

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Resource recovery technologies as microbial risk barriers: towards safe use of excreta in agriculture based on hazard analysis and critical control point

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R code for estimation of parameters of Hom's model

```
d<-data.frame(t,N)      # t: every sampling time (day), N: concentration of
microorganisms at time t
params0 <- c(1,1,0.1)   # Default values of the estimates ( $k$ ,  $m$ ,  $\sigma^2$ )
# Function for optimization
f1 <- function(p, data) {
  parameters<-c(k=p[1], m=p[2], sigma2=p[3])
  rss<-data[,2]*exp(-p[1]*data[,1]^p[2])+parameters[3]
  n<-length(data)
  sum(-log(data[,2])-(n/2)*log(2*pi*parameters[3])-1/2/parameters[3]*sum((log(rss)-
log(data[,2]))^2)
}
fit0 <- optim(params0, f1, data=d, control=list(fnscale=-1)) # Optimization
fit0$convergence      # Confirm convergence
fit0$par              # Output estimates
```

Figure S1: Temperature, pH, dilution ratio, and ammonia concentration of urine used in the literature we reviewed.

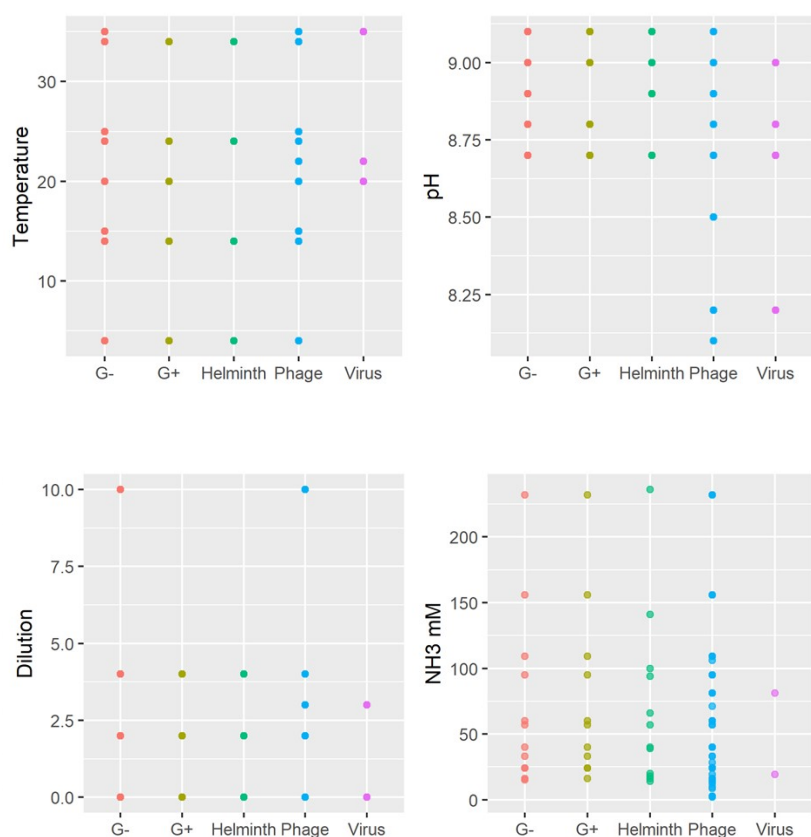


Table S1: Estimated storage time of urine to achieve the target log reduction values of microorganism during thermal storage and storage with the presence of sunlight.

Microorganisms	day	Temperature (°C)	Dilution ratio	Sunlight	References
<i>Salmonella</i>	0.15	65	0	Yes	Sangare et al., 2020
<i>Salmonella</i>	0.25	46	0	Yes	Sangare et al., 2020
<i>E. coli</i>	0.09	50	0	Yes	Sangare et al., 2020
<i>E. coli</i>	0.09	45	0	Yes	Sangare et al., 2020
<i>E. coli</i>	1	60	1.5	No	Zhou et al., 2017
<i>E. coli</i>	0.5	70	1.5	No	Zhou et al., 2017
Fecal coliforms	0.25	60	1.5	No	Zhou et al., 2017
Fecal coliforms	0.25	70	1.5	No	Zhou et al., 2017
<i>Salmonella</i>	0.2	29.1	0	Yes	Nordin et al., 2013
<i>E. coli</i>	0.2	29.1	0	Yes	Nordin et al., 2013

