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*Enhanced Coalbed Methane (ECBM)  
Field Test at South Qinshui Basin, Shanxi  
Province, China*

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# *ECBM Project in China*

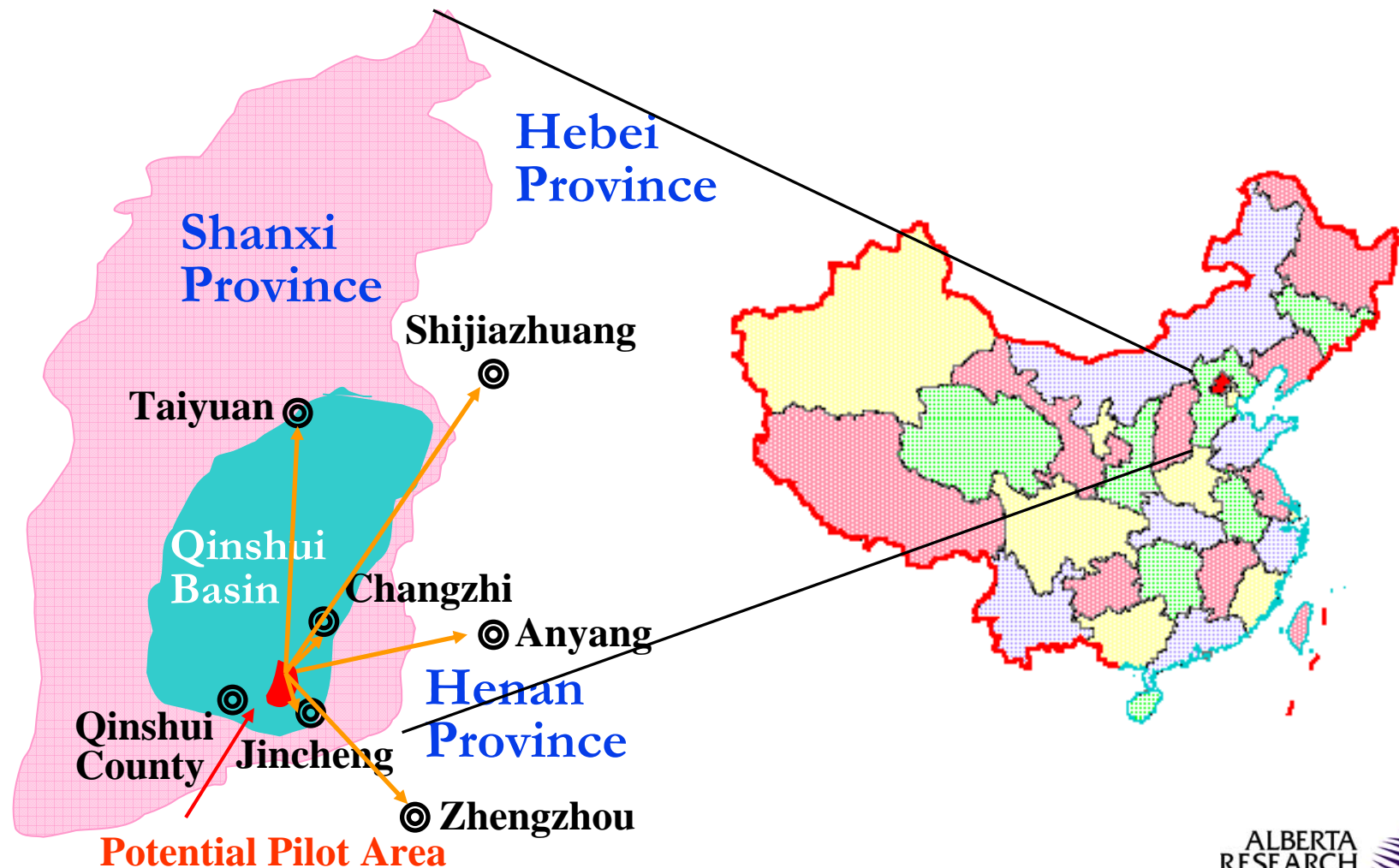
**Micro Pilot  
to Pilot  
to Commercial Demonstration**

## *Micro-Pilot Test Goals*

- To measure and evaluate data to obtain estimates of reservoir properties and sorption behavior
- To calibrate a simulation model for estimation of the enhancement of CBM recovery in a larger-scale pilot or full field development

**Enhancement of CBM recovery can not be estimated directly from micro-pilot test data**

# *Demonstration Site Location*



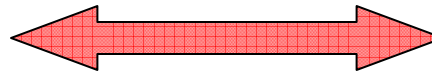
## *Attractiveness of Qinshui Basin*

- Large areal extent
- Thick, laterally continuous coal seams
- Highest gas contents measured in China
- Relatively shallow depths of coal seams
- Reasonable access to local and distant markets (West to East Pipeline is 30-90 km from south Qinhsui at Jincheng)
- Relatively more explored than other basins

## *Coal Characteristics*

- Qinshui Basin: 24,000 km<sup>2</sup>
  - CBM Resource: 5.5 trillion sm<sup>3</sup>
- Primary CBM recovery performance in South Qinshui Basin (CUCBM owned 20+ wells)
  - Peak rate: 5,000 – 16,000 sm<sup>3</sup>/d
- High rank semi-Anthracite and Anthracite coal
  - Vitrinite reflectance: 2.7 – 4%

# *China ECBM Project*



**Canadian International  
Development Agency  
(CIDA)**

**Ministry of Commerce  
(MOFCOM)**

**Canadian Climate  
Change Development  
Fund (CCCDF)  
(CA \$ 5 million)**

**China United Coalbed  
Methane Corporation  
Ltd. (CUCBM)  
(CA \$ 5 million)**

**3.5 - year CA \$ 10 million Project  
(Started March 2002)**

## *Major Tasks*

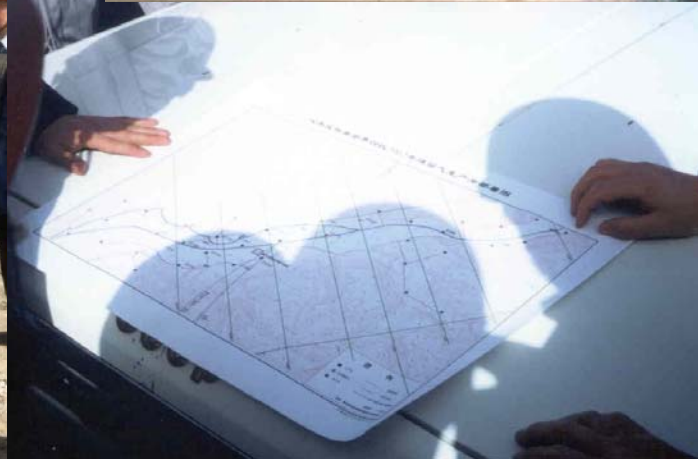
- Potential pilot site selection
- Geological/engineering/environmental characterization and ranking of selected 3 pilot sites
- Design of micro-pilot field test procedures to evaluate CBM reservoir properties
- Carry out a single well micro-pilot field test at the best suitable site
  - Selection of existing wells or drilling new wells
  - Up to three micro-pilot tests will be performed if first two tests do not show commercial potential



## *Major Tasks (Continued)*

- Micro-pilot test evaluation and numerical model calibration and fine tuning
- Large-scale pilot design leading to commercial production
- Training and technology transfer to be conducted in Canada and China

