

Williston Basin Petroleum Conference May 7-9, Minot, ND



Role of Biogenic Gas Generation for Sustainable CBM Production

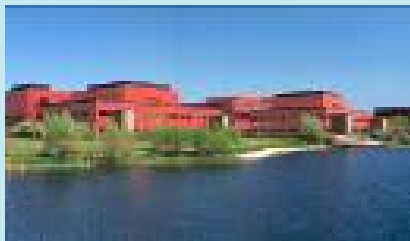
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**SMART THINKING.
POWERFUL SOLUTIONS.**

ARC Background

ARC Then

- Established in 1921
- Canada's first provincial research organization
- For 85 years, ARC has contributed to the growth and development of Alberta



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POWERFUL SOLUTIONS.

ARC Now

- 500 highly qualified people
- \$82 M annual operating budget
- Not-for-profit corporation wholly owned by the province of Alberta, governed by a board of Directors
- Technology Development Centres:
 - Engineered Products/Services
 - Energy
 - Integrated Resource Management
 - Life Sciences

Acknowledgements



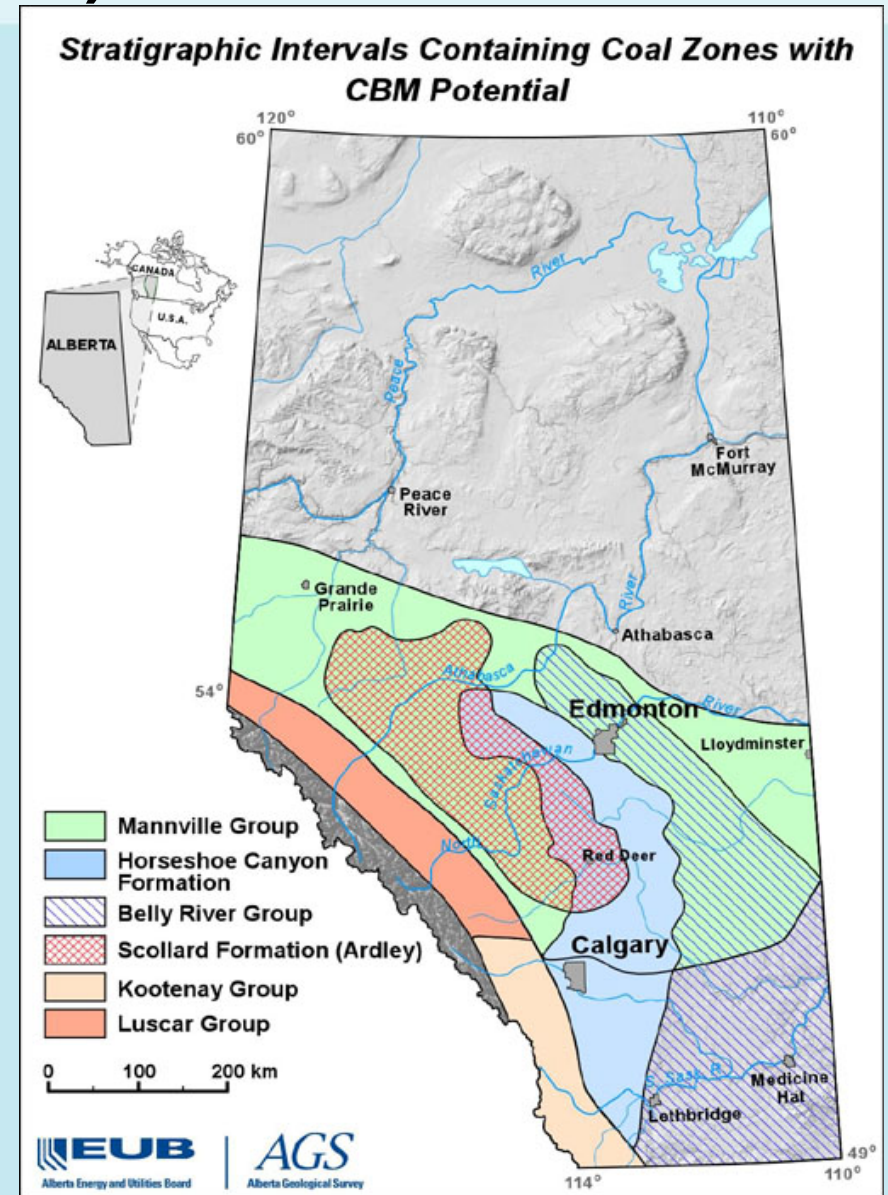
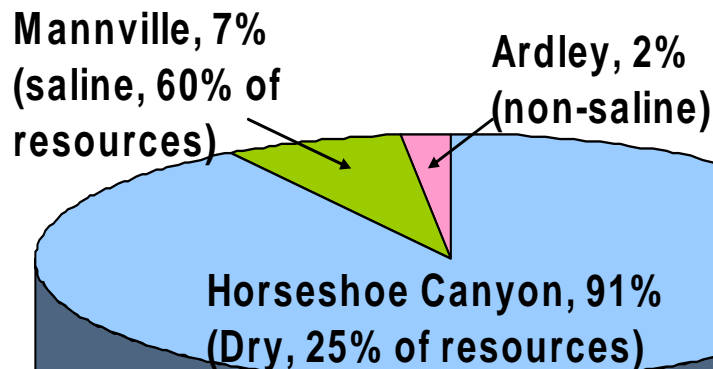
- **Alberta Science and Research Authority**
- **Alberta Energy Research Institute**
- **Natural Resources Canada**
- **Environment Canada**
- **Alberta Environment**

