

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Hans-Joachim Gehrman - Institute for Technical Chemistry

Science for Impact

We develop
solutions for a
safe, sustainable
and future-
oriented world.



We serve
society.

KIT in Figures

2023

414

Professors

22 816

Students

10 034

Employees

49

New spin-offs
and start-ups

6

Locations
(200 ha area)

1 686

International
scientists

3 367

Doctoral
researchers

358

Trainees

43

Patent
applications

Budget

1,147.6 million euros

28% state funds

30% federal funds

42% third-party funds

Research Activities at the Institute for Technical Chemistry

Institute for Technical Chemistry (ITC)

Process engineering research for the circular economy →

Chemical recycling of mixed plastic waste

In the context of creating a comprehensive circular economy to protect the climate, the environment and natural resources, sustainable recycling routes are required for all plastic waste. →

CO₂ neutral cycles for mineral building materials

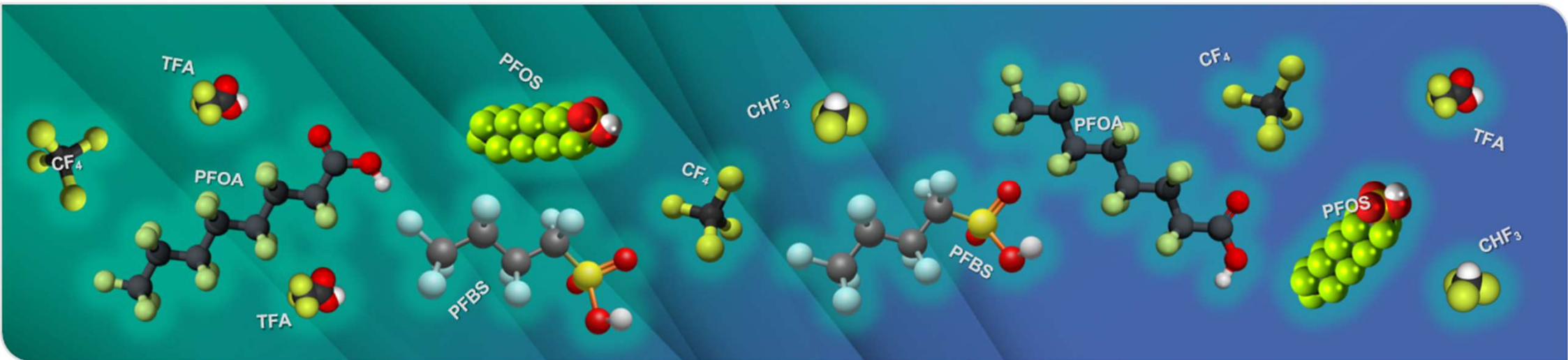
We minimize the use of natural resources and greenhouse gas emissions of the most important mineral building materials from basic research to pilot plants with partners from science and industry. →

Thermo-chemical degradation of pollutants

We examine issues in the field of recycling wastes for which there are no technically developed solutions to date. These include nanoparticles in waste, end-of-life carbon fibers and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) →

Video: Carbon Cycle for a circular Economy

Ways to change linear to circular economy: a clip to tell about ITC projects and visions. →



Fate of Fluoropolymers in WtE

CEWEP Waste-to-Energy Congress in Gdansk, 4th to 6th of June 2025

Hans-Joachim Gehrman, Krasimir Aleksandrov, Vanessa Nuredin, Anna Holfelder, Manuela Wexler, Manuela Hauser, Steffen Zuchowski, Philipp Bergdolt, Andrei Bologa, Dieter Stapf

