



CAPTURE

# LIFE Capture

## 2nd International Congress on PFAS in Paris

2023-06-14

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# LIFE CAPTURE



Co-funded by the  
European Union

Combining novel Analytical protocols for PFAS  
contamination with Technologies for sustainable  
Remediation

## DURATION

2022-10-01 – 2027-09-30



# CONSORTIUM



ABO NV  
(ABO)



GreenSoil  
International  
BV (GS)



Politecnico di  
Milano  
(POLIMI)



Universita' Degli  
Studi Di Milano-  
Bicocca (UNIMIB)



IFLUX BVBA  
(iFLUX)



VIACQUA spa  
(VIACQUA)



Sveriges  
Lantbruksuniv  
ersitet (SLU)



SGS Belgium  
NV (SGS)

# OBJECTIVES

4 main objectives

1

Sampling and  
analytical  
techniques

2

Monitoring  
framework

3

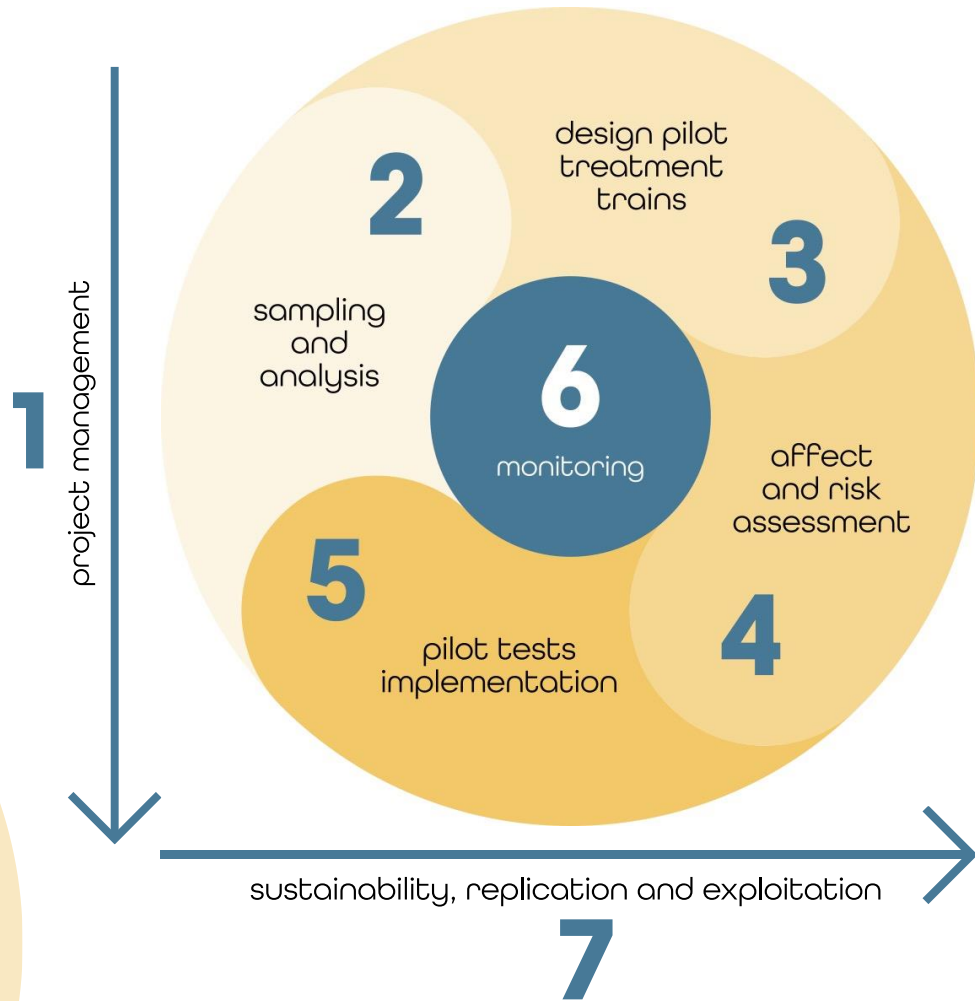
Remediation  
technologies

4

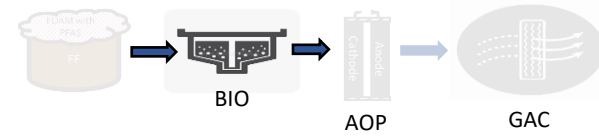
Effect and risk  
assessment

# EXPECTED RESULTS AND IMPACTS

- 4 sites will be (partially) remediated during projects
- Other replication sites in the following years
- Volume of contaminated soil and groundwater treated
- Mass of PFAS removed
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in comparison with classical methods
- Employment generated & stakeholders informed



