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We will begin our presentation in a few minutes...





Smoldering Treatment of PFAS: Field Demonstration

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- Introduction to Smoldering
- Smoldering PFAS
- Lab/Pilot Testing
- Other PFAS Projects

Smoldering Combustion



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Smoldering Combustion of PFAS









Full scale systems implemented at sites around the world for treating hydrocarbon-impacted soils and sludges

SERDP Project







Column Design

Novel experimental design employed for detailed emissions analysis



Lab Column Tests

- 8 column tests utilizing PFOS-spiked GAC in Sand (or Sand + CaO)
- Self-sustaining smoldering achieved in all experiments

| Test No. | GAC Concentration (mg GAC/kg sand) | Air Flux (cm/s) | CaO Concentration (g CaO/kg sand) | Average Peak Temperature (° C) | Smoldering Velocity (cm/min) | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| B-1 | 50.0 | 2.5 | - | 940 ± 51 | 0.33 ± 0.04 | |
| B-2 | 50.0 | 2.5 | - | 887 ± 22 | 0.40 ± 0.04 | Base |
| B-3 | 50.0 | 2.5 | - | 908 ± 34 | 0.37 ± 0.10 | Cases |
| B-4 | 50.0 | 2.5 | - | $834 \pm 35^{*}$ | 0.37 ± 0.04 | Stoom |
| S-1 | 50.0 | 2.5 | - | 935 ± 51 | 0.37 ± 0.20 | |
| Ca-1 | 50.0 | 2.5 | 50 | 795 ± 37 | 0.31 ± 0.08 | |
| Ca-2 | 50.0 | 2.5 | 20 | 869 ± 16 | 0.36 ± 0.07 | L Calcium |
| Ca-3 | 50.0 | 2.5 | 10 | 900 ± 62 | 0.36 ± 0.03 | Oxide |

*Lower temperatures in B-4 likely due to deteriorating column insulation

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Flourine Mass Balance – Base Case

Fluorine mass balance for base case tests (50 g/kg GAC) found significant F **Total Fluorine (PIGE)** in emissions as HF Includes inorganic F All Targeted PFAS <LOQ 4.1% HF in emissions from burnout tests 1.1% F in post-treatment sand >75% Destruction to HF 21.9% Other F in emissions (EPA Method 26) **Total Fluorine (PIGE)** Includes HF captured in sorption tubes 72.8% HF in emissions 0.08% PFAS in emissions Targeted PFAS (Method 8327) 68 – 109% Fluorine Mass Balance

CaO Amendment Optimization

Calcium oxide used to improve PFAS destruction and minimize byproducts in emissions

 $PFAS \xrightarrow{HEAT} HF + shorter chain compounds$



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(Wang et al., 2011, 2013, 2015)

Lab Column Results



Key Takeaways

- Targeted PFAS Analytes: >99.9% reduction in detectable PFAS in all instances
- PIGE Spectroscopy
 - 95.6 >99.9% reduction in instances without CaO amendments
 - No significant change in total F concentration where CaO amendments were employed

Lab Column XRD Results

XRD Analysis – Tracking CaO Transformation to CaF₂



Flourine Mass Balance- CaO Addition



Lab Column Results Key Results

Achieved Smoldering Temperatures

>900°C GAC at 40-60 g/kg soil

Targeted PFAS Analytes:

>99.9% reduction, and below detectation limits

PIGE Spectroscopy

- 95.6 >99.9% reduction of F mass in instances without CaO amendments
- No change of F mass with CaO (HF sequestered as CaF₂)

Emissions

- <0.02 0.13% of initial F mass, lower with CaO soil amendment</p>
- Consistent with *less HF and shorter chain compounds* produced

Mass Balance (F)

- 68-109%, *without* CaO
- 80-128% *with* CaO

SERDP Project







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STARx: Soil and/or Waste GAC Treatment



Pilot Test Set Up



Mixing / Loading



Unloading



Air Emission Sampling



Results

| | | Pilot Test 2 | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| Analytical | Total PFAS Pre-Treatmen | re-Treatment Total PFAS Post- | | Total PFAS Pre-Treatment | | Total PFAS Post- | | |
| Method | (ppb) | Treatment (ppb) | % | (ppl | b) | Treatment (ppb) | | % Pamourad |
| | Average Std Dev | Average Std Dev | Removed | Average | Std Dev | Average | Std Dev | 76 Kemoved |
| LC/MS | 2589 (1647) 421 (271) | 1.9 (1.2) 4.4 (2.9) | 99.915% | 2742 (1740) | 511 (327) | 0.03 (0.02) | 0.2 (0.1) | 99.999% |
| TOPA | 5230 (3400) 1140 (740) | 3.5 (2.3) 1.3 (0.8) | 99.933% | 9295 (6050) | 2599 (1690) | 0.5 (0.3) | 0.2 (0.1) | 99.995% |
| TOF | 2000 283 | B.D.L NA | | 2300 | 141 | B.D.L | NA | |