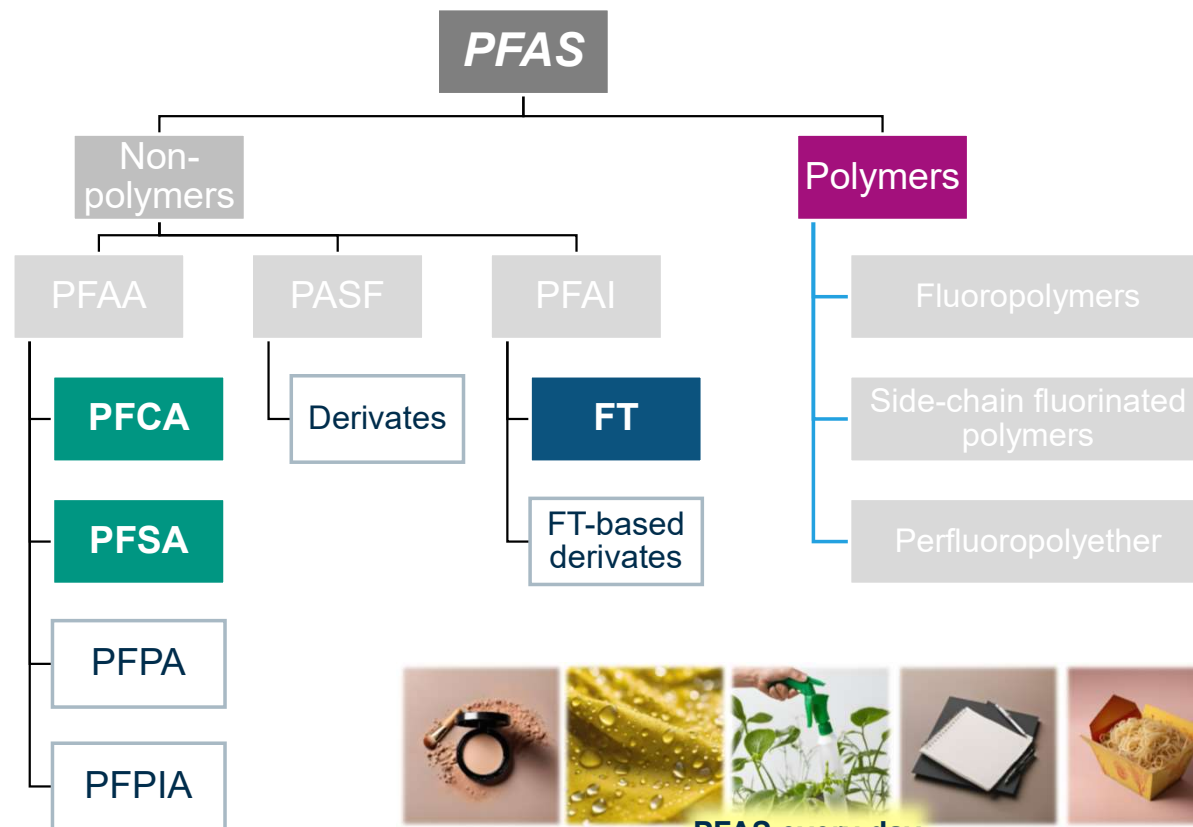
Per- and poly-Fluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) key facts

