# Variability of Coal Seam Parameters as They Impact on Outbursts

ACARP Project C11030 CSIRO Petroleum

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#### **Context of the Outburst Problem**

- Safety is paramount must maintain or improve
- Economic pressure to increase development rates
- New mines are approaching outburst conditions
- Every mine has its own conditions
- Variability of conditions within mines
- Existing controls may be conservatively uniform
- Potential to further optimise outburst management



#### Interactive factors in outburst mechanisms

gas diffusion, desorption, permeability, relative permeability

stress

pre-mining, mining induced, effective stress, coal yield strength

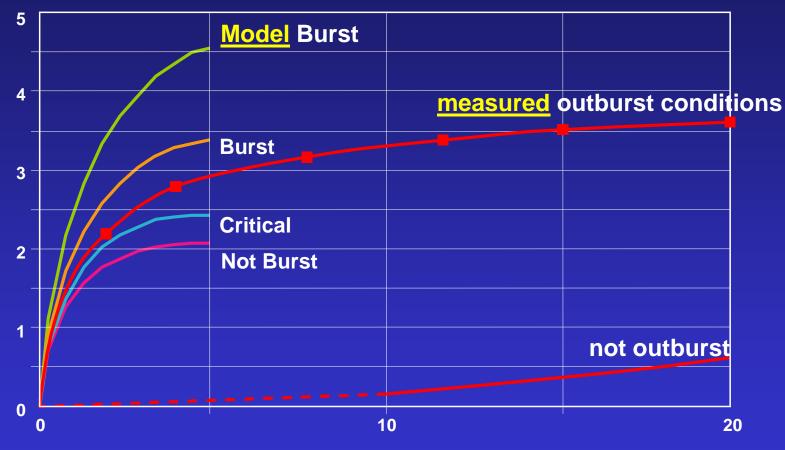
structure, scale effects, porosity (energy storage)

drainage rates, development rates, desorption rates, pore-pressure gradients



### Influence of gas pressure gradient on outburst initiation

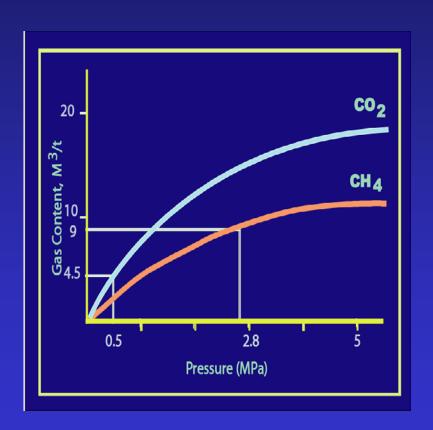
Gas Pressure (MPa)

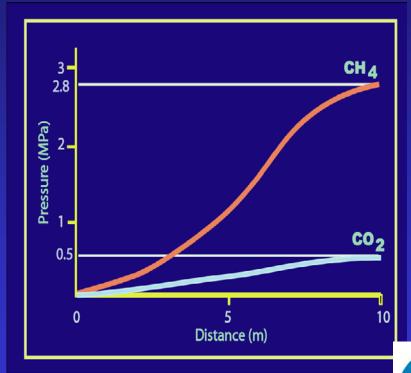




Distance from mine face (m)

### Impact of gas composition and drainage on pressure gradient





# After initiation – dynamic evolution model

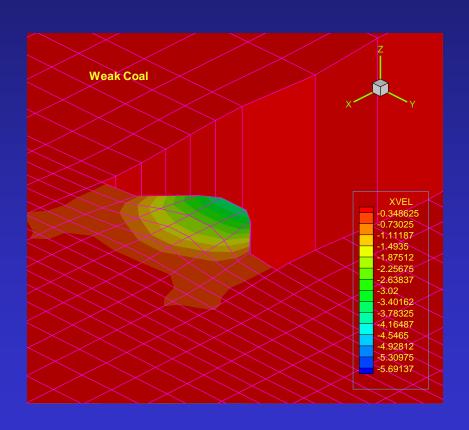
- Gas desorption
- Coal deformation and failure
- Coal fragmentation
- Gas dynamics and transport of outburst coal
- Integrated model (initiation + evolution)

