



<b>ID NO.</b>	
---------------	--

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU**  
**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

Weightage: 40 %

Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 02 hrs.

07 May 2018, Monday

**ENDTERM FINAL EXAMINATION MAY 2018**

Even Semester 2017-18 Course: **PET 215 Natural Gas Engineering**

VI Sem. Petroleum

---

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
  - (ii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted
  - (iii) Draw all figures with pencil only
- 

**Part A**

(2 Q x 4 M = 08 Marks)

1. List out the conditions that tend to promote the formation of natural gas hydrates.
2. Consider a 6-in pipeline that is 15 miles long. Assuming that the compression and delivery pressures will remain unchanged, calculate gas capacity increases by taking the measure that, replace 7.5 miles of the 6-in pipeline by a 10-in pipeline segment.

**Part B**

(2 Q x 10 M = 20 Marks)

3. Draw a flow diagram of a typical solid desiccant dehydration plant (twin tower system) and label it properly.
4. Calculate the quantity rate of flow for the conditions given as follows:  
Base conditions: Gas field in Oklahoma,  $p_b=14.65$  psia,  $t_b=60^\circ\text{F}$   
Meter pipe: 4-in schedule 40 (4.026-in ID), flange taps, Static pressure measured upstream taps  
Orifice plate: Stainless steel, 1.5 inch measured at  $20^\circ\text{c}$   
Recorder: 100-in water column differential, 1000 psia static spring

Readings:

Elevation: 450 ft

Atmospheric pressure: 14.5 psia

Flowing temperature: 95°F

Gas-specific gravity: 0.65

Differential pressure: 75-in water column

Static pressure: 750 psig

Data Required:  $F_b = 471.14$ ,  $b = 0.0336$ ,  $Y = 0.9988$ ,  $z = 0.85$ ,  $g = 31.15$

### Part C

(1 Q x 12 M = 12 Marks)

5. For a reciprocating compressor, calculate the theoretical and break horsepower required to compress 50 MMcfd of a 0.7 specific gravity natural gas from 200 psia and 70°F to 3200 psia. If the intercoolers cools the gas to 90°F, Estimate the gas temperatures at every stage? Assuming the overall efficiency is 0.75.

Required Data:  $z_1 = 0.9$ ,  $z_2 = 0.85$



<b>ID NO:</b>	
---------------	--

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU**  
**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

Weightage: 20%

Max Marks: 20

Max Time: 1 hr.

31 March Saturday 2018

**TEST – 2**

**SET B**

Even Semester 2017-18 Course: **PET 215 Natural Gas Engineering**

VI Sem. Petroleum

**Instruction:**

- (i) Read the questions properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted
- (iii) Plot the graph for question no. 3 only in graph sheet**

**Part A**

(1Q x 4M = 04 Marks)

1. Define the following:
  - (a) Sonic flow
  - (b) Wet gas
  - (c) TPR
  - (d) Stage separation

**Part B**

(2Q x 4M = 08 Marks)

2. A 0.6 specific gravity natural gas flows from a 2-in pipe through a 1-in nozzle-type choke. The upstream pressure and temperature are 350psia and 55°F, respectively. The downstream pressure is 120psia measured 2ft from the nozzle. The gas specific heat ratio is 1.1 and compressibility factor ratio is 1.
  - (a) Is icing a potential problem?
  - (b) What is the expected outlet pressure for subcritical flow?

3. Plot a graph for bottom hole node using following data and find the operating flow rate and operating pressure.

$q_{sc}$ (Mscf/d)	IPR	TPR
0	2000	1020
191	1943	1021
383	1861	1023
574	1764	1026
765	1652	1031
1148	1374	1044
1530	987	1062
1721	703	1073
1865	353	1081
1913	0	1084

**Part C**

(1Q x 08 M = 08 Marks)

4. Explain briefly about horizontal single-tube separator with proper diagram and notations.



ID NO:	
--------	--

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU**  
**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

Weightage: 20 %

Max Marks: 20

Max Time: 1 hr.

24 Feb Saturday 2018

**TEST – 1**

Even Semester 2017-18 Course: **PET 215 Natural Gas Engineering**

VI Sem. Petroleum

**Instruction:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted

**Part A**

(1 Q x 4 M = 04 Marks)

1. Define the following:

- (a) Natural gas    (b) Reservoir    (c) Proved reserves    (d) Dissolved gas

**Part B**

(1 Q x 6 M = 06 Marks)

2. Explain the well deliverability testing methods for estimating the productivity of gas wells with the help of figures.

**Part C**

(1 Q x 10 M = 10 Marks)

3. The analysis of sweet gas, in mole%, is known to be as follows: CH<sub>4</sub>=92.5, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>=3.5, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>=2, N<sub>2</sub>=1.25, CO<sub>2</sub>=0.5, H<sub>2</sub>S=0.25. Find the gas gravity. Also, find the Pseudo critical pressure & Pseudo critical temperature for the gas using (1) Kay's mixing rule (in form of table), (2) Wichert-Aziz correction method, (3) Ahmed correlation method

Component	Molecular Weight	Critical Pressure, psia	Critical Temperature, °R
CH <sub>4</sub>	16.043	667.8	343.1
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	30.070	707.8	549.8
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	44.097	616.3	665.7
N <sub>2</sub>	28.013	493.0	227.3
CO <sub>2</sub>	44.010	1070.9	547.6
H <sub>2</sub> S	34.076	1306.0	672.4