Talk Outline

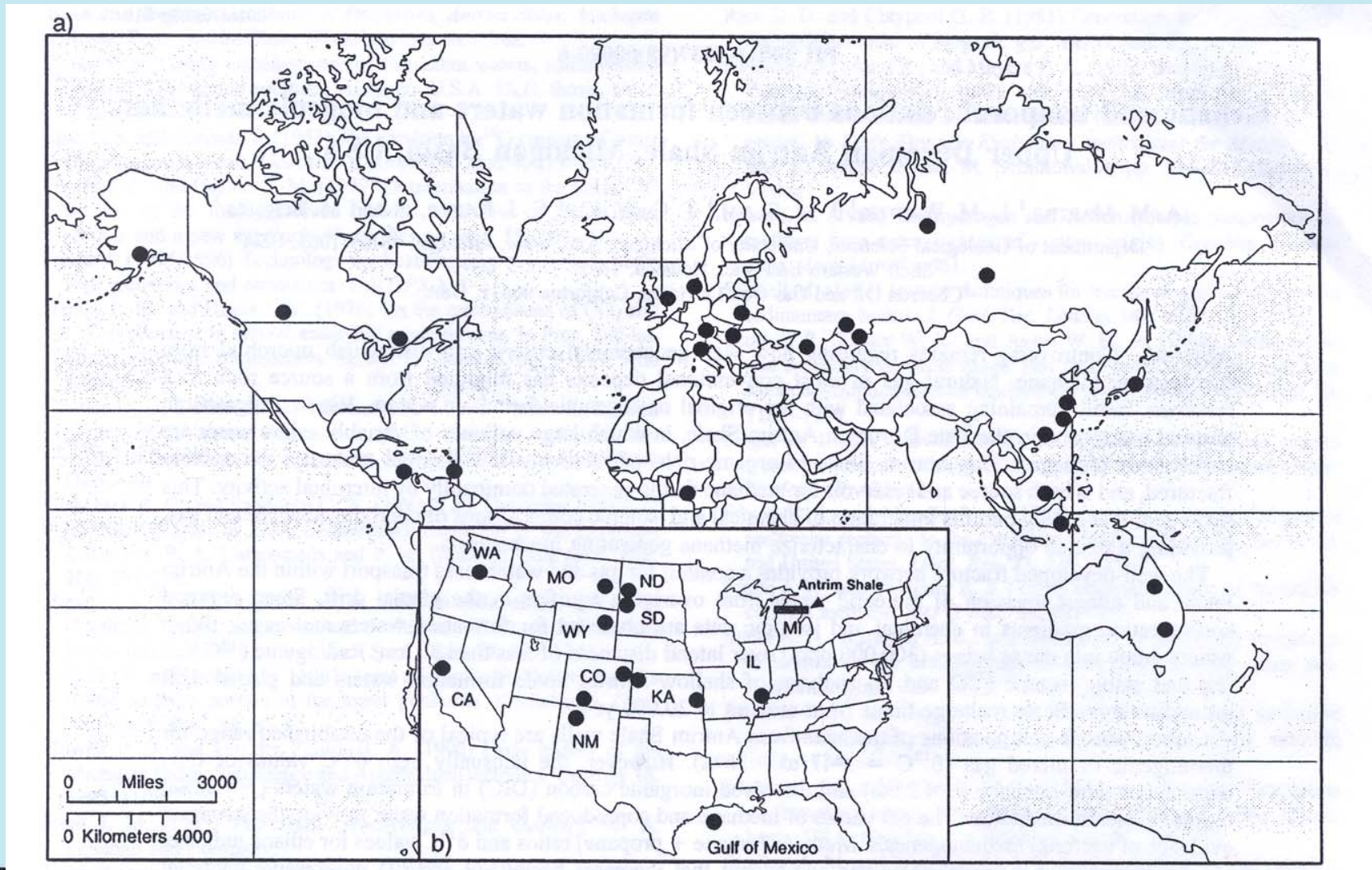
- **Introduction**
- **Objectives/Goals**
- **Results**
- **Future work**
- **Field application**

CBM Production in Alberta (2005 data, CSUG)

- Current estimates of 700 Tcf gas.
- 1 billion+ \$ invested in 3000+ wells in Alberta.
- Current production of 350+ MMcf/D.
- Major CBM plays in Alberta (by % existing wells):



Biogenic methane production is detected in a variety of geological deposits throughout the world.



