ANALYSIS OF CHEROKEE GROUP CUTTINGS SAMPLES FOR GAS CONTENT -- DART CHEROKEE BASIN OPERATING COMPANY #B2-30 HUSER TRUST; SE SE NW 30-T.30S.-R.14E.; WILSON COUNTY, KANSAS

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May 25, 2006 (to be held proprietary to May 25, 2007)

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Kansas Geological Survey Open-File Report 2023-45

SUMMARY

Seven cuttings samples from the Pennsylvanian Cherokee Group were collected from the Dart Cherokee Basin #B2-30 Huser Trust; SE SE NW 30-T.30S.-R.14E.; Wilson County, KS. The samples calculate as having the following gas contents:

- Tulsa(?) coal at 482' depth¹
- Mulberry coal at 960' depth¹
- Little Osage Shale²
- Mulky coal at 1074' depth³
- Croweburg coal at 1139' depth⁴
- Mineral(?) coal at 1179' depth¹
- shale at 1498' to 1502' depth²

(65 scf/ton) (81 scf/ton) (16 scf/ton) (1126 scf/ton) (232 scf/ton) (78 scf/ton) (10 scf/ton)

¹assuming accompanying dark shales in sample desorb 3 scf/ton ²no coal in sample

³assuming accompanying dark shales in sample desorb 20 scf/ton; gas content of dark shale accompanying the coal is likely higher, coal concomitantly lower ⁴assuming accompanying dark shales in sample desorb 20 scf/ton

BACKGROUND

The Dart Cherokee Basin #B2-30 Huser Trust; SE SE NW 30-T.30S.-R.14E.; Wilson County, was selected for cuttings desorption tests in association with an on-going coalbed gas research project at the Kansas Geological Survey. The samples were gathered April 26 and 27, 2005 by K. David Newell of the Kansas Geological Survey. Samples were obtained during normal drilling of the well, with no cessation of drilling before zones of interest (i.e., coals and dark shales in the Cherokee Group) were penetrated. The well was drilled using an air rotary rig owned by McPherson Drilling.

The samples were canistered, with surface time and canistering times noted. These samples were collected in canisters that were supplied by Dart Cherokee Basin L.L.C. and the Kansas Geological Survey. Lag times for samples to reach the surface (important for assessing lost gas) were determined by using the lag times from a nearby air-drilled well (Dart Cherokee Basin #CH-1 Holder; sec. 1-T.30S.-R.14E., Wilson County, KS), which was also drilled using this particular drilling rig. The lag times were determined by periodically noting the time it took for cuttings to reach the surface following resumption of drilling after new pipe was added to the drill string.

Seven cuttings samples from the Pennsylvanian Cherokee Groups were collected:

٠	Tulsa(?) coal at 482' depth	(159 grams)
٠	Mulberry coal at 960' depth	(215 grams)
٠	Little Osage Shale	(736 grams)
•	Mulky coal at 1074' depth	(234 grams)
•	Croweburg coal at 1139' depth	(289 grams)
•	Mineral(?) coal at 1179' depth	(394 grams)

• shale at 1498' to 1502' depth

(688 grams)

The cuttings were caught in kitchen strainers as they exited the air-stream pipe emptying to the mud pit. The samples were then washed in water while in the kitchen strainers to rid them of as much drilling mud as possible before the cuttings were placed in desorption canisters. Water with zephyrn chloride biocide was then added to the canisters, with a headspace of 1 to 2 inches being preserved at the top of the canister.

All samples were transported to the laboratory at the Kansas Geological Survey in Lawrence, KS and desorption measurements were continued at approximately 70 °F. Desorption measurements were periodically made until the canisters produced negligible gas with daily testing for at least two successive days.

DESORPTION MEASUREMENTS

The equipment and method for measuring desorption gas is that prescribed by McLennan and others (1995). The volumetric displacement apparatus is a set of connected dispensing burettes, one of which measures the gas evolved from the desorption canister. The other burette compensates for the compression that occurs when the desorbed gas displaces the water in the measuring burette. This compensation is performed by adjusting the cylinders so that their water levels are identical, then figuring the amount of gas that evolved by reading the difference in water level using the volumetric scale on the side of the burette.

The desorption canisters were obtained from SSD, Inc. in Grand Junction, CO. These canisters are 12.5 inches high (32 cm), $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches (9 cm) in diameter, and enclose a volume of approximately 150 cubic inches (2450 cm^3) . The desorbed gas that collected in the desorption canisters was periodically released into the volumetric displacement apparatus and measured as a function of time, temperature and atmospheric pressure.

The time and atmospheric pressure were measured in the field using a portable weather station (model BA928) marketed by Oregon Scientific (Tualatin, OR). The atmospheric pressure was displayed in millibars on this instrument, however, this measurement was not the actual barometric pressure, but rather an altitude-compensated barometric pressure automatically converted to a sea-level-equivalent pressure. In order to translate this measurement to actual atmospheric pressure, a regression correlation was determined over several weeks by comparing readings from the Oregon Scientific instrument to that from a pressure transducer in the Petrophysics Laboratory in the Kansas Geological Survey in Lawrence, Kansas (Figure 1). The regression equation shown graphically in Figure 1 was entered into a spreadsheet and was used to automatically convert the millibar measurement to barometric pressure in pounds per square inch (psi).

A spreadsheet program written by K.D. Newell (Kansas Geological Survey) was used to convert all gas volumes at standard temperature and pressure. Conversion of gas volumes to standard temperature and pressure was by application of the perfect-gas

equation, obtainable from basic college chemistry texts:

n = PV/RT

where n is moles of gas, T is degrees Kelvin (i.e., absolute temperature), V is in liters, and R is the universal gas constant, which has a numerical value depending on the units in which it is measured (for example, in the metric system R = 0.0820 liter atmosphere per degree mole). The number of moles of gas (i.e., the value n) is constant in a volumetric conversion, therefore the conversion equation, derived from the ideal gas equation, is:

 $(P_{stp}V_{stp})/(RT_{stp}) = (P_{rig}V_{rig})/(RT_{rig})$

Customarily, standard temperature and pressure for gas volumetric measurements in the oil industry are 60 °F and 14.7 psi (see Dake, 1978, p. 13), therefore P_{stp} , V_{stp} , and T_{stp} , respectively, are pressure, volume and temperature at standard temperature and pressure, where standard temperature is degrees Rankine (°R = 460 + °F). P_{rig} , V_{rig} , and T_{rig} , respectively, are ambient pressure, volume and temperature measurements taken at the rig site or in the desorption laboratory.

The universal gas constant R drops out as this equation is simplified and the determination of Vstp becomes:

 $V_{stp} = (T_{stp}/T_{rig}) (P_{rig}/P_{stp}) V_{rig}$

The conversion calculations in the spreadsheet were carried out in the English metric system, as this is the customary measure system used in American coal and oil industry. V is therefore converted to cubic feet; P is psia; T is °R.

The desorbed gas was summed over the time period for which the coal samples evolved all of their gas.

