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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	Experimental study on sorption induced strain and permeability evolutions and
2	their implications in the anthracite coalbed methane production
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10	Abstract: The dynamic changes of strain-induced strains and permeability are two key parameters
11	to determine the production profile of coalbed methane (CBM) wells. Recent field observations
12	from a group of anthracite CBM wells demonstrate that the permeability dramatically changed
13	with depletion. In addition, different drainage strategies will induce different permeability
14	evolution due to different matrix shrinkage behaviors. We carried out a series of experimental
15	measurements on sorption induced strain evolution and its influence on permeability evolution for
16	anthracites using a desorption-seepage testing system. The relationship between sorption pressure
17	and its induced strains was studied. The results show that both axial and radial strains of a coal
18	specimen increase with continuous methane injection pressure. It was found that the strain
19	perpendicular to the bedding plane is higher than that parallel to the bedding plane. Under constant
20	confining and axial stresses, the effective stress decreases with the increase of methane pressure,

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