<i>Enterococcus</i>	15.4	28.1	0	Yes	Nordin et al., 2013
<i>Enterococcus</i>	3.6	29.1	0	Yes	Nordin et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	17	28.1	0	Yes	Nordin et al., 2013
MS2	41	29.1	0	Yes	Nordin et al., 2013
phiX174	185	29.1	0	Yes	Nordin et al., 2013
28B	275	29.1	0	Yes	Nordin et al., 2013

Figure S2: Conditions of fecal sludge (temperature, pH, moisture content, and ammonia concentration) in the literature we reviewed.

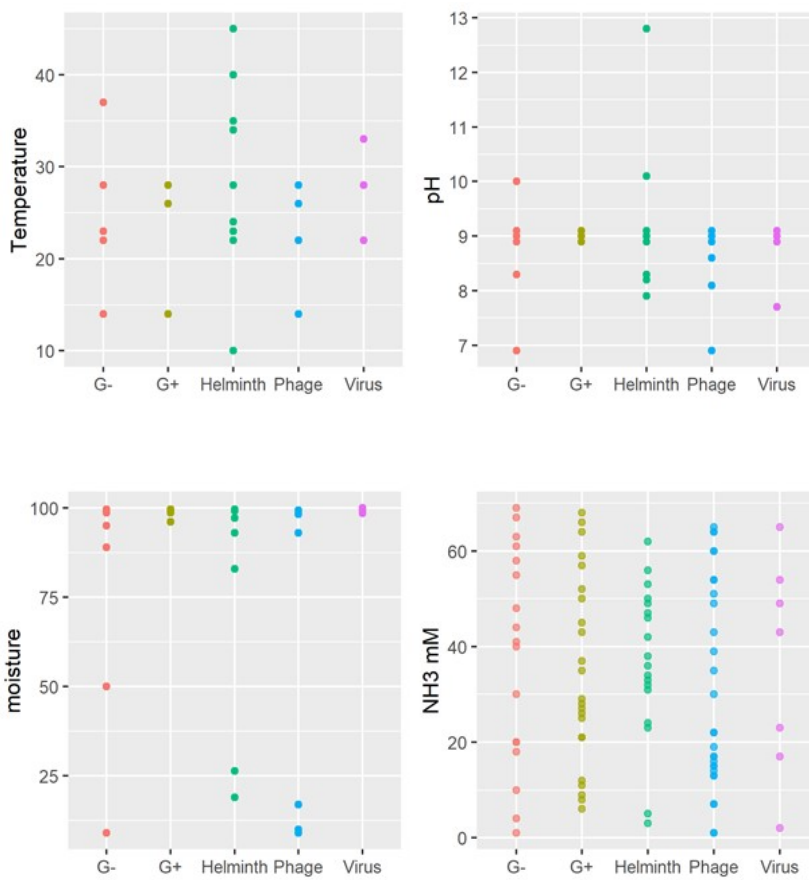


Table S2: Estimated time of fecal sludge to achieve the target log reduction values of *Ascaris* egg and phages.