Lost gas for samples (i.e., the gas lost from the sample from the time it was drilled, brought to the surface, to the time it was canistered) are normally determined using the direct method (Kissel and others, 1975; also see McLennan and others, 1995, p. 6.1-6.14) in which the cumulative gas evolved is plotted against the square root of elapsed time. Time zero is assumed to be the moment that the rock is cut and its cuttings circulated off bottom. Lost gas, however, had to be inferred for the Tulsa(?) coal at 482', the Mulberry coal at 960', the Croweburg coal sample at 1139', and the unidentified shale at 1379' because no desorption apparatus was on site when those samples were collected. The procedure used to infer lost gas for these samples is outlined in the section below on Lost Gas.

LITHOLOGIC ANALYSIS

Upon removal from the canisters, the cuttings were washed of drilling mud, and dried in an oven at 150 °F for 1 to 3 days. After drying, the cuttings were weighed and then dry sieved into 5 size fractions: >0.0930", >0.0661", >0.0460", >0.0331", and <0.0331". For large sample sizes, the cuttings were ran through a sample splitter and a lesser portion (approximately 75 grams) were sieved and weighed, and the derived size-fraction ratios were applied to the entire sample.

The size fractions were then inspected and sorted by hand under a dissecting microscope. Three major lithologic categories were differentiated: coal, dark shales (generally Munsell rock colors N3 (dark gray), N2 (grayish black), and N1 (black) on dry surface), and lighter-colored lithologies and/or dark and light-colored carbonates. The lightercolored lithologies are considered to be incapable of generating significant amounts of gas. After sorting, and for every size class, each of these three lithologic categories was weighed and the proportion of coal dark shale and light-colored lithologies were determined for the entire cuttings sample based on the weight percentages.

DATA PRESENTATION

Data and analyses accompanying this report are presented in the following order: 1) lag time to surface for the well cuttings, 2) data tables for the desorption analyses, 3) lost-gas graphs, 4) "lithologic component sensitivity analyses" showing the interdependence of gas evolved from dark shale versus coal in each sample, and 5) a summary component analysis for all samples showing relative reliability of the data from all the samples.

Graph of Lag-time to Surface for Well Cuttings (Figure 2)

Lag time of cuttings to surface varied, but there is a general trend of longer lag times for greater depth. The lag times accepted for cuttings were taken to be a visual average of the trend (defined by the scatter of data points on this graph) at the depth at which the samples were taken.

Data Tables of the Desorption Analyses (Table 1)

These are the basic data used for lost-gas analysis and determination of total gas desorbed from the cuttings samples. Basic temperature, volume, and barometric measurements are listed at left. Farther to the right, these are converted to standard temperature, pressure and volumes. The volumes are cumulatively summed, and converted to scf/ton based on the total weight of coal and dark shale in the sample. At the right of the table, the time of the measurements are listed and converted to hours (and square root of hours) since the sample was drilled.

Lost-Gas Graphs (Figure 3-6)

To infer an approximate lost-gas value for four samples (Tulsa(?) coal at 482', the Mulberry coal at 960', the Croweburg coal at 1139', and the unidentified shale at 1379'), a correlation of the total gas desorbed from a sample after it had been canistered to its rate of lost gas was developed using desorption data accumulated for 42 cuttings samples obtained from air-drilled wells in the Cherokee basin in southeastern Kansas (Figure 3).

The rate of lost gas used in this correlation was that amount of gas lost by the square root of 0.6 hours (the square root of 0.36 hours). By knowing the total gas given up by the sample after canistering (i.e., the total gas desorbed) a hypothetical rate of lost-gas could be calculated using the a regression line:

lost gas rate per square root of 0.36 hours = 0.1241 X (total gas desorbed in ccs) + 48.14

Once the hypothetical lost-gas rate was calculated, the lost gas could be calculated by taking the square root of the bottom-hole to canister time (derived from subtracting the lag time from the surface time), and multiplying it times the hypothetical lost-gas rate. Analysis of the lithology of the cuttings used in this correlation revealed no consistent relationship (see Figure 3), therefore further refinement of the relationship of the rate of lost gas to the total gas desorbed after canistering is not possible at this point in time.

For the remaining samples, gas lost prior to the canistering of the sample was estimated by extrapolation of the first few data points after the sample was canistered. The linear characteristic of the initial desorption measurements is usually lost within the first hour after the cuttings leave the bottom of the hole, thus data are presented in the lost-gas graphs for only up to one hour after cuttings are off bottom. Lost-gas volumes derived from this analysis are incorporated in the data tables described above.

"Lithologic Component Sensitivity Analyses" (Figures 7-13)

The rapidity of penetration of an air-drilled well makes collection of pure lithologies from relatively thin-bedded strata rather difficult. Mixed lithologies are more the norm rather than the exception. Some of this mixing is due to cavings from strata farther up hole. The mixing may also be due to collection of two or more successively drilled lithologies in the kitchen sieve at the exit line, or differential lifting of relatively lessdense coal compared to other lithologies, all of which are more dense than coal.

The total gas evolved from the sample is due to gas being desorbed from both the coal and dark shale. Both lithologies are capable of generating gas, albeit the coal will be richer in gas than the dark-colored shale. Even though dark-colored shale is less rich in sorbed gas than coal, if a sample has a large proportion of dark, organic-rich shale and only a minor amount of coal, the total volume of gas evolved from the dark-shale component may be considerable. The lighter-colored lithologies are considered to be incapable of generating significant amounts of gas.

The total amount of gas evolved from a cuttings sample can be expressed by the following equation:

Total gas $(cm^3) = [weight_{coal} (grams) X gas content_{coal} (cm^3/gram)] + [weight_{dark shale} (grams) X gas content_{dark shale} (cm^3/gram)]$

A unique solution for gas $content_{coal}$ in this equation is not possible because gas $content_{dark \ shale}$ is not known exactly. An answer can only be expressed as a linear solution to the above equation. The richer in gas the dark shales are, the poorer in gas the

admixed coal has to be, and visa versa. If there is little dark shale in a sample, a relatively well constrained answer for gas content_{coal} can be obtained. Conversely, if considerable dark shale is in a sample, the gas content of a coal will be hard to precisely determine.

The lithologic-component-sensitivity-analysis diagram therefore expresses the bivariant nature inherent in the determination of gas content in mixed cuttings. The gas content of dark shales in Kansas can vary greatly. Proprietary desorption analyses of dark shales in cores from southeastern Kansas have registered as much as 50 scf/ton, but can be as low as 2-4 scf/ton.

A value of 3 scf/ton for average dark shale is based on the assay of the gas content of cores of dark shales in nearby wells. However, high-gamma-ray shales (such as the Excello Shale), also colloquially known as "hot shales", typically have more organic matter and associated gas content than dark shales with no excessive gamma-ray level. Determination of gas content for a coal associated with a "hot" shale therefore carries more uncertainty than if the coal were associated with a shale without a high gamma-ray value.

In general, shale gas content does not have to be very much greater that 10 scf/ton before the associated coal starts to have a gas content less than that of the dark shale. In all the lithologic-component-sensitivity-analysis diagrams, a "break-even" point is therefore noted where the gas content of the coal is equal to that of the dark shale. This "breakeven" point corresponds to the minimum gas content assignable to the coal and maximum gas content assignable to the dark shale. It can also be thought of the scf/ton gas content of the cuttings sample minus the weight of any of the lighter-colored lithologies, which are assumed to have no inherent gas content. Conversely though, to assume that all the gas evolved from a cuttings sample is derived solely from the coal would result in an erroneously high gas content for the coal.

