

GCS Access to Computing Time

As of November, 2025



The allocation of computing time at the Gauss Centre for Supercomputing (GCS) is based on a competitive review process, taking into account scientific excellence and technical suitability. Information of how to submit an application and the links for the application forms can be found here: Guidelines for Project Applications

When submitting an application, applicants must specify and justify the need for computing time. The amount of time requested determines the classification of the project. Applications can be submitted continuously ("rolling calls") or during fixed call periods ("fixed date calls"), depending on the GCS centre and the project class. There is a basic distinction between the following three project classes:

- GCS Test Projects
- GCS Normal Projects
- GCS Large-Scale Projects

Project Class	Request for Computing Access
GCS Test Project with basic support	Apply directly with the GCS centre
	Rolling calls
	Online application via GCS-JARDS
	Approval made by user administration staff at the respective
	GCS centre after reviewing technical feasibility
	Approval typically within two weeks
GCS Test Project with developer support (preparatory and development projects)	Apply directly with the GCS centre
	Rolling calls
GCS Preparatory Access Projects	Online application via GCS-JARDS
	Approval made by user administration staff at the respective
	GCS centre after reviewing technical feasibility
	Specialized support via user support staff
	Approval typically within two weeks
GCS Normal Projects	HLRS and LRZ: Rolling calls
	JSC: biannual calls
	Online application via GCS-JARDS
	Approval made by the scientific steering committee of the
	respective GCS centre
	Application processing time depends on the procedure at the
	respective GCS centre
GCS Large-Scale Projects	Biannual calls published by GCS
	Online application via GCS-JARDS
	Approval made by GCS Scientific Steering Committee



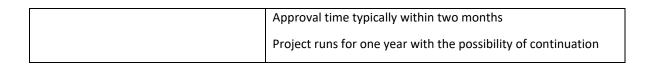




Figure 1: Example of the process for a test project with basic support

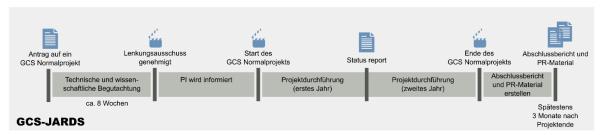


Figure 2: Example of the process for a normal, two-year project

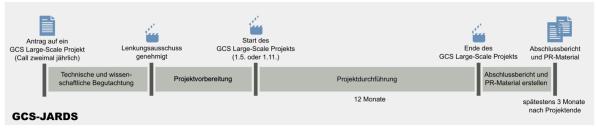


Figure 3: Example of the process for a large-scale project

GCS System Descriptions

JSC is providing researchers with access to resources on Europe's first exascale supercomputer, JUPITER (Joint Undertaking Pioneer for Innovative and Transformative Exascale Research).

- The Booster consists of about 6,000 nodes, each equipped with four NVIDIA GH200 Superchips (72 ARM cores each, 288 ARM cores/nodes, 4 NVIDIA H100, 96 GB HBM3 each), resulting in an immense total computing power of 1 EF/s.
- In addition, resources on JUWELS (Jülich Wizard for European Leadership Science) are being offered. Its 2511 nodes of the cluster module are equipped with dual socket Intel Skylake Platinum 8168 CPUs.

LRZ offers access to SuperMUC-NG.



- SuperMUC-NG Phase 1 consists of 6,480 Dual-Socket nodes with Intel Xeon 8174 processors (48 cores per node). Of these, 6,336 are considered "thin" nodes with 96 GB main memory and 144 nodes are "fat" nodes with 768 GB main memory. SuperMUG-NG delivers a maximum performance of 26.9 PF/s.
- SuperMUC-NG Phase 2 consists of dual Intel Xeon Platinum 8480+ nodes with 512 GB memory. Each node also contains four Intel Data Centre GPU Max 1550 accelerators.

HLRS offers access to its brand-new Hunter system.

Hunter consists of 752 AMD MI300A APUs (accelerated processing units), where the CPU cores, GPU cores, and 128 GB high-bandwidth memory are integrated on a single socket. This node design enables both HPC and AI workloads on the same device. Additionally, this design makes possible a seamless transition of HPC workloads into the age of acceleration. Hunter's Slingshot network enables applications that efficiently utilize the entire system.

Contact Addresses:

JSC:

coordination-office@gauss-centre.eu

HLRS:

https://www.hlrs.de/apply-for-computing-time gcs-project-coordination@hlrs.de

LRZ:

HPC-Benutzerverwaltung@lrz.de

GCS:

https://www.gauss-centre.eu/for-users/hpc-access