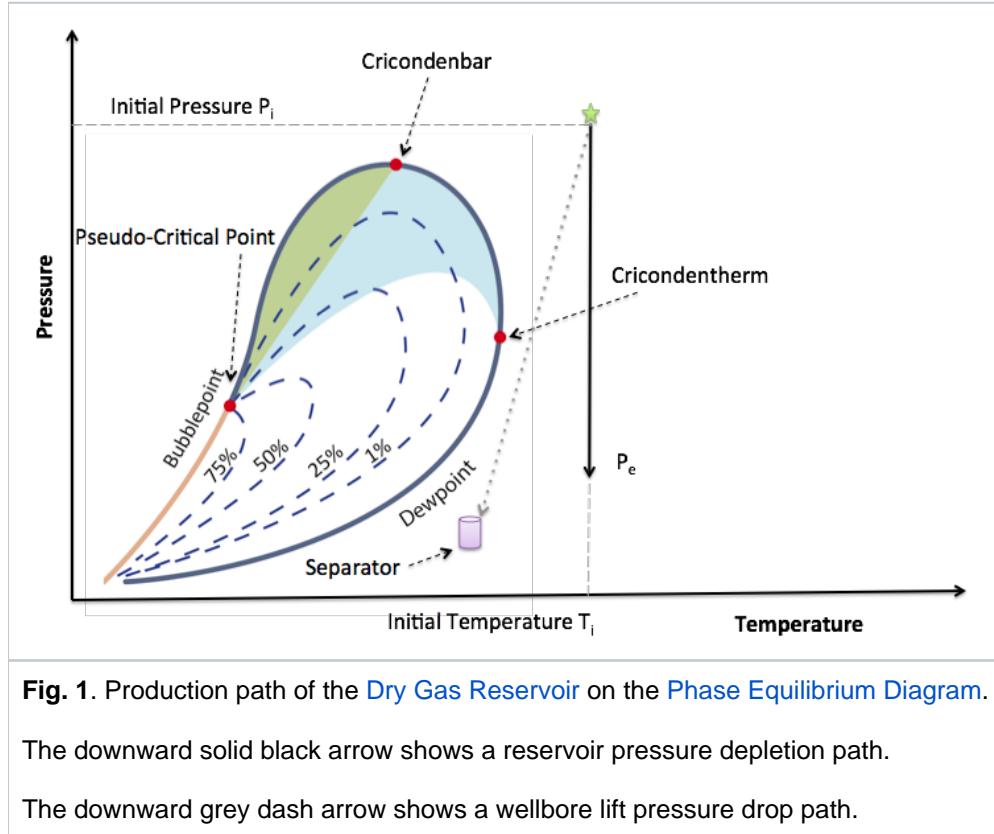


# Dry Gas Reservoir

Natural Gas Reservoir with initial formation temperature  $T_i > T_{c,\max}$  above Cricondentherm  $T_{c,\max}$  and stays gaseous at separator (outside Vapour Liquid Envelope, see **Fig. 1**).



**Table 1 – Example of Dry Gas composition (in mol % )**

Substance	Dry Gas
CO <sub>2</sub>	0.10
N <sub>2</sub>	2.07
C <sub>1</sub>	86.12
C <sub>2</sub>	5.91
C <sub>3</sub>	3.58
iC <sub>4</sub>	1.72
nC <sub>4</sub>	
iC <sub>5</sub>	0.50

$n C_5$	
$C_{6s}$	
$C_{7+}$	
$R_s$ (SCF/STB)	
$R_v$ (STB/MMSCF)	0
API gravity	
$M_{7+}$	
7+	

## See Also

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[Petroleum Industry](#) / [Upstream](#) / [Subsurface E&P Disciplines](#) / [Petroleum Geology](#) / [Petroleum Reservoir](#) / [Hydrocarbon reservoir](#) / [Natural Gas Reservoir](#)

[ [Hydrocarbon Reserves](#) ] [ [Depletion](#) ]

## References

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