



Krysalis - A Containerized Thermal Treatment System for the Destruction of PFAS in Contaminated Soils

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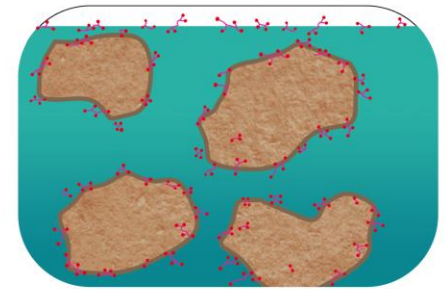
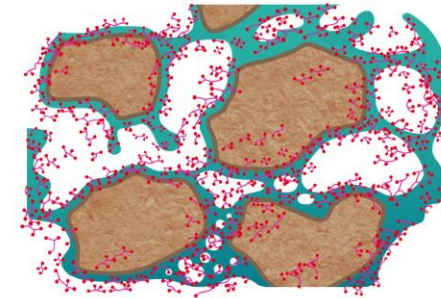
Why Soil is the Key to Solving the PFAS Problem

- ~80% of PFAS mass is trapped in soil (especially in source zones: airports, firefighting sites, military, factories)
- PFAS bind strongly to soil and pore water
→ long-term reservoir & continuous release
- Current efforts focus mainly on water treatment
→ but that only treats the *symptom*
- Soil is the source: addressing it is the only way to cut emissions at their origin

