1	Supporting Information
2	Critical Review on Bromate Formation during Ozonation and Control Options for
3	its Minimization
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23	

## 24 S.1: Alternative Designs for O<sub>3</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Application

The HiPOX system uses multiple ozone injection locations in a tubular reactor while the PRO<sub>3</sub>MIX approach uses a single ozone gas injection with a series of inefficient static mixers to sequentially transfer ozone.<sup>1,2</sup> The MEMBRO<sub>3</sub>X concept uses an ozoneresistant hollow fiber membrane for ozone mass transfer to the water phase containing  $H_2O_2$ .<sup>3</sup> Overall, these approaches are geared towards low local ozone residual concentrations by distributed ozone addition and fast transformation of O<sub>3</sub> to ·OH. This minimizes the formation of HOBr and can thus mitigate bromate formation.

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35 concentration according to the rate constants for equation 12.

Water Matrix	Predictive Equation	Units	Boundary Conditions	Ref.
SW	1.[BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ] = 1.55x10 <sup>-6</sup> [Br] <sup>-0.73</sup> [DOC] <sup>-1.26</sup> [pH] <sup>5.82</sup> [O <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>1.57</sup> t <sup>0.28</sup> 2. [BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ] = 1.63x10 <sup>-6</sup> [Br] <sup>-0.73</sup> [DOC] <sup>-1.3</sup> [pH] <sup>5.79</sup> [O <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>1.59</sup> t <sup>0.27</sup> [NH <sub>3</sub> -N] <sup>-0.033</sup>	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), Br (μg/L), DOC (mg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/L), pH, t (min), Temp (20 °C)	70 < Br < 440 1.1 < DOC < 8.4 6.5 < pH < 8.5 1.1 < O <sub>3</sub> < 10.0 1 < t < 120	4
SW, GW	[BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ] = 1.5x10 <sup>-3</sup> [DOC] <sup>-0.74</sup> [pH] <sup>2.26</sup> [O <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>0.64</sup> [Br <sup>-</sup> ] <sup>0.61</sup> [temp] <sup>2.03</sup>	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( $\mu$ g/L), Br ( $\mu$ g/L), DOC (mg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), pH, Temp (°C)	250 < Br < 1500 3.0 < DOC < 7.0 6.5 < pH < 8.5 1.5< O <sub>3</sub> < 17.5 20 < T < 30	5
SW	[BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ] = 7.76x10 <sup>-7</sup> [Br] <sup>0.88</sup> [DOC] <sup>-1.18</sup> [NH <sub>3</sub> -N] <sup>-0.18</sup> [O <sub>3</sub> ] <sup>1.42</sup> pH <sup>5.11</sup> [IC] <sup>0.18</sup> t <sup>0.27</sup>	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), Br (μg/L), DOC (mg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/L), pH, IC (mg/Las CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), t (min), Temp (20 °C)	100 < Br- < 1000 1.5 < DOC < 6.0 1.0 < IC < 216 6.5 < pH < 8.5 $0.005 < NH_3-N < 0.7$ $1.5 < O_3 < 6.0$ 1 < t < 30	6
SW	1. $[BrO_3^{-1}] = 4.36 \times 10^{-4} [Br^{-1.136} [DOC]^{-1.267} [pH]^{1.774} [O_3]^{1.575} [time]^{1.014}$ 2. $[BrO_3^{-1}] = 2.75 \times 10^{-4} [Br^{-1.137} [DOC]^{-1.186} [pH]^{0.253} [O_3]^{1.598} [time]^{1.014} [NH_3^{-N}]^{-0.086}$	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), Br <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), DOC (mg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/L), pH, IC (mg/Las CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), t (min)	75 < Br - < 145 6.5 < pH < 8.5 T = 20 °C 1.1 < O <sub>3</sub> < 10.0 1.1 < DOC < 8.4 1 < t < 120 0 < NH <sub>3</sub> -N < 1.5	7
DW	$[BrO_{3}^{-}] = 5.41 \times 10^{-5} [Br]^{-0.040} [DOC]^{-1.080} [pH]^{4.7} [O_{3}]^{1.120} [time]^{0.304} [temp]^{0.580} [BrO_{3}^{-}]_{@temp} = [BrO_{3}^{-}]_{@20^{\circ}C} (1.035)^{Temp-20}$	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), Br <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), DOC (mg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/L), pH, IC (mg/Las CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), t (min), Temp (°C)	70 < Br < 440 1.1 < DOC < 8.4 6.5 < pH < 8.5 1.1 < O <sub>3</sub> < 10.0 1 < t < 120	8
DW	1. $[BrO_3^-] = 1.19x10^{-7} [Br^-]^{-0.96} [UV_{254}]^{-0.623} [pH]^{5.68} [O_3]^{1.307} [time]^{0.336} [Alk]^{-0.201}$	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), Br (μg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), UV <sub>254</sub> (cm <sup>-1</sup> ), pH, Alk	70 < Br < 440 0.010 < UV <sub>254</sub> < 0.280	9

37 **Table S1** Summary of bromate formation models based on multiple linear regressions and water matrix.