Microorganisms	day	k (day ⁻¹)	m	Temperature (°C)	pH	Moisture (%)	NH ₃ (mM)	Desiccant	References
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	2	-	-	45	8.3	26.4	2.5	Dirt	Cruz Espinoza et al., 2012
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	42	-	-	35	8.3	26.4	1.5	Dirt	Cruz Espinoza et al., 2012
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	14	-	-	40	8.3	26.4	2	Dirt	Cruz Espinoza et al., 2012
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	5	1.7E+00	1.09	34	13	83	71	Ash	Nordin et al., 2009
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	49	2.4E-03	2.12	34	8.2	83	63	-	Nordin et al., 2009
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	115	3.1E-02	1.2	24	10	83	58	Ash	Nordin et al., 2009
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	63	7.4E-01	0.61	23	9.1	97.2	340	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	38	5.2E-02	1.43	28	9.1	97.2	421	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	46	1.3E-03	2.32	23	9.1	99.2	171	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	42	2.7E-01	0.95	28	9.1	99.2	213	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	44	1.5E-03	2.3	23	9.1	99.3	231	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	38	7.3E-02	1.33	28	9.1	93	283	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	47	9.7E-04	2.38	28	8.9	99.5	56	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	93	6.6E-03	1.6	23	9	99.6	83	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	51	6.3E-02	1.27	28	9	99.6	104	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	188	7.8E-04	1.79	23	8.9	99.5	44	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	452	4.8E-02	0.86	22	7.9	19	2.9	Oyster shells	Magri et al., 2013
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	516	5.7E-12	4.5	10	9.1	97.2	170	-	Fidjeland et al., 2013
MS2	120	7.3E-02	1.18	26	9.1	99	169	-	Magri et al., 2015
MS2	113	2.1E-02	1.46	26	9	98.8	135	-	Magri et al., 2015
MS2	125	2.2E-02	1.42	26	9.1	99	150	-	Magri et al., 2015
MS2	110	1.3E-04	2.55	26	9	98.3	89	-	Magri et al., 2015

MS2	183	8.0E-03	1.51	26	8.9	98.5	78	-	Magri et al., 2015
MS2	547	1.2E-01	0.82	26	9	98.5	69	-	Magri et al., 2015
MS2	287	9.8E-04	1.76	26	8.9	99.3	36	-	Magri et al., 2015
MS2	154	8.1E-02	1.1	22	8.6	10	11	Oyster shells	Magri et al., 2013
MS2	319	1.3E-01	0.884	22	6.9	9	0.2	-	Magri et al., 2013
PhiX174	22	1.2E-04	3.9	28	9.1	93	314	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	22	9.4E-06	4.8	28	8.9	98.8	155	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	90	1.9E-02	1.55	28	9	99	124	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	78	1.1E-03	2.26	28	9	98.3	124	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	98	9.4E-02	1.18	28	8.9	99.3	56	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	100	2.4E-03	1.97	28	9.1	99	225	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	162	3.8E-02	1.24	28	9	98.5	91	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	172	3.5E-02	1.24	28	9	98.5	130	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	406	2.1E-01	0.766	28	8.9	98.5	78	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	180	4.1E-02	1.2	26	9.1	99	169	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	191	3.8E-02	1.2	26	9	93	193	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	182	4.5E-02	1.18	26	9	98.8	135	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	255	1.2E-01	0.936	26	9.1	99	150	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	234	5.1E-02	1.1	26	9	98.3	89	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	215	1.1E-02	1.4	26	9	98.5	69	-	Magri et al., 2015
PhiX174	131	1.7E-01	0.99	22	8.6	10	11	Oyster shells	Magri et al., 2013
PhiX174	84	1.2E-01	1.17	22	8.1	17	6	Oyster shells	Magri et al., 2013
PhiX174	158	1.7E-02	1.4	22	6.9	9	0.2	-	Magri et al., 2013
PhiX174	204	4.4E-03	1.59	14	8.9	99.3	14	-	Magri et al., 2015

Figure S3: Bucket latrine. A bucket or pan is placed in a chamber below a pedestal or seat with a drop hole. When the bucket is full, it is taken out from the chamber through the rear flap and emptied.