# Site Visit





# *Primary CBM Recovery Operation*



**CBM Production Well**



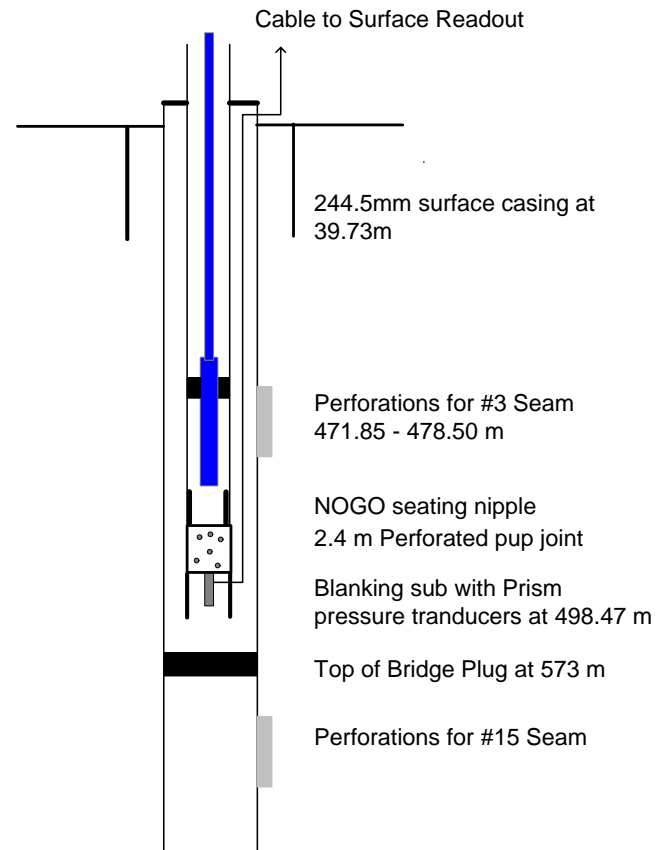
**Gas / Water Separator**

## *Target Coal Seam Well for Field Test*

- No. 3 seam – Shanxi Formation
  - Age: Carboniferous Permian coal
  - Depth: 478 meters
  - Average thickness: 6 meters
  - Reservoir temperature & pressure  
25C & 500 psi
- To isolate seam from lower No. 15 seam, a bridge plug set in TL003 well at 573 meters

# Well Configuration

- Downhole gauges
- Perforated pup
- Nogo seating nipple
- pump
- wellhead



# *Downhole Gauge Installation*

- Installed 2 sensors
  - 0 – 1500 psi range
  - 0.025% full scale accuracy
  - 0.0003% resolution
  - 120 C temperature
- Signals transmitted via multi-conductor electro-mechanical wireline cable
- Surface Readout
  - Live data readouts
  - 1M data points storage capacity



Gauge Carrier



Surface Readouts



# On-line Gas Chromatograph

- Capable of measuring produced gas composition “on-line”
- Separates and quantitates:
  - $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$
- Analysis every 5 minutes initially & decreased to 1/hr as pilot continues
- Baseline Composition:  $\text{CH}_4$ -96.3%,  $\text{CO}_2$  - 0.5%,  $\text{N}_2$  - 3.67%,  $\text{C}_2$  - 0.01%



Wang Guoqiang

# *TLOO3 Wellsite & Wellhead*



**Instrument Trailer**



**Well head with Downhole gauge packoff**



# *CO<sub>2</sub> Injection Strategy*

- Goal is to inject 200 tonnes into reservoir over a 12 day period. Each truck can transport 18 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Injection rate to be maintained below reservoir fracture pressure (1100 psi)
- Estimate average injection rate of 30L/min over 8-10 hr period



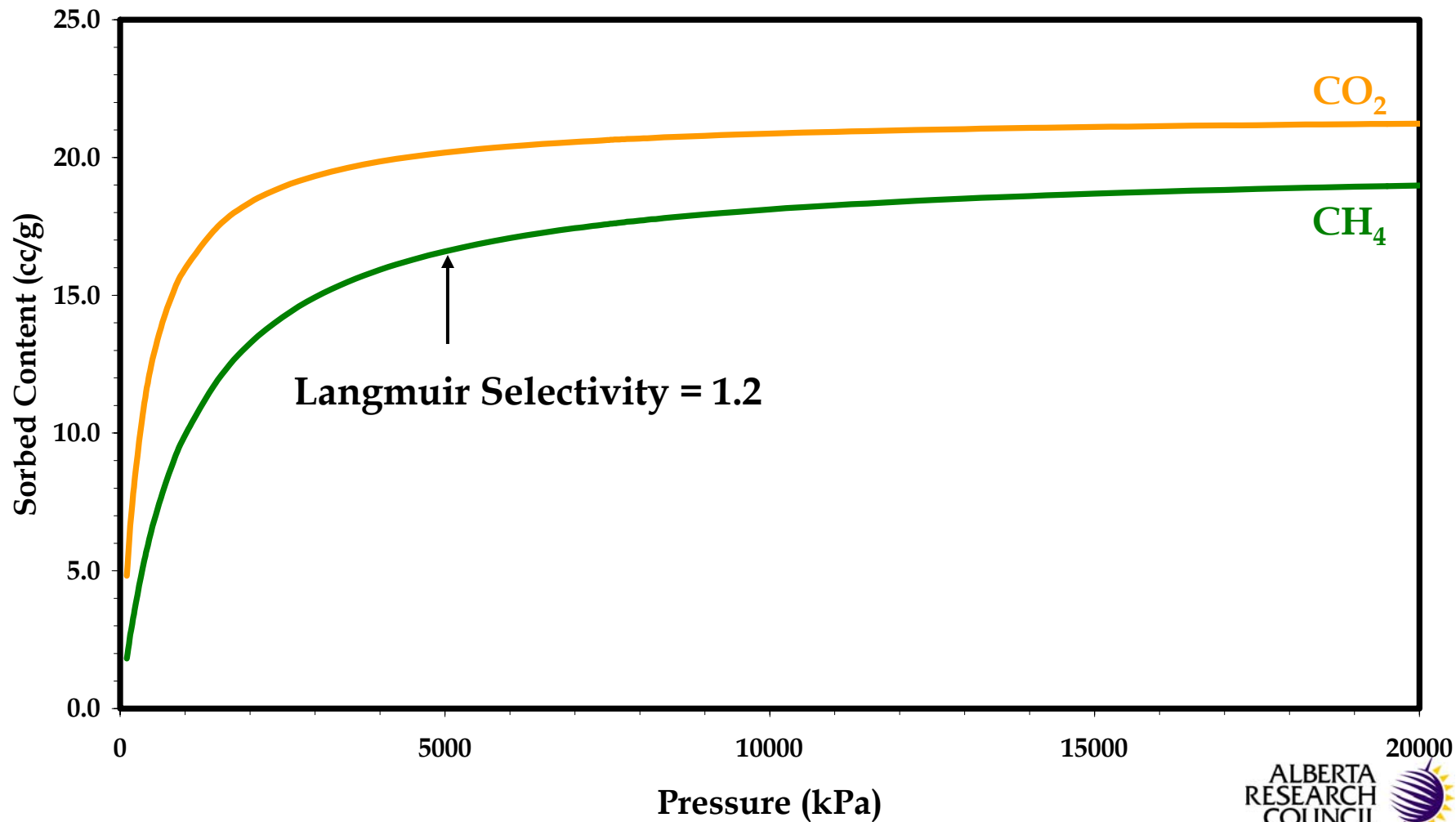
Zhongyuan Oilfield CO<sub>2</sub> Truck Fleet

