

Supplementary Material

Retention and Inactivation of Quality Indicator Bacteria Using a Photocatalytic Membrane Reactor

**Ana Paula Marques, Rosa Huertas, Jorge Bernardo, Beatriz Oliveira, João Goulão Crespo
and Vanessa Jorge Pereira**

Results section

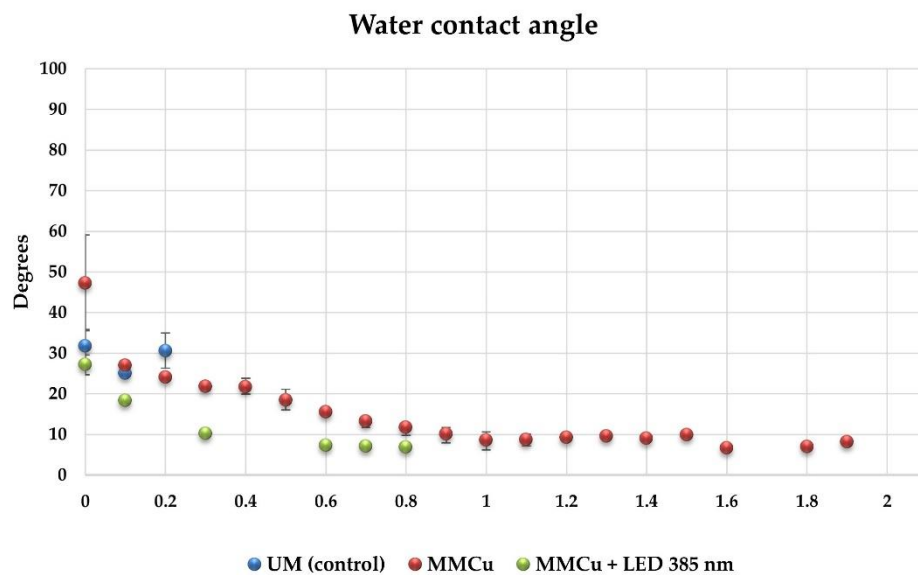


Figure S1. Dynamic water contact angle for unmodified membrane (UM, control) before being irradiated and modified membrane before and after being irradiated (MMCu and MMCu + LED 385 nm, respectively).

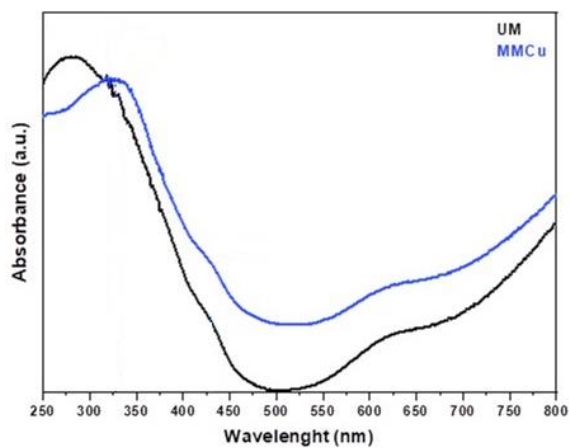


Figure S2. Absorbance of unmodified membrane (UM) and membrane modified with titanium dioxide and copper (MMCu).

Material and methods section

Link to video describing the reactor: <https://youtu.be/tY0BCOxxWCs>

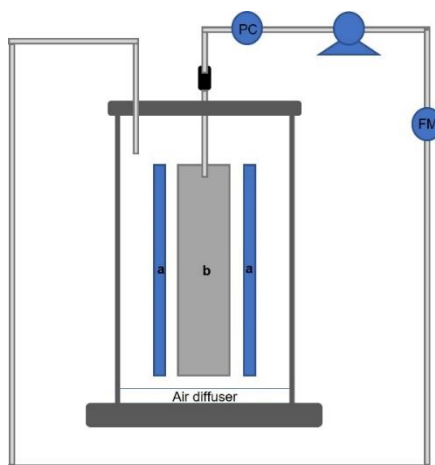


Figure S3. Schematic representation of the hybrid reactor. (a) Custom made LED panels; (b) – Flat sheet silicon carbide ceramic membrane; PC – Pressure and control meter; FM – flowmeter.

