Supplementary Figures

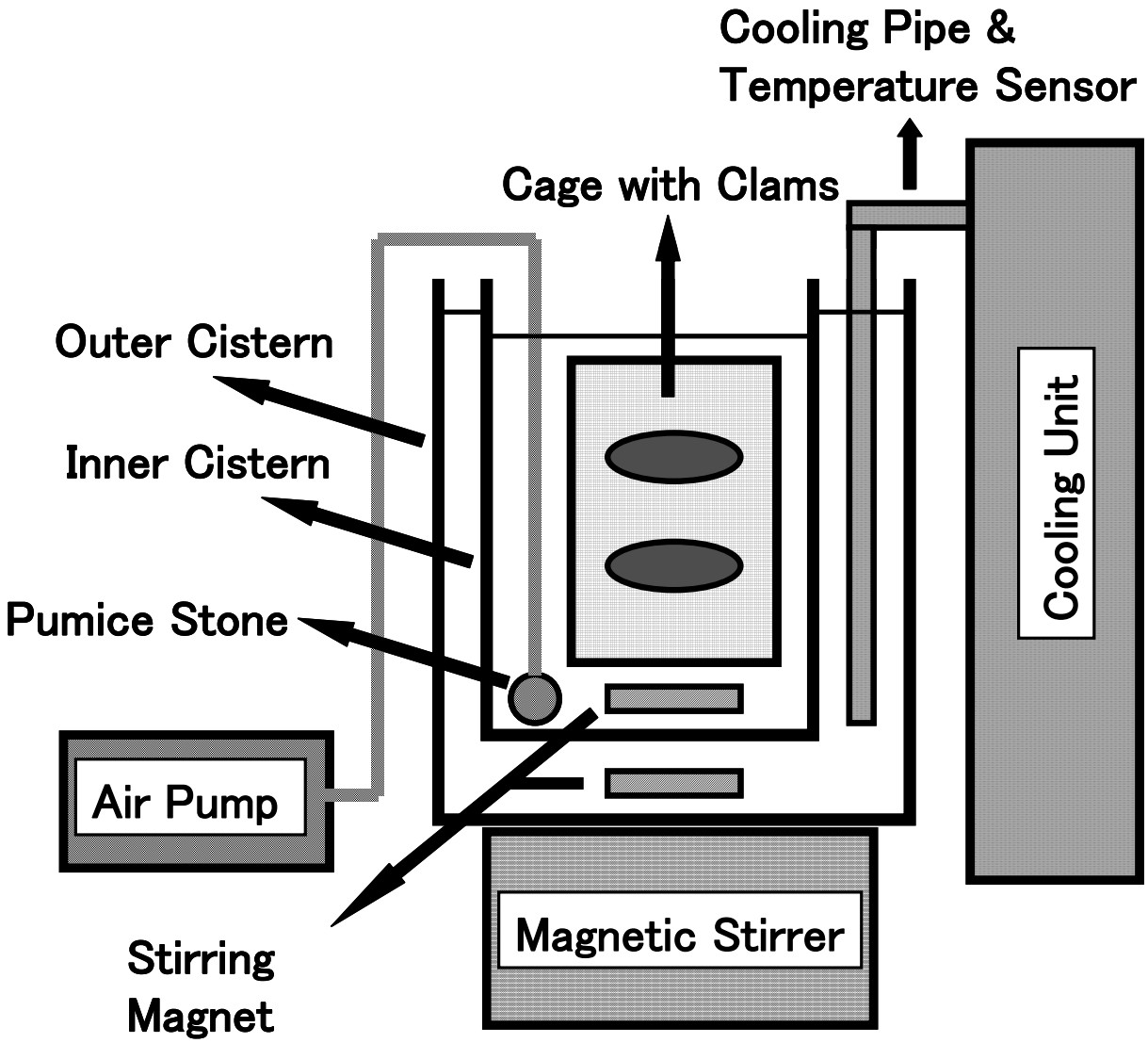

FIG. S1. A Sketch of the unit used for rearing of *H. schlegeli* clams (cross-section), applied in the preliminary investigations. *H. schlegeli* was placed on the horizontal multistory stainless cage in the inner cistern.