Summary Component Analysis for all Samples (Figure 14)

This diagram is a summary of the individual "lithologic component sensitivity analyses" for each sample, all set at a common scale. The steeper the angle of the line for a sample, the more uncertainty is attached to the results (i.e., *gas content_{coal}*) for that sample. If the coal content is miniscule (i.e., < approximately 5%), the results are a better reflection of the *gas content_{dark shale}*.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

The best constrained data are that associated with the Tulsa(?) coal at 482', the Mulberry coal at 960', and the Mineral coal at 1179'. The least constrained data are that associated with the Mulky and Croweburg coals, each of which are associated with a gassy shale. Difficulties in precisely determining the gas content of a coal associated with a gassy shale are previously discussed.

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REFERENCES

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- Kissel, F.N., McCulloch, C.M., and Elder, C.H., 1975, The direct method of determining methane content of coals for ventilation design: U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigations, RI7767.
- McLennan, J.D., Schafer, P.S., and Pratt, T.J., 1995, A guide to determining coalbed gas content: Gas Research Institute, Chicago, IL, Reference No. GRI-94/0396, 180 p.

FIGURES and TABLES

FIGURE 1. Correlation of field barometer to Petrophysics Lab pressure transducer.

FIGURE 2. Lag-time to surface for well cuttings.

TABLE 1. Desorption measurements for samples.

FIGURE 3. Correlation of the rate of lost gas to the total gas desorbed after canistering.

FIGURE 4. Lost Gas Graph for Little Osage Shale at 1060' depth.

FIGURE 5. Lost Gas Graph for Mulky coal/Excello Shale at 1074' depth.

FIGURE 6. Lost Gas Graph for Mineral(?) coal at 1079' depth.

FIGURE 7. Sensitivity analysis for Tulsa coal at 482' depth.

FIGURE 8. Sensitivity analysis for Mulberry coal at 960' depth.

FIGURE 9. Sensitivity analysis for Little Osage Shale at 1060' depth.

FIGURE 10. Sensitivity analysis for Mulky coal/Excello Shale at 1074' depth.

FIGURE 11. Sensitivity analysis for Croweburg coal at 1139' depth.

FIGURE 12. Sensitivity analysis for Mineral(?) coal at 1179' depth.

FIGURE 13. Sensitivity analysis for unidentified shale at 1379' depth.

FIGURE 14. Lithologic component sensitivity analyses for all samples.



Correlation of Field Barometer to KGS Petrophysics Lab Barometer

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FIGURE 1.

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FIGURE 2.

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TABLE 1 -- Desorption data for DART CHEROKEE BASIN H.E. HUSER TRUST #B2-30; SE SE NW 30-T.30S.-R.14E.

SAMPLE:	MPLE: 482' to 484' (Tulsa(?) coal) cuttings in canister S4 NOTE: lost gas is estimated by time interval between at surface and coalister times, and total gas evolved																		
		lbs.	grams										est. lost gas	(cc) = 1	TIME OF:				elapsed time (off bottom to canistering
dry sample w	eight:	0.2868	130.08	-										75 0	off bottom		at surface	in canister	146.9 minutes
															4/26/05	8:29	4/26/05 8:	30 4/26/05 10:	56 2.448 hours
RIGALAB MEAS	UREMENTS		CONVER	ISION OF RIC	/LAB	MEASU	REMENTS TO STR	• (@ 60 deg F; '	14.7 ры)	CUMULATIVE VO	LUMES	SCF/TON	SCF/TON				TIME SINCE		1.564715097 SQRT (hrs)
measured cc	measured T ((F) measured F	cubic ft	absolute T	(R) p	sia	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (OSTP)		cubic ft (OSTP)	cc (@STP)	without lost gas	with lost gas	Т	THE OF MEA	SURE	off bottom	in canister	SQRT hrs. (since off bottom)
12	5	56 1078	0.0004	5	16	3.992	0.000406493		11.51	0.000406493	11.51	2.83		21.31	4/26/05	16:22	7:52:	54 5:26:0	2.807430617
33	6	64 1081	0.0012	: 5	24	4.031	0.001103854		31.26	0.001510347	42.77	10.53		29.00	4/27/05	16:40	32:10:	29:44:0	5.672888741
19	6	68 1080	0.0007	5	28	4.018	0.000630154		17.84	0.002140501	60.61	14.93		33.40	4/28/05	15:12	54:42:	54 52:16:0	7.396958835
11	6	1082	0.0004	5	28	4.044	0.000365502		10.35	0.002506003	70.96	17.48		35.95	4/29/05	16:33	80:03:	54 77:37:0	8.947904783
3	6	1086	0.0001	5	26	4.096	0.000100431		2.84	0.002606434	73.81	18.18		36.65	4/30/05	18:59	106:29:	104:03:0	10.31980297
1	6	68 1089	4E-05	5	28	4.135	3.34424E-05		0.95	0.002639876	74.75	18.41		36.88	5/1/05	18:42	130:12:	127:46:	0 11.41117873
10	7	1089	0.0004	5	30	4.135	0.000333162		9.43	0.002973038	84.19	20.73		39.21	5/2/05	20:30	156:00:	153:34:0	12.49059646
-2	6	6 1093	-7E-05	5	26	4.187	-6.73857E-05		-1.91	0.002905652	82.28	20.26		38.74	5/5/05	6:48	214:18:	211:52:0	14.63950136
0	6	6 1081	0	5	26	4.031	0		0.00	0.002905652	82.28	20.26		38.74	5/6/05	18:36	250:06:	247:40:0	15.8150245
DESORPTION	TERMINATED	5/7/2005 DUE	TO NO G	AS BEING EV	OLVE	D; sam	ple air dried for 35	days											

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960' to 962' (Mulberry coal) cuttings in canister ST5 NOTE: lost gas is estimated by time interval between at surface and canister times, and total gas evolved SAMPLE: est. lost gas (cc) = TIME OF: lbs. grams elapsed time (off bottom to canistering) dry sample weight: 0.0505 22.89 21 off bottom at surface in canister 10.4 minutes 4/26/05 12:37 4/26/05 12:39 4/26/05 12:47 0.173 hours RIG/LAB MEASUREMENTS CONVERSION OF RIG/LAB MEASUREMENTS TO STP (@60 deg F; 14.7 psl) CUMULATIVE VOLUMES SCF/TON SCF/TON TIME SINCE 0.415665464 SQRT (hrs) measured cc measured T (F) measured P cubic ft absolute T (R) psia cubic ft (@STP) cc (@STP) cubic ft (@STP) cc (@STP) without lost gas with lost gas TIME OF MEASURE off bottom in canister SQRT hrs. (since off bottom) -3 68 1076 -0.0001 528 13.966 -9.91295E-05 -2.81 -9.91295E-05 -2.81 -3.93 25.46 4/26/05 13:01 0:24:37 0:14:15 0.640529295 8 70 1076 0.0003 530 13.966 0.000263348 7.46 0.000164218 4.65 6.51 35.90 4/26/05 14:48 2:10:52 2:00:30 1.476858528 -4 70 1081 -0.0001 530 14.031 -0.000132286 -3.75 3.19325E-05 0.90 1.27 30.66 4/26/05 15:37 2:59:52 2:49:30 1.731409188 12.31 0.000466784 13 64 1081 0.0005 524 14.031 0.000434851 13.22 18.50 47.89 4/27/05 16:42 28:04:52 27:54:30 5.299161359 1080 0.0003 528 14.018 0.000298494 8.45 0.000765278 21.67 30.33 59.72 4/28/05 15:12 50:34:52 50:24:30 7.11203987 9 68 -2 68 1082 -7E-05 528 14.044 -6.64548E-05 -1.88 0.000698823 19.79 27.70 57.09 4/29/05 16:34 75:56:52 75:46:30 8.714802223 1086 -7E-05 526 14.096 -6.69541E-05 -1.90 0.000631869 17.89 54.43 4/30/05 19:00 102:22:52 102:12:30 25.04 10.11835516 -2 66 -2 68 1089 -7E-05 528 14.135 -6.68848E-05 -1.89 0.000564984 16.00 22.39 51.78 5/1/05 18:43 126:05:52 125:55:30 11.22932668 1089 0.0002 530 14.135 0.000166581 4.72 0.000731565 20.72 5/2/05 20:31 151:53:52 151:43:30 28 99 58.39 12.32468165 5 70 -12 66 1093 -0.0004 526 14.187 -0.000404314 -11.45 0.000327251 9.27 12.97 42.36 5/5/05 6:48 210:10:52 210:00:30 14.49762433

