

# 基于煤层气产出的煤岩学控制机理研究进展

许 浩<sup>1,2</sup> 汤达祯<sup>1,2</sup>

(1. 中国地质大学(北京) 能源学院 北京 100083; 2. 煤层气开发利用国家工程中心煤储层实验室 北京 100083)

**摘要:** 为给煤层气的高效开发提供理论参考, 对煤层气开发地质理论和基于煤层气产出的煤岩学控制机理研究进展及存在的问题进行了系统分析。指出由于煤储层煤岩组成及本构关系差异显著, 当前煤岩学主控的煤储层储渗空间特征及其与产能耦合关系研究远不能满足煤层气开发需求, 表现为: 对煤储层非均质发育特征及其开发动态效应认识不够; 储层改造及煤层气排采的针对性不强; 生产过程中无法有效地从地质角度规避各种层内(间)矛盾。阐明煤岩制约下的储层有效孔渗空间发育特征、层内(间)本构关系变化及煤层气开发过程储层物性响应成为亟待探索的科学问题。通过研究形成适配的层内—层间—宏观—微观—初始—动态煤岩描述理论和方法将成为促进煤层气开发地质理论发展的重要方向。

**关键词:** 煤层气; 煤岩学; 开发地质; 储层物性

**中图分类号:** TE122.2      **文献标志码:** A      **文章编号:** 0253-2336(2016)06-0140-07

## Research progress of control mechanism of coal petrology on CBM production

Xu Hao<sup>1,2</sup>, Tang Dazhen<sup>1,2</sup>

(1. School of Energy Resources, China University of Geosciences (Beijing), Beijing 100083, China;

2. Coal Reservoir Laboratory of National Engineering Research Center of Coalbed Methane Development & Utilization, Beijing 100083, China)

**Abstract:** In order to provide the theoretical references for high efficient coalbed methane(CBM) exploration and development, the systematic analysis was made on the current situation and existing problems of coal petrology control mechanism on CBM production and CBM development geological theory. The paper pointed out that there were significant differences on the petrological composition and constitutive relation of coal reservoirs. So far, the research about the storage-permeable spaces characteristics of coal reservoirs and its coupling relationship with CBM production which were dominated by coal petrology was far from reaching the technology requirements of CBM development. The specific performance as the following: insufficient understanding of the heterogeneity of coal reservoir development characteristics and development dynamic effect, lack of pertinence for reservoir reformation and CBM drainage, it could not avoid the various layers (inter) contradiction from the geological aspects during CBM production. Clarifying the storage-permeable spaces characteristics controlled by coal petrology, the constitutive relation variation in internal or interlayer, and the reservoir physical properties response in CBM exploring process have become scientific problems and are urgent to be explored. The adapted descriptivist theory and method of coal petrology in layer-interlayer, macroscopic-microcosmic and initial-dynamic will be the future research direction.

**Key words:** coalbed methane; coal petrology; development geology; reservoir physical property

## 0 引言

煤层气是优质清洁能源, 我国埋深2 000 m以浅煤层气地质资源量约36.81万亿m<sup>3</sup>, 居世界第3

位。国家高度重视煤层气开发利用和煤矿瓦斯防治工作, “十一五”期间, 国家启动沁水盆地和鄂尔多斯盆地东缘2个示范工程建设, 煤层气现已步入规模化、产业化发展阶段。2015年, 我国煤层气产量达

收稿日期: 2016-03-31; 责任编辑: 代艳玲      DOI: 10.13199/j.cnki.est.2016.06.023

基金项目: 国家科技重大专项资助项目(2011ZX05034-003, 2016ZX05042-002); 国家自然科学基金资助项目(41272175)

作者简介: 许 浩(1979—), 男, 河北黄骅人, 副教授, 博士。Tel: 010-82320106, E-mail: xuhao600@163.com

引用格式: 许 浩, 汤达祯. 基于煤层气产出的煤岩学控制机理研究进展[J]. 煤炭科学技术, 2016, 44(6): 140-145, 158.

Xu Hao, Tang Dazhen. Research progress of control mechanism of coal petrology on CBM production [J]. Coal Science and Technology, 2016, 44(6): 140-145, 158.

到 171 亿 m<sup>3</sup>(地面 + 井下)。我国煤层气产业发展,特别是沁水盆地和鄂尔多斯盆地东缘 2 个基地建设及中长周期煤层气井产能资料的积累为深入研究和应用提供了重要的平台和条件。国家能源局发布的《煤层气勘探开发行动计划》明确提出了“十三五”期间我国煤层气勘探开发步伐将进一步加快,产业布局更趋优化,煤层气产业将发展成为重要的新兴能源产业。

煤层气开发地质理论是煤层气勘探开发乃至产业可持续发展的根本保障,其中,煤层气储层宏观和微观煤岩组成及本构关系差异显著,直接控制煤层气储集性、可采性乃至开发技术选择<sup>[1]</sup>。从我国产业发展情况来看,由于对煤岩制约下的储层基本性质缺乏透彻认识,前期煤层气的开发活动具有较大的盲目性,主要反映在:①对煤储层非均质发育特征及其开发动态效应认识不够;②储层改造及煤层气排采目的性、针对性不强;③生产过程中缺乏理论指导,无法有效地从地质角度规避各种层内(间)矛盾。在韩城区块 3 号、5 号、11 号煤层层间差异导致合采比单层开发效果反而变差,5 号煤层的结构复杂、煤岩暗淡、储层激动明显有别于其他层位。在沁南区块,沉积环境和煤相不仅造成主采煤层之间物性差异,煤层层内矛盾亦很突出,如 8 号煤层上部暗淡坚硬、下部光亮易碎,渗透性乃至储层增渗改造措施很难预测控制,以上问题的实质是对煤储层煤岩构成及其性质差异的精细刻画不能满足需求,对层内(间)矛盾的作用机制不能有效掌控。煤层气产出的煤岩学控制机理是煤层气开发地质中关键科学问题,直接关系到煤层气开发方式的选择和我国煤层气资源采收率的提高,亟待大力加强研究。

