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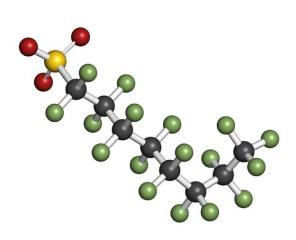




### Problem statement

Identification → Assessment → Management of PFAS contamination in ground and groundwater

- ▶Inadequate Identification
  - Lack of adequate analysis protocols
  - ▶ False negative results
- ►Inadequate Assessment
  - No clear risk assessment protocols
  - Norms often arbitrary

















### Objective

- Development of **quantification protocol** for total PFAS contamination
- Development of risk evaluation protocol
  - ▶ single components
  - ▶ mixtures















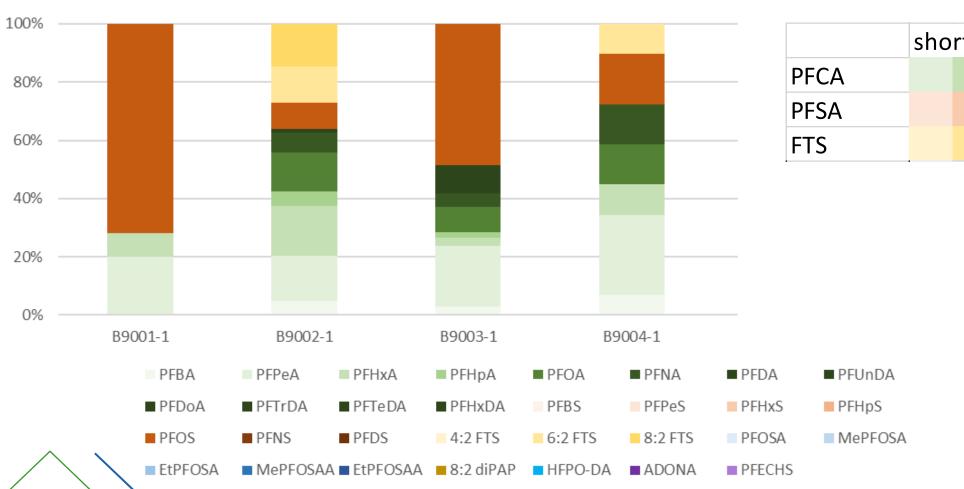






### Case: foam intervention - soil

#### Relatieve concentraties grond











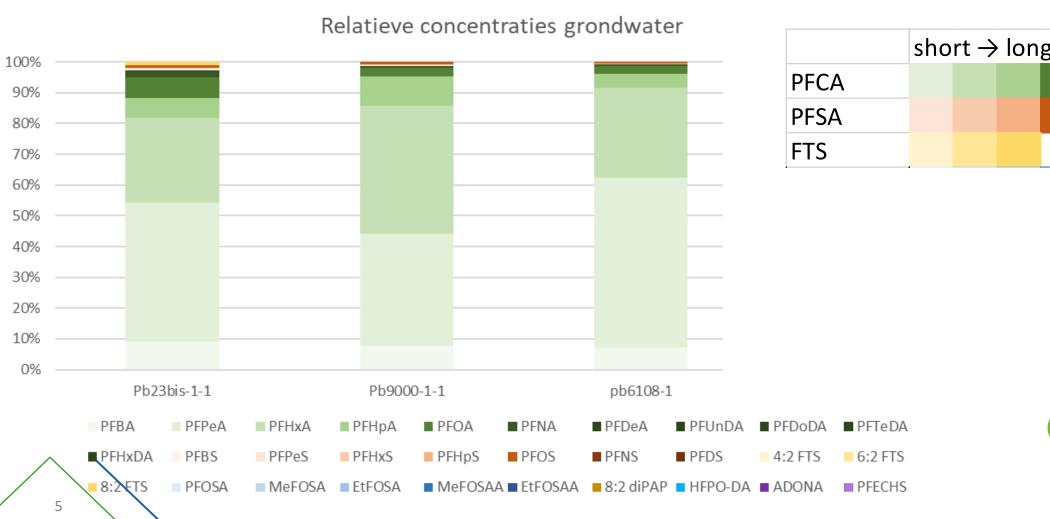








# Case: foam intervention - groundwater



















### Methods

▶Improved quantification via 3 step method







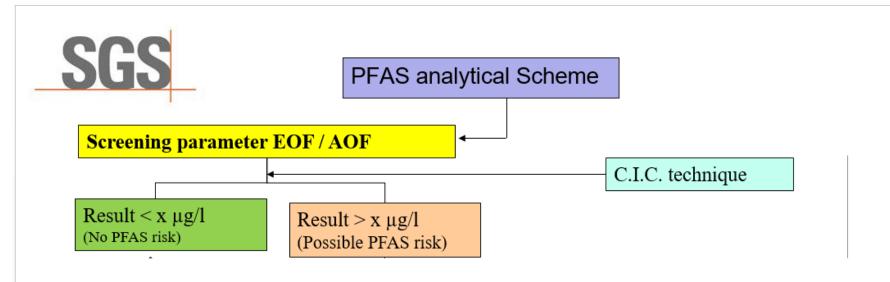








# 3 step method



















#### Methods

- Improved quantification via 3 step method
- ⊳Improved **risk assessment**:
  - ▶ Ecotoxicity tests
    - ▶ Single PFAS components
    - Mixtures
  - ▶ Bioassay tool

















### Risk evaluation

- ▶ Ecotox impact observable on microorganisms?
- Can lowest effect level be determined?

▶Influence of mixture on the ecotox behaviour?











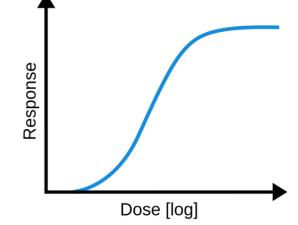




# Risk evaluation - Ecotoxicity

- ▶ Organism selection according to trophic levels
  - ► Algae (pseudokirchneriella), Daphnia magna, Fish (Danio rerio)
- Single PFAS effect assessment
  - Concentration response curve
  - ▶ Input for models

> Artificial **PFAS mixture** effect assessment







Experimental assessment of all mixtures too costly







# Risk evaluation – bioassay tool

- Bioassay tool development enables site specific risk assessment
  - ▶ pilot sites
  - ▶ replication sites
  - > and future commercial use

Benefits efficiency and price















### Prospects of PFAS assessment

▶3-step method for total PFAS estimation avoids false negative results

- ▶ **Bioassay tool** for risk assesment enables site specific decisionmaking on PFAS-contaminated sites
- Driver for EU policies & legislation on PFAS















### Take home

- Avoid underestimation of PFAS contamination
  Who bears the liability?
- Improved contamination assessment through better quantification and risk evaluation

















