

COALBED METHANE IN THE UNITED STATES: A GIS STUDY



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Z, Inc / Energy Information Administration

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Built map of Coalbed Methane (CBM) fields in US
 - Created CBM field outlines from states' well data
 - Expanded upon GTI's 2001 CBM Resource Map
- Compared CBM basins by:
 - Past production, present reserves, future resources
 - GIS helps visualize basin differences
- Integrated Coal Mine data into map
 - Characterized basins by active mine gas emissions

GTI's 2001 CBM Resource Map

Canadian Coal and Coalbed Gas Resources

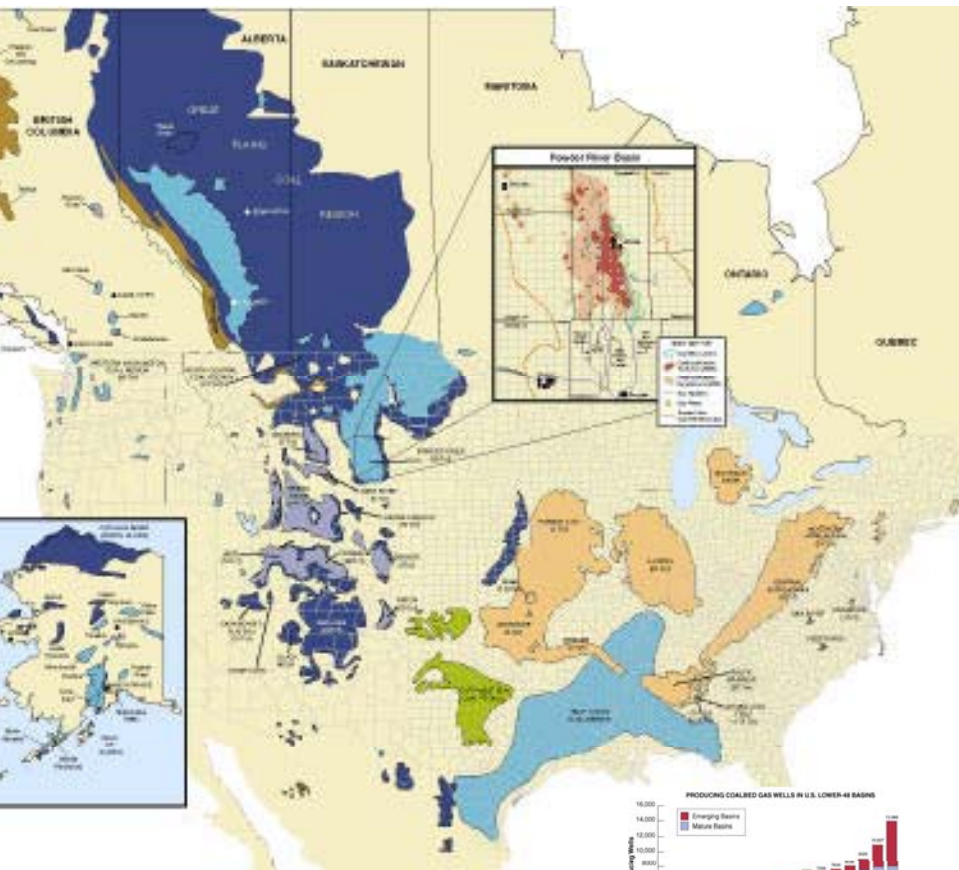
Region	Basin or Coalfield	Major Coal-Bearing Formations or Groups	Coal Rank	Basin or Coalfield Area	Estimated In-Place Coal Reserves (Billion Tons)	Estimated Recoverable Coalbed Gas Reserves (Tcf)
B.C. Interior Coalfields	DeSmet Basin	DeSmet Group	Lignite	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
	Carleton	Carleton Group	Sub-bit	1,100 km ² (425,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
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	Carleton	Carleton Group	Sub-bit	1,100 km ² (425,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
B.C. Interior Coalfields	Peace and Smoky	Peace Group	Lignite	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
	High Coast	High Coast Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
	Peace River	Peace River Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
	Smoky	Smoky Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
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B.C. Mountain Coalfields	East Kootenay	East Kootenay Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
	East Kootenay	East Kootenay Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
Alberta	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	Lignite	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	Lignite	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
Saskatchewan	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	Lignite	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	Lignite	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
East Coast	Sussex Coalfield	Sussex Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
	Sussex Coalfield	Sussex Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05

Alaska Coal and Coalbed Methane Resources

Basin or Coalfield	Major Coal-Bearing Formations or Groups	Coal Rank	Basin or Coalfield Area	Estimated In-Place Coal Reserves (Billion Tons)	Estimated Recoverable Coalbed Gas Reserves (Tcf)
Alaska North Slope	Alaska North Slope Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
Central Alaska	Central Alaska Group	Sub-bit	1,000 km ² (386,000 ac)	0.004	0.05
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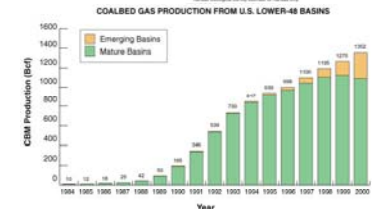
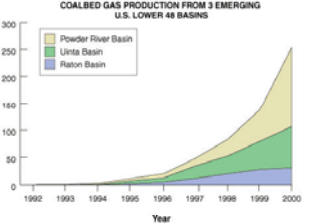
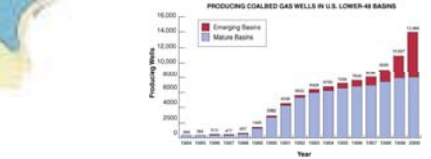
RESERVOIR PROPERTIES OF HISTORICALLY PRODUCTIVE AREAS

Coal Basin or Region	Basin Area (km ²)	Coal Rank	Major Producing Coal-Bearing Formations or Groups	Typical Net Coal Thickness (m)	Typical Gas Content (m ³ /ton)	Typical Moisture Content (%)	Average Reservoir Porosity (%)	Average Reservoir Permeability (mD)	Average Reservoir CBM Saturation (%)	Estimated Coalbed Gas Reserves (Tcf)
Black Mountain	1,000	Sub-bit	Black Mountain Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Central Appalachian	1,000	Sub-bit	Central Appalachian Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Peace River	1,000	Sub-bit	Peace River Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Alaska North Slope	1,000	Sub-bit	Alaska North Slope Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Central Alaska	1,000	Sub-bit	Central Alaska Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	1,000	Lignite	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Sussex	1,000	Sub-bit	Sussex Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Central Appalachian	1,000	Sub-bit	Central Appalachian Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Central Appalachian	1,000	Sub-bit	Central Appalachian Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0
Central Appalachian	1,000	Sub-bit	Central Appalachian Group	1.0	100	10	10	10	10	1.0



U.S. LOWER-48 COAL AND COALBED GAS RESOURCES

Basin or Coalfield	Basin Area (km ²)	Major Coal-Bearing Formations or Groups	Coal Rank	Basin or Coalfield Area	Estimated In-Place Coal Reserves (Billion Tons)	Estimated Recoverable Coalbed Gas Reserves (Tcf)
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* 2001 USGS Baseline Projection of U.S. Energy Supply and Demand



Coalbed Methane (CBM) defined

- Natural gas generated by & stored within coal seams underground
- Recoverable by conventional gas wells
- **CBM** - gas recovered from virgin coal seams using gas wells
- **CMM** -“Coal Mine Methane” – when released during mining operations



