

Influence of Pressure Main Pumping Frequency on Sulfide Formation Rates in Sanitary Sewers

(Electronic Supplementary Information)

Adam Shypanski^{a,b}, Keshab Sharma^{a,b}, Zhiguo Yuan^{a,b}

^a*Advanced Water Management Center, The University of Queensland, St. Lucia, 4072, Queensland, Australia;*

^b*Cooperative Research Centre for Water Sensitive Cities, Victoria, Australia;*

*Corresponding author

Email: a.shypanski@awmc.uq.edu.au,

Phone: +61 (0)7 3365 4783

Fax: +61 (0)7 3365 4726

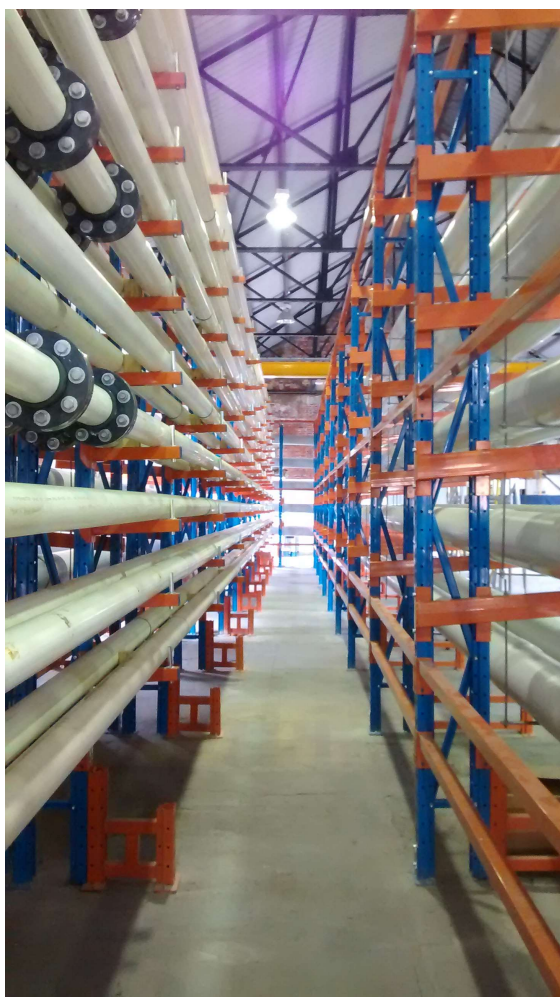


Fig. S1 Luggage Point Pressure Main Pilot System

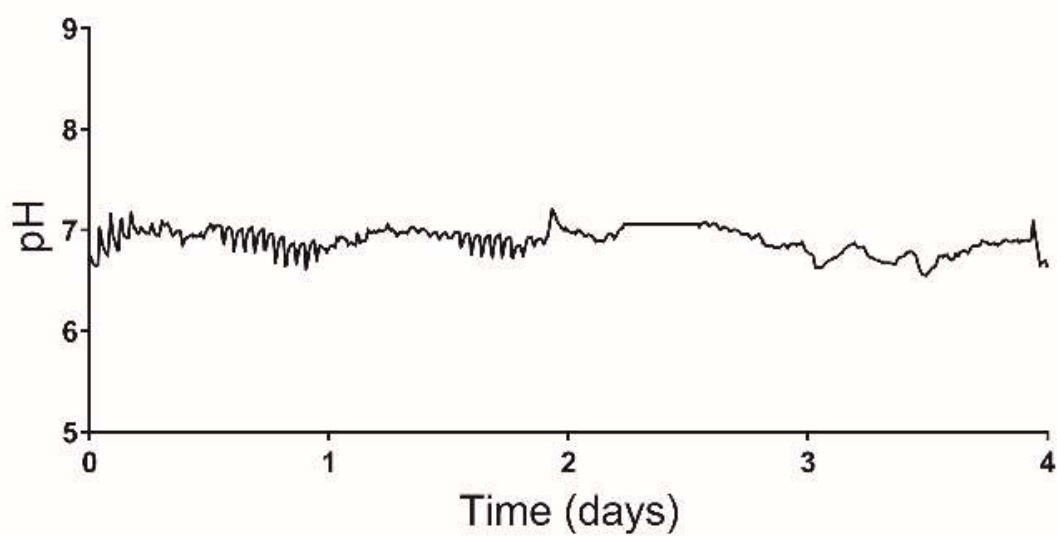


Fig. S2 Typical influent pH profile at pilot system under a 60 minute pumping frequency. Mean pH is 6.9.

