



UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY



FLUID SUBSTITUTION IN COALBEDS

by

Diane Lespinasse

Robert Ferguson

Outline

- Objective
- Introduction
- Theory
 - Palmer and Mansoori permeability model
 - Gassmann Fluid Substitution
- Area of study
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions

Objective

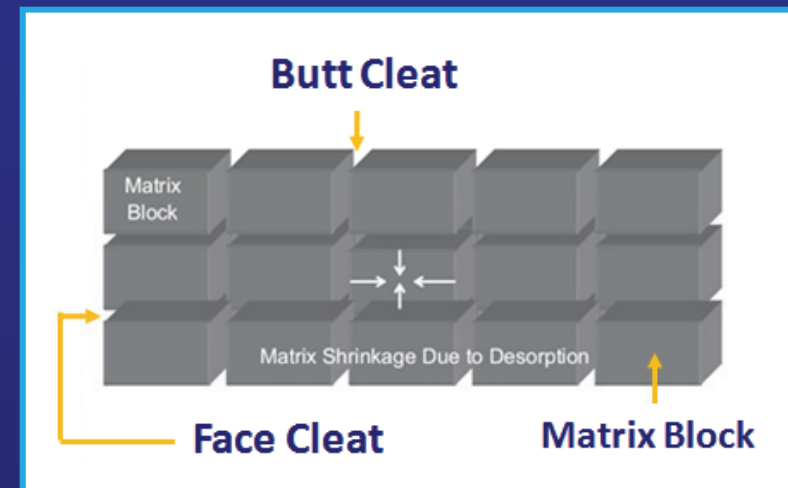
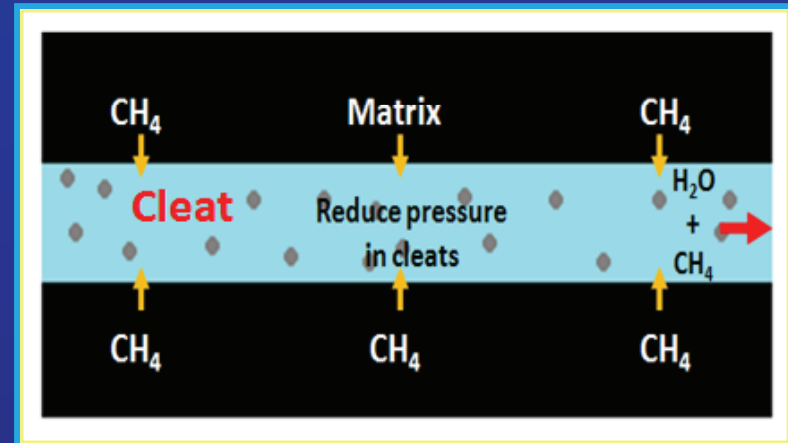
Evaluate the seismic response due to fluids in the pore space of coalbeds. We perform a fluid substitution in two coalbeds of the Mannville Group in the Corbett Field



Introduction

Coalbed Methane

- Unconventional resource
- Dual porosity system
- Methane production
- Coal matrix deformation



Permeability model

Changes in coal permeability:

- Increase of the effective stress
- Shrinkage of the matrix

Palmer and Mansoori (1998):

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi_i} = 1 + \frac{C_f}{\phi_i} (P - P_i) + \frac{\varepsilon_\infty}{\phi_i} \left(\frac{K}{M} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{P}{P + P_\varepsilon} - \frac{P_i}{P_i + P_\varepsilon} \right)$$

$$\frac{k}{k_i} = \frac{\phi^3}{\phi_i^3}$$

ϕ = Porosity K = Bulk modulus C_f = Fracture Compresibility ε_∞ = Volumetric strain at P_∞
 P = Pressure k = permeability M = Constrained Axial Modulus P_ε = Pressure at $\varepsilon_\infty / 2$

Gassmann fluid substitution

Gassmann's equation (1951):

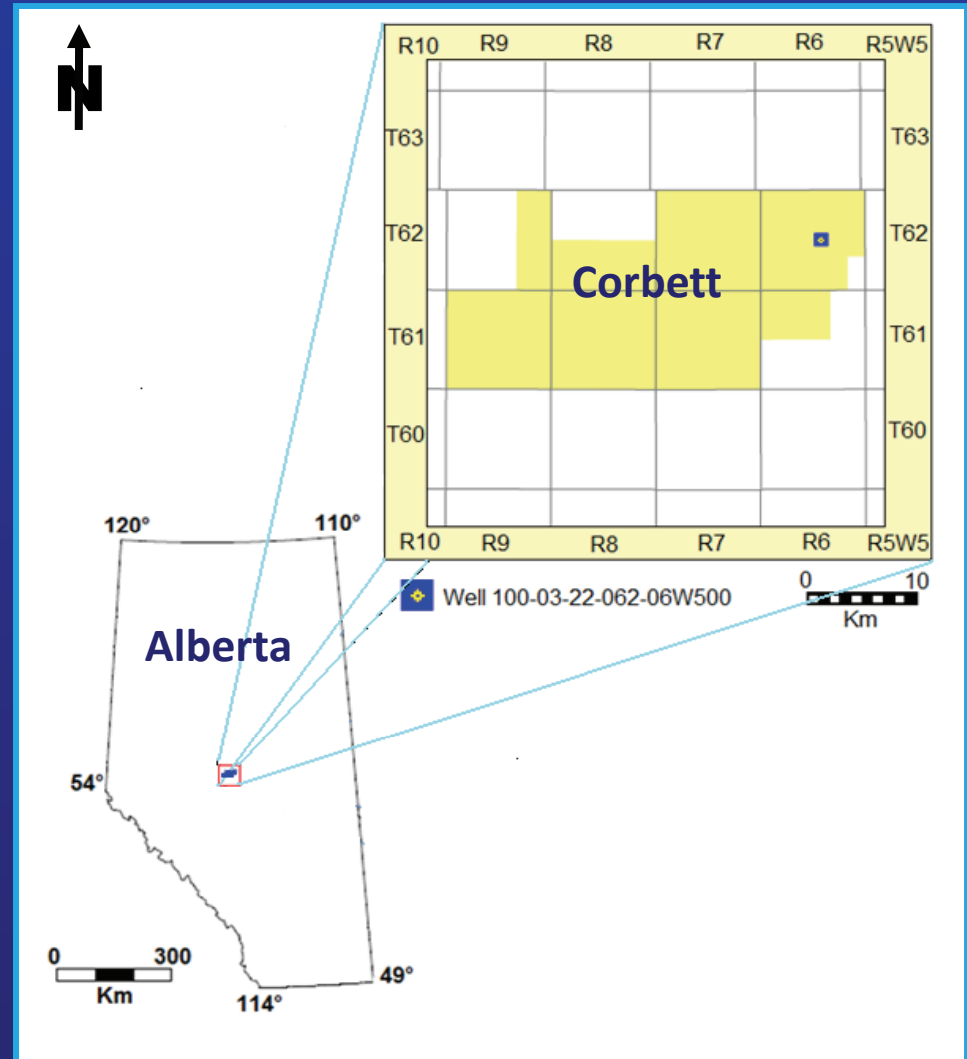
$$K_{sat} = K^* + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{K^*}{K_0}\right)^2}{\frac{\phi}{K_{fl}} + \frac{(1 - \phi)}{K_0} - \frac{K^*}{K_0^2}}$$

