

NATURAL GAS FILTRATION IN GAS PRODUCTION

Natural gas is filtered throughout the gas delivery system to remove contaminants and deliver the gas safely to the market.

NATURAL GAS DRILLING

Upon drilling, the gas rises naturally, and particulate and coalescing filters remove sand, dust, and water. The gas is then compressed, filtered again to remove compressor lube oil, then transported to the treatment facility.



GAS TREATMENT



At the gas treatment facility, *amine sweetening* removes acid gases, subsequently removing other trace hydrocarbons. In *desiccant dehydration*, coalescing filters remove contaminants, and the gas dries using desiccants. In *glycol dehydration*, coalescing filters remove liquids and particles, and glycol removes water vapor.

TRANSMISSION

After treatment, the gas is transported through transmission lines and, at times, even stored. Then, at compressor stations, the gas goes through two-stage filtration, removing contaminants.



DISTRIBUTION

During transport to the end-user through the utility company, the gas is filtered before and after compressor stations to remove solids and liquids from pigging and lube oil from the compressor station.



INSTRUMENTS REQUIRING GAS FILTERS

Pneumatic controls, regulation skids/stations, pigging stations, moisture meters, catalytic heaters, line heaters, valve actuators, measurement skids/stations, thermoelectric generators (TEGs), control valves, automated drips, methanol injection systems

