

Reese Mesa Isotherm Input Data and Calculations Spreadsheet

Average Properties for Reese Mesa 101

Initial Pressure =	1723 psia
$V_{L,DAF}$ =	676 scf/ton
P_L =	203 psia
b =	0.00493 psia ⁻¹
Bulk Density =	1.50 grams/cc
Cleat Porosity =	0.005 fraction

Ash =	0.293 fraction
Moisture =	0.006 fraction
G_c =	474 scf/ton
Pure Coal Density =	1.21 g/cc
Pure Ash Density =	2.2 g/cc

Pressure (psia)	Pure Coal		Reservoir		Recovery	
	$G_{s,DAF}$ (scf/ton)	$G_{s,in-situ}$ (scf/ton)	$G_{s,in-situ}$ (scf/ton)	Factor (%)	Factor (%)	Factor (%)
10	32	22	22	95		
100	223	156	156	63		
200	335	235	235	44		
300	403	283	283	33		
400	448	314	314	26		
500	481	337	337	20		
600	505	354	354	16		
700	524	367	367	13		
800	539	378	378	11		
900	552	387	387	9		
1000	562	394	394	7		
1100	571	400	400	5		
1200	578	405	405	4		
1300	585	410	410	3		
1400	590	414	414	2		
1500	595	417	417	1		
1600	600	421	421	1		
1700	604	423	423	0		
1723	605	424	424	0		

Definitions

$G_{s,in-situ}$ = In-situ (reservoir) gas storage capacity at pressure, scf/ton

$G_{s,DAF}$ = Pure coal gas storage capacity at pressure, scf/ton

$V_{L,DAF}$ = Dry, ash-free Langmuir storage capacity, scf/ton

a = Ash content, weight fraction

w_c = Moisture content, weight fraction

$b = 1/P_L$ = Lanmuir constant, psi⁻¹

p = pressure, psia

Example Calculations at Initial Pressure

$$b = 1/P_L = 1/203 = .00493 \text{ psi}^{-1}$$

$$a = (\text{Density}(\log) - \text{Density}(\text{pure coal})) / (\text{Density}(\text{pure ash}) - \text{Density}(\text{pure coal}))$$

$$a = (1.60 - 1.21) / (2.2 - 1.21) = 0.394$$

$$G_{s,in-situ} = V_{L,DAF} * (b * P / (1 + b * P)) * (1 - (a + w_c))$$

$$G_{s,in-situ} = 676 * ((0.00493 * 1723) / (1 + 0.00493 * 1723)) * (1 - 0.394 - 0.006) = 363 \text{ scf/ton}$$

$$G_{s,DAF} = V_{L,DAF} * (b * P / (1 + b * P))$$

$$G_{s,DAF} = 676 * (0.00493 * 1723) / (1 + 0.00493 * 1723) = 605 \text{ scf/ton}$$

*Actual sorption data from Reese Mesa 101 core analysis

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Reese Mesa 100 & 101 320-Acre Volumetric Gas In Place Calculation ConocoPhillips

Definitions

- Gi = Gas in Place at initial reservoir conditions (Bcf)
- A = Drainage area, acres
- h = Net Coal Thickness (ft)
- Cgi = Initial sorbed gas concentration, dry ash-free coal, (scf/ton)
- RHOC = Density of Pure Coal (grams/cc)
- V_{L,DAF} = Dry, ash-free Langmuir storage capacity, scf/ton
- a = Ash content, weight fraction
- w_c = Moisture content, weight fraction
- b = 1/P_L = Lanmuir constant, psi⁻¹
- Pi = Initial Pressure (psia)