CBM History & Importance

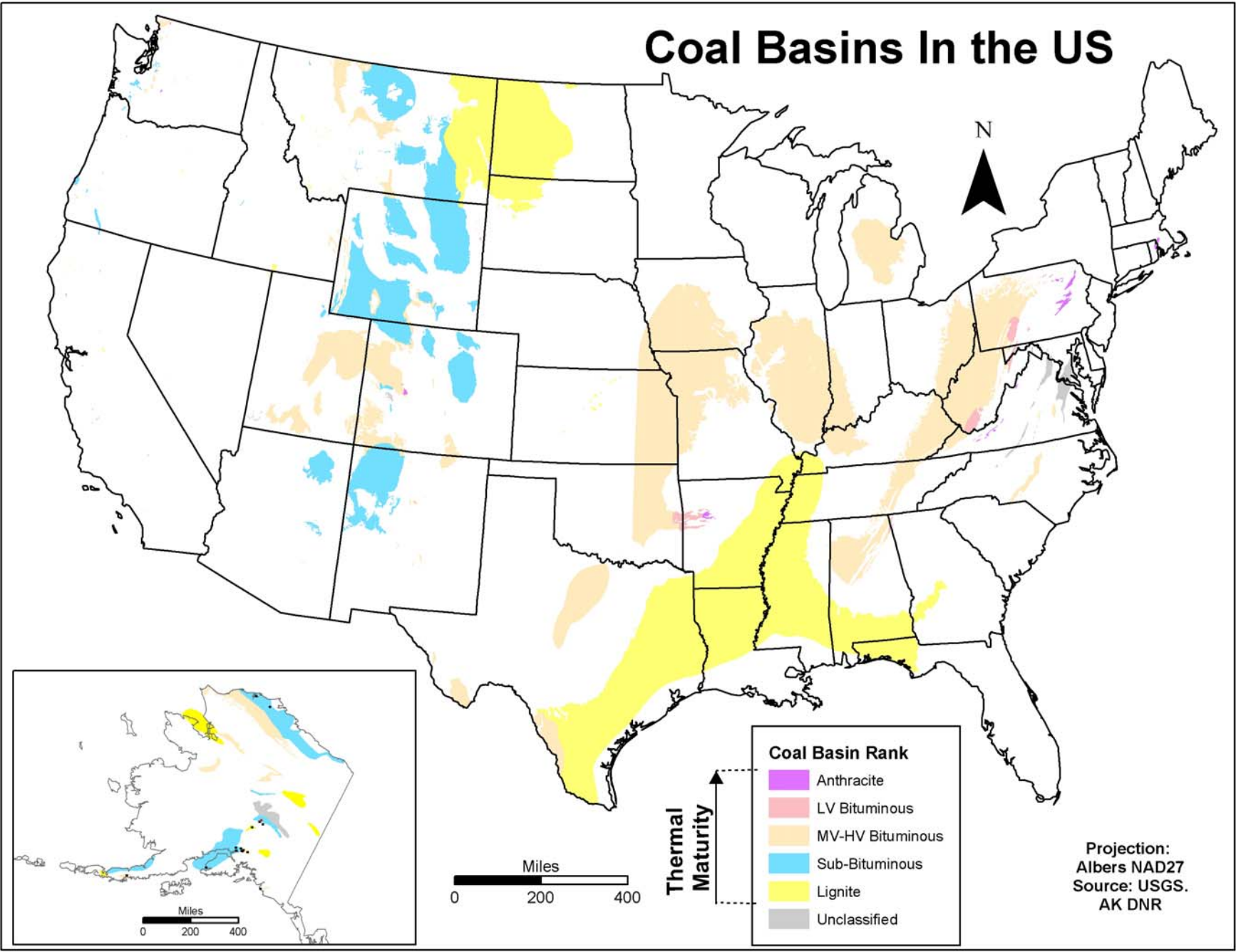
- History of gas production from coal seams
 - Began as projects to remove CMM for miners' health & safety; vented to atmosphere
 - Captured as local power source
 - 1980's: large-scale commercial CBM production
- Importance of CBM to US gas supply
 - 8% of US gas production (EIA, 2003)
 - 10% of US gas reserves (EIA, 2003)
 - 15% of undiscovered US gas resources (PGC, 2002)



Coal Basins of the US

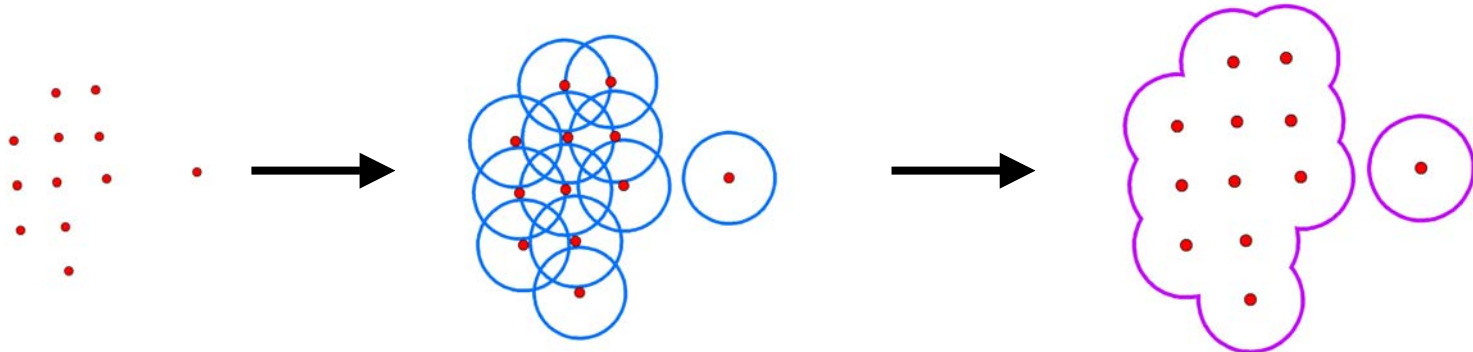
- CBM within coal basins
- USGS: coal basin update underway
 - Tully (1996) OFR #96-92, for Lower 48 States
 - Milici (1995) NOGA, for E. Coast basins
 - Prof. Papers 1625 A-D (1999-2002) for Rockies & IL
- Alaska DNR: coal basin update underway
 - Merritt & Hawley (1986), coal resources
 - Ehm (1983), oil & gas basins
- Classify basins by rank = thermal maturity of coal

Coal Basins In the US



Create CBM field outline layer from well data

- Obtained digital well data from 18 states:
 - Web download - 5
 - Purchased - 3
 - Obtained works in progress – 7
 - USGS or PTTC source – 3
- Buffer wells with a radius in ArcGIS, then union polygons by FIELD_NAME



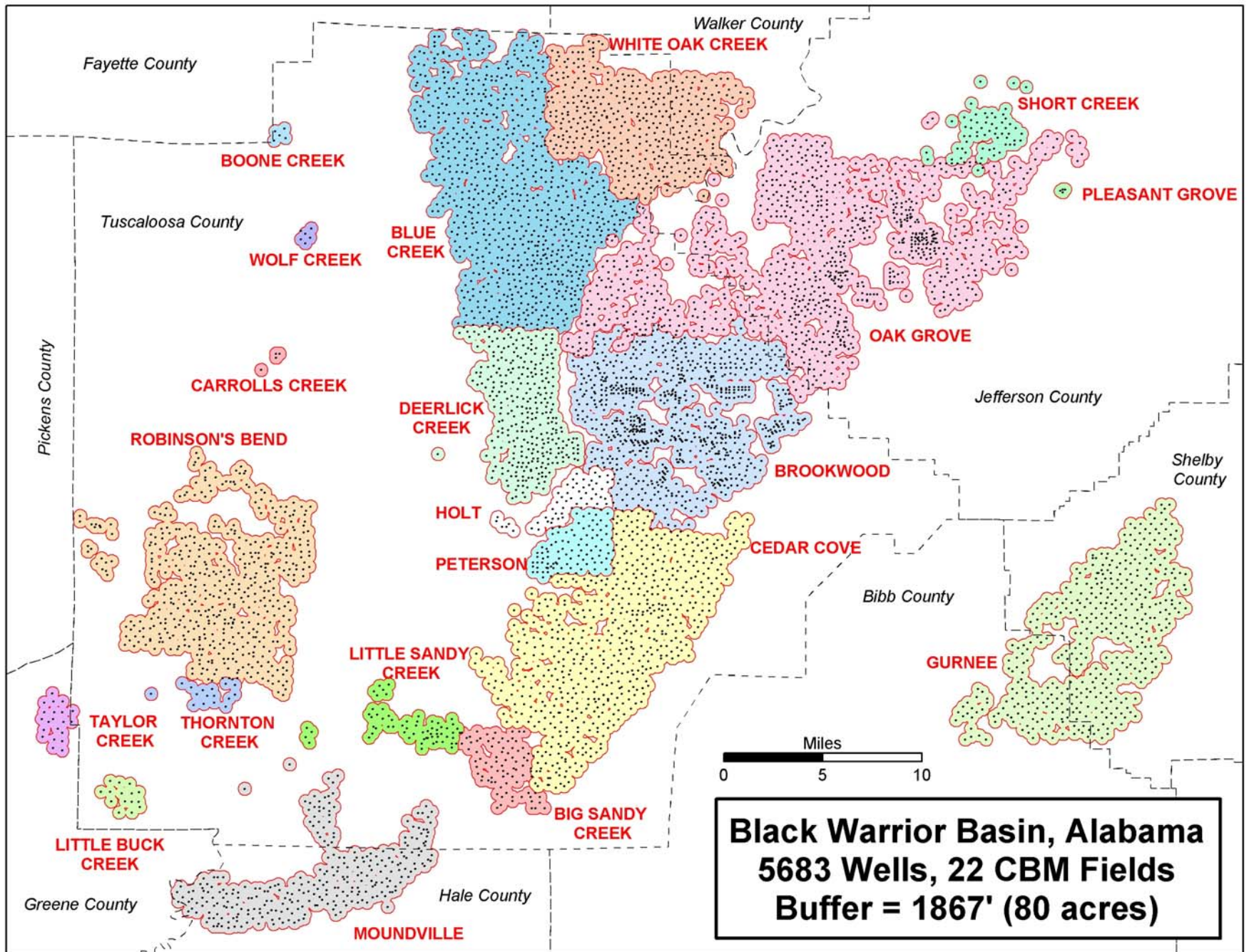
How determine Buffer Distance?