PFAS

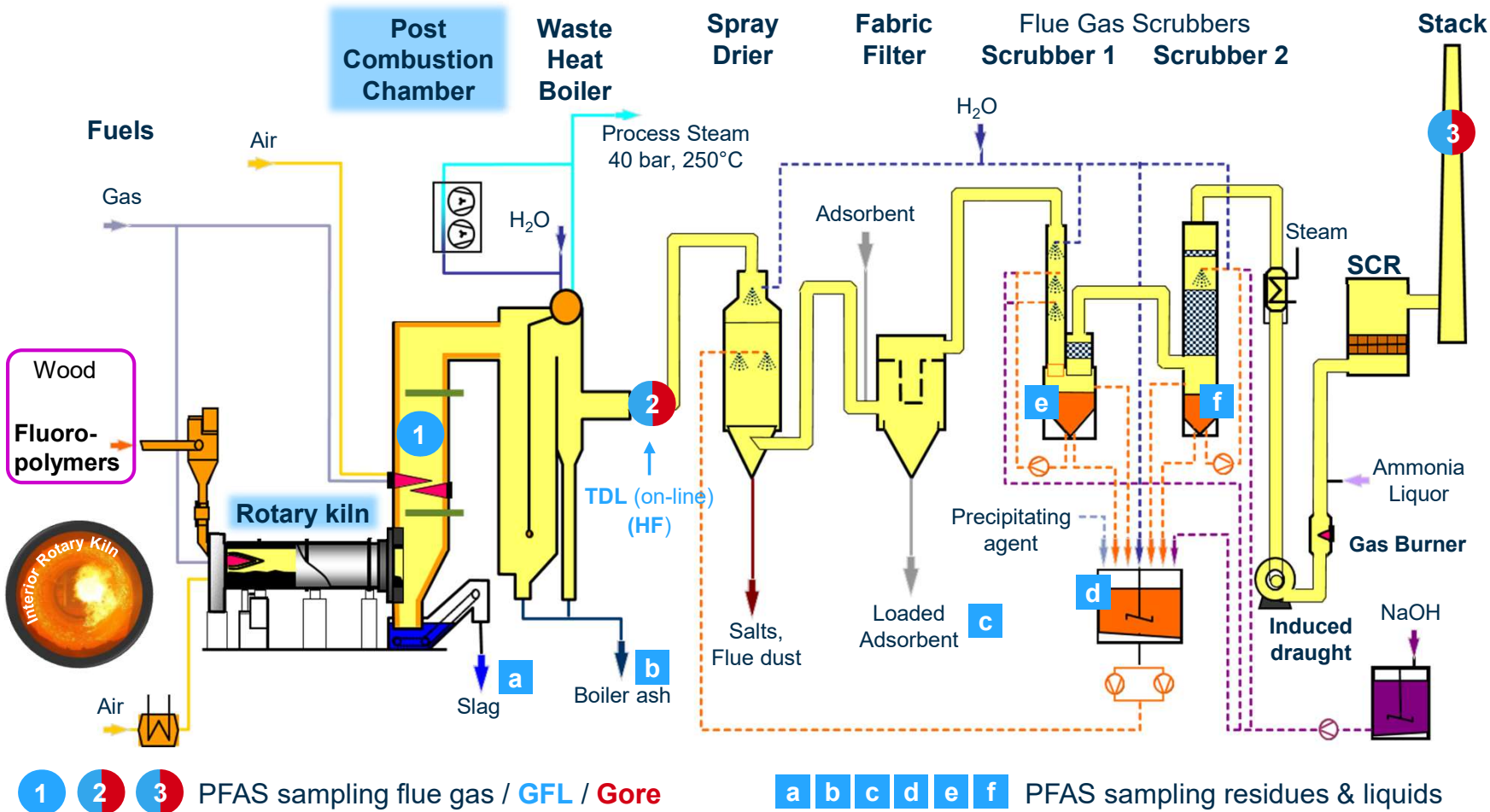
- 1938 - PTFE discovery
- > 14.000 substances
- outstanding chemical and thermal stability
- oil & fat repellent

Examples

- **Carboxylic acids** → **-COOH**
 - PFOA, TFA
- **Sulfonic acid** → **-SO₃**
 - PFOS, TFSA
- **Fluorotelomer**
 - FTOH, FTCA, FTSA
- **Polymers** → **[C_lF_m]_n**
 - PTFE, PFA



Pilot Waste Incinerator BRENDA (BRENNkammer mit Dampfkessel)



Key figures

Total thermal power
2,5 MW

Rotary kiln

- Thermal output = 1,5 MW
- Temperature flue gas 800 – 1200°C
- Turnover solid fuels 250 kg/h

