

# Concepts Used for Conducting CMM Resource Assessment in Frontier Areas

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*Methane to Markets Partnership - Mongolia*

*CMM Project Development Workshop*

*Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia*



# Presentation Outline

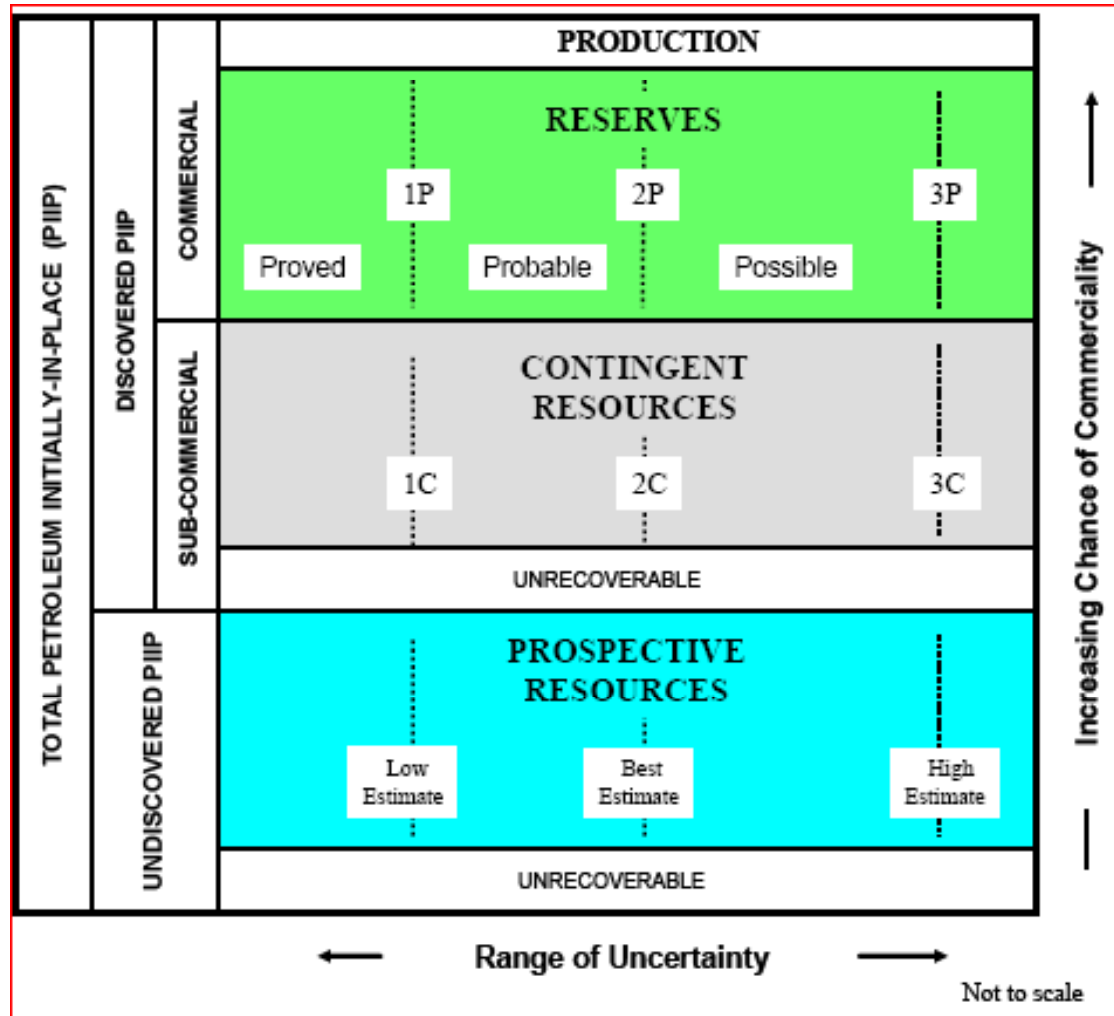
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- Defining Terms: CMM Resources and Reserves
- Understanding the Occurrence of Gaseous Hydrocarbons in Coal
- Example CBM/CMM Resource Study: Texas Gulf Coast
- Hypothetical Resource Estimate for Mongolia Coal Deposit

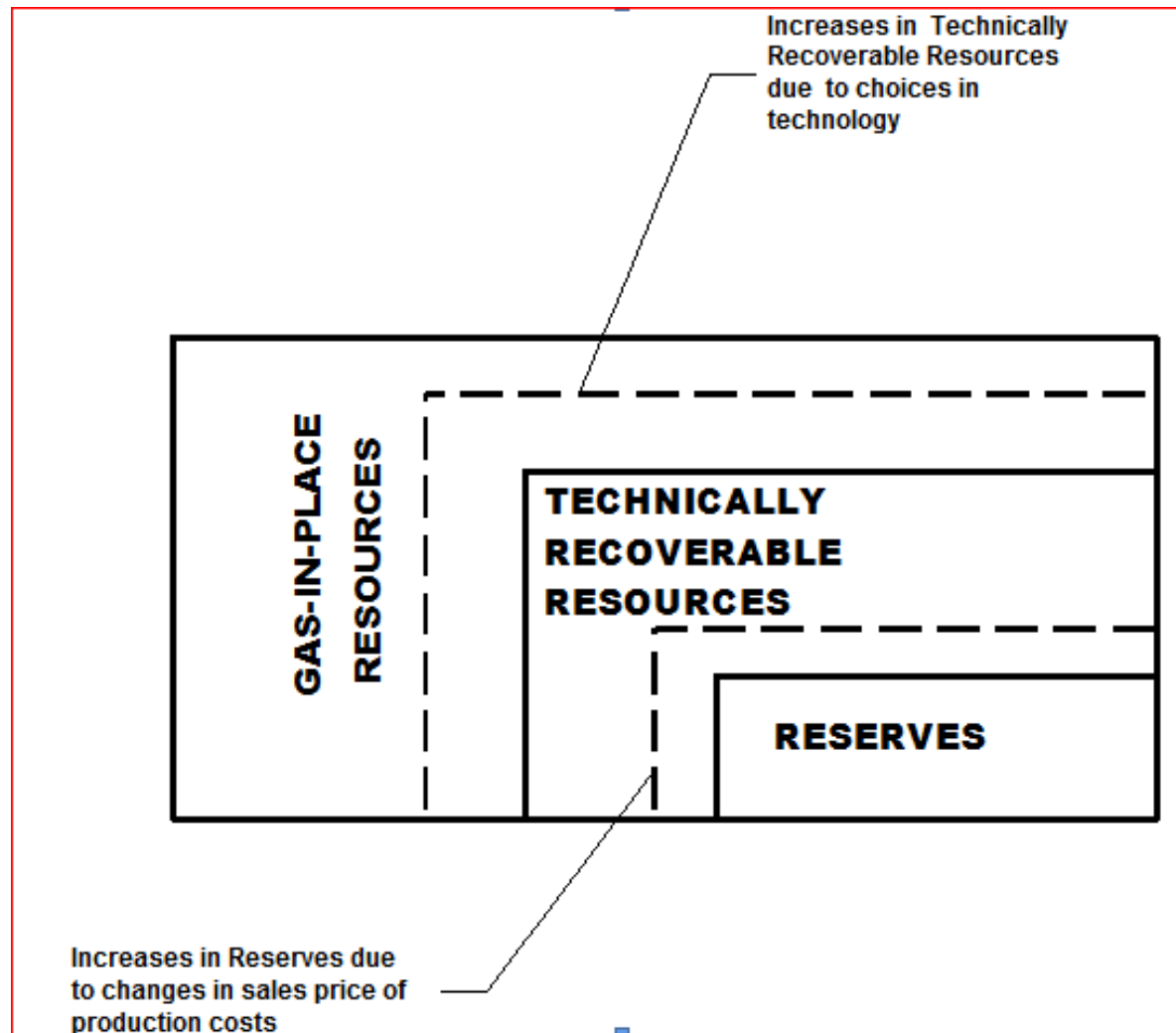
## Defining Terms: CMM Resources and Reserves