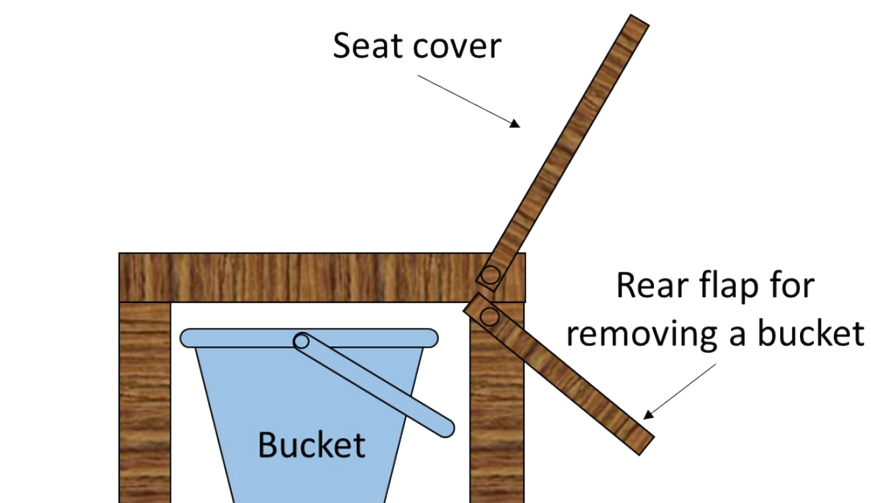


Figure S4: Single ventilated improved latrine (modified from Tilley et al. (2014)). Excreta, along with anal cleaning materials, are deposited into a pit. Typically, a pit is at least 3 m in depth and 1 m in diameter.

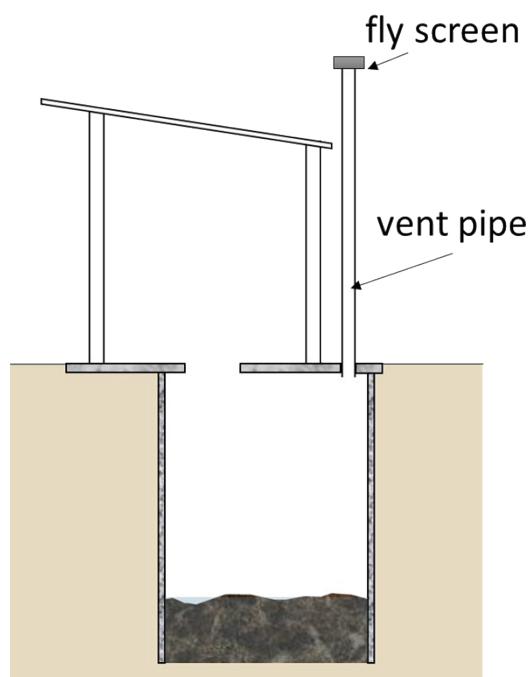


Figure S5: Septic tank (modified from Tilley et al. (2014)). A septic tank is a watertight chamber made of concrete, fibreglass, polyvinyl chloride, or plastic. The accumulated sludge and scum need to be periodically removed.

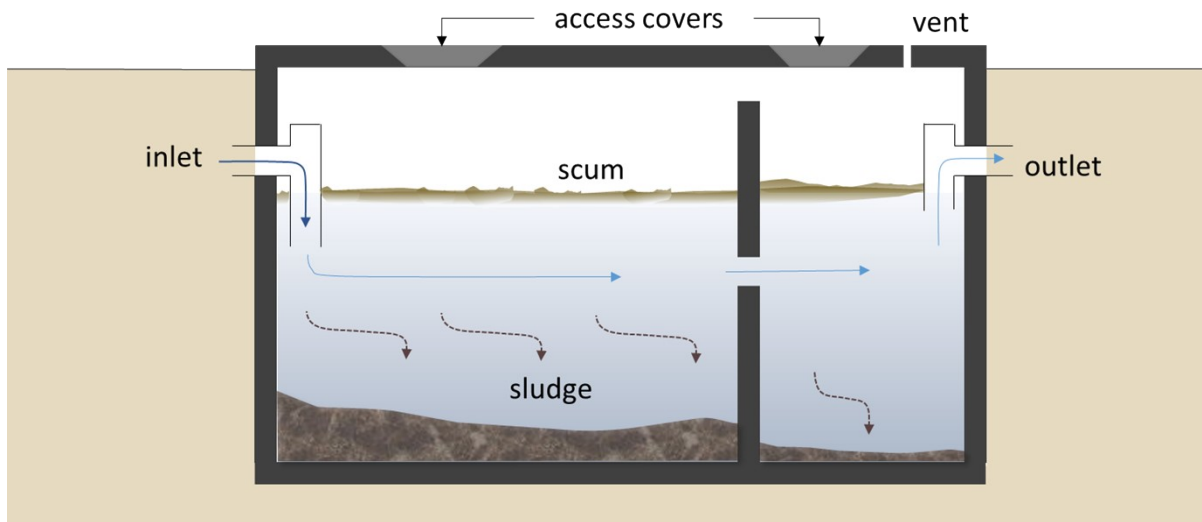


Figure S6: Twin pits and pour flush toilet (modified from Tilley et al. (2014)). Blackwater is collected in a leach pit and allowed to slowly infiltrate into the surrounding soil.