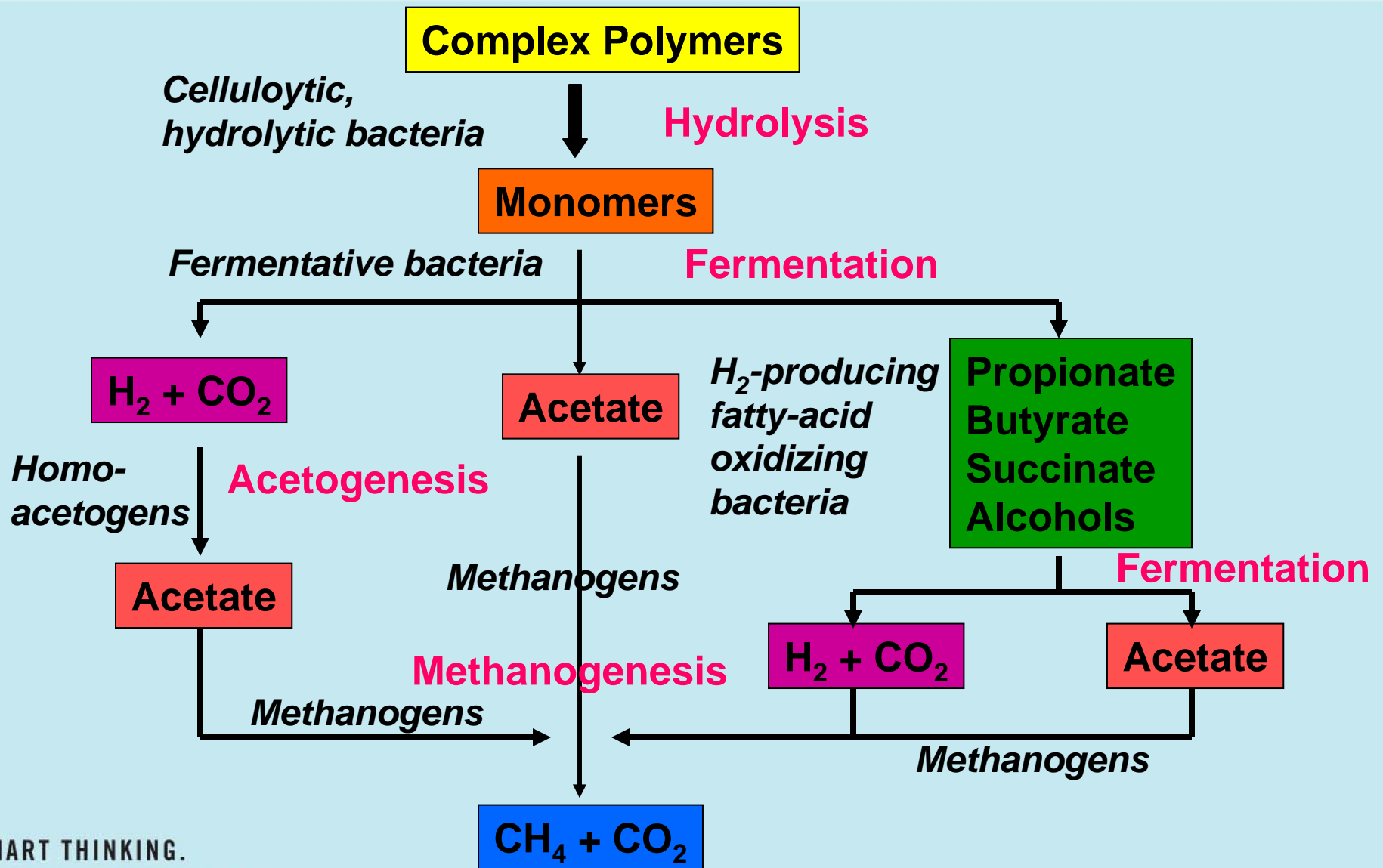
Outcomes of biogenic methane production that may benefit CBM companies



- Mechanism for the regeneration of methane in the later life of a CBM reservoir when pressure is lower.
- Technology to allow ongoing methane generation in coal seams, especially in those with low gas content coals.
- Mechanisms to increase productivity potential of a CBM reservoir by enhancing seam permeability.

“If only one-hundredth of one percent of US coal reserves were converted into methane through microbial processes, coal gas reserves would increase by 23 Tcf, or approximately 10% of current reserves” (A.R. Scott, AAPG conference, 2001)

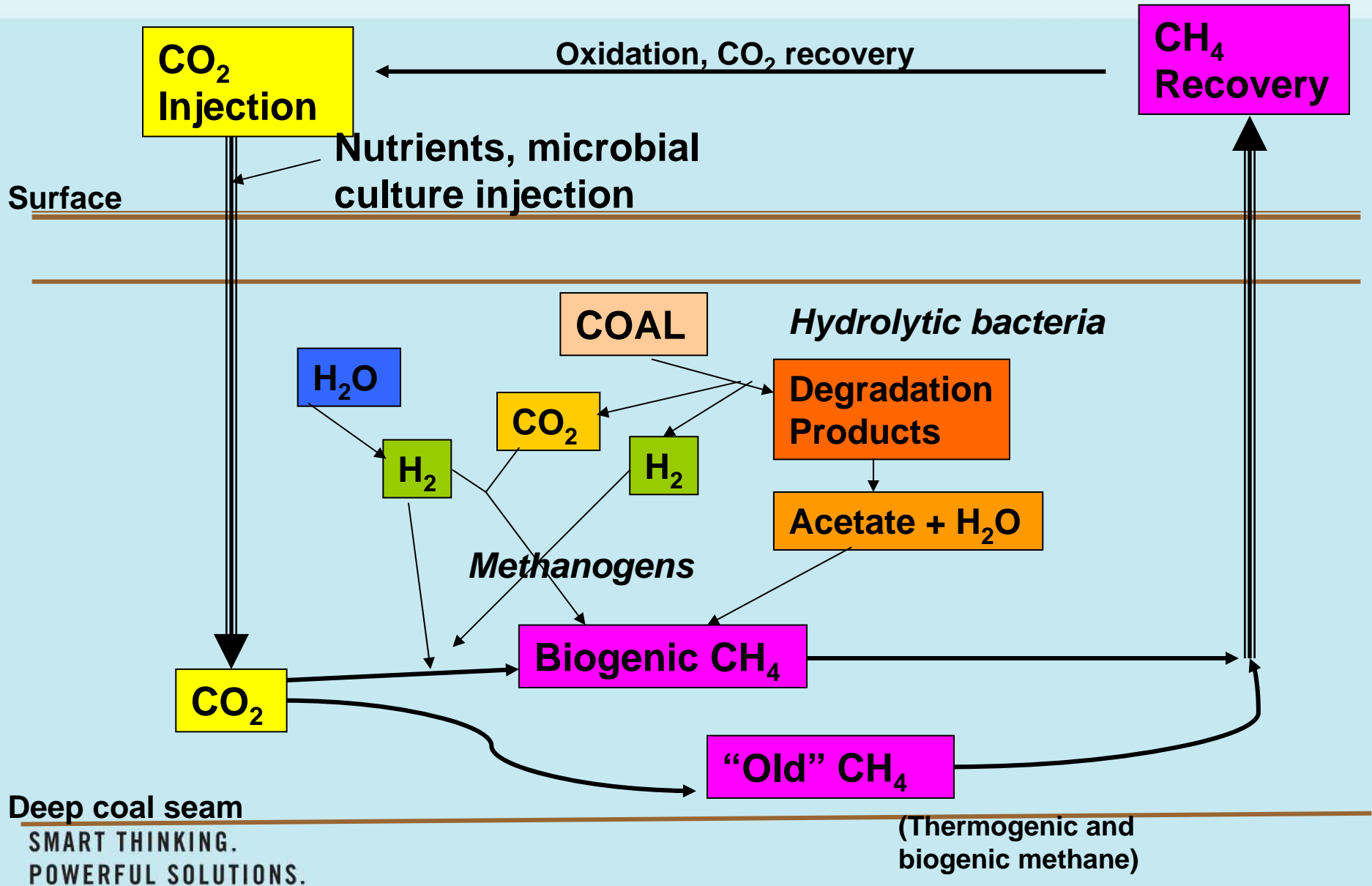
Anaerobic degradation with methane production



Major methanogenesis reaction pathways



Microbial enhanced CBM can be coupled to CO₂ storage to create a closed-loop fuel cycle.

