

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 = 325,851 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) =

$$\frac{(\text{Vol. MG}) \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{(\% \text{ Strength} / 100)}$$

Liquid (gal) = $\frac{(\text{Vol. MG}) \times (\text{ppm or mg/L}) \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}}{(\% \text{ Strength} / 100) \times \text{Chemical Wt. (lbs/gal)}}$

PRESSURE

PSI = $\frac{(\text{Head, ft.})}{2.31 \text{ ft./psi}}$ **PSI** = Head, ft. x 0.433 PSI/ft.

lbs Force = (0.785) (D, ft.)² x 144 in²/ft² x 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. = $\frac{\text{Storage Volume, Gals}}{(\text{Flow In, GPM} - \text{Flow Out, GPM}) \times 60 \text{ Min/Hr}}$

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 = $\frac{(\text{Dry Chemical, lbs}) \times 100}{(\text{Dry Wt. Chemical, lbs}) + (\text{Water, lbs})}$

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

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

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

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

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

“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)

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

General

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

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

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

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

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

Volume, Gals = GPM x Time, minutes

SCADA = 4 mA to 20 mA analog signal

$\frac{(\text{livesignal mA} - 4 \text{ mA offset}) \times \text{process unit and range}}{(16 \text{ mA span})}$

4 mA = 0 20 mA full - range