# The Petroleum Resources Management System



# Converting Resources to Reserves



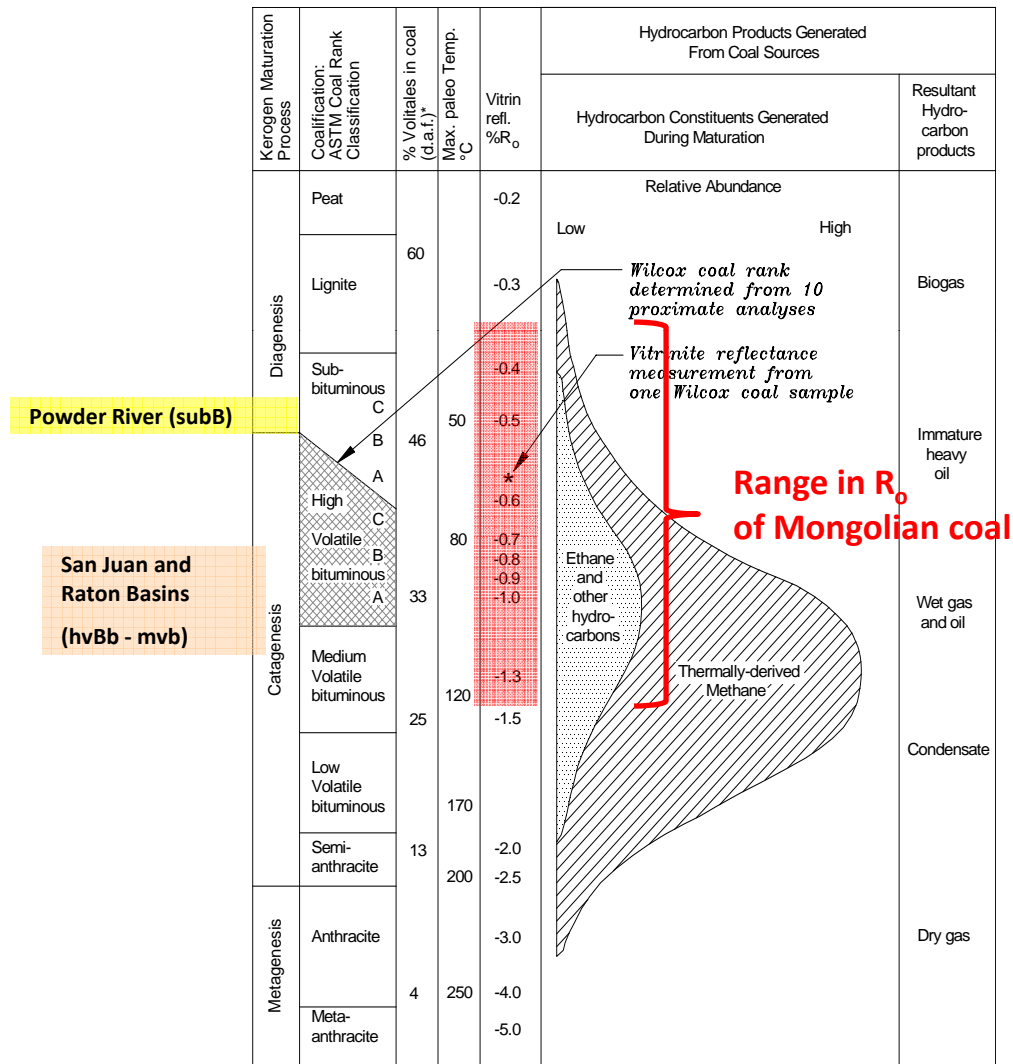


**Methane to Markets**

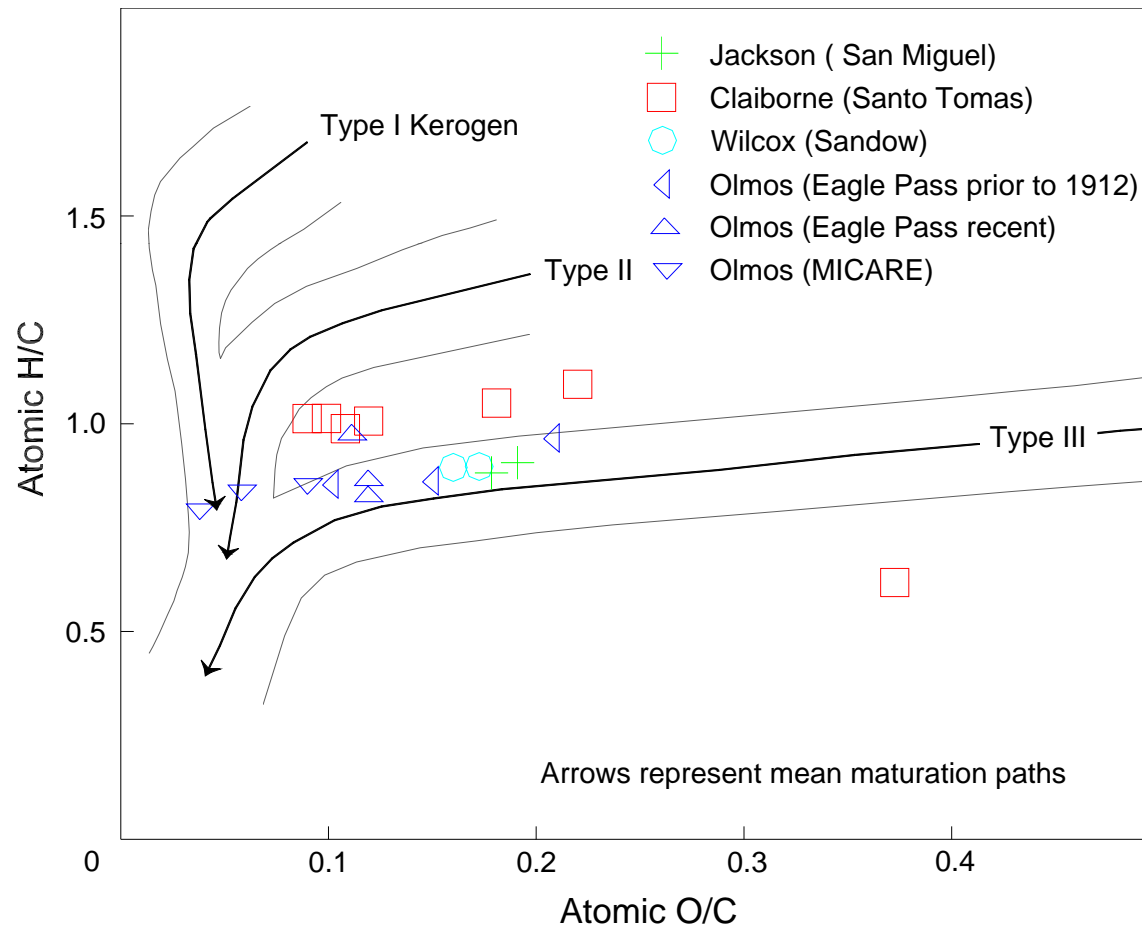
## Keys to Understanding Occurrence of Gaseous Hydrocarbons in Coal



# Coal Rank and Hydrocarbon Generation



# Van Krevelen-type diagram for various coal types of south Texas and vicinity

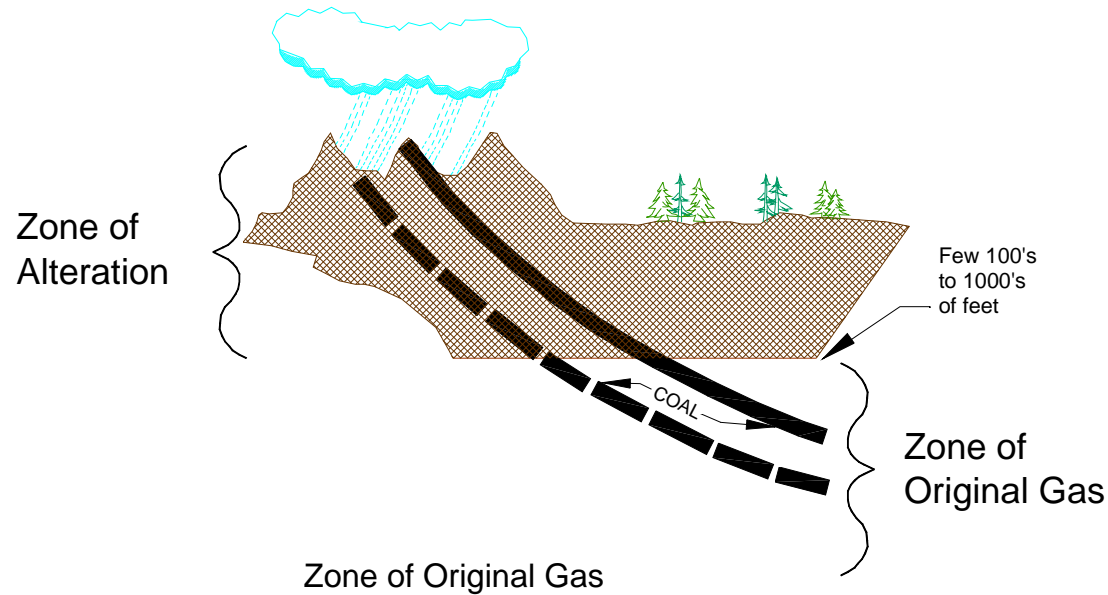




# Model of Methane Occurrence and Enrichment in Coal

## Zone of Alteration

- Dry gas with isotopically light methane
- Gas composition controlled by (1) mixing of biogenic methane and/or (2) oxidation of heavy gases
- Located in margins and shallow central parts of basins.



