

## Article

# How to Produce an Alternative Carbon Source for Denitrification by Treating and Drastically Reducing Biological Sewage Sludge

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## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1.** NUR values obtained from diverse carbon sources.

Carbon Source	NUR [ $\text{mg}_{\text{N-NO}_3}/(\text{g}_{\text{VSS}} \text{ h})$ ]	References
Organic waste from soft drinks factory	31.8–48.1	[1]
Organic waste from sweet factory	30.4–41.6	[1]
Acetic acid	6.1 *	[2]
Industrial WW (effluents from brewery, distillery, and fish-pickling factory)	2.6–6.0	[3]
Methanol	3.2 *	[2]
Alcohol-based substance	3.0	[2]
Glycerine-based substance	2.4 *	[2]
ThAlMBR permeate	$1.9 \pm 0.3$	[4]
Municipal sewage	0.6–1.0	[5]

\* In the original study it is reported in [ $\text{mg}_{\text{N-NO}_3}/(\text{g}_{\text{VSS}} \text{ min})$ ]. NUR: nitrate uptake rate; WW: wastewater; ThAlMBR: thermophilic alternate membrane biological reactor.

## References

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