# 1<sup>st</sup> step: Preliminary testing of the effect of PFAS on activated sludge process



**1° step objective:** Preliminary assessment of the potential toxicity of PFAS on activated sludge by lab-scale testing of COD removal efficiency with growing concentrations of PFAS

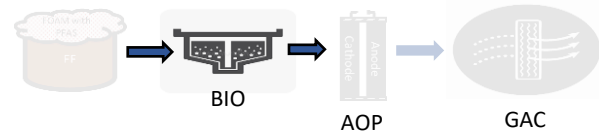


## EXPERIMENTAL PLAN:

- 1 - Blank period: AS plant fed on primary clarified urban sewage (21 days)
- 2 – 1<sup>st</sup> dose: AS plant fed on primary clarified urban sewage spiked with PFAS in order to obtain a concentration comparable to the lower concentration expected in the foam from SFF (21 days)
- 3 – 2<sup>nd</sup> dose: AS plant fed on primary clarified urban sewage spiked with a dose of PFAS double than the lower concentration expected in the foam from SFF (21 days)
- ...growing doses till 50% decrease of COD removal efficiency

**Aqueous film-forming foams (AFFFs) were chosen for spiking urban sewage as they are one of the most important sources of PFAS pollution in soils and waters within Life CAPTURE project**

# Characterization of the tested Aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF)

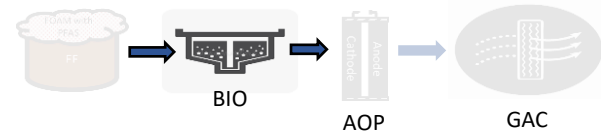


Perfluorinated alkyl compounds (PFAS)	mg/kg
4:2-fluorotelomer sulfonate (4:2-FTS)	0.013
6:2-fluorotelomer sulfonate (6:2-FTS)	8.274
8:2-fluorotelomer sulfonate (8:2-FTS)	< 0.010
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	0.046
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPEA)	0.011
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	< 0.010
Perfluoroesanoic acid (PFHXA)	0.132
Perfluoroeptanoic acid (PFHPA)	< 0.010
Perfluoroesansulfonic acid (PFHXS)	< 0.010



# Lab-scale plants

For the preliminary evaluation of the inhibiting effect of PFASs on activated sludge