## Zone of Original Gas

- Wetter gas with isotopically heavier methane
- Gas composition controlled by rank and composition of associated coal
- Located in deep and central parts of basins

# Comparison of CBM Producing Basins in USA to Coal Basins in Mongolia

	<i>San Juan</i>	<i>Raton</i>	<i>Powder River</i>	<i>Tavan-tolgoi</i>	<i>Nariin-sukhait</i>	<i>Nuurstk-hotgor</i>
<i>Coal Rank</i>	<i>hvBb-mvb</i>	<i>hvBb-mvb</i>	<i>subB</i>	<i>hvBb-mvB</i>	<i>hvBb</i>	<i>hvBb-c</i>
<i>Gas Content m<sup>3</sup>/tonne</i>	<i>3-14</i>	<i>6-14</i>	<i>&lt;3</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>Max. Coal Thk.</i>	<i>8-14m</i>	<i>&lt;3.5m</i>	<i>30-50m</i>	<i>1-73m</i>	<i>1-54m</i>	<i>1-38m</i>
<i>Cum. Coal Thk.</i>	<i>13-20m</i>	<i>13-22m</i>	<i>75-105m</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>Sorption Time</i>	<i>&gt;52 days</i>	<i>&gt;8 days</i>	<i>&gt;7 days</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>?</i>
<i>Depth of Completion</i>	<i>~800m</i>	<i>~650m</i>	<i>~150m</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>?</i>

# Desorption Testing



**RAVEN RIDGE RESOURCES**  
INCORPORATED

CANISTER # 96 SAMPLE TAG # 96 SAMPLE WT. \_\_\_\_\_ ENGINEER \_\_\_\_\_  
 OPERATOR MO-TE Drilling WELL NAME 0-10-88  
 SPOT \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION 4 R COUNTY San Juan  
 INTERVAL / DEPTH: TOP 460.15 BTM 460.30 STATE New Mexico  
 TIME TOP COAL SAMPLE DRILLED 13:14 COAL SEAM NAME 9  
 TIME CORE BARREL STARTED UP HOLE 13:15 SAMPLE TYPE coal core  
 TIME COAL SAMPLE ARRIVED AT SURFACE 13:20 HEAD SPACE \_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME CANISTER SEALED 17:29 BHT \_\_\_\_\_ BHP \_\_\_\_\_

DATE	TIME(hr.)	INITIAL VOLUME (ml)	FINAL VOLUME (ml)	T amb. Deg. C	P atm In. Hg
5/15/10	13:47	480	465	22.2	24.98
	14:15		10	19.7	24.93
	14:25		495	19.2	24.82
	15:25	500		19.6	24.87
	16:07	500		19.7	24.88
	16:40	500	495	19.5	24.86
	17:12	500	495	19.1	24.82
	17:30	480	472		
5/16/10	7:00	380	475	21.1	24.7
5/17	11:12		80	22.1	
5/17	03:10		125	22.0	
5/18	11:42		40	22.0	

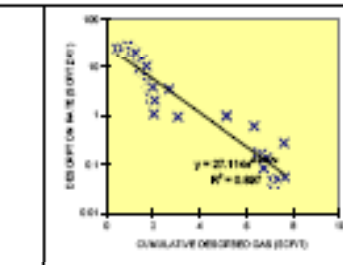
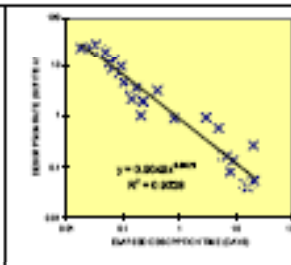
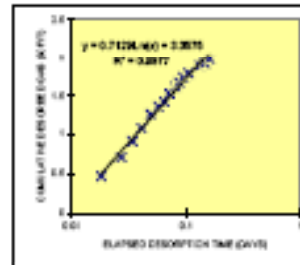


# Example Desorption Report

COAL GAS CONTENT		
	SMITH AND WILLIAMS METHOD (STP)	DECLINE CURVE METHOD (STP)
LOST GAS:	0.8 SCFIT	0.5 SCFIT
VOLUME CORRECTION:	1.105	1.057
RESIDUAL GAS (raw):	11.5 SCFIT	11.5 SCFIT
RESIDUAL GAS (%):	59.3%	59.2%
DESORBED GAS (raw):	0.2 SCFIT	7.9 SCFIT
TOTAL GAS (raw):	19.7 SCFIT	19.4 SCFIT
	0.82 cc/g	0.81 cc/g
RESIDUAL GAS (DAF):	14.0 SCFIT	14.0 SCFIT
DESORBED GAS (DAF):	10.0 SCFIT	9.7 SCFIT
TOTAL GAS (DAF):	24.0 SCFIT	23.7 SCFIT
	0.75 cc/g	0.74 cc/g

RAW MEASURED DATA	
TOTAL RESIDUAL GAS (STP):	625.0 cc
TOTAL DESORBED GAS:	408.0 cc
RAW SAMPLE WEIGHT:	1740.0 g
DAF SAMPLE WEIGHT:	1429.8 g
RAW SURFACE CONDITIONS:	19.0 CFYT
	0.59 cc/g
RAW STP CONDITIONS:	19.7 SCFIT
	0.82 cc/g
CANISTER HEAD SPACE:	1060 cc
TIME COAL SEAM PENETRATED:	8 : 50 17-Sep-08
TIME COAL ARRIVED AT SURFACE:	9 : 04 17-Sep-08
TIME CANISTER SEALED:	9 : 16 17-Sep-08

PROXIMATE ANALYSIS	
% MOISTURE:	5.15
% ASH:	12.68
% VOLATILE:	35.84
% FIXED CARBON:	48.33
TOTAL %:	100.00
HEAT VALUE (BTU/lb):	11532
% SULFUR:	0.85
APP. SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	
Td:	14.00 minutes
Ts:	26.00 minutes
T25%:	207.67 minutes
SURFACE TIME RATIO:	0.48
LOST TIME RATIO:	0.13

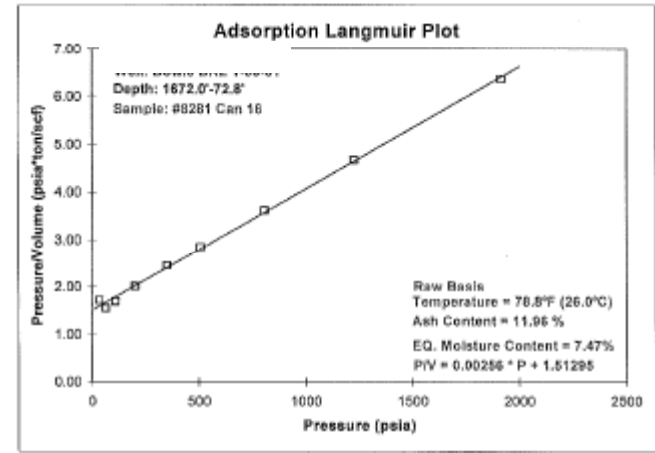
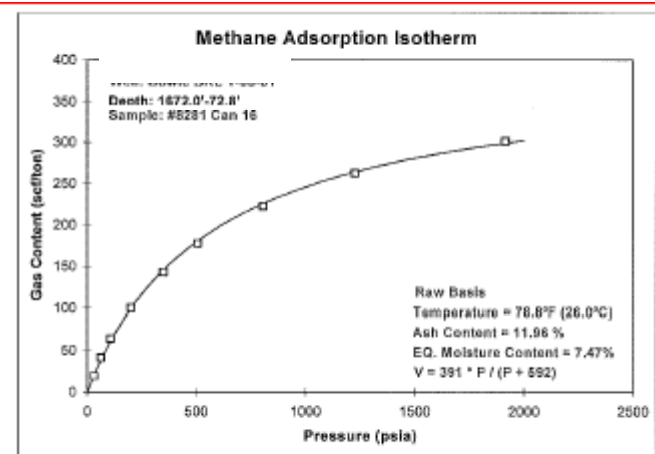


T25% = time from seam penetration to the time when 25% of the measured volume has desorbed  
 Td = time from seam penetration to sample surfacing  
 Ts = time from seam penetration to container sealing  
 COMMENTS:

SURFACE TIME RATIO =  $(T_s - T_d)/T_s$   
 LOST TIME RATIO =  $T_s/T25\%$   
 STP = 15 degrees C and 29.92 in. Hg

# Example Adsorption Report

Sample Weight = 104.43 g		Ash Content = 11.96 %	
Particle Size = < 20 Mesh		EQ. Moisture Content = 7.47%	
Temperature = 78.8°F (26.0°C)			
Methane Adsorption			
Pressure		Gas Content (Raw Basis)	
(psia)	(MPa)	(scf/ton)	(cc/gm)
33	0.23	19.2	0.60
64	0.44	41.1	1.28
108	0.74	63.8	1.99
202	1.39	100.4	3.13
350	2.41	142.9	4.46
507	3.50	177.5	5.54
807	5.56	222.6	6.95
1,226	8.45	262.4	8.19
1,916	13.21	301.0	9.40
Langmuir Coefficients		$V = 391.1 * P / (P + 591.7)$	
PL		VL (Raw Basis)	
(psia)	(MPa)	(scf/ton)	(cc/gm)
591.7	4.08	391.1	12.2





# Adsorption Laboratory



# Data Required for CMM/CBM Resource Study:

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## Data-type and associated uncertainty

- Coal thickness data- continuous, variable with gaps caused by sparse data -- often modeled which may obscure uncertainty
- Coal Quality data- variability related to geologic setting and sampling density
- Depth and area of occurrence- function of geologic setting and sampling density
- Variation in data density- required for evaluation of resource class -- subjective to some extent
- Sorption data- desorbed gas content can be highly variable determined by coal type and geologic setting, may be necessary to model gas potential based on adsorption isotherm