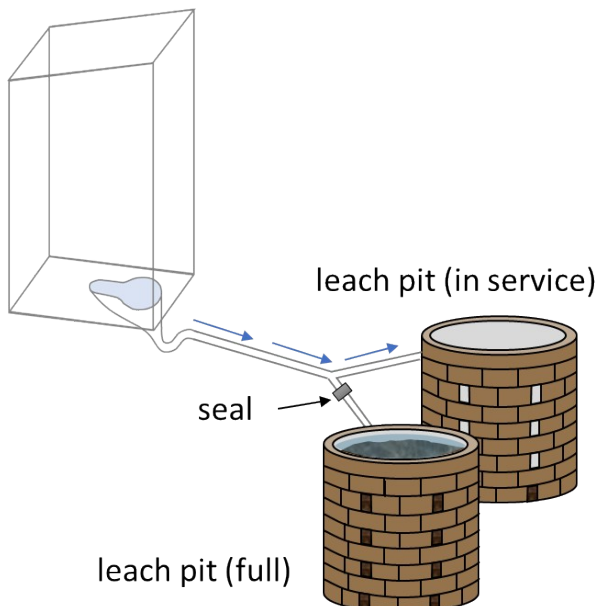


Figure S7: Double alternating dry pit (modified from Tilley et al. (2014)). One pit is used while the contents of another pit are partially sanitized for at least 1 to 2 years after several years of filling.

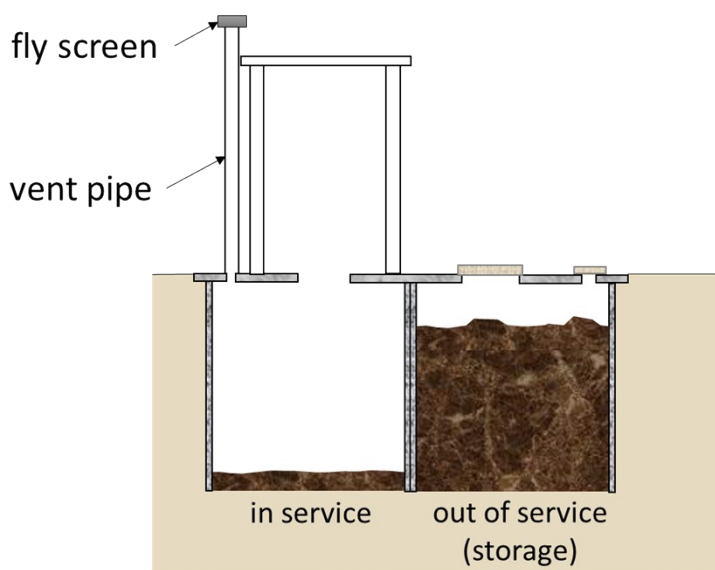


Figure S8: Double dehydration vaults (modified from Tilley et al. (2014)). Dehydration vaults are used to collect, store, and dry feces, whereas urine is separately collected in a urine tank.