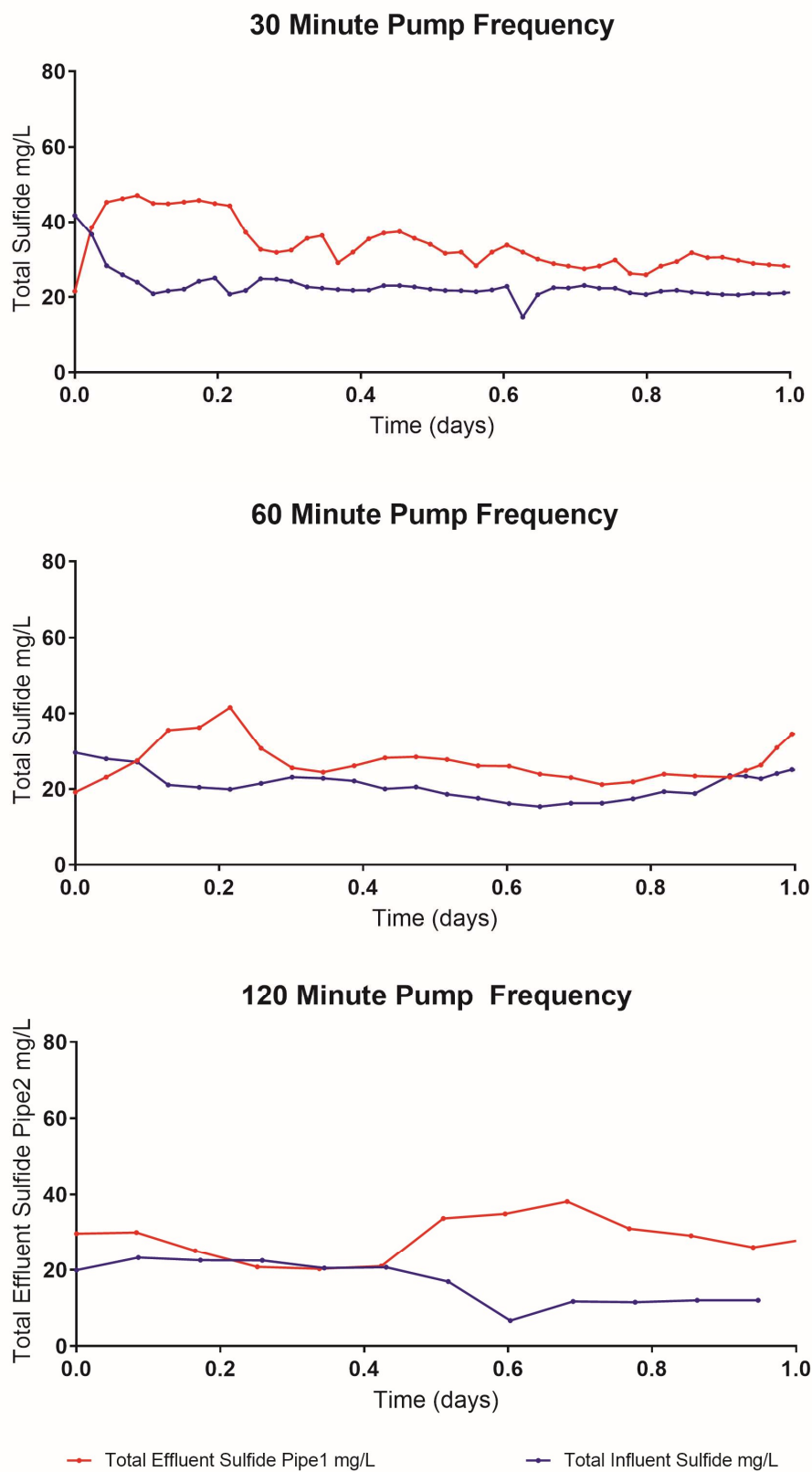


Fig. S3 Total Sulfide Concentration Profiles, May

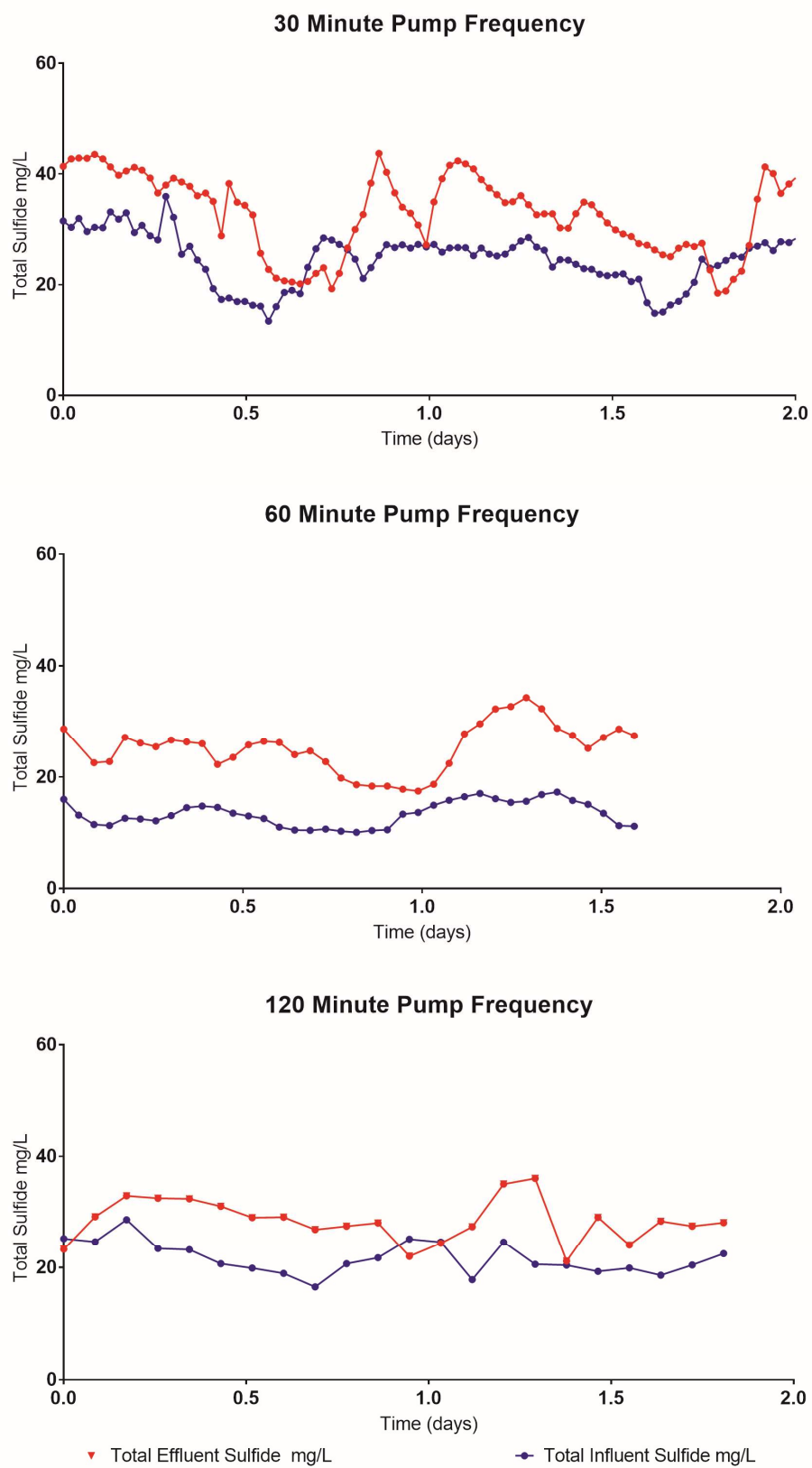


Fig. S4 Total Sulfide Concentration Profiles, June

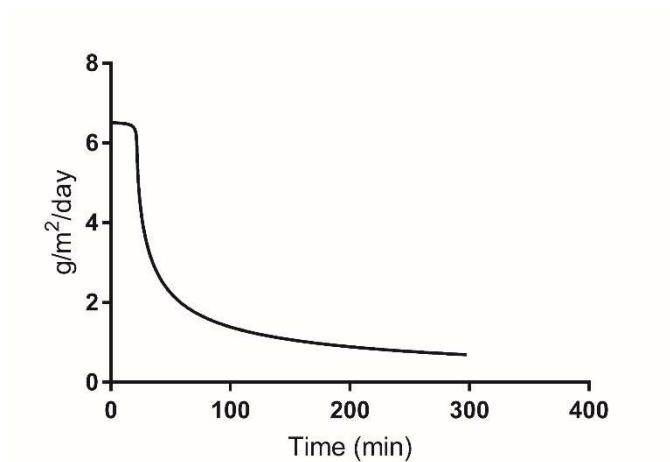


Fig. S5 Predicted instantaneous sulfide generation rate for modelled scenario with initial concentrations of 25 mg/L sulfate and 400 mg/L CODs

Table S1 Temperature characteristics of influent during pilot scale trials in °C

	Daily Average	Average Daily Minimum	Average Daily
May	25.5	23.5	26.5
June	23.3	21.7	24.0
July	21.9	19.9	23.0