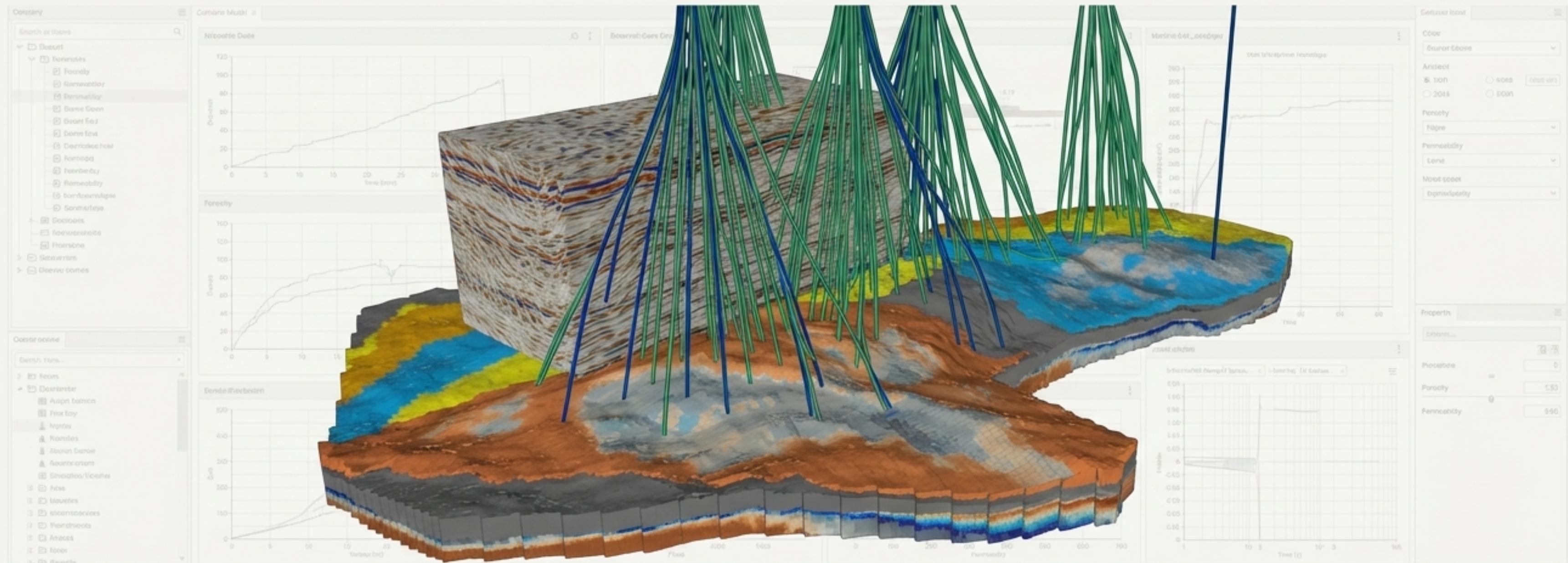


Reservoir Simulation: A Strategic Comparison

SLB Eclipse/IX vs. tNavigator



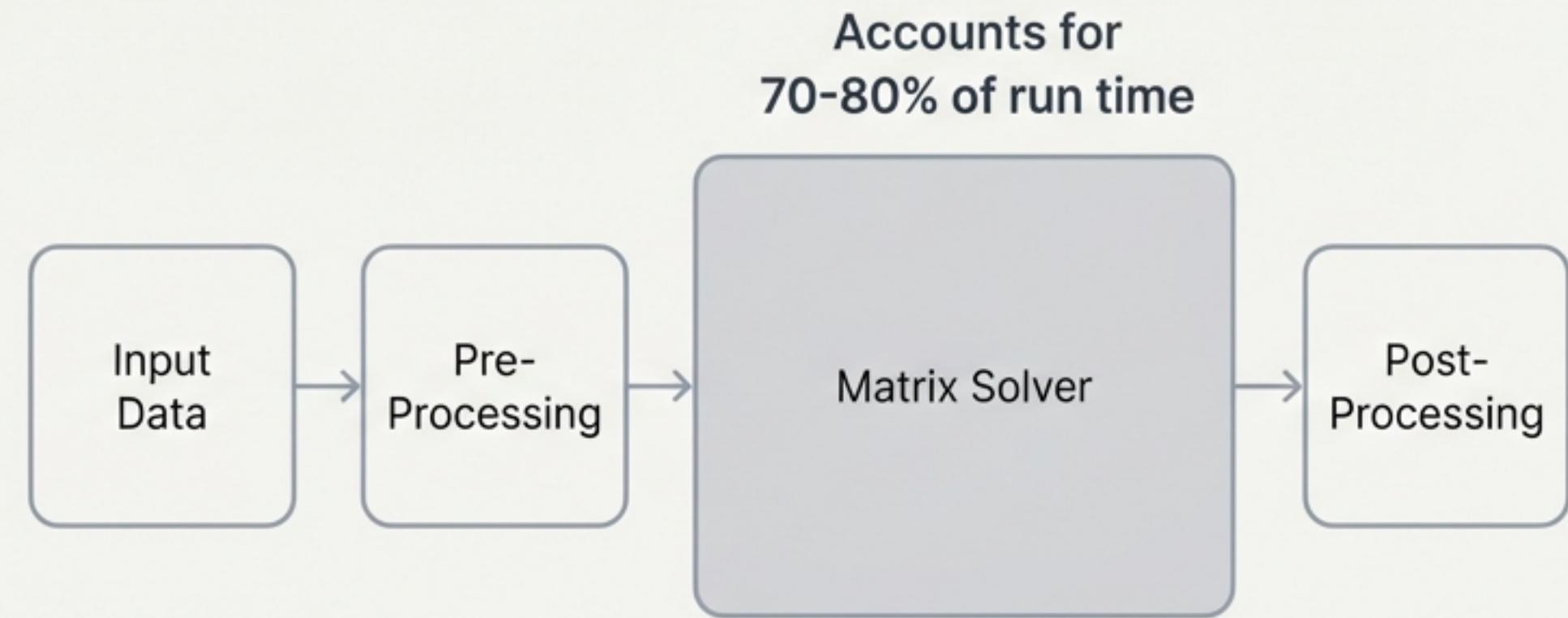
2025

The Core of the Challenge: What Differentiates Modern Simulators

Input & Output Handling: While inputs are standardized, pre-processing (how data is handled) and post-processing (visualization and analysis capabilities) vary significantly.

The Matrix Solver Engine: The computational core. Developers constantly optimize solvers, as they account for **70-80% of the total simulation run time**. No single solver is optimal for all problems.

Specialized Physics & Options: Simulators differ in their versatility to model specific, complex situations such as Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR), tracers, asphaltenes, wellbore friction, and integrated surface networks.



Mapping the Reservoir Simulation Ecosystem

Commercial Platforms



SLB (Eclipse & Intersect)

tNavigator®

RFD
(tNavigator)



Halliburton
Landmark



CMG



Emerson



Beicip-Franlab
(PumaFlow)

In-House Simulators (Major Operators)

- ExxonMobil (Empower)
- Chevron (Cheers)
- Shell (MoReS)
- Saudi Aramco (Powers)
- ConocoPhillips (PSim)

