

Hardware Recommendations for Foundry Nuke



Hardware Recommendations for Foundry Nuke

[Processor \(CPU\)](#) • [Video Card \(GPU\)](#) • [Memory \(RAM\)](#) • [Storage \(Drives\)](#)

Like most software developers, Foundry maintains a list of [system requirements](#) for Nuke that can be used to help ensure the hardware in your system will work with their software. However, this “system specs” list only covers the very basics of what is needed to run the software, not what will actually give the best performance. We’ve done research to find out what sort of hardware will offer artists the smoothest experience in Nuke, which we sum up below. Some of the sources we used include Foundry [articles](#) and [forums](#), which may provide even more insight for those who want to dig deeper.

Processor (CPU)

What is the best type of CPU for Foundry Nuke?

Most tasks in Nuke are single-threaded, so you want to prioritize high clock speeds. Intel’s top-end Core processors are frequently the best option in that regard, with AMD’s Ryzen chips close behind. Specifically, we recommend **Intel’s Core i7 13700K and i9 13900K**.

There are, however, a wide variety of uses and plugins for Nuke that can change that. For example, if you work with particles effects a lot that can benefit from a higher core count CPU. Some workflows also need particularly high amounts of RAM, potentially beyond the 128GB maximum that consumer processors often have. AMD’s Threadripper PRO chips both support higher memory totals and offer more cores, making them a great solution for working with larger projects and multithreaded plugins / effects.

Video Card (GPU)

What is the best video card (GPU) for Foundry Nuke?

Nuke is very similar to Cinema 4D in that the viewport is all powered by the GPU. Options like NVIDIA’s GeForce RTX 3070 Ti and 4080 are great for the price, and even a card like the RTX 4090 24GB could be worthwhile if you are dealing with very complex environments that require more VRAM. Both extreme polygon counts (in the tens of millions) and complex animations are a couple of things that could cause a 3D environment to need more VRAM.

One thing to note is that Foundry (who makes Nuke) often recommends AMD cards; they appear to have some sort of partnership. However, they also have recommended solutions with NVIDIA Quadro cards at different times – so both NVIDIA and AMD cards should work just fine. We still recommend NVIDIA GPUs here at Puget based on our in-house experience.

Memory (RAM)

How much memory (RAM) does Foundry Nuke need?

Just like After Effects, Nuke can use a crazy amount of RAM when rendering a project. Many users consistently fill 128GB of RAM! While Intel Core and AMD Ryzen tend to offer higher single-core performance, users with longer or higher resolution projects will likely be better served with an AMD Threadripper Pro configuration that has 256 or 512GB of RAM instead.

Storage (Drives)

What sort of drive configuration is best for Foundry Nuke?

Because of large project and cache files, we recommend at least a two-drive configuration. The primary drive doesn’t need to be massive, as it will mostly house Windows and applications (including Nuke): a 500GB SSD should suffice for most users. Then, a second drive for your Active Projects and Media Cache is ideal: a 1 to 2TB M.2 SSD being the best choice there, for most folks.

If you have extra room in your budget, or keep a lot of assets and effects around for use on various projects, then having a third drive (either SSD or HDD) for storing those is a nice option. Clinton Jones, who we have partnered with, calls that drive his “Action drive”. And of course if you want additional mass storage and archival, an internal or external hard drive works well for that and is less expensive than a high capacity SSD. [Network attached storage systems](#) are a great option for that, as they can be shared between multiple workstations and usually offer features to provide some level of data redundancy (protection against losing files if one of the drives dies).