

## Potential Analysis of Coal-bed Methane in Sanjiang Basins of Eastern Heilongjiang Province

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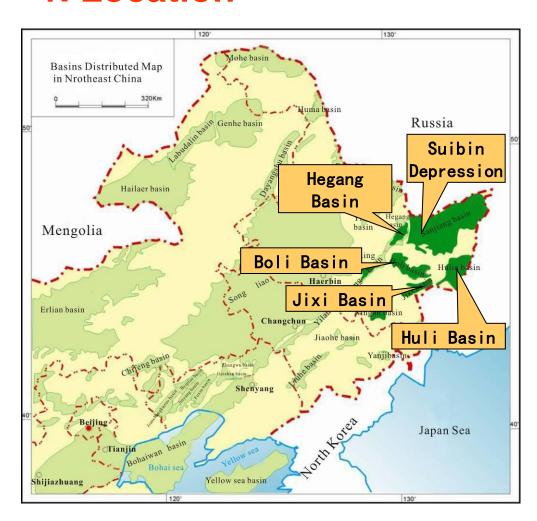
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- ➢ Geological Background
- Geological Features of CBM
- > Target Area for CBM Exploration
- **Conclusion**



#### 1. Location

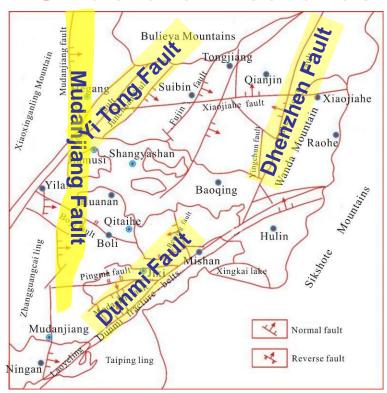


Sanjiang Basins locating Northeastern China consists of the following five gas-bearing blocks, Jixi Basin, Boli Basin, Hegang Basin, Hulin Basin and Suibin Depression with 140~220 km wide and 460 km long. The Coal-bed Methane Resource is abundant within the 15000km<sup>2</sup> gas-bearing areas.

**Basin Distribution Map in Northeastern China** 



#### 2. Structural Features



- Faults are well-developed in the research area, especially normal faults trending towards NE and S.
- Four Major Faults: Mudanjiang Fault, Yishu Fault, Dunmi Fault and Dahezhen Fault.

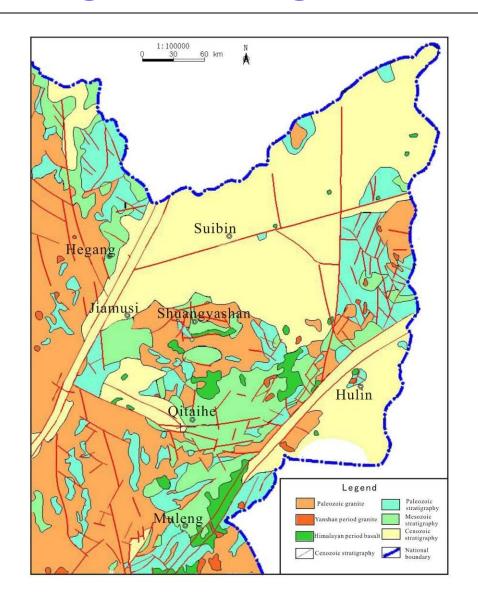
#### **Tectonic Evaluation Processes:**

- 1) Primary Extensional: Early Jurassic thin coal-beds, bad continuity, small distribution range, regional recoverable.
- 2 Further Extensional: Early Cretaceous thick coal-beds, great continuity and resource potential;
- ③ Wilting period of Lacustrine Basin: Tertiary
- great resource potential and accumulated coal-beds thickness of Hu1 Well is estimated up to 117m.



#### 3. Regional Stratum

- The research area consist of the following stratum, from oldest to the youngest, Archean, Proterozoic, Palaeozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic.
- Strata of Cretaceous are mainly exposed in Boli Basin, Jixi Basin and Hegang Basin; The outcrop of Tertiary and Quaternary Strata are dominantly in Suibin Depression, southern Hulin Basin and Western Boli Basin.





#### 4. Main Coal Bed

Chengzihe Formation and Mulin Formation of Lower Cretaceous are main coal-beds in Sanjiang Basin Group.

Chengzihe Formation:

Well-developed coal-beds, great resource potential, 20~70 coal-bearing units.

- Mulinghe Formation:
- •9 recoverable coal-beds (3.7~7.8m thick) in Qitaihe
- 2 coal-bearing units in Jixi
  Basin
- None recoverable units in Shuangyashan;
- •1~5 coal-bearing units in Hegang Basin.

#### **Stratum Sequences of Jixi Basin**

System	Series	Group	Formation	Thicknes s	Remarks
Quaternary			Alluvium	47~86	
Neogene	Pliocene	Jidong	Yellowish mudstone	6~33	
			Jidong Basalt	<10~149	
	Miocene		Daqingshan	102~300	Coal-bed
Paleogene	Oligocen e		Jilin Basalt	<20~300	
	Eocene		Yongqing	190~1250	Coal-bed
Cretaceous	Upper		Hailang	0~500	
	Lower	Yeshan	Houshigou	>1500	
			Dongshan	400	Volcaniclasti c rock
		Jixi	Muling	1050	Coal-bed
			Chengzihe	1400	Coal-bed
			Didao	0~360	Volcaniclasti c rock
Permian	Upper		Hongshan	>2248	
	Lower		Erlongshan		
Carbonifero us	Upper		Zhenzishan	631~1731	
			Guangqing		
Devonian	Middle		Heitai	1105	



#### 1. coal-beds Thickness

- Chengzihe Formation: 20~70m coal-beds, accumulated thickness is estimated up to 80m; Recoverable coal-beds in Hegang Basin, Suibin Depression are around 1.85~20.75m thick.
- ➤ Mulinghe Formation: mostly thin coal-beds; 9 recoverable coal-beds are 3.7~7.8m thick.