DESORPTION TERMINATED 5/5/2005 DUE TO NO MORE GAS BEING EVOLVED; sample air dried for 30 days

SAMPLE:	1060' to	1062'	(Little Osage	Shale) c	uttings in ca	niste	r DN2												
			lbs.	grams									est. lost gas (c	c) = '	TIME OF:				elapsed time (off bottom to canistering
dry sample v	eight:		1.3391	607.39										34	off bottom		at surface	in canister	10.6 minutes
															4/26/05	13:36	4/26/05 13:39	4/26/05 13:47	0.176 hours
RIGALAB MEAS	UREMENT	S		CONVER	SION OF RIG	/LAB	MEASU	REMENTS TO STR	(@60 deg F; 14.7 pei)	CUMULATIVE VC	LUMES	SCF/TON	SCF/TON				TIMESINCE		0.419324854 SQRT (hrs)
measured cc	measure	d T (F)	measured P	cubic ft	absolute T	(R) p	sia	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (OSTP)	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	without lost gas	with lost gas		TIME OF MEAS	SURE.	off bottom	in canister	SQRT hrs. (since off bottom)
13	3	68	1075	0.0005	5	28 1	13.953	0.000429162	12.15	0.000429162	2 12.15	0.64	1	2.43	4/26/05	13:56	0:19:03	0:08:30	0.563471383
1()	68	1075	0.0004	5	28 1	13.953	0.000330124	9.35	0.000759286	5 21.50	1.13		2.93	4/26/05	14:08	0:31:03	0:20:30	0.719374728
2:	3	70	1076	0.0008	5	30 1	13.966	0.000757125	21.44	0.001516411	42.94	2.26		4.06	4/26/05	16:49	3:12:33	3:02:00	1.791414711
16	i	70	1077	0.0005	5	30 1	13.979	0.000494236	14.00	0.002010647	56.93	3.00		4.80	4/26/05	15:35	1:58:03	1:47:30	1.402676014
8		70	1078	0.0003	5	30 1	13.992	0.000263837	7.47	0.002274484	4 64.41	3.40		5.19	4/26/05	16:21	2:44:03	2:33:30	1.653531574
109		64	1081	0.0038	5	24 1	14.031	0.003646063	103.24	0.005920547	167.65	8.84	10	0.64	4/27/05	16:44	27:07:03	26:56:30	5.207446591
4		68	1080	0.0014	5	28 1	14.018	0.001359806	38.51	0.007280353	3 206.16	10.87	12	2.67	4/28/05	15:13	49:36:03	49:25:30	7.042785907
1 5		68	1082	0.0007	5	28 1	14.044	0.000631321	17.88	0.007911673	3 224.03	11.82	1:	3.61	4/29/05	16:34	74:57:03	74:46:30	8.657414934
12	2	66	1086	0.0004	5	26 1	4.096	0.000401725	11.38	0.008313398	3 235.41	12.42	14	4.21	4/30/05	19:00	101:23:03	101:12:30	10.06897049
e		68	1089	0.0002	5	28 1	14.135	0.000200654	5.68	0.008514052	2 241.09	12.72	14	4.51	5/1/05	18:45	125:08:03	124:57:30	11.18633839
1 ()	70	1089	0.0004	5	30 1	14.135	0.000333162	9.43	0.008847214	\$ 250.52	13.21	15	5.01	5/2/05	20:32	150:55:03	150:44:30	12.28484839
3	5	66	1093	0.0001	5	26 1	14.187	0.000101079	2.86	0.008948293	3 253.39	13.36	15	5.16	5/5/05	6:48	209:11:03	209:00:30	14.46320043
ŧ	i	66	1081	0.0002	5	26 1	14.031	0.000166615	4.72	0.009114907	258.10	13.61	15	5.41	5/6/05	18:37	245:00:03	244:49:30	15.65250246
2		68	1078	0.0001	5	28 1	13.992	9.93137E-05	2.81	0.009214221	260.92	13.76	15	5.56	5/7/05	16:49	267:12:03	267:01:30	16.34627888
3		67	1074	0.0001	5	27 1	13.940	9.9133E-05	2.81	0.009313354	263.72	13.91	15	5.70	5/8/05	18:10	292:33:03	292:22:30	17.10411744
2		68	1077	7E-05	5	28 1	13.979	6.61477E-05	1.87	0.009379502	265.60	14.01	15	5.80	5/9/05	15:00	313:23:03	313:12:30	17.70265988
3	5	69	1075	0.0001	5	29 1	13.953	9.88501E-05	2.80	0.009478352	2 268.40	14.16	15	5.95	5/10/05	20:13	342:36:03	342:25:30	18.50947955
1		73	1078	4E-05	5	33 1	13.992	3.2794E-05	0.93	0.009511146	269.32	14.21	16	5.00	5/11/05	17:17	363:40:03	363:29:30	19.07006817
0.1	5	71	1080	2E-05	5	31 1	14.018	1.64893E-05	0.47	0.009527635	5 269.79	14.23	16	5.02	5/12/05	20:51	391:14:03	391:03:30	19,77964021

-0.5	68	1085 -2E-05	528 14.083	-1.66598E-05	-0.47	0.009510976	269.32	14.21	16.00	5/14/05 13:09	431:32:03	431:21:30	20.77340046
DESORPTION TERMI	NATED 5/15/2	2005 DUE TO NO MORE	GAS BEING EVOLVED); sample air dried for 15	days								