Applications:

- Information for well data analysis
- AVO Response
- 4D surveys

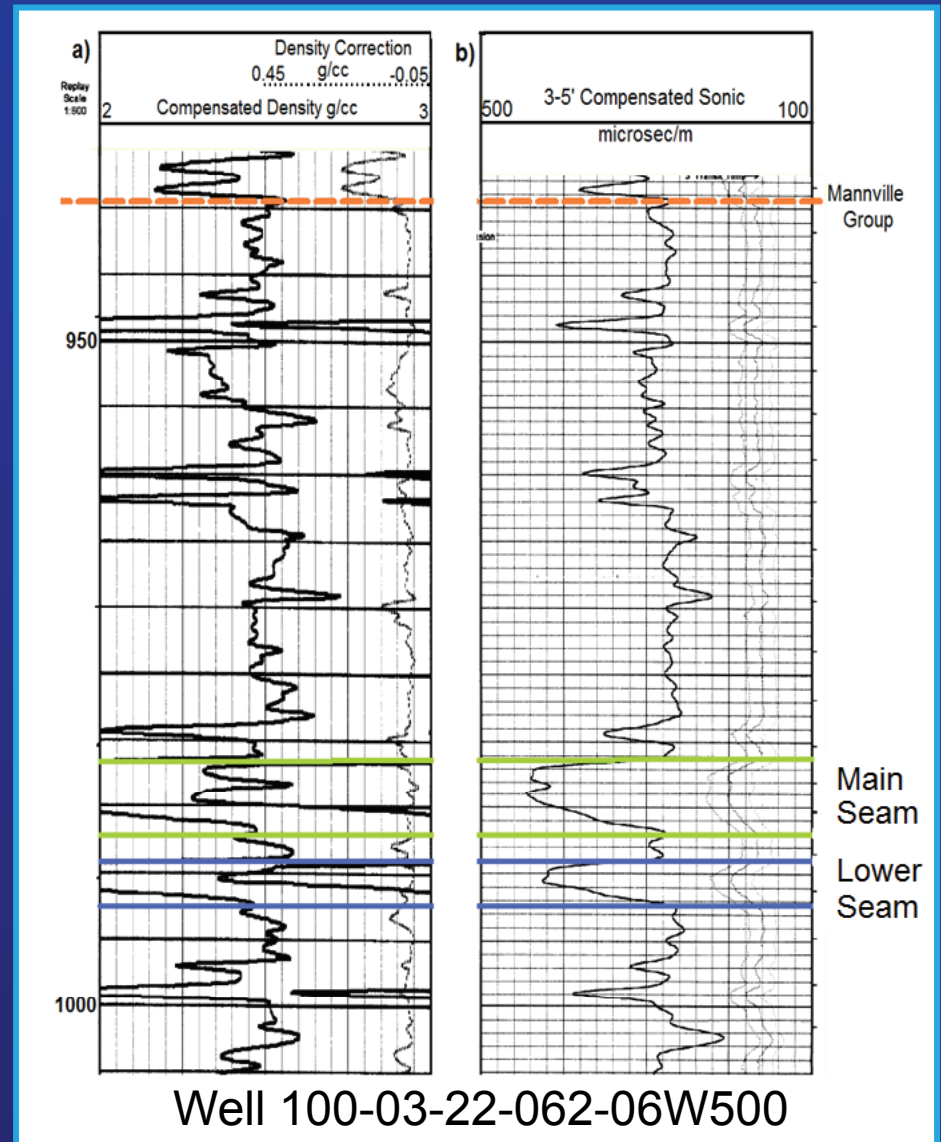
Area of study

- Corbett Field
- Corbett Creek area
- Central Alberta,
- 145Km NW of Edmonton
- Extension of 558 Km²



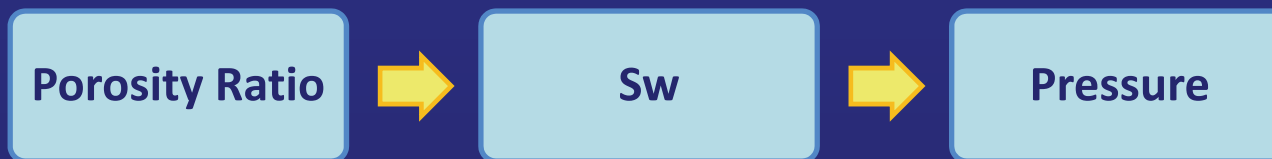
Area of study

- Low density and high sonic response
- Upper Mannville Group
- 825m (NE) - 1080m(SW)
- Main Seam : 3.6m
- Lower Seam: 1.5-2m