# CMM Resource Assessment Approaches

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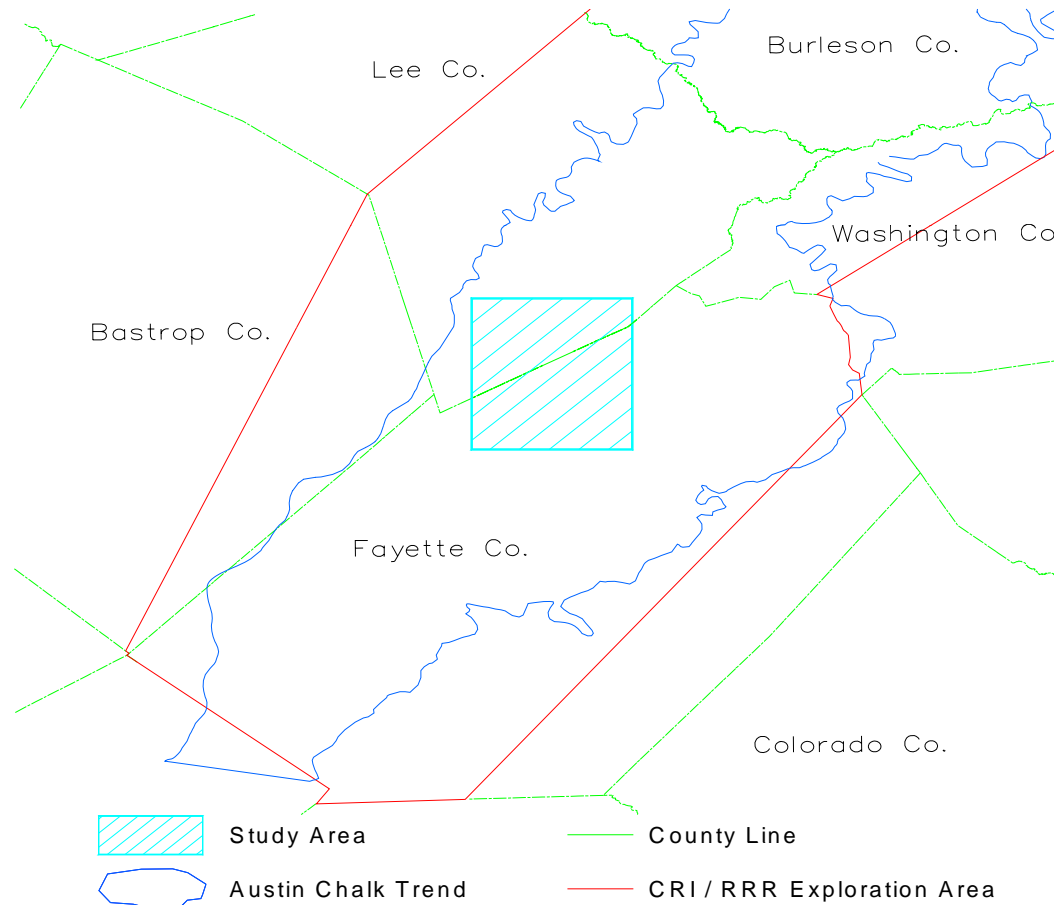
- Usually a volumetric calculation:
  - multiply mass of coal (tonnes) by gas content (cubic meters of methane per ton of coal) = volume of gas in place (equivalent to PIIP)
- Two accepted approaches to calculate estimate:
  - Use low, high, and mid range single values for all parameters; result is a resource estimate ranging from low to high forecasts
  - Stochastic estimate using probability functions developed for each parameter yielding a probabilistic forecast of resources



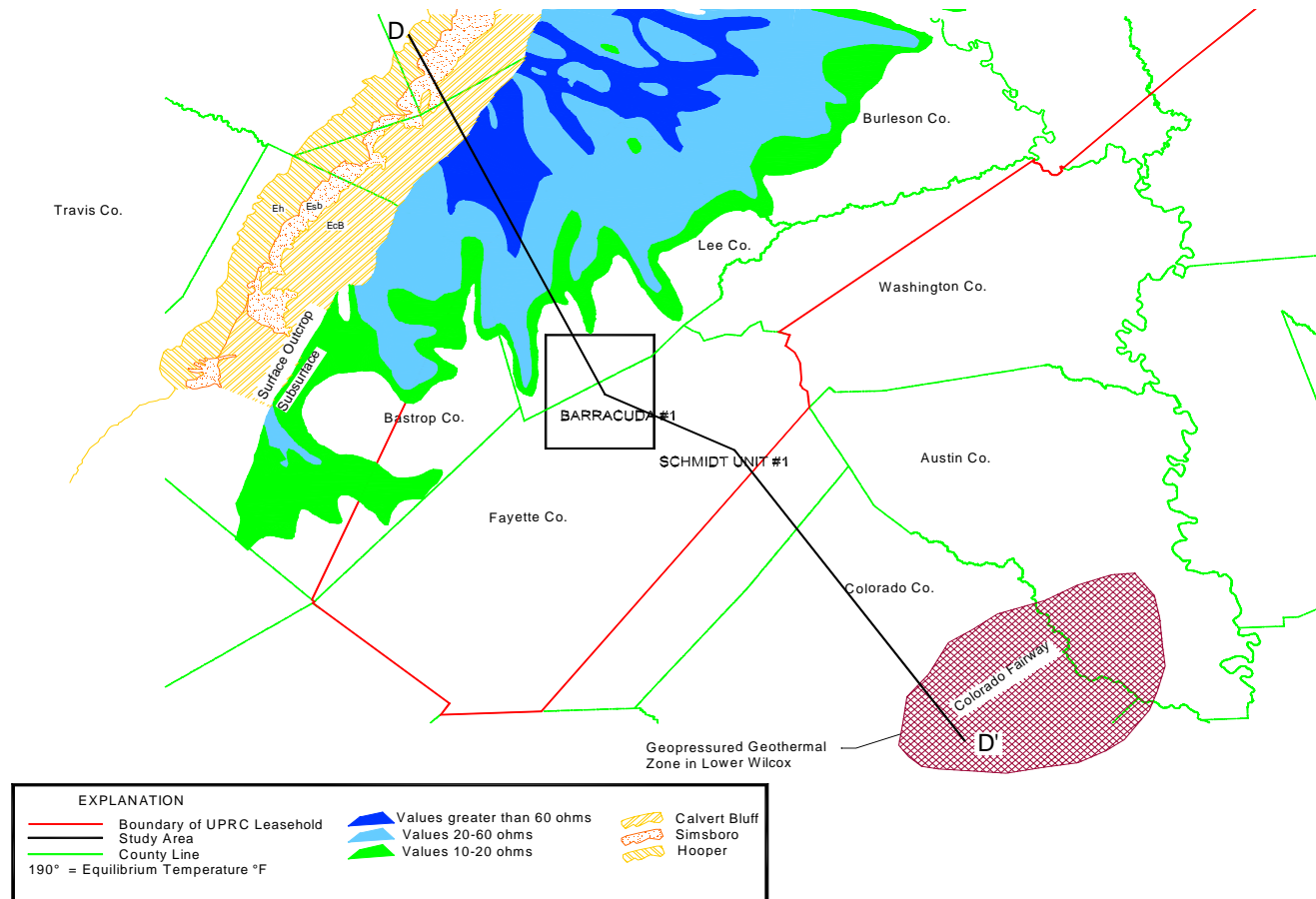
## Example CBM/CMM Resource Study: Texas Gulf Coast



