

Exploration Challenges for Coalbed Methane in Indonesia

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- Scope/Purpose of Talk (what I will & will not talk on)
- Current Technical Status (how far are we along)
- Geological Review (what's out there)
- Testing Caveats (how to assess what's out there)
- Some Engineering Challenges (impediments to getting what's out there)
- Regulatory & Cultural Challenges (mother & family)
- Solutions (what can we do about what's out there)



Scope/Purpose of Talk

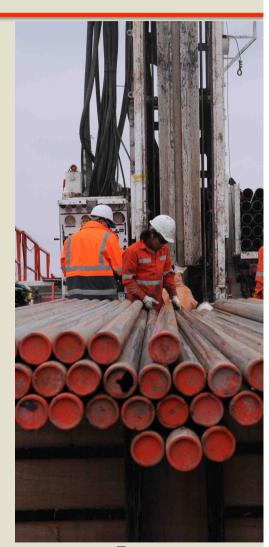
- Status Report of CBM in Indonesia, from a TECHNICAL perspective only
- Touching on only a few representative issues
- Its more of a narrative, based on its author's experience
- Thus it is not a talk which will:
 - Cover all the issues
 - Pass on a cook book recipe to develop CBM





Current Technical Status

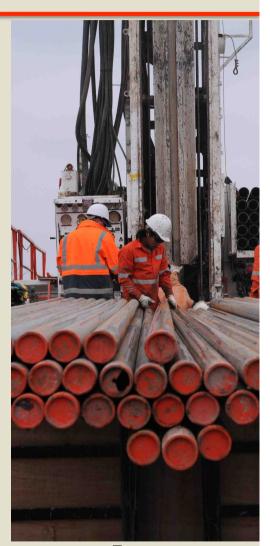
- About 50+ CBM PSCs have been issued since 2008 (Kalimantan & Sumatra)
- Work programs vary, but only a very few have met them on time
- 2-3 dozen core holes have been drilled (though more have been under the radar)
- A 'Baker's Dozen' [13] ± dewatering (~pilots or "production") wells have been attempted
- 'Little to No' commercial gas production as of today





Current Technical Status

- Numerous desktop G&G studies conducted on just about every CBM PSC (variable quality)
- Reliable gas volume, gas saturation & gas quality measures on a few, but increasing number of areas (South Sumatra, Barito, Kutai Basins)
- A very small number of permeability tests (some reliable, some not)





Geological Review - Geographic



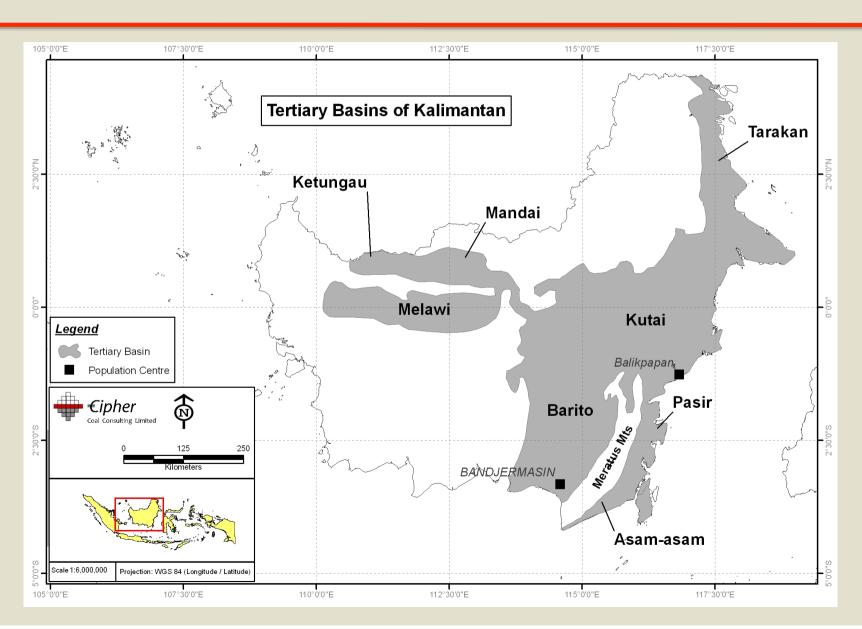
Coal in Indonesia is widespread and occurs in most of the archipelago's islands. However the majority of the CBM targets occur only in four basins:

