

Units and Conversion Factors

1 cubic foot of water weighs 62.3832 lb
 1 gallon of water weighs 8.34 lb
 1 liter of water weighs 1,000 gm
 1 mg/L = 1 part per million (ppm)
 1% = 10,000 ppm
 ft² = square feet and ft³ = cubic feet
 1 mile = 5,280 feet (ft)
 1 yd³ = 27ft³ and 1 yard = 3 feet
 1 acre (a) = 43,560 square feet (ft²)
 1 acre foot = 325,829 gallons
 1 cubic foot (ft³) = 7.48 gallons (gal)
 1 gal = 3.785 liters (L)
 1 L = 1,000 milliliters (ml)
 1 pound (lb) = 454 grams (gm)
 1 lb = 7,000 grains (gr)
 1 grain per gallon (gpg) = 17.1 mg/L
 1 gm = 1,000 milligrams (mg)
 1 day = 24 hr = 1,440 min = 86,400 sec
 1,000,000 gal/day ÷ 86,400 sec/day ÷ 7.48 gal/cu ft = 1.55 cu ft/sec/MGD

CHLORINATION

Dosage, mg/l = (Demand, mg/l) + (Residual, mg/l)

(Gas) lbs = Vol, MG x ppm or mg/L x 8.34 lbs/gal

HTH Solid (lbs) =
 (Vol, MG) x (ppm or mg/L) x 8.34 lbs/gal
 (% Strength / 100)

Liquid (gal) = (Vol, MG) x (ppm or mg/L) x 8.34 lbs/gal
 (% Strength / 100) x Chemical Wt. (lbs/gal)

PRESSURE

PSI = (Head, ft) / 2.31ft/psi **PSI** = Head, ft. x 0.433 PSI/ft.

lbs Force = (0.785) (D, ft.)² x 144 in²/ft² PSI.

VOLUME

Rectangular Basin =
Volume, gal
 (Length, ft) x (Width, ft) x (Height, ft) x 7.48 gal/cu.ft.

Cylinder, Volume, gal =
 (0.785) x (Dia, ft)² x (Height, Depth, or Length in ft.) x 7.48 gal/ft³

Time, Hrs. = $\frac{\text{Volume, gallons}}{\text{(Pumping Rate, GPM, x 60 Min/Hr)}}$

Supply, Hrs. = $\frac{\text{Storage Volume, Gals}}{\text{(Flow In, GPM - Flow Out, GPM) x 60 min/hr.}}$

SOLUTIONS

Lbs/Gal = $\frac{\text{(Solution \%)} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal} \times \text{Specific Gravity}}{100}$

Lbs Chemical =
 Specific Gravity x 8.34 lbs/gallons x Solution(gal)

Specific Gravity = $\frac{\text{Chemical Wt. (lbs/gal)}}{8.34 \text{ (lbs/gal)}}$

% of Chemical in Solution = $\frac{\text{(Dry Chemical, Lbs)}}{\text{(Dry Wt. Chemical, Lbs) + (Water, Lbs)}} \times 100$

GPD = $\frac{\text{(MGD) x (ppm or mg/L) x 8.34 lbs/gal}}{\text{(% purity) x Chemical Wt. (lbs/gal)}}$

GPD = $\frac{\text{(Feed, ml/min. x 1,440 min/day)}}{\text{(1,000 mL x 3.785 L/Gal)}}$

Two – Normal Equations:

a) $C_1V_1 = C_2V_2$ $\frac{Q_1}{V_1} = \frac{Q_2}{V_2}$

b) $C_1V_1 + C_2V_2 = C_3V_3$

C = Concentration, V = Volume, Q = Flow

PUMPING

1 horsepower (Hp) = 746 watts = 0.746 kw = 3,960 gal/min/ft

Water Hp = $\frac{\text{(GPM) x (Total Head, ft)}}{\text{(3,960 gal/min/ft)}}$

Brake Hp = $\frac{\text{(GPM) x (Total Head, ft)}}{\text{(3,960) x (Pump \% Efficiency)}}$

Motor Hp = $\frac{\text{(GPM) x (Total Head, ft)}}{\text{(3,960) x Pump \% Eff. x Motor \% Eff.}}$

“Wire to Water” Efficiency
 = (Motor, % Efficiency x Pump % Efficiency)

Cost, \$ =
 (Hp) x (0.746 Kw/Hp) x (Operating Hrs.) x cents/Kw-Hr

Flow, velocity, area

Q = A x V Quantity = Area x Velocity

Flow (ft³/sec) = Area(ft²) x Velocity (ft/sec)

$\frac{\text{MGD} \times 1.55 \text{ cu ft/sec/MGD}}{.785 \times \text{pipe diameter ft} \times \text{pipe diameter ft}} = \frac{\text{cu ft/sec}}{\text{sq ft}} = \text{ft/sec}$

