

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 CO_2 , < 3% of Nitrogen and no H_2S , then the parameter γ_h is determined thus:

i. If gas is dry gas and the separator gas gravity is given, then $\gamma_h = \gamma_g$

ii. If gas is wet gas and the well-stream gravity, γ_w is given, then $\gamma_h = \gamma_w$

B. However, If gas mixture contains >12 mol% of CO_2 , >3% of Nitrogen and any H_2S , then the parameter γ_h is 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:

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

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