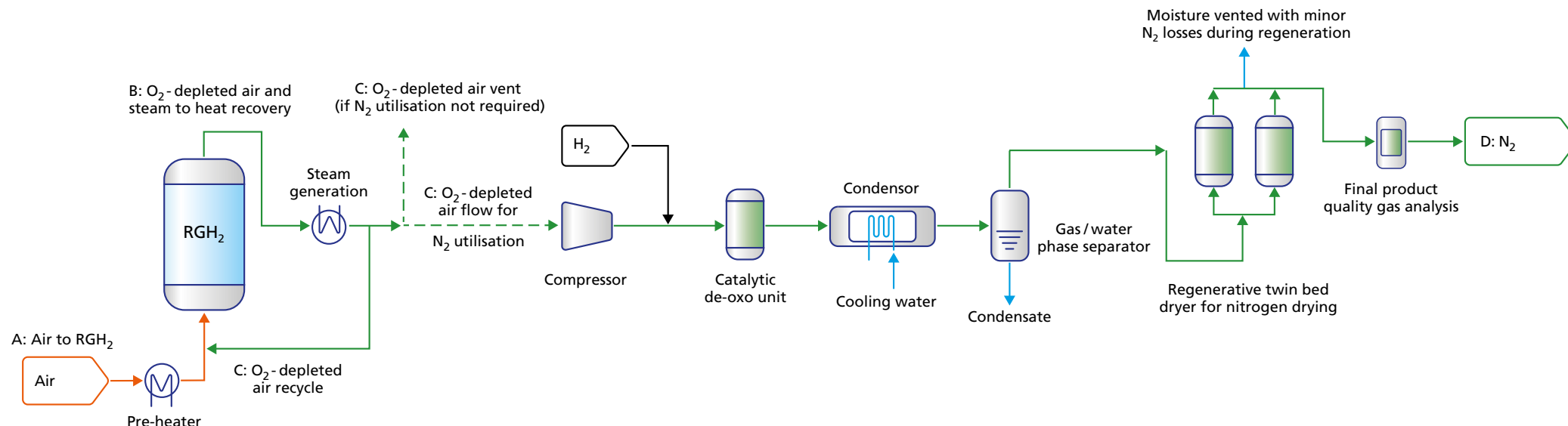
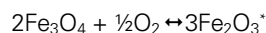


# Stage 3: Air oxidation and oxygen-depleted air generation. Oxidation of the RGH<sub>2</sub> oxygen-carrier with air (with option for nitrogen purification).



## Key reactions in the RGH<sub>2</sub> plug-flow, iron-oxide chemical looping reactor



\* This non reversible reaction ensures complete conversion of the H<sub>2</sub> and CO over the iron-oxide during the stage 1.  
This enables separation of CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O by condensation of H<sub>2</sub>O to leave a stream with predominantly CO<sub>2</sub>.

Biogas / Landfill gas feed Stream	O <sub>2</sub> Mol%	N <sub>2</sub> Mol%	H <sub>2</sub> O Mol%	Temp °C	BFG / BOFG Feed Stream	O <sub>2</sub> Mol%	N <sub>2</sub> Mol%	H <sub>2</sub> O Mol%	Temp °C
A: Air to RGH <sub>2</sub>	21	79	0	185	A: Air to RGH <sub>2</sub>	21	79	0	160
B: O <sub>2</sub> -depleted air and steam heat recovery	0–8	92–100	0	923	B: O <sub>2</sub> -depleted air and steam heat recovery	0–8	92–100	0	853
C: Cool O <sub>2</sub> -depleted air	0–8	92–100	0	Ambient	C: Cool O <sub>2</sub> -depleted air	0–8	92–100	0	Ambient
D: High purity, dry N <sub>2</sub> product**	0.025	99.95	0.025	Ambient	D: High purity, dry N <sub>2</sub> product**	0	99.95	0.025	Ambient

\*\* Composition shown is indicative if the De-Oxo unit is run with slight excess of oxygen. As an alternative, the De-Oxo unit could be run with an excess of hydrogen to produce forming gas (Nitrogen with circa 2% hydrogen and zero oxygen content).