

Table of Contents

Primary Investigator (PI) resources information

Cost Model

Cost Model at a Glance

Annual Billing Units

Billing Period

Resource Accounting Standardization

(Optional) Resource Usage quota

Price per Billing Unit

Automatic Conversion to Node Pricing

Purchasing or Renting Private Compute Nodes

Usage Limits

Rules and Conditions

Cost of Renting a Compute Node

Rental Conditions

Monthly Usage report for PI

Monitoring Usage

Primary Investigator (PI) resources information

A High Performance Computing (HPC) cluster is a shared scientific infrastructure that provides a large amount of computing resources for research projects.

At the University of Geneva, the HPC infrastructure is operated as the **Baobab HPC Service** and consists of three HPC clusters: **Baobab**, **Yggdrasil**, and **Bamboo**.

As Baobab was the first HPC cluster deployed at the University and remains the most well-known among our users, we chose to use its name to designate the entire HPC service.

This page is intended for Principal Investigators (PIs) and explains how **Billing Units** (BU), our unified measure of computing resource usage, are allocated to research groups, how consumption is monitored, the costs associated with HPC usage, and the options available for **purchasing** or **renting** private compute nodes.

Cost Model

The HPC service is free in specific situations:

- **Educational courses** can use the platform free of charge.
- Each Principal Investigator (PI) receives an annual allocation of free **Billing Units (BU)**.

Additional usage can be covered through:

- **Pay-per-use billing** according to the SNSF pricing table.
- **Purchasing or renting compute nodes**, which provides additional annual Billing Units and higher scheduling priority.

Cost Model at a Glance

The HPC accounting model is based on a single resource unit called the **Billing Unit (BU)**.

1. Every PI receives **100,000 BU per year** free of charge.
2. Research groups that own or rent compute nodes receive additional annual BU allocations.
3. CPU, memory, and GPU usage are converted into BU using standardized conversion factors.
4. BU can be consumed on any of our HPC clusters: **Baobab**, **Yggdrasil**, and **Bamboo**.
5. Once all available BU have been consumed, additional usage is billed according to the SNSF pricing table.

Annual Billing Units

Research groups may receive Billing Units from two sources:

- **100,000 Billing Units annual** free allocation provided to every PI.
- The hardware owned or rented by the research group.

You can check your available BU using:

[Resources Available for Research Groups](#) (HPC account or group member with HPC access required)

If your research group owns compute nodes but your PI does not appear in the report, please contact the HPC support team.

Billing Period

Billing Units are tracked annually from **December 1 to November 30**.

For example:

Billing Year	Usage Period
2026	2025-12-01 → 2026-11-30
2027	2026-12-01 → 2027-11-30

Monthly reports, annual allocations, remaining balances, and any applicable charges are calculated using this accounting period.

Resource Accounting Standardization

All resources are accounted for using a unified Billing Unit (BU) model. CPU usage, memory consumption, and GPU usage are converted into Billing Units using predefined conversion factors.

For details, please refer to: [Resource Accounting Uniformization](#)

This unified accounting system allows all resources to be compared and billed consistently, regardless of the underlying hardware.

(Optional) Resource Usage quota

PIs who wish to prevent their research group from exceeding its annual Billing Unit (BU) allocation may request the activation of resource usage limits on their research group account.

When enabled, these limits are enforced by the HPC scheduling system and can help avoid unexpected overconsumption.

Please contact the HPC support team if you would like this option to be enabled for your research group.

Price per Billing Unit

Overview of the SNSF HPC pricing table:

Unit Operational Costs, CHF	Uptime (h)		67 000 000,00
U1. User fee 1 (direct costs) Billing Unit (BU)	CHF/BU		0,0157
U2. User fee 2 (direct costs + other direct costs) Billing Unit (BU)	CHF/BU		0,0284
U3. User fee 3 (direct costs + other direct costs + indirect costs) Billing Unit (BU)	CHF/BU		0,0287

You can download the complete table here, **Please note that the SNSF rate table will be updated soon to reflect the new Billing Unit (BU) terminology:**

[SNSF Pricing Table](#)

University of Geneva users are billed according to category **U1**.

Categories **U2** and **U3** apply to external organizations such as companies and non-academic institutions.

Automatic Conversion to Node Pricing

To ensure **fair and predictable pricing**, annual resource consumption is evaluated using two pricing models:

- **Standard BU pricing**
- **Compute node rental pricing**

At the end of the billing period, the **lowest-cost option is automatically applied**.

A standard CPU compute node costs **3,303 CHF/year** and provides approximately **1,342,848 BU/year**.

More details are available in the [Cost of Renting a Compute Node](#) section.



Once annual consumption exceeds **310,382 BU**, billing switches automatically to compute-node pricing.

Compute-node billing is tier-based. Users are billed for the smallest number of compute nodes whose combined annual capacity covers their annual consumption.

