



Twinning to address the PFAS challenge in Serbia – PFAStwin

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Project: 101059534 — PFAStwin
HORIZON-WIDERA-2021-ACCESS-02

BgF summer school
October 10th, 2023



Funded by the
European Union

Overall information

- **Project:** Twinning to address the PFAS challenge in Serbia
- **Acronym:** PFAS_{twin}
- **Project leader:** Vladimir BEŠKOSKI, University of Belgrade, Faculty of Chemistry
- **Financed by:** Horizon Europe, Widening participation and spreading excellence
- **Budget:** 1,182,431.25 €
- **Duration:** 3 years
- **Project start date:** September 1th 2022

Twinning to address the PFAS challenge in Serbia – PFASStwin



University of Belgrade
Faculty of Chemistry



Institute of
General Organic
Chemistry

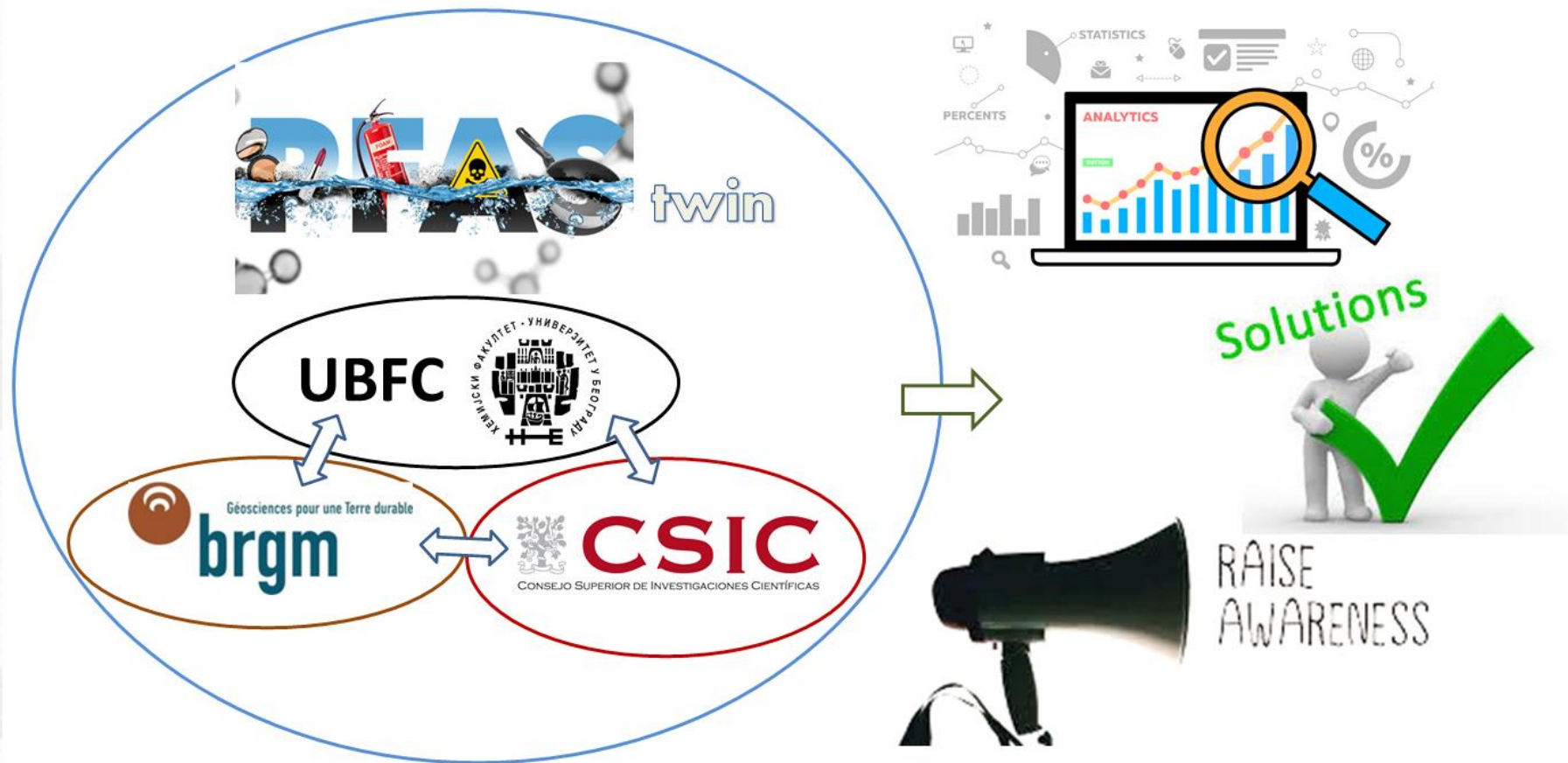
The Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)



