



Software for PED studies

Estimating FCC computational needs from near term through the 2040s

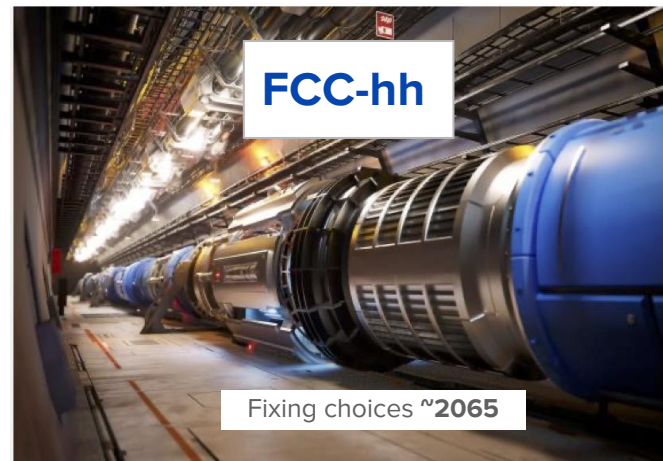
2026 Update of European Strategy for Particle Physics
Open Symposium, Venice Lido

Jun 23, 2025
G Ganis, CERN-EP



EP-SFT
Software Frameworks And Tools

The FCC project



Dismantling and installing new collider ~10 y

NOW
Pre-TDR

2025-2027

2045 ----- 2060

$$E_{\text{CM}} = \{91, 160, 240, 350\} \text{ GeV}$$

$$L = \{\textcolor{red}{140}, 20, 7.5, 1.6\} 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Int } L = \{205, 19, 11, 3\} \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

$$\# \text{ Evts} = \sim \{\textcolor{red}{10^{12}}, 10^8 \text{ WW}, 10^6 \text{ HZ}, 10^6 \text{ TT}\}$$

Frontier high instantaneous luminosity to maximise physics potential, requiring a complex interaction region with 35" crossing angle

2070 ----- 2095

$$E_{\text{CM}} = 100 \text{ TeV}$$

$$L = 30 \cdot 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Int } L = 30 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Pile up} = 950$$

High luminosity to maximise physics potential, in par with expectations



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- The presentation addresses two questions raised during the FSR

Are adequate computing resources available for the current and next phase (pre-TDR)?
Or: how many resources are needed for the FCC pre-TDR (2025-2027) studies?

How would the FCC-ee run in 2040's look like in terms of computing resources?

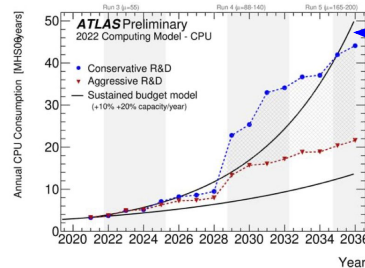
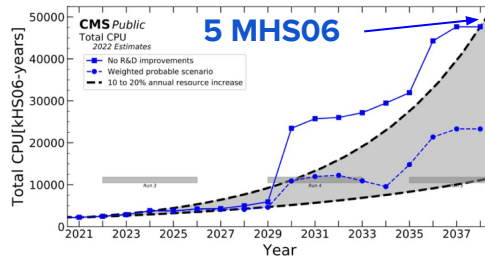
- Based on the results reported in the [Feasibility Study Report, Vol 1, PED](#)
 - Some updates followed subsequent discussions, in particular concerning missing processes and operation sequence
- Estimating the [needs for computing resources](#) requires knowledge about data structures, detectors, tools, etc, and statistical needs.
 - For a project with [many moving targets](#) we can only identify the relevant factors, for which we can make assumptions
- Focus on FCCee (no FCChh) [offline needs](#) (discussion for online/TDAQ [just started](#))