Academic & Research Tools

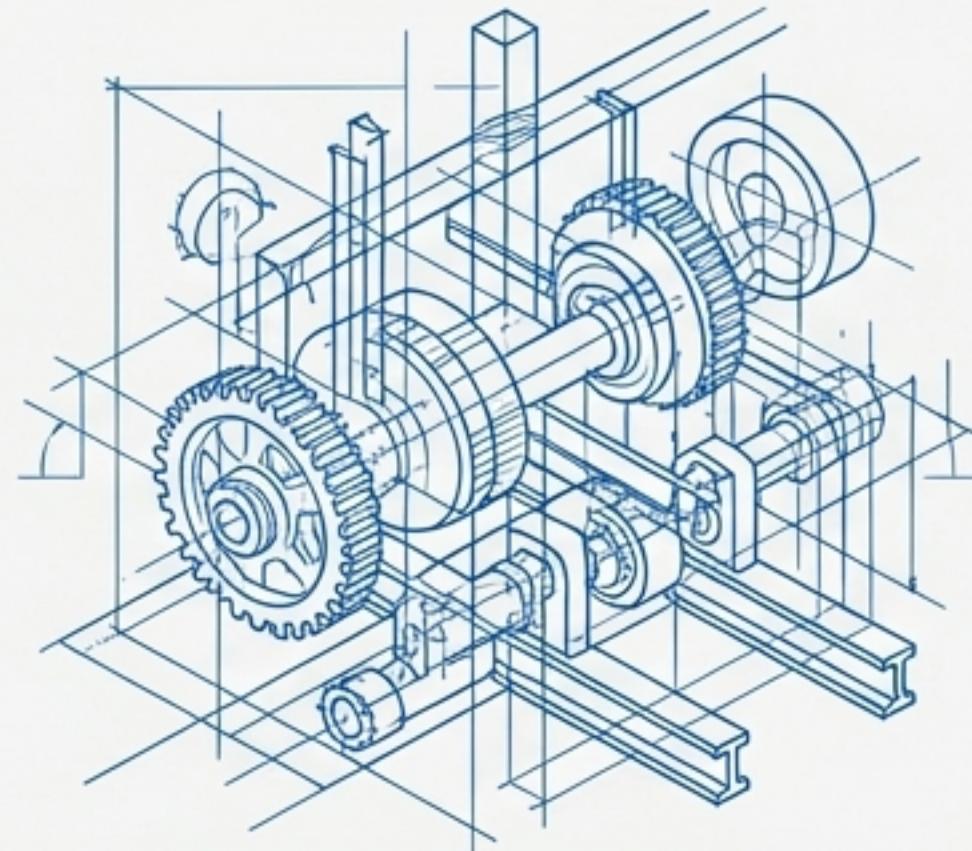
- Stanford (AD-GPRS)
- UT (UT-CHEM, DUALPOR)
- SINTEF (MRST)

Two Contenders, Two Distinct Philosophies

The Industry Standard



A robust, proven, and extensive **ecosystem**. Relies on specialized, deeply integrated components (Petrel for G&G, Eclipse/IX for simulation) that have been the industry benchmark for decades. Prioritizes validated physics and enterprise integration.



