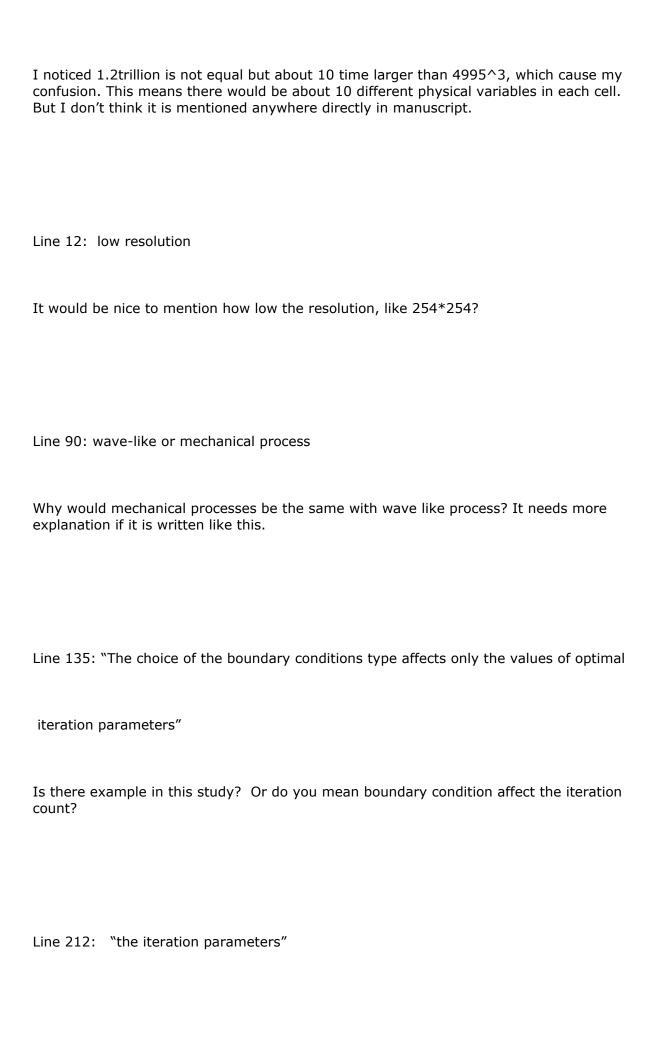
Lawrence Hongliang Wang (Referee)

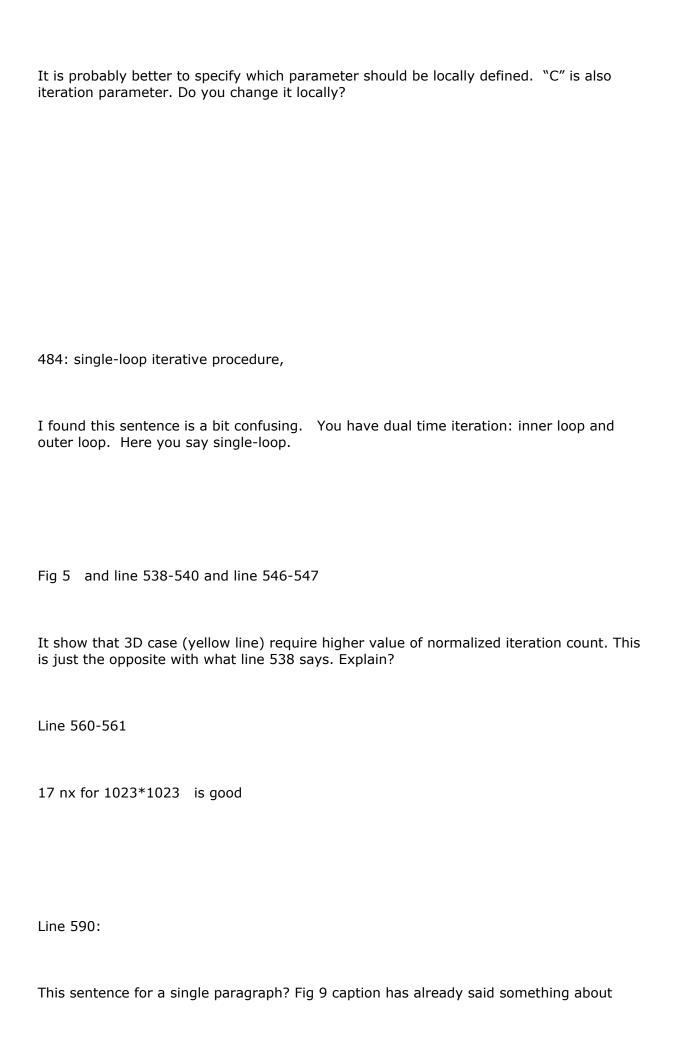
Referee comment on "Assessing the robustness and scalability of the accelerated pseudo-transient method" by Ludovic Räss et al., Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2021-411-RC1, 2022