Equations

$$C_{gi} = V_{L,DAF@Pi} * (b * Pi / (1 + b * Pi))$$

$$**Gi = 1.359 * C_{gi} * RHOC * h * A * (1 - a - w_c) / 1000000$$

** Assumes free gas in fractures and dissolved gas in water are negligible at initial conditions

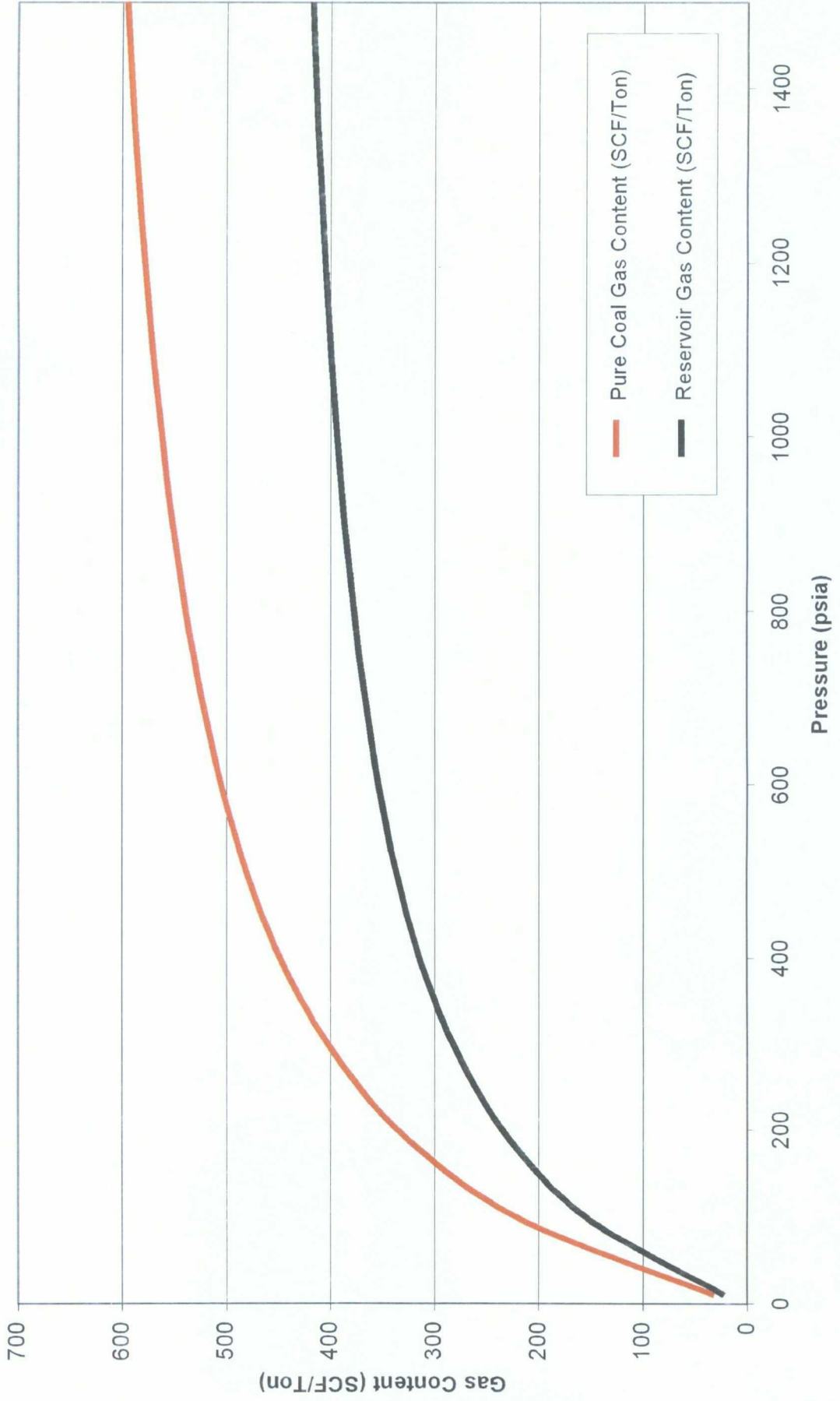
Initial Gas in Place: NM32NR8W East 1/2 of Section 13

P_L = 203 psia
 b = 0.00493 psia⁻¹
 V_{L,DAF@Pi} = 676 scf/ton

Area	A	Pi	h	RHOC	a	Wc	Cgi	Gi (BCF)
CO Average	320	1723	36	1.21	0.293	0.006	605	8.036

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Reese Mesa 101 Methane Langmuir Isotherms



Reese Mesa Recovery Factor Versus Reservoir Pressure

