

Coal and Petroleum





Coal and petroleum are sources of energy that are <u>non-</u> renewable and thus <u>exhaustible</u>.

They are made by the nature a long time and will be completely consumed after long-time use.



Coal is a combustible ,sedimentary, organic rock, formed from vegetation. In other words coal is a fossil fuel created from the remains of plants that lived millions of years ago. it is considered as a non renewable source of energy because it takes too much time to form.

- Peat
- Lignite
- Sub-bituminous coal
- Bituminous coal
- Anthracite



Formation of Coal

- Most of the coal we use now was formed about 300 million years ago, when most of the earth was covered by steamy swamps.
- As plants and trees died, their remains sank to the bottom of the swampy areas, making layers and layers of plant material and eventually forming a thick material which down further in the earth gradually forming coal.
 - In the process the content of carbon increase and finally leaving carbon with traces of volatile elements and substances.

Coal formation is a process that still goes on. It takes a very long time though for the whole process to complete.

The process of formation of coal is called carbonization.



Composition	
Element	Percent range
Carbon	83 to 87%
Hydrogen	10 to 14%
Nitrogen	0.1 to 2%
Oxygen	0.1 to 1.5%
Sulfur	0.5 to 6%
Metals	< 0.1%



- Coal is used as a solid fuel to produce electricity in thermal electric plants.
- Coal is used as a solid fuel to produce heat through combustion.
- It is used in making coke and chemicals like ethanol.

Destructive Distillation of Coal





 It is the process in which a solid material (usually coal or wood) is heated at high temperature in absence of air to obtain coke, coal tar, or charcoal and coal gas.

•It is called 'destructive' because the chemical composition of the substance is cracked at high temperature to give smaller substances as end product which are distinctly different from that of the raw material.

COKE



- Coke is a solid carbonaceous residue derived from low-ash, low-sulfur bituminous coal.
- Coke is used as a fuel and as a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace.
- It is also used in making steel

COAL TAR

- Coal tar is a brown or black liquid of high viscosity, smell of naphthalene and aromatic hydrocarbons.
- Being flammable, coal tar is sometimes used for heating or to fire boilers.
- Tar is used in treatment of the skin disease psoriasis, where coal tar is the most effective.
- It is also used to make roads.



- Coal gas is a flammable gaseous fuel made from coal and supplied to the user via a piped distribution system.
- The gas obtained when coal is heated strongly in the absence of air is called coal gas.
- Town gas is a more general term referring to manufactured gaseous fuels produced for sale to consumers and municipalities



Petroleum is a naturally occurring ,flammable liquid found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface.

How is petroleum formed?



Petroleum was produced when sea creatures died and got covered with sand and clay. Under high pressure and temperatuure, these dead organisms changed into petroleum and natural gases.

What is an oil well?

An **oil well** is a general term for any boring through the earth's surface that is designed to find and acquire petroleum oil. It is used to pump out petroleum oil.



Petroleum products

Petroleum oil is processed to obtain various fractions in oil refineries which separated by fractional distillation and treated by other chemical processes, to be used for a variety of purposes.







List of various organic fuels (fossil fuels) Ethane and other short-chain alkenes

- Diesel
- Fuel oils
- Gasoline (Petrol & Jet fuel)
- Kerosene
- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
- Bulk tar.
- Petroleum coke, used in specialty carbon products or as solid fuel.

Excess of Petroleum products usage leads to...

- Generation of hundreds of millions of tons of waste products is product during processing of petroleum oil.
- Acid rain from high sulfur coal
- Interference with groundwater and water table levels
- Contamination of land and waterways and destruction of homes from fly ash spills
- Impact of water use on flows of rivers and consequential impact on other land-uses
- Dust nuisance.

Excess of Petroleum products usage leads to...

- Subsidence above tunnels, sometimes damaging infrastructure
- Coal-fired power plants shorten many lives by causing lung cancer.
- Coal-fired power plants emit mercury, selenium, and arsenic which are harmful to human health and the environment
- Release of carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, which causes climate change and global warming.
- Coal is the largest contributor to the human-made increase of CO₂ in the air

THANK YOU