Géosciences pour une Terre durable
brgm

Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières

Overall objective



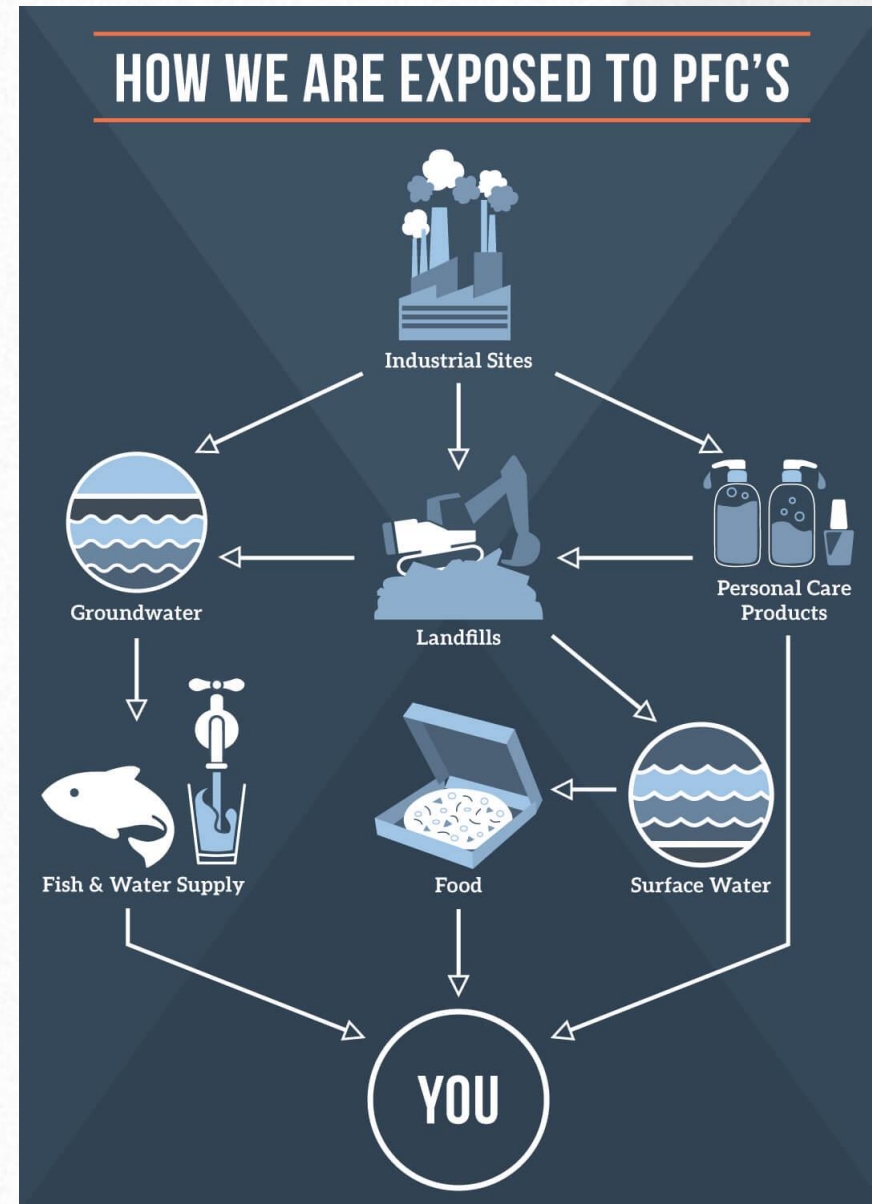
Strengthening the capacity UBFC in the field of state of the art PFAS analysis and bioremediation

Rising the capacities to mitigate the PFAS pollutions and develop innovative strategies for solving the most challenging environmental problems.

PFAS are surface-active compounds (surfactants) with extremely low surface tensions, and they repel water, fat and dirt.