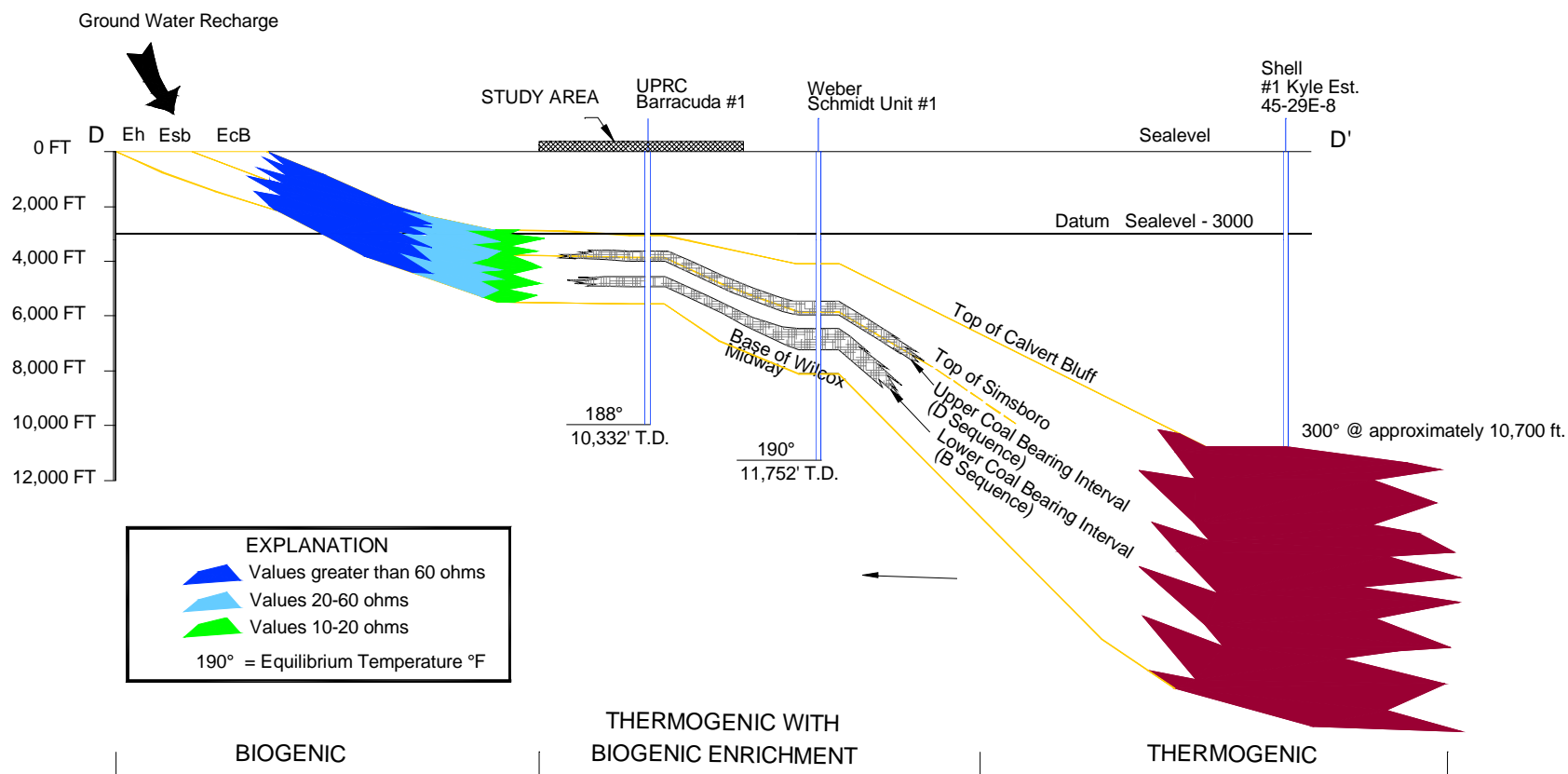
# Location of Initial Study Area



# Model for Methane Generation in Upper Texas Gulf Coast Wilcox Coals



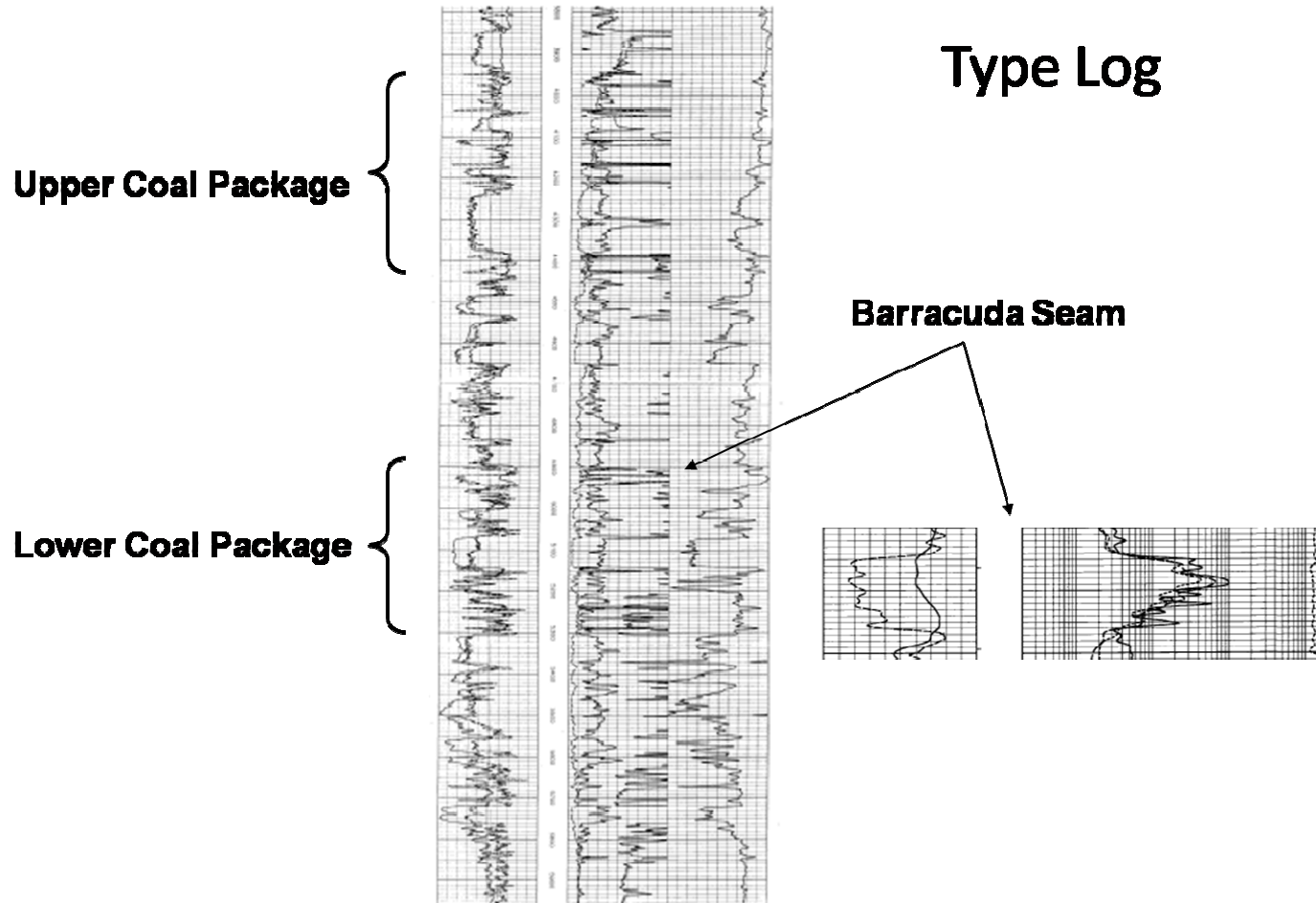
# Model for Methane Generation in Upper Texas Gulf Coast