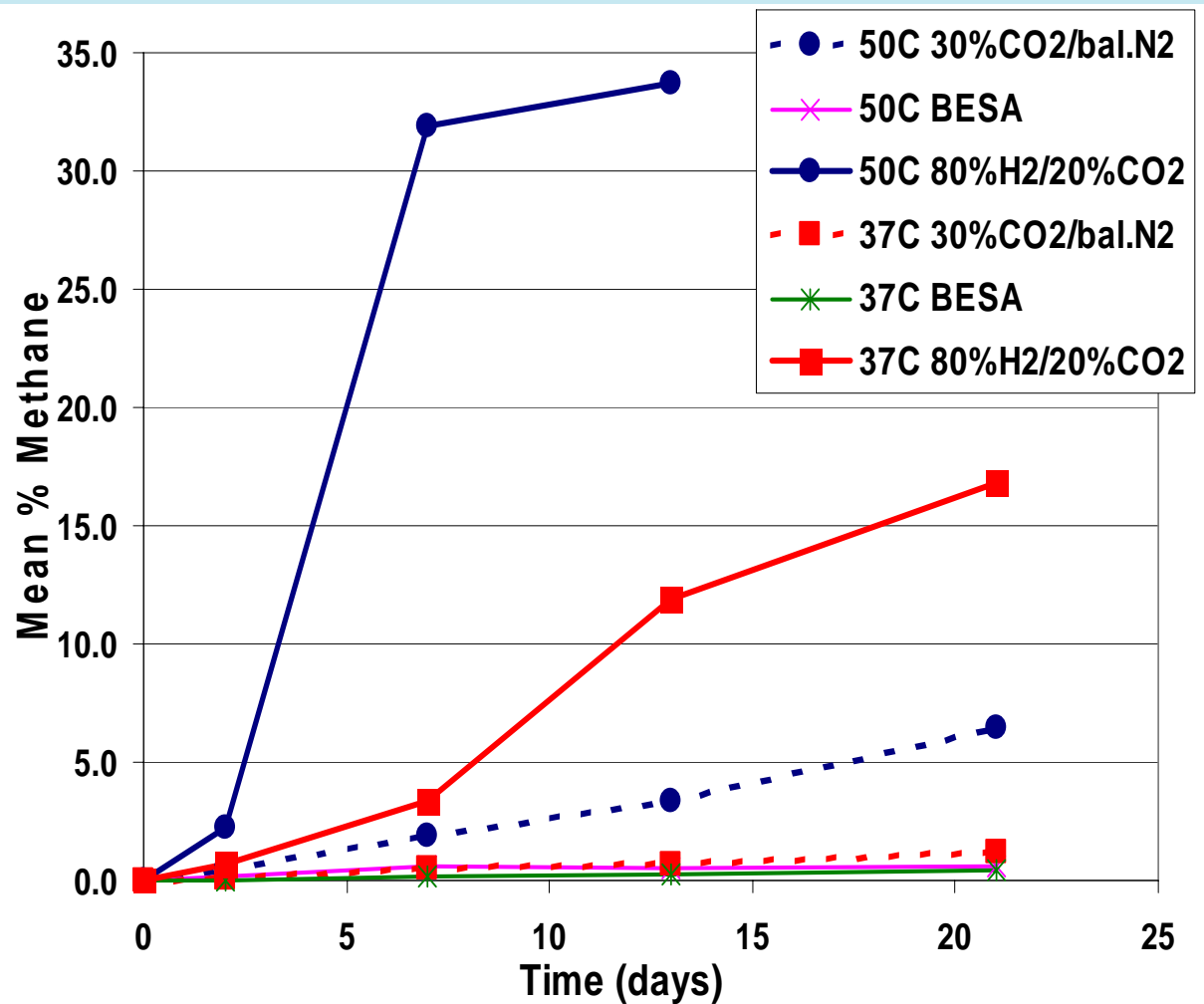


Objectives and Goals

- **Proof of concept: investigate and understand rates of biogenic methane production under different conditions. Determine mechanisms for optimizing rates and economics of process.**
- **Microcosm studies (atmospheric pressures).**
- **Mesocosm studies (elevated pressures, batch mode).**
- **Mesocosm studies (elevated pressures, dynamic). ★**
- **Field demonstrations.**

