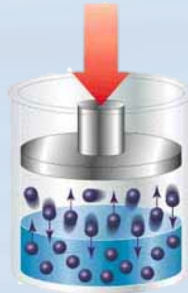
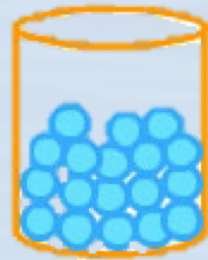
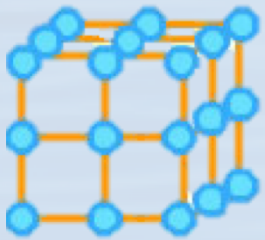


Physics Recap

Available Gas



Physics Recap Available Gas

- What is the available gas of a super-quad (64 x 50 L) pressurized to 200 bar ?

Free Gas Volume (FGV) = Floodable Volume (FV) x pressure (gauge)

$$\text{Floodable Volume.} = 64 \times 50 \text{ L} = 3200 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Free Gas Volume} = 3200 \times 200 = 640,000 \text{ L}$$

We express FGV in M³ so ÷ by 1000

$$640,000 \div 1000 = \mathbf{640m^3}$$

It is very important to remember that you will not actually have 640 m³ available to pressurize. In reality if you are providing this gas to 200m of depth (20bar) you would have to compensate for the depth and the working pressure to deliver it. Therefore may only have 160 bar actually available.

Physics Recap Available Gas

- A chamber has a floodable volume of 26m^3 . How much gas is required to pressurise it to 120m?

Remember to calculate Chamber FGV in GAUGE, not ABSOLUTE pressure.

$$\text{Gauge pressure} = 120 \div 10 = 12 \text{ bar(g)}$$

$$\text{FGV} = \text{FV} \times P_{(g)}$$

$$= 26 \text{ m}^3 \times 12 \text{ bar(g)}$$

$$= \mathbf{312 \text{ m}^3}$$

Physics Recap Available Gas

- How much gas is required to pressurise a 140 ft³ bell to 492 feet?

$$140 \times 492 \div 33$$

$$= 2087 \text{ ft}^3$$

Physics Recap Available Gas

- Calculate the volume of gas used to pressurise a 32m³ DDC to a depth of 170 msw.

$$FGV = FV \times P \quad (P = \text{msw} \div 10)$$

$$32\text{m}^3 \times (170 \div 10)$$

$$= 32\text{m}^3 \times 17\text{bar(g)}$$

$$= \mathbf{544 \text{ m}^3}$$

- If the 544m³ came from a 64 cylinder (50L) super quad which had a pressure of 220 bar, what will the final pressure be?

$$FGV = FV \times P$$

$$\text{so } FV = 64 \times 50 \div 1000 = 3.2 \text{ m}^3$$

therefore

$$FGV = 3.2\text{m}^3 \times 220 \text{ bar(g)} = \mathbf{704 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$704\text{m}^3 - 544 \text{ m}^3 = \mathbf{160 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$FGV \div FV = P \quad \text{so}$$

$$160\text{m}^3 \div 3.2 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= \mathbf{50 \text{ bar(g)}}$$

Physics Recap Available Gas

- A gas quad has 9 50L cylinders. If the quad is filled to 183 bar, how much gas would it contain?

$$9 \times 50\text{L} = 450\text{L}$$

$$450 \div 1000 = 0.45\text{m}^3$$

$$0.45\text{m}^3 \times 183\text{bar(g)}$$

$$= 82 \text{ m}^3.$$

Physics Recap Available Gas

- Calculate the volume of gas used to pressurise a 24m³ DDC and a 4.2m³ bell to a depth of 106msw.

$$FGV = FV \times P$$

$$FV = 24\text{m}^3 + 4.2\text{m}^3 = 28.2\text{m}^3$$

$$\text{so } FGV = 28.2\text{m}^3 \times 10.6 \text{ bar(g)}$$

$$= \mathbf{299\text{m}^3}$$

Daily Recap

1. How much pressure will be left in a superquad (64 x 50 litre) used to pressurise a complex with a total volume of 55 m³ to a depth of 75 msw if the initial pressure is 200 bar?

$$\text{Pressure (gauge) x F.V. So } 7.5_{\text{b(g)}} \times 55 \text{ m}^3 = \mathbf{412.5 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$\text{F.V. of Superquad} = 64 \times 50_{\text{Litres}} \div 1000 = \mathbf{3.2 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$\text{Pressure drop} = 412.5_{\text{m}^3 \text{ used}} \div 3.2_{\text{m}^3} = \mathbf{128.9 \text{ bar(g)}}$$

$$\text{Pressure remaining} = 200_{\text{b(g)}} - 128.9_{\text{b(g)}} = \mathbf{71.1 \text{ bar(g)}}$$