

Time-weighted Productivity Plot = t-weighted J-plot

One of the [Productivity Diagnostics](#) methods based on correlation between time-weighted average [pressure drawdown](#) $\overline{\delta p}$:

(1)
$$\overline{\delta p}(t) = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t (p_{wf}(\tau) - p_e(\tau)) d\tau$$

and time-weighted average [total sandface flowrate](#) $\bar{q}_t(t)$:

(2)
$$\bar{q}_t(t) = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t q_t(\tau) d\tau$$

where

τ	production/injection time
q_t	total sandface flowrate as function of time τ
p_e	drain-area formation pressure as function of time τ
p_{wf}	bottomhole pressure as function of time τ

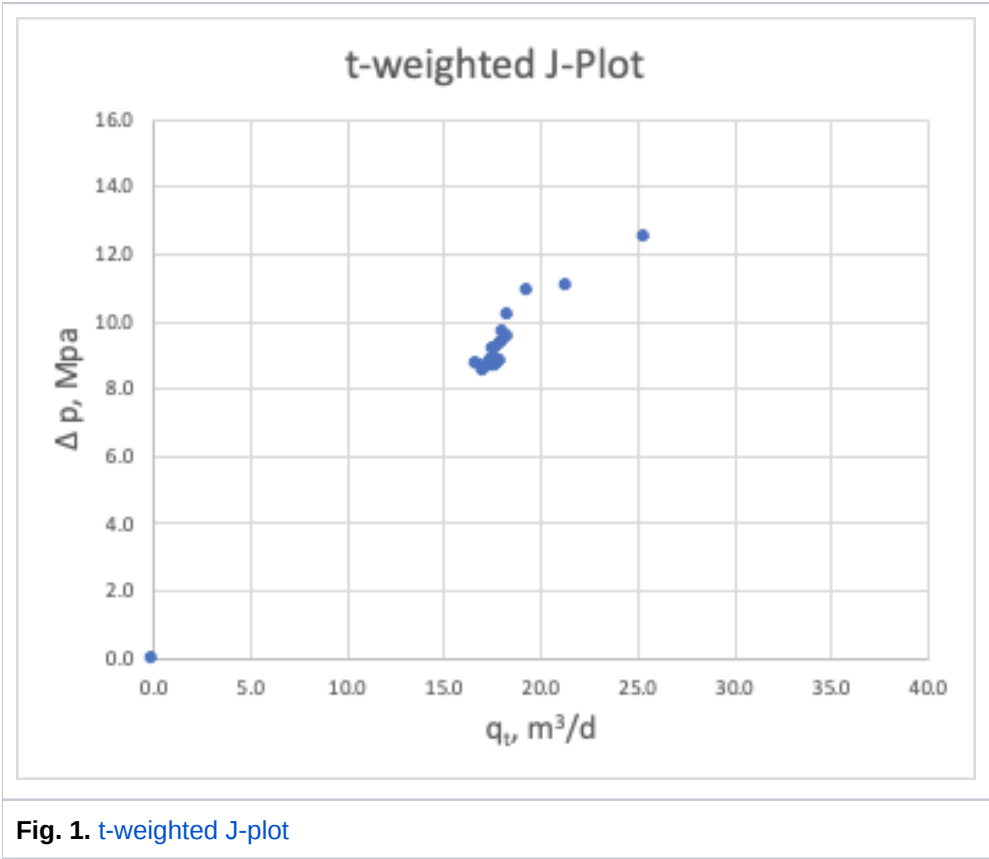


Fig. 1. t-weighted J-plot

It shows unit slope on log-log plot for [stabilized reservoir flow](#):

(3)
$$\overline{\delta p}(t) = J^{-1} \bar{q}_t(t)$$

where

<i>J</i>	constant productivity index
----------	-----------------------------

Due to integration procedure the [t-weighted J-plot](#) has a better tolerance to uncertainties in [formation pressure](#) and [bottomhole pressure](#) comparing to [Unweighted J-plot](#) and usually results in more accurate estimation of [productivity index](#).

It is highly recommended to plot [sandface flowrates](#) rather than [surface flowrates](#) to achieve better linearity in correlation for [stabilized reservoir flow](#).

Although it is equally applicable to [producers](#) and [injectors](#), due to lack of [BHP](#) and [formation pressure](#) data availability for [producers](#) in most practical cases in the past the [normalized Hall plot](#) analysis was mostly applied for [water injectors](#).

The average [pressure drawdown](#) $\overline{\delta p(t)}$ is usually calculated over interpolated values of [formation pressure](#) and [bottomhole pressure](#) :

$$\overline{\delta p(t)} = \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t (p_{wf}(\tau) - p_e(\tau)) d\tau = \frac{1}{t} \sum_k (p_{wf}(\tau_k) - p_e(\tau_k)) \delta\tau_k$$

The main difference [Normalized Hall Plot](#) and traditional [Hall Plot](#) is that [Normalized Hall Plot](#) is using conventional properties along the axis: average [pressure drawdown](#) $\overline{\delta p}$: and [total sandface flowrate cumulatives](#) $\bar{q}_t(t)$..

See Also

[Petroleum Industry](#) / [Upstream](#) / [Production](#) / [Subsurface Production](#) / [Field Study & Modelling](#) / [Production Analysis](#) / [Productivity Diagnostics](#)