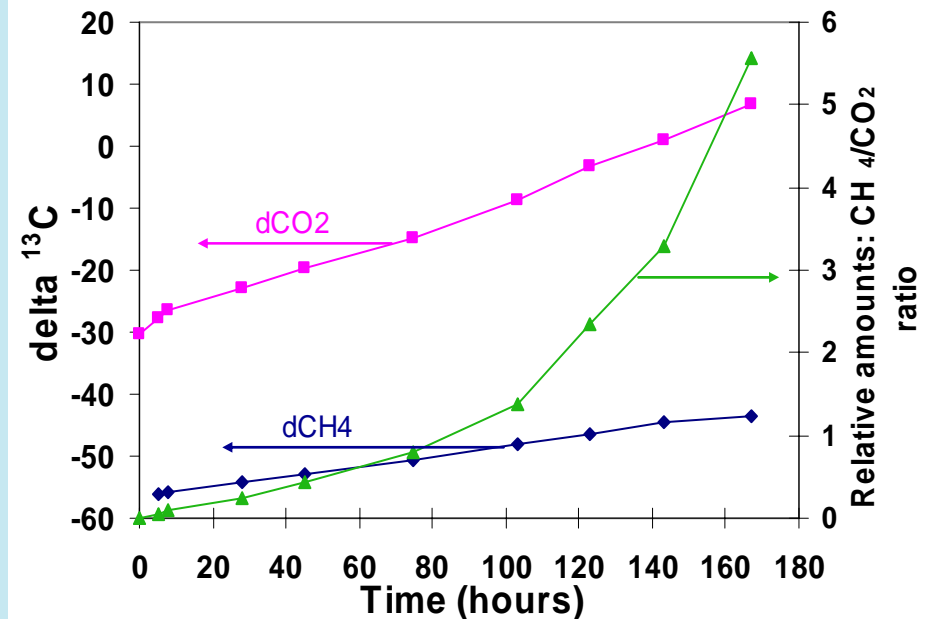
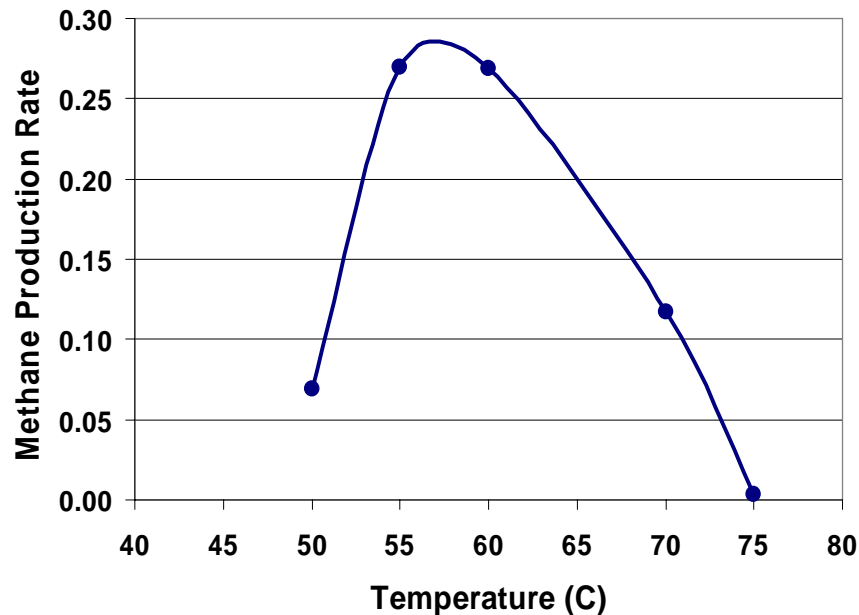
Results

A thermophilic, methanogenic consortium was isolated from bituminous coal cuttings



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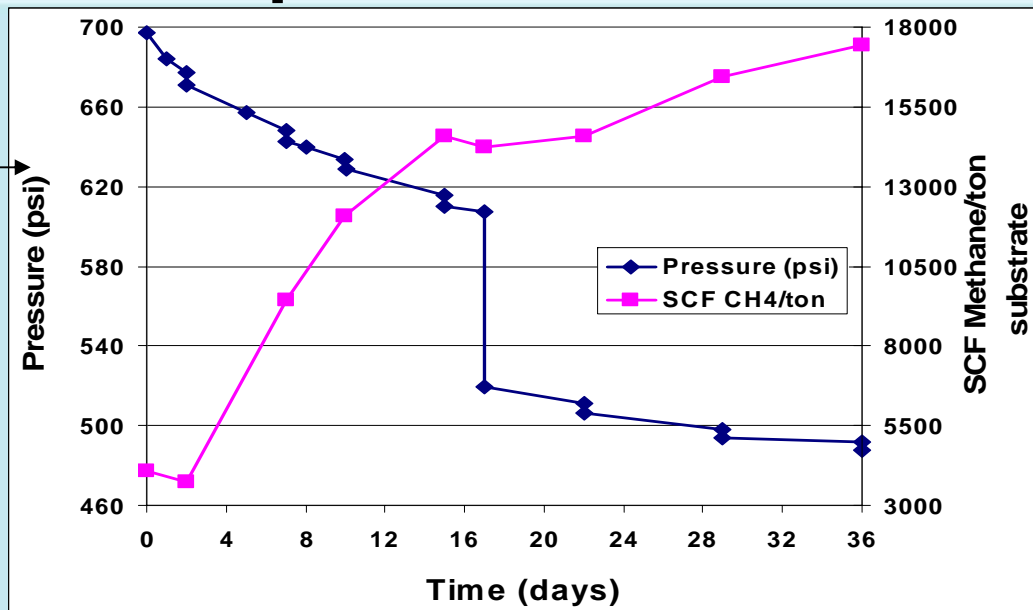
Some characteristics of thermophilic methanogenic culture