- 1. South Sumatra Basin
- 2. Barito Basin
- 3. Kutai Basin
- 4. Tarakan Basin
- 5. Assam Assam/Pasir Basin

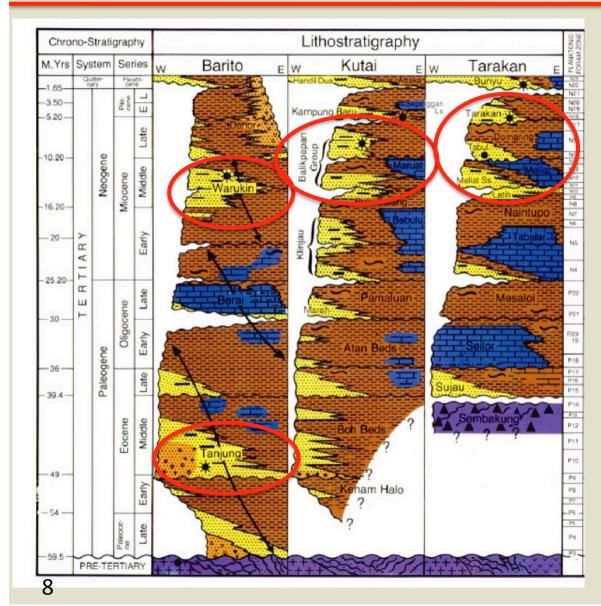


Geological Review - Kalimantan





Geological Review – Stratigraphic [Kalimantan]



CBM Targets Occur only in:

MIOCENE

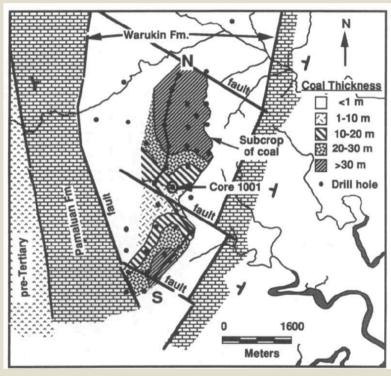
- Warukin Formation
- Balikpapan Formation [Kampungbaru Fm↑] [Pulubalang Fm↓]
- Tarakan Formation