- Buffer dist. = function (standard well spacing unit size)
- States' minimum well spacing rules as starting point
 - NM: 320 ac/well in San Juan, 160 ac/well in Raton

Stand. Spacing Unit (ac / well)	Corresponding Buffer Radius
20	933'
40	1320'
80	1867'
160	2640'
320	3734'

← Max Buffer

- Automate with VBA (code by K. Kuykendall)



Black Warrior Basin, Alabama
5683 Wells, 22 CBM Fields
Buffer = 1867' (80 acres)

The Big Map

Available at www.eia.doe.gov > Natural Gas > Resources & Reserves > Maps

Coalbed Methane In The US

Panel 1 of 2



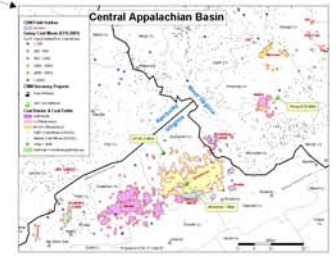
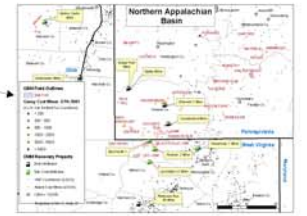
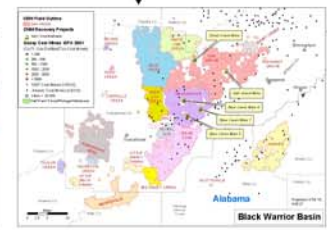
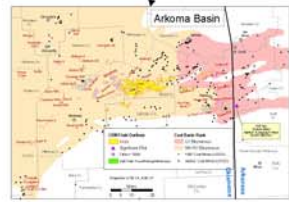
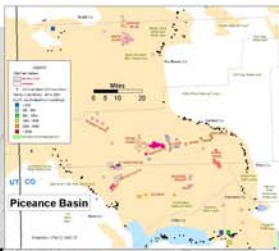
Data Sources:
Barns (2002), IG, DWH
Wellbore Fluids (States
WRSVDB, ECR)

Projection: North American
Albers Conformal Equal Area

By: Kenneth H. Lancaster
Master of Science in GIS Project
University of T. M. State
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Main Map Legend

- CBM Fields
- Coal Basins & Coal Fields
- Coal Basins
- LV-Basins
- WMS-Basins
- Light
- Undeveloped