Post-combustion chamber

- Thermal output = 1 MW
- Temperature flue gas max. 1250°C

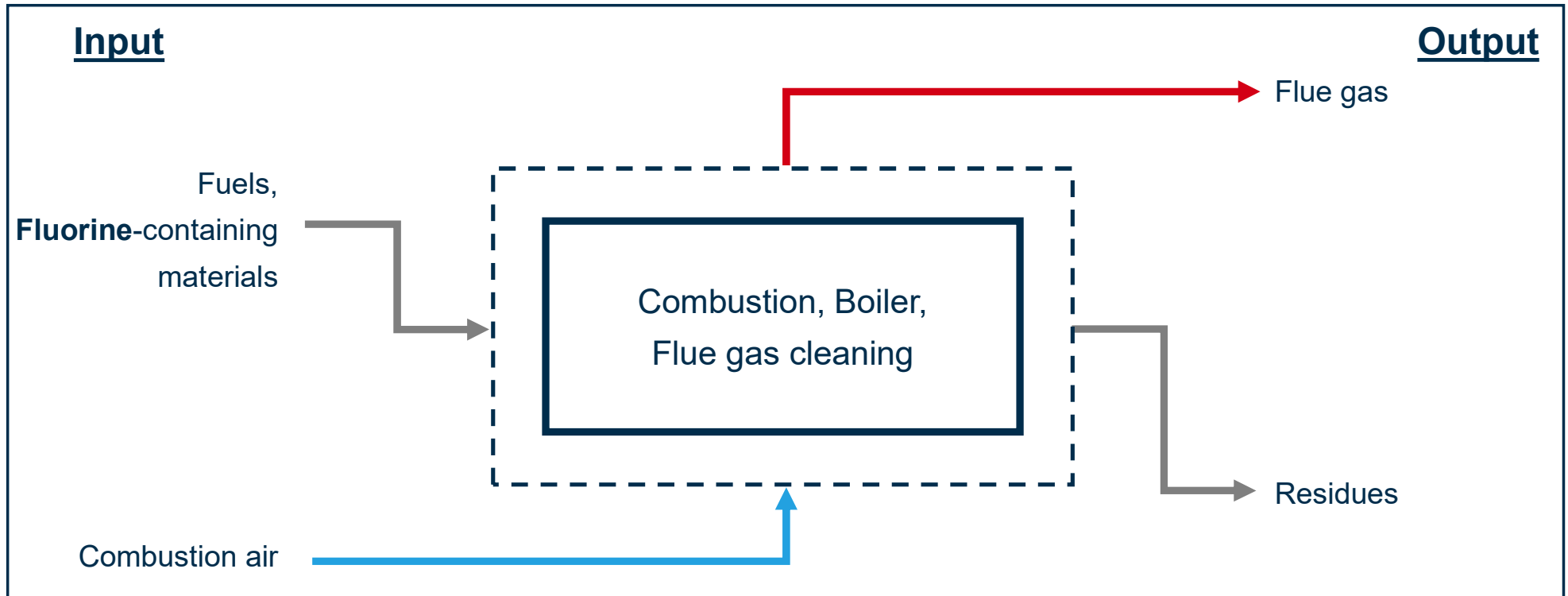
Boiler

- Saturated steam
40 bar, 250°C

Flue gas cleaning

- IED

Balancing Space / R2PIC



In: F from fluoropolymers ($F_{PFAS,in}$)