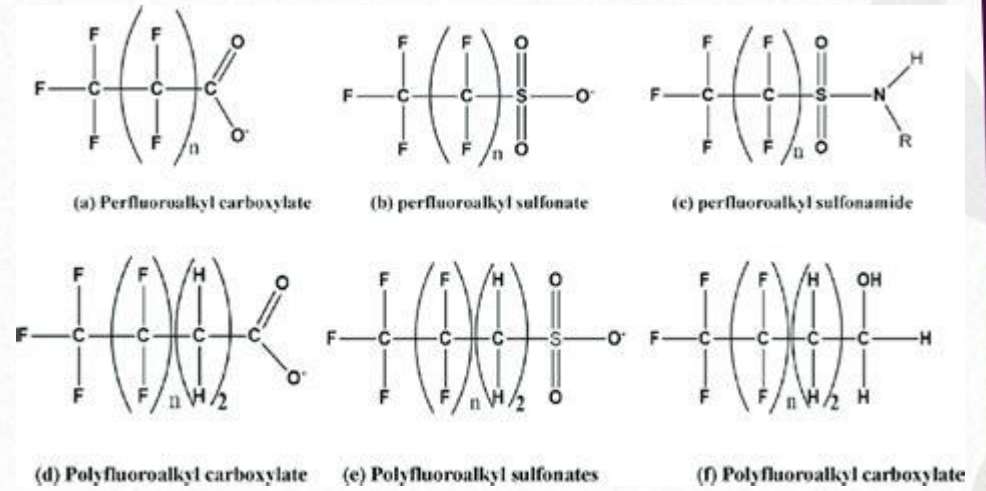
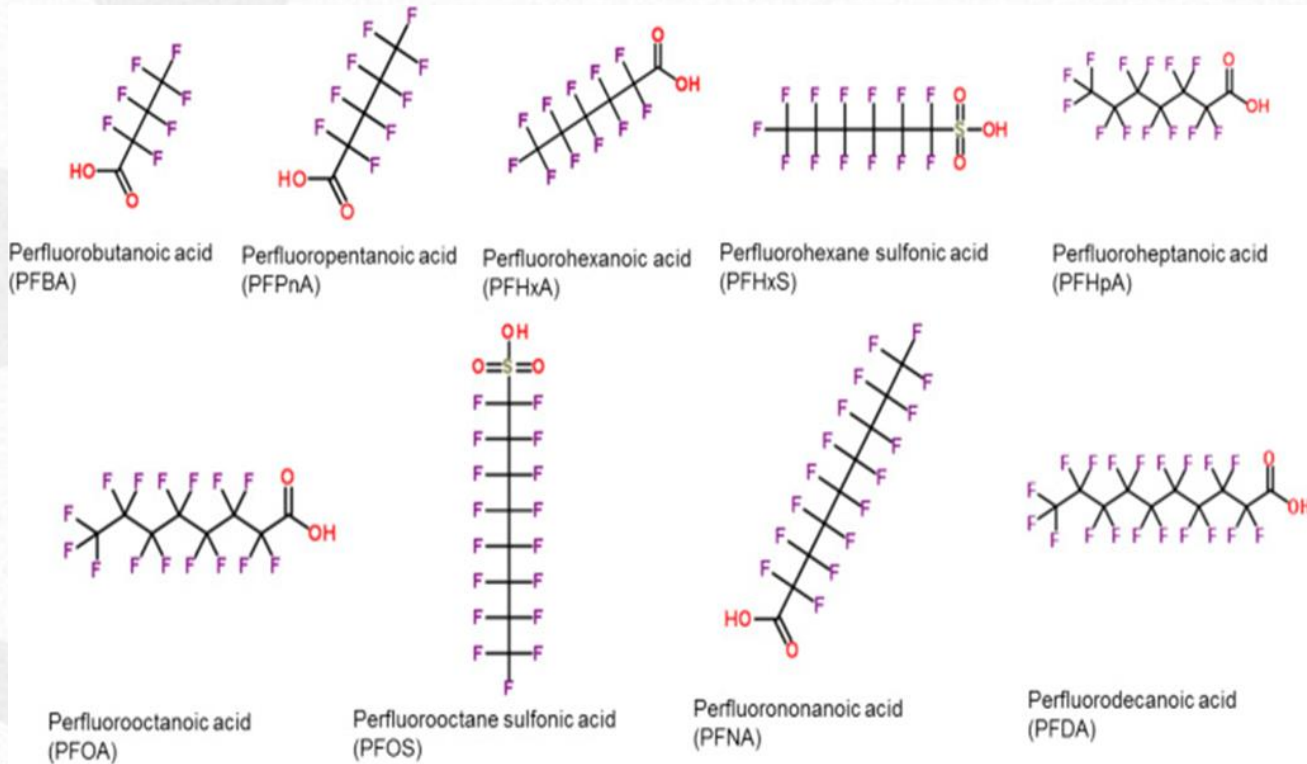


