

Calculation of Pseudo-critical Gas Properties Using Sutton's Correlation

Sutton developed a correlation for estimating P_{pc} and T_{pc} as functions of gas gravity, γ_g thus:

$$P_{pch} = 756.8 - 131.0\gamma_h - 3.6\gamma_h^2 \text{-----} 2.13$$

$$T_{pch} = 169.2 + 349.5\gamma_h - 74.0\gamma_h^2 \text{-----} 2.14$$

Where P_{pch} and T_{pch} are the pseudo-critical pressure and pseudo-critical temperature of the hydrocarbon components alone, respectively, and γ_h is the specific gravity of the hydrocarbon alone.

Sutton's Procedure is as follows:

1. Determine γ_h

- A. **If** the gas mixture contains <12 mol% of CO₂, < 3% of Nitrogen and no H₂S, then the parameter γ_h is the given gas gravity; **no need for any correction**.
- B. However, **If** gas mixture contains >12 mol% of CO₂, **OR** >3% of Nitrogen **OR** any H₂S, then the given gas gravity need to be corrected to obtain parameter γ_h determined thus:

$$\gamma_h = \frac{\gamma_w - 1.1767y_{H_2S} - 1.5196y_{CO_2} - 0.9672y_{N_2} - 0.622y_{H_2O}}{1 - y_{H_2S} - y_{CO_2} - y_{N_2} - y_{H_2O}} \text{-----} 2.15$$

2. Determine the pseudo-critical pressure and temperature for the hydrocarbon mixture using equations 2.13 and 2.14.
3. Determine the pseudo-pressure and pseudo-temperature for the entire mixture (hydrocarbon + non-hydrocarbon) using the following equations:

$$P_{pc} = (1 - y_{H_2S} - y_{CO_2} - y_{N_2} - y_{H_2O})P_{pch} + 1306y_{H_2S} + 1071y_{CO_2} + 493.1y_{N_2} + 3200.1y_{H_2O} \text{----} 2.16$$

$$T_{pc} = (1 - y_{H_2S} - y_{CO_2} - y_{N_2} - y_{H_2O})T_{pch} + 672.35y_{H_2S} + 547.58y_{CO_2} + 227.16y_{N_2} + 1164.9y_{H_2O} \text{----} 2.17$$