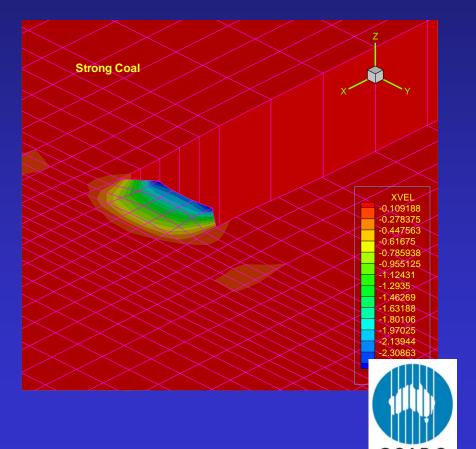


#### **Dynamic evolution model**

weak coal

strong coal





### Seeking options for expanded criteria – taking a mechanistic view

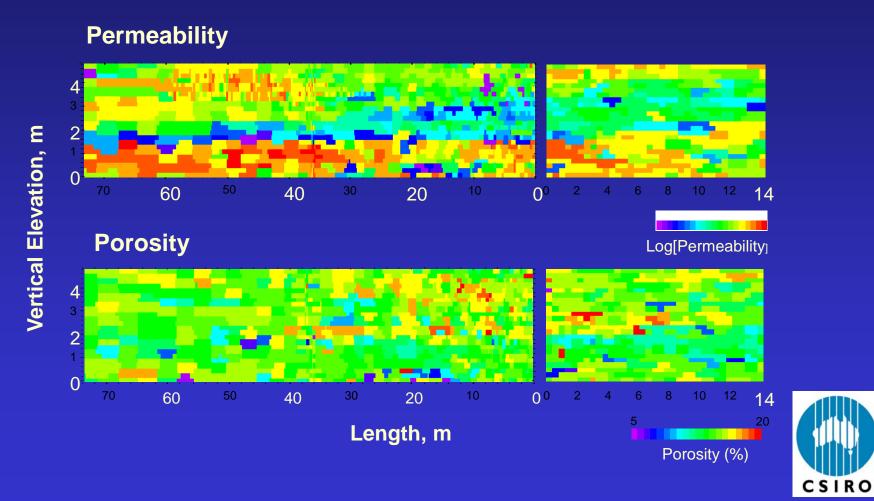
Stage of evolution	Driving force	Resisted by	Important variables
Initiation	Quasi-static pressure gradient within intact and yielding coal	Tensile and compressive strength	<ul> <li>Reservoir pressure</li> <li>Permeability</li> <li>Isotherm</li> <li>Composition</li> </ul>
Post-initiation dynamic  CSIRO	Dynamic energy release of compressed gas in rapidly fragmenting coal	Remnant strength  Fracture toughness	•Isotherm •Composition •Desorp. rate •Diffusion rate •Strain rate •Particle size

#### Elements of current project

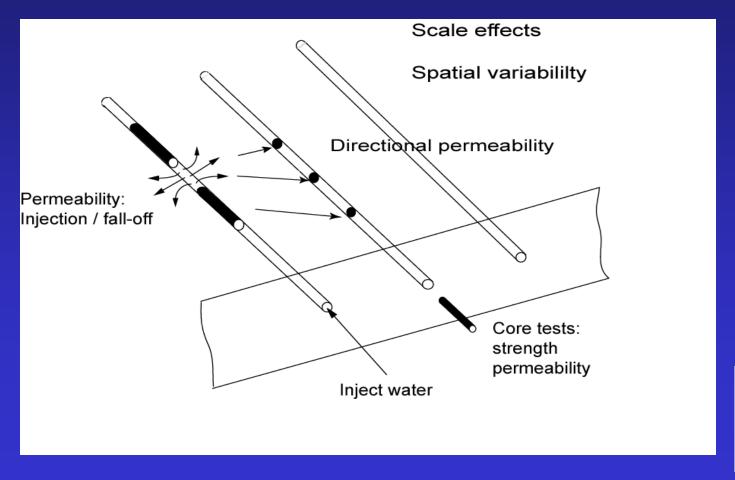
- Statistical model of spatial variability
  - measure permeability and strength
- Sensitivity to variability
  - apply quantitative models
- Input to risk analysis
  - integrate with outburst risk management