<https://www.microsaic.com/environmental-analysis/pfas/>



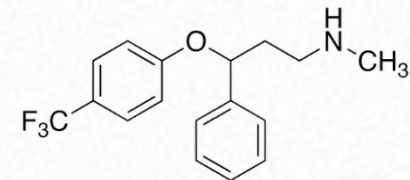
<https://www.berkeywater.com/news/black-berkey-purification-elements-the-final-barrier-against-pfoa-and-other-pfcs-in-drinking-water/>

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)



More than 9,000 **PFAS** have been identified!!!

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/pfas/default.html>



Fluoxetine (Prozac)

Chemical Formula: C₁₇H₁₈F₃NO

???

PFAS in Serbia

Chemosphere 91 (2013) 1408–1415



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Chemosphere

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/chemosphere



Perfluorinated compounds in sediment samples from the wastewater canal of Pančevo (Serbia) industrial area



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^e Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Vinča", University of Belgrade, Mike Petri

Science of the Total Environment 662 (2019) 77–87

HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ This is the first report of the presence of PFCs in the samp
- ▶ PFOS up to 5.7 ng g⁻¹ dw and total PFCs up to 6.3 ng g⁻¹ c
- ▶ Compared to other worldwide reports high levels of PFOS
- ▶ A mass load of 1.38 kg year⁻¹ PFOS discharged in Danube
- ▶ Our work contributes to identification of PFCs pollution of



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science of the Total Environment

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv



Emerging contaminants in sediment core from the Iron Gate I Reservoir on the Danube River

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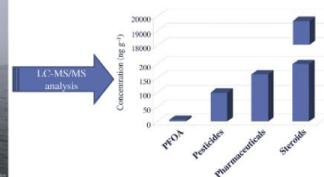
HIGHLIGHTS

- Occurrence and fate of emerging contaminants in Danube sediment core were studied.
- Sediment profiles reflect diverse contaminant sources, use patterns and regulations.
- Risk of detected compound levels for benthic organisms was assessed.
- Contaminants of high risk were proposed for inclusion in regular monitoring.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



SEDIMENT CORE
IRON GATE I RESERVOIR - DANUBE RIVER



DETECTED EMERGING CONTAMINANTS



Project: 101059534 — PFAS^{twin}

HORIZON-WIDERA-2021-ACCESS-02



J. Serb. Chem. Soc. 00(0) 1-14 (2022)
JSCS-11811

Journal of
the Serbian
Chemical Society

JSCS-info@shd.org.rs • www.shd.org.rs/JSCS

Original scientific paper
Published DD MM, YYY

Temporal trend of perfluorinated compounds in untreated wastewater and surface water in the middle part of the Danube River belonging to the northern part of Serbia

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BILJANA D. ŠKRBIĆ^{1*}

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(Received 27 April; Revised 24 June; Accepted 18 July 2022)

Abstract: The occurrence and temporal variation of selected priority substances and contaminants of emerging concerns, *i.e.* eleven perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) (belonging to perfluorosulphonates, perfluorocarboxylic acids, and perfluorinated sulphonamides) have been investigated in composite surface water samples of the Danube River at the upstream and downstream locations from the discharge point of wastewater. Among the analyzed compounds, six PFCs (PFOA, PFOS, PFHxA, PFNA, PFDA and PFUnA) were quantified. Overall, the detection frequency for most quantified compounds was very high (>90 %), only PFDA and PFUnA were quantified with less frequency, 33 and 67 %, respectively. The highest quantified concentrations of PFOA and PFOS were 14.9 ng/L (average 12.1 ng/L) and 14.2 ng/L (average 6.11 ng/L), respectively. These ones together with PFHxA (average 10.0 ng/L) were quantified at the highest concentrations in comparison to the other investigated compounds. However, the determined levels of PFOS during investigated sampling period for all samples analyzed were always lower than the maximum allowable concentration set for inland river waters but were always higher than the environmental quality standard threshold value-AA-EQS of 0.65 ng/L sets by the Directive of European Parliament. Moreover, the levels of PFOA were always several times lower than the set AA-EQS value.