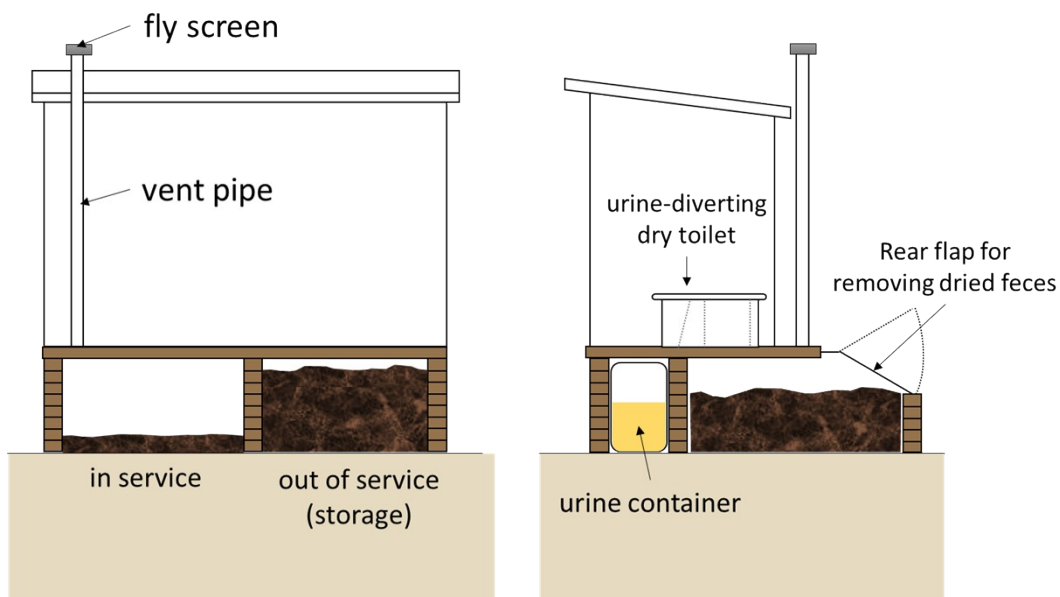


Table S3: Estimated storage time of fecal sludge to achieve the target log reduction values of microorganisms by lime addition.

Microorganisms	day	k (day ⁻¹)	m	Temperature (°C)	pH	Moisture (%)	NH ₃ (mM)	Lime (wt%)	References
<i>E. coli</i>	1	1.4E+01	0.233	23	12.7	89	328	na	Ogunyoku et al., 2016
<i>E. coli</i>	0.2	1.3E-01	0.948	37	10	50	na	na	Hijikata et al., 2016
<i>E. coli</i>	0.1	2.6E-01	0.816	37	10.5	50	na	na	Hijikata et al., 2016
<i>E. coli</i>	0.2	3.3E-01	0.394	37	11	50	na	na	Hijikata et al., 2016
<i>E. coli</i>	0.6	2.0E+01	0.7	27	10.5	90	na	14%	Greya et al., 2016
<i>E. coli</i>	0.01	2.0E-02	1	27	11	90	na	16%	Greya et al., 2016
Fecal coliforms	0.021	-	-	21	12.9	94	na	10%	da Silva et al., 2018
Fecal coliforms	0.021	-	-	21	12.9	94	na	20%	da Silva et al., 2018
Fecal coliforms	0.021	-	-	21	12.9	94	na	30%	da Silva et al., 2018
<i>Enterococcus</i>	1	4.2E-01	0.153	37	8.1	60	0	1%	Darimani et al., 2015
<i>Ascaris</i> eggs	20	1.21E-05	2.2	23	12.8	89	464	na	Ogunyoku et al., 2016
MS2	2.3	1.2E+01	0.64	37	10	50	na	na	Hijikata et al., 2016
MS2	0.3	6.1E+01	0.86	37	10.5	50	na	na	Hijikata et al., 2016
MS2	0.2	8.8E+01	0.85	37	11	50	na	na	Hijikata et al., 2016
MS2	0.3	2.2E-01	0.69	23	12.5	89	36	na	Ogunyoku et al., 2016
MS2	26	3.7E-01	0.13	23	12.7	89	328	na	Ogunyoku et al., 2016
<i>E. coli</i>	51	6.3E+00	0.2	27	10	90	na	11%	Greya et al., 2016
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	7122	2.65E-01	0.1	23	12.8	89	50	na	Ogunyoku et al., 2016

Table S4: Estimated storage time of fecal sludge to achieve the target log reduction values of microorganisms by solar drying and pasteurization.