SAMPLE:	1074' to 10	076' (E	Excello Sha	e/Mulky	coal) cuttings in	a caniste	r ST1										
		10	bs.	grams								est. lost gas (cc) =	TIME OF:				elapsed time (off bottom to canistering)
dry sample v	weight:		0.4675	212.06								4	5 off bottom		at surface	in canister	13.1 minutes
													4/26/05	13:39	4/26/05 13:42	4/26/05 13:53	0.218 hours
RIG1 AB MEA	SUREMENTS			CONVER	SION OF RIG/LA	B MEASU	JREMENTS TO STP	(@60 deg F; 14.7 psi)	CUMULATIVE VOL	LUMES	SCF/TON	SCF/TON			TIME SINCE		0.466964191 SQRT (hrs)
measured oc	measured	n (F) 1	neasured P	cubic ft	absolute T (R)	psia	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (OSTP)	without lost gas	with lost gas	TIME OF ME	ASURE	off bottom	in canister	SQRT hrs. (since off bottom)
23	3	68	1075	0.0008	528	13.953	0.000759286	21.50	0.000759286	21.50	3.25	10.0	5 4/26/05	14:13	0:33:35	0:20:30	0.748145856
2:	3	70	1076	0.0008	530	13.966	0.000757125	21.44	0.001516411	42.94	6.49	13.2	9 4/26/05	14:51	1:11:05	0:58:00	1.088449458
1 :	5	70	1077	0.0005	530	13.979	0.000494236	14.00	0.002010647	56.93	8.60	15.4	0 4/26/05	15:37	1:57:05	1:44:00	1.396921218
5	5	70	1078	0.0002	530	13.992	0.000164898	4.67	0.002175545	61.60	9.31	16.1	4/26/05	16:20	2:40:05	2:27:00	1.633418365
153	7	64	1081	0.0055	524	14.031	0.005251668	148.71	0.007427213	210.31	31.77	38.5	7 4/27/05	16:46	27:06:05	26:53:00	5.205899431
51	7	68	1080	0.002	528	14.018	0.001890462	53.53	0.009317675	263.85	39.86	46.6	6 4/28/05	15:13	49:33:05	49:20:00	7.039274742
23	3	68	1082	0.0008	528	14.044	0.000764231	21.64	0.010081906	285.49	43.13	49.9	3 4/29/05	16:35	74:55:05	74:42:00	8.65552168
1:	5	66	1086	0.0005	526	14.096	0.000502156	14.22	0.010584061	299.71	45.28	52.0	8 4/30/05	19:01	101:21:05	101:08:00	10.06734269
5	9	68	1089	0.0003	528	14.135	0.000300981	8.52	0.010885043	308.23	46.57	53.3	5/1/05	18:46	125:06:05	124:53:00	11.18487322
20	0	70	1089	0.0007	530	14.135	0.000666324	18.87	0.011551366	327.10	49.42	56.2	5/2/05	20:33	150:53:05	150:40:00	12.28351425
3	3	66	1093	0.0001	526	14.187	0.000101079	2.86	0.011652445	329.96	49.85	56.6	5 5/5/0	5 6:50	209:10:05	208:57:00	14.46264345
8	В	66	1081	0.0003	526	14.031	0.000266583	7.55	0.011919028	337.51	50.99	57.7	9 5/6/05	18:38	244:58:05	244:45:00	15.65145538
:	3	68	1078	0.0001	528	13.992	9.93137E-05	2.81	0.012018342	340.32	51.41	58.2	5/7/05	16:51	267:11:05	266:58:00	16.34578607
5	5	67	1074	0.0002	527	13.940	0.000165222	4.68	0.012183564	345.00	52.12	58.9	2 5/8/05	18:10	292:30:05	292:17:00	17.10267198
2	2	68	1077	7E-05	528	13.979	6.61477E-05	1.87	0.012249712	346.87	52.40	59.2	5/9/05	15:00	313:20:05	313:07:00	17.70126329
6	6	69	1075	0.0002	529	13.953	0.0001977	5.60	0.012447412	352.47	53.25	60.0	5 5/10/05	20:13	342:33:05	342:20:00	18.50814385
1	1	73	1078	4E-05	533	13.992	3.2794E-05	0.93	0.012480206	353.40	53.39	60.1	9 5/11/05	17:18	363:38:05	363:25:00	19.06920875
1	1	71	1080	4E-05	531	14.018	3.29786E-05	0.93	0.012513184	354.33	53.53	60.3	3 5/12/05	20:52	391:12:05	390:59:00	19.77881161
	3	66	1087	-0.0001	526	14.109	-0.000100524	-2.85	0.012412661	351.49	53.10	59.9	5/15/05	15:53	458:13:05	458:00:00	21.40602849
:	3	66	1078	0.0001	526	13.992	9.96914E-05	2.82	0.012512352	354.31	53.53	60.3	3 5/16/05	18:57	485:17:05	485:04:00	22.02917888
:	5	68	1072	0.0002	528	13.914	0.000164602	4.66	0.012676954	358.97	54.23	61.0	3 5/18/05	18:32	532:52:05	532:39:00	23.08393501
	1	68	1075	4E-05	528	13.953	3.30124E-05	0.93	0.012709966	359.90	54.37	61.1	7 5/19/05	20:07	558:27:05	558:14:00	23.6315761
-1	2	71	1081	-7E-05	531	14.031	-6.60183E-05	-1.87	0.012643948	358.04	54.09	60.8	9 5/20/05	12:10	574:30:05	574:17:00	23.9687586
1	2	71	1076	7E-05	531	13.966	6.57129E-05	1.86	0.012709661	359.90	54.37	61.1	5/21/05	16:02	602:22:05	602:09:00	24.54318756
(0	72	1081	0	532	14.031	0	0.00	0.012709661	359.90	54.37	61.1	5/22/05	10:09	620:29:05	620:16:00	24.90953075
:	2	71	1085	7E-05	531	14.083	6.62626E-05	1.88	0.012775923	361.77	54.65	61.4	5 5/26/05	16:09	722:29:05	722:16:00	26.87907592
-	1	70	1084	-4E-05	530	14.070	-3.31632E-05	-0.94	0.01274276	360.83	54.51	61.3	5/27/05	14:26	744:46:05	744:33:00	27.2904389
2	2	70	1080	7E-05	530	14.018	6.60817E-05	1.87	0.012808842	362.70	54.80	61.5	5/28/05	15:14	769:34:05	769:21:00	27.74108966
1	2	70	1078	7E-05	530	13.992	6.59593E-05	1.87	0.012874801	364.57	55.08	61.8	5/29/05	16:24	794:44:05	794:31:00	28.19103975
-	1	70	1082	-4E-05	530	14.044	-3.3102E-05	-0.94	0.012841699	363.64	54.94	61.7	5/30/05	14:22	816:42:05	816:29:00	28.57798784
:	3	70	1080	0.0001	530	14.018	9.91225E-05	2.81	0.012940822	366.44	55.36	62.1	6/1/05	11:15	861:35:05	861:22:00	29.35276345
:	3	70	1077	0.0001	530	13.979	9.88472E-05	2.80	0.013039669	369.24	55.78	62.5	6/2/05	14:18	888:38:05	888:25:00	29.80997689
:	5	71	1075	0.0002	531	13.953	0.00016413	4.65	0.013203799	373.89	56.49	63.2	6/3/05	17:07	915:27:05	915:14:00	30.25642723
	1	71	1071	4E-05	531	13.901	3.27038E-05	0.93	0.013236502	374.81	56.63	63.4	6/4/05	12:51	935:11:05	934:58:00	30.58079008
-:	3	72	1079	-0.0001	532	14.005	-9.86584E-05	-2.79	0.013137844	372.02	56.20	63.00	6/6/05	11:41	982:01:05	981:48:00	31.33716732
	5	73	1074	0.0002	533	13.940	0.000163362	4.63	0.013301206	376.65	56.90	63.70	6/7/05	23:25	1017:45:05	1017:32:00	31.90221605
	4	73	1072	0.0001	533	13.914	0.000130446	3.69	0.013431652	380.34	57.46	64.20	6/8/05	17:05	1035:25:05	1035:12:00	32.17791254
-:	2	73	1077	-7E-05	533	13.979	-6.55272E-05	-1.86	0.013366124	378.49	57.18	63.91	6/10/05	12:01	1078:21:05	1078:08:00	32.83826105
(0	73	1079	0	533	14.005	0	0.00	0.013366124	378.49	57.18	63.90	6/14/05	18:13	1180:33:05	1180:20:00	34,35915291