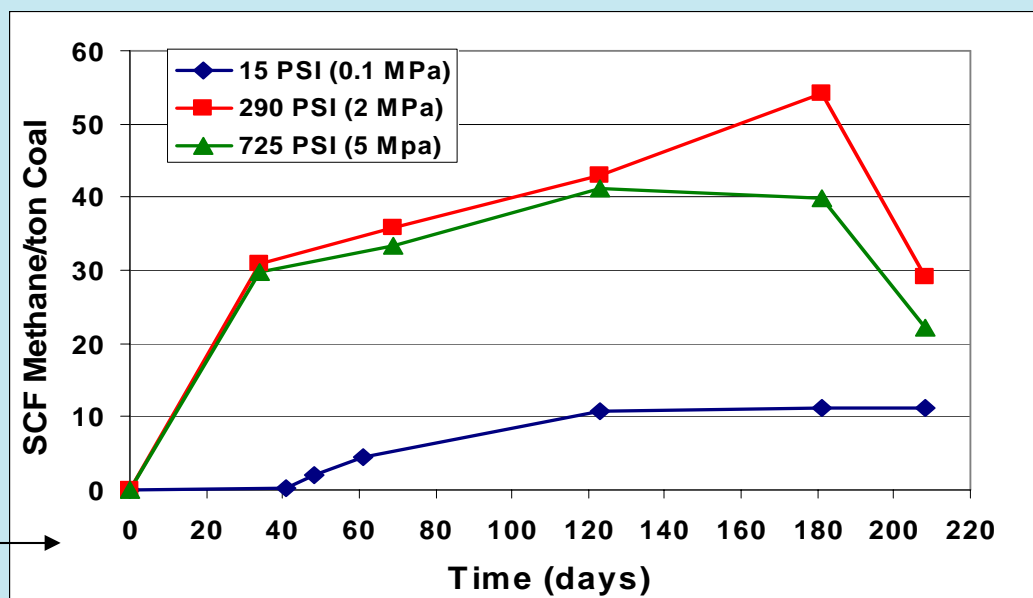
- Optimum growth temperature of 60°C.
- Stable isotope analysis indicates methanogenesis by carbonate reduction pathway.

Growth of thermophilic, methanogenic culture at elevated pressures

80% H₂, 20% CO₂
headspace, no
coal present



20% H₂, 80% N₂
headspace,
crushed coal



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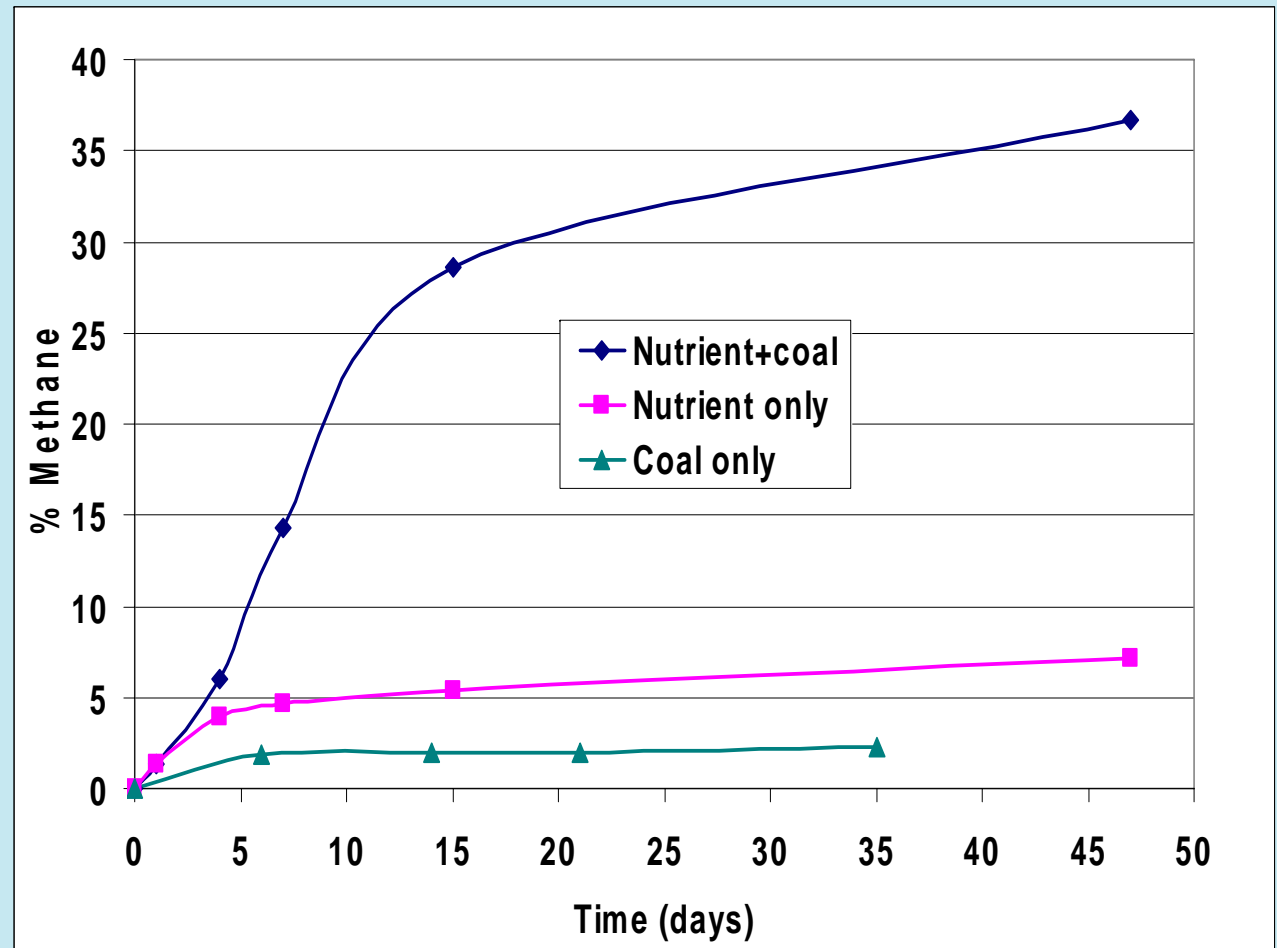
Mesophilic methanogenic cultures enriched from coal cuttings

- Cultures enriched from 12 CBM desorption canisters that had unexpected gas production.
- Incubated at 30°C.
- Methanogenic activity observed when cultures grown in a dilute nutrient broth.