#### 2. Metamorphism Features of Coal

- The coal sample is vitrinite-rich (77.2%~90.2%) and liptinite poor(<10%) with ash of 20%~30%. The resource rock is high ash and low sulfur coal (<5%).
- ➤ Ro (Vitirnite Reflectance) is around 0.65~2.74% averaging 0.98%.
- Coals have different degrees of degeneration, the main coal ranks have gas coal, fat coal and coking coal.



#### 3. Porosity and Permeability

■The Range of Porosity:

1%~7%; Average Porosity:

3~4%.

Ranking of Average Porosity:

Jixi> Hulin> Suibin> Boli>

Hegang.

■The Range of Permeability:

0.04~20.3mD, Average

Permeability: 2~3mD.

Ranking of Average Permeability:

Jixi> Huli> Suibin> Hegang> Boli.



#### 6. Gas-bearing Features

Basin	Geological Background			Gas-bearing Features			
	Coal-beds	Number of Coal-beds	Coal Rank	Gas Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /t	Methane Concentration %	Gas saturation %	
Hegang	K1	3-30	CY-QM	2. 47-23. 26 7. 7	<78	50	
Jixi	K1	1-10, 20-50	QM-JM	2.86-30 8.4	89	51	
Suibin	K1	5-30	CY-QM	3.8-10.8 6.89	87	47	
Boli	K1	45-71, 87- 99	QM-WY	3. 2-10. 2 6. 7	90	37	

➤ The Gas Content: 2.47~30m³/t.

➤ Average methane concentration >80%

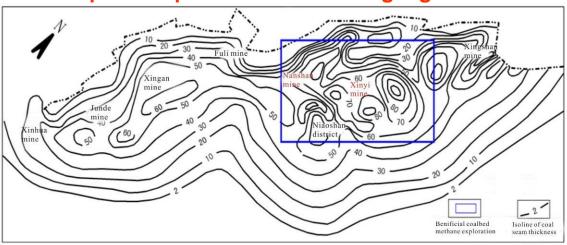
➤ Gas Saturation: 37%-51%

## **Target Area for CBM Exploration**

#### 1. Resource Assessment of Hegang Basin

■ Nanshan-Xinyi Mine is favorable exploration target area for CBM.





#### **Favorable Conditions:**

- Accumulated Coal beds thickness of 20m, up to 3m thick per single layer.
- Coal ranks are primarily fat and coking coal, indicating good gas generating ability.
- ➤Gas Content: 4~8m<sup>3</sup>/t
- >85% consists of high-gas coal mines, with relative gas emission of 12m<sup>3</sup>/t or more, up to 65.6m<sup>3</sup>/t
- ➤ Organic Carbon content of 83~92%; average vitrinite > 70%.
- The upper section of coal-beds consists several cycles of mudstone intercalated with tuff layers, providing good cover.

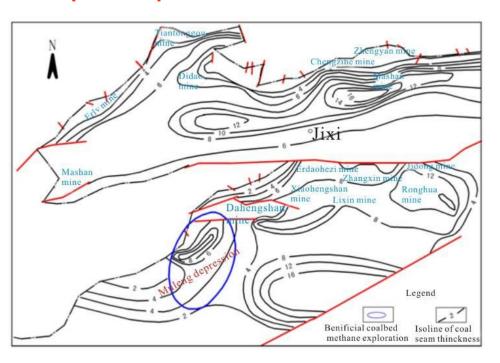


## **Target Area for CBM Exploration**

#### 2. Resource Assessment of Jixi Basin

■ Muling Depression in Jixi Basin is favorable exploration target for CBM.

#### **Isopach Map of Coal-beds in Jixi Basin**



#### **Favorable Conditions:**

- Accumulated Coal beds thickness is estimated up 20m approximately, the thickest coal bed is 3m.
- Coking Coal and fat coal are beneficial for gas generating.
- ➤Gas Content: 4~8m<sup>3</sup>/t
- ➤ Wells with high gas capacity take 85%, Average Gas Emission: 12m³/t, Maximum Gas Emission: 65.6m³/t
- ➤ Organic Carbon accounting for 83~92%; Vitrinite > 70%.
- The upper section of coal-beds consists several cycles of mudstone intercalated with volcanic tuff showing good sealing capacity.



#### **Conclusion**

- Chengzihe Formation and Muling Formation in early Cretaceous are the main coal-beds in Sanjiang Basin Group. Coal rank are primarily fat coking coal indicating good gas generating ability.
- Mudstone and volcanic tuff overlay on the coal-beds showing good sealing capacity;
- ➤ Based on the analysis above, Sanjiang Basin Group shows good exploration prospect. Nanshan~xinyi Mine in Hegang Basin and Muling Depression in Jixi Basin are the most favorable exploration target for exploring coal-beds methane in the future.

# Thanks a ot