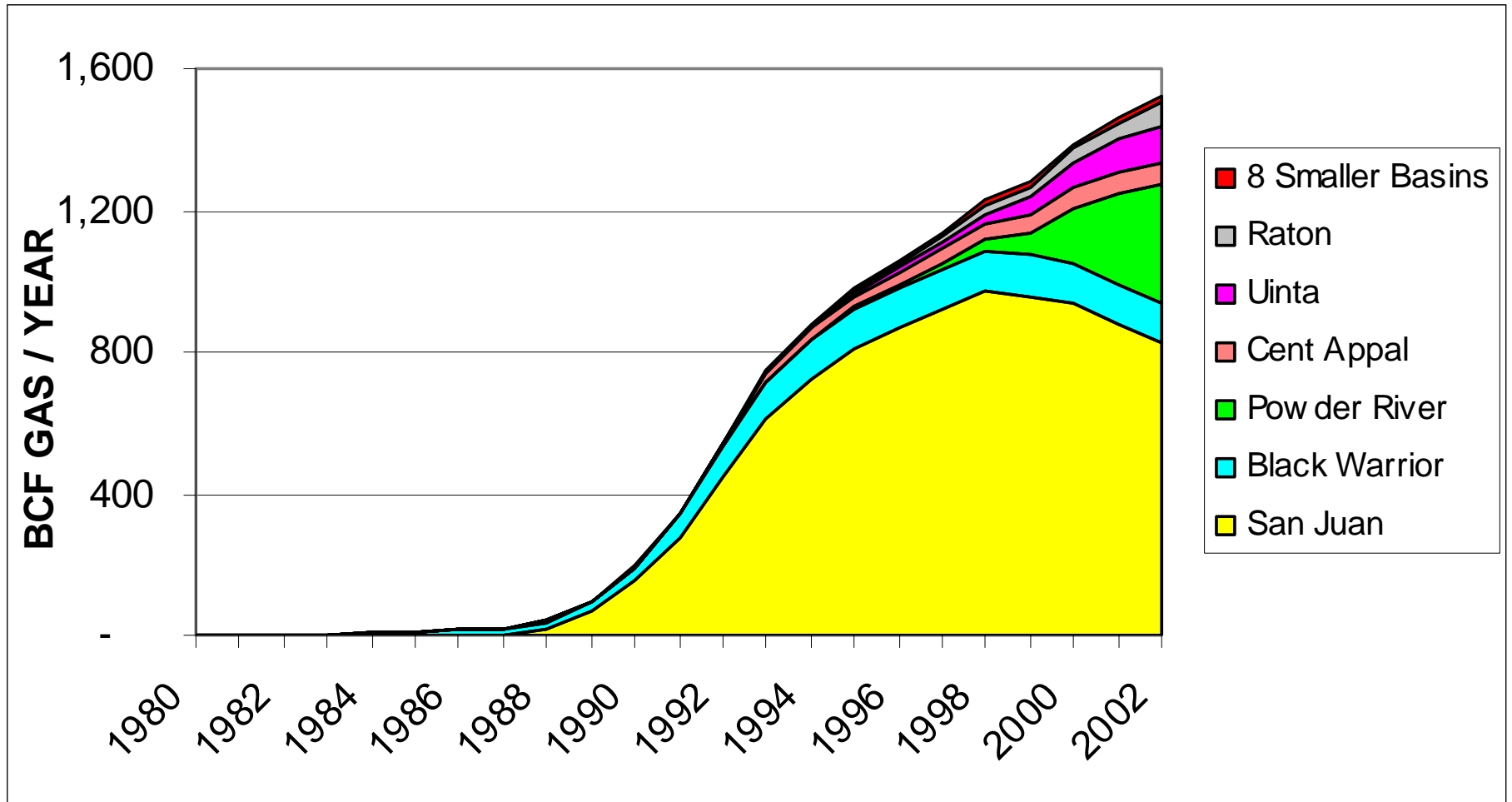




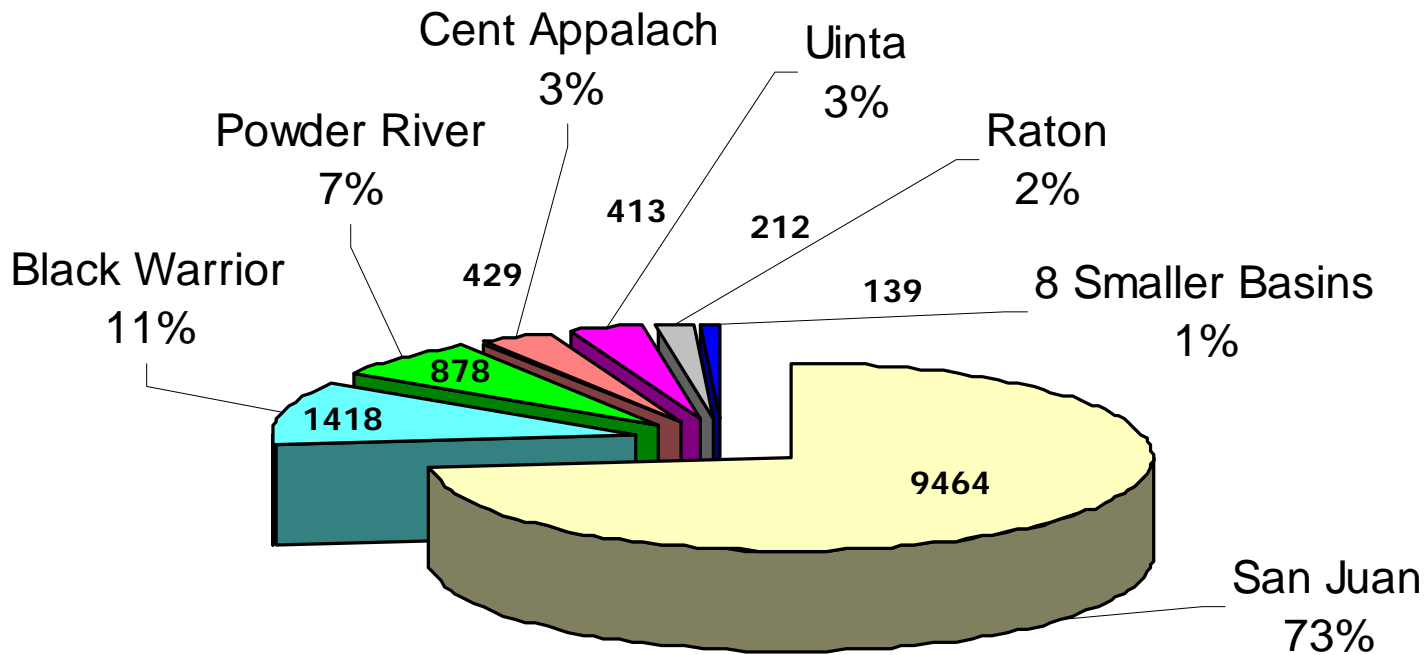
CBM Annual Gas Production by Basin...The Past

- Data from States' Oil & Gas Commissions
 - Classify production by basin
- Data accuracy caveats....usually under-reported:
 - Some states track production by lease, not well
 - If CBM field names not unique from non-CBM, difficult to separate production
 - Wells recompleted from non-CBM zones may not be recorded
 - Older wells: didn't separate CBM from non-CBM
 - Some states don't enforce reporting rules

Annual CBM Production by Basin



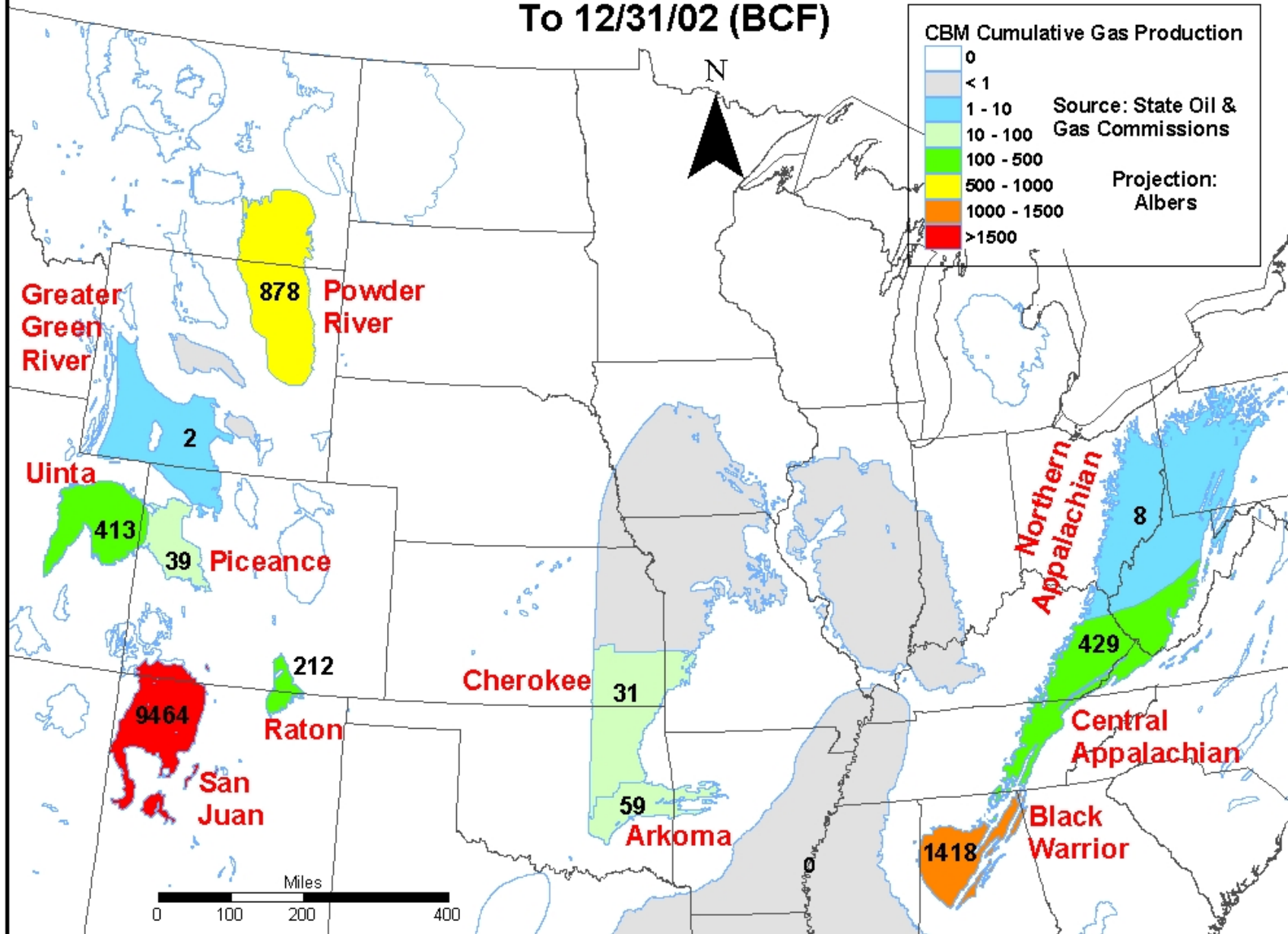
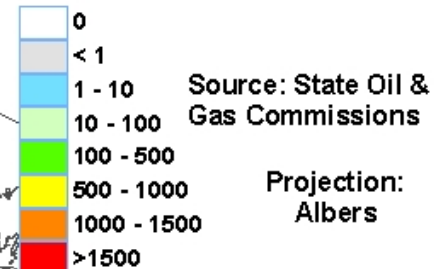
CUMULATIVE US COALBED GAS PRODUCTION (BCF) (12-31-2002)



TOTAL CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION = 12,953 BCF GAS

US Coalbed Methane Cumulative Production To 12/31/02 (BCF)