## Measured variability of permeability and porosity



# Measuring variability of permeability and strength





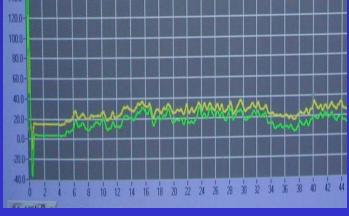
#### Strength measurement on site

- rapid, portable
- assess spatial variability

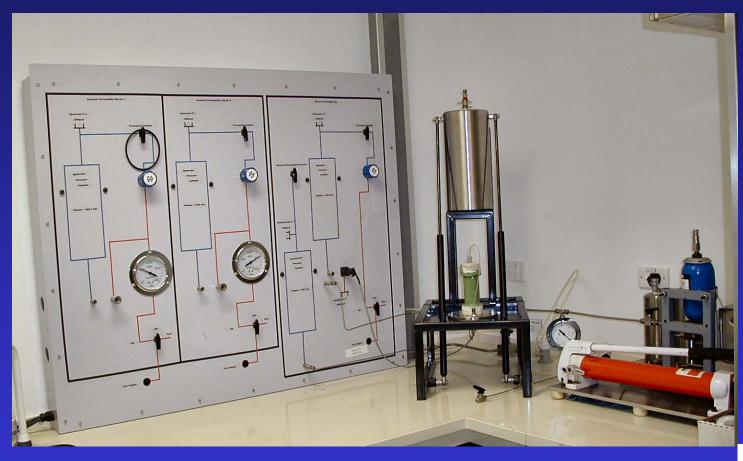








#### **Core Permeability**



Measurement of permeability under simulated in situ stress

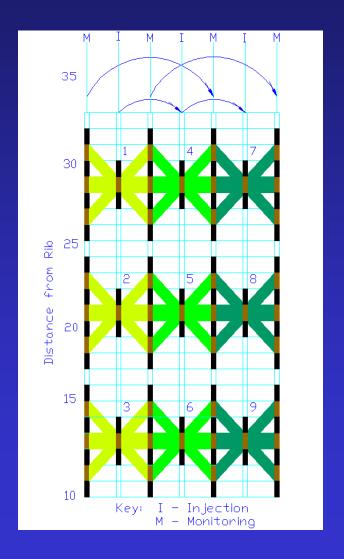


#### **Well Test Schematic**

7 in-seam holes @ 2m spacing, 35m depth from rib, 9 interference tests

Plus

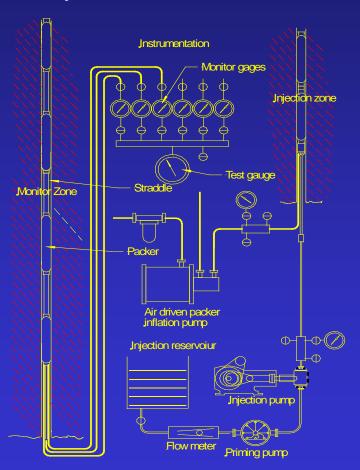
Pair of in-seam holes, upper and lower, vertical perm. component