## 1 煤层气开发地质理论研究现状

国外针对煤层气地面勘探开发的地质研究起始于 20 世纪 70 年代,众多学者分别从构造、沉积、水文、煤和煤层气物质组成等方面对煤层气富集高产区的地质控制特征进行了卓有成效的研究<sup>[2-8]</sup>,得出了煤层气产能(可采性)取决于煤阶、含气量、渗透性、水动力条件、构造背景、沉积体系等 6 大地质因素的规律性认识<sup>[9-10]</sup>,发现了原地应力对煤储层渗透率的控制关系<sup>[11]</sup>,探讨了其地质控制机理<sup>[12]</sup>,指导了低渗透性煤层中煤层气开发工艺技术的发展。

我国煤层气地质研究可上溯至 20 世纪 80 年代前半期,30 年来很多学者针对我国煤层气勘探开发

中面临的问题进行了深入的研究<sup>[13-15]</sup>,形成了诸多具有指导意义的研究成果。在煤层气富集成藏规律研究方面,深入分析了煤层气成藏的构造动力学<sup>[16-17]</sup>、热动力学<sup>[18-19]</sup>、沉积动力学及水动力学条件<sup>[20-22]</sup>,从不同角度系统总结了煤层气的富集成藏模式<sup>[23-24]</sup>,建立了煤层气演化历史的地质-数学模型和软件系统<sup>[25-26]</sup>,开发出煤层气成藏的物理模拟装置与技术<sup>[27-28]</sup>。在煤储层地质研究方面,精细化、系统化和科学化地开展了煤储层表征研究<sup>[29-30]</sup>,建立了有利储层的评价方法<sup>[31-32]</sup>;深入分析了煤储层物性非均质性的控制机理,在煤储层的微观非均质性方面取得了重要进展<sup>[33]</sup>。同时,煤储层的各种研究方法和技术手段不断完善,一些非常规测试方法,如低场核磁共振技术、恒速压汞技术和 CT 扫描成像技术等<sup>[34]</sup>,以及地震和测井等技术手段开始应用于煤储层的描述和评价<sup>[35]</sup>。在煤层气储层动态评价研究方面,应用数值模拟和物理模拟方法探讨了煤的吸附解吸引起的基质膨胀收缩及其对渗透率的影响<sup>[36]</sup>,以及煤层气解吸渗流过程中煤-水-气三相介质间耦合关系<sup>[37-38]</sup>;基于不同方法建立了煤层气开采过程中的储层相渗演化和预测模型<sup>[39-40]</sup>;剖析了煤层气储层排采试验动态和产能预测影响因素<sup>[41-42]</sup>。以上成果对于我国煤层气的勘探开发具有重要的指导意义。然而,随着煤层气产业化的不断推进,煤层气精细化开采势在必行,但在煤层气开发地质研究方面尚未形成与常规油气类似的储层精细描述理论和方法来支撑今后煤层气的规模化、产业化开发。

## 2 基于煤层气产出的煤岩学控制机理研究现状

煤层气的产出依照排水-降压-解析-渗流这一动态过程推进,影响煤层气井单井产量的主要因素包括煤岩渗透率、孔隙度、吸附能力、含气量、临界解吸压力、相对渗透率等<sup>[43-45]</sup>。煤岩特征主要通过对煤层孔渗性、含气性、吸附解吸特性等因素的控制,影响着气水流动和产气效果<sup>[46]</sup>。

煤的煤岩学特征是反映煤层成因最直接、最可靠的标志之一,它包括煤的显微组成、宏观煤岩特征、显微煤岩类型以及煤相等特征<sup>[47]</sup>。受成煤环境的影响,煤储层具有强烈的非均质性,煤储层的非均质性主要包括层间非均质性、平面非均质性、层内非均质性、微观非均质性等,这些非均质性直接影响着

煤层气的产出<sup>[48]</sup>。前人在煤岩学特征对煤储层非均质性方面的研究已经取得了丰硕的成果,但主要集中在对煤的微观非均质性的研究上,而对宏观非均质性及其地质控制的研究较少<sup>[49]</sup>。对煤岩学特征局部预测和区域预测方法的研究开展较少。

煤岩成分通常是控制煤储层孔隙度和渗透率分布不均性的主导因素。煤岩成分,包括有机显微组分和矿物质均受控于煤相<sup>[50]</sup>。煤相通过对覆水深度、植物保存条件、水流类型、植物类型的反映,直接控制了煤岩显微组成,从而间接控制煤储层物性<sup>[33]</sup>。煤相的剧烈频繁变迁会导致煤储层物性在纵向及横向发生改变,形成强烈的非均质性<sup>[51]</sup>,受其影响不同相带中煤层气的产出难易程度也发生着相同的变化<sup>[52]</sup>。宏观煤岩成分、宏观煤岩类型及其厚度对裂隙发育程度有着重要影响,而裂隙发育程度又影响着渗透率大小<sup>[53]</sup>,同时也间接影响到煤储层压力<sup>[54]</sup>。