PFAS Mass



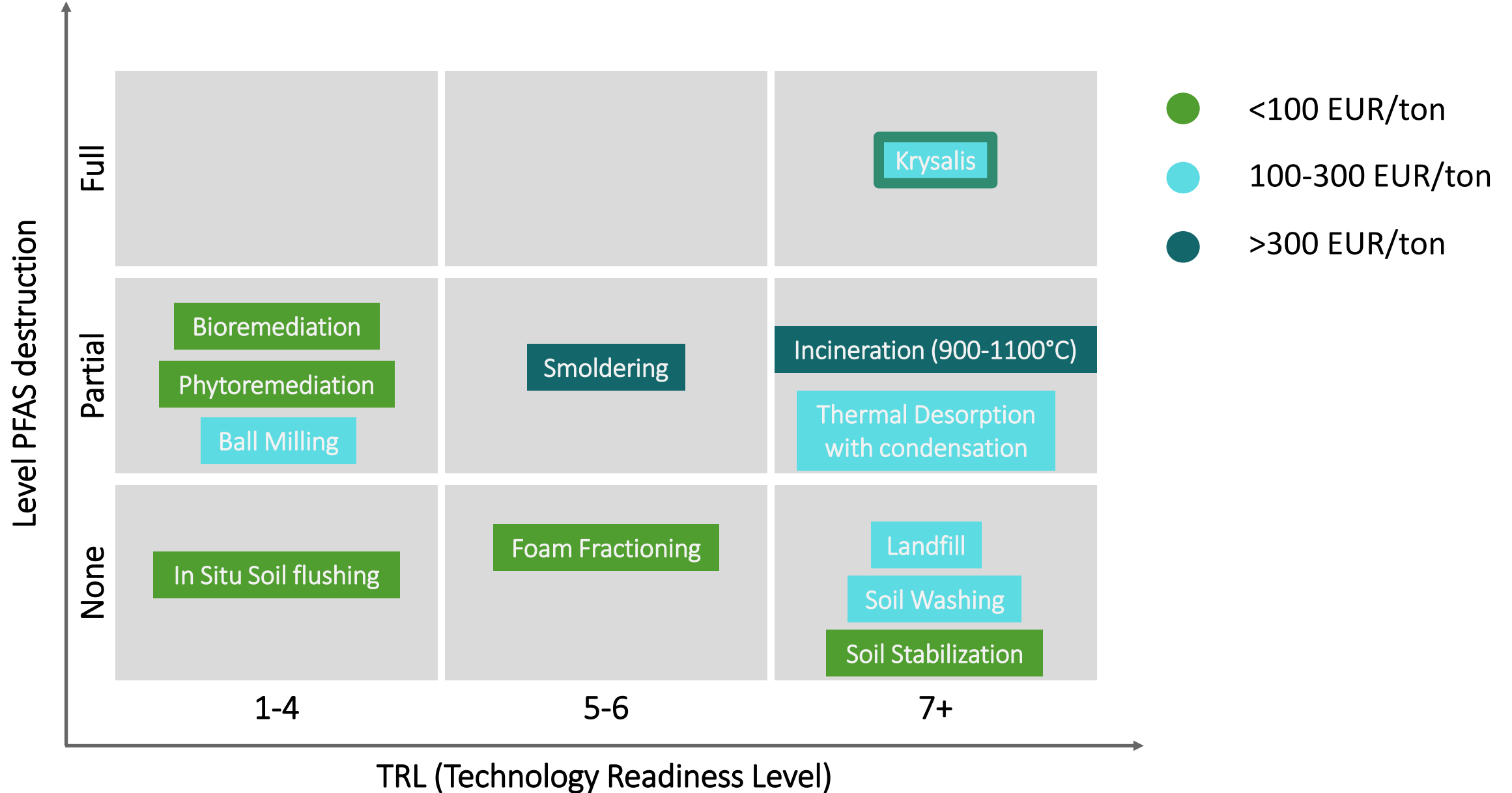
■ Air ■ Water ■ Soil



■ PFAS molecule ■ Soil vapor ■ Pore water ■ Soil aggregate

Ignoring soil = shifting the cost from polluters to society

PFAS Soil treatment – State of the Art



Case study: Korsor (DK)



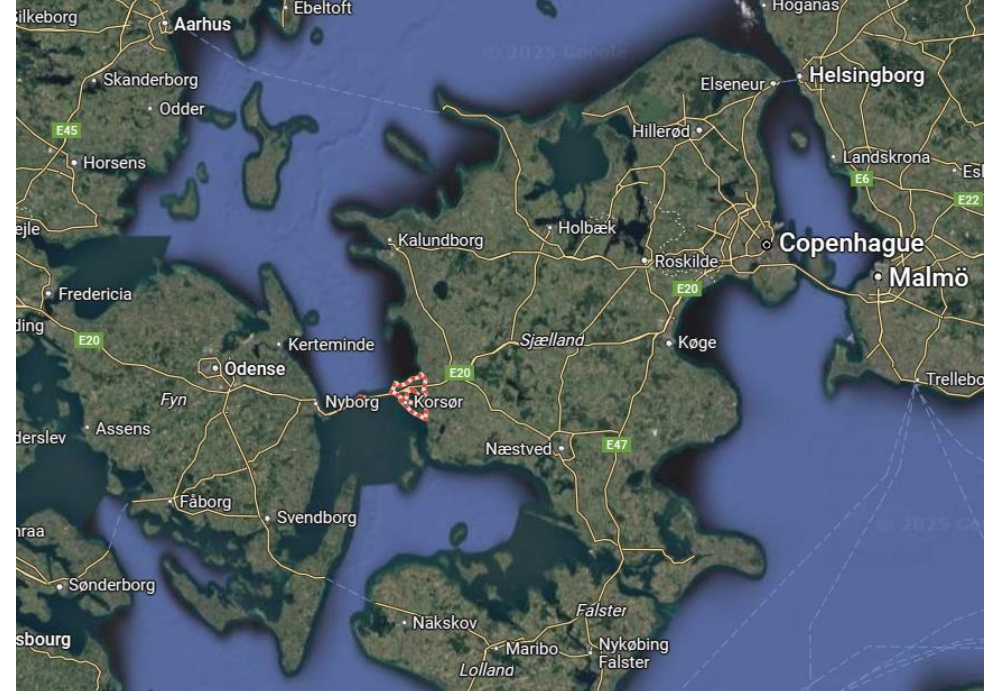
Demo scale
2 batches – 32t each

PFOS/PFOA/PFHxS/PFNA
200 – 1100 µg/kg

Containerized treatment
(excavated soil)

