

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL B

### Generalization for “ $n$ ” ( $n > 2$ ) limiting substrates kinetic

To generalize the procedure to estimate the net rate of biofilm growth for a system with  $n$  substrates interacting kinetic model, let us assume that  $i = 1$ , is the key component (more limiting species). Taking into account the procedure developed for Double-Monod interacting kinetics, the dimensionless mass balances for each species will be:

For  $i = 1$  (key substrate)

$$\frac{d}{dx^*} D_{f1}^* \frac{dC_1^*}{dx^*} = \phi^2 X_f^* r^* \quad (\text{B-1})$$

For  $i = 2$  to  $n$  substrates

$$\frac{d}{dx^*} D_{fi}^* \frac{dC_i^*}{dx^*} = \phi^2 \Gamma_i X_f^* r^* \quad (\text{B-2})$$

where

$$\Gamma_i = \nu_i \frac{C_{1s} \bar{D}_{f1}}{C_{is} \bar{D}_{fi}} \quad \text{with} \quad \nu_i = \frac{Y_1}{Y_i} \quad (\text{B-3})$$

The Thiele modulus  $\phi$  becomes

$$\phi^2 = \frac{L_f^2 \bar{X}_f}{\bar{D}_{f1} C_{1s} Y_1} q_{\max} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{C_{is}}{(K_i + C_{is})} = \frac{L_f^2 \bar{X}_f}{\bar{D}_{f1} C_{1s} Y_1} r_s \quad (\text{B-4})$$

where

$$r = q_{\max} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{(K_i + C_i)} \quad (\text{B-5})$$

and

$$r_s = q_{\max} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{C_{is}}{(K_i + C_{is})} \quad (\text{B-6})$$

The dimensionless boundary conditions for the differential equations (B-1) and (B-2) are

$$\text{At } x^* = 1 \quad C_i^* = 1 \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } n \quad (\text{B-7})$$

$$\text{At } x^* = 0 \quad \frac{dC_i^*}{dx^*} = 0 \quad \text{for } i = 1 \text{ to } n \quad (\text{B-8})$$

Considering that all substrates obey relation (19) and taking into account the boundary conditions (B-7) and (B-8), the relation between the dimensionless concentrations of any species with the key substrate concentration  $C_1^*$ , is found to be:

$$C_i^* = \Gamma_i (C_1^* - 1) + 1 \quad (\text{B-9})$$

The necessary condition for substrate  $i = 1$  to be the key component is that  $\Gamma_i$  (for  $i = 2$  to  $n$ ) should be less than one.

Therefore, the kinetic expression ( $r^*$ ) results:

$$r^* = \frac{r}{r_s} = \prod_{i=1}^n (\beta_i + 1) \frac{\Gamma_i C_1^*}{[\beta_i + \Gamma_i (C_1^* - 1) + 1]} \quad (\text{B-10})$$

Also

$$\left( \frac{dr^*}{dC_1^*} \right)_{C_1^*=1} = r^{*'}(1) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\Gamma_i \beta_i}{(\beta_i + 1)} \quad (\text{B-11})$$

***Asymptotic solutions for the effectiveness factor***

The asymptotic solutions for  $\phi \ll 1$  and  $\phi \gg 1$ , necessary for the application of Equation (33) for multiple ( $n > 2$ ) substrate limitation Monod kinetics, are the following:

For  $\phi \ll 1$ , the solution is

$$\eta = 1 - \sigma_m \phi^2 \quad (\text{B-12})$$

where the parameter  $\sigma_m$  for multiple-substrate interacting kinetics is given by

$$\sigma_m = \frac{b \Psi^2}{\bar{X}_f^2 c (0.2218)} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\Gamma_i \beta_i}{(\beta_i + 1)} \right] (F) \quad (\text{B-13})$$

where parameter  $F$  is given by Equation (A-10) of the Supplemental Material A.

Under the condition  $\phi \gg 1$ :

$$\frac{D_{f1}^*(1)}{\phi^2} \left( \frac{dC_1^*}{dx^*} \right)_{x^*=1} = \eta \quad (\text{B-14})$$

and

$$\left( \frac{dC_A^*}{dx^*} \right)_{x^*=1}^2 = \phi^2 \frac{2 X_f^*(1)}{D_{f1}^*(1)} \left[ \int_0^1 \left( \prod_{i=1}^n (\beta_i + 1) \frac{\Gamma_i C_1^*}{[\beta_i + \Gamma_i (C_1^* - 1) + 1]} \right) dC_1^* \right] \quad (\text{B-15})$$

Defining:

$$I_m = \int_0^1 \left( \prod_{i=1}^n (\beta_i + 1) \frac{\Gamma_i C_1^*}{[\beta_i + \Gamma_i (C_1^* - 1) + 1]} \right) dC_1^* \quad (\text{B-16})$$

$$\eta = \frac{\left( 2 D_{f1}^*(1) X_f^*(1) I_m \right)^{1/2}}{\phi} = \frac{\rho_m}{\phi} \quad (\text{B-17})$$