Projections of resource needs of HL-LHC



Processing
power

Better
software

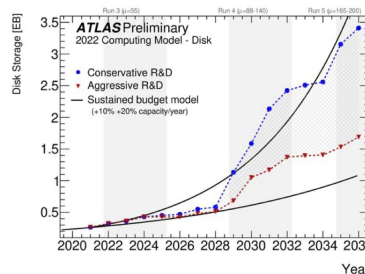
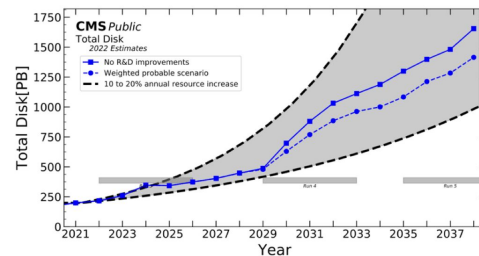


Pledged
+20%

Pledged
+10%

Disk
Storage

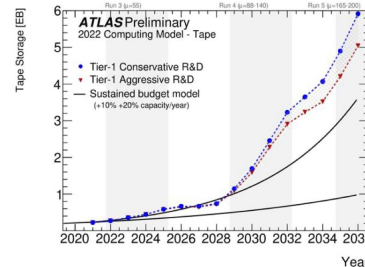
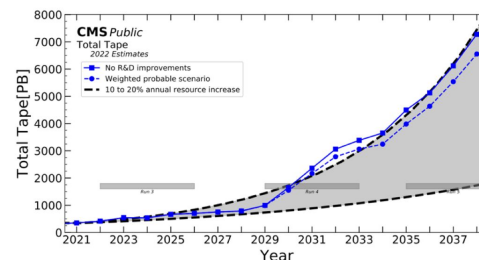
Better
"use" of
storage



3.5 EB

Tape
Storage

CMS, ATLAS



6 EB

≈ 8-9 EB/exp
(at LHC MC ≈ Data)



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Modeling FCCee needs: factors / assumptions



■ Workflows

- During the pre-TDR phase the main activities are
 - **Analysis** of benchmark cases, usually started with parametrized simulation, and followed by an increasing number of full sim+reco samples
 - **Sub-detector development / algorithm design / optimization**, starting with samples with particle guns, followed by event (enriched) samples of fully simulated events

■ Event sizes, processing times

- Detectors concepts far from being frozen, but **# of channels ≈ 1 G** (LHC ≈ 100 M, LEP ≈ 1 M)
- Use reference detector for scaling: CLD, FCC version of the CLIC detector
 - **Event sizes** (leptonic-hadronic): parametrized **1.2-18 kB**, full sim **0.16-2.3 MB**
 - **Processing time** (leptonic-hadronic): parametrized **0.5-30 ms**, full sim **1.6-23 s**

■ Statistics needs

- Baseline assumption: **MC \approx expected data sample**
 - Needs to be reviewed case by case, both for current studies and the eventual experiment running

Projections/**detector** - Z,WW,HZ,Top **full nom stat**



Full nominal statistics \approx order of magnitude of the **data sample produced by one detector**

Run	Process	N evts	Delphes		Full Simulation		Comments
			Storage (PB)	Comp (HS06/3y)	Storage (PB)	Comp (HS06/3y)	
Z <i>Nominal</i> 50 ab⁻¹ 1.5·10 ¹² Z	qqbar	1500 G	12.5	2.2 k	1650	2 M	Resource needs completely dominated by the Z run
	l+l-	225 G	0.275	12	40	40 k	
	e+e- lumi	1200 G	1.9	64	250	200 k	
	gg -> had	18 G	0.04	1.6	6	3 k	
W <i>Nominal</i> 5 ab⁻¹ 0.6·10 ⁹ WW	WW	60 M	$\sim 10^{-3}$		0.075	72	Full simulation needs are well in the reach of todays resources
	e+e- lumi	18 G	0.05	~ 1	6	3 k	
	gg -> had	2 G	$\sim 10^{-3}$	~ 0.1	1	300	
HZ <i>Nominal</i> 2.7 ab⁻¹ 0.6·10 ⁶ HZ	HZ	500 k	$\sim 10^{-5}$		$\sim 10^{-3}$	0.95	
	e+e- lumi	8 G	$\sim 10^{-2}$	~ 0.5	2	1.5 k	
	gg -> had	1.5 G	$\sim 10^{-3}$	~ 0.1	0.75	2.25	
Top <i>Nominal</i> 0.8 ab⁻¹ 0.5·10 ⁶ ttbar	ttbar	500 k	$\sim 10^{-5}$		$\sim 10^{-2}$	1.25	
	e+e- lumi	1 G	$\sim 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-2}$	0.2	150	
	gg -> had	0.5 G	$\sim 10^{-3}$	$\sim 10^{-2}$	0.2	~ 0.1	
Total		~ 3000 G	13 PB	2.3 k	~ 1955 PB	2.25 M	

