

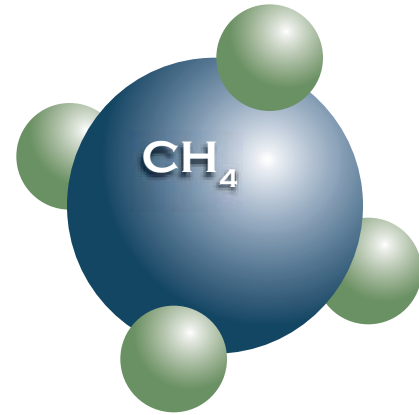
What is Natural Gas?

Natural gas is extracted from the earth by any of the following types of wells:

1. Crude Oil Well
2. Gas Well
3. Condensate Well (gas well that also produces natural gas condensate)

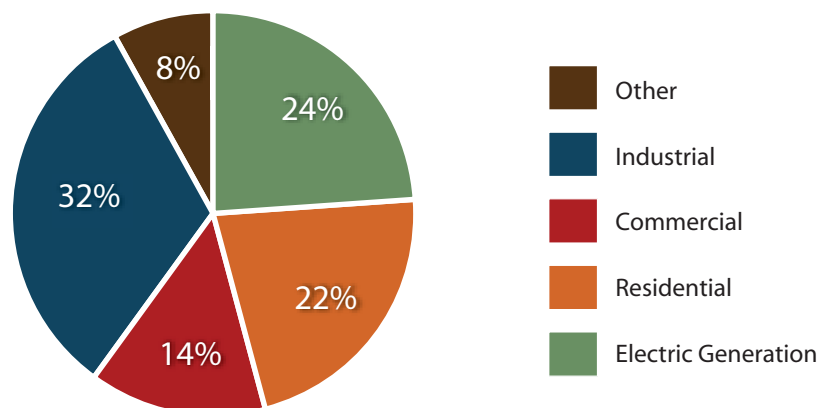
In its raw form, Natural gas consists of the following:

1. Methane (aprx. 50%) - lightest hydrocarbon molecule
2. Heavier Hydrocarbons
 - a. Ethane C_2H_6
 - b. Propane C_3H_8
 - c. Normal Butane $n-C_4H_{10}$
 - d. Isobutane $i-C_4H_{10}$
 - e. Pentanes
3. Acid Gases
 - a. Carbon Dioxide CO_2
 - b. Hydrogen Sulfide H_2S
 - c. Mercaptanes
4. Other Gases
 - a. Nitrogen N
 - b. Helium He
 - c. Water & Water Vapor
5. Liquid Hydrocarbons
 - a. Natural Gas Condensate
 - b. Crude Oil
6. Mercury



Methane Molecule CH_4

Natural gas is then processed to produce “clean” methane, which is consumed as an energy source by the following sectors:



“Clean” methane is also found in the following products:

1. Paints
2. Fertilizers
3. Plastics
4. Antifreeze
5. Dyes
6. Photographic Film
7. Propane