# *Injecting Liquid CO<sub>2</sub>*

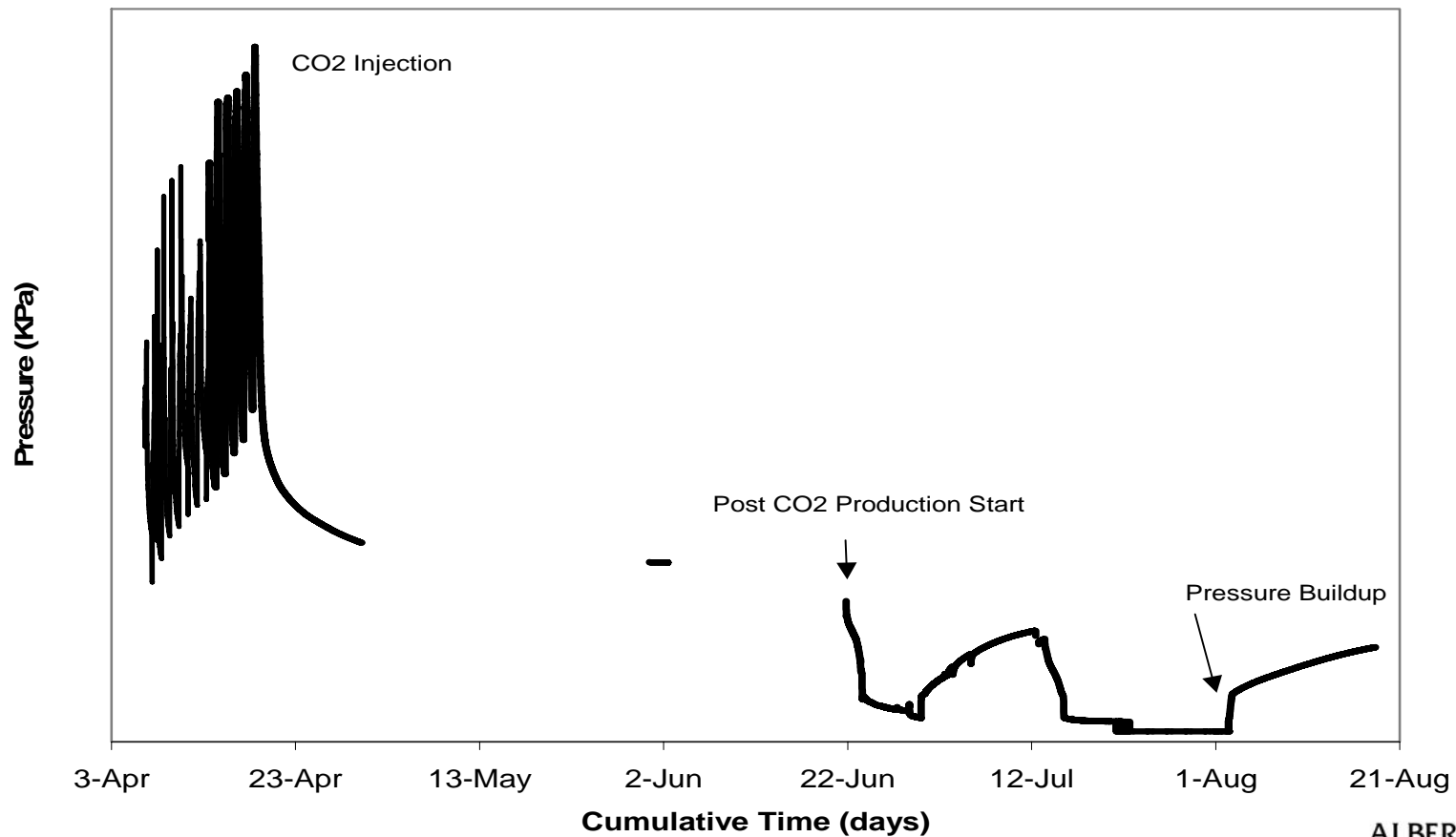


# Adsorption Isotherms

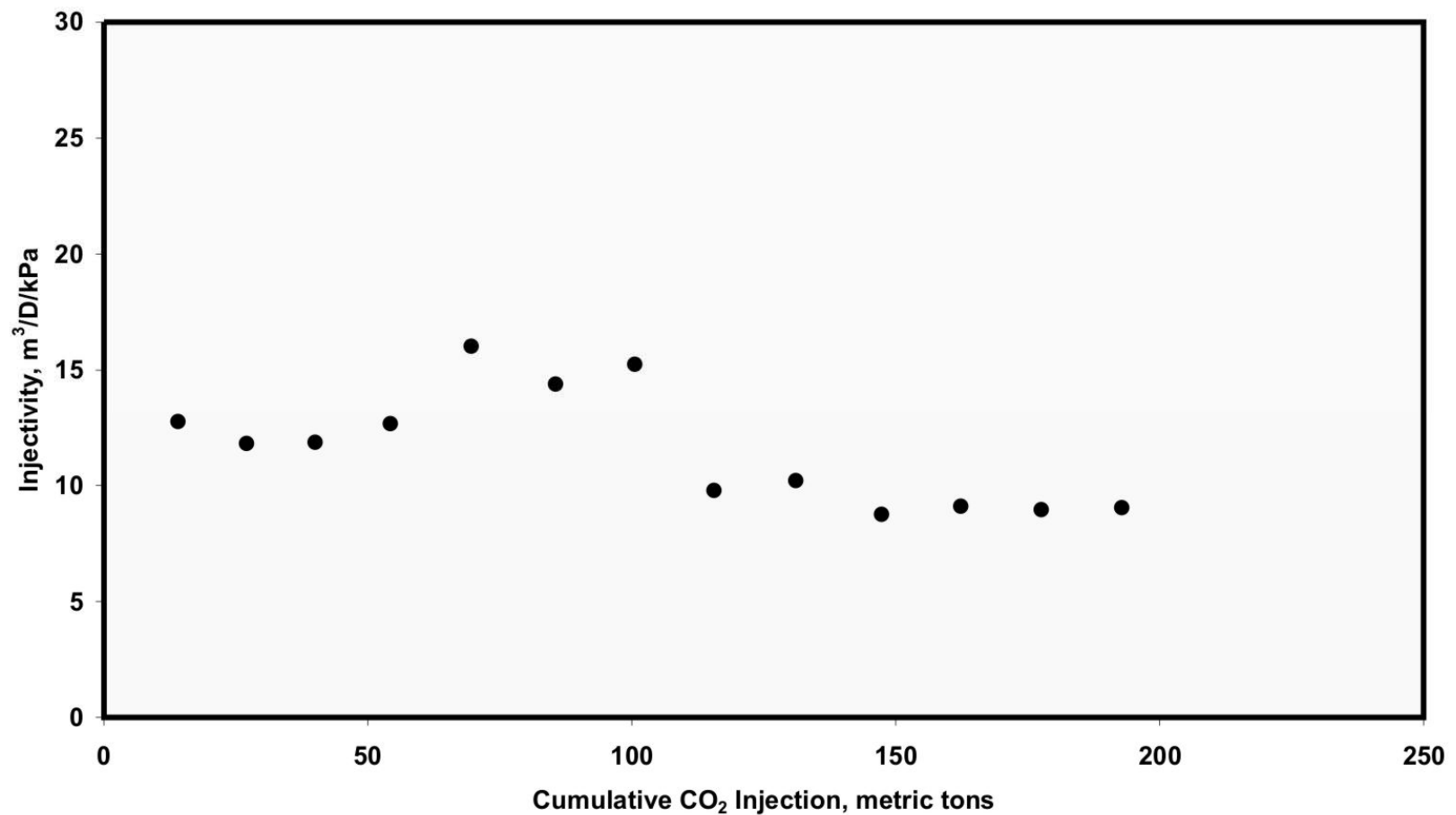
## Qinshui Basin



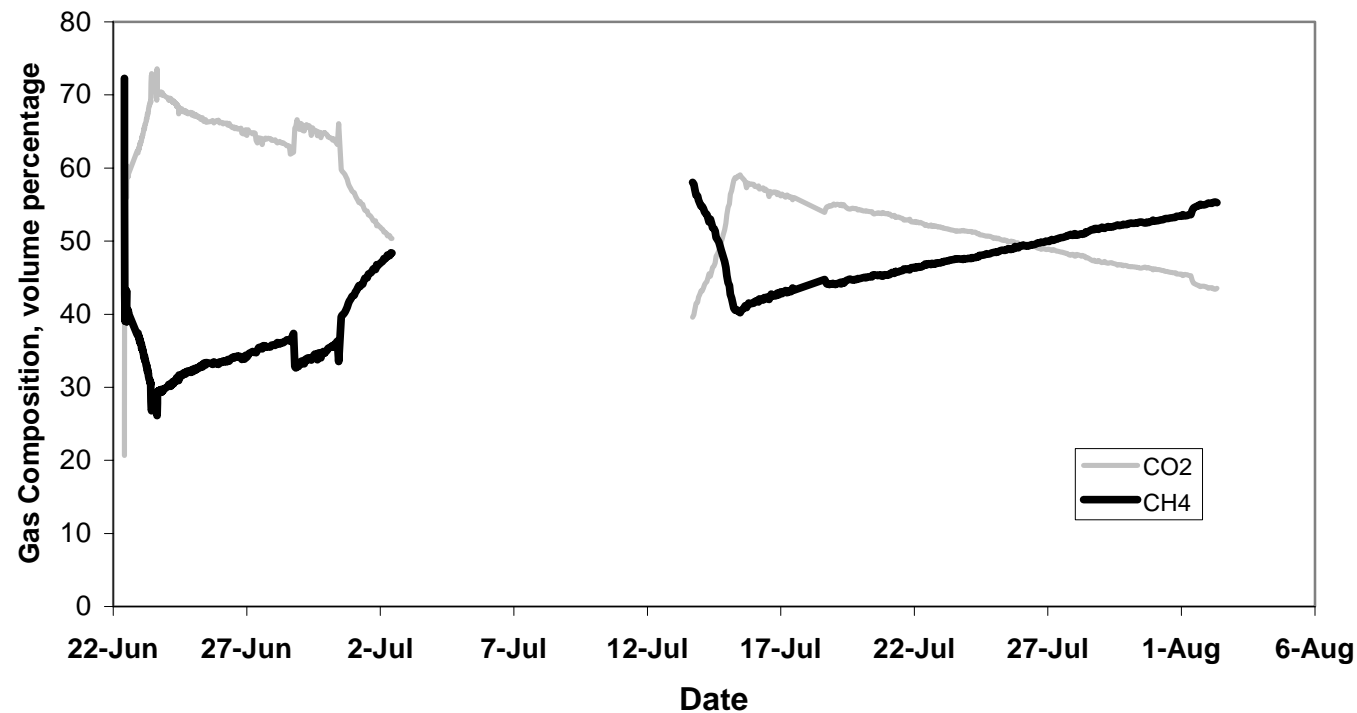
## *Bottom-hole Pressure During Final Production Test*



## *Injectivity versus Cumulative CO<sub>2</sub>*



## *Gas Composition During Final Production Test*



## *Results*

- The average pressure of seam #3 is 1,241 kPa at a depth of 472 m
- Absolute permeability of the coal seam prior to CO<sub>2</sub> injection was 12 md, which was based on an effective permeability of gas of 2 md and a gas saturation of 40.8%
- 192 metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> was injected