3y \approx pre-TDR

Wrt FSR Table 21,
added e+e- lumi
and
e+e- $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma \rightarrow qq$

\approx **2 EB / det**

Reco and analysis not included (at ALEPH@LEP ~ 10 -20% of the full sim, for storage and computing)

Question 1

Are adequate computing resources available for the current and next phase (pre-TDR)?
Or: how many resources are needed for the FCC pre-TDR (2025-2027) studies?

Question 1: resources for current studies



- The **FSR** has been done with $O(1 \text{ PB})$ storage, $O(10 \text{ kHS06})$ computing extracted from CERN non-LHC pool. This can be increased by $O(10)$ in the time scale of pre-TDR
- The **Z run** requirements are \approx **HL-LHC**: full nominal statistics **unrealistic**.
{**WW**, **HZ**, **ttbar**} runs have little demands in term of resources
 - Heading towards a scenario in which we treat differently the Z run from the rest
- Can we have performance projections at nominal lumi scale w/ limited MC stat?
Handles are
 - Software quality and efficiency; biased / filtered samples to reduce variance; new fast techniques (flashsim, ...); interplay parametrized and full simulation; access to more heterogeneous resources (EuroHPC, national resources, ...)
 - Several potential synergies with LHC
- *En passant*, 5-10 PB and 0.1 MHS06 enable a **100xLEP scenario** (Z run with 100x LEP nominal luminosity), likely matching the precision of the current tools
 - Full sim storage: \approx 500 TB, 600 HS06

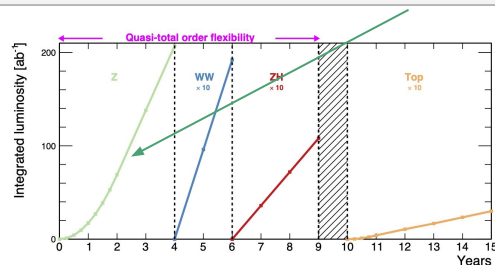
Question 2

How would the FCC-ee run in 2040's look like in terms of computing resources?