CBM Cumulative Gas Production

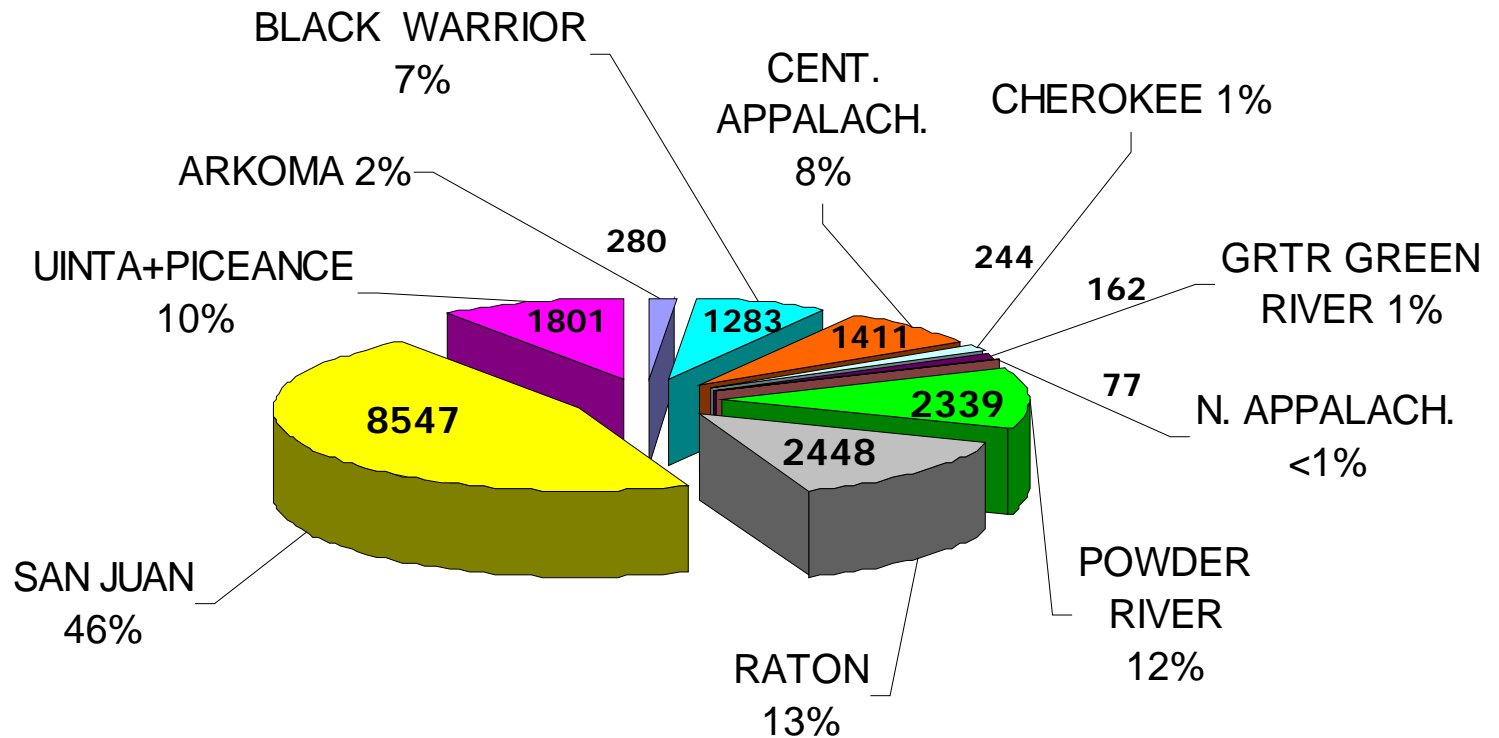




CBM Proved Reserves by Basin.....The Present

- Source: 2002 EIA Reserves Survey
 - Classify by basin
- Data Caveats
 - Does not include small operators
 - Uinta + Piceance basins aggregated for operator confidentiality

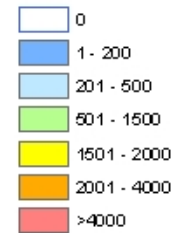
2002 CBM Reserves (BCF)- Energy Information Administration



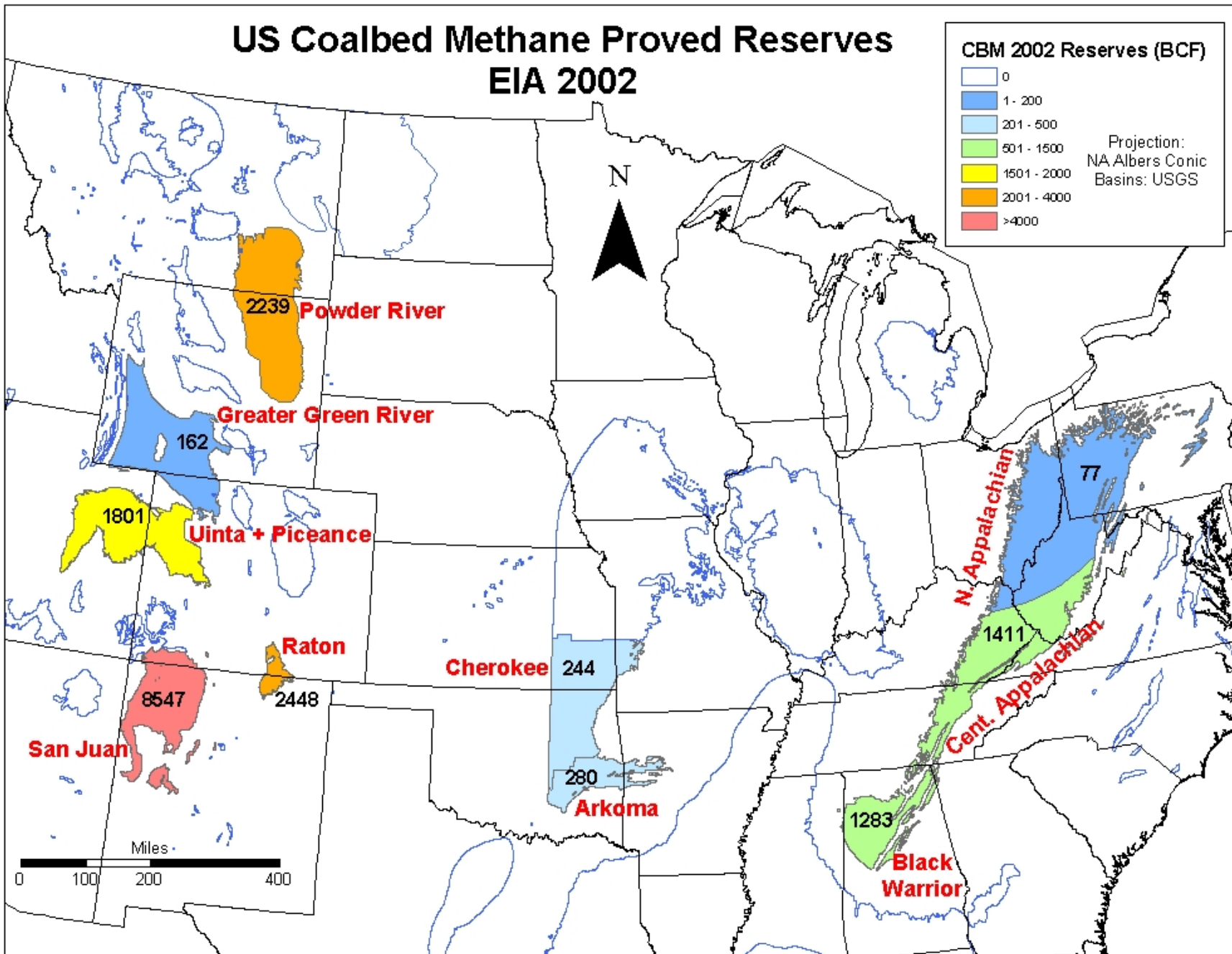
Total 2002 CBM Reserves = 18,491 BCF

US Coalbed Methane Proved Reserves EIA 2002

CBM 2002 Reserves (BCF)