- Injectivity decreased during injection but permeability rebounded after an extended production period of 1 month

## *Summary*

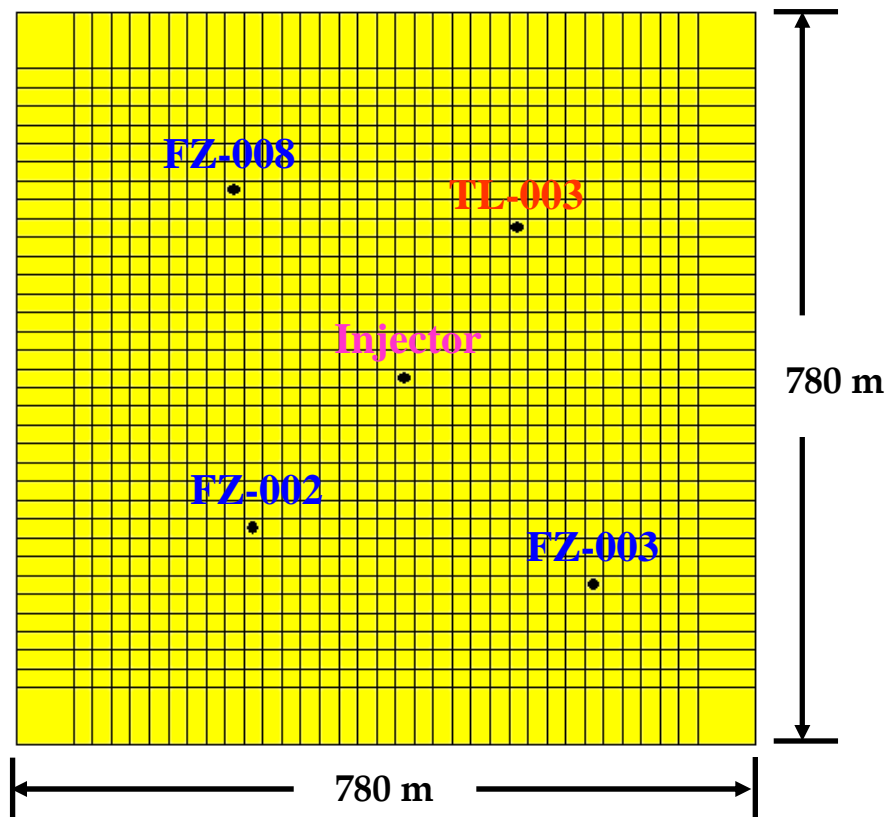
- The micro-pilot test as conducted in the South Qinshui TL-003 well has been completed successfully and has met all the technical objectives of the micro-pilot test.
- The history matching of the dataset from the micro-pilot and the simulation prediction for the multi-well pilot indicated a significant production enhancement compared to primary production, and that substantial CO<sub>2</sub> storage in the coal seam is feasible in a multi-well project.