The Modern Challenger

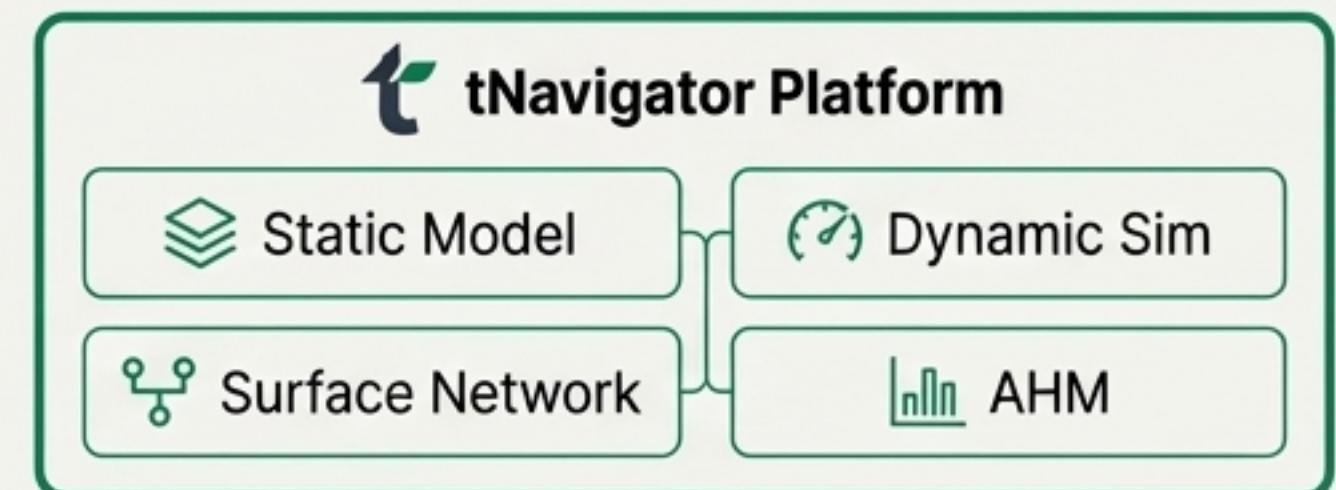


A modern, **all-in-one platform** built from the ground up for speed and integration. A single application handles everything from static modeling to surface networks, designed for massively parallel hardware (CPU+GPU) and rapid iteration cycles.



Workflow and Integration: Ecosystem vs. Single Platform

Aspect	SLB Eclipse / Petrel / IX	tNavigator
Pre/Post Processing	Petrel RE is the GUI for model building, deck management, and visualization. Seamless handoff to simulators.	Model Designer GUI provides an end-to-end workflow within one application (static model to results).
Integrated Asset Modeling (IAM)	Supported via separate components in the SLB ecosystem. Reservoir-to-network coupling is a distinct workflow.	Built-in Network Designer for unified, fully coupled reservoir-well-surface simulation and diagnostics in one interface.
Uncertainty & AHM	Handled within the broader SLB stack (e.g., MEPO/IAM) and established Petrel workflows.	Native AHM & Uncertainty module with built-in design-of-experiments, optimization, and ensemble management.



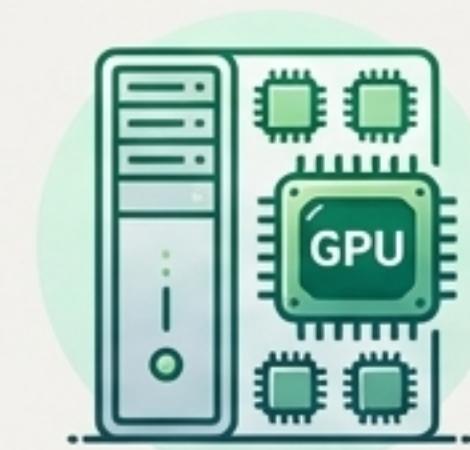
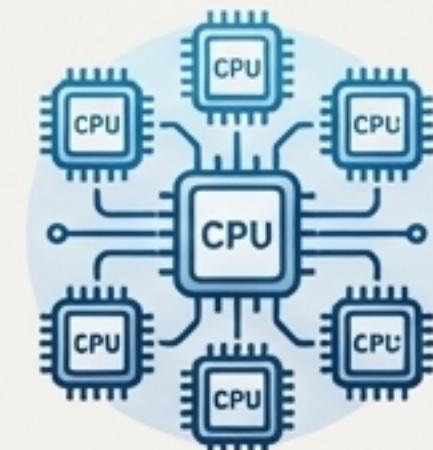
Engine Comparison: Physics, Solvers, and Grids

Aspect	SLB Eclipse / IX	tNavigator
Physics Capability	Extremely broad catalog built over decades. Includes black-oil, compositional, thermal, and many specialty models (e.g., geomechanics coupling, salt precipitation in IX).	Comprehensive set for typical workflows (black-oil, comp, thermal, EOR, CO ₂). Emphasis on integrated, end-to-end features for unconventional & fractured reservoirs.
Schemes & Solvers	Mature, robust finite-volume solvers with a strong focus on numerical stability and proven accuracy. IX adds advanced high-resolution solvers.	Modern solvers engineered from the ground up for speed and parallel execution (CPU/GPU). Emphasizes performance for large ensembles and history matching.
Grid & Fracture Modeling	Supports corner-point, unstructured (via IX), dual-porosity/permeability. Discrete fracture options via specialized workflows.	Strong features for explicit fracture modeling (embedded fracture cells, NNCs) and rapid static updates directly in the GUI.