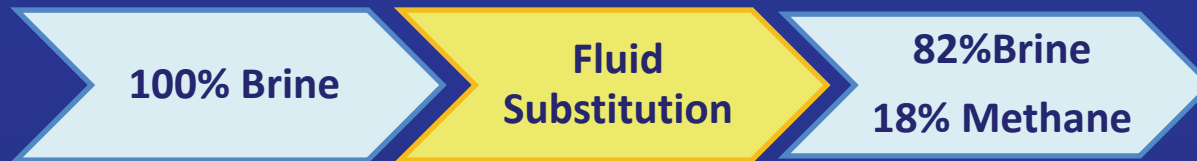
Methodology

- Data selection: Horseshoe Canyon vs Mannville Group
- Fluid Simulation (F.A.S.T Software)
 - Langmuir isotherm
 - Matrix shrinkage
 - Deliverability and production forecast



Methodology

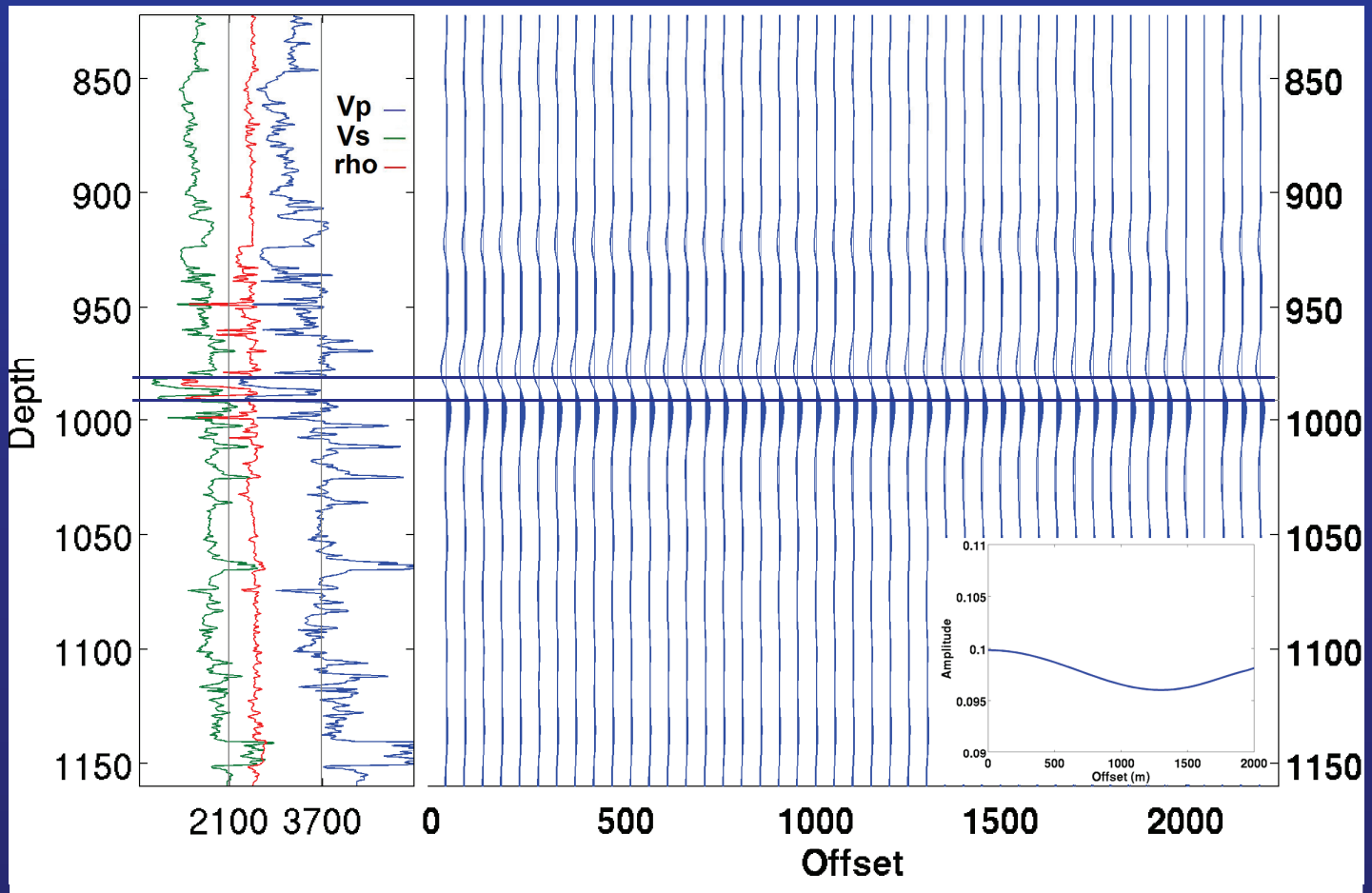
- Gassmann Fluid Substitution



- Synthetic Seismograms (Syngram)
 - ❖ - Time and Depth domain
 - ❖ - 30Hz and 60Hz Ricker
 - ❖ - Different coal thickness