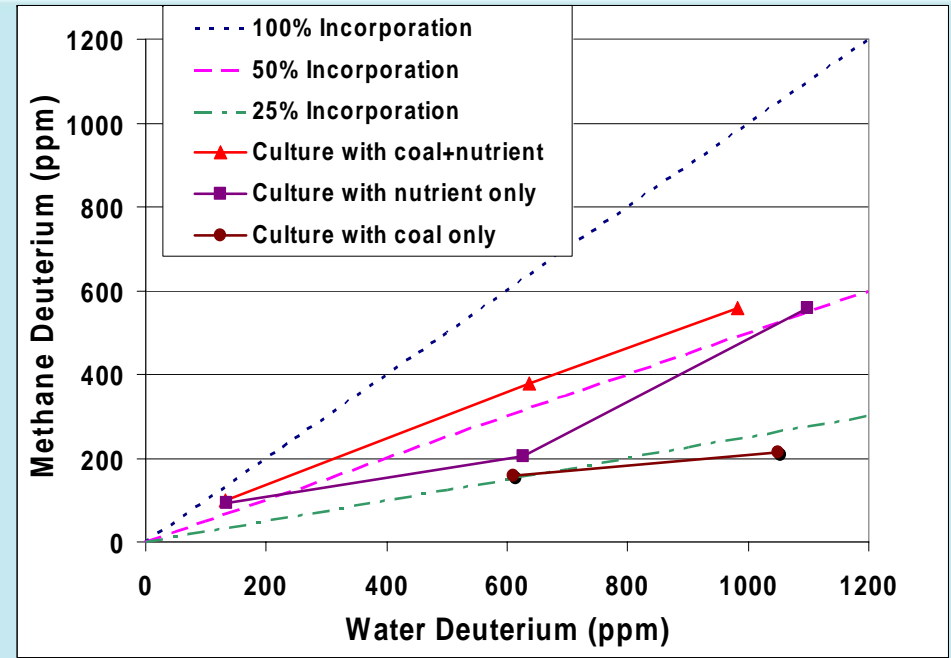
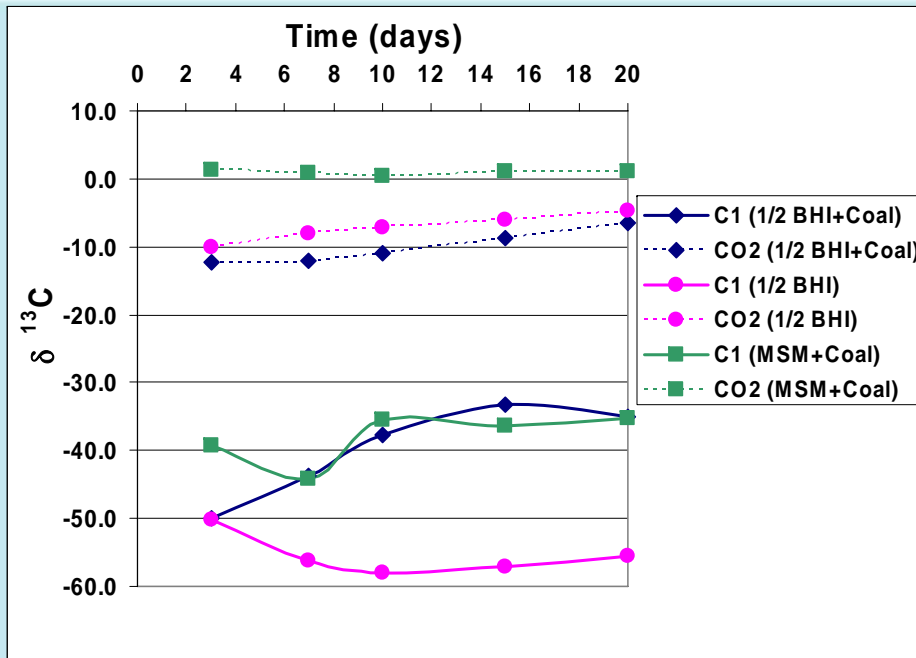


Effect of nutrient addition on methanogenesis

- Addition of a nutrient (a complex nitrogen source) significantly enhanced methane production over cultures with the nutrient or coal only.
- Nutrient may stimulate growth and activity of hydrolytic bacteria (they provide the substrates for methanogenesis).



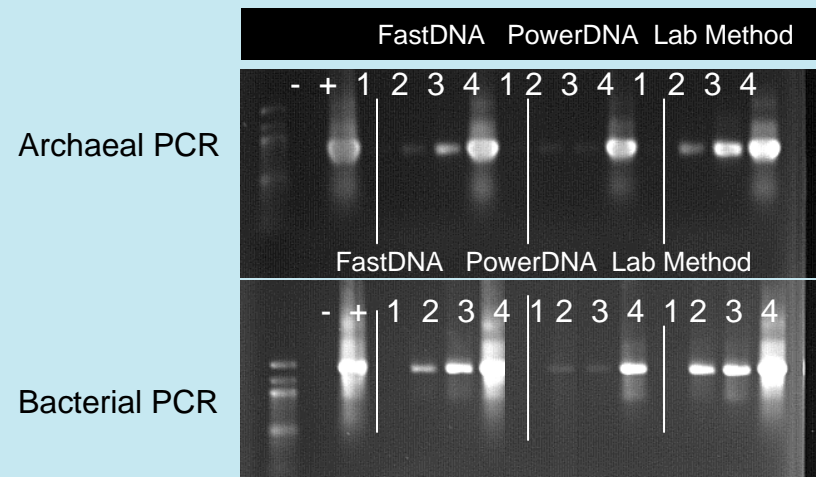
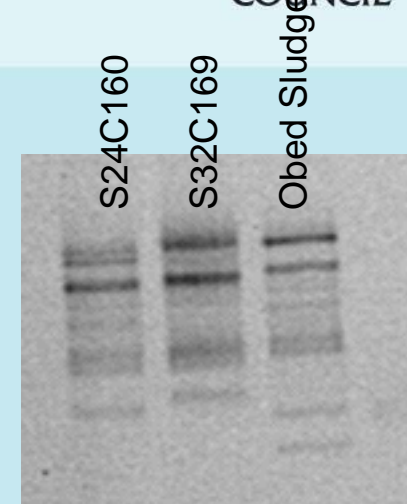
Stable isotope analysis of methanogenesis from coal



- Stable isotope analysis of $^{13}\text{C}_{\text{CH}_4}$ and $^{13}\text{C}_{\text{CO}_2}$: different values depending on culture conditions.
- Deuterium incorporation into methane: approximately half of culture water hydrogen incorporated into CH_4 when nutrient present.
- Work will lead to understanding of microbial processes, develop signatures of microbial activity for monitoring purposes.