Illustrative Storage Projection for Z Run



4 experiments, 4 equal years at Z

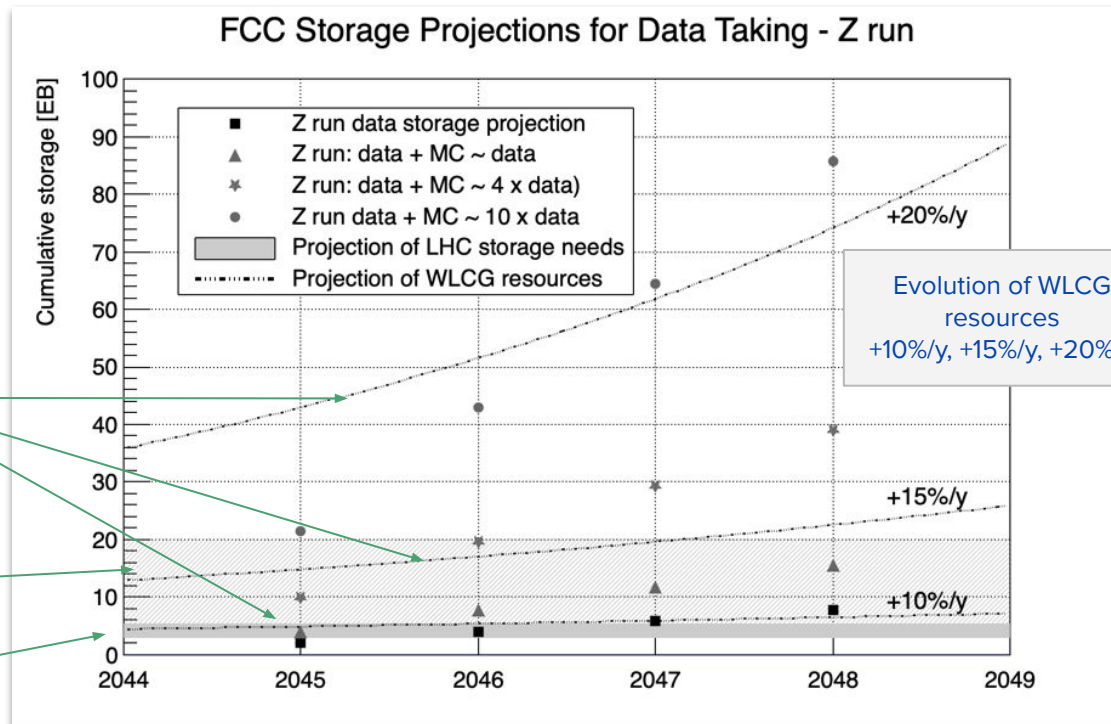


Evolution of WLCG disk resources
+10%/y, +15%/y, +20%/y

(starting point: 500 PB in 2020
 \approx ATLAS+CMS + 10%)

LHC **tape** at the end of HL (\approx 5 EB)

LHC **disk** at the end of HL (\approx 5 EB)



More realistic Storage Projection for FCC-ee



4 equally demanding experiments

More realistic sequence (15 y operations)

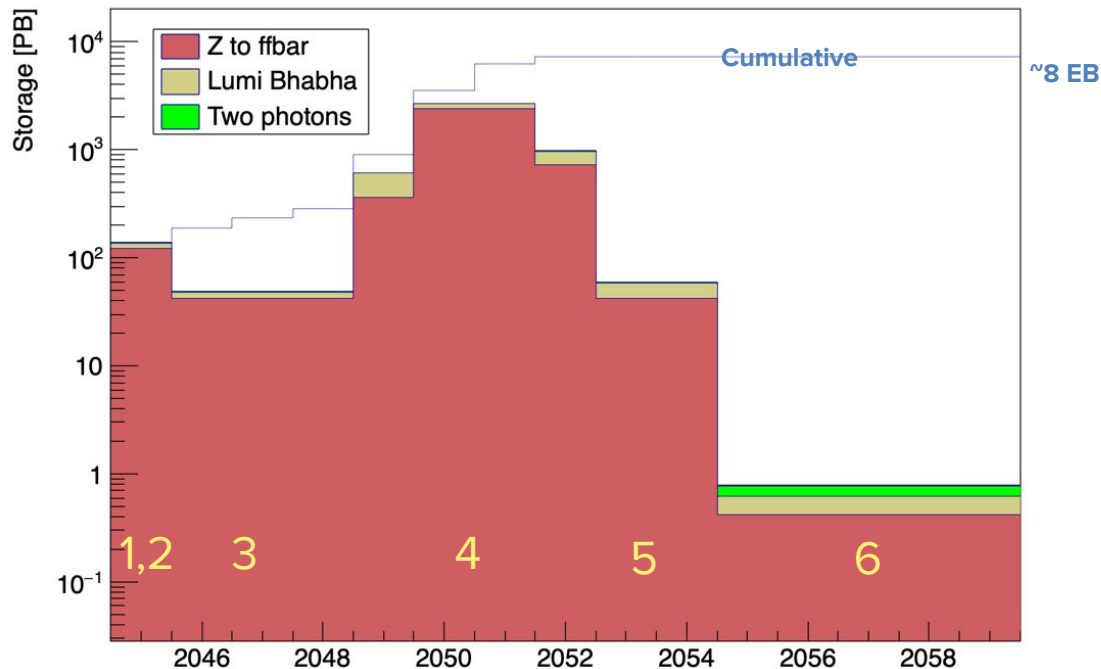
1. 1-2 m $0.25 * \text{nom_lumi}$ run at Z
2. 1-2 m $0.25 * \text{nom_lumi}$ run at WW
3. 3.5 y HZ run
4. 4 y Z run (peak and off-peak)
5. 2 y WW run
6. 5 y ttbar run

