
**Natural gas — Gas chromatographic
requirements for hydrocarbon dewpoint
calculation**

*Gaz naturel — Exigences relatives à la chromatographie en phase
gazeuse pour le calcul du point de rosée hydrocarbures*



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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Principle.....	2
4 Materials	2
5 Apparatus	2
6 Performance requirements	3
7 Sampling.....	3
8 Analytical procedure	4
9 Methods of test	7
10 Uncertainty in composition	9
11 Calculation of dewpoint temperature	9
12 Analytical uncertainty contribution to dewpoint temperature	9
Annex A (informative) Typical analytical conditions for C ₅ to C ₁₂ analysis	10
Annex B (informative) Validation of fraction data.....	12
Annex C (informative) Precision of area ratio	16
Annex D (informative) Recommendations on sample calibration gas introduction	20
Annex E (informative) Calculation of fraction quantities, boiling points and component uncertainties.....	22
Bibliography	26

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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ISO 23874 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 193, *Natural gas*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Analysis of natural gas*.

Natural gas — Gas chromatographic requirements for hydrocarbon dewpoint calculation

1 Scope

This International Standard describes the performance requirements for analysis of treated natural gas of transmission or pipeline quality in sufficient detail so that the hydrocarbon dewpoint temperature can be calculated using an appropriate equation of state. It can be applied to gases that have maximum dewpoint temperatures (cricondentherms) between 0 °C and – 50 °C. The pressures at which these maximum dewpoint temperatures are calculated are in the range 2 MPa (20 bar) to 5 MPa (50 bar). Major components are measured using ISO 6974 (all parts) and the ranges of components that can be measured are as defined in ISO 6974-1. The procedure given in this International Standard covers the measurement of hydrocarbons in the range C₅ to C₁₂. *n*-Pentane, which is quantitatively measured using ISO 6974 (all parts), is used as a bridge component and all C₆ and higher hydrocarbons are measured relative to *n*-pentane.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6974-1, *Natural gas — Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography — Part 1: Guidelines for tailored analysis*

ISO 6974-2, *Natural gas — Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography — Part 2: Measuring-system characteristics and statistics for processing of data*

ISO 6974-3, *Natural gas — Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography — Part 3: Determination of hydrogen, helium, oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons up to C₈ using two packed columns*

ISO 6974-4, *Natural gas — Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography — Part 4: Determination of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and C₁ to C₅ and C₆₊ hydrocarbons for a laboratory and on-line measuring system using two columns*

ISO 6974-5, *Natural gas — Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography — Part 5: Determination of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and C₁ to C₅ and C₆₊ hydrocarbons for a laboratory and on-line process application using three columns*

ISO 6974-6, *Natural gas — Determination of composition with defined uncertainty by gas chromatography — Part 6: Determination of hydrogen, helium, oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and C₁ to C₈ hydrocarbons using three capillary columns*

ISO 6975, *Natural gas — Extended analysis — Gas-chromatographic method*

ISO 10715, *Natural gas — Sampling guidelines*