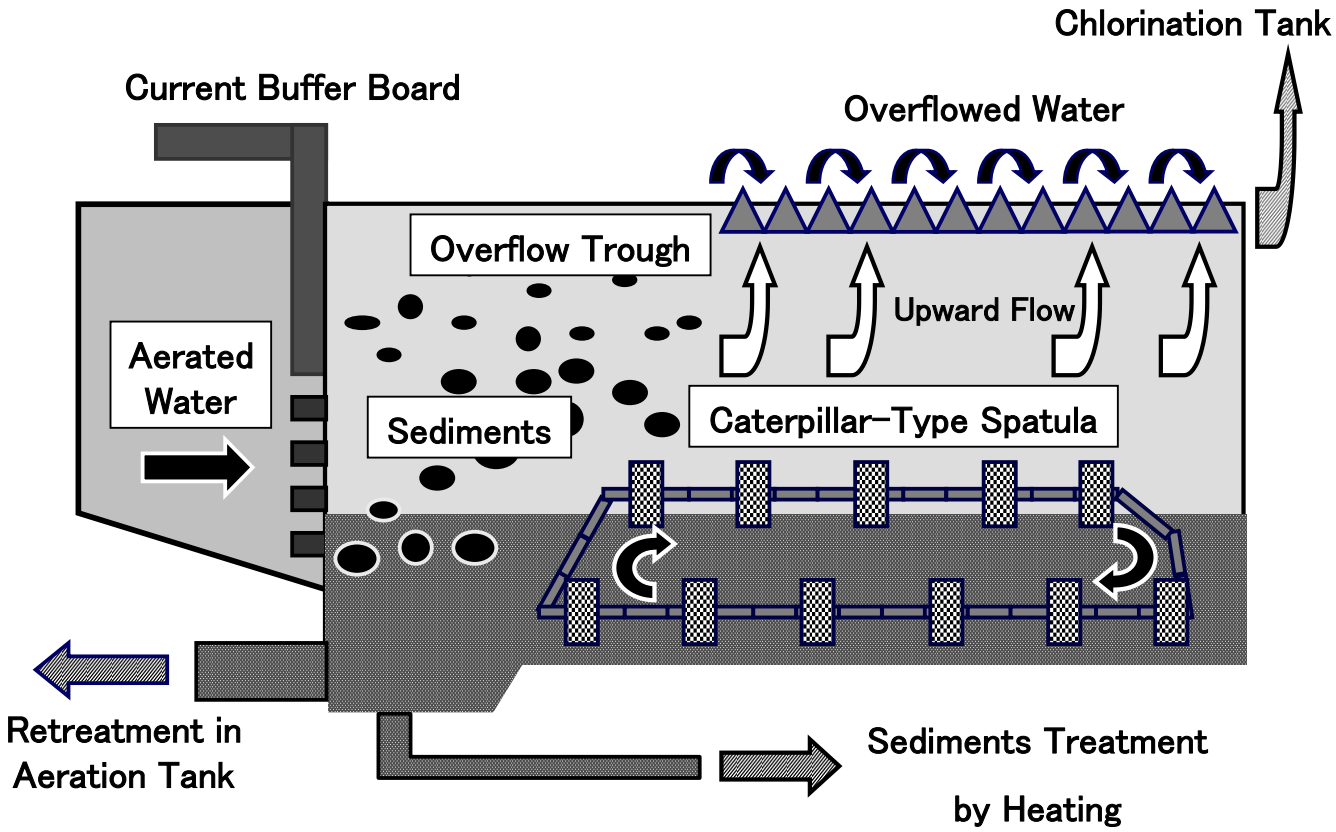

FIG. S2. A cross-section sketch of the final settling pond (side view) in the sewage plant, with details of the water treatment from the aeration to the chlorination, and the automated heat treatment of sediments. The sediment that has precipitated to the bottom of the pond is gathered by the caterpillar-type spatulas set in the bottom of the pond, and then subjected to automated heat treatment.