Projection:
NA Albers Conic
Basins: USGS

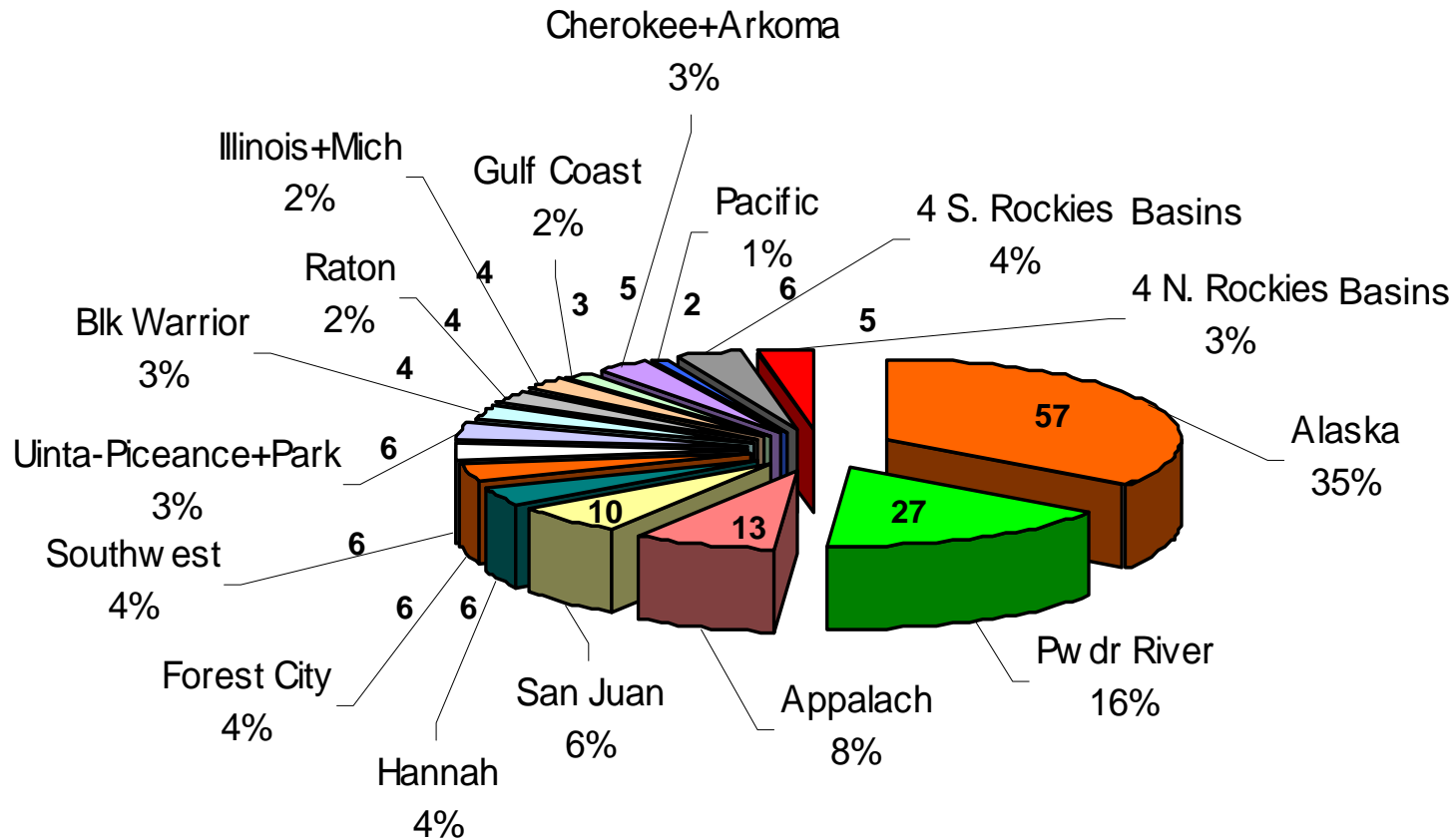




CBM Undiscovered Resources by Basin..... The Future

- Source: Potential Gas Committee, 2002
 - Volunteer experts (gas industry, govt. agencies, academics)

CBM RESOURCES (TCF) 2002 POTENTIAL GAS COMMITTEE



Sum of Most Likely Estimates of CBM Resources = 163.3 TCF

US Coalbed Methane Resources

Potential Gas Committee, 2002

Most Likely CBM Resources (TCF)

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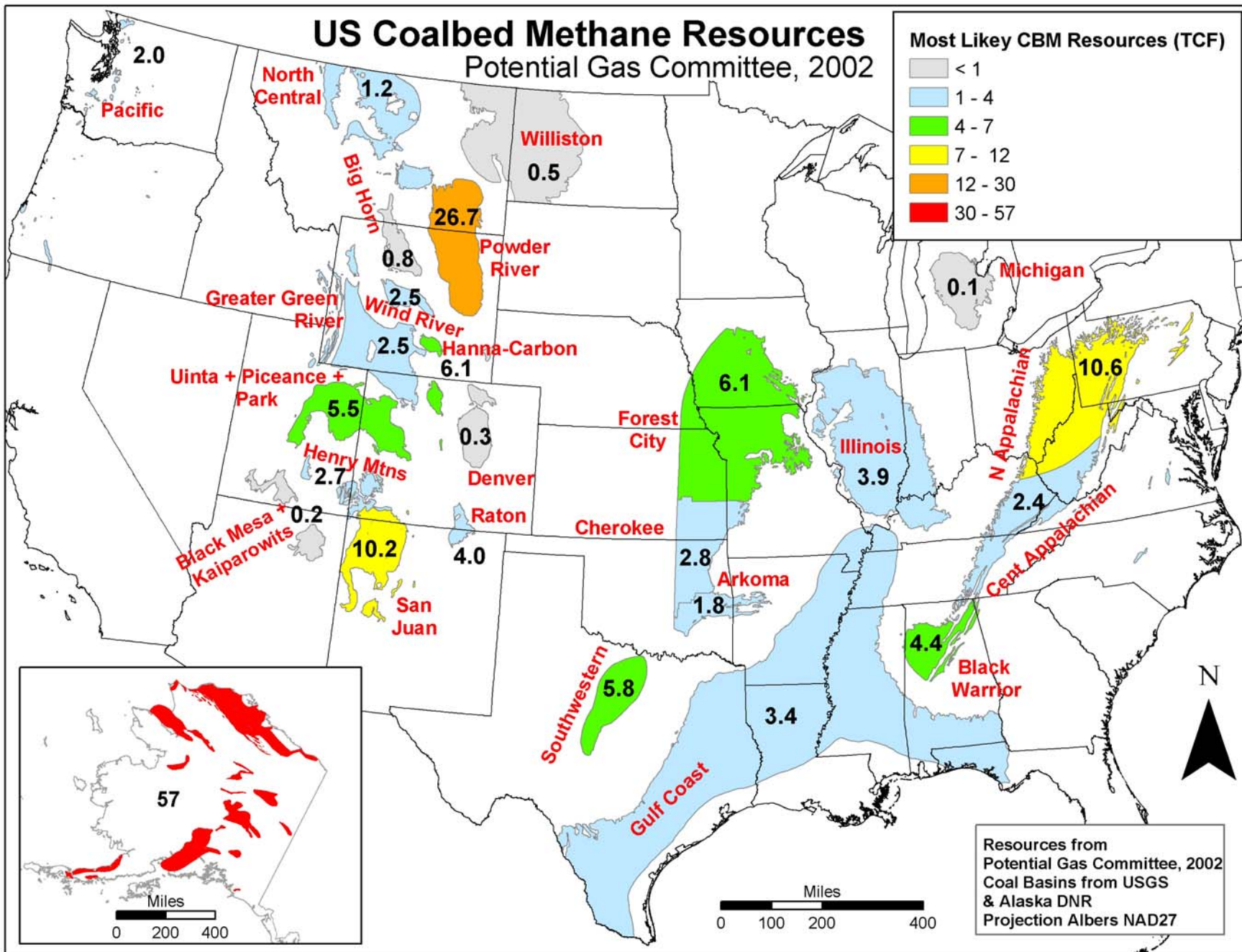
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4 - 7