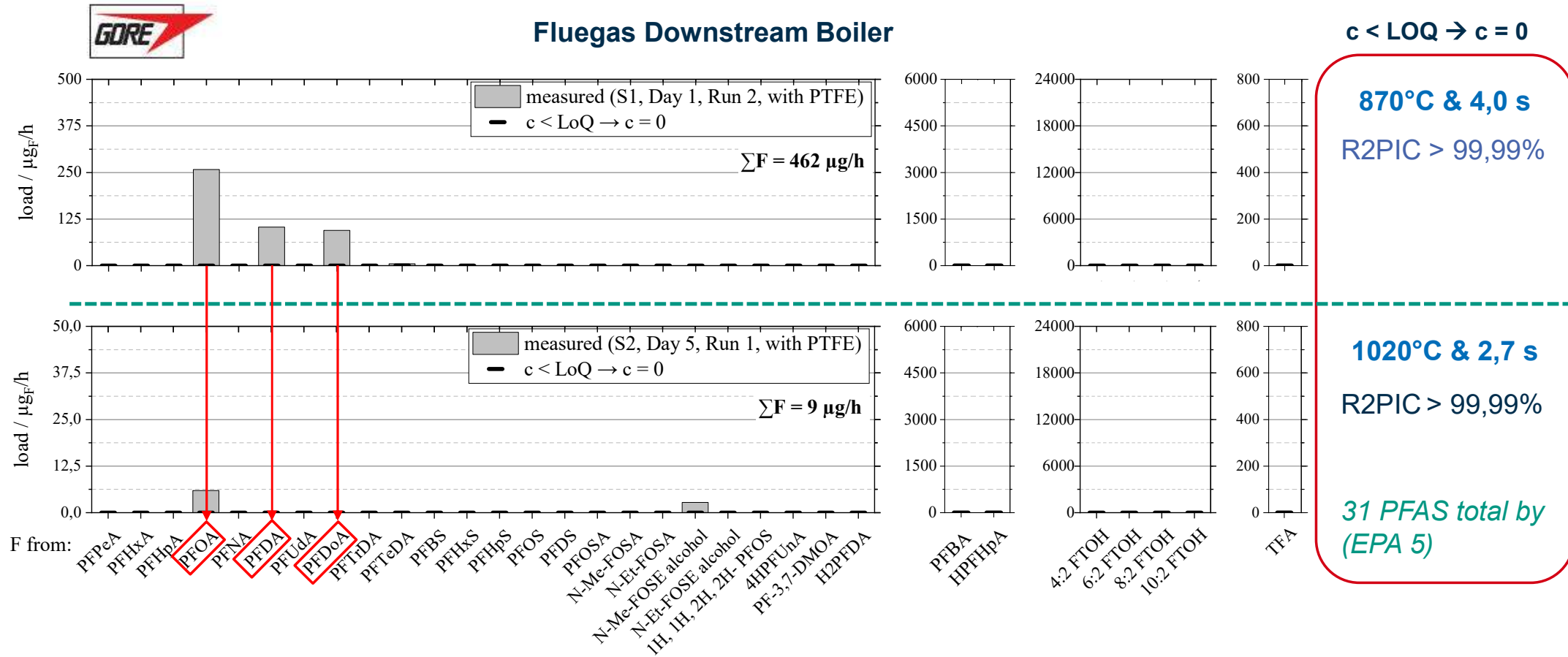
Out: F from PFAS ($F_{PFAS,out}$)

$$\text{Reduction Rate for Products of Incomplete Combustion: } \mathbf{R2PIC} = \left(1 - \frac{\sum F_{PFAS,out}}{\sum F_{PFAS,in}} \right) \cdot 100 \text{ [\%]}$$