# *5-Spot Field Pilot Test*

## *Numerical Grid System*

### Region of Investigation:



### Rectangular Grid:

$35 \times 35 \times 3$

(Seam #3, Water zone, Seam #15)

### Grid Block Size:

$20 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}$

(except boundary grid blocks)

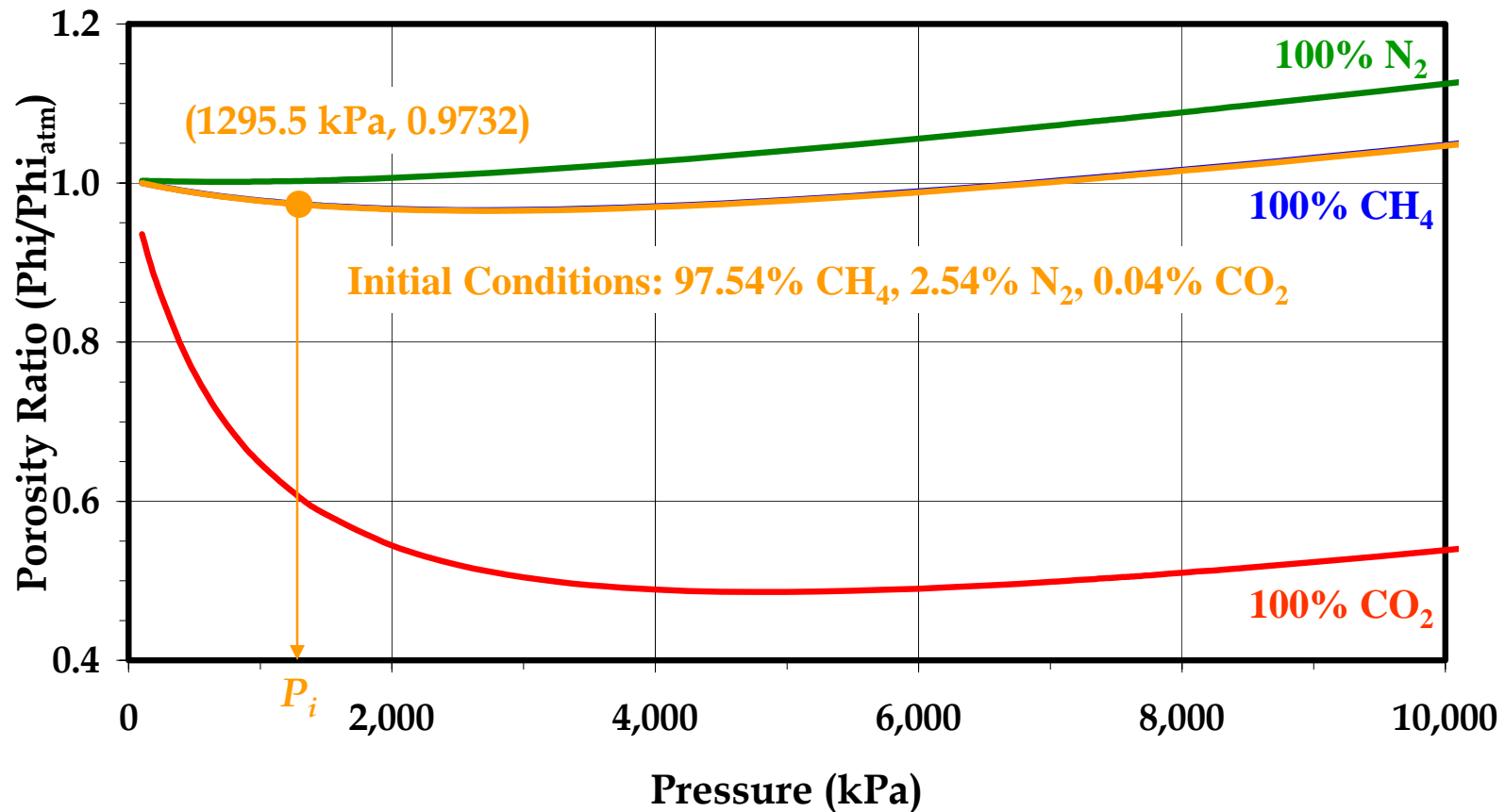
# *Design of 5-Spot Field Pilot Test*

## *Numerical Simulation Scenario*

- Continue after history matching run (November 19, 2003)
- Start CO<sub>2</sub> injection at new injector at a constant rate of 22,653 m<sup>3</sup>/d (0.8 MMscf/d)
  - Inject CO<sub>2</sub> at coal seam #3 only
- Continuous production at all four Wells FZ-002, FZ-003, FZ-008 and TL-003 at 1,560, 2,400, 1,400 and 1,450 kPa, respectively)

# ARC Permeability Theory

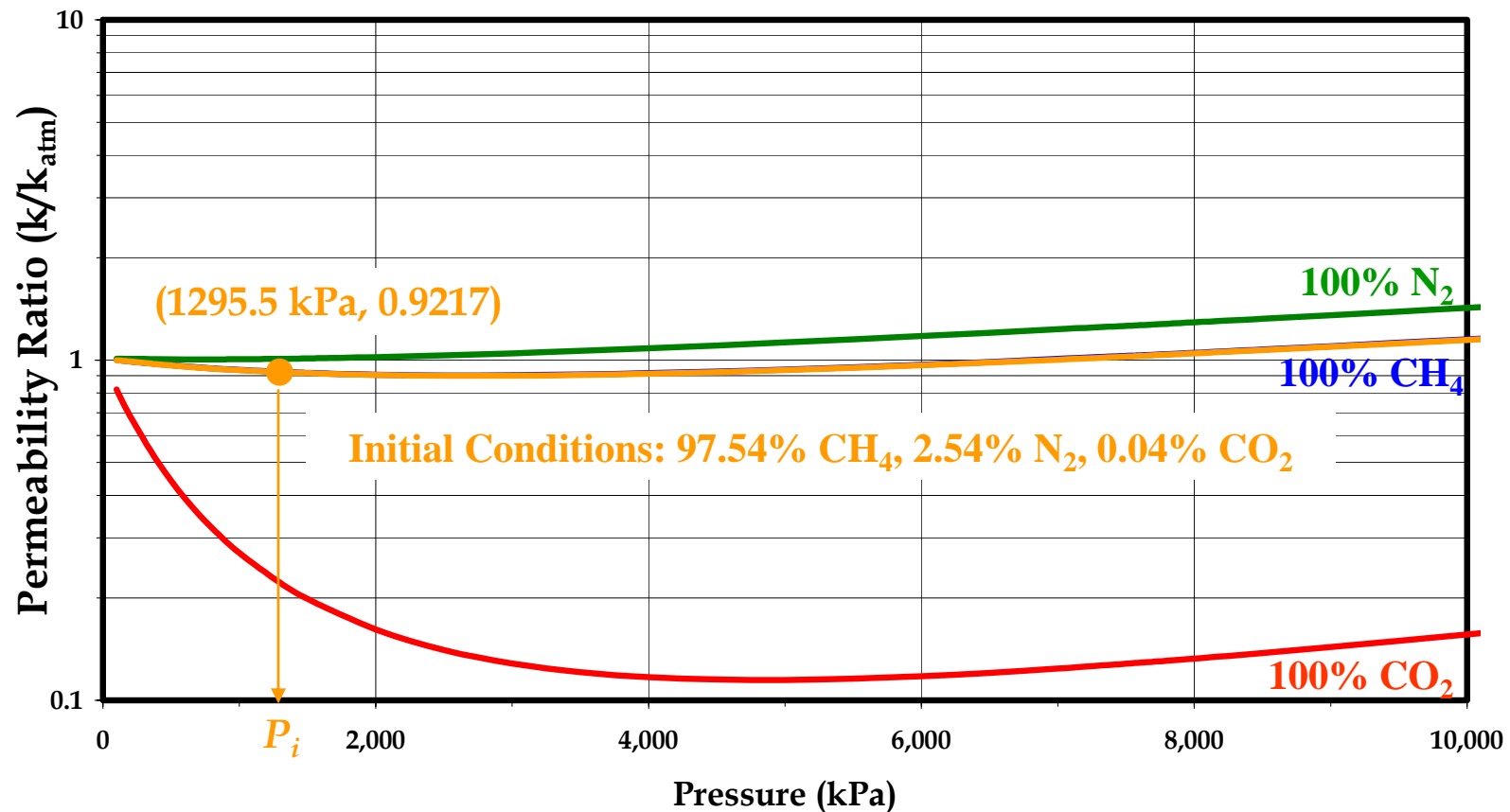
## Fracture Porosity used in Reservoir Simulation