Keywords: emerging contaminants; PFCs occurrence; PFOS; PFOA; environmental pollution

INTRODUCTION



Funded by the
European Union

WP1

- Scientific strategy and action plan for dealing with PFAS

WP2

- Training courses at CSIC and BRGM
- Summer Schools at UBFC, CSIC, BRGM

WP3

- Monitoring of PFAS and risk assessment
- PFAS (bio)degradation studies

WP4

- Capacity building of Grant office at UBFC

WP5

- Dissemination activities (popular lectures, social media and website, conferences)
- Workshop

WP6

- Management

Implementation

- Budget changes
- Amendments
- Any requested change/deviation should not lower the impact and results



Tanja

Kosta

Marc

Branka

Fabienne

Marija

Ljuba

Begoña

Juan

Vlada

PFASStwin core team

@PfaStwin



Project: 101059534 — PFAStwin
HORIZON-WIDERA-2021-ACCESS-02



Funded by the
European Union



Phytoremediation for in situ treatment of agricultural soil and surface waters polluted with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances – research on PFOS and PFOA as model compounds

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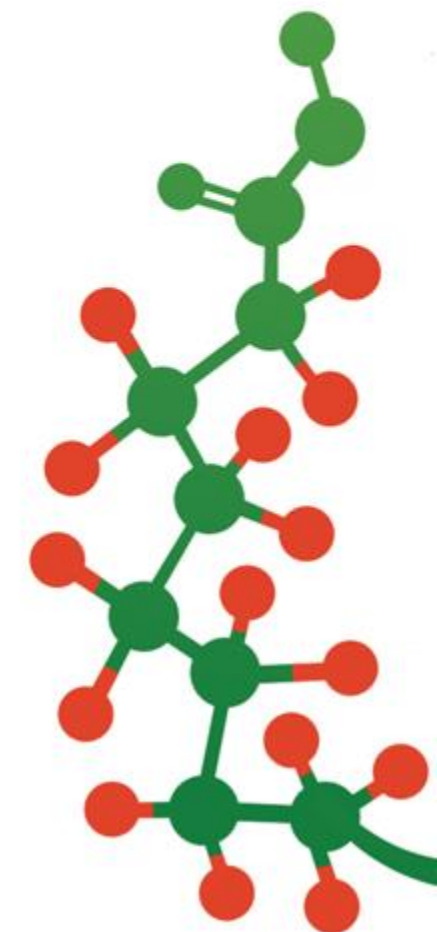
BgF summer school

October 10th, 2023

Overall information







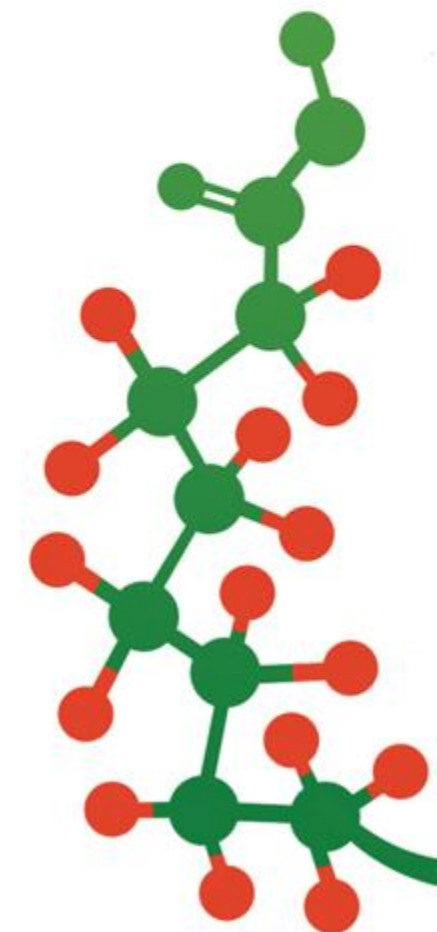
- **Project:** Phytoremediation for in situ treatment of agricultural soil and surface waters polluted with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances – research on PFOS and PFOA as model compounds
- **Acronym:** PhytoPFAS
- **Project leader:** Vladimir BEŠKOSKI, University of Belgrade, Faculty of Chemistry
- **Financed by:** Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia, Green program of cooperation between science and industry
- **Budget:** 20,550,713.62 RSD /// 174,158.59 EUR
- **Duration:** 2 years
- **Project start date:** May 15th 2023



Participants



<i>Logo</i>	<i>SRO</i>	<i>Acronym</i>
	UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE - FACULTY OF CHEMISTRY	UBFC
	UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE – INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY, TECHNOLOGY AND METALLURGY – NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	ICTM
	UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE - FACULTY OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY	FFHUB
	UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE – FACULTY OF MEDICINE	MFUB



Overall objective

Overall objective of the PhytoPFAS (Figure 1.1.) is to develop innovative phytoremediation strategies for solving the challenge of PFAS pollution of agricultural soil and surface waters, and to establish good basis for application of this technology in collaboration with industry.