Results / PFAS - Loads

and

R2PIC



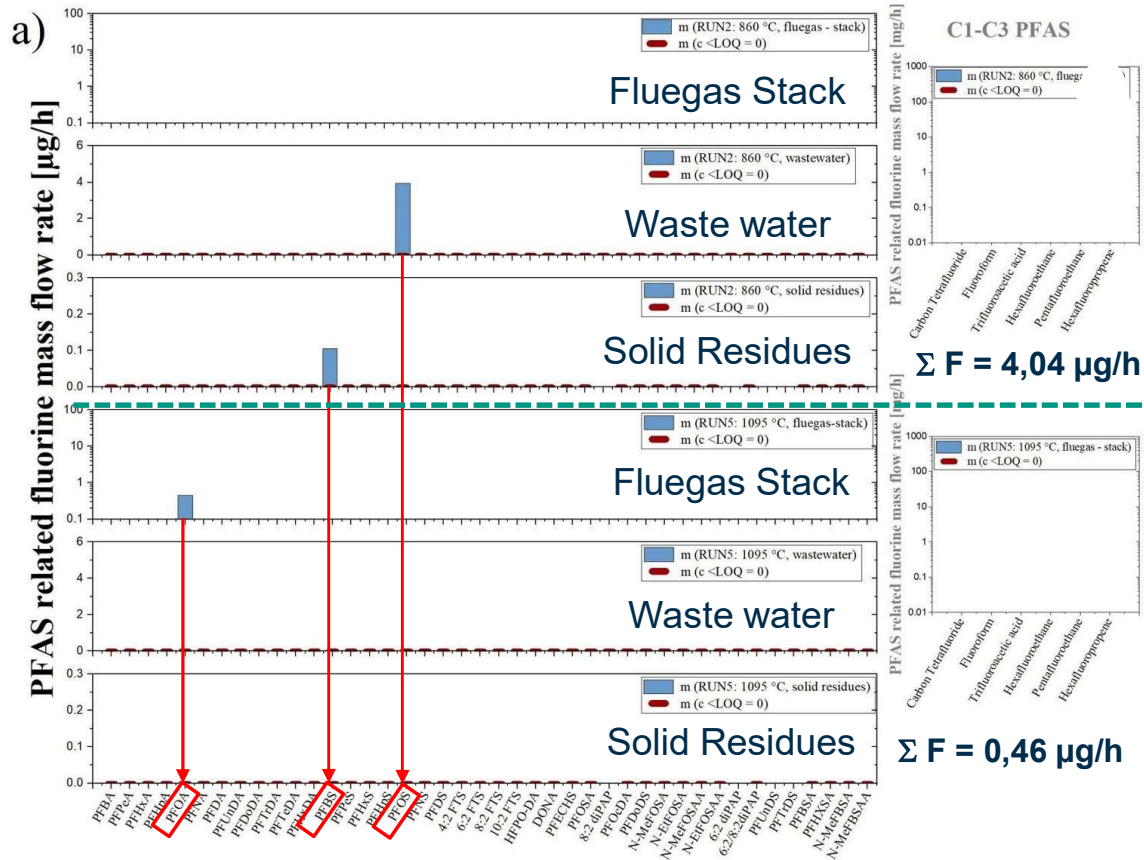
Results / PFAS - Loads

and

R2PIC



Fluegas Stack + Waste water + Solid Residues



$c < \text{LOQ} \rightarrow c = 0$

860 °C & 2 s

R2PIC: > 99,99 %

1095 °C & 2 s

R2PIC: > 99,99 %

40 PFAS total (by modified OTM 45)

Literature – PFAS Release by Combustion

Facility	Temperature [°C]	Residence time [s]	PFAS - analytics	R2PIC / Concentrations / Removal Efficiency	Reference
BRENDA / GORE	870 1020	4,0 2,7	LC/MS/MS	31 PFAS _{total} : > 99,99 ± 8x10 ⁻⁵ %* 31 PFAS _{total} : > 99,99 ± 2,83x10 ⁻⁴ %*	Aleksandrov et. al
BRENDA / GFL	860 1095	2,0	UPLC-MS / MS GC / MS	40 PFAS _{total} : > 99,99 %* 40 PFAS _{total} : > 99,99 %*	Gehrmann et al.
Waste-to-energy / Sweden	850 - 1125	-	LC/MS	Conc. _{8 PFAS, total} = 4,6 ng/m ³ _{tr.} (Flue gas)	Björklund et al.
Clean Harbors / Aragonite Utah	1122 - 1149	-	LC/MS/MS	49 PFAS _{total} : > 99,9999	Clean Harbors
Cement Australia Gladstone Kiln	>1450	12-15	GC (acc. USEPA SW-846 0010 modified method)	27 PFAS _{total} : > 99,33499**	Cement Australia