EOCENE

- Tanjung Formation



Geological Review: Warukin Formation



Core 1001

Drill core

Lignite

Shale, siltstone, thin (<1m) sandstone

O 2

Kilometers

from Demchuk & Moore, 1993



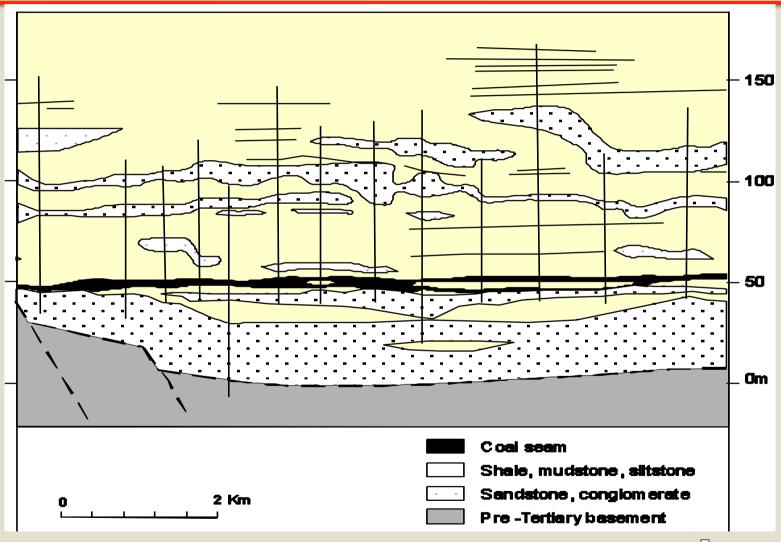
Geological Review: Warukin Formation



Geological Review: Balikpapan Formation



Geological Review: Tanjung Formation

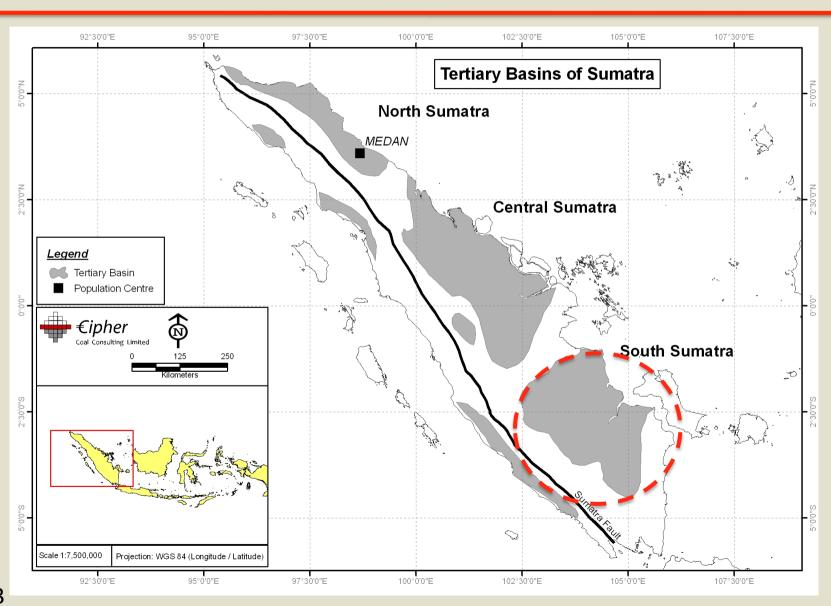


(from Panggabean, 1991)

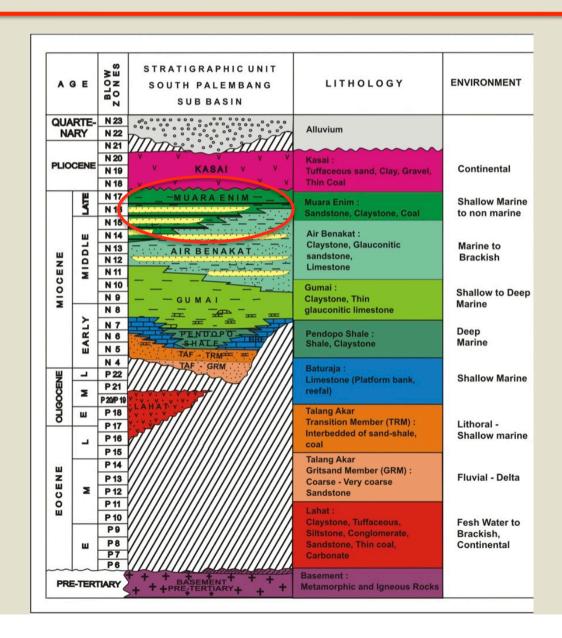


Geological Review - Sumatra



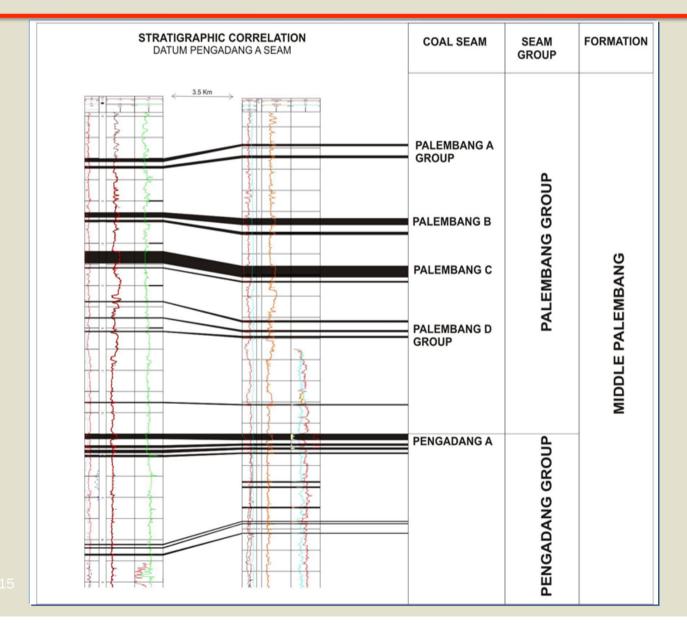


Geological Review – Stratigraphic [Sumatra]



