

PER-AND POLYFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS





#### PFAS PATHWAYS AND MIGRATION CHARACTERISION

Almost everywhere and in everything?

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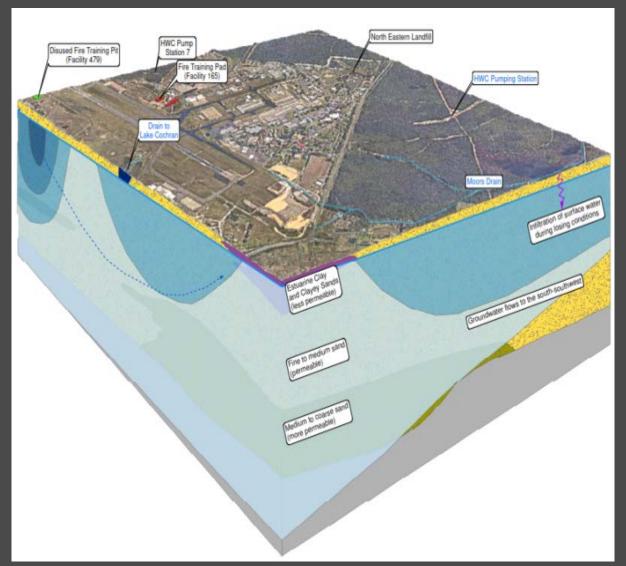
# What will be covered?

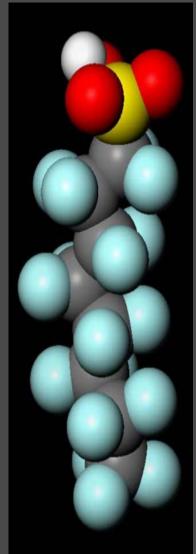
- Conceptual Site Models
- Sources
- Pathways
- Receptors



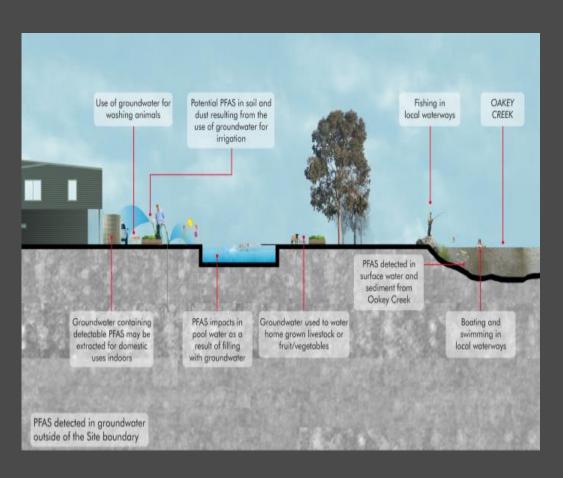
# CONCEPTUAL SITE MODELS

# **Conceptual Site Models – Complex and very site specific**





# Conceptual Site Models – Complex and very site specific (continued)



#### **Considerations**

- History
- Migration
- PFAS used Receptors
- Multiple areas
- Time
- Risks
- Primary sources
- Community
- Secondary sources
- Evolving knowledge
- Soil chemistry
- Hydrology
- Hydrogeolo gy \*

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# SOURCES

#### **Sources – AFFF Concentrate**









### TYPICAL CONCENTRATIONS

#### 3M Lightwater

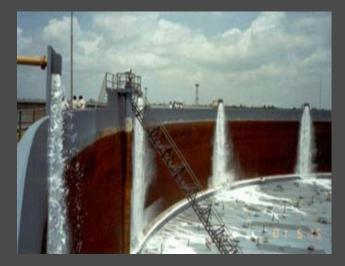
PFOS – 17,000 – 4,860,000 ppb

PFOA – 1,190 – 75,122 ppb

#### Ansulite™

- Up to PFOS ~ 5 µg/L
- Up to PFOA ~ 700 μg/L
- 6:2 FtS ~ 130,000 µg/L

# Primary Source Areas – Fire Control and Training Areas





- History of use
- Construction
- Cocontaminants
- Waste Management
- Soil types
- Drainage
- Hydrogeology





**Secondary Source Areas** 





- Pavements
- Drainage lines
- Landfills
- Effluent treatment plants
- Sewerage Treatment Plants & lagoons
- Biosolids
- Stormwater Ponds

#### Soils - On site







- Light use < 1mg/kg</li>
- Heavy use 20-2600 mg/kg



- Influence of soil
  - composition
- OC, pH, Clay + silt, Ca, Fe
  - +Al oxides
- Mostly in top 3m
- Differential distribution with depth