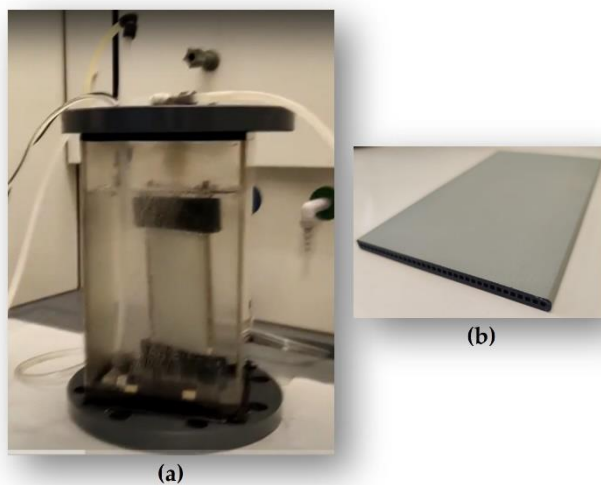


Figure S4. Filtration treatment. (a) Hybrid reactor; (b) Silicon carbide membrane.

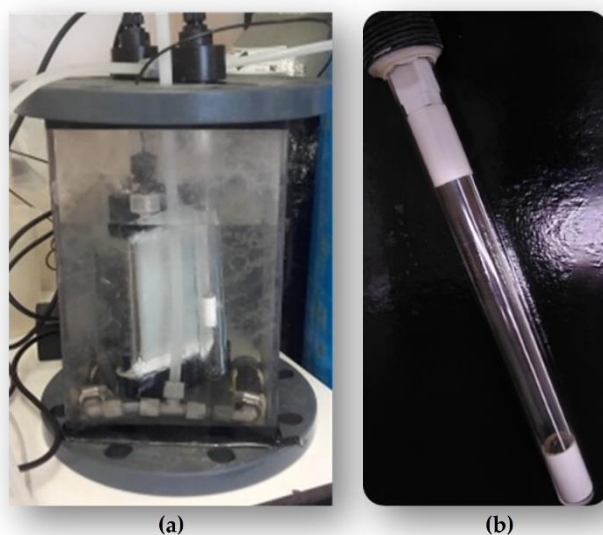


Figure S5. Combined treatment (membrane filtration and LP UV photolysis). (a) Hybrid reactor with a silicon carbide membrane and two LP UV lamps, one in each side of the membrane; (b) LP UV lamp.

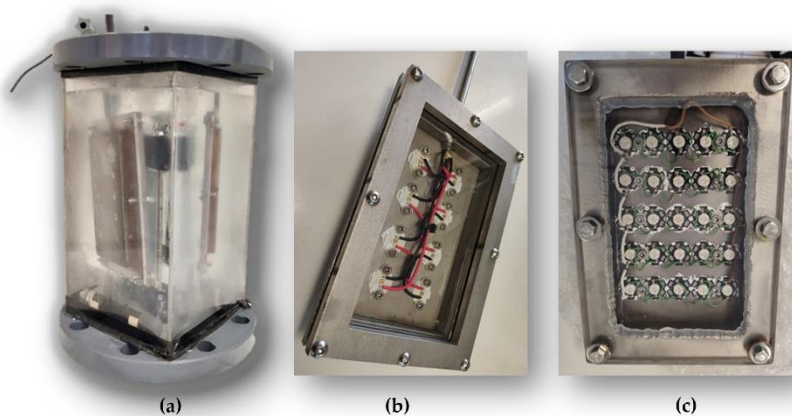


Figure S6. Combined treatment (membrane filtration and LED photolysis). (a) Hybrid reactor with a silicon carbide membrane and two LED panels, one in each side of the membrane; (b) UV-C LED 265 nm panel; (c) UV-A LED 385 nm panel.