

**Anaerobic Conversion of Hydrothermal Liquefaction Aqueous phase:
Fate of Organics and Intensification with Granule Activated
Carbon/Ozone Pretreatment**

Buchun Si^{1,2}, Libin Yang³, Xuefei Zhou³, Jamison Watson², Giovana Tommaso⁴, Wan-Ting Chen^{2,5},
Qiang Liao⁶, Na Duan¹, Zhidan Liu^{1*}, Yuanhui Zhang^{1,2*}

¹ Laboratory of Environment-Enhancing Energy (E2E), Key Laboratory of Agricultural Engineering in Structure and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, College of Water Resources and Civil Engineering, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100083, China (E-mail: zdliu@cau.edu.cn)

² Department of Agricultural and Biological Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA (E-mail: yzhang1@illinois.edu)

³ State Key Laboratory of Pollution Control and Resource Reuse, College of Environmental Science and Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China

⁴ Laboratory of Environmental Biotechnology, Department of Food Engineering, University of Sao Paulo, 225, Duque de Caxias Norte, Pirassununga, Sao Paulo 13635-900, Brazil

⁵ Department of Plastic Engineering, University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell, MA, 01851, USA

⁶ Key Laboratory of Low-grade Energy Utilization Technologies and Systems, Ministry of Education, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, China

Fig. 1S The changes of ammonia and COD concentrations in GAC added HTL aqueous phase (10 g COD/L).

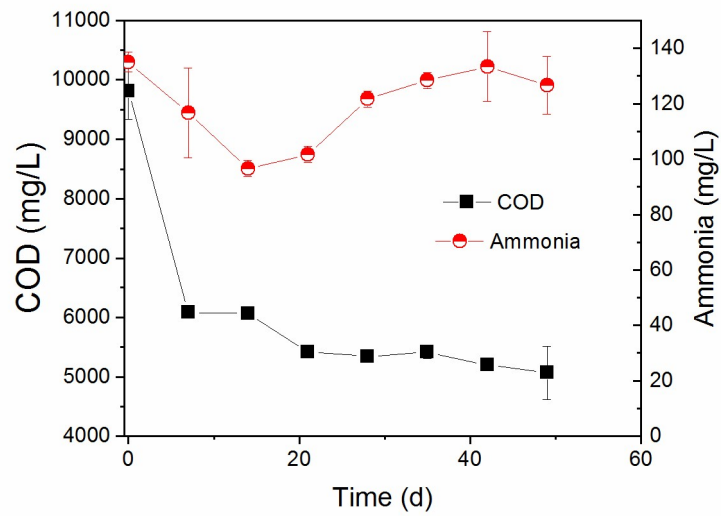


Fig. 2S MALDI-TOF-MS analysis of ozone pretreated HTL aqueous phase.

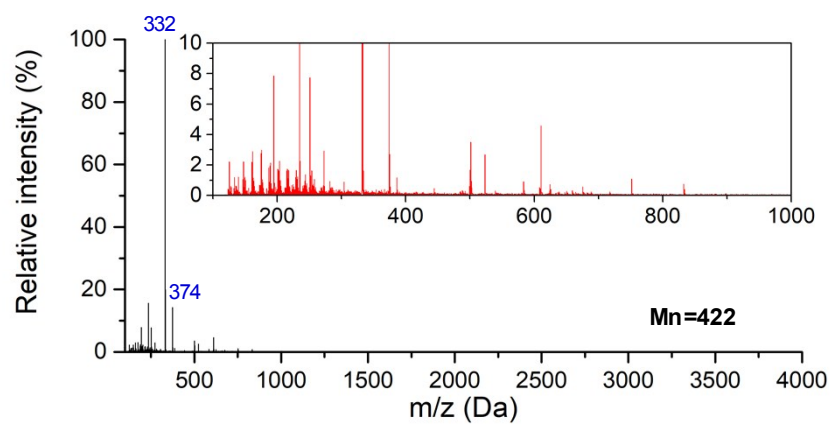


Table 1S The kinetic parameters from the modified Gompertz model

Experimental set	Mm	Rm	λ	R ²
	mL/g COD	mL/d·gCOD	d	
OP₁	217	17.9	9.0	0.984
OG₁	215	17.6	7.7	0.986
GAC₁	213	17.3	6.5	0.993
C₁	219	15.7	5.9	0.995
OP₂	193	10.4	13.4	0.989
OG₂	209	12.1	11.1	0.992
GAC₂	219	11.9	9.5	0.993
C₂	180	9.3	12.2	0.994
OP_r	146	7.5	14.0	0.983
OG_r	208	11.4	6.1	0.983
GAC_r	217	11.3	3.7	0.978
C_r	114	5.7	12.9	0.923
OP₃	111	2.4	36.9	0.974
OG₃	202	6.3	28.1	0.987
GAC₃	212	5.8	19.3	0.991
C₃	53	1.1	36.3	0.853