#### Soil – Off site







• Up to ~ 1 mg/kg







- Typically surfaceDistribution
- Distribution by floodwate rand irrigation

#### Source Areas – Matrices That Sorb – Coffee Rock





### TYPICAL CONCENTRATIONS

- ~ 5 mg/kg
- Neutral leach results ~
   150 μg/L



PFAS affinity for Fe and Organics

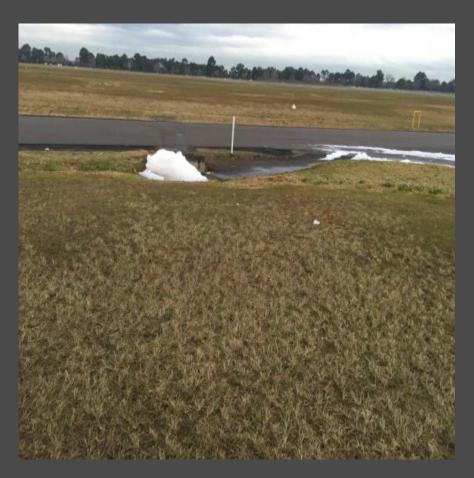
#### **Source Areas – Matrices That Sorb - Concrete**





- ~ 0.08 mg/kg
- Neutral leach results ~ 50 µg/L

#### Source Areas – Water runoff from a training ground





# PATHWAYS

#### Pathway – Groundwater – On site





- Typical Up to 980 μg/L
- Extreme 23,000 ug/l
- Multiple source areas within site is common



#### Pathway – Groundwater – Off site







- Up to ~150 μg/L
- Plumes to 15 km in Australia
- 10s of km<sup>2</sup>
- Continuous discharge mass flux
- Interaction with surface water
- Impacts of irrigation
- Off-site sources

#### Pathway – Surface Water – On site







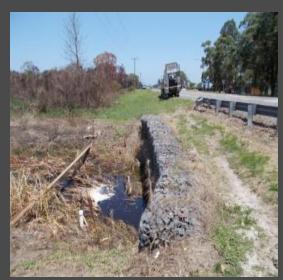


- Major pathway
- Typical to 85 μg/L
- Episodic discharge
- Interaction with groundwater

#### Pathway – Surface Water – Off site









- Up to 25 μg/L
- Seasonal and event based fluctuations
- Secondary Contamination of Groundwater
- 5 km -180 km impact

#### Pathway – Sediment





- On site up to 40 mg/kg
- Off site ~1 mg/kg
- Pathway, source and sink
- Marine interaction

#### Pathway – Marine Water – Off site



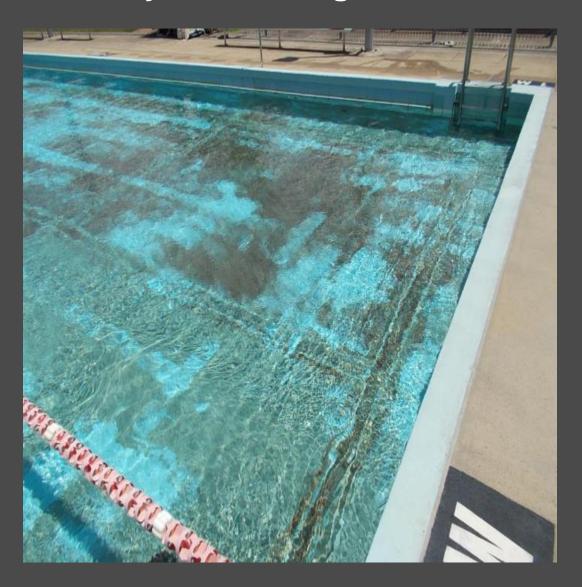






- Dynamic tidal environments
- Up to ~ 4 μg/L
- Impacts of salinity

#### **Pathway - Swimming Pool Water**



#### **CONCENTRATIONS**

- Filled with bore water
- Up to 0.09 μg/L

#### Pathways – Fruit





# TYPICAL CONCENTRATIONS

 Non-detects even when growing in impacted soil and grou



N158
samples
only one
detect on
LLD
(0.001

#### Pathway – Vegetables





## TYPICAL CONCENTRATIONS

Field sampling - Green leafy vegetables
 <0.003mg/kg mg/kg</li>

Uptake trials



#### Pathway – Fish



# TYPICAL CONCENTRATIONS

Finfish – <0.0003 – 0.012</li>
 mg/kg



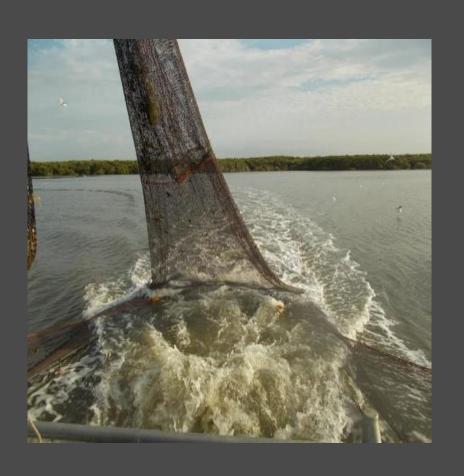
- Highest concentrations were greatest distances from site
- depurate
  PFAS 6
  days
  depuration
  rates.