### Well test equipment developed for this project

System schematic



Inflatable packers





#### Well test hydraulic equipment

IS approved hydraulic power pack



Fluid injection pump



Packer inflation pumps

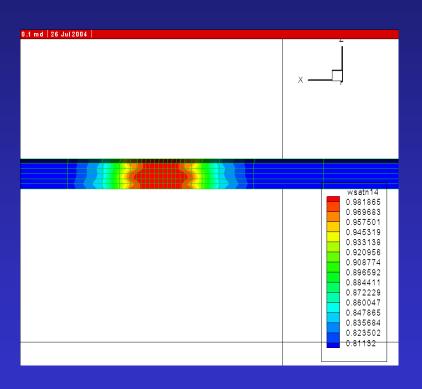


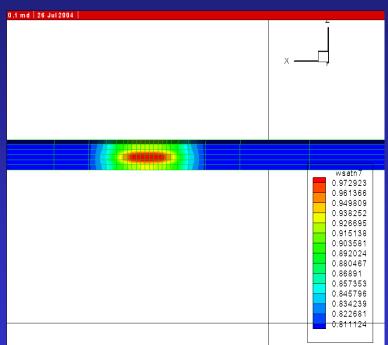




#### **Coal pre-saturation**

objective is single-phase flow conditions during well tests

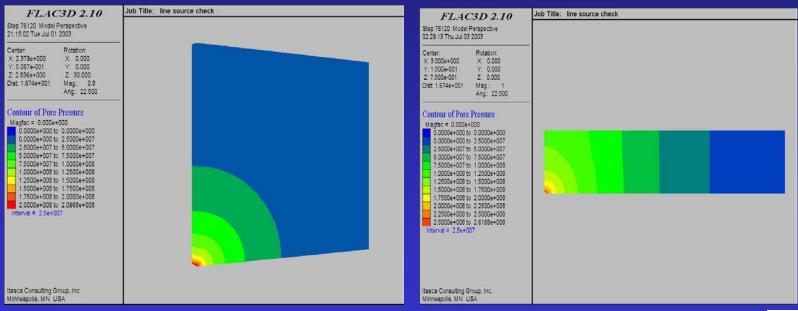




Kh = 0.1md, Kv = 0.01md  $\Delta p = 0.5MPa$ , t = 7 days Kh = 0.1md, Kv = 0.01md  $\Delta p = 0.5MPa$ , t=14 days



# Well test simulations: long horizontal well in extensive medium and layer of finite thickness

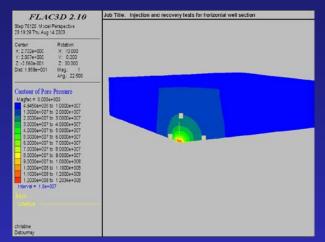


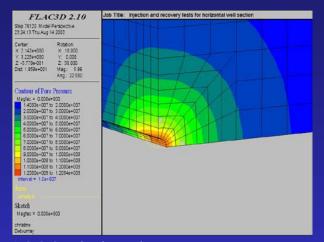
Extensive medium

Finite thickness

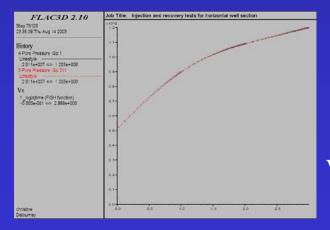


### Well test simulation: short horizontal well in layer of finite thickness





Pore pressure contours@ 1000s injection



Well pressure vs  $\log (t/t_0)$ 



#### SUMMARY<sub>1</sub>

#### **General**

- There is scope to refine and expand the threshold criteria, incrementally
- Safety is paramount
- Quantitative models have been developed (ACARP C6024 and C9023)
- Better understanding of CO2 in coal is required (ACARP C13012, current)
- Permeability and strength have potential for expanding the criteria
- Methods to account for spatial variability of data are needed



#### **SUMMARY<sub>2</sub>**

#### Current stage, ACARP C11030

 Measurement of permeability and strength at field and laboratory scale

#### **Near future**

- Spatial variability analysis
- Quantitative modelling of sensitivity to variability

#### Longer term

Application to outburst risk assessment and management