LC/MS/MS = Liquid Chromatography/ Mass Spectrometry/ Mass Spectrometry

FTIR = Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy

GC/MS = Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectroscopy

GC = Gas Chromatography

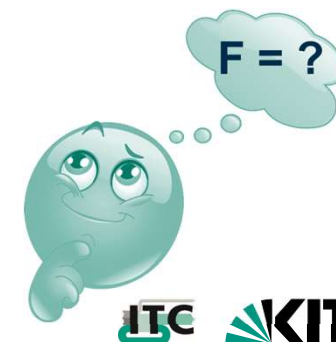
Note:

* calculated with c < LOQ

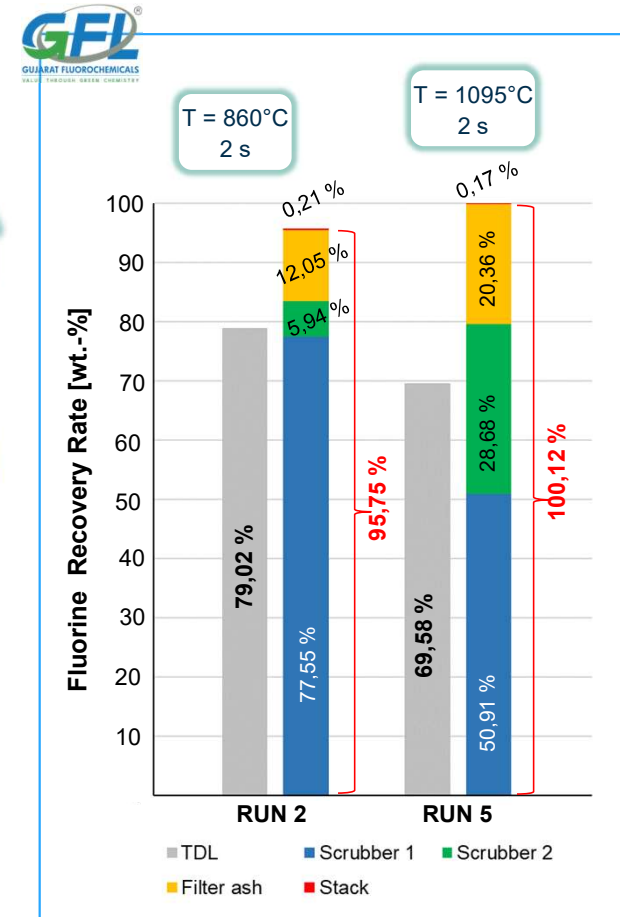
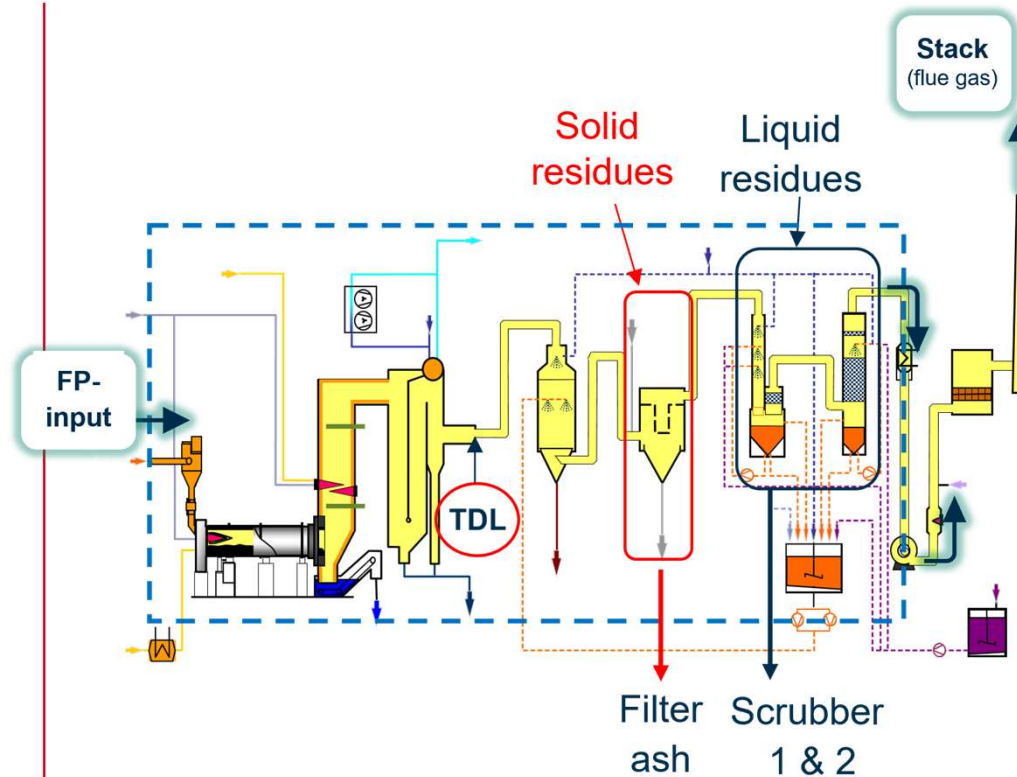
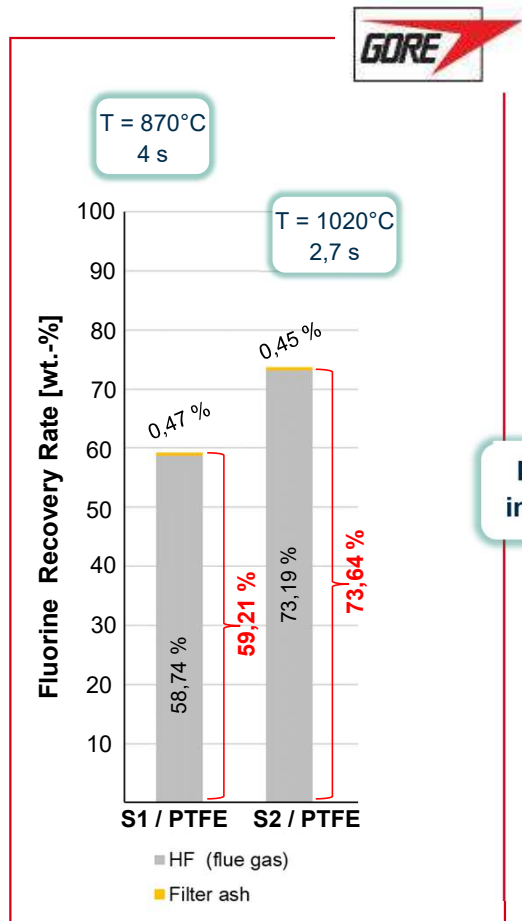
→ c = 0

**calculated with c < LOQ

→ c = 50% LOQ



Results / Fluorine - Balance



PFAS Campaign at GKS Schweinfurt (Germany)

Current Status

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Dieter Stapf¹, Peter Quicker²



Many thanks to the supporters and sponsors and



Stakeholders / Companies



Investigating PFAS Removal in MSWI in Schweinfurt

preliminary data

preliminary data

PFAS - free Future? ToDo's – Open Questions



- **Balance the use and restriction of PFAS responsible!**
- **Develop National & International Standards!**
 - ✓ sampling
 - ✓ analytics – on- & off-line
 - ✓ emission limits
- **Expand the scientific data base!**

Source: <https://www.zvei.org/en/press-media/publications/pfas-containing-technologies-for-the-eu-path-to-a-climate-neutral-society-based-on-the-european-green-deal>