Supplementary information

For

Alternating aeration strategy to reduce aeration energy demand for aerobic granular sludge and analysis of microbial community dynamics

Biao Wang[a], Shaogen Liu[a]*, Xin Yao[a], Yang Liu[a], Gongqi Qi[a]

a. School of Environment and Energy Engineering, Anhui Jianzhu University, Hefei 230022, China

*Corresponding author.

E-mail address: liushgen@mail.ustc.edu.cn (Shao-Gen Liu).

Tel/fax: +86-551-63521729

Table. S1 Operation conditions for the two reactors

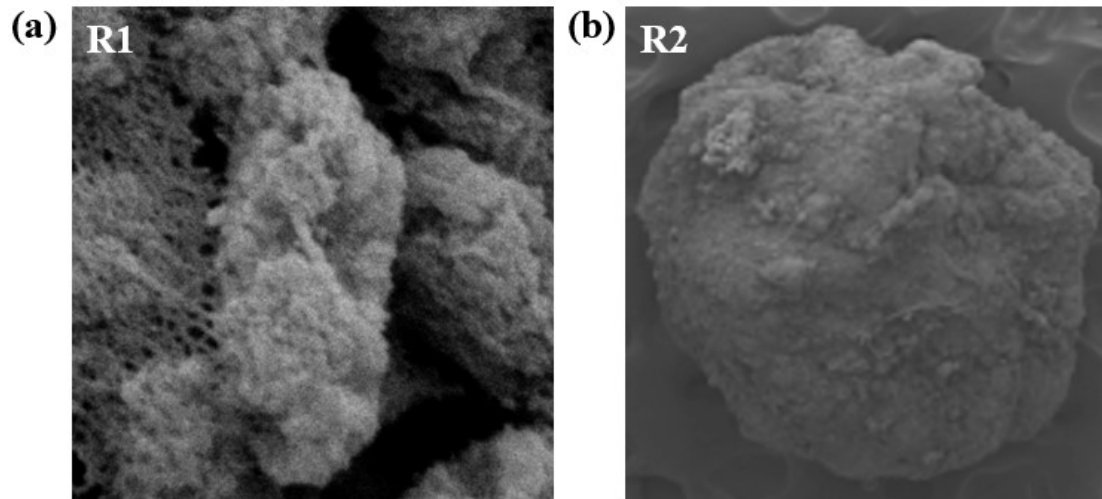| Time (d)		Influent (min)	Aeration (min)					Settling (min)	Effluent (min)
	R1	Influent (min)			Aeration (min)			Settling (min)	Effluent (min)
	R2	Influent (min)	Aeration (min)	Pause aeration (min)	Aeration (min)	Pause aeration (min)	Aeration (min)	Settling (min)	Effluent (min)
1-5	R1	7			210			20	3
	R2	7	50	40	50	40	30	20	3
6-17	R1	7			215			15	3
	R2	7	50	40	50	40	35	15	3
18-29	R1	7			220			10	3
	R2	7	50	40	50	40	40	10	3
30-38	R1	7			225			5	3
	R2	7	50	40	50	40	45	5	3
39-44	R1	7			226			4	3
	R2	7	50	40	50	40	46	4	3
45-55	R1	7			227			3	3
	R2	7	50	40	50	40	47	3	3

Fig. S1 SEM images of aerobic granules in both reactors: a. R1; b. R2