Soil Results

- Summed PFAS (Bracketed numbers = organic fluorine equivalent)
- PFAS reduced to near or below detection limits
- >99.9% reduction
- Fluorine primarily retained as CaF₂

Emissions Results

- <0.2% of total fluorine emitted as PFAS
- <2% of total fluorine emitted as HF

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• Fluorinated breakdown products can be captured via vapor-phase GAC

Suspect Screening Solinite Canister

| Compound Name | GC Match | Chemical | Concentration (ng/mL) | | |
|--|----------|--|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| | | Formula | Lab Air (Blank) | Pilot #1 | Pilot #2 |
| 3,3,4,4-Tetrafluorohexane | POOR | $C_6H_{10}F_4$ | 0.03 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| N-Benzamido-2- (heptafluoropropxy)-2,3,3,3- tetrafluoropropionamide | FAIR | $C_{13}H_7F_{11}N_2O_3$ | 0.03 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Sebacic Acid, 2-bromo-4- fluorophenyl decyl ester | POOR | C ₂₆ H ₄₀ BrFO ₄ | | 14.6 | |
| Isophthalic acid, 2-fluorophenyl tetradecyl ester | POOR | C ₂₈ H ₃₇ FO ₄ | | 0.1 | |
| Propylphosphonic acid, fluoroanhydride, 4-methylcyclohexyl ester | POOR | $C_{10}H_{20}FO_2P$ | 0.15 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| 2-[(4-Fluorophenyl)methyl]-5-([(3- methoxyphenyl)amino]methyl)-2,3- dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-1 | POOR | C ₁₇ H ₁₇ FN ₄ O ₂ | 1.22 | 15.2 | 29.1 |
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- perfluroheptane reference standard
- All POOR or FAIR
 match
 - Minimum Match Factor (SI) and Reverse Match Factor (RSI) score of 500
- Not detected in GAC sorbent tubes

Pilot Test Key Results

Soil Results

- >99.9% removal to near or below detection limits of targeted analytes
- Confirmed fluorine sequestered in soil as CaF₂

Emissions Results

- <0.2% of total fluorine emitted as PFAS
- ~1% of total organic fluorine emitted as HF
- Air treatment by GAC

Other PFAS Projects

STARxpress System

ESTCP Project Number : ER23-8373

Challenge

Rapid On-Site Treatment



Pilot (10 m³)

HP-250 (250 m³)

Scalable Solutions

Challenge







Pilot (10 m³)

STARxpress (35 m³)

HP-250 (250 m³)

Scalable Solutions

Test Site/Objectives



- Deploy at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER), AK
- Design / fabricate two rapidly deployable 35 m³ ex situ full scale systems (STARxpress)
- Treat a minimum of 500 yd³ of PFAS-impacted soil

Fabrication



Field Implementation





Field Implementation



Field Implementation



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In Situ Treatment of PFAS and Co-Occurring Chemicals in Source Areas by Smoldering Combustion

ESTCP Project Number : ER22-7470

Objective

- Develop and demonstrate an injectable fuel that supports smoldering combustion and generates sufficient energy to promote the destruction and volatilization of PFAS and co-contaminants
- Conduct field demonstration Joint Base Cape Cod, FTA-1
 - 500 m³ source area soil volume

Considerations for Carbon Mixtures

- Cost
 - Relative cost of CAC/PAC/EVO products?
- Carbon and calcium content
 - Delivery provides sufficient carbon
- Ease of handling
 - Mixtures must be stable solutions
 - Surfactant cost-benefit
- Viscosity requirements for pumpability
 - <2200 centistokes (cSt mm²/s)

Fuel Mixture Development/Testing

- CAC/EVO+ Ca(OH)₂ challenges
- FluxsorbTM RP (PAC) + Ca(OH)₂ + H₂O







Next Steps

• Intermediate Scale Reactor (ISR) testing

- Fluoride mass balance
- Pre-and post treatment soil evaluation
- >99% reduction of PFOS/PFOA
 - Average pre-treatment soil concentration of PFOS and PFOA: 67.7 μg/kg
 - Average post-treatment soil concentrations of PFOS and PFOA: 0.1 µg/kg
- Awaiting analytical for emission samples
- Field demonstration this August



Field Demonstration Setup



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Summary

- PFAS can be successfully destroyed using smoldering, leaving minimal treatment residuals
 - Surrogate fuel is used to achieve high temperatures required for PFAS destruction
 - PFAS in post-treatment soils reduced to below regulatory criteria
 - <1% of total fluorine emitted as PFAS
 - CaO enhances PFAS destruction at lower temperatures and simplifies vapor treatment requirements
- Co-treatment of contaminated GAC and soils increases net treatment
- Additional ex situ and in situ field demonstrations in progress

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Targeted and Non-Targeted Analysis



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