DESORPTION TERMINATED 6/14/2005 DUE TO NO MORE GAS BEING EVOLVED; sample air dried for 14 days

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SAMPLE:	ALE: 1094 to 1096 (7 coal) cutongs in canster DN1																	
		Ibs.	grams									est. lost gas (cc) = TIME OF:					elapsed time (off bottom to canistering)
dry sample we	light:	0.0	000 0.	00									9 off bottom		at surface	in can	ister	9.4 minutes
													4/26/05	13:57	4/26/05 1	4:00 4/26/	05 14:03	7 0.157 hours
RIG/LAB MEASU	REMENTS		CONV	ERSION C	FRIGALA	B MEASL	REMENTS TO ST	P (@60 deg F; 14.7 psi)	CUMULATIVE VO	LUMES	SCF/TON	SCF/TON			TIME SINCE			0.396512575 SQRT (hrs)
measured cc	measured T (I	measure	ed P cubic	ft absolu	ute T (R)	psia	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (OSTP)	without lost ga	s with lost gas	TIME OF MEAN	SURE	off bottom	in can	ister	SQRT hrs. (since off bottom)
1	6	8 1	075 4E	-05	528	13.953	3.30124E-05	0.9	3 3.30124E-05	0.93	#DIV/01	#DIV/0!	4/26/05	14:15	0:1	7:06	0:07:40	0.533853913
3	6	8 1	075 0.00	01	528	13.953	9.90373E-05	2.80	0 0.00013205	3.74	#DIV/0!	#DIV/01	4/26/05	14:52	0:5	1:06	0:44:40	0.949561302
1	6	8 1	075 4E	-05	528	13.953	3.30124E-05	0.9	3 0.000165062	4.67	#DIV/01	#DIV/0!	4/26/05	15:34	1:3	5:06	1:26:40	1.2655697
6	6	4 1	081 0.00	02	524	14.031	0.000200701	5.6	8 0.000365763	10.36	#DIV/01	#DIV/0!	4/27/05	16:49	26:5	:06	26:41:40	5.181859383
5	6	8 1	080 0.00	02	528	14.018	0.00016583	4.70	0.000531593	15.05	#DIV/01	#DIV/01	4/28/05	15:14	49:10	5:06	49:06:40	7.019140498
0	6	8 1	082	0	528	14.044	0	0.00	0.000531593	15.05	#DIV/01	#DIV/01	4/29/05	16:36	74:3	3:06	74:28:40	8.639155051

-0.5	66	1086	-2E-05	526	14.096	-1.67385E-05	-0.47	0.000514854	14.58	#DIV/01	#DIV/01	4/30/05	19:02	101:04:06	100:54:40	10.05327476
-1	68	1089	-4E-05	528	14.135	-3.34424E-05	-0.95	0.000481412	13.63	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	5/1/05	18:47	124:49:06	124:39:40	11.17221255
3	70	1089	0.0001	530	14.135	9.99485E-05	2.83	0.000581361	16.46	#DIV/0!	#DIV/01	5/2/05	20:34	150:36:06	150:26:40	12.27198707
-5	66	1093	-0.0002	526	14.187	-0.000168464	-4.77	0.000412896	11.69	#DIV/0!	#DIV/01	5/5/05	6:50	208:52:06	208:42:40	14.45227779
DESORPTION TERMIN	ATED 5/5/20	005 DUE TO	NOMOR	E GAS BEING	EVOLVER); no coal in sample										

SAMPLE:	1104' to 1	106' (Bevie	r coal) cuttings	in canister	DN (blank)

SAMPLE.	1104 10 11	Do (Davia C	all cou	niga n	i canater p	(Uniter)	~								THEF					standard stand tall betters to contatoring)
		lbs.	gram	ns										est. lost gas (cc	= TIME OF:					elapsed time (on bottom to canistering)
dry sample we	hight:	0.00	00	0											9 off bottom		at surface	in canister		10.2 minutes
ary compression															4/26/05	13:59	4/26/05 14:02	4/26/05 1	4:10	0.169 hours
BIGA AB MEASL	IBEMENTS		CON	VERS	ION OF RIGA	AB ME	ASUF	REMENTS TO STR	(060 deg F; 14.7 ps	i) (CUMULATIVE VOL	UMES	SCF/TON	SCF/TON			TIME SINCE			0.411636301 SQRT (hrs)
measured cc	measured T	(F) measured	P cubi	c ft	absolute T (F) psia		cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	C	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	without lost ga	s with lost gas	TIME OF MEA	SURE	off bottom	in canister	5	SQRT hrs. (since off bottom)
4		68 10	75 0.0	0001	52	8 13.	953	0.00013205	3.7	74	0.00013205	3.74	#DIV/01	#DIV/01	4/26/05	14:20	0:20:40	0:10	1:30	0.586893895
2		68 10	75 71	E-05	52	8 13.	953	6.60249E-05	1.8	87	0.000198075	5.61	#DIV/01	#DIV/01	4/26/05	14:26	0:26:40	0:10	3:30	0.666666667
2		70 10	76 71	E-05	53	0 13.	966	6.58369E-05	1.8	86	0.000263912	7.47	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	4/26/05	14:52	0:52:10	0:4:	2:00	0.932440049
1		70 10	77 4	E-05	53	0 13.	979	3.29491E-05	0.9	93	0.000296861	8.41	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	4/26/05	15:32	1:32:10	1:2:	2:00	1.239399496
5		64 10	82 0.0	0002	52	4 14.0	044	0.000167405	4.7	74	0.000464266	13.15	#DIV/01	#DIV/01	4/27/05	16:51	26:51:10	26:4	:00	5.181966594
4		68 10	80 0.0	0001	52	8 14.0	018	0.000132664	3.7	76	0.00059693	16.90	#DIV/0!	#DIV/01	4/28/05	15:14	49:14:10	49:04	1:00	7.016844812
-1		68 10	82 -4	E-05	52	8 14.0	044	-3.32274E-05	-0.9	94	0.000563703	15.96	#DIV/0!	#DIV/01	4/29/05	16:37	74:37:10	74:23	:00	8.638254711
-0.5		66 10	86 -2	E-05	52	6 14.	096	-1.67385E-05	-0.4	47	0.000546964	15.49	#DIV/0!	#DIV/01	4/30/05	19:03	101:03:10	100:53	1:00	10.05250107
-1		68 10	89 -4	E-05	52	8 14.	135	-3.34424E-05	-0.9	95	0.000513522	14.54	#DIV/01	#DIV/01	5/1/05	18:48	124:48:10	124:34	1:00	11.17151636
2		70 10	89 7	E-05	53	0 14.	135	6.66324E-05	1.8	89	0.000580154	16.43	#DIV/01	#DIV/01	5/2/05	20:34	150:34:10	150:24	1:00	12.27067416
-3		66 10	93 -0.0	0001	52	6 14.	187	-0.000101079	-2.8	86	0.000479075	13.57	#DIV/01	#DIV/0!	5/5/05	6:51	208:51:10	208:4	:00	14.45173961
			E TO M	-	CAC DEN	-	VED.	and some the seconds												