煤储层孔裂隙发育条件受控于宏观煤岩分层和煤相<sup>[52]</sup>。同时煤的微裂隙发育具有明显的组分选择性<sup>[55]</sup>。在煤阶相似的情况下,裂隙密度由光亮型煤—半亮型煤—半暗型煤—暗淡型煤逐渐降低,即随镜质组含量的降低而减少<sup>[56]</sup>。Bustin<sup>[12]</sup>发现显微煤岩类型及其组合是决定煤储层渗透率及其应力敏感性的最为重要的控制因素。以丝质体、半丝质体、碎屑惰质体、碎屑镜质体和粗粒体等为主的流体微单元,组分不均且含较多的矿物质,孔隙度较发育,具有较大的气体储存空间<sup>[57]</sup>。张有生等<sup>[58]</sup>通过模拟出各种显微煤岩类型在煤层中的分布部位以及煤层中甲烷的有利储存部位,预测了厚煤层物性和储气性能的非均质性,为煤层气开采地质条件评价提供了新的思路。

储层含气量是气井高产的基础,煤对甲烷的吸附能力受煤的性质:煤岩组分、煤阶、煤体变形等内在因素的控制,长期以来关于这些方面的研究基本达成一致认识<sup>[59~62]</sup>。由于镜质组和惰质组具有较多的小、微孔隙,且具有较强的吸附CH<sub>4</sub>能力<sup>[63~64]</sup>,因而其吸附能力高于壳质组,也即表明同等条件下镜质组和惰质组的含量越高,对CH<sub>4</sub>吸附能力越强,CH<sub>4</sub>含量越高<sup>[3~5]</sup>。在苏拉特盆地煤层气开发过程中,表现出不同煤层由于煤岩组分不同导致含气量具有明显的差异<sup>[65]</sup>。

煤层甲烷解吸过程中,煤基质发生收缩形变,将改善煤储层的物性<sup>[66~67]</sup>。秦勇等<sup>[68]</sup>建立了煤储层

在有效应力—吸附—解吸条件下的弹性自调节效应模式。在煤层气解吸及产出过程中,光亮煤的解吸速度最快,可能与广泛发育的、未被矿化的裂隙系统有关<sup>[5]</sup>。Laxminarayana等<sup>[69]</sup>研究表明,由于混层样品中凝胶碎屑体的存在,其有效扩散系数比亮煤高20%~30%。实际上,对于不同的煤岩分层,由于其物质组成不同,在煤储层弹性自调节作用过程中会产生不同的弹性变形特征,将进一步影响煤储层在开发过程中的动态变化特征及气水产出规律。

除了受工艺措施本身影响之外,煤储层物性条件的差异对强化开采效果起着重要的控制作用。煤岩由光亮型煤、半亮型煤、半暗型煤向暗淡型煤逐渐过渡时,煤岩的机械强度逐渐增大,而随着煤岩的镜质组含量降低,惰质组含量升高,煤岩的机械强度降低<sup>[56]</sup>。煤的机械强度不仅决定着煤层压裂改造的难易程度,也决定着水平井水平段的井壁稳定性。处置不当将会造成储层伤害,储层伤害是固井工艺技术条件与煤的物质组成、物质结构、煤岩学性质、煤层裂隙—孔隙系统、煤层孔隙流体化学性质、煤储层温度和压力等因素综合作用的结果<sup>[70]</sup>。李仰民等<sup>[71]</sup>从生产现场实际出发,总结出排采过程中控制不当而导致储层伤害的3种类型,认为煤粉堵塞是最主要的储层伤害,而煤粉的产出与煤岩性质密切相关。因此,任何先进的强化措施,如果不结合具体区块的实际煤储层条件,都难以取得预期的效果。

### 3 存在的问题与发展方向

1) 仅对煤岩学主控的煤层气储层储渗空间特征及其与产能耦合关系的研究远不能满足煤层气开发快速发展的技术需求。煤储层由于煤岩组分(煤相)在不同层内(间)物性存在差异,包括孔渗性、吸附解吸特性、含气性等,主要针对煤储层的微观非均质性,而且凭借实验室测试分析工作存在局限性、片面性。

2) 煤岩、煤相分析对于煤储层物性评价具有预测能力强、经济便捷等特点,以往研究另一缺陷是开发过程储层动态变化定性研究多且缺乏对煤岩控制作用的深入解读,在煤层气开发区应尽早实施以煤岩学为理论指导的煤储层物性及其开发动态预测研究。

3) 目前煤层的压裂增渗作业通常是将煤层等间距压裂,不考虑煤层的非均质性,根据优势通道及高速公路原则,相对高渗的分层先排水先降压优先

产气,其他分层随着物性的变异产出强度降低,甚至出现气锁、水锁无法产气。开展煤层气开发的煤岩学控制机理研究,不仅能为煤储层精细描述理论和方法奠定基础,指导煤层气资源合理高效开发,而且必将丰富和发展煤层气地质理论研究,尽快促进煤层气储层工程理论的成熟。

