



Editorial: Biofuels and Biogas

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A Biofuel is a fuel that is created through contemporary biological progressions, such as agriculture and anaerobic digestion, rather than a fuel produced by geological processes such as those involved in the formation of relic fuels, such as coal and petroleum, from primeval biological matter.

Biomass energy refers to the type of energy that are derived from living organism and plants. These types of energy are called as lignocellulosic biomass. In biomass energy we will extract the energy directly by combustion which produce heat. Whereas bio fuels are produced through the process of anaerobic digestion in which products such as soy, corn, sugarcane etc are fermented by microorganisms to produce useful gases like methane, butane, ethanol, etc. which are consider as Bio fuel and it is one of the major source of energy. e.g: Biodiesel.

This is the modern source of energy which we are using in our day to day activities. Biomass is derived from Living or recently dead organisms and any kinds of byproducts of those organisms, it may be plants, animals. Fossil fuel is a general term for covered flammable geologic stores of natural materials, shaped from rotted plants and creatures that have been changed over to unrefined oil, coal, normal gas, or overwhelming oils by presentation to warmth and weight in the world's covering over countless years.

There are three major forms of fossil fuels: coal, oil and natural gas. All three were formed many hundreds of millions of years ago before the time of the dinosaurs – hence the name fossil fuels. The age they were formed is called the Carboniferous Period. It was part of the Paleozoic Era. "Carboniferous" gets its name from carbon, the basic element in coal and other fossil fuels.

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