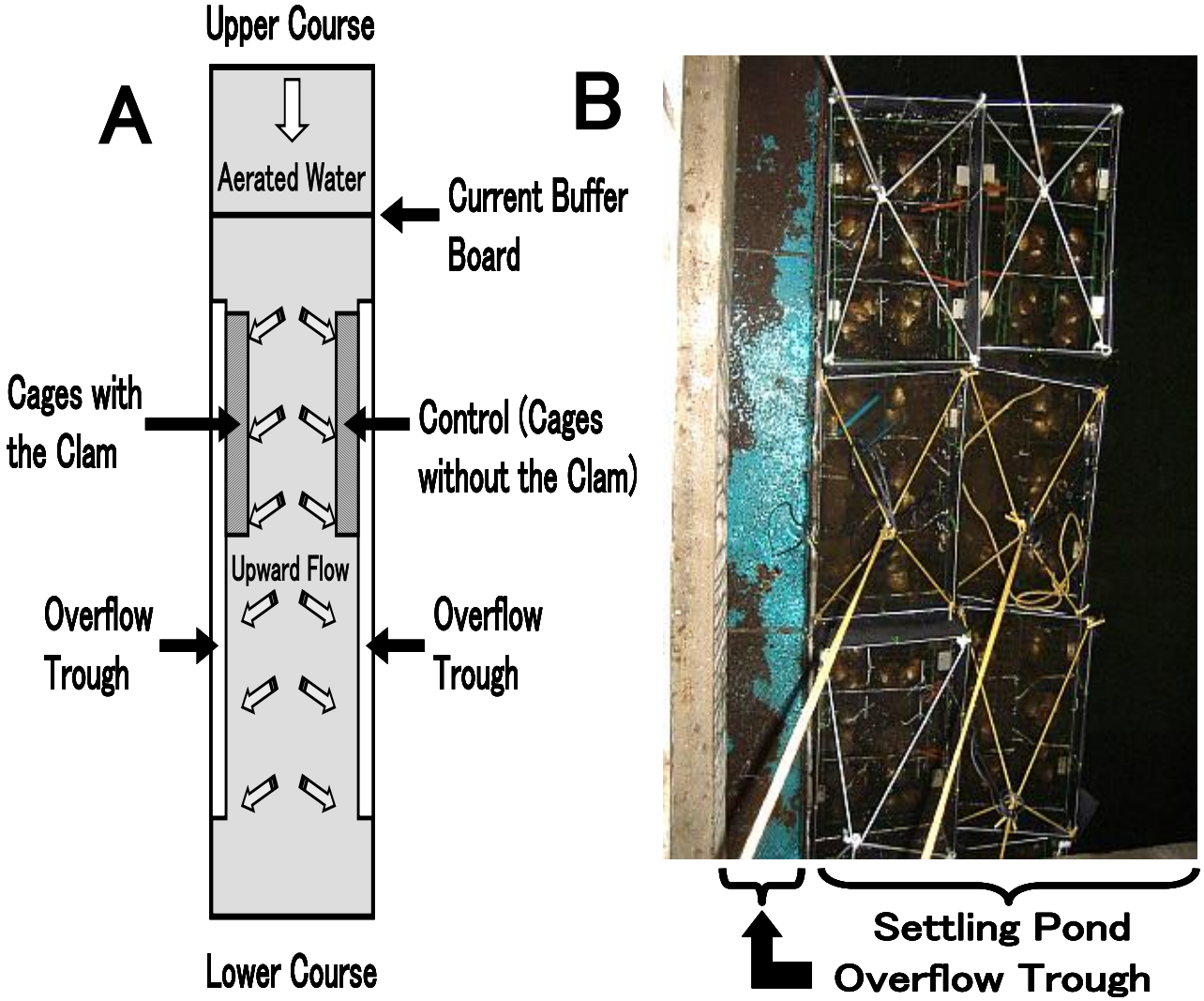

FIG. S3. Setting points of the clam cages in the final settling pond.

A : The final settling pond (top view) with the clam cages set along the overflow troughs on both sides. The density of the clams was set to allow practical filtering of the overflow water. Twenty-four clams (total body weight **:** 500 g) were placed in a 2-story stainless steel cage to create a density of one clam per 100 cm^2. Fourteen cages with a total of 168 clams were placed two deep, along the overflow trough at a water depth of 15-35 cm, overall covering about 40% of the water surface area along the trough.

B : A photograph of the cages with the clam set along the side of the overflow trough.