4) 煤层气田开发方案中单井配产、多层合采、层段优化、排采制度的建立等仍然处于探索阶段,迫切需要提供适配的层内—层间、宏观—微观和初始—动态煤岩描述理论和方法,有效规避和化解煤储层改造及煤层气排采过程中储层非均质性矛盾。

5) 开展煤岩学特征局部预测、区域预测方法的研究,精细阐明煤岩制约下的储层有效孔渗空间发育特征、层内(间)本构关系变化及煤层气开发过程储层物性响应是今后亟待探索的科学问题。

#### 参考文献( References):

- [1] 汤达祯,秦勇,胡爱梅. 煤层气地质研究进展与趋势[J]. 石油实验地质, 2003, 25(6): 644–647.  
Tang Dazhen, Qin Yong, Hu Aimei. Advances and tendencies in geological researches on coalbed methane [J]. Experimental Petroleum Geology, 2003, 25(6): 644–647.
- [2] Harpalani S, Chen G. Gas releases and matrix shrinkage effects on coalbed permeability [C]. Proceedings of the 1993 International Coalbed Methane Symposium, 1993: 15–23.
- [3] Lamberson M N, Bustin R M. Coalbed methane characteristics of Gates Formation coals Northeastern British Columbia: effect of maceral composition [J]. AAPG Bulletin, 1993, 77(12): 2062–2076.
- [4] Pashin J C. Stratigraphy and structure of coalbed methane reservoirs in the United States: an overview [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology, 1998, 35(1/4): 209–240.
- [5] Crosdale P J, Beamish B B, Valix M. Coalbed methane sorption related to coal composition [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology, 1998, 35(3): 147–158.
- [6] Clarkson C R, Bustin R M. Effect of pore structure and gas pressure upon the transport properties of coal: a laboratory and modeling study. 2. Adsorption rate modeling [J]. Fuel, 1999, 78(11): 1345–1362.
- [7] Nelson C R. Effects of geologic variables on cleat porosity trends in coalbed gas reservoirs [C]//SPE/CERI: Gas Technology Symposium 3–5 April, Calgary Alberta, Canada, 2000: 651–655.
- [8] Ryan B, Lane B, Gentzis T. Controls on methane adsorption capacity of lower Cretaceous coals from Northeastern British Columbia, Canada: part 1, geology, rank variation, and adsorption isotherms [J]. Energy Sources, 2003, 25(12): 1137–1153.
- [9] Ayers W B. Coalbed gas systems, resources, and production and a review of contrasting cases from the San Juan and Powder River basins [J]. AAPG Bulletin, 2002, 86(11): 1853–1890.
- [10] Lamarre R A. Hydrodynamic and stratigraphic controls for a large coalbed methane accumulation in Ferron coals of east-central Utah [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology, 2003, 56(1/2): 97–110.
- [11] Enever J R, Pattison C I, McWatters R H, et al. Relationship between in-situ stress and reservoir permeability as a component in developing and exploration strategy for coalbed methane in Australia [C]. Portugal: International Society for Rock Mechanics, 1994: 163–171.
- [12] Bustin R M. Importance of fabric and composition on the stress sensitivity of permeability in some coals, northern Sydney basin: relevance to coalbed methane exploitation [J]. AAPG Bulletin, 1997, 81(11): 1894–1908.
- [13] 汤达祯. 煤层气地质基础研究的思考[C]//香山科学会议第268次学术讨论会文集. 北京: [出版者不详], 2005: 53–55.
- [14] 秦勇. 中国煤层气产业化面临的形势与挑战(Ⅱ):关键科学技术问题[J]. 天然气工业, 2006, 26(2): 6–10.  
Qin Yong. Situation and challenges for coal bed methane industrialization in China(Ⅱ): key scientific and technological problems [J]. Natural Gas Industry, 2006, 26(2): 6–10.
- [15] 秦勇. 中国煤层气产业化面临的形势与挑战(Ⅲ):走向与前瞻性探索[J]. 天然气工业, 2006, 26(3): 1–5.  
Qin Yong. Situation and challenges for coal bed methane industrialization in China(Ⅲ): trend and pioneer research [J]. Natural Gas Industry, 2006, 26(3): 1–5.
- [16] 王一兵, 赵庆波. 沁水盆地环状斜坡带煤层气高产富集条件及有利目标评价[J]. 天然气工业, 1997, 17(4): 80–83.  
Wang Yibing, Zhao Qingbo. Coalbed methane enrichment and high-production conditions and prospective area prediction in the ring slope belt in Qinshui Basin [J]. Natural Gas Industry, 1997, 17(4): 80–83.
- [17] 宋岩, 赵孟军, 柳少波, 等. 构造演化对煤层气富集程度的影响[J]. 科学通报, 2005, 50(S1): 1–5.  
Song Yan, Zhao Mengjun, Liu Shaobo, et al. The impact of tectonics evolution on CBM enrichment [J]. Chinese Science Bulletin, 2005, 50(S1): 1–5.
- [18] 杨起, 汤达祯. 华北煤变质作用对煤层含气量和渗透率的影响[J]. 地球科学: 中国地质大学学报, 2000, 25(3): 273–278.  
Yang Qi, Tang Dazhen. Effect of coal metamorphism on methane content and permeability of coal in North China [J]. Earth Science: Journal of China University of Geosciences, 2000, 25(3): 273–278.
- [19] 汤达祯, 王激流, 张君峰, 等. 鄂尔多斯盆地东缘煤的二次生烃作用与煤层气的富集[J]. 石油实验地质, 2000, 22(2): 140–145.  
Tang Dazhen, Wang Jiliu, Zhang Junfeng, et al. Secondary hydrocarbon generation of coal and accumulation of coalbed methane in the east margin of the Ordos Basin [J]. Experimental Petroleum Geology, 2000, 22(2): 140–145.
- [20] 王红岩, 张建博, 刘洪林, 等. 沁水盆地南部煤层气藏水文地质特征[J]. 煤田地质与勘探, 2001, 29(5): 33–36.  
Wang Hongyan, Zhang Jianbo, Liu Honglin, et al. Hydrogeologic feature of coalbed methane reservoir in the southern Qinshui Basin