Identification of microbial species

- Identify the methanogens and bacteria from coal enrichment cultures as well as from fresh coal and groundwater samples by DNA extraction and sequencing of genes.
- Identification of microbes will guide the informed manipulation of in situ conditions to enhance coal bed methanogenesis.
- Major Archaeal species found: *Methanosarcina* spp. and *Methanothermobacter* spp.
- Major bacterial species found: *Sedimentibacter* spp, clostridia.



1. Negative extraction
2. Coal + phosphate buffer
3. Coal + *M. sarcina* culture
4. Coal + PCR product

Summary of mesophilic methanogenic cultures



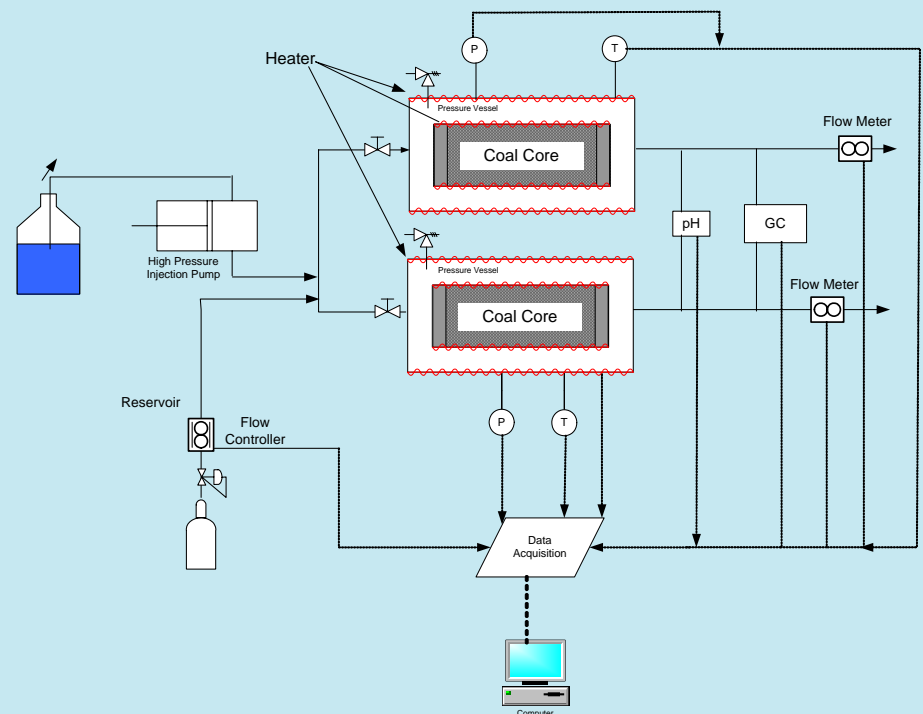
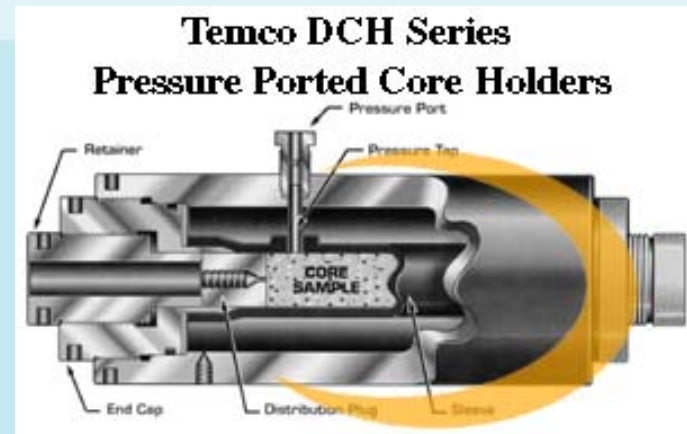
- Addition of nutrients had a significant effect on enhancing methanogenesis.
- Cultures able to grow at elevated pressures in presence of coal cores.

Extrapolation of selected results:

Culture	Scf CH ₄	Scf CH ₄ /day	Scf CH ₄ /tonne coal	Scf CH ₄ /tonne/day	MMScf CH ₄ /reservoir	MMScf CH ₄ /reservoir/day
<i>Inoculated crushed coal at atmospheric pressure, 30°C</i>						
Coal (74 d)	3.9e ⁻⁶	5.3e ⁻⁸	7.2	0.097	3.6	0.048
Coal + nutrient (68 d)	2.3e ⁻⁵	3.4e ⁻⁷	218.9	3.2	108	1.6
<i>Inoculated whole core at 100 psi, 30°C</i>						
Coal (83 d)	9.2e ⁻⁴	1.1e ⁻⁵	1.7	0.021	0.86	0.0104
Coal + nutrient (27 d)	3.0e ⁻³	1.1e ⁻⁴	5.6	0.21	2.7	0.102

Future work

- **Build flow-through columns.**
- **Determine and optimize methanogenesis rates under a dynamic system.**
- **Gear up for field demonstration**
 - Site selection
 - Injection/fracturing methods
 - Monitoring methods



Continuous Flow Methanogenesis System

Field application

1. With primary production:

- New well.
- Inject nutrient solution with or after fracturing solution.
- Shut in well to allow microbial population to increase and become activated (??)
- Monitor activity, recover gas.

2. After primary production:

- Completed well or late stage.
- Shut in well to allow microbial population to increase and become activated?

For both scenarios:

- Periodically dose CBM play with nutrient solution to maintain high microbial activity.
- Stagger the stimulation of wells within a CBM play: when one well is shut in, another one is active.