

From: info@cleaner-bentham.co.uk <info@cleaner-bentham.co.uk>
Sent: 05 December 2024 13:29
To: CMBLNC Info Requests <Inforequests.cmblnc@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Subject: EIR

Good evening,

Would it be possible to know the EAs current understanding of 'the Smoke from Fires put out with foams containing PFAS', and its potential of being a pathway for PFAS pollution?

Is the EA aware that even High Temperature incineration is unable to break down the PFAS chemical bonds (as it is the current way to 'destroy' PFAS Pollution).

And if it is known to be a pollution pathway, how long has the EA known that even high Temperature incineration does not destroy PFAS bonds and could be the cause of further pollution.

Thank you

Mat

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From: CMBLNC Info Requests <Inforequests.cmblnc@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Date: Friday, 13 December 2024 at 10:30
To: info@cleaner-bentham.co.uk <info@cleaner-bentham.co.uk>
Subject: GE37750KR
Dear Mat

Enquiry regarding the EAs current understanding of 'the Smoke from Fires put out with foams containing PFAS', and its potential of being a pathway for PFAS pollution.

Thank you for your enquiry.

Would it be possible to know the EAs current understanding of 'the Smoke from Fires put out with foams containing PFAS', and its potential of being a pathway for PFAS pollution?
Local authority do air quality of this nature.

**Is the EA aware that even High Temperature incineration is unable to break down the PFAS chemical bonds (as it is the current way to 'destroy' PFAS Pollution).
And if it is known to be a pollution pathway, how long has the EA known that even high Temperature incineration does not destroy PFAS bonds and could be the cause of further pollution.**

The Environment Agency's position is that high temperature incineration is currently the most appropriate disposal route for AFFF foams containing PFAS, provided that the incinerator is operated at a minimum secondary combustion chamber temperature of 1,100 °C. This position is based on a review of evidence from currently available literature.

Please get in touch if you have any further queries or contact us within two months if you'd like us to review the information we have sent.

Thanks

Karen

Karen Rooke
Customers and Engagement Officer, Cumbria and Lancashire
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inforequests.cmbllnc@environment-agency.gov.uk

From: info@cleaner-bentham.co.uk <info@cleaner-bentham.co.uk>
Date: Saturday, 14 December 2024 at 16:51
To: CMBLNC Info Requests <Inforequests.cmbllnc@environment-agency.gov.uk>
Subject: Re: GE37750KR
Dear Karen,

Please find a link to research from the United states to show that incinerating at high temperatures, does not destroy PFAS

- New York Incinerator Releasing, Not Destroying, PFAS_ Study (2).pdf
- Sources of PFAS Incinerated at Cohoes, NY Revealed - Civilian Exposure.webloc
- Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) - NYSDEC.pdf
- <https://theintercept.com/2020/04/28/toxic-pfas-afff-upstate-new-york/>
- <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10510938/>

Could I respectfully and strongly request that all PFAS incineration be suspended pending investigation into whether this is affecting the UK environment negatively.

For Information: The heat in the combustible materials used by Angus Fire would have been no more than 800 degrees C.

Yours sincerely,

Mat
Cleaner Bentham Chair