- [J]. Coal Geology & Exploration 2001 29( 5) :33 – 36.
- [21] 许浩 张君峰 汤达祯 等. 潜水面对储层压力的作用机制 [J]. 煤田地质与勘探 2008 36( 5) :31 – 33.  
Xu Hao Zhang Junfeng ,Tang Dazhen ,et al. Mechanism of water table effecting reservoir pressure [J]. Coal Geology & Exploration 2008 36( 5) :31 – 33.
- [22] 桑树勋 秦勇 范炳恒 等. 层序地层学在陆相盆地煤层气资源评价中应用 [J]. 煤炭学报 2002 27( 2) :113 – 118.  
Sang Shuxun ,Qin Yong ,Fan Bingheng ,et al. Study on sequence stratigraphy applied to coalbed methane resource assessment [J]. Journal of China Coal Society 2002 27( 2) :113 – 118.
- [23] 张新民 张遂安 钟玲文 等. 中国的煤层甲烷 [M]. 西安: 陕西科学技术出版社, 1991.
- [24] 赵庆波 李五忠 孙粉锦. 中国煤层气分布特征及富集高产因素 [J]. 石油学报, 1997, 18( 4) :1 – 6.  
Zhao Qingbo ,Li Wuzhong ,Sun Fenjin. Distribution and accumulation regularity of coalbed methane in China [J]. Acta Petroleum Sinica ,1997 ,18( 4) :1 – 6.
- [25] 韦重韬 秦勇 傅雪海 等. 煤层气地质演化史数值模拟 [J]. 煤炭学报 2004 29( 5) :518 – 522.  
Wei Chongtao ,Qin Yong ,Fu Xuehai ,et al. Numerical simulation of coalbed methane geologic evolution history [J]. Journal of China Coal Society 2004 29( 5) :518 – 522.
- [26] 韦重韬 秦勇 傅雪海 等. 沁水盆地中南部煤层气聚散史模拟研究 [J]. 中国矿业大学学报 2002 31( 2) :146 – 150.  
Wei Chongtao ,Qin Yong ,Fu Xuehai ,et al. Simulation of history of CBM concentration – dissipation in middle southern Qinshui Basin [J]. Journal of China University of Mining & Technology ,2002 ,31( 2) :146 – 150.
- [27] 刘洪林 刘春涌 王红岩 等. 西北低阶煤中生物成因煤层气的成藏模拟实验 [J]. 新疆地质 2006 26( 4) :149 – 152.  
Liu Honglin Liu Chunyong ,Wang Hongyan ,et al. Simulation experiment of biogenic gas in northwest China [J]. Xinjiang Geology 2006 26( 4) :149 – 152.
- [28] 王红岩 刘洪林 刘怀庆 等. 煤层气成藏模拟技术及应用 [J]. 天然气地球化学 2004 ,15( 4) :349 – 351.  
Wang Hongyan ,Liu Honglin ,Liu Huaiqing ,et al. The technique and application of coalbed methane reservoir physical simulation [J]. Natural Gas Geoscience 2004 ,15( 4) :349 – 351.
- [29] 傅雪海 秦勇. 多相介质煤层气储层渗透率预测理论与方法 [M]. 徐州: 中国矿业大学出版社 2003: 19 – 31.
- [30] 许浩 张尚虎 冷雪 等. 沁水盆地煤储层孔隙系统模型与物性分析 [J]. 科学通报 2005 50( S) :45 – 50.  
Xu Hao Zhang Shanghu ,Leng Xue ,et al. Pore system model and physical analysis of coal reservoir in the Qinshui Basin [J]. Chinese Science Bulletin 2005 50( S) :45 – 50.
- [31] Yao Y B ,Liu D M ,Tang D Z ,et al. A comprehensive model for evaluating coalbed methane reservoirs in China [J]. Acta Geologica Sinica: English edition 2008 82( 6) :1253 – 1270.
- [32] Liu D M ,Yao Y B ,Tang D Z ,et al. Coal Reservoir Characteristics and coalbed methane resource assessment in Huainan and Huai- bei Coalfields ,Southern North China [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology 2009 ,79( 3) :97 – 112.
