NATURAL GAS ANALYSIS World of solutions

www.agilent.com/chem/naturalgas



Seconds







Upon locating a natural gas deposit, drilling experts begin the process of boring to the depth determined through the exploration activity. When the new well yields natural gas, engineers continue to evaluate the gas composition at the wellhead to monitor well efficiency. RAPID RELIABLE ANALYSIS ALLOWS YOU TO MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS, *QUICKLY*

Agilent 490 Micro GC



PRODUCTION

Before it is sold, natural gas must meet specifications for calorific value and purity. Accordingly, collection, processing and distribution demand an array of analytical capabilities. Production by-products – such as ethane, propane, butanes, and pentanes – require characterization prior to use in downstream processes. PROFILE SULFUR, PERMANENT GASES AND HYDROCARBON CONTENT USING AGILENT NATURAL GAS ANALYZERS

Agilent 7890B Natural Gas Analyzer



Typically, large volumes of natural gas move from

extraction points to processing plants and from producing regions to consumers through an array of pipelines. Due to its corrosive nature, identifying sour gas prior to its distribution into the pipeline help protect resources from damage. Export can require that producers liquefy gas for international transport. To allow for commercial activity, producers determine calorific value of processed gas at the distribution head and prior to export.

QUICKLY AND RELIABLY DETERMINE COMPOSITION AND CALORIFIC VALUE



The Agilent 490 Micro GC in a 19-inch rack

DISTRIBUTION

Producers must accurately calculate calorific value and gas volume transferred to their municipality or industrial accounts. Because natural gas is colorless and odorless, leak detection and safety necessitates that producers add low levels of sulfurbased odorants to the gas streams prior to delivery. Distributors of natural gas must subsequently monitor odorant concentrations throughout the distributions system.

ACCURATE, RAPID ANALYSIS ENSURES SAFETY AND PROFITABILITY