1 day Z calibration runs every month

during WW, HZ, ttbar runs

Based on [P Janot et al](#) (and P Janot private communication)

FCCee Storage Needs Projection



Summary



- Ultimate FCCee computational needs are $O(\text{HL-LHC})$
 - FCCee operations in 2040s-2050s should not be particularly challenging
- During pre-TDR, evolution of current CERN centric resources should enable minimal investigating scenarios
 - Various fronts are being considered to increase available amount of resources, following the LHC approach (EuroHPC,...)
 - Ongoing efforts **both on the software and on the physics interpretation side** for optimal use, and to identify possible criticalities
- Exploitation of the several synergies with the **LHC** activities essential

Thank you!

Backup

More realistic Storage Projection for FCC-ee



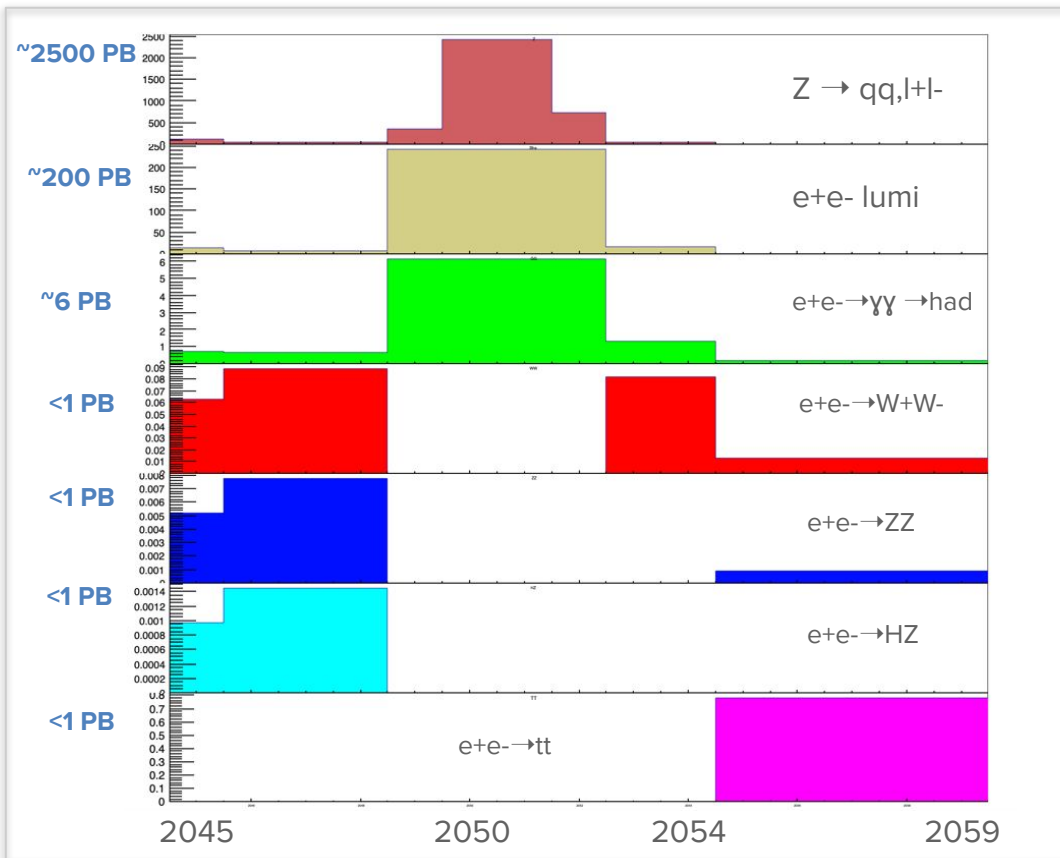
4 equally demanding experiments

More realistic sequence (15 y operations)

1. 1-2 m $0.25 * \text{nom_lumi}$ run at Z
2. 1-2 m $0.25 * \text{nom_lumi}$ run at WW
3. 3.5 y HZ run
4. 4 y Z run (peak and off-peak)
5. 2 y WW run
6. 5 y $t\bar{t}$ run