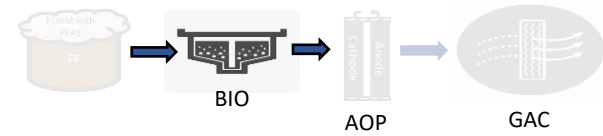


LAB SCALE TESTING

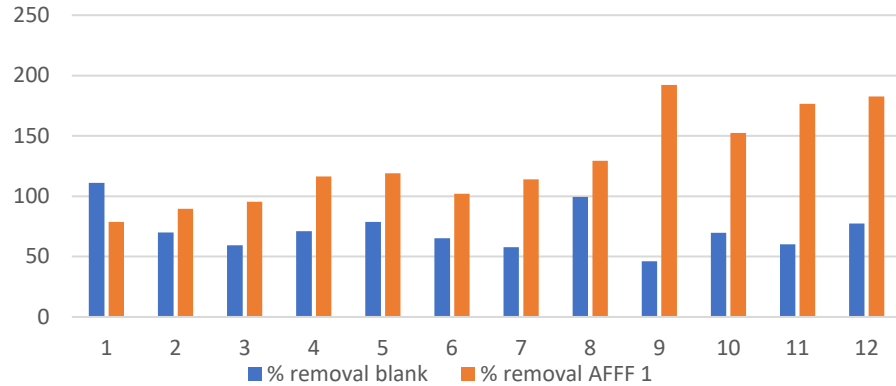


- Duplicate trials
- Total volume: 4.5 L, working volume: 2 L
- Mixing by magnetic stirring and air bubbling
- Continuous monitoring of DO, pH and temperature by probes
- Sludge inoculum from a municipal WWTP
- Semicontinuous feeding, HRT 18 h
- Daily sludge recirculation to keep TSS = 1.5-2 g/L in the mixed liquor
- 1<sup>st</sup> dose: 5 mL AFFF/L sewage
- 2<sup>nd</sup> dose: 10 mL AFFF/L sewage

# First results



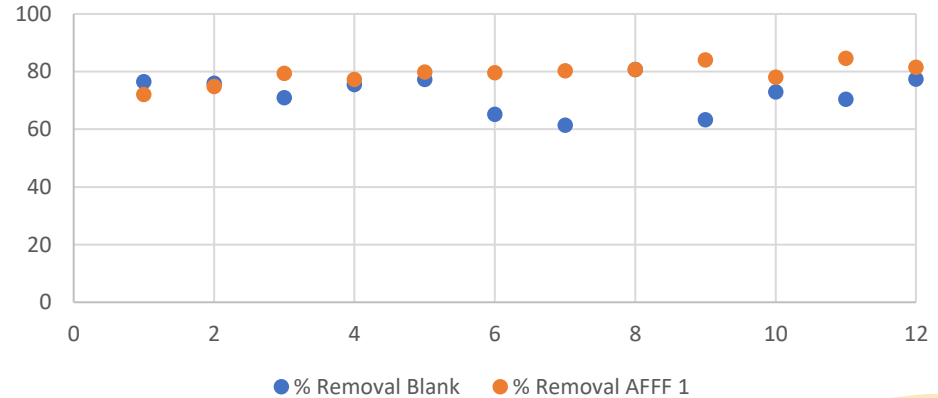
COD removal mg/L/day



In the blank period COD removal rate: 46-111 mg COD/L/day

With 5 mL/L AFFF COD % removal: 79-192 mg COD/L/day

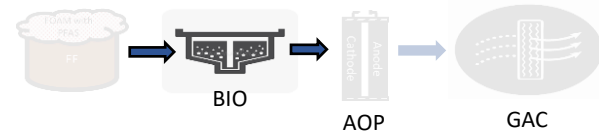
COD percent removal



In the blank period COD % removal: 60-77%

With 5 mL/L AFFF COD % removal: 72-84%

**In the presence of AFFF COD removal increased as well as COD in the influent**

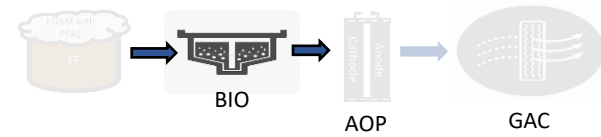


5 mL/L AFFF contributed about 60 mg/L to the influent COD.

The average COD in the effluent was 31 mg/L, and it was 27 mg/L in the blank period.



The system was able to remove part of the components of AFFF, other than PFAS



Without AFFF

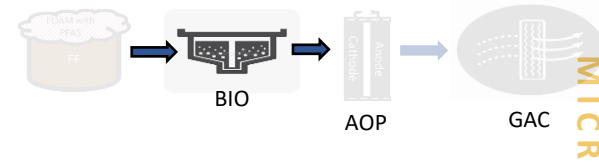
5 mL/L AFFF



However, differences in colour and settling time of the sludge were observed. After the addition of AFFF, the sludge was paler and its settling time increased, with sludge tending to float



# BIO (...in progress)



## Analysis of the microbial community in the activated sludge

### MICROBIAL COMMUNITY CHARACTERIZATION



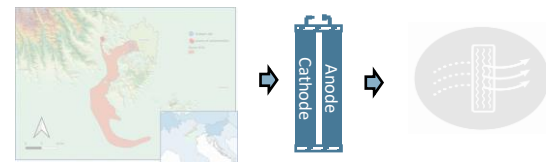
- Analysis of community composition by Next-generation sequencing (NGS):
- Bacterial community → 16S rRNA gene
- Fungi community → ITS1