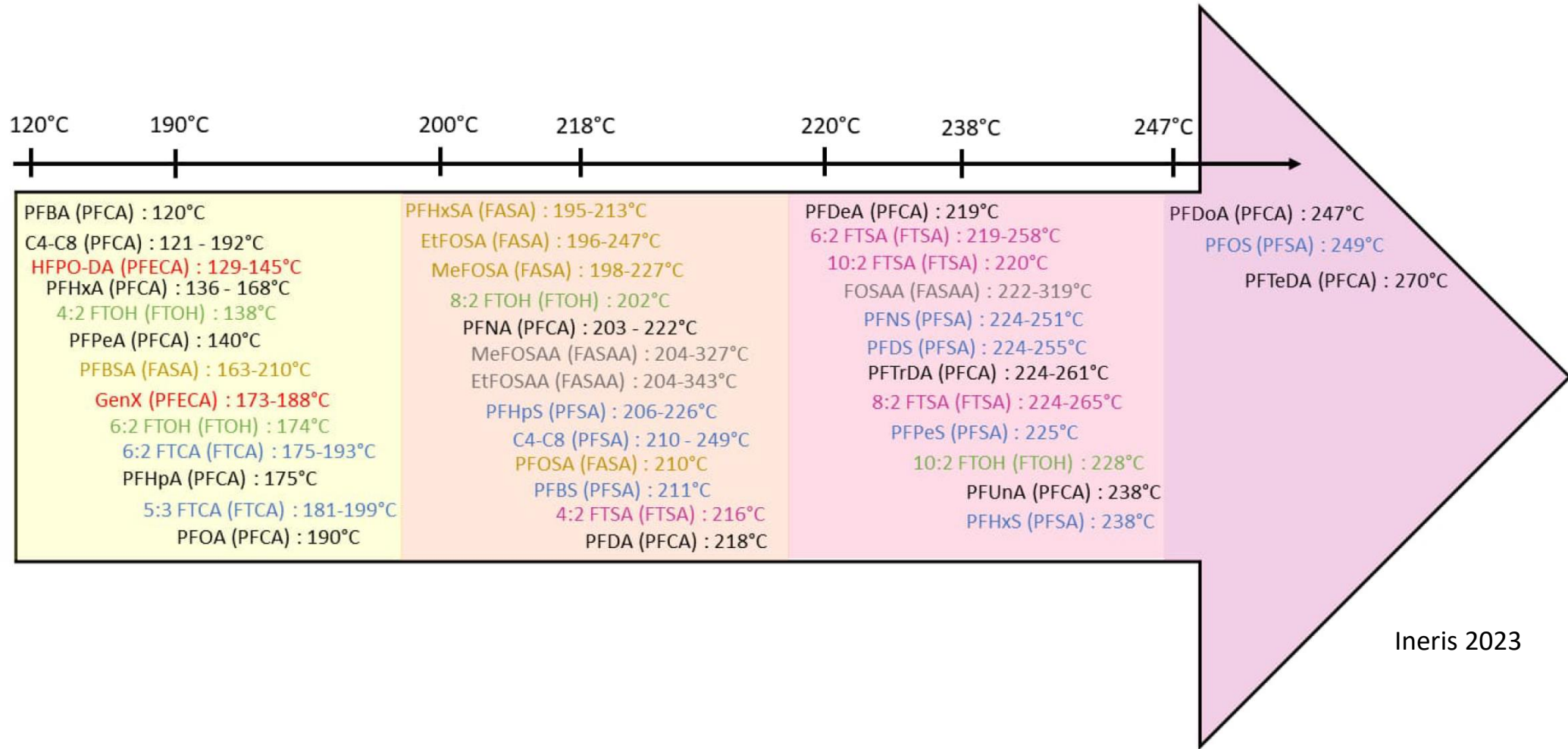
Objectives :
PFAS in soil: nd
No PFAS in vapors
No short chains

