Decentralised treatment solutions for on-site faecal sludge: quantifying removal efficiencies of two novel systems in an East African city

Beda Levira [1], Laura Bright-Davies [2], Jutta Carmargo [2,5], Larissa Duma [2,4], Tim Fettback [2], Alfred Lazaro [1], Clarence Mahundo [1], Fatuma Matwewe [1], Emmanuel Mrimi [1,6,7], Andreas Schmidt [2,5], and Jacqueline Thomas [1,3,*]

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

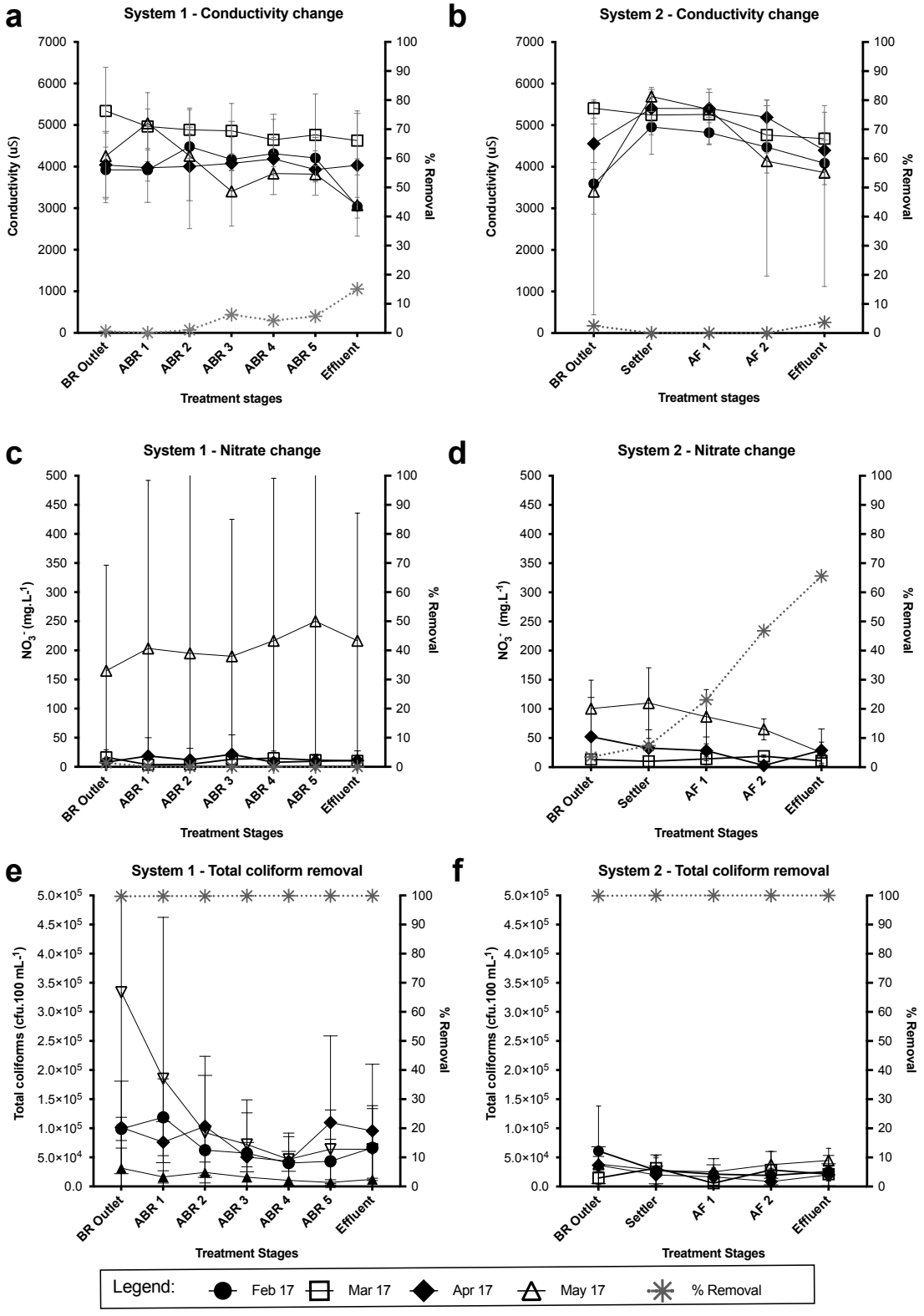

Fig S1. Monthly conductivity, nitrate and total coliform removal through the treatment stages over four months (February, March, April and May 2017). Line graph for mean parameters (SD as bars) and cumulative percentage removal (dashed line): conductivity for **(a)** System 1 and **(b)** System 2; nitrate (NO_3^-) for **(c)** System 1 and **(d)** System 2; and total coliforms **(e)** System 1 and **(f)** System 2

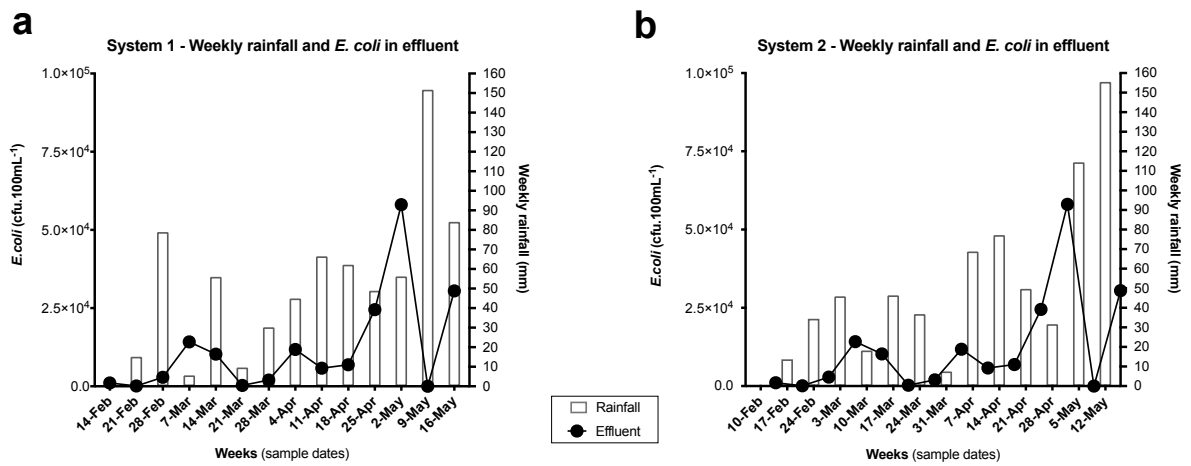

Fig S2. Relationship between weekly rainfall (white bars) and removal of *E. coli* in the effluent (black symbol) over the sampling period: rainfall and *E. coli* densities for **(a)** System 1 and **(b)** System 2