Quantification of cell abundance (qPCR):

- Bacterial → 16S rRNA gene
- Fungi → ITS1

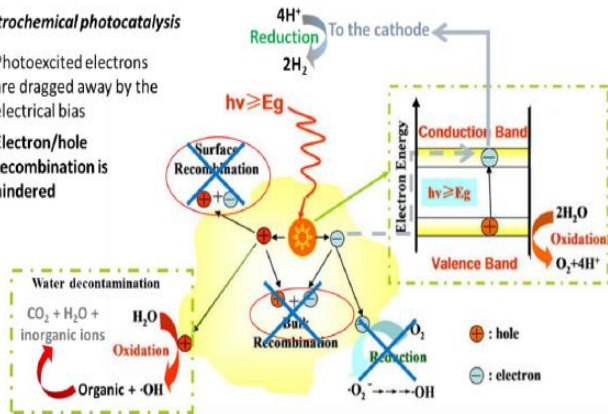
# 2<sup>nd</sup> step: Photoelectrocatalytic treatment of groundwater



## Photoelectrocatalysis (PEC)

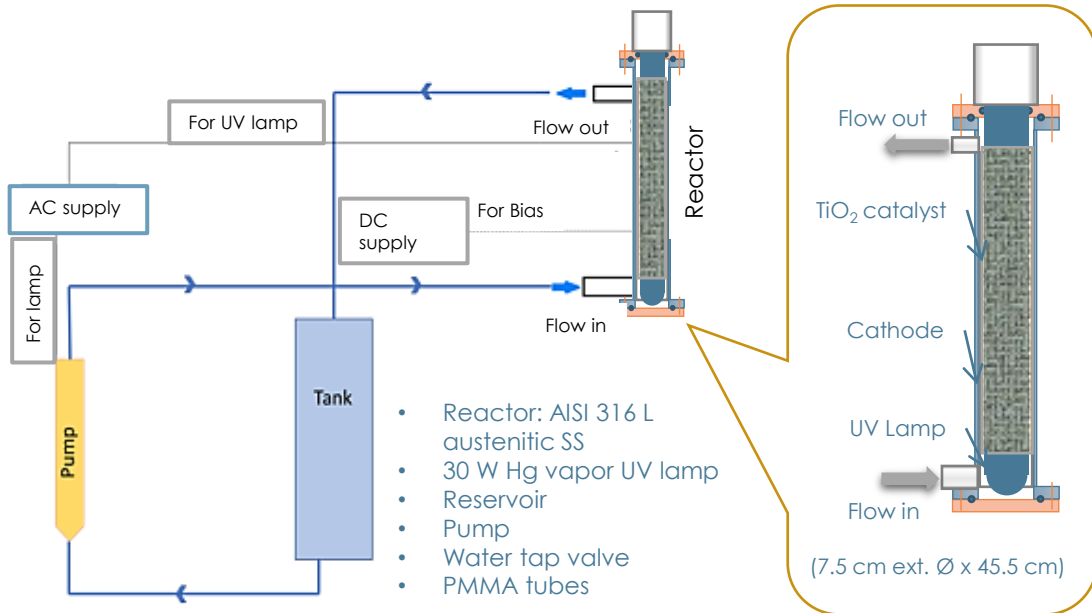
### Electrochemical photocatalysis

- Photoexcited electrons are dragged away by the electrical bias
- Electron/hole recombination is hindered



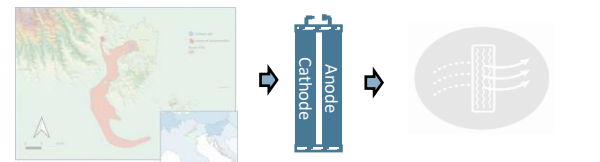
- Photoexcited electrons are **dragged away** by the **electrical bias**
- Electron/hole **recombination** is **hindered**