- [33] 汤达祯 王生维. 煤储层物性控制机理及有利储层预测方法 [M]. 北京: 地质出版社 2010.
- [34] Yao Y B ,Liu D M ,Che Y ,et al. Non – destructive characterization of coal samples from China using microfocus X – ray computed tomography [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology ,2009 ,80( 2) :113 – 123.
- [35] Li J Q ,Liu D M ,Yao Y B ,et al. Evaluation of the reservoir permeability of anthracite coals by geophysical logging data [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology 2011 ,87: 121 – 127.
- [36] 付玉 郭肖 贾英 等. 煤基质收缩对裂隙渗透率影响的新数学模型 [J]. 天然气工业 2005 ,25( 2) :143 – 145.  
Fu Yu ,Guo Xiao ,Jia Ying ,et al. New mathematical model for effect of coal matrix shrinkage on fracture permeability [J]. Natural Gas Industry 2005 ,25( 2) :143 – 145.
- [37] 孙可明 潘一山 梁冰. 流固耦合作用下深部煤层气井群开采数值模拟 [J]. 岩石力学与工程学报 2007 ,26( 5) :994 – 1001.  
Sun Keming ,Pan Yishan ,Liang Bin. Numerical simulation of deep coalbed methane multi – well exploitation under fluid – solid coupling [J]. Chinese Journal of Rock Mechanics and Engineering 2007 ,26( 5) :994 – 1001.
- [38] 唐巨鹏 潘一山 李成全 等. 三维应力作用下煤层气吸附解吸特性实验 [J]. 天然气工业 2007 ,27( 7) :35 – 38.  
Tang Jupeng ,Pan Yishan ,Li Chengquan ,et al. Experimental study of adsorption and desorption of coalbed methane under three dimensional stress [J]. Natural Gas Industry 2007 ,27( 7) :35 – 38.
- [39] 陈金刚 秦勇 傅雪海. 高煤级煤储层渗透率在煤层气排采中的动态变化数值模拟 [J]. 中国矿业大学学报 ,2006 ,35 ( 1) :49 – 53.  
Chen Jingang ,Qin Yong ,Fu Xuehai. Numerical simulation on dynamic variation of the permeability of high – rank coal reservoirs during gas recovery [J]. Journal of China University of Mining & Technology 2006 ,35( 1) :49 – 53.
- [40] Xu H ,Tang D Z ,Tang S H ,et al. A dynamic prediction model for gas – water effective permeability based on coalbed methane production data [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology ,2014 ,121: 45 – 52.
- [41] 杨永国 秦勇. 煤层气产能预测随机动态模型及应用研究 [J]. 煤炭学报 2001 ,26( 2) :122 – 125.  
Yang Yongguo ,Qin Yong. Study and application on random dynamic model of the coalbed methane output forecasting [J]. Journal of China Coal Society 2001 ,26( 2) :122 – 125.
- [42] Xu H ,Tang D Z ,Zhao J L ,et al. Geologic controls of the production of coalbed methane in the Hancheng area ,southeastern Ordos Basin [J]. Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering 2015 ,26: 156 – 162.
- [43] 陈振宏 王一兵 杨焦生 等. 影响煤层气井产量的关键因素分析: 以沁水盆地南部樊庄区块为例 [J]. 石油学报 2009 ,30