7 - 12

12 - 30

30 - 57



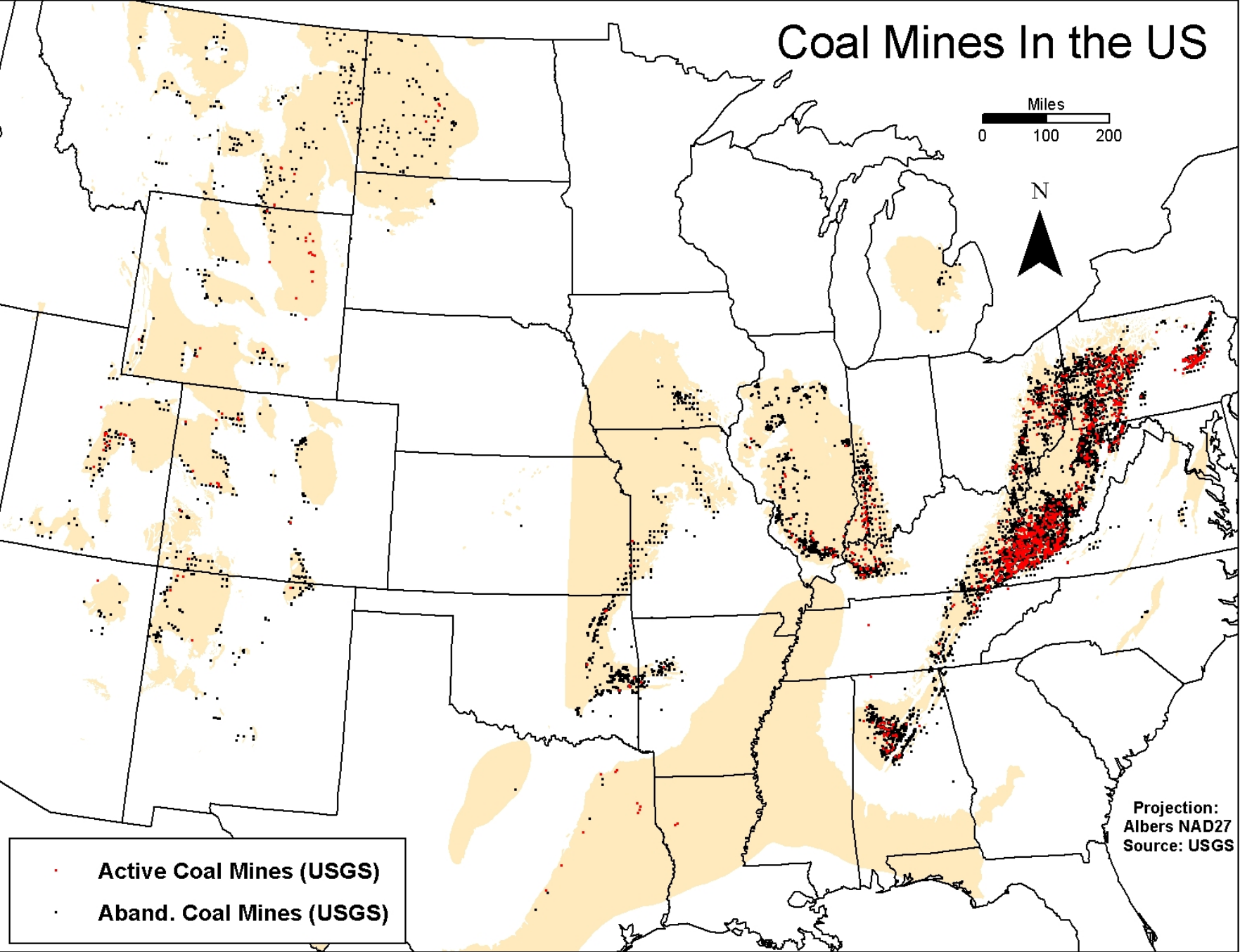
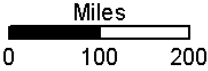
Resources from Potential Gas Committee, 2002
 Coal Basins from USGS & Alaska DNR
 Projection Albers NAD27



Coal Mine data sources at regional scale

- Active Mines: ~1500 (USGS, MSHA, EIA)
 - Approx. equal #'s underground & surface (strip)
 - Portal vs. centroid
 - Locations only partially verified
- Abandoned mines: >20,000 (USGS)
 - Only a partial estimate
- 15 CBM states have detailed mine data
 - More upgrade \$ since 2002 Quecreek, PA accident

Coal Mines In the US



- Active Coal Mines (USGS)
- Aband. Coal Mines (USGS)

Projection:
Albers NAD27
Source: USGS



Coal Mine Gas Emissions

- US Bureau of Mines- measure emissions for safety
 - Irani et al. (1972, 1974), Trevits/Finfinger et al. (1993)
 - ~ 500 mines, most in Appalachian region
- Good correlation between mine gas emission rate & coal production rate
 - Normalize to compare “gassiness” of mines:
Specific Emissions = annual CF gas emitted/ ton coal mined
- All of above: no digital files, no locations



EPA's Coalmine Emission Outreach Program (CMOP)

- Track “gassiest” active underground coal mines to promote CMM recovery since 1994
 - For profit & greenhouse gas reduction
 - methane = 21 X potency of CO₂ as greenhouse gas
- 2001 EPA emission data for 121 gassy mines
 - Measured by MSHA 4x per year
 - Link by MSHA-ID to:
 - Mine location shapefile
 - File with tons coal mined/yr
- Calculate *Specific Emissions* & map

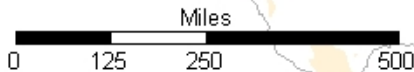
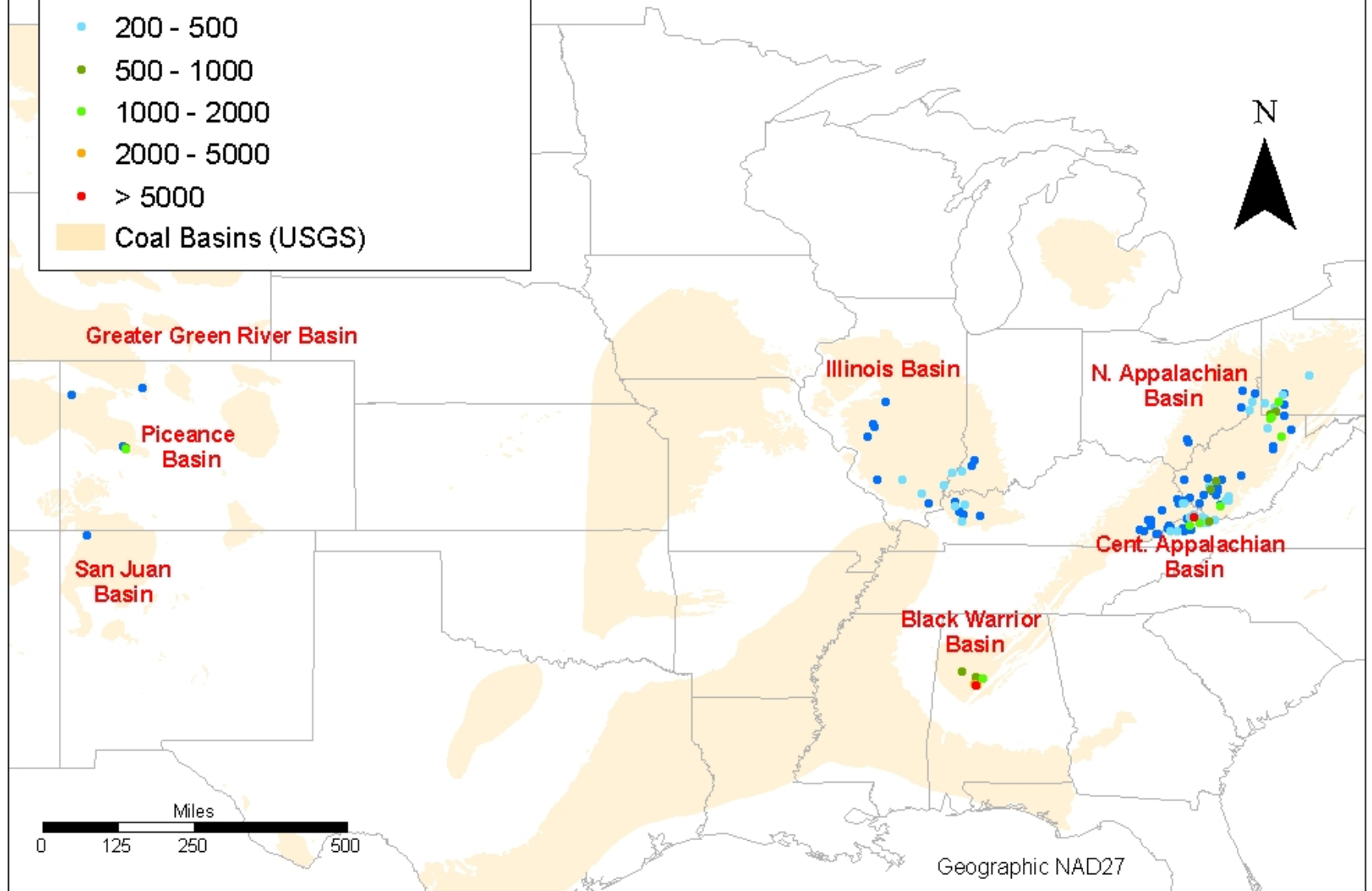
Specific Emissions of Methane (CF/Ton) From 121 "Gassiest" US Coal Mines 2001 EPA Data

Gassiest Coal Mines (2001 EPA)