Annual Consumption (BU)	Cost with Standard BU Pricing (U1)	Billing Applied	Annual Cost Charged	Savings	Notes
100,000 BU	0 CHF	Included allocation	0 CHF	N/A	Covered by the annual UNIGE allocation
150,000 BU	785 CHF	Standard BU pricing	785 CHF	0 CHF	100kBU Free annual + 50k BU . Hourly pricing remains more economical
310,382 BU	3,303 CHF	1 compute node	3,303 CHF	0 CHF	Annual consumption threshold triggering automatic compute-node billing
1,342,848 BU	21,082 CHF	1 compute node	3,303 CHF	17,779 CHF	Maximum annual consumption covered by 1 compute node
1,500,000 BU	23,550 CHF	2 compute nodes	6,606 CHF	16,944 CHF	Consumption exceeds the capacity of 1 compute node and enters the 2 compute node tier
2,685,696 BU	42,164 CHF	2 compute nodes	6,606 CHF	35,558 CHF	Maximum annual consumption covered by 2 compute nodes
4,028,544 BU	63,246 CHF	3 compute nodes	9,909 CHF	53,337 CHF	Maximum annual consumption covered by 3 compute nodes
5,371,392 BU	84,328 CHF	4 compute nodes	13,212 CHF	71,116 CHF	Maximum annual consumption covered by 4 compute nodes

This mechanism can substantially reduce costs for research groups with sustained resource consumption while providing a predictable and transparent billing model.

Purchasing or Renting Private Compute Nodes

Research groups may purchase or rent compute nodes that are integrated into one of the HPC clusters.

These nodes provide:

- A private partition with higher scheduling priority.
- Reduced queue waiting times.
- Maximum job runtimes of up to **7 days** instead of **4 days** on public resources.
- Additional annual Billing Units associated with the hardware contribution.

Although the hardware is physically attached to a specific cluster, the associated Billing Units can be used across **Baobab**, **Yggdrasil**, and **Bamboo**, including GPU resources.

Usage Limits

To preserve the shared nature of the infrastructure, research groups may consume up to **60% of the theoretical annual resource contribution of the hardware they own or rent**.

Example for a compute node with:

- 128 CPU cores
- 512 GB RAM
- 1 year contribution period

Calculation:

- **CPU contribution:** 128×1.0
- **Memory contribution:** 512×0.25
- **Time period:** 24×365
- **Usage factor:** 0.6

Result:

$$(128 \times 1.0 + 512 \times 0.25) \times 24 \times 365 \times 0.6 = \mathbf{1,342,848 \text{ BU}}$$

The resulting allocation (**1,342,848 BU**) can be consumed on any cluster.

The purpose of this model is to ensure fair sharing of the infrastructure while rewarding groups that contribute hardware resources.

Rules and Conditions

- **Shared Integration:** The node is integrated into the cluster and remains available to other users when not used by the owning group. See [Partitions](#).
- **Usage Policy:** Usage is governed by the 60% allocation rule described above.
- **Administrative Access:** Research groups do not receive administrative access to compute nodes.
- **Maintenance:** Installation and operational maintenance are handled by the HPC team.
- **Decommissioning:** Nodes remain assigned to the associated research group for **five years**. After this period, they are migrated to the public partition and become fully available to the broader HPC community until they reach obsolescence.
- **Warranty** Nodes include a **3-year manufacturer warranty**.
 - After the warranty period, repair costs are the responsibility of the research group.
 - Diagnostic costs charged by the vendor are estimated to **420 CHF**, even if the hardware cannot be repaired.

Cost of Renting a Compute Node

The monthly rental cost is calculated from:

1. The vendor purchase price.
2. A 15% infrastructure surcharge covering racks, cabling, networking, storage, and operational costs.
3. A 5-year amortization period.

Example:

- Vendor price: 14,361 CHF
- Infrastructure surcharge (15%): 2,154.15 CHF
- Total cost: 16,515.15 CHF
- Amortization period: 60 months

Monthly rental cost:

16,515.15 CHF / 60 = **275.25 CHF** per month

Currently, standard rental nodes consist of:

- 128 AMD CPU cores
- 512 GB RAM

Such a node provides approximately **1.34 million Billing Units per year**.

Rental Conditions

- Minimum rental duration: **6 months**
- Unused Billing Units are not carried over and expire at the end of the calendar year.
- Custom hardware configurations may be available upon request.

For quotations or additional information, please contact the HPC support team.

Monthly Usage report for PI

Every PI receives a monthly usage report summarizing the group's resource consumption.

The report includes:

- Annual Billing Units allocated to the research group.
- Billing Units consumed since the beginning of the year.
- Remaining Billing Units.
- Current balance status.

A color indicator helps quickly identify the situation:

- Green: the group remains within its allocated Billing Units.
- Red: the group has exceeded its allocation and additional usage may be billed.

Example:

 2025-12-01 – 2026-11-30

Usage Summary

Below is a summary of your current allocation and consumption.

Billing synthesis for PI:

Item	Billing Units
Private partition billing (annual)	2,806,047
└ private_ 	2,806,047
Free tier (annual)	100,000
Total available (annual)	2,906,047
Billing consumed to date	1,317,042
Remaining Balance	✓ 1,589,005

The values under *Private partition billing* correspond to the detailed consumption per private partition.

Monitoring Usage

To monitor your group's current resource consumption, consult:

The dedicated user-friendly web page:

[Baobab OpenOnDemand Dashboard](#) (HPC account or group member with HPC access required)

or with linux CLI:

[Report and Statistics with sreport](#) (HPC account or group member with HPC access required)

From:

<https://doc.erresearch.unige.ch/> - eResearch Doc

Permanent link:

https://doc.erresearch.unige.ch/hpc/pi_resources

Last update: 2026/08/04 09:12