The Need for Speed: Hardware and Parallel Performance

The fundamental design approach to hardware dictates performance potential, especially for computationally intensive tasks like uncertainty analysis.

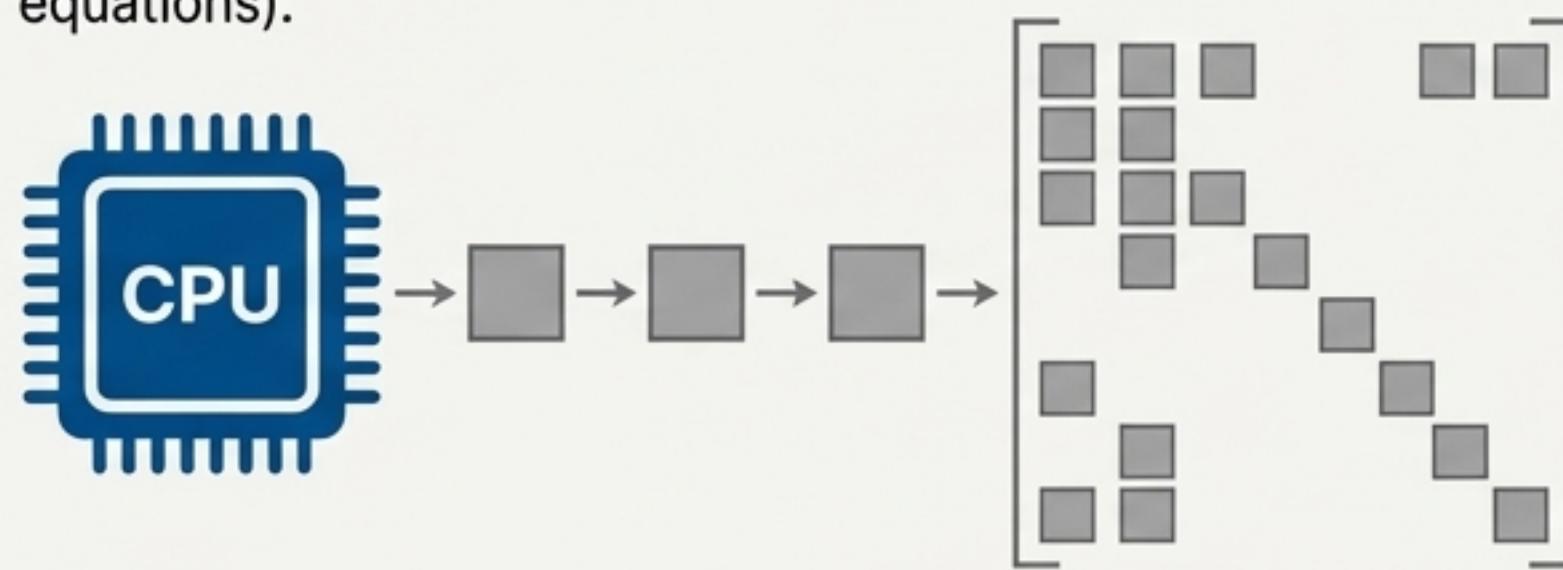
Aspect	SLB Eclipse / IX	tNavigator
Core Architecture	Primarily CPU-based. Mature MPI/OpenMP parallelization for scaling across clusters. Widely used on traditional HPC.	Built from inception for massively parallel execution. A single binary scales across multi-CPU and multi-GPU setups.
GPU Acceleration	Eclipse: Does not natively support GPU. IX: Full GPU support (black-oil & compositional) introduced in recent releases.	Core feature. Pressure and transport solvers offload to NVIDIA CUDA GPUs. Hybrid CPU+GPU execution is standard.
Reported Outcome	Reliable performance on CPU clusters. IX is designed for HPC scalability.	Near-linear speedups reported. Marketed for high throughput on large ensembles and rapid scenario testing.



