

Treatment techniques for PFAS contaminated soil and groundwater

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February 2, 2017

Phytoremediation of PFASs in soil and groundwater



Aims

- Optimization of uptake of PFASs by plants by selection of most efficient species
- Testing different phytoremediation techniques using trees, bushes and ground cover species
- Field application of phytoremediation at PFAS contaminated sites

Contacts

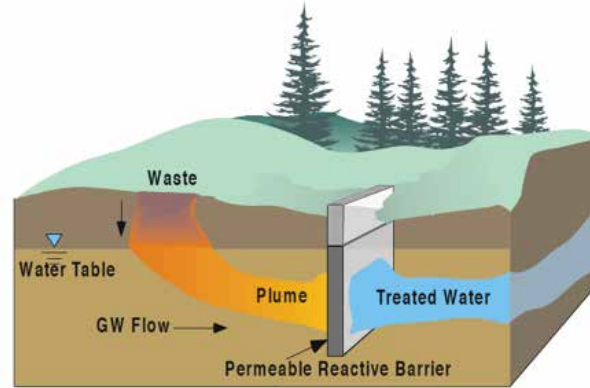
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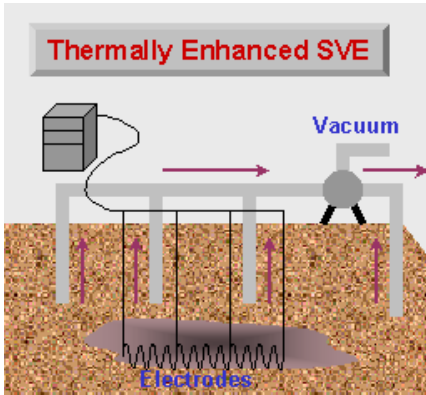
4 promising PFAS soil remediation approaches are being evaluated at SLU



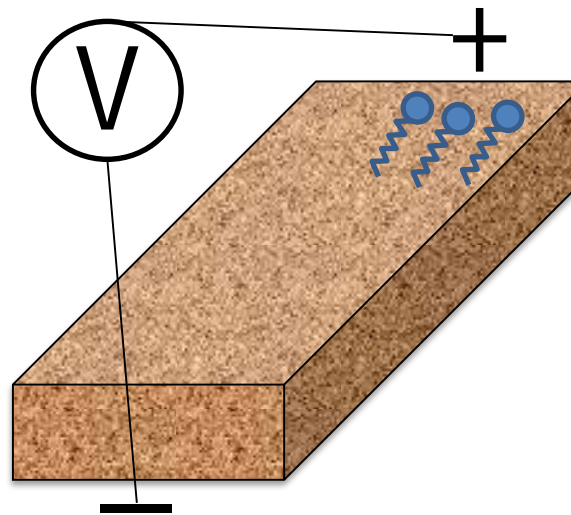
In situ soil stabilization and solidification by mixing in Cementitious slurry into the soil to prevent leaching over a long time span



50 novel materials are being tested for PFAS adsorption, which could be utilized for barriers, immobilization etc.



In situ desorbing PFAS from soil particles into gas phase by heating, and later extract them from soil pores by vacuum pressure into a filter



Electrochemical soil remediation uses an electric field and the negatively charged characteristics of PFAS to separate them from the bulk soil. The PFAS are expected to migrate to the anode.

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Removal and degradation of PFASs in drinking water

Aims

- Development of novel treatment techniques for PFAS removal from drinking water
- Combination of different processes to create the most effective treatment
- Large-scale application of successful laboratory-scale experiments

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