INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 18875

First edition
2015-12-15

Coalbed methane exploration and development — Terms and definitions

Exploration et développement du méthane de houille — Termes et définitions

Reference number
ISO 18875:2015(E)

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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 m^3/t or cm^3/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 m^3/t or cm^3/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