Microorganisms	day	k (day ⁻¹)	m	Temperature (°C)	pH	Moisture (%)	Sunlight	References
<i>E. coli</i>	0.45	1.1E-01	0.7	75	7.4	10	Yes	Sossou et al., 2016
<i>Enterococcus</i>	0.65	6.9E-01	1.06	75	7.4	10	Yes	Sossou et al., 2016
<i>E. coli</i>	0.4	3.2E-02	0.78	50	na	50	No	Darimani et al., 2015
<i>E. coli</i>	0.0	6.25E-01	0.14	70	na	50	No	Darimani et al., 2015
<i>Enterococcus</i>	1.3	3.9E-02	0.8	50	na	50	No	Darimani et al., 2015
<i>Enterococcus</i>	0.2	2.8E-01	0.6	70	na	50	No	Darimani et al., 2015
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	0.4	4.0E-01	2.44	75	7.4	10	Yes	Sossou et al., 2016
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	0.3	8.8E-02	1	50	na	50	No	Darimani et al., 2016
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	0.2	1.6E-01	2.34	60	na	50	No	Darimani et al., 2016
MS2	0.9	-	-	50	na	70	No	Darimani et al., 2018
MS2	1.2	-	-	50	na	60	No	Darimani et al., 2018
MS2	3.8	-	-	50	na	50	No	Darimani et al., 2018
MS2	1.5	-	-	40	na	70	No	Darimani et al., 2018
MS2	2.3	-	-	40	na	60	No	Darimani et al., 2018
MS2	4.3	-	-	40	na	50	No	Darimani et al., 2018
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	220	-	-	31	6.7	19	Yes	Dey et al., 2016
<i>E. coli</i>	267	4.3E-05	2.27	31	6.7	19	Yes	Dey et al., 2016

Table S5: Estimated storage time of fecal sludge to achieve the target log reduction values of microorganisms by anaerobic digestion.

Microorganisms	day	k (day ⁻¹)	m	Temperature (°C)	References
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	66	-	-	37	Kato et al., 2003
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	6	-	-	47	Kato et al., 2003
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	0.6	2.20E-01	1.44	54	Seruga et al., 2020
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	0.8	2.80E-01	1.19	54	Seruga et al., 2020
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	22.4	2.20E-02	1.95	40	Harroff et al., 2019
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	28	1.55E-03	2.61	39	Harroff et al., 2019
<i>Ascaris</i> egg	53	5.00E-04	2.48	37	Harroff et al., 2019
<i>E. coli</i>	462	-	-	28	Kearney et al., 1993
<i>E. coli</i>	51	-	-	25	Pandey and Soupir, 2011
<i>E. coli</i>	45	-	-	37	Pandey and Soupir, 2011
<i>E. coli</i>	3	-	-	52.5	Pandey and Soupir, 2011
<i>Salmonella</i>	210	-	-	28	Kearney et al., 1993
<i>Salmonella</i>	0.5	7.30E+00	0.25	54	Seruga et al., 2020
<i>Salmonella</i>	0.3	8.90E+00	0.21	54	Seruga et al., 2020
<i>Enterococcus</i>	0.5	7.20E+00	0.26	54	Seruga et al., 2020
<i>Enterococcus</i>	0.5	6.90E+00	0.27	54	Seruga et al., 2020
MS2	10	1.40E-01	2	35	Decrey and Kohn, 2017
MS2	4	4.00E+00	1	35	Decrey and Kohn, 2017
MS2	2	1.04E+01	0.4	35	Decrey and Kohn, 2017
MS2	2	6.20E+00	2.3	35	Decrey and Kohn, 2017
phiX174	214	1.90E+00	0.37	35	Decrey and Kohn, 2017
B40-8	414	9.60E-01	0.51	37	Baert et al., 2010
B40-8	466	1.67E+00	0.41	37	Baert et al., 2010
B40-8	83	2.00E+00	0.53	52	Baert et al., 2010
B40-8	10	-	-	52	Baert et al., 2010
Human adenovirus	19	1.34E+00	0.8	35	Decrey and Kohn, 2017
Human adenovirus	36	4.50E-02	1.6	35	Decrey and Kohn, 2017
Murine norovirus 1	38	1.63E+00	0.7	37	Baert et al., 2010
Murine norovirus 1	68.2	3.10E+00	0.45	37	Baert et al., 2010
Murine norovirus 1	21.4	3.20E+00	0.61	52	Baert et al., 2010
Murine norovirus 1	19.5	3.70E+00	0.58	52	Baert et al., 2010

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