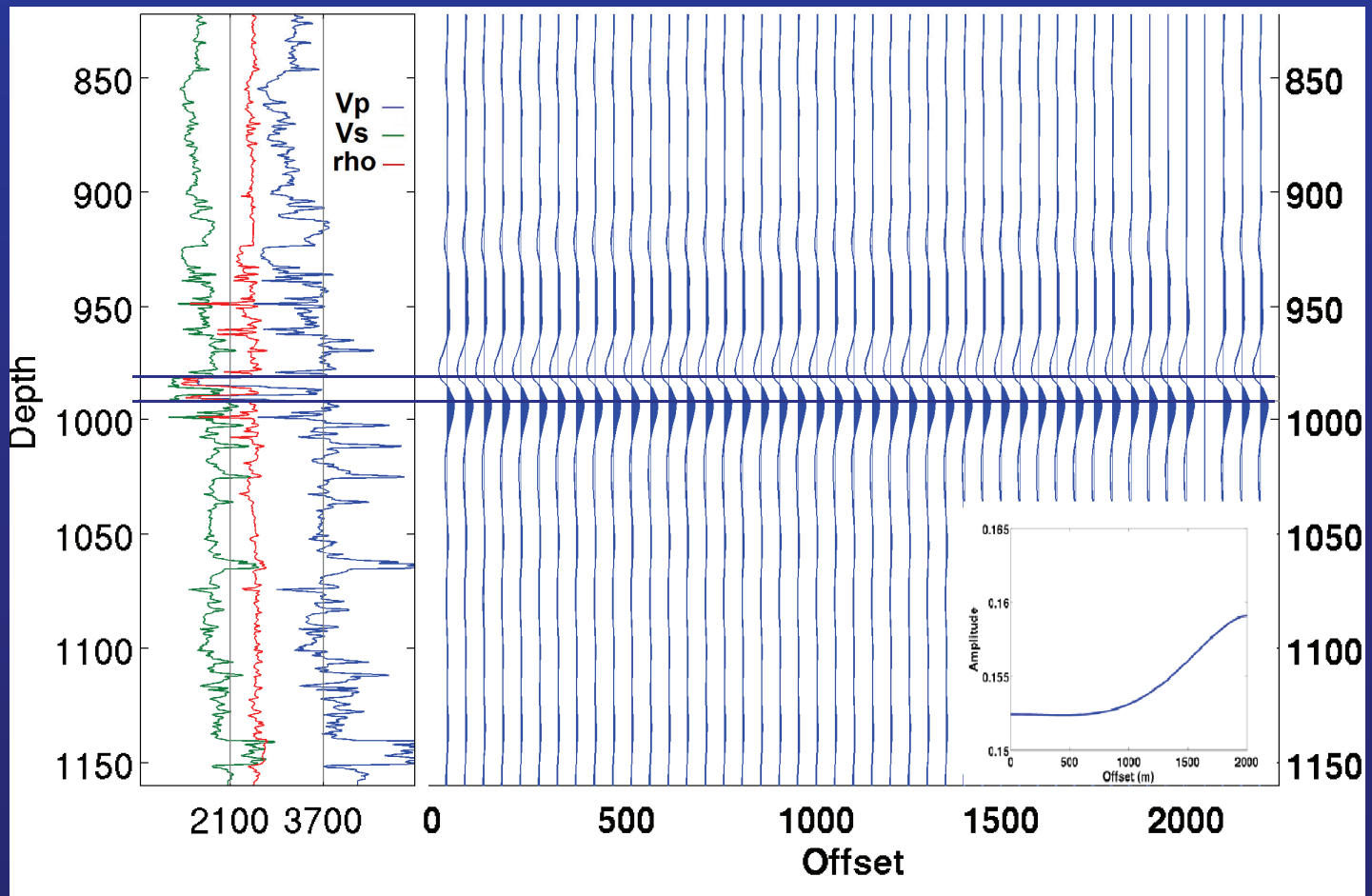
Results

Pore Fluids	Ricker Wavelet	Coal Thickness	Domain
Brine 100%	Freq 30 Hz Phase 0°	Main seam 3.65m Lower seam 1.67m	Depth



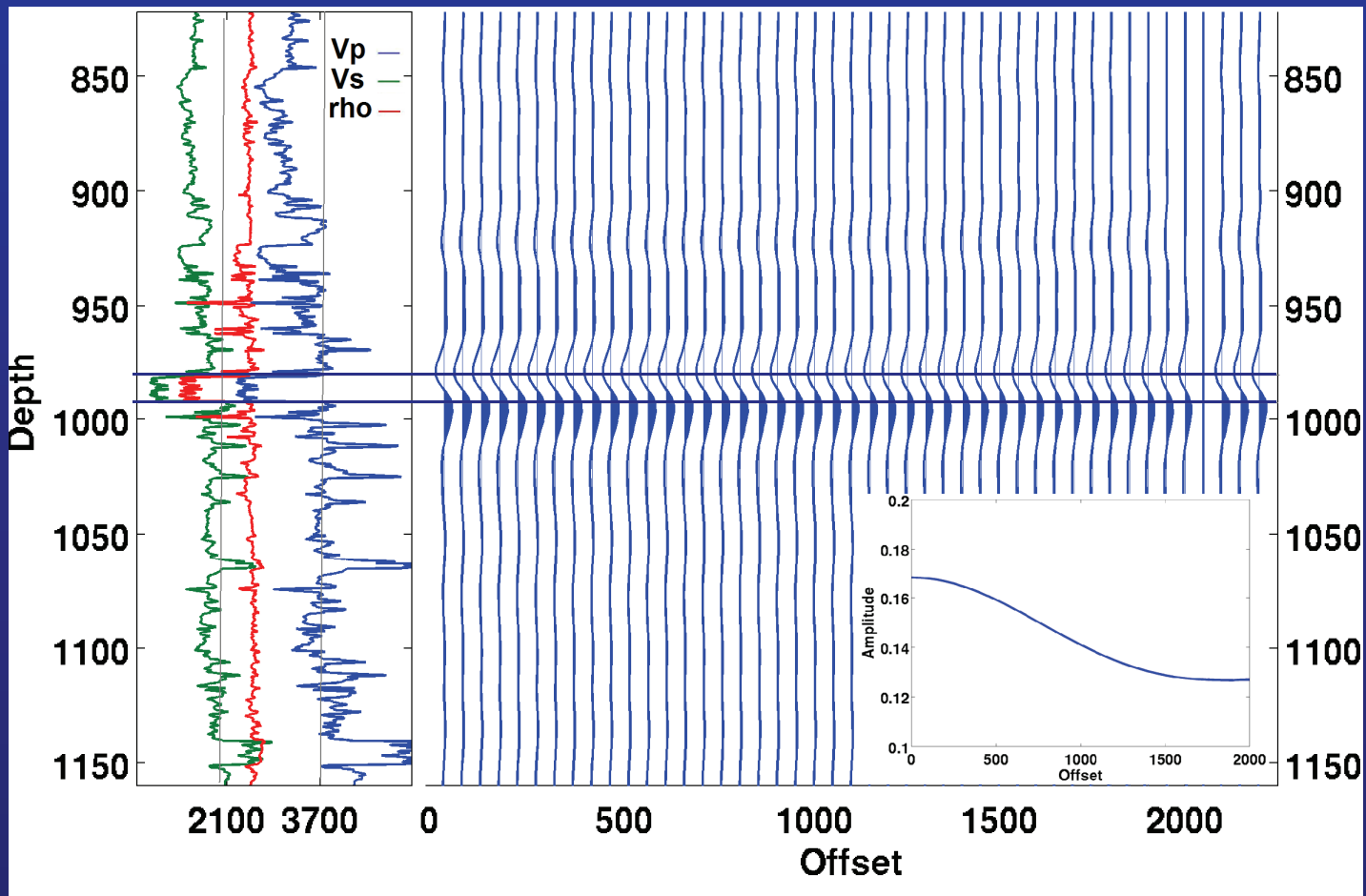
Results

Pore Fluids		Ricker Wavelet		Coal Thickness		Domain
Brine	82%	Freq	30 Hz	Main seam	3.65m	Depth
CH ₄	18%	Phase	0°	Lower seam	1.67m	