$$\phi_{atm} = 0.00822 \Rightarrow \phi_i = 0.008$$

# ARC Permeability Theory

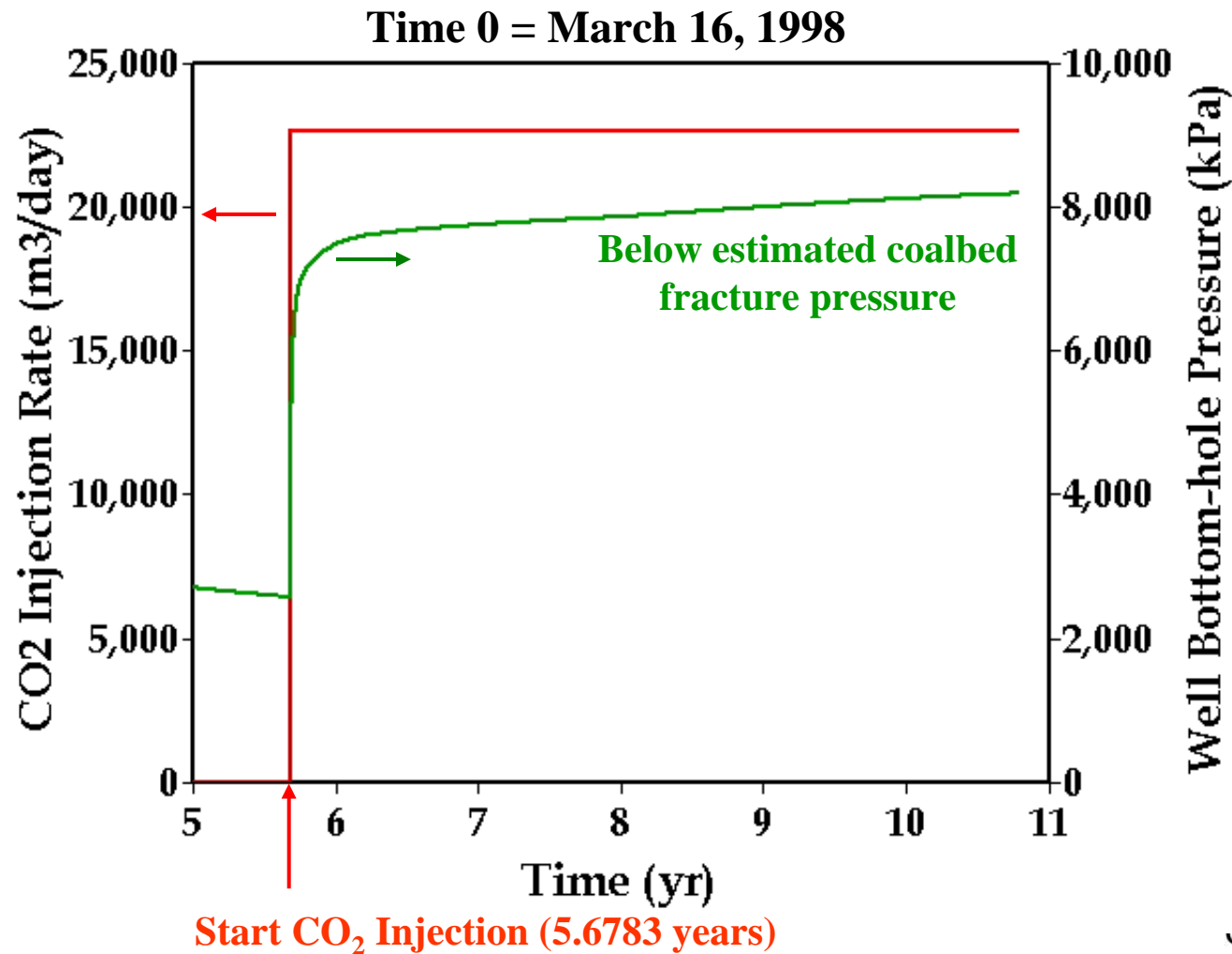
## Fracture Permeability used in Reservoir Simulation



