

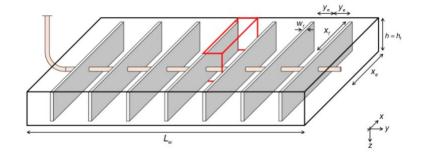
What is the difference between LFPs (A \sqrt{k}) derived from analytical and numerical RTA?

Difference between Analytical and Numerical RTA

Let's assume we have a given surface area we have contacted with our completion.

The $A\sqrt{k}$ resolved should not be a function of the fluid.

In other words, no matter what ratio of oil, gas and water a well is producing, the same $A\sqrt{k}$ should be derived from the analysis, if it's the same.



Let us look at an example.

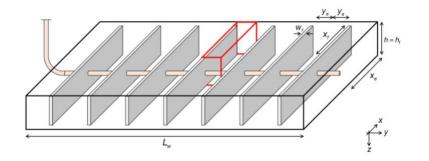
Difference between Analytical and Numerical RTA

Example:

LFP = $A\sqrt{k}$ = 450,000 ft²md^{1/2} Pore volume (V_p) = 7150 MRB

Let's fill the pore volume with different ratios of fluids.

- 1. $S_{wi} = 20\%$, $S_{oi} = 80\%$
- 2. $S_{wi} = 50\%$, $S_{oi} = 50\%$
- 3. $S_{wi} = 70\%, S_{oi} = 30\%$



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$$(S_{wc} = 20\%)$$

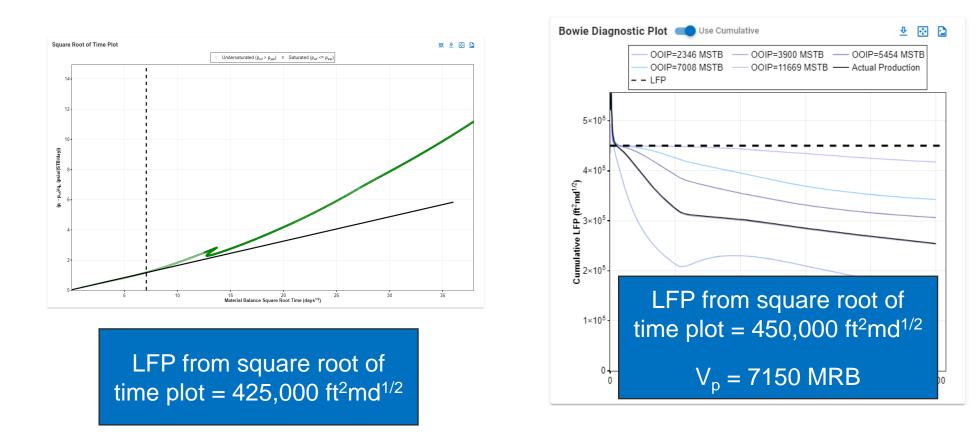
Case 1: ARTA vs NRTA (S_{wi} = 20%, S_{oi} = 80%)

True LFP = 450,000 ft²md^{1/2} | Pore volume (V_p) = 7150 MRB

Analytical

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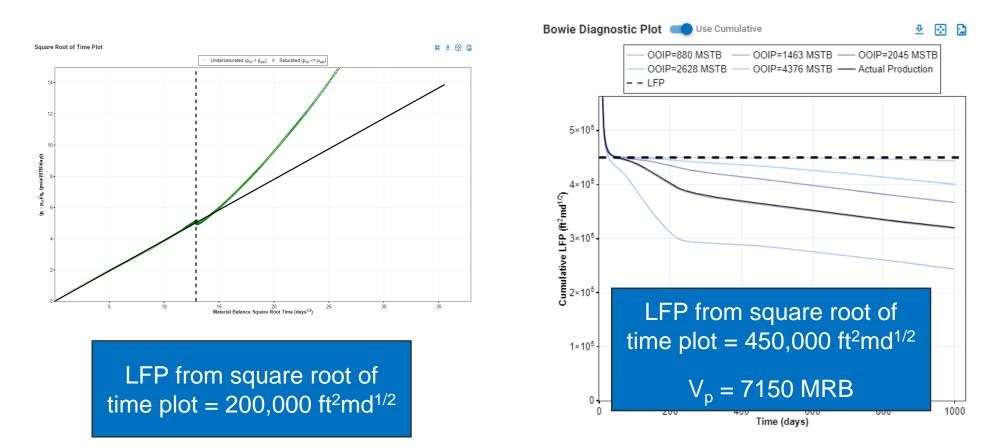


Case 2: ARTA vs NRTA (S_{wi} = 50%, S_{oi} = 50%)

True LFP = 450,000 ft²md^{1/2} | Pore volume (V_p) = 7150 MRB

Analytical

Numerical



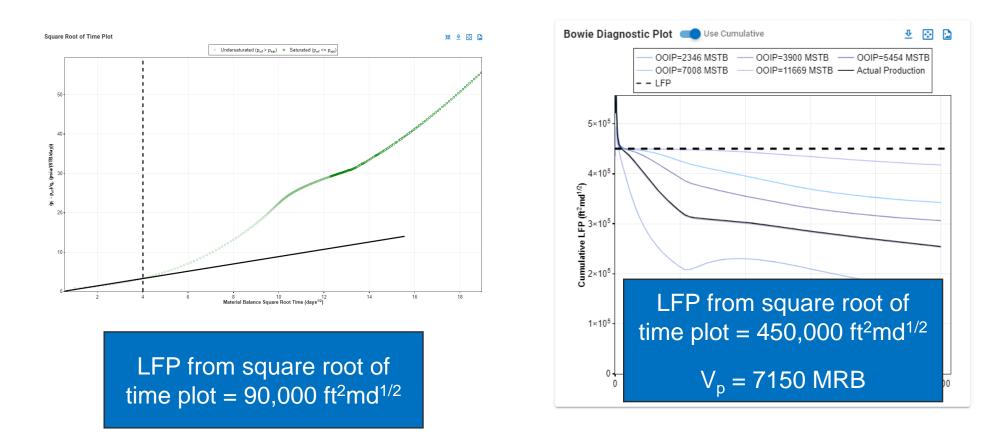
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Case 3: ARTA vs NRTA (S_{wi} = 70%, S_{oi} = 30%)

True LFP = 450,000 ft²md^{1/2} | Pore volume (V_p) = 7150 MRB

Analytical

Numerical



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ARTA vs NRTA: Summary

- Analytical RTA resolves "single-phase" $A\sqrt{k}$ ("LFP"), LFP_{analytical}
- Numerical RTA resolves "multi-phase" $A\sqrt{k}$ ("LFP"), LFP_{numerical}
- If a well produce substantial water, then LFP_{numerical} > LFP_{analytical}
- To honor this, one would have to match the water cuts in the numerical RTA workflow
- Hence, a good consistency check of NRTA should be that the LFP from analytical RTA < LFP from numerical RTA
- In general, LFP and pore volume, should not be a function of fluid.