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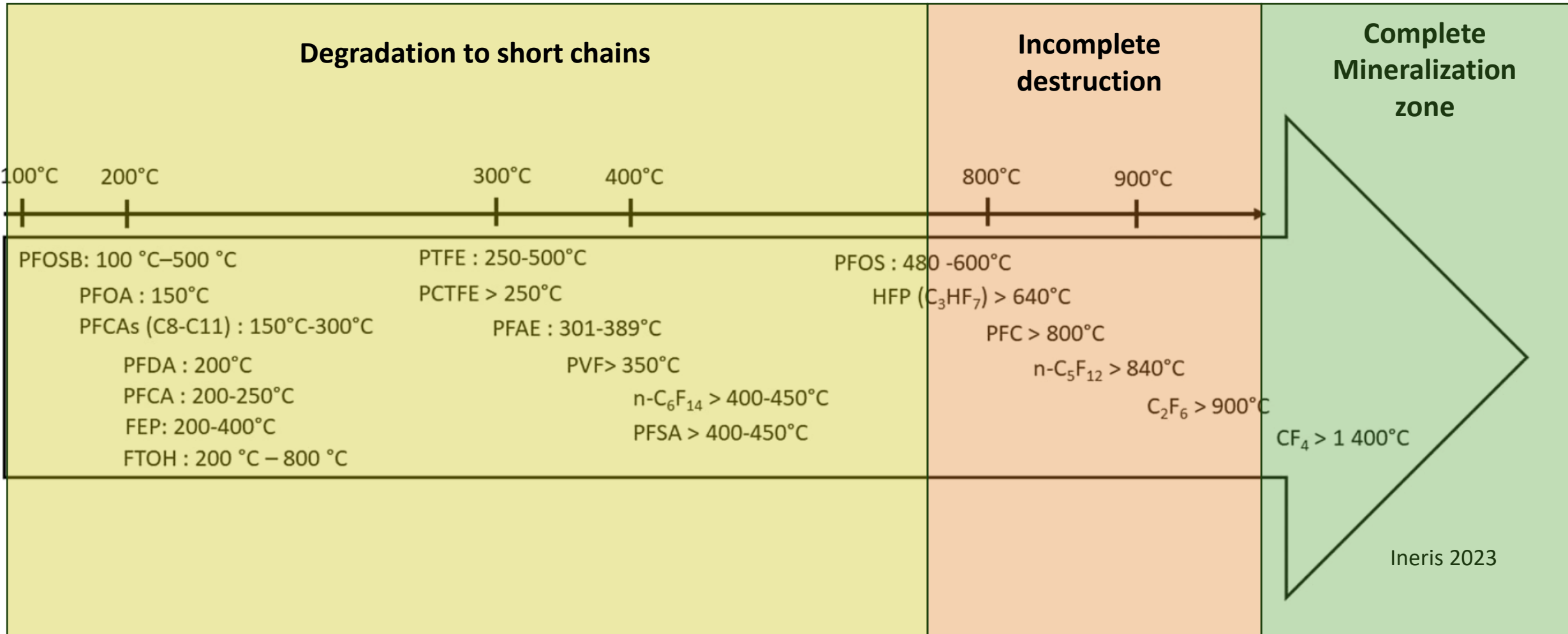