$$k_{atm} = 13.67 \text{ md} \Rightarrow k_i = 12.6 \text{ md}$$

# 5-Spot Field Pilot Test

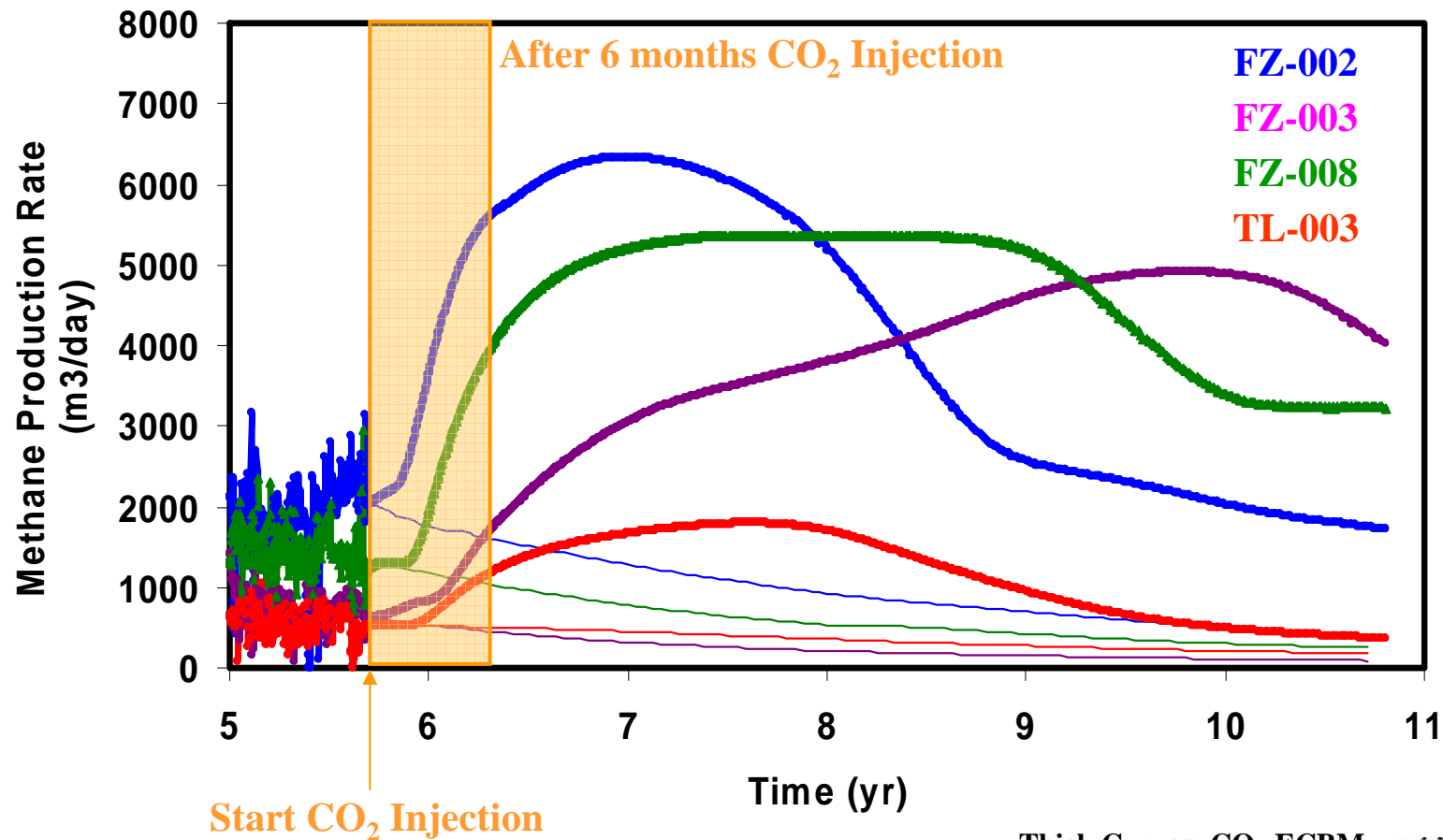
## CO<sub>2</sub> Injection



# 5-Spot Field Pilot Test

## Methane Production Rate

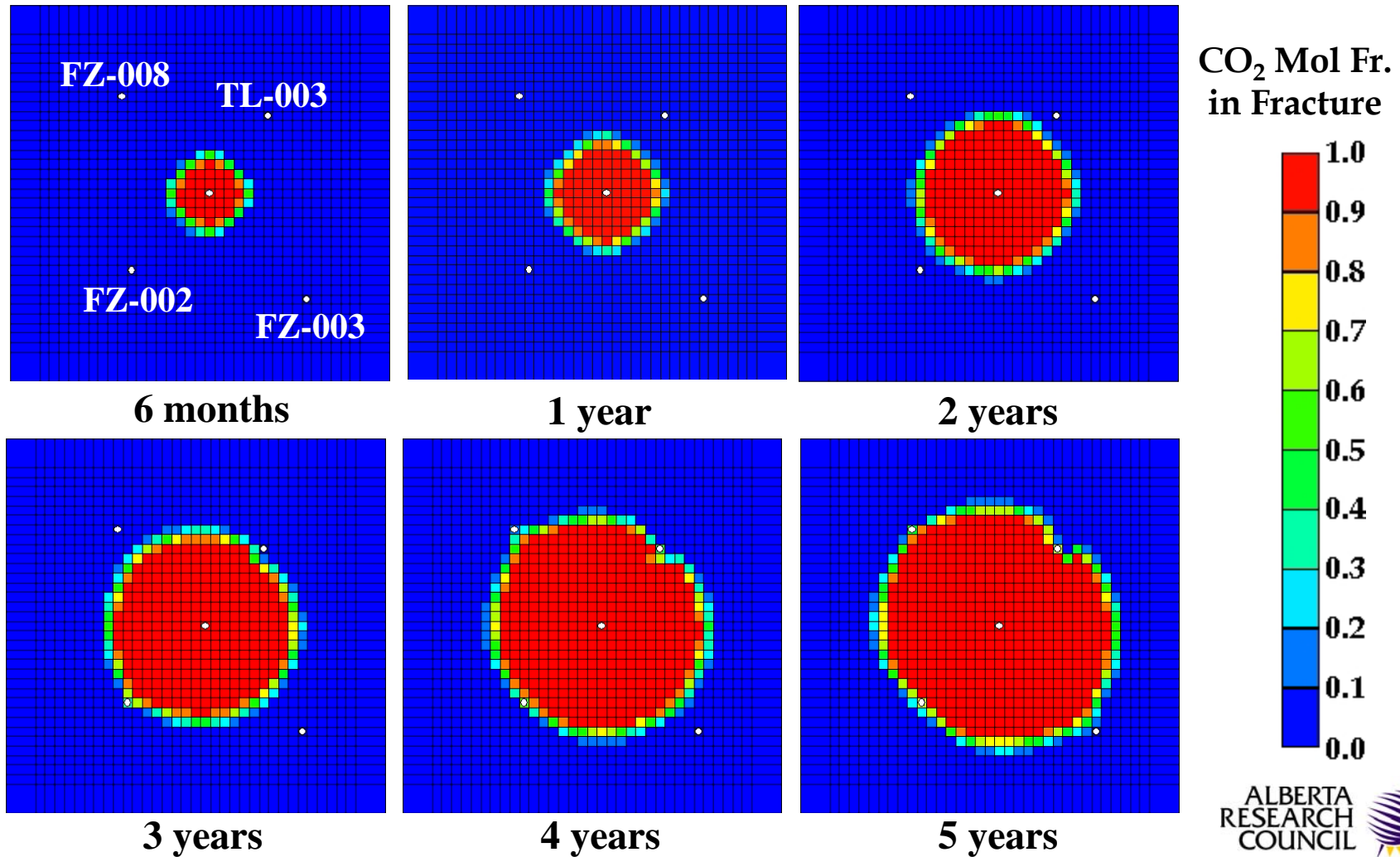
Time 0 = March 16, 1998



Thick Curves: CO<sub>2</sub>-ECBM  
Thin Curves: Primary CBM

# 5-Spot Field Pilot Test

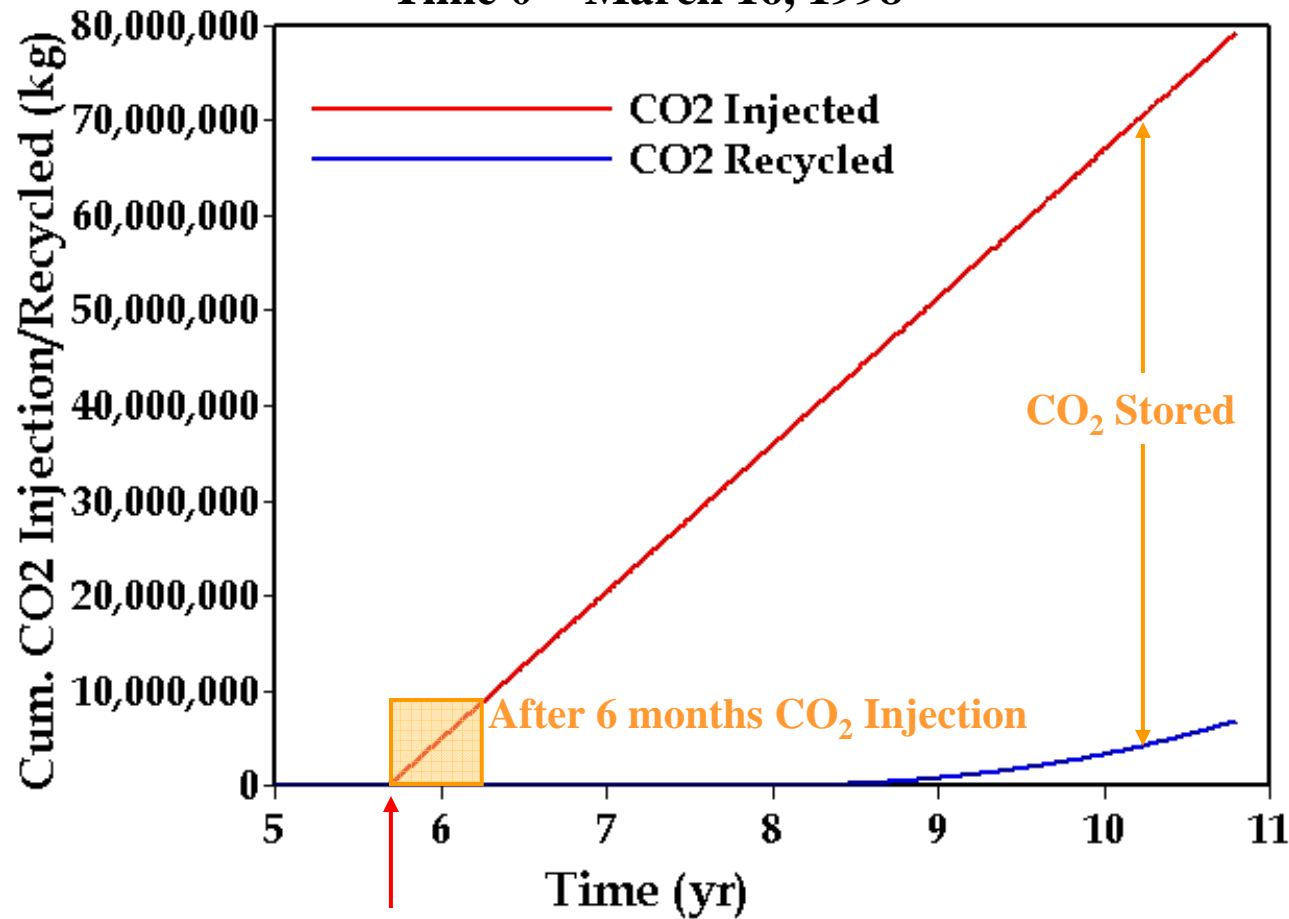
## CO<sub>2</sub> Distribution in Coal Seam #3



# 5-Spot Field Pilot Test

## CO<sub>2</sub> Inventory

Time 0 = March 16, 1998



Start CO<sub>2</sub> Injection (5.6783 years)



# 5-Spot Field Pilot Test

## Performance Prediction

Well	FZ-002	FZ-003	FZ-008	TL-003
CO <sub>2</sub> Breakthrough Time* (year after CO <sub>2</sub> injection)	2.6822	5.1233	3.8274	3.1205
Average CH <sub>4</sub> Production Rate before CO <sub>2</sub> breakthrough (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	5,275	3,600	4,657	1,394
	1,883	240	718	405