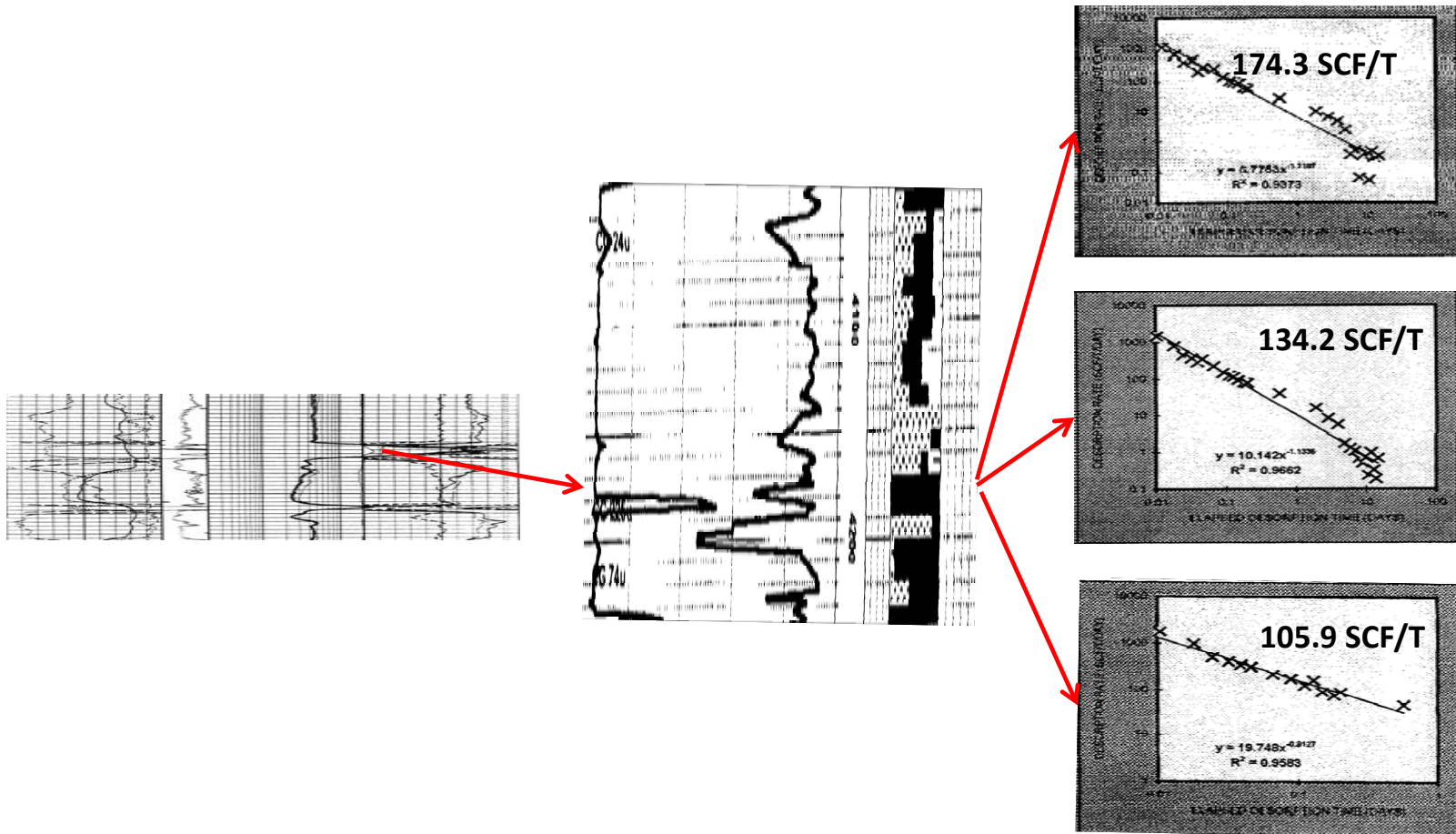
# Comparison of CBM Producing Basins

	<b>San Juan</b>	<b>Raton</b>	<b>Powder River</b>	<b>Upper Texas Gulf Coast</b>
<b>Coal Rank</b>	<i>hvBb-mvb</i>	<i>hvBb-mvb</i>	<i>subB</i>	<i>subB-hvAb</i>
<b>Gas Content scm/ton</b>	<i>3-16</i>	<i>6-16</i>	<i>&lt; 4</i>	<i>3-15</i>
<b>Max. Coal Thk.</b>	<i>7-12 m.</i>	<i>&lt; 3 m.</i>	<i>30-46 m.</i>	<i>6-12 m.</i>
<b>Cum. Coal Thk.</b>	<i>12-18 m.</i>	<i>12-21m.</i>	<i>75-106 m.</i>	<i>3-33 m.*</i>
<b>Sorption Time</b>	<i>&gt;52 days</i>	<i>&gt;8 days</i>	<i>&gt;7 days</i>	<i>&lt;10 days*</i>
<b>Depth of Completion</b>	<i>~787 m.</i>	<i>~650 m.</i>	<i>~150 m.</i>	<i>~750 – 1800 m.</i>

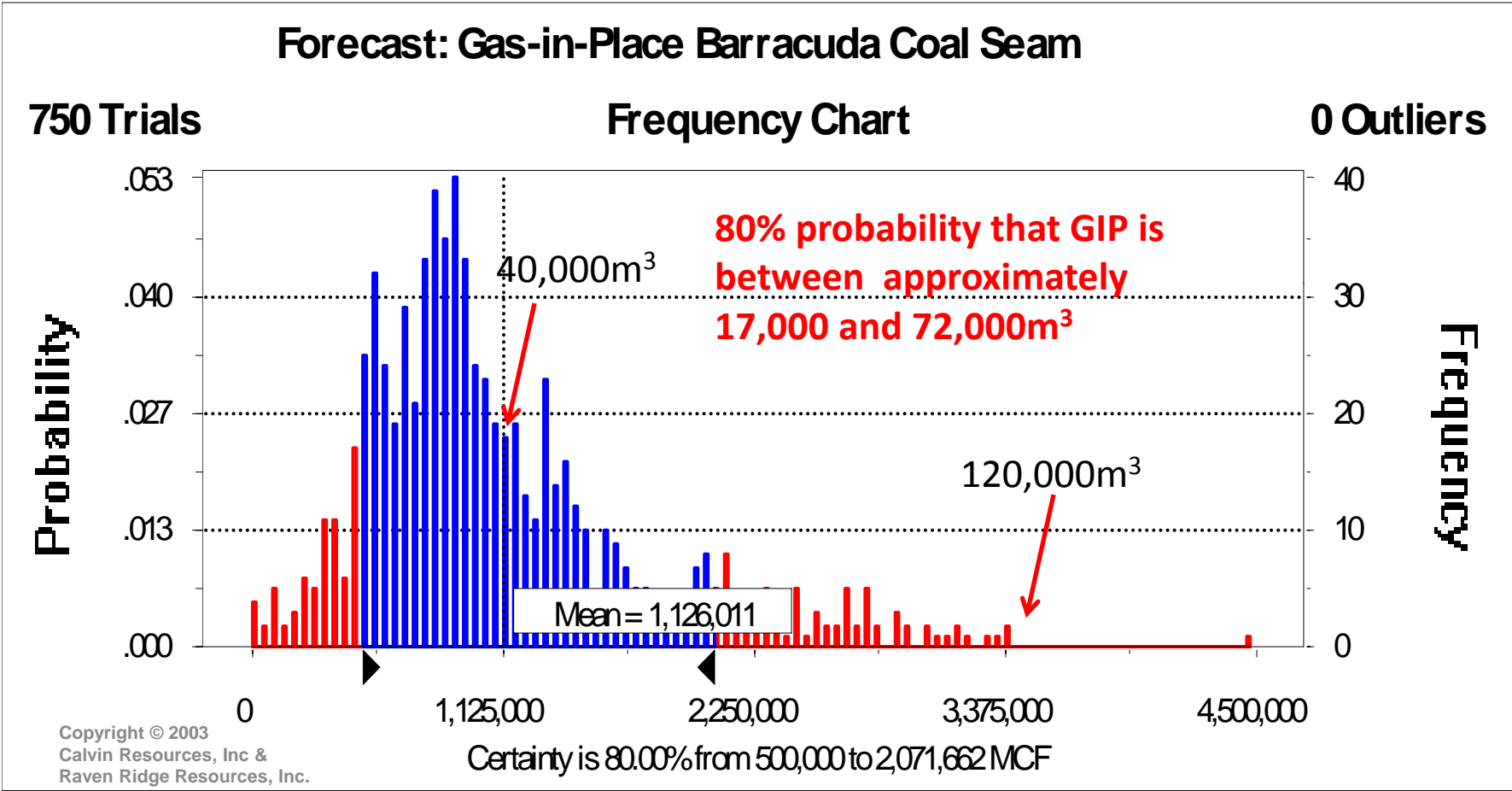
# Type Log Showing Primary Objective



# Gas Content Variation Within A Single Coal Seam



# Resource Model: Barracuda Seam





# CBM Resource Model for Barracuda Coal Seam and Cumulative Coal Thickness

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- Developed Probability Frequency Distributions Based on Available Data for:
  - Gas Content of Coals (conservative)
  - Specific Gravity of Coal
  - Coal Thickness
- Assumed 64 hectare well spacing
- Forecasted Frequency of Occurrence of EUR's of Proposed Wells by Size Class

# Summary of Barracuda CBM Resource Base

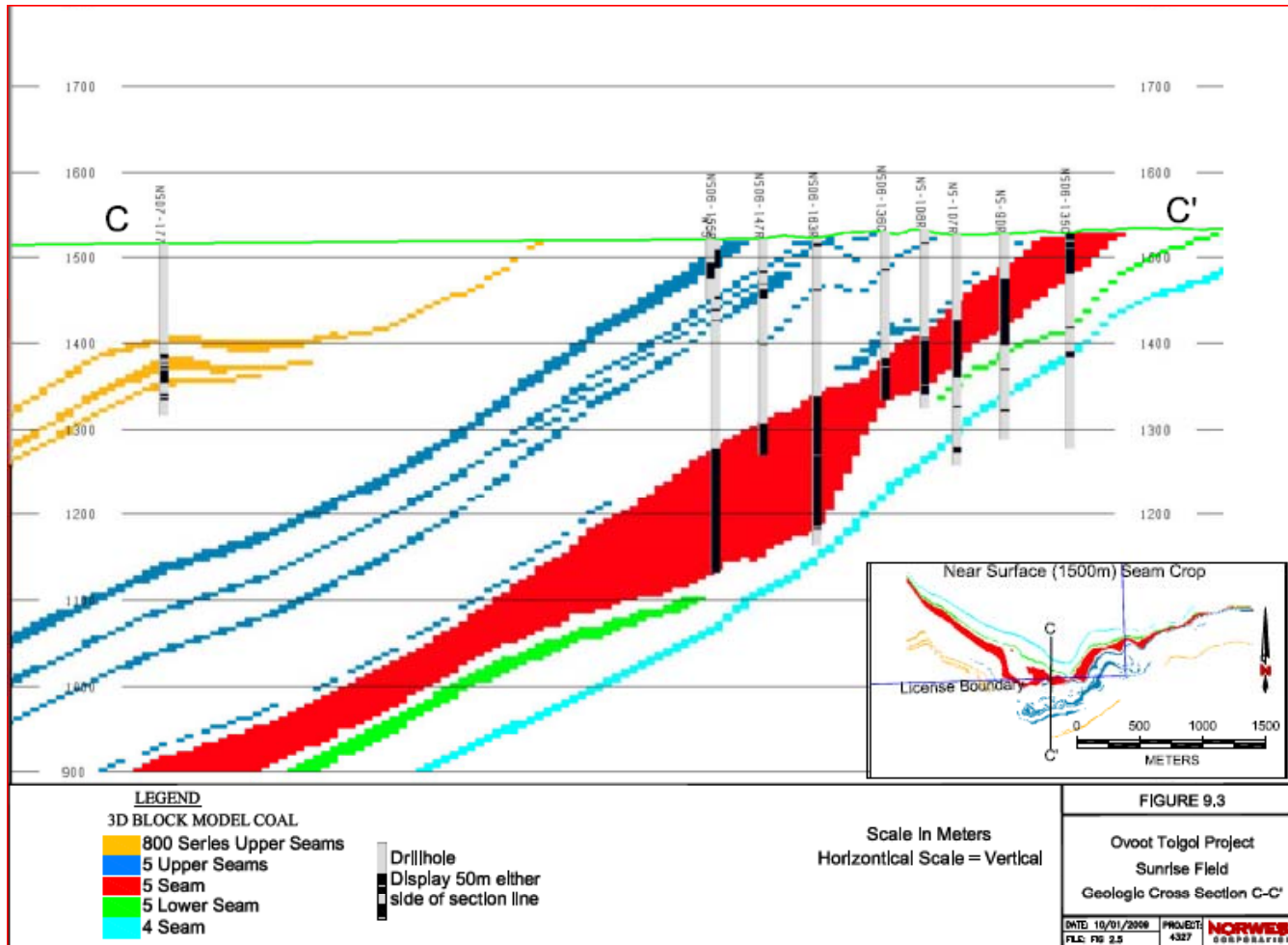
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- 28,283 Acres Mapped (11,466 hectares)
- Avg. Coal Thickness 15.3 Ft (4.6m)
- Avg. Gas Content 214.6 scf/ton (6.7 m<sup>3</sup>/ton)
- Maximum Gas Content of 470 scf/ton (14.7 m<sup>3</sup>/ton)
- 80% Probability of 0.5 to 2 BCF Gas in Place Per 160 Ac. Unit (14.16Mm<sup>3</sup> to 56.63Mm<sup>3</sup> per 64 hectares)
- Avg. Gas In Place 1,143,548 MCF Per 160 Ac. Unit (32.38 Mm<sup>3</sup> per 64 hectares)