How it works: 400°C to release – 1400°C to destroy

Why it works? PFAS are volatile above 350°C

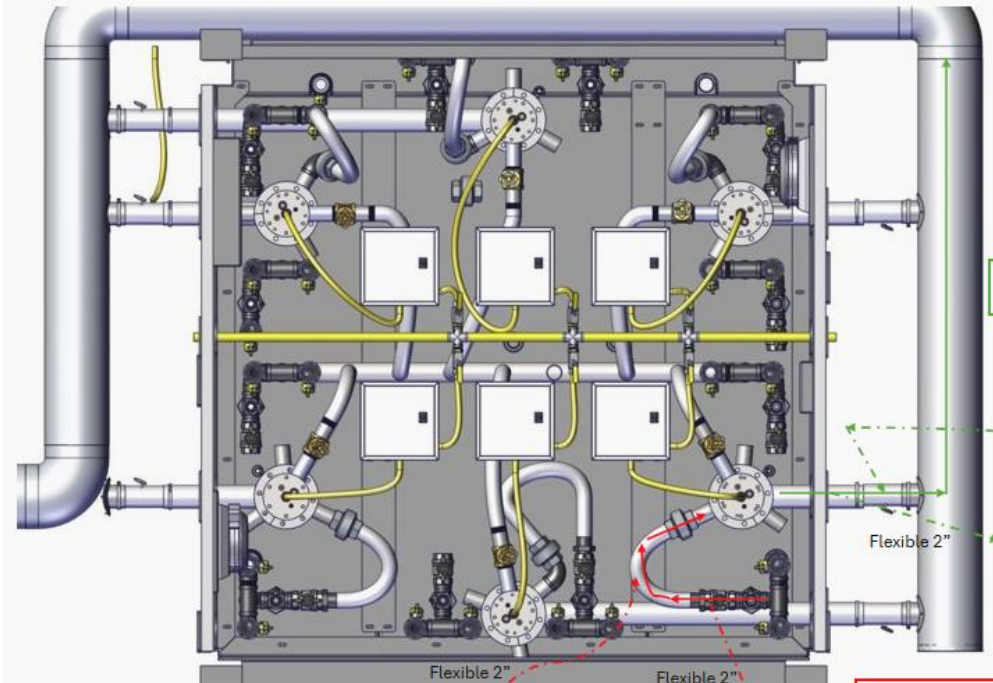
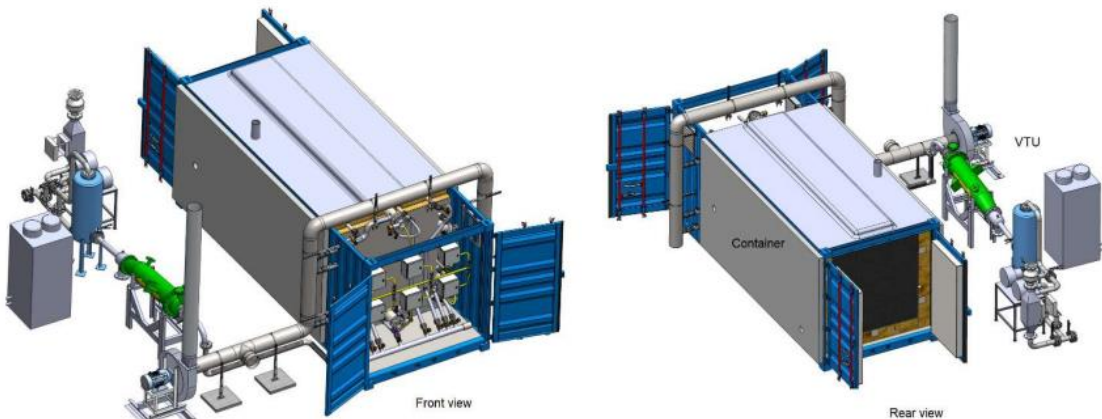


PFAS thermal mineralization: Why 1400°C matter



Container Design

Haemers Technologies property & confidential information