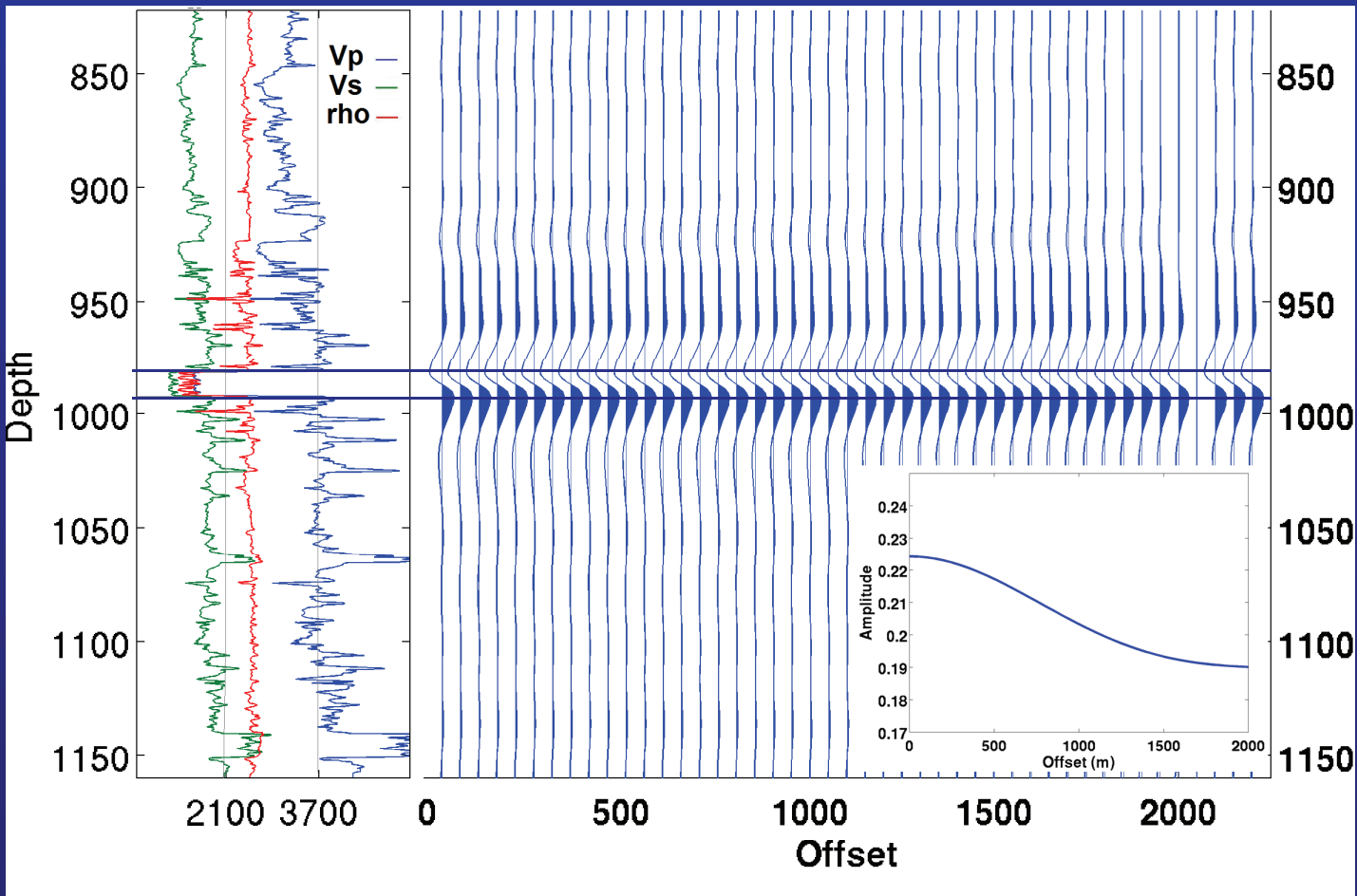
Results

Pore Fluids	Ricker Wavelet	Coal Thickness	Domain
Brine 100%	Freq 30 Hz Phase 0°	Coal seam 10.6m	Depth