# Hypothetical Resource Estimate for Mongolia Coal Deposit



# Cross-section through part of Ovoot Tolgoi hvB-hvA Coal Deposit



# Thickness of Seams Occurring in Ovoot Tolgoi Deposit

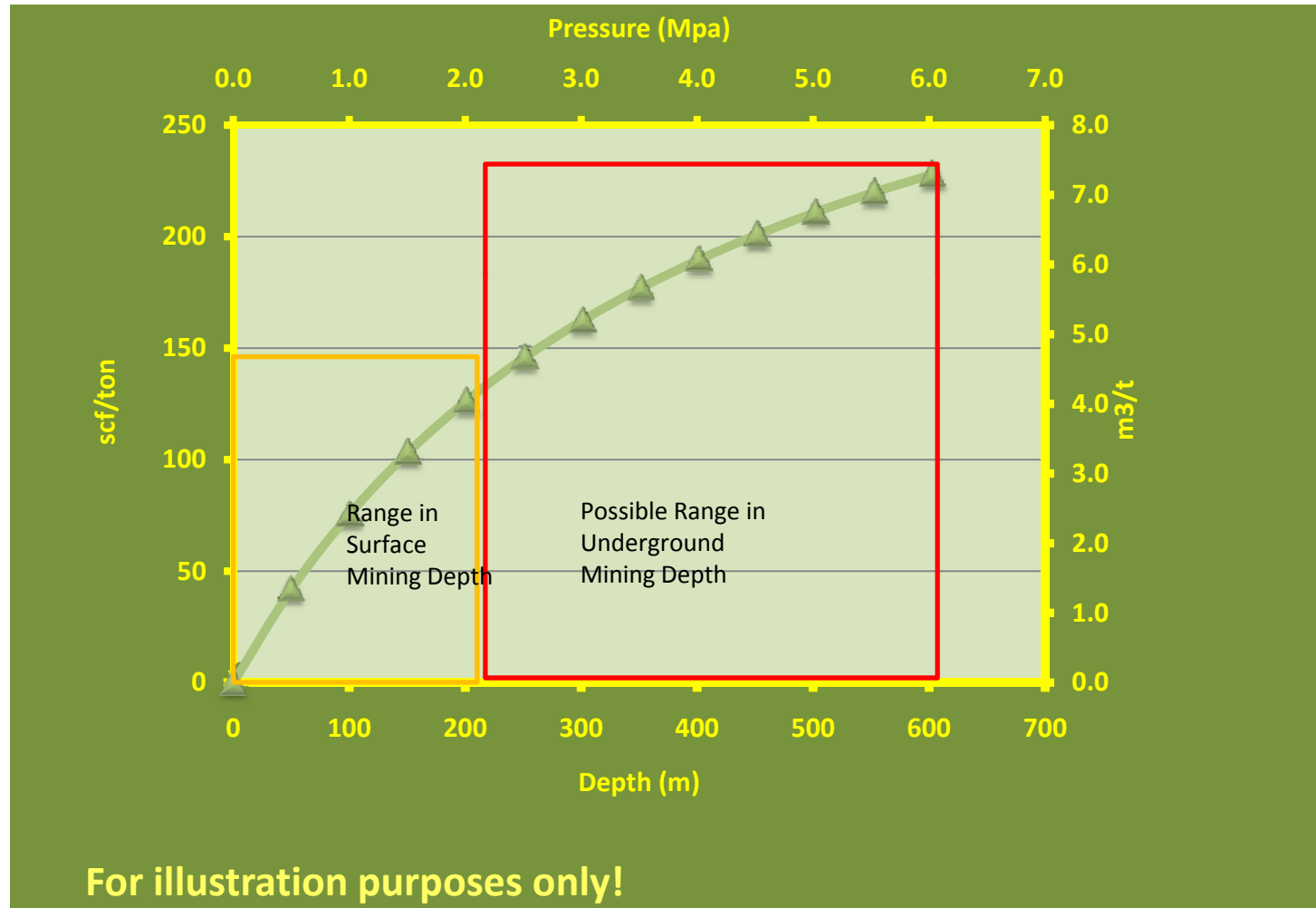
Property	Series	No Seams	Minimum Thickness* (m)	Maximum Thickness* (m)	Mean Thickness* (m)
Sunrise Field	Upper Seams	11	0.6	74	10
	5 Main	1	0.9	157	53
	5 Lower	1	0.6	100	16
	4 Main	1	1.0	30	8
Sunset Field	Upper Seams	60	0.6	31	7
	5 Main & Lower	2	0.6	142	39

# In- Place Coal Resources Delineated by 430 Boreholes Drilled from 2006 through 2009

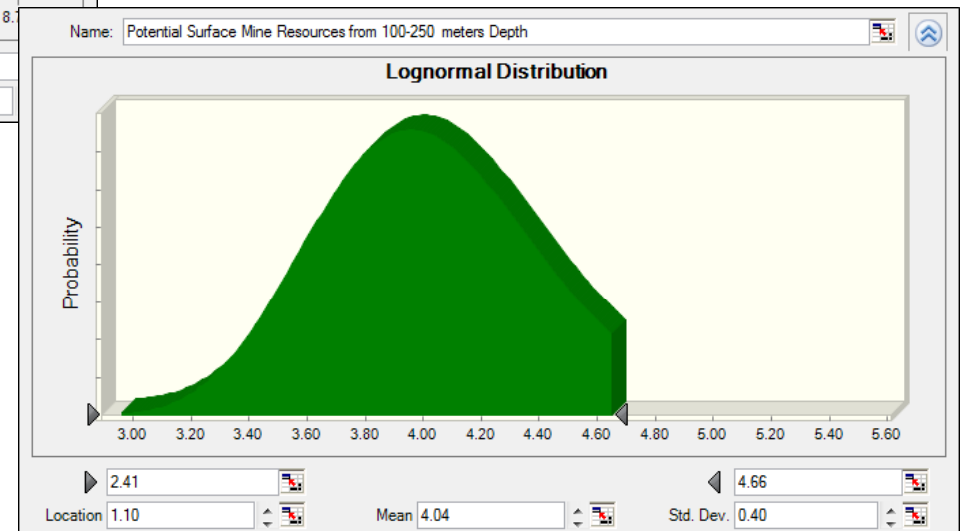
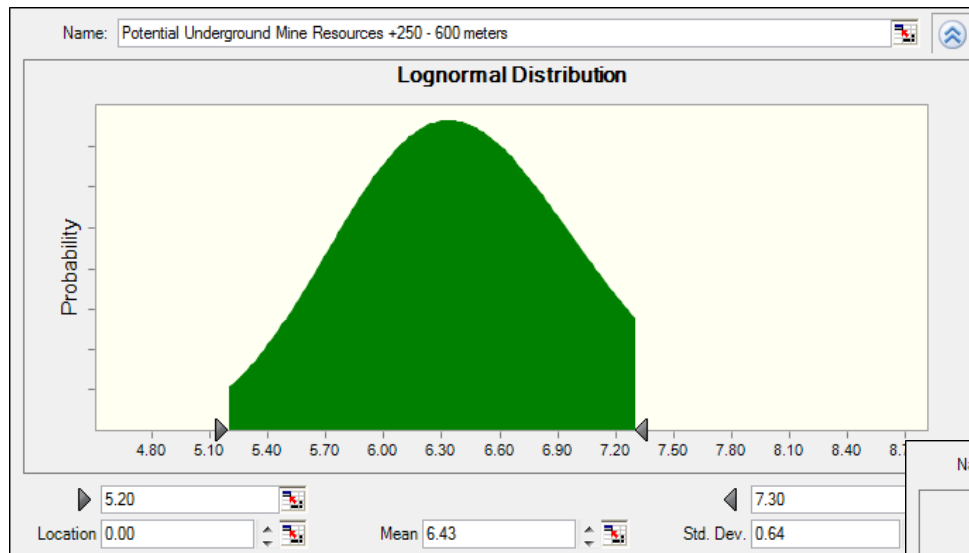
Area	Type	Resource Limits Depth (m)	ASTM Group	In-Place Resources (Million Tonnes)		
				Measured	Indicated	Inferred
Sunrise Field	Surface	Surface to 250m	hwB to hwA	53.8	15.7	4.9
Sunset Field	Surface	Surface to 250m	hwB to hwA	82.1	19.4	8.1
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>135.9</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Sunrise Field	Underground	250m to 600m	hwB to hwA	11.2	5.2	11.2
Sunset Field	Underground	250m to 600m	mhB to hwA	34.6	27.8	9.3
<b>Sub-Total</b>				<b>45.8</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>181.7</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>33.5</b>