	2. $[BrO_3^-] = 8.71 \times 10^{-8} [Br^-]^{-0.944} [UV_{254}]^{-0.593} [pH]^{5.81} [O_3]^{1.279} [time]^{0.337} [Alk]^{-0.167} [NH_3^-N]^{-0.051}$	(mg/Las CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), t (min), Temp (°C)	1.1 < DOC < 8.4 6.5 < pH < 8.5 1.1 < O <sub>3</sub> < 10.0 1 < t < 120 13 < Alk <216 0.02 < NH <sub>3</sub> -N < 3	
DW	$[BrO_3^{-}] = 1.5xO_3 CT + 0.5 + 1.4xO_3 CT + 0.2$	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ( $\mu$ g/L), O <sub>3</sub> CT (mg-O <sub>3</sub> -min/L)	0 < O <sub>3</sub> CT < 2.0 T = 12, 20 °	10
DW	$\begin{split} & [BrO_{3}^{-}] = [NH_{3}\text{-}N]^{-0.15} [DOC]^{-0.26} [Alk]^{0.45} pH^{-0.44} [Cl^{-}]^{-0.14} [O_{3}]^{0.63} \text{ time}^{0.54} \\ & [BrO_{3}^{-}] = [NH_{3}\text{-}N]^{-0.14} [DOC]^{-0.22} [Alk]^{0.42} pH^{-0.3} [O_{3}]^{0.63} \text{ time}^{0.54} \\ & [BrO_{3}^{-}] = [Br]^{-1.74} [Turbidity]^{-0.31} [EC]^{2.11} \\ & [BrO_{3}^{-}] = [Br]^{0.78} [Cl^{-}]^{0.75} [EC]^{-1.19} \\ & [BrO_{3}^{-}] = [Br]^{0.47} [O_{3}]^{0.62} \text{ time}^{0.51} \\ & [BrO_{3}^{-}] = [EC]^{0.46} [O_{3}]^{0.62} \text{ time}^{0.50} \end{split}$	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), Br (μg/L), DOC (mg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/L), Cl (mg/L), pH, Alk (mg/Las CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), t (min), EC (μS/cm), Turbidity (NTU)	$\begin{array}{c} 161 < Br < 4084 \\ 115 < Alk < 246 \\ 0.50 < DOC < 1.4 \\ 16 < Cl < 1170 \\ 334 < EC < 3940 \\ 0.06 < NTU < 0.60 \\ 7.10 < pH < 8.07 \\ 0.0 < NH_3 - N < 0.019 \\ 0.5 < O_3 < 3.5 \\ 0 < t < 60 \\ T = 20 - 23 \ ^{\circ}C \end{array}$	11
RO	[BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ] = e <sup>-19.40</sup> [Br] <sup>0.8</sup> dose <sup>1.26</sup> t <sup>0.89</sup> pH <sup>7.28</sup>	BrO <sub>3</sub> - (mg/L), Br- (mg/L), pH, O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), t (min)	1. < Br <sup>-</sup> < 4.0 6.0 < pH < 9.0 25 < O <sub>3</sub> < 58.3 15 < t < 35	12
RW	[BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ] = 3.855x10 <sup>-8</sup> [Br <sup>-</sup> ] <sup>1.43</sup> (O <sub>3</sub> mg/min) <sup>0.93</sup> pH <sup>3.01</sup> T <sup>1.20</sup> t <sup>A0.83</sup>	BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), Br <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), DOC (mg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/min), NH <sub>3</sub> -N (mg/L), pH, IC (mg/Las CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), t (min), Temp (°C)	50 < Br < 1000 3.0 < pH < 8.0 0.5 < O <sub>3</sub> < 2.25 0 < t < 180 15 < T < 35	13
RW	1. $[BrO_3^-] = 0.603 \times 10^{-1} [Br^-]^{0.35} [O_3]^{1.31}$ 2. $d[BrO_3^-]/dt = k' \times [O_3^-]^{1.4}$	1. BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (μg/L), Br (μg/L), O <sub>3</sub> (mg/L), pH = 7.5 2. [BrO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ] (M), [O <sub>3</sub> ] (M), k' (M <sub>-</sub> <sup>(ab-1)</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	50 < Br < 300 $0.7 < O_3 < 3.8$ a = 0.5, b = 1.4 k' = 0.069 at pH 6.5 k' = 0.45 at pH 7.5 k' = 2.1 at pH 8.5	14
SW, WW	$[BrO_{3}^{-}] = 7.64 \times 10^{-9*} e^{(0.237*HS(\%))}$	BrO <sub>3</sub> - (μg/L), Br (μg/L), DOC (mg/L),	0 < HS % <100 100 < Br < 500	15