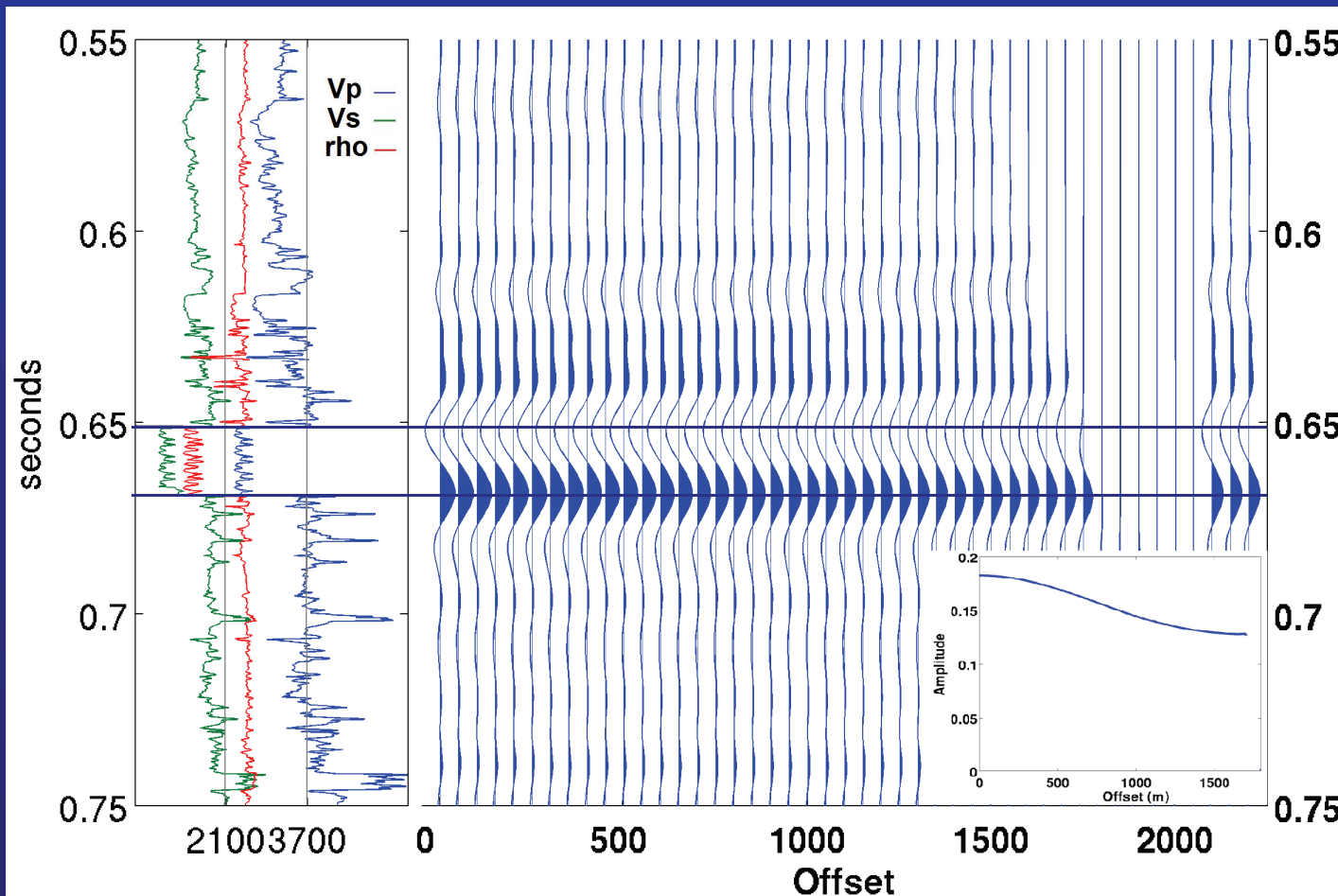
Results

Pore Fluids		Ricker Wavelet		Coal Thickness		Domain
Brine	82%	Freq	30 Hz	Coal seam	10.6m	Depth
CH ₄	18%	Phase	0°			



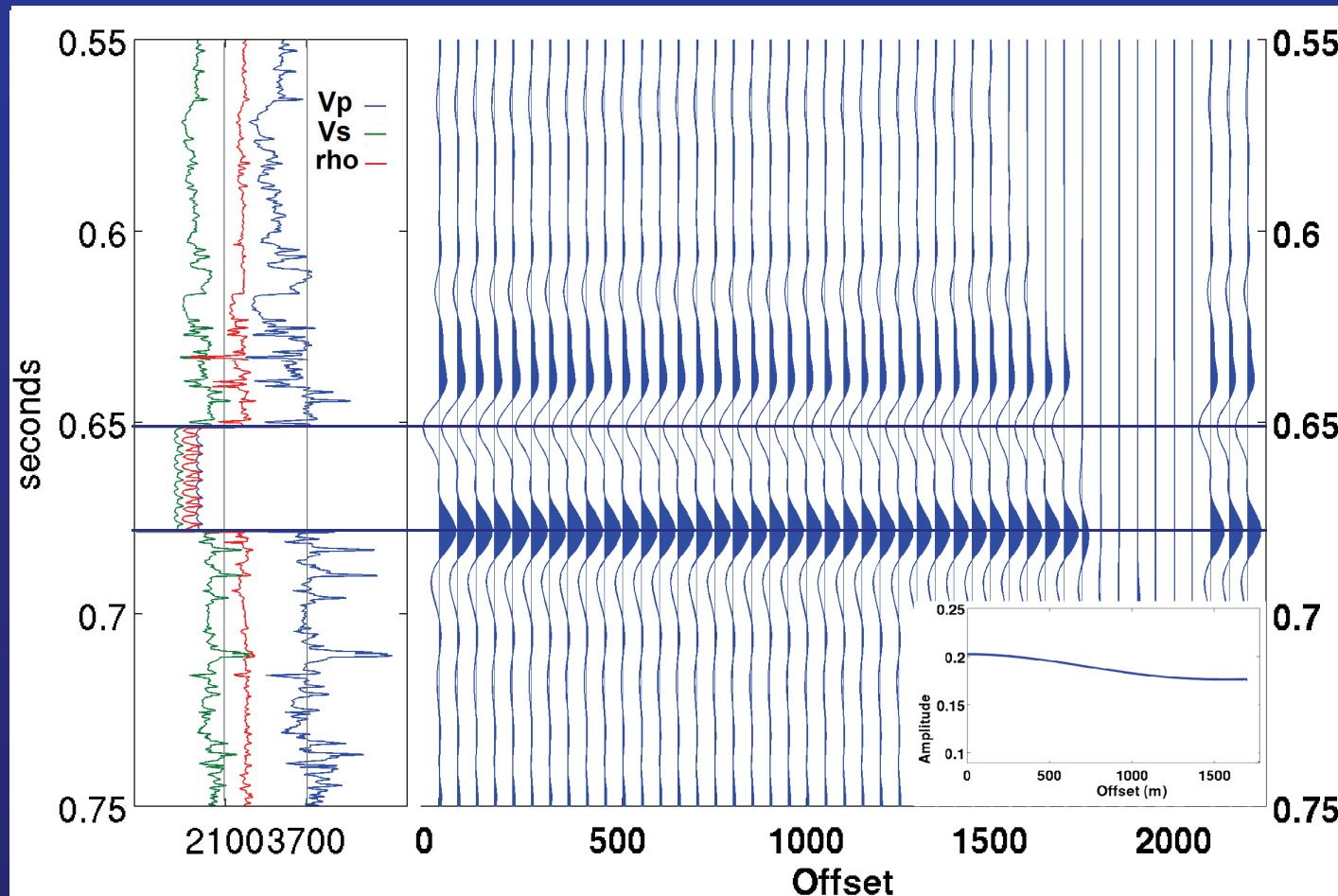
Results

Pore Fluids	Ricker Wavelet	Coal Thickness	Domain
Brine 100%	Freq 30 Hz Phase 0°	Coal seam 21m	Time



