

Conclusions

- Previous analyses done with composite pressure data will tend to under predict gas-in-place and over predict recovery factor.
- Layered pressure data indicates not all coal seams are being efficiently drained at current well spacing.
- Modeling work suggests this differential drainage exists throughout the HPA.
- Infill drilling will allow for significant increases in recovery factor in higher pressure (lower permeability) coal seams.
- Infill drilling will lower the abandonment pressure in higher permeability seams. Even small decreases in the abandonment pressure will add significant reserves in a CBM reservoir.
- Estimated HPA incremental reserves were 480 BCF. This only represents a 5% increase in overall recovery factor and neglects any reserves from discontinuous coal seams.