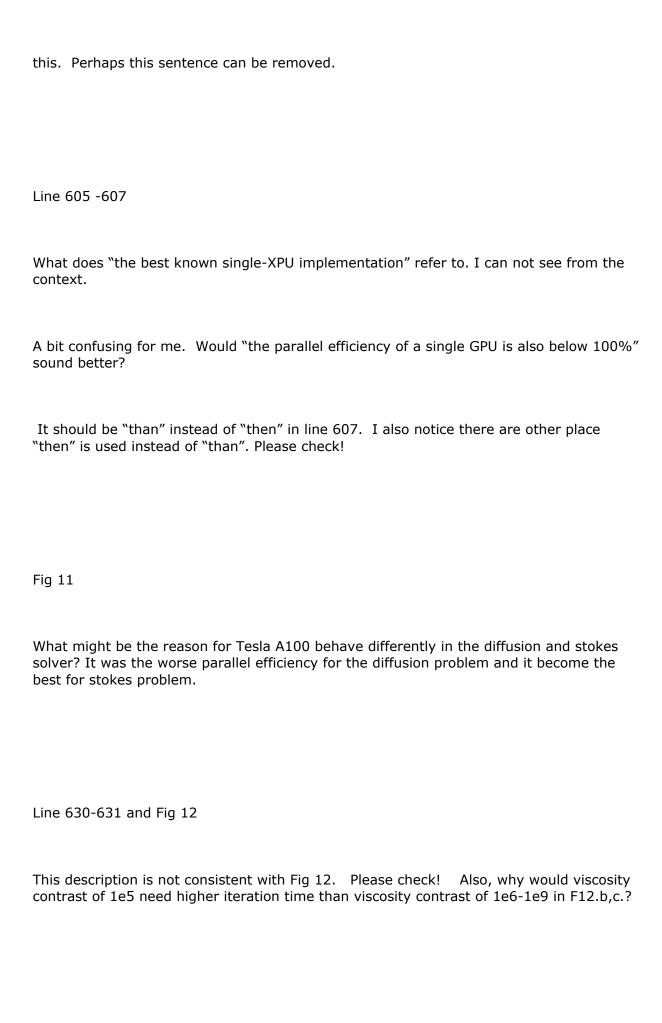
Review of "Accessing the robustness and scalability of the accelerated pseudotransient method towards exascale computing"

This manuscript addresses the robustness and scalability of a type of pseudo-transient method on solving 2D and 3D multi-physics problem with complex rheology. The present PT method is derived based on a physical description of a process and has been used to solve high resolution 2D and 3D diffusion and visco-elastic Stokes problems. It can handle high contrast of material properties up to  $10^9$  and the convergence doesn't depend on the initial condition. Most importantly, the present method scale very well up to 2197 GPUs with a parallel efficiency of >96%, which can solve Stokes equation a resolution about 4995^3. These results push beyond the capacity of the current state-of-the-art numerical method and provide a promising future for exascale computing in geoscience, as well as in other fields. The conclusions are well supported by research result and discussion. According to my point of view, the study in this manuscript is of highly importance and it should be published in GMD after some minor revision. My detail comments are as below:

Line 8: 1.2 trillion degrees of freedom









You mean "shear band", I suppose.

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