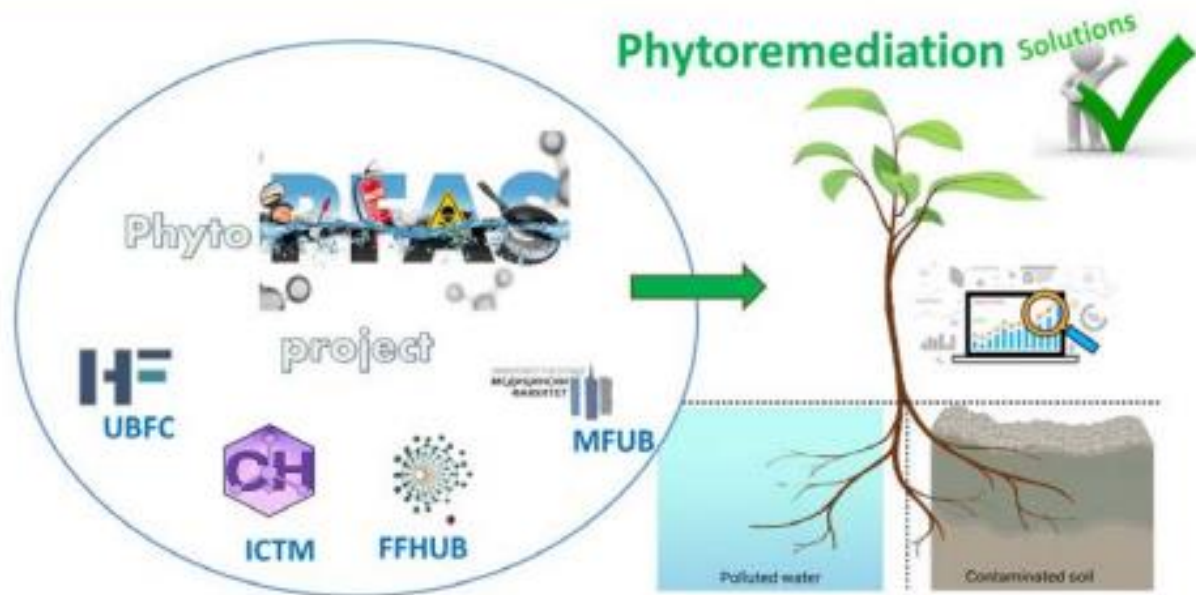
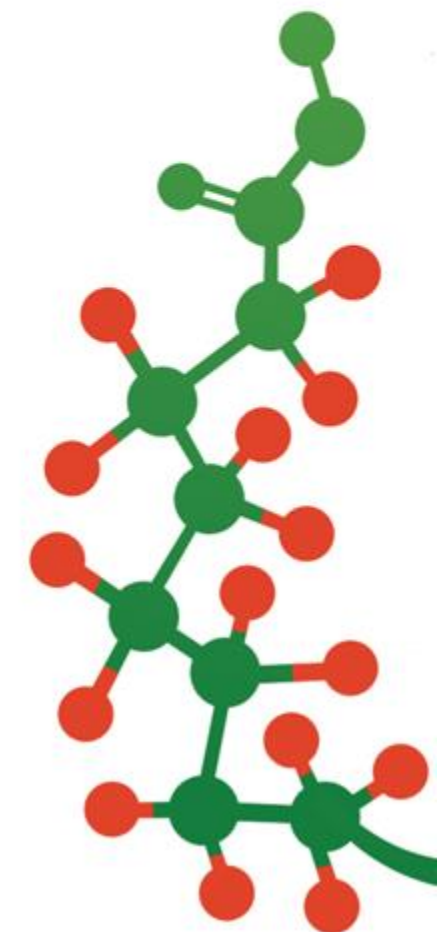


Figure 1.1. Overall objective of the PhytoPFAS project



Acknowledgement:

This research is supported by the Science Fund of the Republic of Serbia, #6684, *Phytoremediation for in situ treatment of agricultural soil and surface waters polluted with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances – research on PFOS and PFOA as model compounds – PhytoPFAS.*