Results: Protocol – all results are good

Soil

- Direct soil sampling
- Leachate tests

Vapors

- OTM 45
- OTM 50
- XAD
- Before reburn
- After reburn
- After GAC
- Temperatures in burners

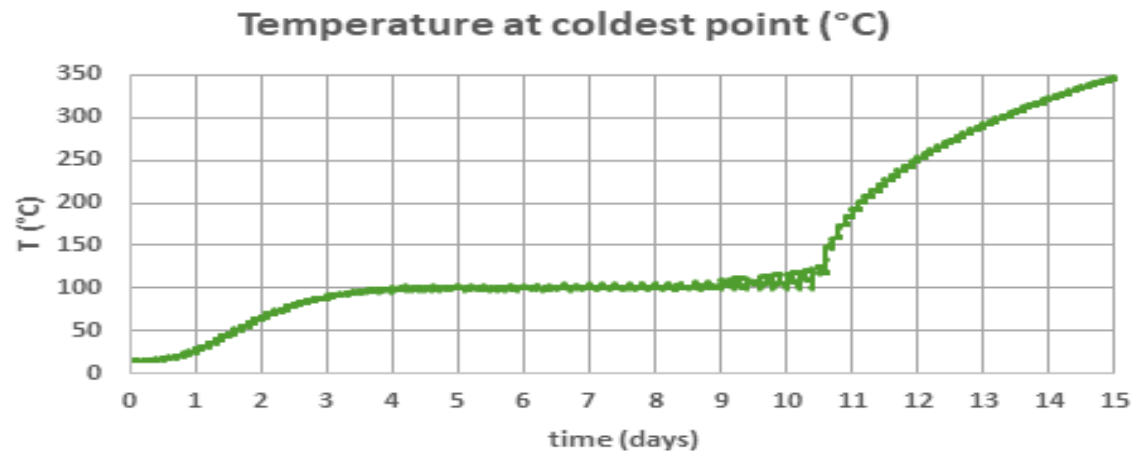
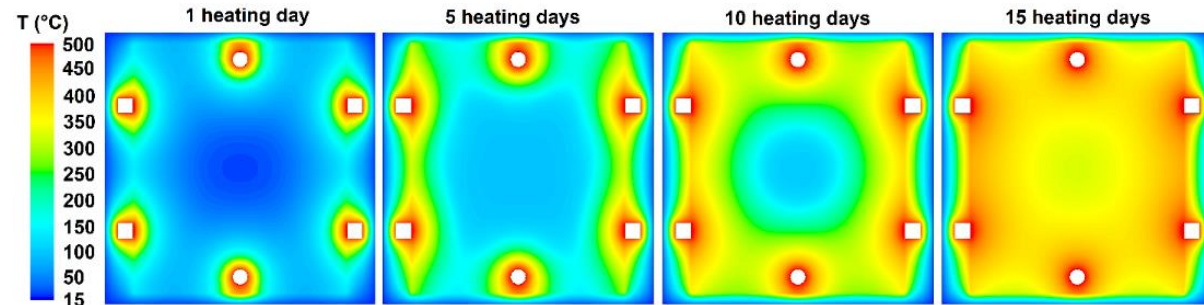
SCAN ME