Peak CH <sub>4</sub> Production Rate before CO <sub>2</sub> breakthrough (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	6,319	4,901	5,355	1,789
	2,036	627	1,305	520
Enhancement Factor**	2.80	15.00	6.49	3.44

\* Time after CO<sub>2</sub> injection when 10% CO<sub>2</sub> occurred in production gas stream

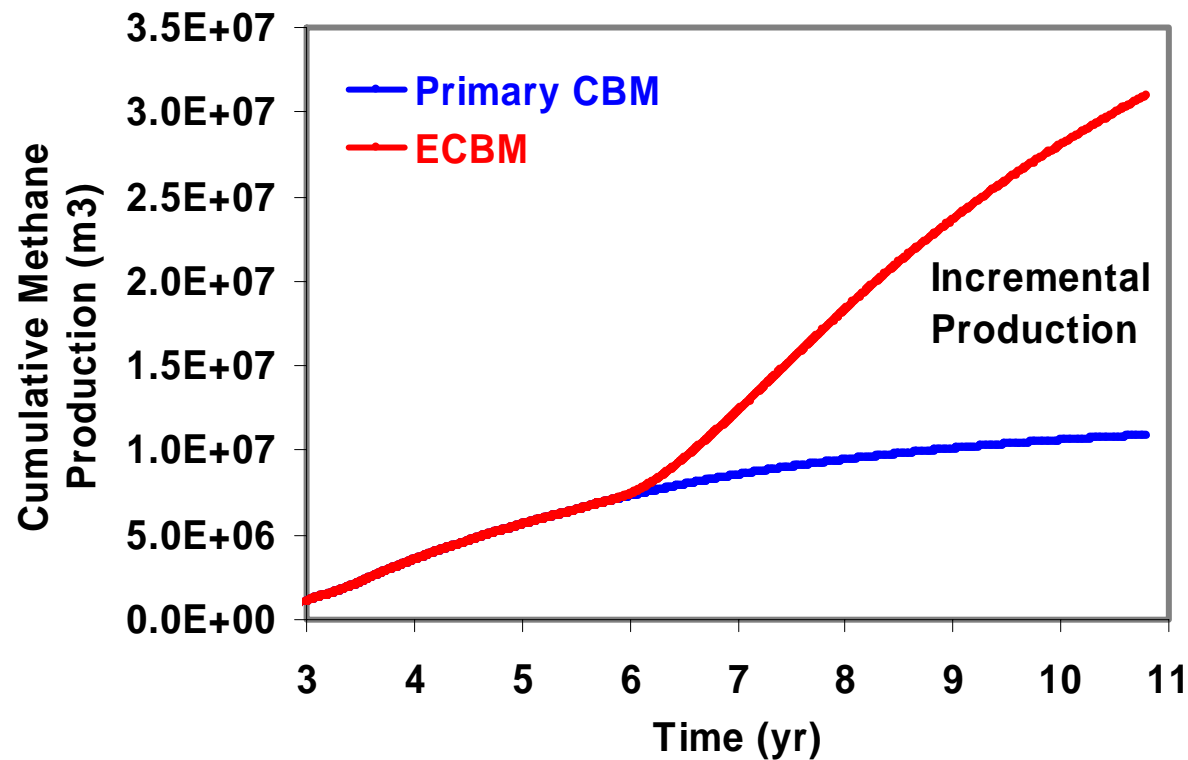
\*\* Ratio of average CH<sub>4</sub> production rate: (CO<sub>2</sub>-ECBM) / (Primary CBM)

CO<sub>2</sub>-ECBM

Primary CBM

# *5-Spot Field Pilot Test*

## *Cumulative CBM Production*



# *5-Spot Field Pilot Test*

## *Recommendation*

- 20-acre 5-spot field pilot:
  - Four corner producers are existing CBM Wells FZ-002, FZ-003, FZ-008 and TL-003
  - Drill one new injector located approximately at the center of the pattern
- Inject CO<sub>2</sub> continuously at new injector at a constant rate of 22,653 m<sup>3</sup>/d (0.8 MMscf/d) for 6 months
  - Enhancement of CH<sub>4</sub> production should be observed at all producers even though no CO<sub>2</sub> breakthrough should be observed at all producers