
Coalbed methane exploration and development — Terms and definitions

*Exploration et développement du méthane de houille — Termes et
définitions*



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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 263, *Coalbed methane (CBM)*.

Coalbed methane exploration and development — Terms and definitions

1 Scope

This International Standard provides terminology on geology and exploration, engineering construction, field development and production in coalbed methane industry. This International Standard does not contain surface gathering.

2 Terms relating to geology and exploration

2.1

coalbed methane CBM

methane-rich gas naturally occurring in coal seams (and surrounding rock) typically comprising of 80 % to 95 % methane with lower proportions of ethane, propane, nitrogen and carbon dioxide

Note 1 to entry: In common international use, this term refers to methane recovered from un-mined coal seams using surface boreholes.

2.2

adsorption

enrichment of the absorptive gas at the external and accessible internal surfaces of a solid material (coal matrix)

[SOURCE: ISO 15901-2:2006, 3.2]

2.3

desorption

opposite of *adsorption* (2.2), in which adsorbed gases leave the surface of a solid material (coal matrix)

Note 1 to entry: The liberation can be spontaneous but can be accelerated by physical actions.

[SOURCE: ISO 3529-1:1981, 1.13.2]

2.4

gas content

volume of gas per unit mass of coal, usually expressed in cubic meter of gas per ton of coal under standard temperature and pressure (STP) conditions

Note 1 to entry: Unit is m³/t or cm³/g. STP conditions are 100 000 Pa and 0 °C (273,15 K).

2.5

CBM content

volume of hydrocarbon gas per unit mass of coal, usually expressed in cubic meter of gas per ton of coal under standard temperature and pressure (STP) conditions

Note 1 to entry: Unit is m³/t or cm³/g. STP conditions are 100 000 Pa and 0 °C (273,15 K).

2.6

CBM reservoir

coal seams and surrounding rock with hydrocarbon resources that can potentially be extracted for commercial purposes