## Semi-batch System

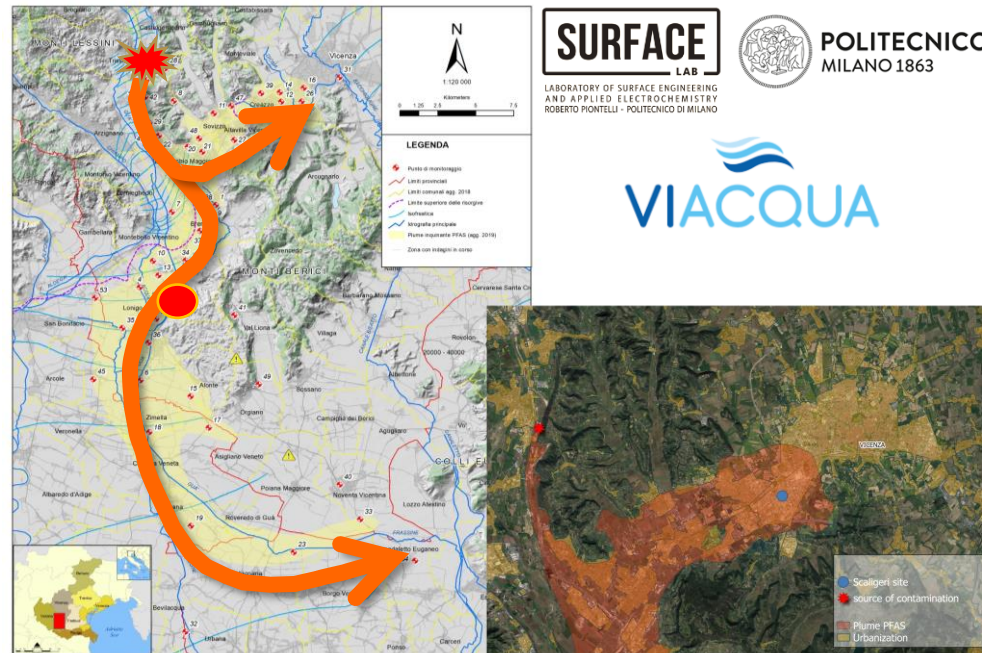




# Characterization of the tested Veneto groundwater



	Chemicals	Acronym	Concentration [ng/L]
Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (PFCA)	Perfluorobutanoic Acid	PFBA	515
	Perfluoropentanoic Acid	PFPeA	155
	Perfluoroesanoic Acid	PFHxA	154
	Perfluorooptanoic Acid	PFHpA	43
	Perfluorooctanoic Acid	PFOA	690
Perfluorosulfonic Acids (PFSA)	Perfluorobutsulfonic Acid	PFBS	488
	Perfluoroesasulfonic Acid	PFHxS	42
	Perfluorooptasulfonic Acid	PFHpS	6
	Perfluorooctasulfonic Acid	PFOS	45