1 day Z calibration runs every month
during WW, HZ, $t\bar{t}$ runs

Based on [P Janot et al](#) (and P Janot private communication)



Modeling the resource needs



Table 1: The baseline FCC-ee operation model with four interaction points,

Working point	Z pole	WW thresh.	ZH	t \bar{t}	
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	88, 91, 94	157, 163	240	340–350	365
Lumi/IP ($10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	140	20	7.5	1.8	1.4
Lumi/year (ab^{-1})	68	9.6	3.6	0.83	0.67
Run time (year)	4	2	3	1	4
Integrated lumi. (ab^{-1})	205	19.2	10.8	0.42	2.70
Number of events	$6 \times 10^{12} \text{ Z}$	$2.4 \times 10^8 \text{ WW}$	$2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ ZH}$ + $65\text{k WW} \rightarrow \text{H}$	$2 \times 10^6 \text{ t}\bar{\text{t}}$ + 370k ZH + $92\text{k WW} \rightarrow \text{H}$	

For given **target nominal luminosity**, estimating resources requires assumptions about type of detector concepts, data formats, algorithms, ...
i.e. **moving targets and unstructured activities**

And the **MC statistics required** to achieve the goals of the studies

To get an idea, use **CLD** (FCC version of the CLIC detector) as a **reference detector**, the full chain being available

FULL = Measured for Z \rightarrow had, extrapolated for others

CERN OpenStack node used for tests: 16 cores, 32 GB RAM
CERN Openstack Core = 10-15 HEPspec06 (HS06 \approx HS23)

Table 21: Baseline event sizes and processing times.

Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow$	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	Size / event		Processing time / event	
		DELPHES (kB)	FULL (MB)	DELPHES (ms)	FULL (s)
$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, \ell^+\ell^-$	91.18	8.3, 1.2	1.1, 0.16	14, 0.5	11, 1.6
$W^+W^- \rightarrow \text{all}, \nu\bar{\nu}\ell^+\ell^-$	157–163	9.5, 1.2	1.3, 0.16	16, 0.5	13, 1.6
$HZ \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}b\bar{b}, b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	240	8.9, 13	1.2, 1.8	15, 23	12, 18
$ZZ \rightarrow \text{all}$	240	10	1.4	17	13
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{all}$	365	18	2.3	30	23

Large enough example: Z, lumi, $\gamma\gamma$: LEPx100

{WW,HZ,Top} still nominal stat



Run	Process	N evts	Delphes		Full Simulation		Comments
			Storage (TB)	Computing (HS06/3y)	Storage (TB)	Computing (HS06/3y)	
Z	qqbar	400 M	3.3	~1	440	500	100x LEP
	l^+l^-	60 M	0.07		10	10	
	e+e- lumi	320 M	0.5	$\sim 10^{-2}$	66	50	
	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{had}$	5 M	$\sim 10^{-2}$		2	1	
W	WW	60 M	~1		75	72	Nominal stat
	e+e- lumi	320 M	0.5	~1	66	50	100x LEP
	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{had}$	5 M	$\sim 10^{-2}$	~0.1	2	1	
HZ	HZ	500 k	$\sim 10^{-2}$		$\sim 10^{-3}$	0.95	Nominal stat
	e+e- lumi	320 M	0.5	~0.5	66	50	100x LEP
	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{had}$	5 M	$\sim 10^{-2}$	~0.1	2	1	
Top	ttbar	500 k	$\sim 10^{-2}$		$\sim 10^{-2}$	1.25	Nominal stat
	e+e- lumi	320 M	0.5	$\sim 10^{-2}$	66	50	100x LEP
	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{had}$	5 M	$\sim 10^{-2}$	$\sim 10^{-2}$	2	1	
Total 1 exp		~1800 M	~6 TB	~3	~0.8 PB	~800	
4 exp		~ 7 G	~24 TB	~12	~3.2 PB	~3200	