GAC

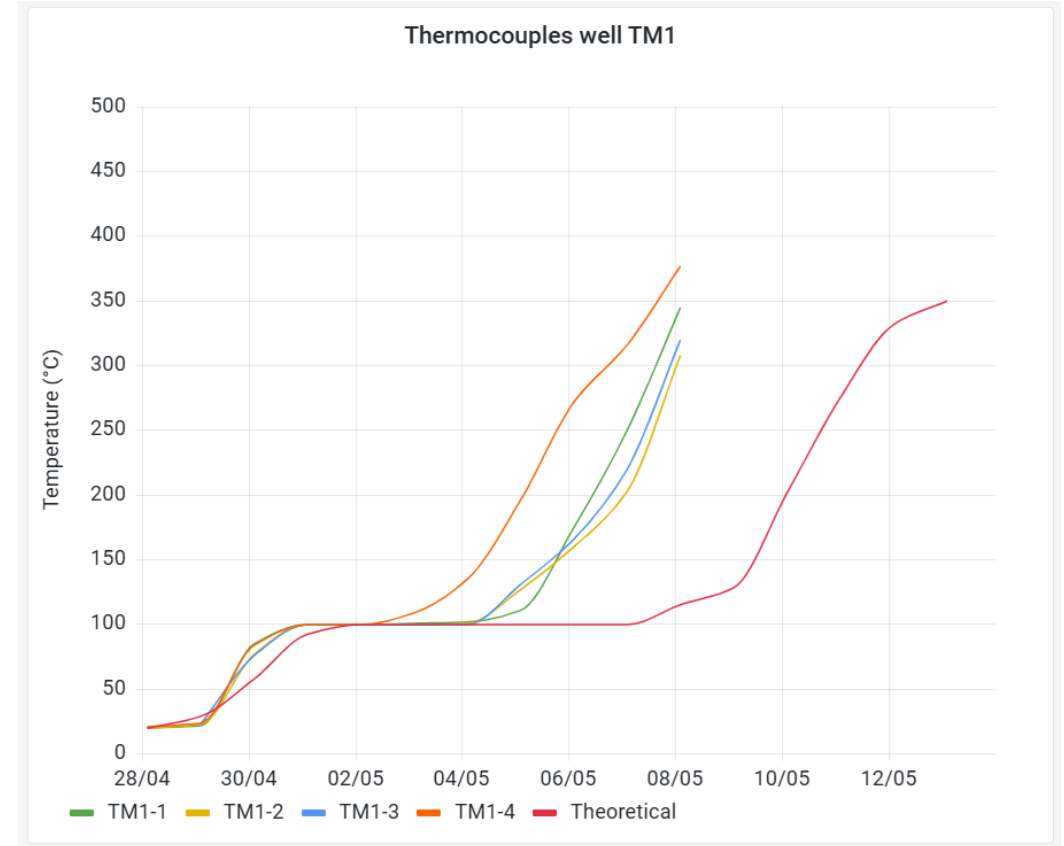
- Direct sampling after 2 batches

Heating



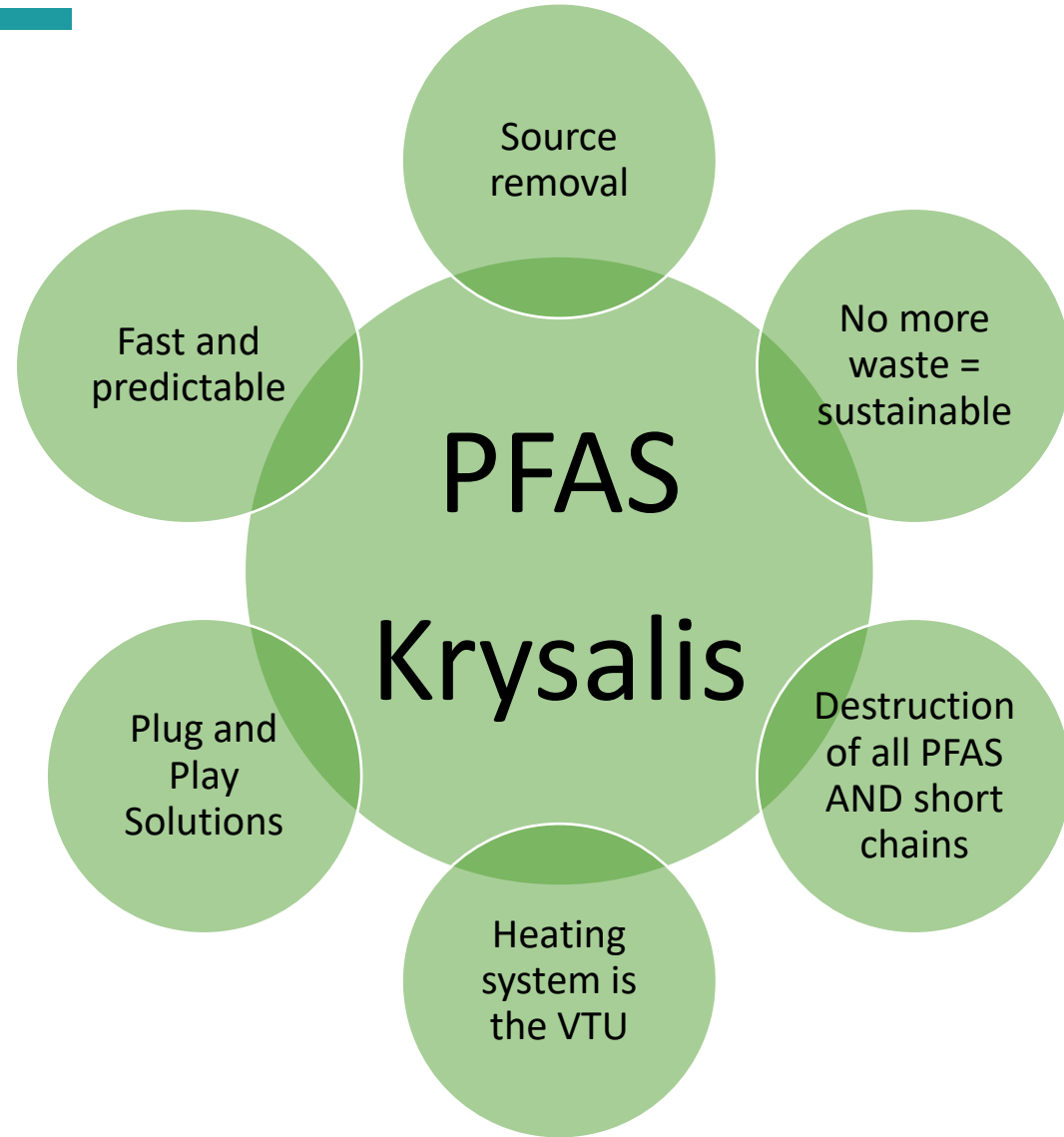
Modeling

Results



- Onsite heating
- 12 to 14 days treatment time

Take-home message





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