Resources estimated using cross-section method

# Hypothetical Isotherm for hvB-hvA Coal Rank



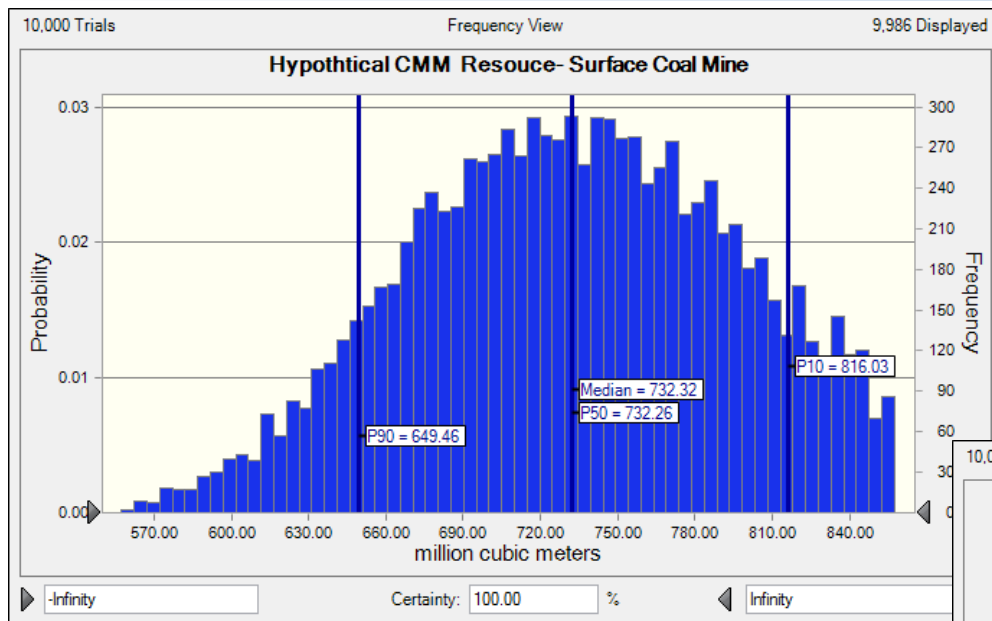
# Hypothetical Gas Content Probability Distributions for Ovoot Tolgoi Coal Resources



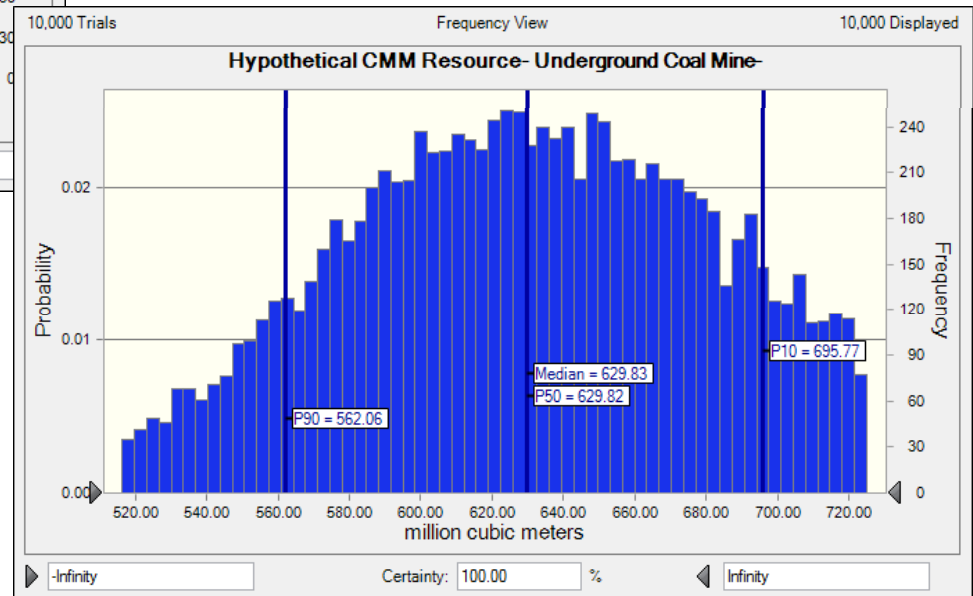
For illustration purposes only!



# Hypothetical CMM Resources of Ovoot Tolgoi Coal Deposit

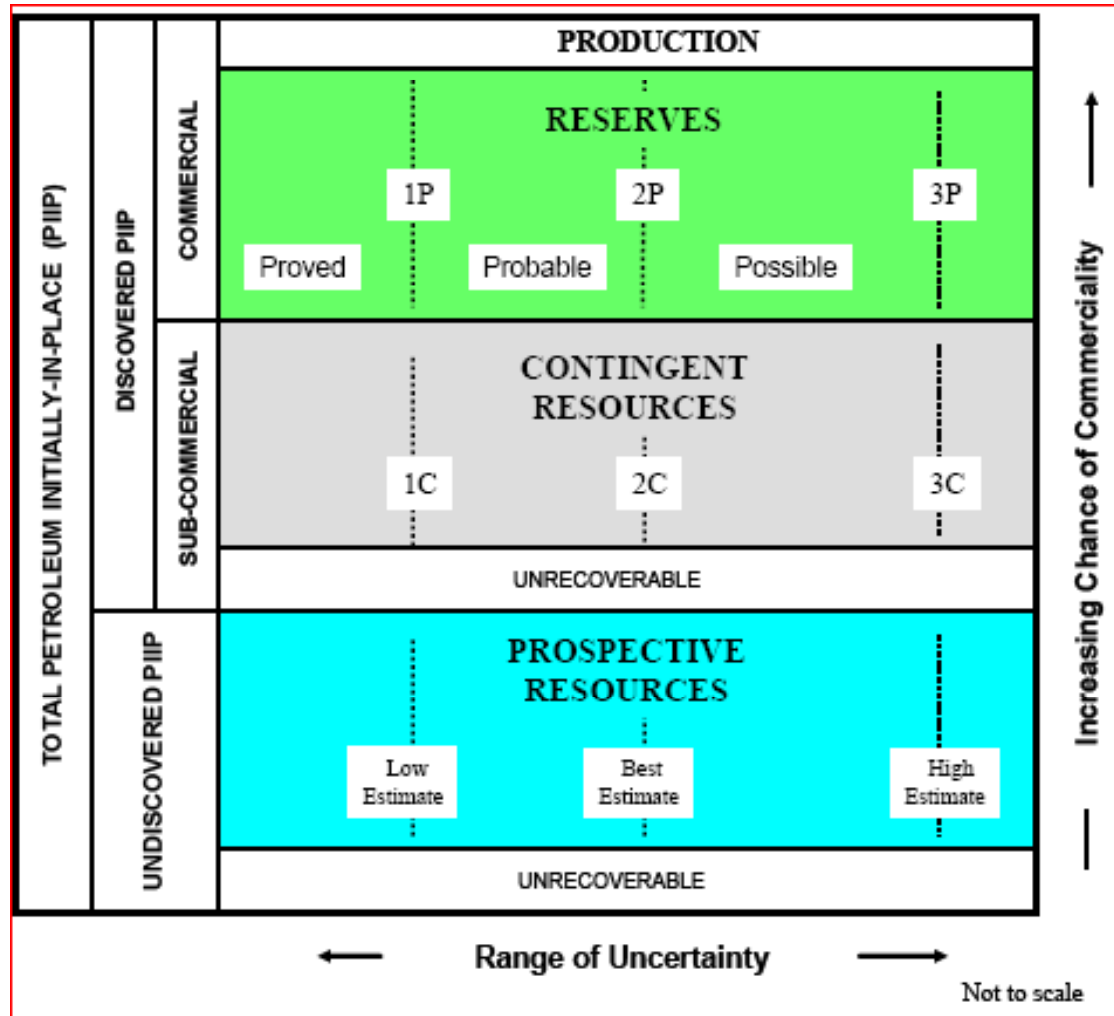


Potential Surface Coal Mine CMM Resource Estimate (million cubic meters)		
P <sub>90</sub>	P <sub>50</sub>	P <sub>10</sub>
649	732	816



Potential Underground Coal Mine CMM Resource Estimate (million cubic meters)		
P <sub>90</sub>	P <sub>50</sub>	P <sub>10</sub>
562	630	696

# The Petroleum Resources Management System (review)



# Thanks!

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