		UV <sub>254</sub> (cm <sup>-1</sup> ), EC ( $\mu$ S/cm), HS (%) = % reduction in emission at 415 - 490 nm	5.82 < DOC < 14.87 0.130 < UV <sub>254</sub> < 0.727 6.92 < pH < 7.48 314 < EC < 652	
WW	[Br: BrO <sub>3</sub> -] = 0.08[O <sub>3</sub> :TOC] <sup>2.26</sup>	Br: $BrO_3^-$ (mg Br: mg $BrO_3^-$ ), $O_3$ :TOC (mg $O_3$ : mg TOC)	0.2 < O <sub>3</sub> :TOC < 1.95 42 < Br < 820	16
WW	[Br: BrO <sub>3</sub> -] = 0.07[O <sub>3</sub> :TOC] <sup>2.13</sup>	Br: $BrO_3^-$ (mg Br: mg $BrO_3^-$ ), $O_3$ :TOC (mg $O_3$ : mg TOC)	0.2 < O <sub>3</sub> :TOC < 1.55 100 < Br < 870 86 < Alk <206 6.26 < DOC < 11.0 7.0 < pH < 8.0 T = 20-28 °C	17

38 SW = surface water; GW = ground water; RO = reverse osmosis permeate; RW = reagent water; WW = waste water.

- 39 **Table S2** Studies on ammonium addition as a bromate control strategy during
- 40 ozonation. SW = Surface Water, \*DOC (mg/L)

Scale	Water Type	рН	TOC (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Ozone exposure (Ct) (mg.min/L)	NH <sub>3</sub> Dose (ug NH <sub>3</sub> - N/L)	Bromate Minimization (%)	Reference
Bench	GW	8.2	4.0	132	~0.37	300	67	18
Bench	GW	8.2	4.0	132	~0.93	600	83	18
Bench	SW	8	1.3*	2.4 mM	8-9	164	50	19
Pilot	SW	8	2.59	137	4.1	100	42-62	20
Pilot	SW	8	2.59	137	4.09	300	65-70	20
Pilot	SW	8	2.59	137	3.93	500	70-73	20
Pilot	SW	8.3	3.7	73	~6.8	200	40-67	21
Pilot	SW	8.3	3.7	73	~6.8	900	60	21

## 43 **Table S3** Performance of $Cl_2$ -NH<sub>3</sub> as a bromate control strategy during ozone

44 treatment. \*DOC (mg/L)

Scale	Water Type	рН	TOC (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Ozone Exposure (mg.min/L)	Cl <sub>2</sub> dose (mg/L)	NH <sub>3</sub> dose (ug NH <sub>3</sub> - N/L)	Bromate Minimization (%)	Reference
Bench	SW	7.5	1.7*	2.6 mM	6	0.7	82	61	22
Bench	SW	7.5	1.7*	2.6 mM	6	0.7	164	81	22
Bench	SW	7.5	1.7*	2.6 mM	6	0.7	247	83	22
Bench	SW	7.5	1.7*	2.6 mM	6	0.7	329	83	22
Bench	GW	8.2	4	132	0.35	2	0.6	92	18
Pilot	SW	8	2.59	137	4.50	0.25	100	44-69	20
Pilot	SW	8	2.59	137	4.19	0.5	100	66-72	20
Pilot	SW	8	2.59	137	3.98	0.25	300	78-82	20
Pilot	SW	8	2.59	137	3.90	0.5	300	75-81	20
Pilot	SW	8	2.59	137	4.41	0.5	500	93-94	20

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- 47 **Table S4** Performance of preformed monochloramine for bromate control during ozone
- 48 treatment