DESORPTION TERMINATED 5/5/2005 DUE TO NO MORE GAS BEING EVOLVED; no coal in sample

SAMPLE	1139' to 1	1141' (C	Croweburg	coal) cutti	ngs in caniste	r DN3						NOTE: lost gas	is estimate	d by time in	terval between at s	surface and caniste	er times, and total gas evolved
		It	08.	orams								est. lost gas (co	= TIME ()F:			elapsed time (off bottom to canistering)
dov samole v	veight:		0.0451	20.45									23 off bo	ottom	at surface	in canister	9.2 minutes
ory stampto a	-oigne.		0.0101										4/2	6/05 14:1	7 4/26/05 14:20	4/26/05 14:27	0.154 hours
BIG/LAB MEAS	SUREMENTS	5		CONVER	SION OF RIGAL	AB MEAS	UREMENTS TO STR	P (@ 60 deg F; 14.7 psi)	CUMULATIVE VO	LUMES	SCF/TON	SCF/TON			TIME SINCE		0.392286743 SQRT (hrs)
measured cc	measured	T (F) m	neasured P	cubic ft	absolute T (R)) psia	cubic ft (OSTP)	cc (OSTP)	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	without lost gas	with lost gas	TIME	FMEASURE	off bottom	in canister	SQRT hrs. (since off bottom)
2	2	70	1076	7E-05	530	13.96	6 6.58369E-05	1.86	6.58369E-05	5 1.86	2.92	38	.95 4/2	6/05 14:2	0:02:44	-0:06:30	0.213437475
	1	70	1077	-4E-05	530	13.97	9 -3.29491E-05	-0.93	3.28879E-05	5 0.93	1.46	37	.49 4/2	6/05 14:2	6 0:08:44	-0:00:30	0.381517438
13	3	64	1081	0.0005	524	14.03	0.000434851	12.31	0.000467739	9 13.24	20.75	56	.78 4/2	7/05 16:5	2 26:34:14	26:25:00	5.154663476
5	3	68	1080	0.0003	528	3 14.014	8 0.000265328	7.51	0.000733067	20.76	32.52	68	.55 4/2	8/05 15:1	48:57:14	48:48:00	6.996705574
	3	68	1082	0.0001	528	3 14.04	4 9.96822E-05	2.82	0.00083275	5 23.58	36.94	72	.97 4/2	9/05 16:3	74:19:14	74:10:00	8.620937046
	5	66	1086	0	526	5 14 09	6 0	0.00	0.00083275	5 23.58	36.94	72	.97 4/3	0/05 19:0	3 100:45:14	100:36:00	10.03762367
	1	68	1089	-4F-05	528	3 14.13	5 -3.34424E-05	-0.95	0.000799307	7 22.63	35.46	71	.49 5/	1/05 18:4	124:31:14	124:22:00	11,15887788
		70	1089	0.0001	530	14 13	5 0.000133265	3.77	0.000932572	2 26.41	41.37	77	.40 5	2/05 20:3	5 150:17:14	150:08:00	12.2591689
	•	66	1003	-0.0002	526	5 14 18	7 -0.000168464	-4 77	0.000764108	8 21.64	33.90	69	.93	5/5/05 6:5	208:34:14	208:25:00	14.44197201
-	5	00	1093	75.05	526	14.03	1 6 66459E-05	1.80	0.000830754	4 23.52	36.85	72	89 5	6/05 18:3	244:21:14	244:12:00	15.63182295
	2	00	1070	/E-05	520	12 00	2 3 31046E-05	0.94	0.000863858	B 24.46	38.32	74	35 5	7/05 16:5	266:33:14	266:24:00	16.32647815
	1	68	1078	46-05	520	10.99	6 609965-05	1.87	0.00000000000	7 26.33	41 25	77	29 5	8/05 18:1	291:54:14	291:45:00	17 08519502
	2	67	1074	72-05	521	10.34	0 0.000002-00	0.00	0.000323347	7 26.33	41.25	77	20 5	9/05 15:0	312:43:14	312:34:00	17 68390668
(0	68	10//	0	520	13.97		0.00	0.000929947	20.33	41.20		23 JI	0/05 20:1	241:56:14	341:47:00	19 40154461
2	2	69	1075	7E-05	525	9 13.95	3 0.59001E-05	1.07	0.000995847	20.20	44.10	80	21 5/1	1/05 20.1	341.30.14	262-51-00	10.05266004
C	0	73	1078	0	533	3 13.99	2 0	0.00	0.000995847	28.20	44.18	80	.21 0/1	1/05 17:1	303.00.14	302.51.00	10 76227064
-	1	71	1080	-4E-05	531	1 14.01	8 -3.29786E-05	-0.93	0.000962868	5 27.2/	42.71	78	./5 5/1	2/05 20:5	390:35:14	390:26:00	19./032/904
	1	68	1085	-4E-05	528	3 14.08	3 -3.33195E-05	-0.94	0.000929549	9 26.32	41.24	77	.27 5/1	4/05 13:1	430:52:14	430:43:00	20.7574217

DESORPTION TERMINATED 5/14/2005 DUE TO NO MORE GAS BEING EVOLVED; no coal in sample 1470L La 4404L (Minaral/O) anall authings in againter Mit

CALARY P.

3	AMPLE: 11/9 to 11ot (Witherall() Coal) - THE OF																						
			lbs.	grams										est. lost gas (o	c) =	TIME OF:					e	apsed time (off bottom to caniste	ring
dr	v samole w	eight:	0.04	32 19.	59										3	off bottom		at surface	ir	canister		8.3 minutes	
-																4/26/05	14:34	4/26/05	4:37	4/26/05 14:	43	0.139 hours	
B	GALAB MEAS	UREMENTS		CONV	FISION OF RIG	AB MI	EASUR	EMENTS TO S	TP (@60 deg F;	14.7 pei)	CUMULATIVE VO	LUMES	SCF/TON	SCF/TON				TIME SINCE				0.372305132 SQRT (hrs)	
m	easured cc	measured T (F) measured	P cubic	It absolute T	(R) psia		ubic ft (OSTP) oc (OSTP)		cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	without lost gas	with lost gas		TIME OF MEAS	URE	off bottom	in	canister	S	QRT hrs. (since off bottom)	
	1	7	0 10	76 4E-	05 5	30 13	.966	3.29185E-0	5	0.93	3.29185E-05	5 0.93	1.52		3.43	4/26/05	14:54	0:1	9:19	0:11:	00	0.567401484	
	2	7	0 10	76 7E-	05 5	30 13	.966	6.58369E-0	5	1.86	9.87554E-05	5 2.80	4.57		9.48	4/26/05	15:03	0:2	8:19	0:20:	00	0.686982128	
	11	6	4 10	B1 0.00	04 5	24 14	.031	0.00036795	1	10.42	0.000466707	7 13.22	21.61	20	5.52	4/27/05	16:52	26:1	7:19	26:09:	00	5.127242057	
	1	6	8 10	80 4E-	05 5	28 14	.018	3.3166E-0	5	0.94	0.000499873	3 14.15	23.15	21	3.05	4/28/05	15:15	48:4	0:19	48:32:	00	6.976528108	
	3	6	8 10	82 0.00	01 5	28 14	.044	9.96822E-0	5	2.82	0.000599555	5 16.98	27.76	3:	2.67	4/29/05	16:37	74:0	2:19	73:54:	00	8.6045692	