- (3): 409–412.
- Chen Zhenhong, Wang Yibing, Yang Jiaosheng, et al. Influencing factors on coalbed methane production of single well: a case of Fanzhuang Block in the south part of Qinshui Basin [J]. *Acta Petrolei Sinica* 2009, 30(3): 409–412.
- [44] 邓 泽 康永尚, 刘洪林, 等. 开发过程中煤储层渗透率动态变化特征 [J]. *煤炭学报* 2009, 34(7): 947–951.
- Deng Ze, Kang Yongshang, Liu Honglin, et al. Dynamic variation character of coal bed methane reservoir permeability during depletion [J]. *Journal of China Coal Society* 2009, 34(7): 947–951.
- [45] 倪小明 苏现波, 魏庆喜, 等. 煤储层渗透率与煤层气垂直井排采曲线关系 [J]. *煤炭学报* 2009, 34(9): 1194–1198.
- Ni Xiaoming, Su Xianbo, Wei Qingxi, et al. The relationship between the permeability of coal bed and production curve about coalbed methane vertical wells [J]. *Journal of China Coal Society*, 2009, 34(9): 1194–1198.
- [46] 陶 树 汤达祯, 许 浩, 等. 沁南煤层气井产能影响因素分析及开发建议 [J]. *煤炭学报* 2011, 36(2): 194–198.
- Tao Shu, Tang Dazhen, Xu Hao, et al. Analysis on influence factors of coalbed methane wells productivity and development proposals in southern Qinshui Basin [J]. *Journal of China Coal Society* 2011, 36(2): 194–198.
- [47] Diessel C F K, Gammidge L. Isometamorphic variations in the reflectance and fluorescence of vitrinite: a key to depositional environment [J]. *International Journal of Coal Geology*, 1998, 36(3/4): 167–222.
- [48] 许 浩 汤达祯, 唐书恒, 等. 鄂尔多斯盆地西部侏罗系煤储层特征及有利区预测 [J]. *煤田地质与勘探* 2010, 38(2): 26–28.
- Xu Hao, Tang Dazhen, Tang Shuheng, et al. Coal reservoir characteristics and prospective areas for Jurassic CBM exploitation in western Ordos Basin [J]. *Coal Geology & Exploration* 2010, 38(2): 26–28.
- [49] 刘大猛 姚艳斌, 蔡益栋, 等. 煤层气储层地质与动态评价研究进展 [M]. *煤炭科学技术* 2010, 38(11): 10–16.
- Liu Dameng, Yao Yanbin, Cai Yidong, et al. Study progress on geological and dynamic evaluation of coalbed methane reservoir [J]. *Coal Science and Technology* 2010, 38(11): 10–16.
- [50] 王生维 陈钟惠 张 明, 等. 煤相分析在煤储层评价中的应用 [J]. *高校地质学报* 2003, 9(3): 396–401.
- Wang Shengwei, Chen Zhonghui, Zhang Ming, et al. The applying of analysis on coal facies in coal reservoir evaluation [J]. *Geological Journal of China Universities* 2003, 9(3): 396–401.
- [51] Clarkson C R, Bustin R M. Variation in micropore capacity and size distribution with composition of Cretaceous coals of the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin [J]. *Fuel*, 1996, 75: 1483–1498.
- [52] Zhang S H, Tang S H, Tang D Z, et al. The characteristics of coal reservoir pores and coal facies in Liulin district, Hedong coal field of China [J]. *International Journal of Coal Geology* 2009, 80(2): 113–123.
- [53] Gamson P D, Beamish B B, Johnson D P. Coal microstructure and microporosity and their effects on natural gas recovery [J]. *Fuel*, 1993, 72: 87–99.
- [54] 许 浩 汤达祯, 秦 勇, 等. 黔西地区煤储层压力发育特征及成因 [J]. *中国矿业大学学报* 2011, 40(4): 555–560.
- Xu Hao, Tang Dazhen, Qin Yong, et al. Characteristics and origin of coal pressure in the west Guizhou reservoir area [J]. *Journal of China University of Mining & Technology* 2011, 40(4): 555–560.
- [55] 姚艳斌 刘大猛 汤达祯, 等. 沁水盆地煤储层微裂隙发育的煤岩学控制机理 [J]. *中国矿业大学学报* 2010, 39(1): 6–12.
- Yao Yanbin, Liu Dameng, Tang Dazhen, et al. Influence and control of coal petrological composition on the development of microfracture of coal reservoir in the Qinshui Basin [J]. *Journal of China University of Mining & Technology* 2010, 39(1): 6–12.
- [56] 陈家良 邵震杰 秦 勇. 能源地质学 [M]. 徐州: 中国矿业大学出版社 2004: 86–89.
- [57] Karacan C, Mitchell G D. Behavior and effect of different coal micro lithotypes during gas transport for carbon dioxide sequestration into coal seams [J]. *International Journal of Coal Geology* 2003, 53: 201–217.
- [58] 张有生 秦 勇 陈家良. 煤层显微序列数学模拟及其在煤储层物性评价中初步应用 [J]. *沉积学报* 1998(4): 118–123.
- Zhang Yousheng, Qin Yong, Chen Jialiang. Micro-stratigraphical model of coal seam and its application to evaluation of coal reservoirs' physical property [J]. *Acta Sedimentologica Sinica*, 1998(4): 118–123.
- [59] Yee D, Seidle J P, Hanson W B. Gas sorption on coal and measurement of gas content hydrocarbons from coal [J]. AAPG, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1993: 203–218.
- [60] 苏现波 林晓英 赵孟军, 等. 储层条件下煤吸附甲烷能力预测 [J]. *天然气工业* 2006, 26(8): 34–36.
- Su Xianbo, Lin Xiaoying, Zhao Mengjun, et al. Prediction on coal adsorption capacity under reservoir conditions [J]. *Natural Gas Industry* 2006, 26(8): 34–36.
- [61] Yamazaki T, Akibayashi S, Yamaguchi S. The study of coal seam adsorbed gas and its chemical composition in Japan [C]//Proceeding of the 1997 Coalbed Methane Symposium, Tuscaloosa, 1997: 577–585.
- [62] 钟玲文 张新民. 吸附能力与其煤化程度和煤岩组成间的关系 [J]. *煤田地质与勘探*, 1990, 18(4): 29–35.
- Zhong Lingwen, Zhang Xinmin. The relationship of sorption capacity and coal rank and coal maceral [J]. *Coal Geology & Exploration*, 1990, 18(4): 29–35.
- [63] Harris L A, Yust C S. Transmission electron microscope observations of porosity in coal [J]. *Fuel*, 1976, 55: 233–236.
- [64] Mastalerz M, Drobniak A, Strapoc D, et al. Variations in pore characteristics in high volatile bituminous coals: implications for coalbed gas content [J]. *International Journal of Coal Geology*, 2008,