Technical Deep Dive: The GPU Acceleration Advantage

The Challenge

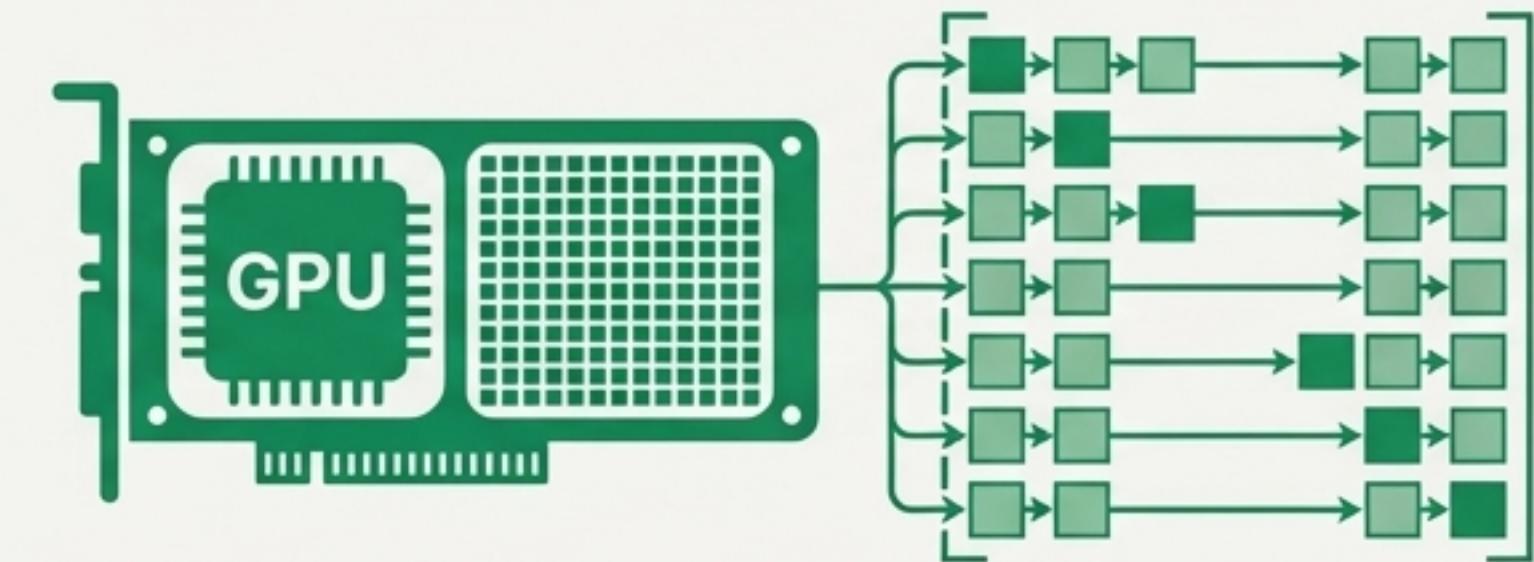
Reservoir simulation is dominated by solving large, sparse linear systems (Newton-Raphson iterations for pressure/flow equations).



Traditional CPUs solve these problems sequentially or with limited parallelism (MPI/OpenMP).

The GPU Solution

GPUs contain thousands of lightweight cores designed for massively parallel operations.



This architecture is perfectly suited to the linear algebra at the heart of the simulation matrix problem. **tNavigator** leverages this by offloading pressure and transport solvers to the GPU, resulting in **2x–10x speedups** depending on the model.