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-	0.5	66	1086	-2E-05	526	14.096	-1.67385E-05	-0.47	0.000582816	16.50	26.99	31.90	4/30/05	19:03	100:28:19	100:20:00	10.02356945
	-1	68	1089	-4E-05	528	14.135	-3.34424E-05	-0.95	0.000549374	15.56	25.44	30.35	5/1/05	18:49	124:14:19	124:06:00	11.14623753
	2	70	1089	7E-05	530	14.135	6.66324E-05	1.89	0.000616006	17.44	28.53	33.43	5/2/05	20:35	150:00:19	149:52:00	12.24766418
	-2	66	1093	-7E-05	526	14.187	-6.73857E-05	-1.91	0.000548621	15.54	25.41	30.31	5/5/05	6:52	208:17:19	208:09:00	14.43220742
	2	66	1081	7E-05	526	14.031	6.66459E-05	1.89	0.000615267	17.42	28.49	33.40	5/6/05	18:39	244:04:19	243:56:00	15.62280207
	1	68	1078	4E-05	528	13.992	3.31046E-05	0.94	0.000648371	18.36	30.03	34.93	5/7/05	16:51	266:16:19	266:08:00	16.31784129
	2	67	1074	7E-05	527	13.940	6.60886E-05	1.87	0.00071446	20.23	33.09	37.99	5/8/05	18:12	291:37:19	291:29:00	17.07694189
	1	68	1077	4E-05	528	13.979	3.30739E-05	0.94	0.000747534	21.17	34.62	39.52	5/9/05	15:01	312:26:19	312:18:00	17.6759331
	1	69	1075	4E-05	529	13.953	3.295E-05	0.93	0.000780484	22.10	36.14	41.05	5/10/05	20:14	341:39:19	341:31:00	18.48391944
	0	73	1078	0	533	13.992	0	0.00	0.000780484	22.10	36.14	41.05	5/11/05	17:18	362:43:19	362:35:00	19.04526042
	-1	71	1080	-4E-05	531	14.018	-3.29786E-05	-0.93	0.000747505	21.17	34.62	39.52	5/12/05	20:53	390:18:19	390:10:00	19.75614532
	0	68	1085	0	528	14.083	0	0.00	0.000747505	21.17	34.62	39.52	5/14/05	13:10	430:35:19	430:27:00	20.75062917
	and the second s																

DESORPTION TERMINATED 5/14/2005 DUE TO NO MORE GAS BEING EVOLVED; no coal in sample

SAMPLE: 1379' to 1381' (shale at Riverton level) cuttings in Dart SSD canister												NOTE: lost gas is estimated by time interval between at surface and canister times, and total gas evolved							
		lbs.	grams								est. lost gas (d	xc) = 1	TIME OF:					elapsed time (off bottom to canistering)	
dry sample v	weight:	0.677	8 307.44	1								25 (off bottom		at surface	in caniste	ar 👘	11.9 minutes	
													4/27/05	7:15	4/27/05 7:1	18 4/27/05	5 7:27	0.198 hours	
RIG/LAB MEAS	SUREMENTS		CONVER	ISION OF RIGA	AB MEASI	JREMENTS TO STR	P (@60 deg F; 14.7 psi)	CUMULATIVE VO	LUMES	SCF/TON	SCF/TON				TIME SINCE			0.444722135 SQRT (hrs)	
measured cc	measured T (F) measured	P cubic ft	absolute T (F	R) psia	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	cubic ft (@STP)	cc (@STP)	without lost gas	with lost gas	1	TIME OF MEAS	URE	off bottom	in caniste	r	SQRT hrs. (since off bottom)	
61	7 6	6 108	2 0.0024	52	6 14.044	0.002234702	63.28	0.002234702	63.28	6.59		9.20	4/27/05	16:55	9:39:5	52 9	1:28:00	3.10876896	
10	0 6	8 108	0.0004	52	8 14.018	0.00033166	9.39	0.002566361	72.67	7.57	1	0.18	4/28/05	15:16	32:00:5	52 31	:49:00	5.658130826	
-4	4 6	8 108	2 -0.000	52	8 14.044	-0.00013291	-3.76	0.002433452	68.91	7.18		9.79	4/29/05	16:39	57:23:5	52 57	:12:00	7.576132112	
2	2 6	6 108	6 7E-05	5 52	6 14.096	6.69541E-05	1.90	0.002500406	70.80	7.38		9.93	4/30/05	19:05	83:49:5	52 83	:38:00	9.15593311	
	4 6	8 108	9 -0.000	52	8 14.135	-0.00013377	-3.79	0.002366636	67.02	6.98	h	9.59	5/1/05	18:50	107:34:5	52 107	:23:00	10.37213146	
4	3 7	0 108	9 0.000	53	0 14.135	9.99485E-05	2.83	0.002466585	69.85	7.28		9.83	5/2/05	20:36	133:20:5	52 133	:09:00	11.54763083	
-1	8 6	6 109	3 -0.0003	3 52	6 14.187	-0.000269543	-7.63	0.002197042	62.21	6.48		9.09	5/5/05	6:53	191:37:5	52 191	:26:00	13.84308893	
4	4	6 108	1 0.0001	46	6 14.031	0.000150454	4.26	0.002347496	66.47	6.93		9.53	5/6/05	18:40	227:24:5	2 227	:13:00	15.08026672	
		OCIDODE DUE	TONOMO	DE CAS DEINIC	EVOLVE	: cample air dried f	or 26 days												

SAMPLE DECANISTERED 5/06/2005 DUE TO NO MORE GAS BEING EVOLVED; sample air dried for 26 days



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FIGURE 3.

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1074' to 1076' (Mulky coal) in canister ST1

Dart Cherokee Basin H.E. Huser Trust #B2-30; SE SE NW sec. 30-T.30S.-R.14E., Wilson County, KS





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LITHOLOGIC COMPONENT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for calculation of gas content of Tulsa(?) coal from 482' to 484'



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LITHOLOGIC COMPONENT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for calculation of gas content of Mulberry coal from 960' to 962'



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LITHOLOGIC COMPONENT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for calculation of Little Osage Shale at 1060'-1062'



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LITHOLOGIC COMPONENT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for calculation of gas content of Mulky coal from 1074' to 1076'



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LITHOLOGIC COMPONENT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for calculation of gas content of Croweburg coal from 1139' to 1141'



LITHOLOGIC COMPONENT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for calculation of gas content of Mineral(?) coal from 1179' to 1181'



LITHOLOGIC COMPONENT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for calculation of shale at Riverton level at 1379'



surface

LITHOLOGIC COMPONENT SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS for all samples