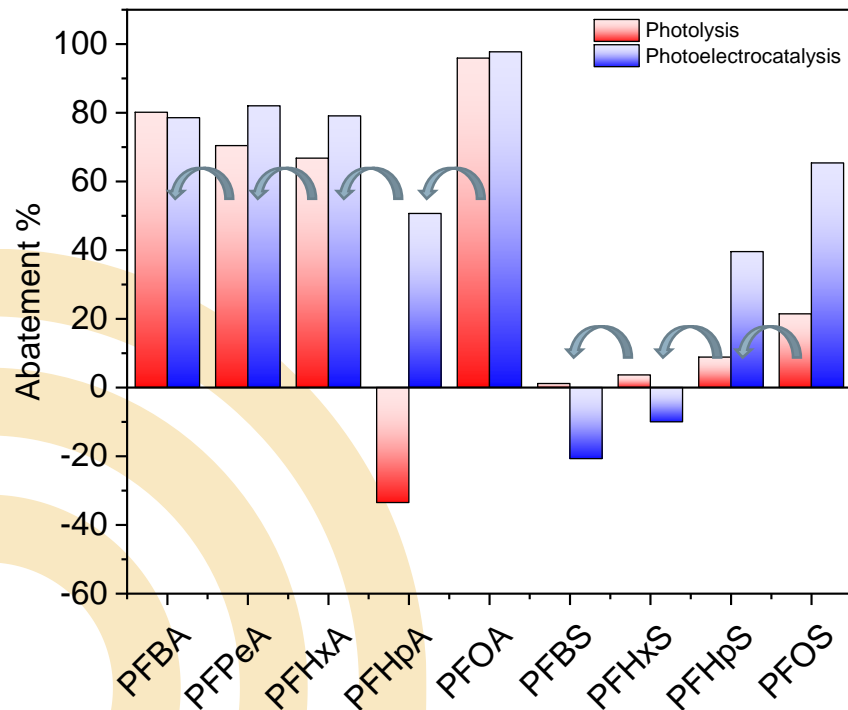


- **Total PFAS concentration: 2138 ng/L**
- Presence of untargeted **fluorinated** or **non-fluorinated compounds**