Feature	ECLIPSE/IX	tNavigator
CPU Parallelization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MPI/OpenMP (Standard)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly optimized MPI + SMP
HPC Scaling	Moderate (Better in INTERSECT)	Excellent, near-linear scaling
GPU Acceleration	<input type="cross"/> (ECLIPSE) / Limited (IX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CUDA-based (Core feature)

Usability, Compatibility, and Ecosystem

Aspect	SLB Eclipse / Petrel / IX	tNavigator
User Interface & Workflow	Classic GUI + text deck workflow. Intersect offers a more modern UI. Learning curve can be moderate to high to achieve full power.	Single executable with an integrated GUI oriented toward interactive model building, visualization, and automation.
Deck Compatibility	Eclipse keyword decks are the industry standard. Petrel is the native environment for generating and consuming them.	High compatibility with Eclipse keywords. Can read and write Eclipse-style decks, which is critical for migration, validation, and mixed-tool environments.
Ecosystem & Community	Massive installed base. Extensive documentation, training resources, and community support built over decades.	Modern UI is often highlighted for ease of use and fast interactive runs. User base is growing rapidly, supported by a rapid release cadence.



Head-to-Head Comparison: At a Glance

Feature	SLB Eclipse / Petrel / IX	tNavigator
 Philosophy	 Robust Ecosystem	 Integrated All-in-One
 Core Engine	 Industry-standard, proven stability	 Built for speed & parallelism
 Workflow	 Separate components (Petrel, etc.)	 Single unified application
 Performance	 Mature CPU / HPC scaling	 Hybrid CPU+GPU acceleration
 Uncertainty	 Supported via ecosystem tools	 Native, fully integrated module
 Fracture Modeling	 Mature methods (DPDP)	 Strong explicit fracture tools
 Deck Format	 Native Eclipse Standard	 High Eclipse Compatibility
 Ecosystem	 Decades-long, largest user base	 Modern, fast-growing

Strengths and Trade-offs: A Balanced View

SLB Eclipse / Petrel / IX

+ Strengths

Proven robustness and validation across decades and countless asset types.

Extremely broad catalog of validated physics.

Best-in-class integration with the Petrel G&G environment.

IX provides a performance path for high-resolution, complex physics.

— Trade-offs

Workflow involves managing multiple components (Petrel, simulators, etc.).

HPC is primarily CPU-based; GPU acceleration is not a core feature of the main simulator (Eclipse).

tNavigator

+ Strengths

Single integrated platform (static -> dynamic -> surface) with synchronized visualization.

Fast runtimes and interactive experience via full GPU acceleration.

Powerful, built-in AHM & Uncertainty workflows designed for ensembles.

Excellent Eclipse-deck compatibility eases migration.

— Trade-offs

Smaller ecosystem and user base compared to SLB.

Some niche, advanced physics may lag behind Eclipse (fast-moving feature set requires checking release notes).

The Strategic Decision Framework: Matching the Tool to the Task

What is the primary driver for your project?

Choose **Petrel + Eclipse/IX** when...

Your project requires the **broadest possible range of validated physics** for very complex EOR, thermal, or compositional problems.

You are **deeply invested in the Petrel G&G and SLB enterprise workflows**, and seamless integration is paramount.

The simulation is considered the **industry-standard "system of record"** and must align with partner or regulatory expectations.

Your primary high-performance computing resource is a **traditional CPU cluster**.

Choose **tNavigator** when...

Your priority is **fast iteration, rapid scenario screening, or running large ensembles** for history matching and uncertainty quantification.

You require a **fully integrated, all-in-one workflow**, from static model updates to dynamic simulation and surface network coupling.

The project involves **unconventional or complex fractured reservoirs** requiring specialized, integrated modeling tools.

You have **access to and want to leverage GPU-accelerated hardware** for significant runtime speedups.

The Strategic Choice: A Robust Ecosystem or an Integrated Speedster

The decision between Eclipse/IX and tNavigator is not merely a feature comparison. It's a strategic choice between two powerful but fundamentally different philosophies.

SLB Eclipse/IX: The path of **proven robustness, unparalleled physics breadth, and deep enterprise integration.**

Best for: Projects where validation, access to niche physics, and alignment with the industry-standard G&G environment are the highest priorities.

tNavigator: The path of **integrated workflow, computational speed, and rapid iteration.**

Best for: Projects where performance, uncertainty analysis, and end-to-end efficiency from reservoir to surface are the primary drivers of value.