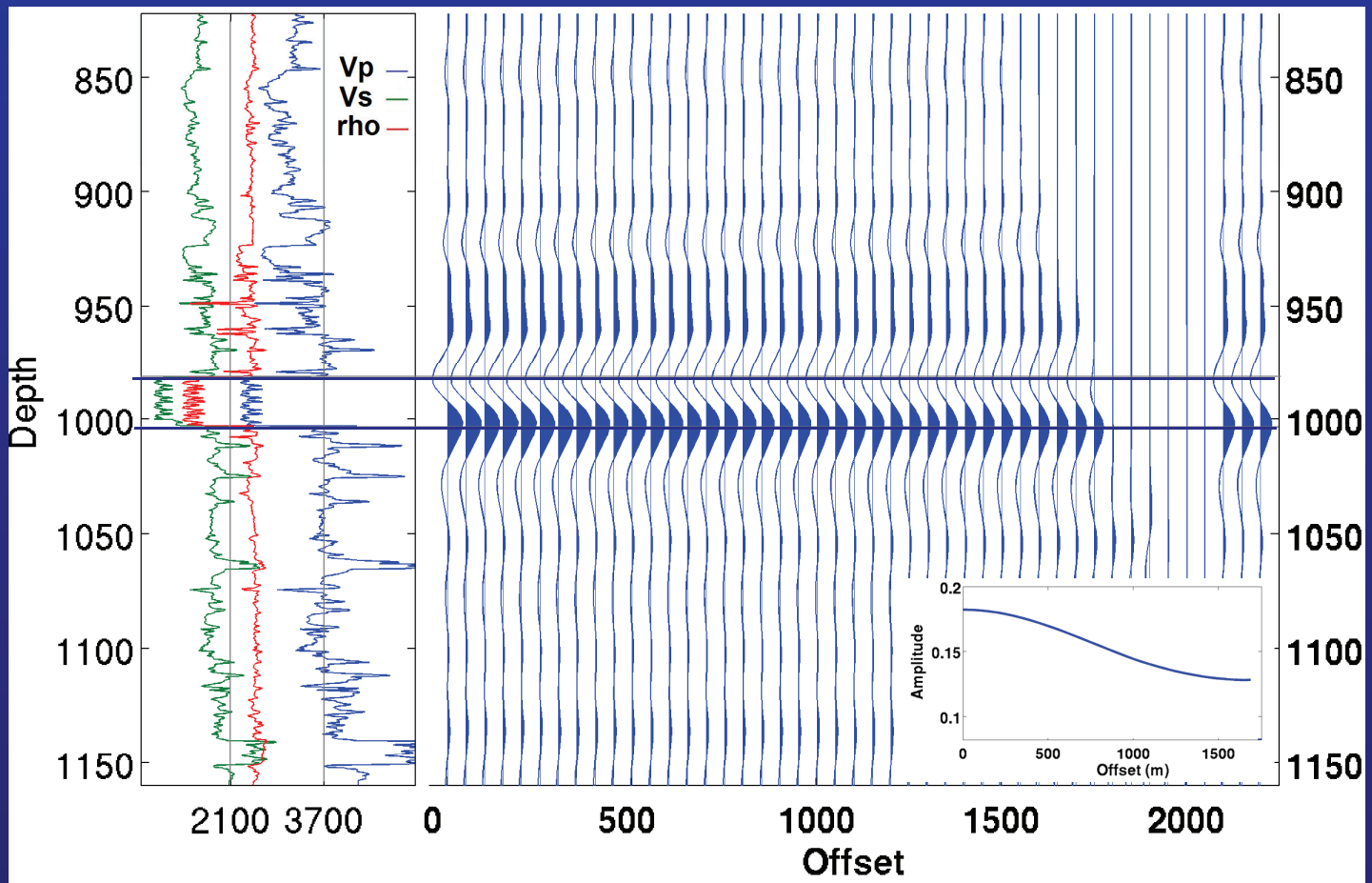
Results

Pore Fluids		Ricker Wavelet		Coal Thickness		Domain
Brine	82%	Freq	30 Hz	Coal seam	21m	Time
CH ₄	18%	Phase	0°			