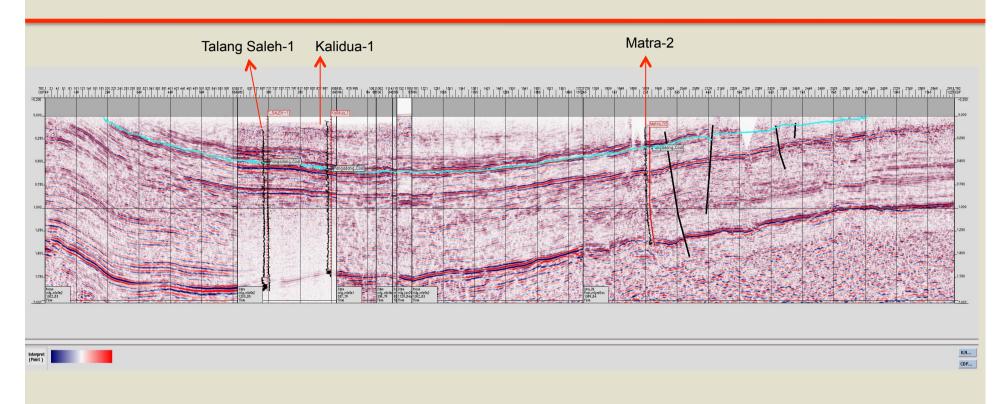


Geological Review – Stratigraphic [Sumatra]





Geological Review – Stratigraphic [Sumatra]





Geological Review - Summary

Basin	Formation	Seam	Lateral	Rank
		Thickness	Continuity	
South Sumatra	Muara Enim	Moderate - Thick	High	Lignite - Subbituminous (Bit)
Kutai	Balikpapan	Thin	Low	Lignite - Subbit/Bit
Barito	Warukin	Thick - v. Thick	Moderate	Lignite - Subbit
Assam Assam/Pasir	Warukin	Thick - v. Thick	Low - Moderate	Lignite - Subbit
Assam Assam/Pasir	Tanjung	Moderate	High	Subbit - Bit.



Testing Caveats for Exploration

Overall

- What makes a good core hole, doesn't necessarily make a good permeability or production test well
- These are <u>green</u> field areas: in 100% of cases, trying to get core & a production test out of the same well has failed

Gas Content/Gas Saturation/Gas Quality

- Wire-line coring must be used, without this realistic gas volume, saturation and quality can't be estimated
- Don't be shy, take a lot of samples. There is a lot of variation in gas properties

Permeability

- Understand the nature of the tests, be skeptical of results
- Long-term tests are better & more reliable than short





Some Engineering Challenges

Balikpapan Formation

- Completion over multiple seam horizons over 100s of m
- Permeability [fracking of thin seams]
- What to do with conventional oil and gas?

Warukin Formation

- De-watering and water disposal
- Low reservoir pressures in low rank reservoirs

Tanjung Formation

- Possible low permeability
- What to do with conventional oil and gas?

Muara Enim Formation

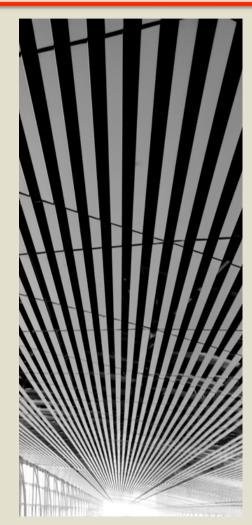
- Co-mingling of seams (of different ranks)
- De-watering and water disposal





Regulatory & Cultural Challenges

- Currently, CBM exploration is regulated like conventional O&G
- CBM in Indonesia is at a similar stage of where exploration for oil was in the 1920s, but regulations are treating it like a mature industry
- Though 'every basin/coal is different', overseas experience has to find a way to be integrated into local knowledge
- As in any country, there is resistance to outside leadership in a domestic industry





Solutions



- Don't try to do too many things in a single well - if you do it will be bound to fail
- Gather data. It is the least expensive of all the tasks
- Engineering solutions are out there, but there is no 'silver bullet' - plan, trial and be patient
- The regulatory regime needs to be more flexible, rewarding the quick, the efficient and the innovative
- More openness in sharing successes and failures within the industry
- Recognise that for CBM to be a sustainable industry in Indonesia, it ultimately has to be 21 lead and run locally