General

(\$ Cost / day = Lbs/day x (\$) Cost/lb

Removal, Percent = $\frac{\text{(In - Out)}}{\text{In}} \times 100$

Specific Capacity, GPM/ft. = $\frac{\text{Well Yield, GPM}}{\text{Drawdown, ft.}}$

Gals/Day = (Population) x (Gals/Capita/Day)

GPD = $\frac{\text{(Meter Read 2 - Meter Read 1)}}{\text{(Number of Days)}}$

Volume, Gals = GPM x Time, minutes

SCADA = 4 mA to 20 mA analog signal

$\frac{\text{(live signal mA - 4 mA off set) x process unit and range}}{\text{(16 mA span)}}$

4 mA = 0 20 mA full -range

FILTRATION

$$\text{Filtration Rate (GPM/sq.ft)} = \frac{\text{Filter Production (gallons per day)}}{(\text{Filter area sq. ft.}) \times (1,440 \text{ min/day})} \quad \text{sq. ft.} = \text{square feet}$$

$$\text{Membrane Filtration Flux} = \frac{\text{filtrate flow rate through membrane (gallons per day)}}{\text{membrane surface area (sq. ft.)}}$$

Flux, gal/ft²/d (gfd)

$$\text{Loading Rate (GPM/sq. ft.)} = \frac{(\text{Flow Rate, GPM})}{(\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.})}$$

$$\text{Daily Filter Production (GPD)} = (\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.}) \times (\text{GPM/sq. ft.} \times 1,440 \text{ min/day})$$

$$\text{Backwash Pumping Rate (GPM)} = (\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.}) \times (\text{Backwash Rate, GPM/sq. ft.})$$

$$\text{Backwash Volume (Gallons)} = (\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.}) \times (\text{Backwash Rate, gpm/sq. ft.}) \times (\text{Time, min.})$$

$$\text{Backwash Rate, GPM/sq. ft.} = \frac{(\text{Backwash Volume, gallons})}{(\text{Filter Area, sq. ft.}) \times (\text{Time, min.})}$$

$$\text{Rate of Rise (inches per min.)} = \frac{(\text{backwash rate gpm/sq.ft.}) \times 12 \text{ inches/ft}}{7.48 \text{ gal/cu.ft.}}$$

$$\text{Unit Filter Run Volume, (UFRV)} = \frac{(\text{gallons produced in a filter run})}{(\text{filter area sq. ft.})}$$

C • T CALCULATIONS

$$\text{C} \bullet \text{t} = (\text{Chlorine Residual, mg/L}) \times (\text{Time, minutes})$$

$$\text{Time, minutes} = \frac{(\text{C} \bullet \text{t})}{(\text{Chlorine Residual, mg/L})}$$

$$\text{Chlorine Residual (mg/L)} = \frac{(\text{C} \bullet \text{t})}{(\text{Time, minutes})}$$

$$\text{Inactivation Ratio} = \frac{(\text{Actual System C} \bullet \text{t})}{(\text{Table "E" C} \bullet \text{t})}$$

$$\text{C} \bullet \text{t Calculated} = T_{10} \text{ Value, minutes} \times \text{Chlorine Residual, mg/L}$$

$$\text{Log Removal} = 1.0 - \frac{\% \text{ Removal}}{100} \times \text{Log key} \times (-1)$$

Empty Bed Contact Time Formula

$$EBCT \text{ (min)} = \frac{\text{Bed Volume}}{\text{Flow Rate}}$$

$$EBCT \text{ (min)} = \frac{\text{Bed Volume (ft}^3\text{)} * \left(7.48 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{ft}^3}\right)}{\text{Flow Rate (gpm)}}$$

SEDIMENTATION

$$\text{Surface Loading Rate, (GPD/sq. ft.)} = \frac{(\text{Total Flow, GPD})}{(\text{Surface Area, sq.ft.})}$$

$$\text{Detention Time} = \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{flow}}$$

$$\text{Detention Time hours} = \frac{\text{volume (cu ft)} \times 7.48 \text{ gal/cu ft} \times 24 \text{ hr/day}}{\text{Gal/day}}$$

$$\text{Flow Rate} = \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\text{Weir Overflow Rate, GPD/L.F.} = \frac{(\text{Flow, GPD})}{(\text{Weir length, ft.})}$$

Chemical Dosage Calculations

Note (% purity) and (% commercial purity) used in decimal form

$$\text{Lbs/day gas feed dry} = \text{MGD} \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}$$

$$\text{Lbs/day (as solution)} = \frac{\text{MGD} \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{\% \text{ purity}}$$

$$\text{GPD} = \frac{\text{MGD} \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{(\% \text{ purity}) \times \text{lbs/gal}}$$

$$\text{GPD} = \frac{\text{MGD} \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{(\text{commercial purity } \%) \times (\text{ion purity } \%) \times (\text{lbs/gal})}$$

$$\text{ppm or mg/l} = \frac{\text{lbs/day}}{\text{MGD} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{gallons} \times \% \text{ purity} \times \text{lbs/gal}}{\text{MG} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}$$