(下转第 158 页)

- cal simulation of formation of water inrush pathway caused by coal mining above confined water with high pressure [J]. Chinese Journal of Rock Mechanics and Engineering ,2012 ,31( 8) : 1898 – 1704.
- [10] 武 强 刘守强 贾国凯. 脆弱性指数法在煤层底板突水评价中的应用 [J]. 中国煤炭 2010 ,36( 6) : 15 – 22.  
Wu Qiang ,Liu Shouqiang ,Jia Guokai. The application of the vulnerability index method in coal floor water inrush evaluation [J]. China Coal 2010 ,36( 6) : 15 – 22.
- [11] 顾铁凤. 贯通裂隙条件下地下巷道失稳的理论分析 [J]. 太原理工大学学报 2005 ,36( 1) : 30 – 32.  
Gu Tiefeng .Theoretical analysis on underground roadways instability under penetrative cranny [J]. Journal of Taiyuan University of Technology 2005 ,36( 1) : 30 – 32.
- [12] 曾 科 ,许 模 张 强. 傍湖隧道渗漏通道评价及防治措施 [J]. 地下水 2012 ,34( 2) : 169 – 170.  
Zeng Ke ,Xu Mo ,Zhang Qiang. Alongside lake tunnel leakage channel assessment and prevention measures [J]. Ground Water ,2012 ,34( 2) : 169 – 170.
- [13] 李利平 路 为 ,李术才 等. 地下工程突水机理及其研究最新进展 [J]. 山东大学学报: 工学版 2010 ,40( 3) : 104 – 118.  
Li Liping Lu Wei ,Li Shucai ,et al. Research status and developing trend analysis of the water inrush mechanism for underground engineering construction [J]. Journal of Shandong University: Engineering Science 2010 ,40( 3) : 104 – 118.
- [14] 叶合欣 董 明 董海洲. 软弱结构面水流冲刷形成集中渗漏通道机制研究 [J]. 防灾减灾工程学报 ,2011 ,31( 2) : 173 – 179.  
Ye Hexin ,Dong Ming ,Dong Haizhou. Mechanism research on concentrated leakage passage formed by water flow erosion in weak structure plane [J]. Journal of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Engineering 2011 ,31( 2) : 173 – 179.
- [15] 李术才 周 犀 李利平. 地下工程流 – 固耦合模型试验新型
- 相似材料的研制及应用 [J]. 岩石力学与工程学报 2012 ,31( 6) : 1128 – 1137.
- Li Shucai Zhou Yi ,Li Liping. Development and application of a new similar material for underground engineering fluid – solid coupling model test [J]. Chinese Journal of Rock Mechanics and Engineering 2012 ,31( 6) : 1128 – 1137.
- [16] 胡耀青 赵阳升 杨 栋. 采场变形破坏的三维固流耦合模拟实验研究 [J]. 辽宁工程技术大学学报: 自然科学版 2007 ,26 ( 4) : 520 – 523.  
Hu Yaoqing Zhao Yangsheng ,Yang Dong. 3D solid – liquid coupling experiment study into deformation destruction of coal stope [J]. Journal of Liaoning Technical University: Natural Science ,2007 ,26 ( 4) : 520 – 523.
- [17] 胡耀青. 带压开采岩体水力学理论与应用 [D]. 太原: 太原理工大学 2003: 40 – 43.
- [18] 张 杰 林海飞 吴建斌. 流固耦合相似材料模拟实验及技术 [J]. 辽宁工程技术大学学报: 自然科学版 2011 ,30( 3) : 329 – 332.  
Zhang Jie Lin Haifei ,Wu Jianbin. Liquid – solid coupling simulation experimental plant and technology [J]. Journal of Liaoning Technical University: Natural Science 2011 ,30( 3) : 329 – 332.
- [19] 弓培林 胡耀青 赵阳升. 带压开采底板变形破坏规律的三维相似模拟研究 [J]. 岩石力学与工程学报 ,2005 ,24 ( 23) : 4396 – 4402.  
Gong Peilin ,Hu Yaoqing ,Zhao Yangsheng. Three – dimensional simulation study on law of deformation and breakage of coal floor on mining above aquifer [J]. Chinese Journal of Rock Mechanics and Engineering 2005 ,24 ( 23) : 4396 – 4402.
- [20] 郭国强. 复合承压煤层底板突水水源判别及治理措施 [J]. 中州煤炭 2013( 6) : 67 – 70.  
Guo Guoqiang. Coal floor inrush water source discrimination and control measures of compound confined aquifers [J]. Zhongzhou Coal 2013( 6) : 67 – 70.

(上接第145页)

- 76: 205 – 216.
- [65] Scott S ,Anderson B ,Crosdale P ,et al. Coal petrology and coal seam gas contents of the Walloon Subgroup – Surat Basin ,Queensland ,Australia [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology ,2007 ,70: 209 – 222.
- [66] Levine J R. Model study of the influence of matrix shrinkage on absolute permeability of coal bed reservoirs [J]. Geological Society Publication ,1996: 197 – 212.
- [67] Pan Z ,Connell L D. A theoretical model for gas adsorption induced coal swelling [J]. International Journal of Coal Geology ,2007 ,69: 243 – 252.
- [68] 秦 勇 傅雪海 吴财芳 等. 高煤级煤储层弹性自调节作用及其成藏效应 [J]. 科学通报 2005 ,50( S1) : 99 – 103.  
Qin Yong ,Fu Xuehai ,Wu Caifang ,et al. Coal bed reservoir elastic self – regulating and accumulation effects of high – rank coals [J]. Chinese Science Bulletin 2005 ,50( S1) : 99 – 103.
- [69] Laxminarayana C ,Crosdale P J. Controls on methane sorption capacity of Indian coals [J]. AAPG Bulletin 2002 ,86( 2) : 201 – 212.
- [70] 郑 犀 黄洪春. 中国煤层气钻井完井技术发展现状及发展方向 [J]. 石油学报 2002 ,23( 3) : 81 – 85.  
Zheng Yi ,Huang Hongchun. Development of drilling and completion technology of coalbed methane wells in China [J]. Acta Petrolei Sinica 2002 ,23( 3) : 81 – 85.
- [71] 李仰民 王立龙 刘国伟 等. 煤层气井排采过程中的储层伤害机理研究 [J]. 中国煤层气 2010 ,7( 6) : 39 – 47.  
Li Yangmin ,Wang Lilong ,Liu Guowei. Study on coal reservoir damage mechanism in dewatering and extraction process of CBM wells [J]. China Coalbed Methane 2010 ,7( 6) : 39 – 47.