FCC-ee assumptions and baseline needs



- Integrated luminosities
 - Nominal: $\{205, 19.2, 10.8, 0.41, 2.65\} \text{ ab}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = \{88\text{-}94, 157\text{-}163, 240, 340\text{-}350, 365\} \text{ GeV}$
 - # of evts: 6×10^{12} visible Z decays, 2.4×10^8 WW events, 2.1×10^6 ZH events, 2×10^6 tt events
- Baseline event sizes / processing time for hadronic evts at Z

Table 21: Baseline event sizes and processing times. Parametrised simulation and full simulation with GEANT4 are denoted DELPHES and FULL, respectively. For FULL, the values are extrapolated from measurements performed with $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ events, under the assumptions described in the text.

Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow$	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	Size / event		Processing time / event	
		DELPHES (kB)	FULL (MB)	DELPHES (ms)	FULL (s)
$Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}, \ell^+\ell^-$	91.18	8.3, 1.2	1.1, 0.16	14, 0.5	11, 1.6
$W^+W^- \rightarrow \text{all}, \nu\bar{\nu}\ell^+\ell^-$	157–163	9.5, 1.2	1.3, 0.16	16, 0.5	13, 1.6
$HZ \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}b\bar{b}, b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	240	8.9, 13	1.2, 1.8	15, 23	12, 18
$ZZ \rightarrow \text{all}$	240	10	1.4	17	13
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{all}$	365	18	2.3	30	23

FULL = Measured for Z-> had, extrapolated for others
 CERN OpenStack node used for tests: 16 cores, 32 GB RAM.
 CERN Openstack Core = 10-15 HEPSpec06 (HS06 \approx HS23)

FULL = Measured for Z-> had, extrapolated for others

Projections/**detector** - Z,WW,HZ,Top full nom stat



Table 22: Projected needs for the nominal integrated luminosity, for one experiment. The amount of HS06 is shown for a reference period of three years, i.e., roughly the duration of the next phase of the study.

Run	Process	Number of events	DELPHES		FULL	
			Storage (PB)	CPU (HS06)	Storage (PB)	CPU (HS06)
Z	q \bar{q}	1500 G	12.5	2.2 k	1650	2 M
	$\ell^+\ell^-$	225 G	0.275	12	40	40 k
W	W ⁺ W ⁻	60 M	$\sim 10^{-3}$		0.075	72
HZ	HZ	500 k	$\sim 10^{-5}$		$\sim 10^{-3}$	~ 1
	VBFH	16 k	$\sim 10^{-6}$		$\lesssim 10^{-3}$	
top	t \bar{t}	500 k	$\sim 10^{-5}$		$\sim 10^{-2}$	~ 1
	HZ	90 k	$\sim 10^{-6}$		$\lesssim 10^{-3}$	
	VBFH	23 k	$\sim 10^{-6}$		$\lesssim 10^{-3}$	
Total		1725 G	13	2.2	1690	2 M

Over 3y \approx
pre-TDR

Example: Z LEPx100, {WW,HZ,Top} full nominal stat



Table 23: Projected needs for one experiment, for the scenario with nominal integrated luminosity samples for the W, HZ and $t\bar{t}$ runs, and event samples 100 times larger than the LEP samples for the Z run. The total corresponds to four experiments requiring the same resources. The amount of HS06 is shown for a reference period of three years, i.e., roughly the duration of the next phase of the study. The totals in bold are beyond today's availability.

Run	Process	Number of events	DELPHES		FULL	
			Storage (TB)	CPU (HS06)	Storage (TB)	CPU (HS06)
Z (100×LEP)	$q\bar{q}$	400 M	3.25	~ 1	440	475
	$\ell^+\ell^-$	42.5 M	0.05		6.5	7
W	W^+W^-	60 M	0.6		75	72
HZ	HZ	500 k	0.0065		1	~ 1
	VBFH	16 k	~ 0.001		0.25	
top	$t\bar{t}$	500 k	0.009		9	~ 1
	HZ	90 k	~ 0.001		0.2	
	VBFH	23 k	~ 0.001		0.25	
Total		500 M	4	~ 1	530	550
4 experiments		2000 M	16	~ 4	2100	2200

Over 3y \approx
pre-TDR