



Natural Gas





Introduction

Natural gas is a clean fossil fuel found deep inside the Earth, usually along with petroleum. It is used in homes, vehicles, and industries because it burns cleanly and gives a lot of energy.

What is Natural Gas?

- A mixture of gases, mainly methane (CH_4)
- Found in underground rock layers
- Formed from the remains of tiny sea plants and animals over millions of years
- A non-renewable source of energy

Where is Natural Gas Used?

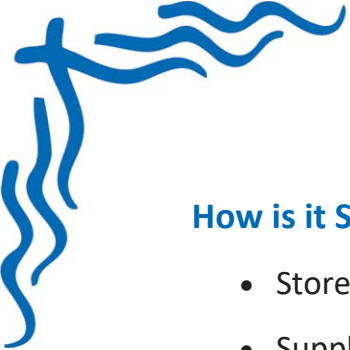
Use	Details
 Domestic Use	Used as cooking gas in homes (LPG or PNG)
 Transportation	Used as CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) in vehicles
 Industrial Use	Used in making fertilizers, chemicals, glass
 Power Generation	Used in thermal power plants to produce electricity

Advantages of Natural Gas:

- Clean fuel – produces very little smoke or pollution
- Easily transported through pipelines
- Efficient fuel – gives a lot of energy
- Cheaper than petrol or diesel

Disadvantages:

- It is a non-renewable resource
- Once used up, it cannot be replaced
- Can be dangerous if there is a gas leak



How is it Stored and Supplied?

- Stored under high pressure as CNG
- Supplied to homes through pipelines as PNG (Piped Natural Gas)

Quick Recap Table

Feature	Details
Main gas	Methane (CH ₄)
Source	Found with petroleum underground
Uses	Cooking, vehicles, industries, power
Stored as	CNG (Compressed Natural Gas)
Supplied as	PNG (Piped Natural Gas)
Advantage	Clean, efficient, less polluting
Limitation	Non-renewable, limited supply