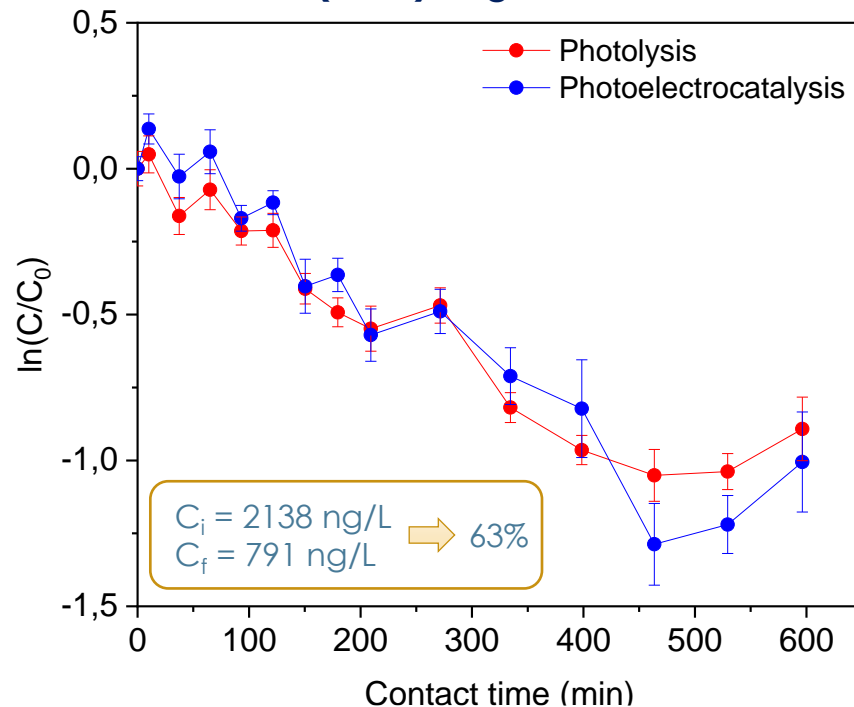
# PFAS degradation by PEC



**PFAS Abatement % (600 min)**



**Perfluoroalkyl substances  
(PFAS) Degradation**

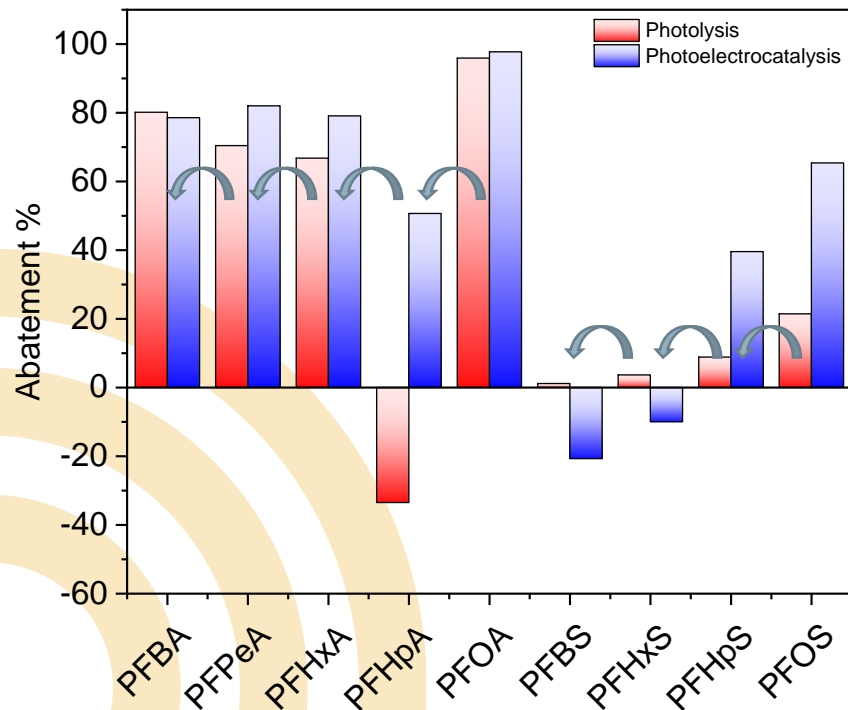




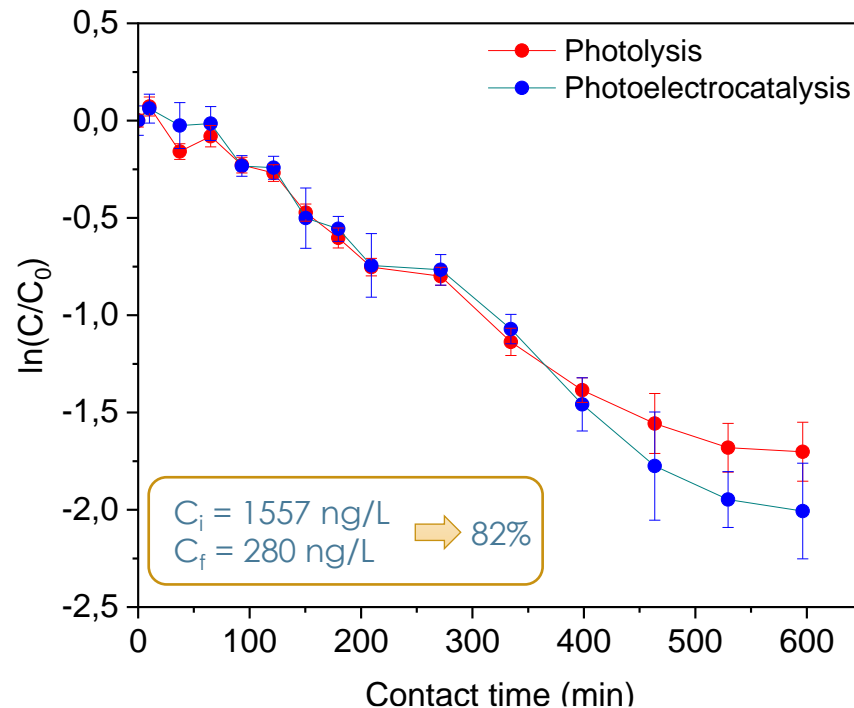
# PFAS degradation by PEC



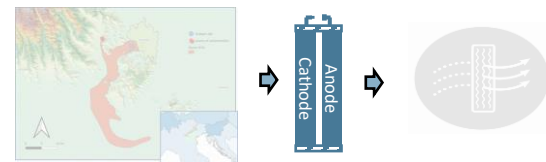
**PFAS Abatement % (600 min)**



**Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (PFCA) Degradation**



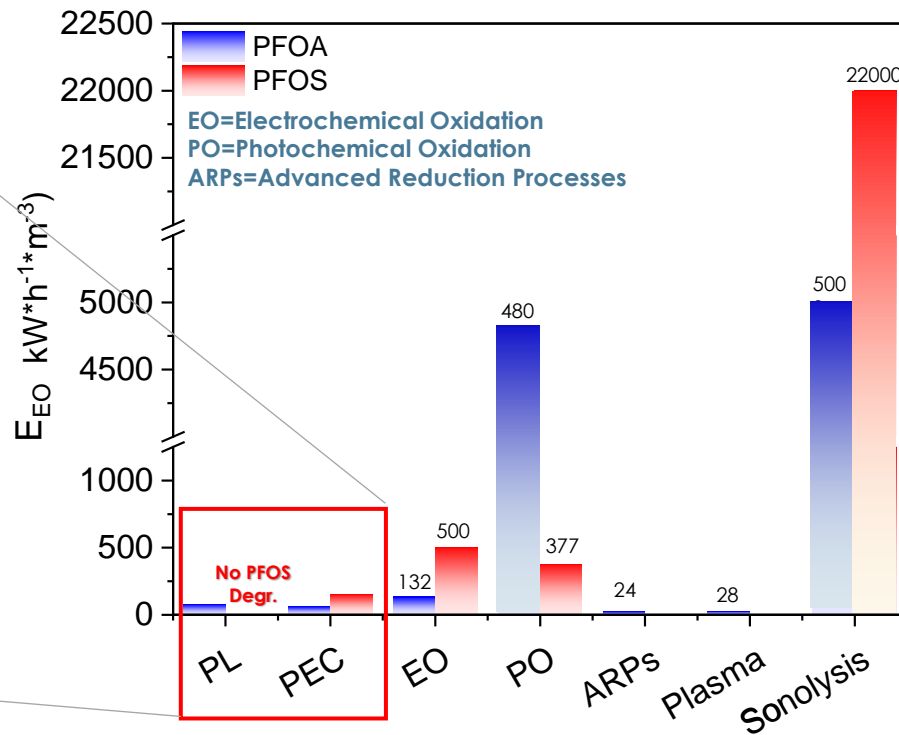
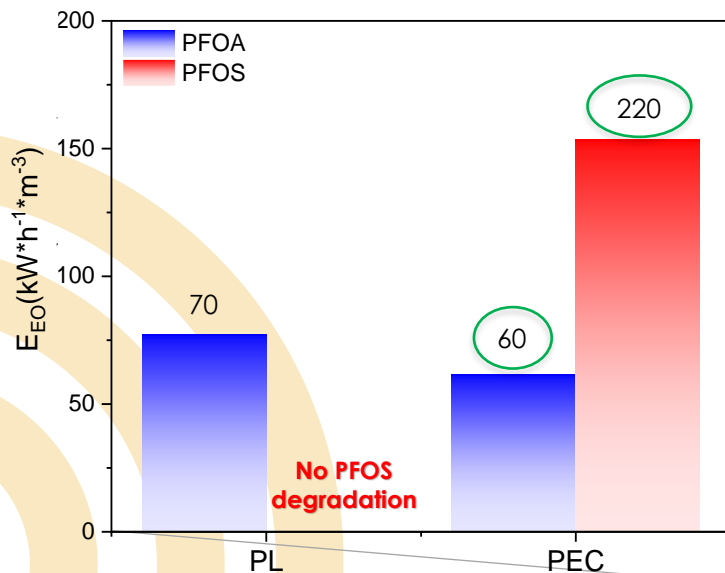
# PFAS degradation by PEC: energy consumption



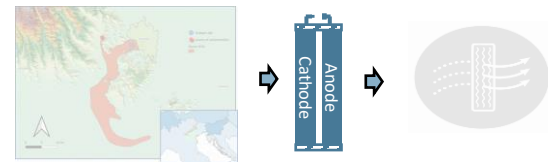
Electrical energy (KW/h) per order of magnitude (90% of degradation):



$$E_{EO} = \frac{P_{elec} \cdot t \cdot 1000}{V \cdot 60 \cdot \log \frac{c_i}{c_0}}$$



# PFAS degradation by PEC: Conclusion



Successful degradation of PFAS in Veneto groundwater, -63% of total PFAS in 600 min, -82% of PFCAs in 600 min

PEC outperformed PL in the degradation of long-chain PFASs, particularly for per-fluorosulfonic acids.

$E_{EO}$  of PEC comparable (PFOA) or lower (PFOS) than the other laboratory scale AOPs

## WEBSITE

<https://www.life-capture-pfas.com/>

## LinkedIn

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/93312606/admin/>

REMTECH  
Europe



An event of  
Ferrara  
Expo



# RemTech Expo

20th of September 2023

## PROPOSED PROGRAM

2:30 - 4:00 pm

6 presentations by the  
LIFE CAPTURE partners

4:00 - 4:30 pm

Coffee break

4:00 - 4:30 pm

6 presentations selected  
based on abstract calls

**Submit your call  
for asbtract**





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# THANK YOU

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**QUESTIONS?**

