

Supporting information

Supp. Table 1 System configurations of recirculating aquaculture systems (RAS) integrated with algae. The rates of nitrogen removal of algal reactors are shown in Table 1. (Studies 1 – 8 refer to labels used in the main text, Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 and Supp. Table 1).

References	RAS configuration s	System flow rate, L min ⁻¹	Plant tank flow rate, L min ⁻¹	Hydraulic retention time, HRT, (day)	Algae tank surface area, m ² (volume, m ³)	Algae reactor: fish tank	Study duration, days	T, °C	pH	Animal tank's dissolved oxygen, mg L ⁻¹	Light intensity for plant (photoperiod , L:D) μmol m ⁻² s ⁻¹
Microalgae											
<u>Study 2</u> RAS - Periphyton turf scrubber, (PTS) (Valeta and Verdegem, 2015)	Fish tank - PTS - sump	6.7	6.7	0.002	2 m ² (0.02 m ³)	n.a	49	27 to 28	7.6±0.3	6.15±0.52	120.68 (18:6)
<u>Study 3</u> RAS – PTS (Huang et al., 2013)	Mussel trough-sump/biofilter - PTS-	23.3	n.a	n.a	0.36 m ² (n.a)	n.a	91	22.1±1.6	8.72±0.3	8.4±1.6	Day- natural light (no intensity mentioned) Night- 1034
<u>Study 4</u> RAS – PTS pond (SustainAqua, 2009)	Fishpond-sedimentation pond – periphyton pond	900	434	1.6	1000 m ² (1000 m ³)	3:1	180	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
<u>Study 7</u> Combined Intensive-extensive	Outdoor pond system	23148		60	200000 m ² (200000 m ³)	13.5:1	1095	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

RAS (Gál et al., 2003)											
Study 8 RAS-raceway (Li et al., 2019)	3 fish tanks - particle separator - mechanical filter – biofilter - algae HRAP	67	3	4	12	6:12	60	19.4 ± 2.3	7.2 ± 0.2	8.6 ± 2.6	54
Macroalgae											
Study 1a <i>Ulva lactuca</i> (Cahill et al., 2010)	Fish tank - alga tank	10	10	(0.003)	(0.04 m ³)	1:1	14	9.04±0.22	8.4	n.a	207 to 782
Study 1b <i>Ulva pinnatifida</i> (Cahill et al., 2010)	Fish tank - algal tank	10	10	(0.003)	(0.04 m ³)	1:1	14	9.04±0.22	8.4	n.a	207 to 782
Study 5 RAS - outdoor high rate algal pond, (HRAP) (Pagand et al., 2000)	2 fishponds - particle separator - mechanical filter - algae HRAP	500	1.04	(3.9)	11.8 m ² (5.9 m ³)	1:1.7	540	24 (summer) 7 (winter)	7.6 (midday:9)	10 to 15 (midday) >5 (morning)	104 - winter 694 - summer
Study 6 RAS - HRAP (Deviller et al., 2004a)	2 fishponds - particle separator-mechanical filter - algae HRAP	167	11.7 to 16.7	(0.5)	24 m ² (12 m ³)	3:1	365	21 to 26 (summer) 12 (winter)	6.9 to 7.8	6 to 9	46 – winter 89 - summer

Supp. Table 2 Aerial algal biomass (g wet weight m⁻²) or volumetric algal biomass (g wet weight m⁻³) (given in parenthesis) and total ammonia nitrogen (TAN), nitrite-N (NO₂-N) and nitrate-N (NO₃-N) concentration in a recirculating aquaculture system integrated with algae.

Reference	Algae biomass, g wet weight m ⁻² (g wet weight m ⁻³)	NH ₄ -N, mg L ⁻¹	NO ₂ -N, mg L ⁻¹	NO ₃ -N, mg L ⁻¹
(Valeta and Verdegem, 2015)	77.14 ¹	1.58 to 3.21	0.55 to 1.28	80.5 to 217.3
(Huang et al., 2013)	n.a	0.026	0.008	0.104
(SustainAqua, 2009)	34.72 (34.72)	negligible	negligible	negligible
(Gál et al., 2003)	60 ²	0.9 to 6.02 (nitrogen)	n.a	n.a
(Li et al., 2019)	791 ³	0.43 ± 0.07	0.20	5.12
(Cahill et al., 2010)	*1230 (4098) ⁴	0.03±0.01	n.a	0.03±0.01
(Cahill et al., 2010)	* 2430 (8111.25) ⁵	0.03± 0.01	n.a	0.02±0.00
(Pagand et al., 2000)	2500 ⁶	0.05	n.a	0.06
(Deviller et al. 2004)	455 to 2727 ⁷ (909-5454)	0.34±0.12	0.13±0.05	14.5±5.1

¹ 1.08± 0.32 kg week⁻¹/7 day/2 m²

² 2.4 to 2.6 g C m⁻² day⁻¹ (primary production)

³ Equals to 174 mg L⁻¹ TSS algae

⁴ 21.64 g m⁻² day⁻¹ growth rate

⁵ 34.04 g m⁻² day⁻¹ growth rate

⁶ 3.3 kg.m⁻²year⁻¹ of algal dry weight were harvested

⁷ HRAP was restocked between 0.1 and 0.6 g of dry weight per litre (g DW L⁻¹) weekly in summer and autumn and biweekly in winter and spring