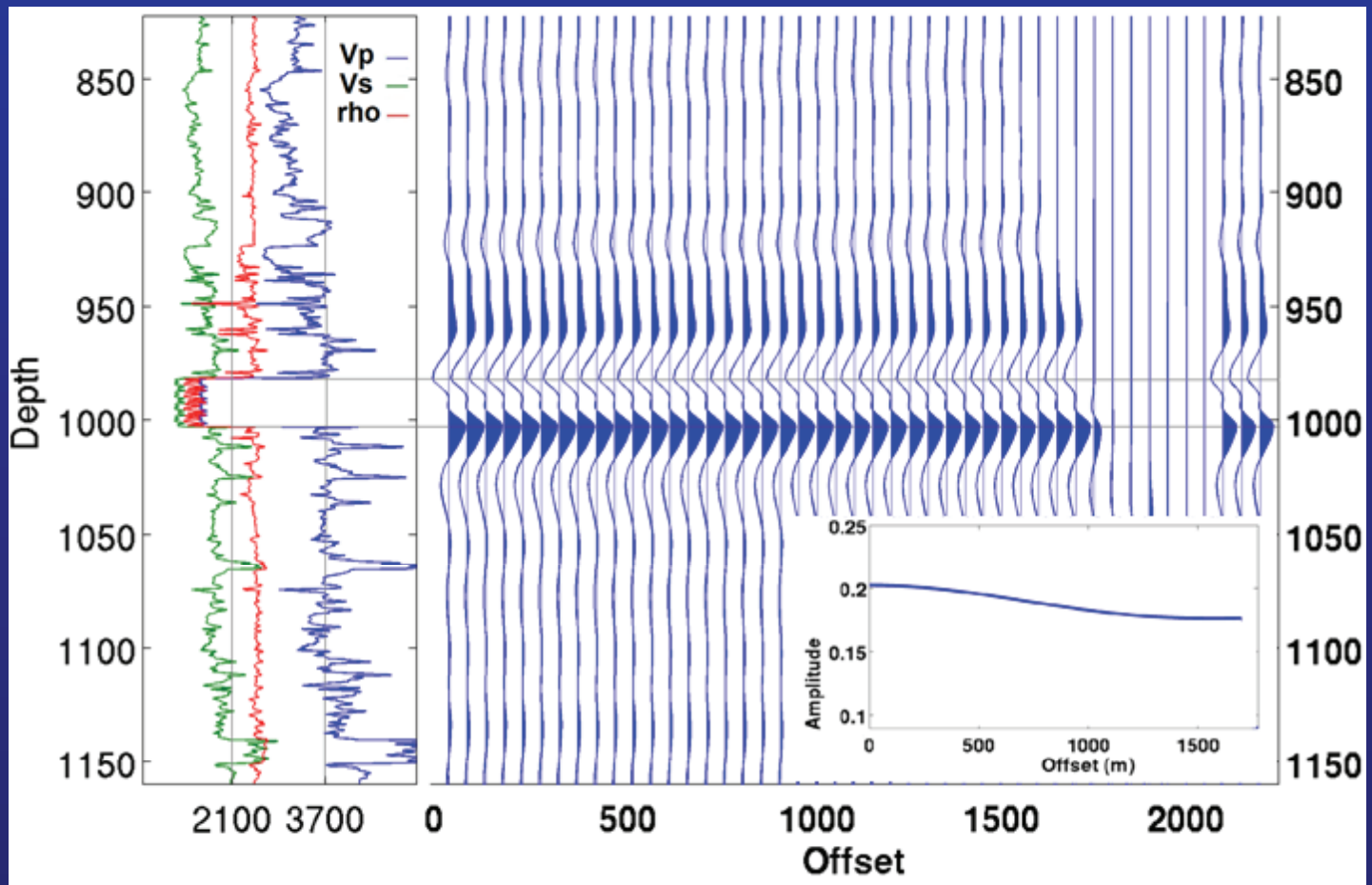
Results

Pore Fluids	Ricker Wavelet	Coal Thickness	Domain
Brine 100%	Freq 30 Hz Phase 0°	Coal seam 21m	Depth




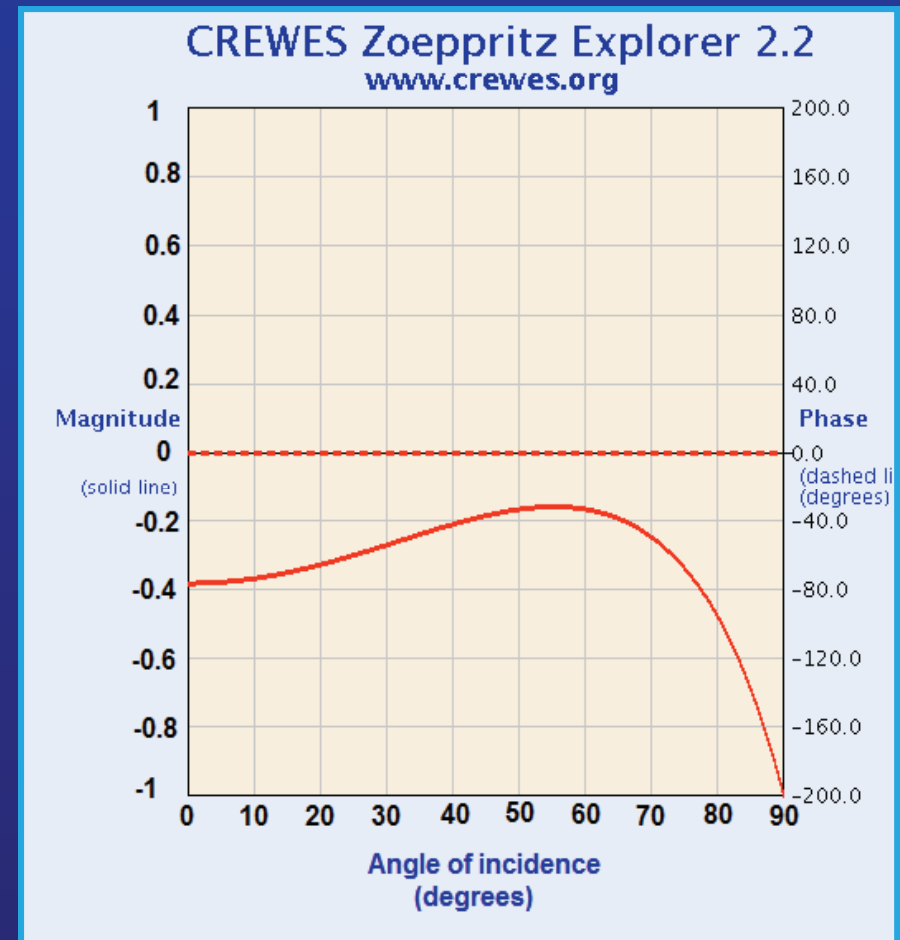
Results

Pore Fluids		Ricker Wavelet		Coal Thickness		Domain
Brine	82%	Freq	30 Hz	Coal seam	21m	Depth
CH ₄	18%	Phase	0°			



Results

-  **CREWES** Zoeppritz Explorer
- Average V_p , V_s and density
- Upper Layer: Overburden
- Lower Layer: Coal
- No critical angle



Conclusions

- Corbett Field: Not enough resolution to identify Main Seam and Lower Seam. Subtle changes after fluid substitution
- 10m coalbed: was resolved with the 30Hz Ricker wavelet. More evident changes in the wavelet character
- 21m coalbed: Accentuated changes in wavelet character
- 21m coalbed: The changes due to fluid substitution are more evident in seismograms in depth domain.



Conclusions

- Transmission Loss and Spherical Divergence were not considered

Future work:

- Reuss and Voight bounds to have a better control of the parameters used in the fluid substitution
- Fluid substitution with a San Juan basin data set

Acknowledgements

- Chris Clarkson
- Larry Lines
- Gary Margrave
- Gary Mavko
- Mahdi Almutlaq
- Faranak Mahmoudian
-  **CREWES** Staff and students
-  **CREWES** Sponsors

Thanks...