Oysters

#### Pathways – Crustaceans

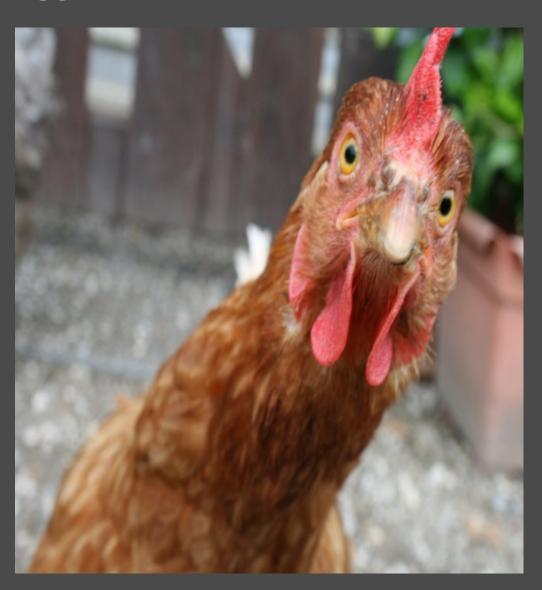
#### **CONCENTRATIONS**

Prawns up to 0.05 mg/kg



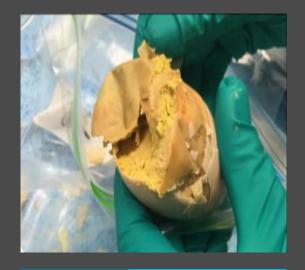


#### Eggs



#### **CONCENTRATIONS**

• Up to 0.15 mg/kg





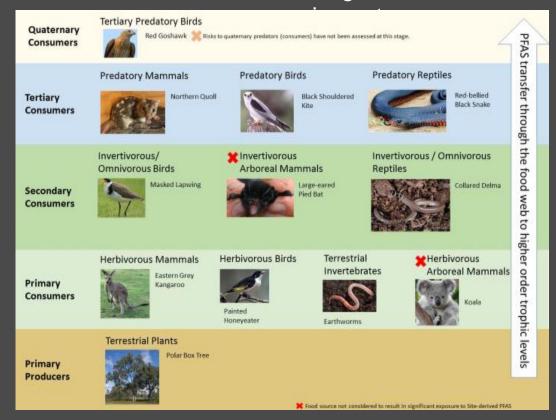
Depuration n rates are approx 100 days — move chickens to clean

#### **Terrestrial Biota**





- Impacts in on-site rabbits
- Ducks off site 100x FSANZ
- Eagle carcass confirmed



#### **Aquatic Biota**

### Detects in most trophic levels

X Food source not considered to result in significant exposure to Site-derived PFAS

#### Piscivorous Birds PFAS Australasian Darter Tertiary transfer through the food web to higher order trophic levels Consumers \* Insectivorous/ Invertivorous/ Invertivorous/ Invertivorous/ Omnivorous Omnivorous **Omnivorous Birds Omnivorous Fish Amphibians** Carnivorous Fish Reptiles Secondary Consumers Eastern Water Dragon Golden Perch **Eel-tailed Catfish** White-faced Heron Green Tree Frog Herbivorous/ Herbivorous/Omnivorous X Herbivorous Birds Benthic Invertebrates **Omnivorous Fish** Australian Wood Duck Bony Bream Apple Snail Primary Consumers Aquatic Plants / Algae Primary Common **Producers** Primrose Spike Rush

#### Pathway – Grasses





# TYPICAL CONCENTRATIONS

• <0.0002 – 0.0089 mg/kg





# RECEPTORS

#### **Real Receptors – Community Impacts**







#### **PFAS** in Beer

# German Beer Sampled for PFAS (Stahl, et al. 2014)

- 93 different beers
- PFOS detected in 46 of 93 samples
- Maximum detection 0.057 µg/L (just under drinking water guideline!)



Stahl. T, Hofmann. A, Collen. M, Falk. S, Brunn. H. 2014. Analysis of Selected Perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) in Beer to Evaluate the Effect of Beer Consumption on Human PFAS Exposure: A Pilot Study. European Food Research and Technology.



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