CF Gas Per ton Coal

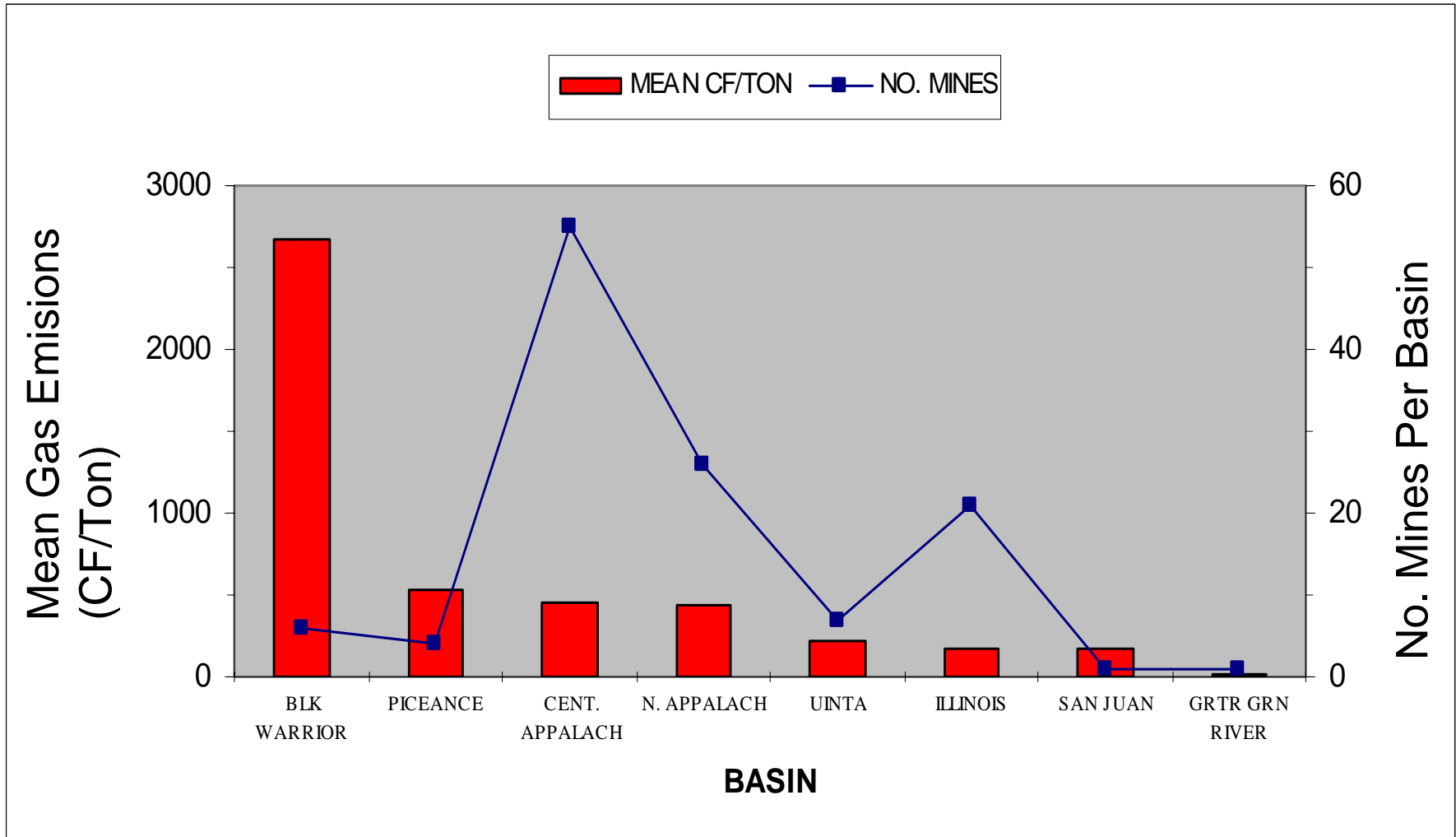
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- 200 - 500
- 500 - 1000
- 1000 - 2000
- 2000 - 5000
- > 5000

Coal Basins (USGS)

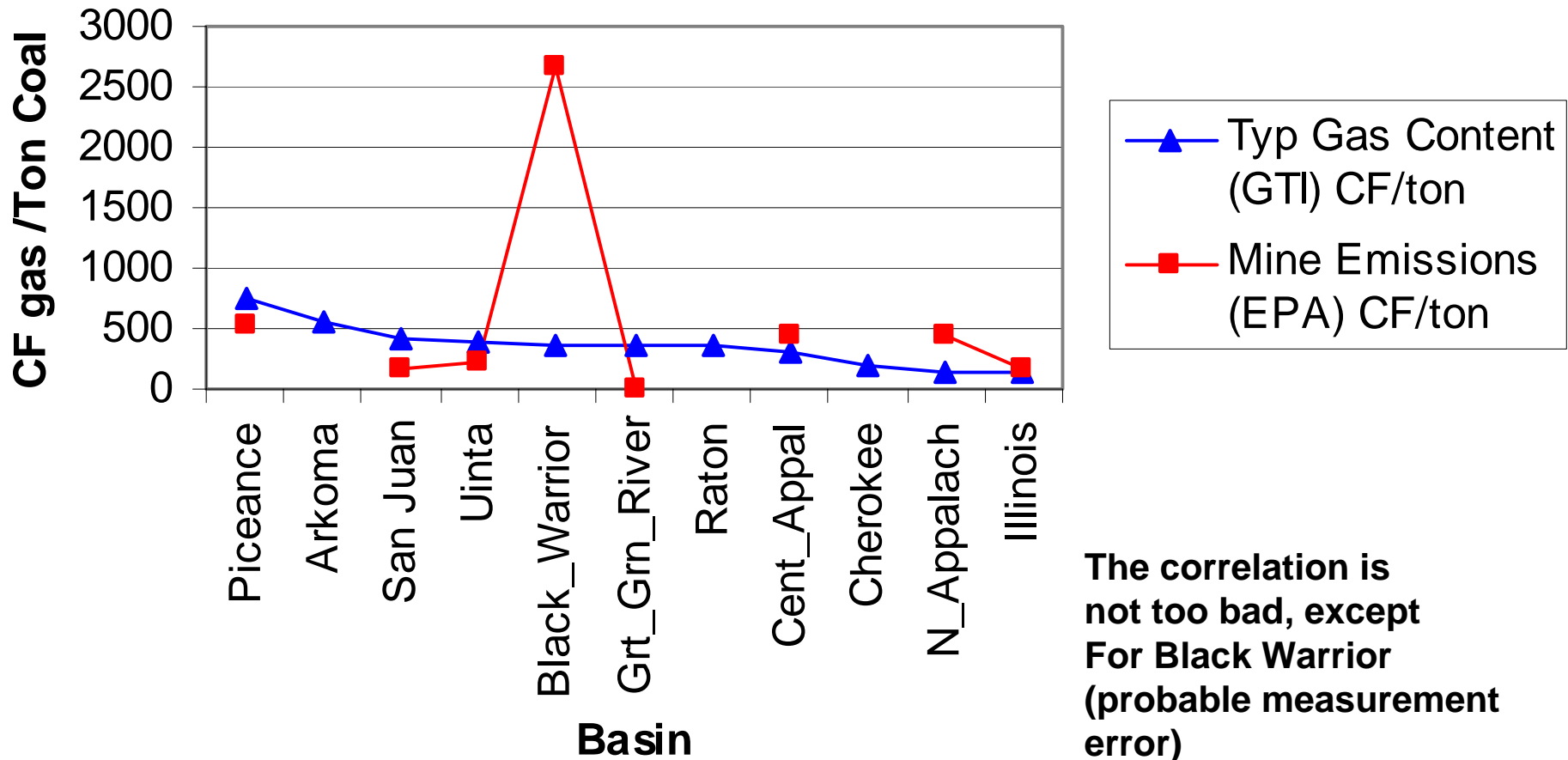


Geographic NAD27

Location of the “Gassiest” Coal Mines (EPA data)



Mean Mine Emissions by Basin (EPA) vs. Typical Gas Content (GTI)





Conclusion

- CBM Fields in the US mapped
 - Big map available from EIA as *pdf*
 - Field outline shapefile available on request
- CBM Production/Reserves/Resources
 - Summarize with maps & charts
- GIS used to
 - Characterize coal basins by mine gassiness