Scale	Water Type	рН	TOC (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Specific Ozone Dose*	Dose (mg NH <sub>2</sub> CI as CI <sub>2</sub> /L)	Bromate Minimization (%)	Reference
Pilot	WW	7.1	6.6	178	Up to 1.2 mg O <sub>3</sub> :TOC	1	68	23
Pilot	WW	7.1	6.6	178	Up to 1.2 mg O <sub>3</sub> :TOC	3	84	23
Pilot	WW	7.1	6.6	178	Up to 1.2 mg O <sub>3</sub> :TOC	5	87	23

- **Table S5** Performance of hydrogen peroxide for bromate control during ozonetreatment, ND=not determined, \*DOC (mg/L) 51
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Scale	Water Type	рН	TOC (mg/L)	Alkalinity (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Specific Ozone Dose (mg O <sub>3</sub> : mg DOC)	$\begin{array}{c} H_2O_2\\ Dose\\ (mol\\ H_2O_2:mol\\ O_3) \end{array}$	Bromate Minimization (%)	Reference
Bench	SW	8.1	1.6	96.4	1.61	0.14	21	24
Bench	SW	8.1	1.6	96.4	1.61	0.28	26	24
Bench	SW	8.1	1.6	96.4	1.61	0.71	45	24
Bench	SW	8.1	1.6	96.4	1.61	1.4	60	24
Bench	SW	7.9	2.4	163.3	1.05	0.14	-29	24
Bench	SW	7.9	2.4	163.3	1.05	0.28	-21	24
Bench	SW	7.9	2.4	163.3	1.05	0.71	-7	24
Bench	SW	7.9	2.4	163.3	1.05	1.4	14	24
Bench	SW	8.0	6.4	106.9	0.39	0.14	-60	24
Bench	SW	8.0	6.4	106.9	0.39	0.28	-114	24
Bench	SW	8.0	6.4	106.9	0.39	0.71	-120	24
Bench	SW	8.0	6.4	106.9	0.39	1.4	-129	24
Bench	WW	7.3	8.6	ND	1.2	0.5	15	25
Bench	ww	7.3	8.6	ND	1.2	1	35	25
Bench	WW	7.0	4.7	145	1	0.5	32	26
Bench	WW	7.0	4.7	145	1	1	46	26
Bench	WW	7.2	4.7	220	1	0.5	19	26
Bench	WW	7.2	4.7	220	1	1	32	26
Bench	WW	7.1	7.0	105	1	0.5	27	26
Bench	WW	7.1	7.0	105	1	1	25	26
Bench	WW	6.9	7.1	123	1	0.5	14	26
Bench	WW	6.9	7.1	123	1	1	17	26
Bench	WW	7.6	5.7	134	1	0.5	-50	26

Bench	WW	7.6	5.7	134	1	1	0	26
Bench	WW	7.3	15.0	332	1	0.5	37	26
Bench	WW	7.3	15.0	332	1	1	48	26
Bench	WW	7.3	7.0	205	1	0.5	14	26
Bench	WW	7.3	7.0	205	1	1	14	26
Bench	WW	7.3	6.3	169	1	0.5	13	26
Bench	WW	7.3	6.3	169	1	1	8	26
Bench	WW	7.0	4.7	145	1.5	0.5	32	26
Bench	WW	7.0	4.7	145	1.5	1	45	26
Bench	WW	7.2	4.7	220	1.5	0.5	10	26
Bench	WW	7.2	4.7	220	1.5	1	36	26
Bench	WW	7.1	7.0	105	1.5	0.5	13	26
Bench	WW	7.1	7.0	105	1.5	1	34	26
Bench	WW	6.9	7.1	123	1.5	0.5	23	26
Bench	WW	6.9	7.1	123	1.5	1	41	26
Bench	WW	7.6	5.7	134	1.5	0.5	11	26
Bench	WW	7.6	5.7	134	1.5	1	22	26
Bench	WW	7.3	15.0	332	1.5	0.5	0	26
Bench	WW	7.3	15.0	332	1.5	1	-5	26
Bench	WW	7.3	7.0	205	1.5	0.5	55	26
Bench	WW	7.3	7.0	205	1.5	1	57	26
Bench	WW	7.3	6.3	169	1.5	0.5	-7	26
Bench	WW	7.3	6.3	169	1.5	1	14	26
Bench	WW	7.8	7.8*	ND	1.5	0.6-1.5	36-67	16

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