

	CONVERSION FACTORS										
π	=	Pi ≈ 3.14	1%	н	10,000 mg/L	1 liter (L)	=	1,000 milliliters (ml) & [1.0 ml water = 1.0 gm]			
1 cubic foot (ft <sup>3</sup> )	=	7.48 gallons				1 pound	=	0.454 kilograms (kg)			
1 gallon	=	8.34 pounds (lbs) of water			1 MGD	=	1,000,000 gallons/day (gpd)				
1 acre	=	43,560 square feet (ft <sup>2</sup> )		_	=	694.4 gallons/minute (gpm)					
1 PSI	=	2.31 feet of wate	er			GPD	=	(gpm)(1,440 minutes/day)			
1 cubic foot/second	=	7.48 gallons/seco	ond (g	os)		A change of 1 ° C	=	1.8 ° F change			
(CFS) or (ft <sup>3</sup> /sec)	=	450 gallons/minute (gpm)			°C		[( ° F)-32][5/9]				
	=	646,272 gallons/	day (g	od)		°F	=	[(9/5)(° C)]+32			
specific gravity	=	Ratio of a substant (water sp gr = 1)	nces m 0 g/m	าass เ)	to water	1 ton	=	2,000 pounds (lbs)			
		(marci pb.Bi = 1.	× 6/ III	·/				1			

		COMMONLY US	SED FORMU	JLA	S
[pounds formula] Daily Loading, (Ibs/day)	Ш	(Concentration, mg/L)(Flow, MGD)(8.34, lbs/gal)	Percent (%) Removal	=	$\left[\frac{(\text{in} - \text{out})}{\text{in}}\right] [100]$
Population Equivalent, (PE)	Ш	Daily Loading, lbs (PE factor, daily lbs/person)	Detention Time, (hrs)	=	(Tank Volume, ft <sup>3</sup> )(7.48 gal./ft <sup>3</sup> )(24 hrs/day) Flow (gallons/day)
Daily Loading, (Ibs/day)	Ш	(PE)(PE Factor, daily lbs/person)	Pipe Slope (grade)	П	$\frac{\text{rise or drop}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{difference in height}}{\text{difference in length}}$
Volume Rectangular Tank, (gallons)	Ш	(L, ft)(W, ft)(H, ft)(7.48, gal/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Chlorine Dose, (mg/L)	=	(Chlorine Demand, mg/L) + (Chlorine Residual, mg/L)
Volume Circular Tank, (gallons)	II	(π)(R <sup>2</sup> , ft)(H, ft)(7.48, gal/ft <sup>3</sup> ) or (0.785)(D <sup>2</sup> , ft)(H, ft)(7.48, gal/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Dosage, (mg/L)	=	(chemical feed, lbs/day) (flow, MGD)(8.34 lbs/gal)
Return Sludge Rate, (MGD)	=	(Total Flow, MGD)(Settleable Solids, %) 100%	Decimal Fraction	=	(percent) 100

	CLARIFIER & SETTLING								
(SOR) Surface Settling (Overflow) Rate, (gal/day/ft <sup>2</sup> )			Rate, $= \frac{Flow, gpd}{Surface Area, ft^2}$ (WOR) Weir Overflow Rate, $= \frac{Flow, gpd}{Weir Length,}$						
Sludge Solids, (lbs)	bs) = (Sludge Volume, gal)(% Solids/100)(8.34 lbs/gal)								
Raw Sludge (RAS) Pumping, (gpm) = (Settleable Solids, ml/L)(Plant Flow, gpm)   1000 ml/L									
Solids Loading (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	_	(Plant Flow, MGD + RAS Flow, MGD)(MLSS, mg/L)(8.34 lbs/gal)							
	-	Clarifier Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>							

Total Solids (%)	=	[weight of dry (oven) sludge][100] weight of wet sludge	Digester Loading Rate, (Ibs/day/ft <sup>3</sup> )	=	(Volatile Solids added, lb/day) Digester Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>
Volatile Solids (%)	=	[weight of material lost by burning][100] weight of dry (oven) sludge	Composting Mixture Moisture (%)	=	$\frac{\left[\left[(\text{Sludge, lb})\left(\frac{\text{moisture\%}}{100\%}\right)\right] + \left[(\text{Compost, lb})\left(\frac{\text{moisture\%}}{100\%}\right)\right]\left[100\%\right]}{(\text{Sludge, lb}) + (\text{Compost, lb})}$



	ACTIVATED SLUDGE											
(BOD) load on aeration tank, (Ibs BOD/1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /day)	П	BOD, lbs/day (Volume of Aeration Tank, ft <sup>3</sup> )/1,000	(SVI) Sludge Volume Index, (ml/gm)	=	(Settleometer reading in 30 minutes, ml)(1,000) (MLSS, mg/L)							
(MLSS) Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids under aeration, (Ibs)	=	(MLSS, mg/L)(8.34 lbs/gal)(Vol, MGD)	(MCRT) Mean Cell Residence Time, (days)	=	(Aeration MLSS, lbs) + (2° clarifier blanket MLSS, lbs) (MLSS wasted, lbs/day) + (SS loss in effluent, lbs/day)							
(SA) Sludge Age, (days)	П	Aeration Tank SS, lbs Aeration Tank influent SS, lbs/day	(SA) Sludge Age, (days)	=	(MLSS, mg/L)(8.34 lbs/gal)(Vol. of tank, MG) (Influent SS, mg/L)(8.34 lbs/gal)(Flow, MGD)							
(F/M) Food to Microorganism Ratio	=	Aeration Tank influent BOD, lbs/day Aeration Tank MLVSS, lbs	(F/M) Food to Microorganism Ratio	=	(BOD, mg/L)(8.34 lbs/gal)(Flow, MGD) (MLVSS, mg/L) (8.34 lbs/gal)(Vol. of tank, MG)							
(OUR) Oxygen Uptake Rate, (mg/L/hr)	=	(Initial DO, mg/L) – (Final DO, mg/L) (Duration of Measurement, min)(60 min/hr)	(RR) Respiration Rate, (mg/hr/g)	=	(Oxygen uptake rate, mg/L/hr)(1,000 mg/g) (MLSS, mg/L)							

	WASTEWATER LAGOONS or STABILIZATION PONDS											
Lagoon or Pond Side Slope	=	$= \frac{\text{Run}}{\text{Rise}}; \text{ example } 3:1 = \frac{3 \text{ ft. Horizontal}}{1 \text{ ft. Vertical}}$			=	(Flo	w, į	gal/day)(Design Operating Depth, inches) Volume of Pond, gal				
Daily Volume of Pond Discharge, (gallons/day)	=	(Drop in Pond, ft/day)(Average Surface Area, acres)(325,851 gal/acre-ft)										
Volume of a Pond, (gallon)	=	(Average surface area, ft <sup>2</sup> )(design operating depth, ft)(7.48 gal/ft <sup>3</sup> )										
		(Top Area, $ft^2$ ) + ( <b>Bottom Area</b> , $ft^2$ )		<b>Bottom Area</b> , ft <sup>2</sup>			=	(Bottom Length, ft)(Bottom Width, ft)				
Average Surface Area, (ft <sup>2</sup> )	=			Bottom Length, ft			=	(Top Length, ft)-[(2)(side slope)(depth, ft)]				
		2		Bottom Width, 1			=	(Top Width, ft)-[(2)(side slope)(depth, ft)]				
Organic Loading into Aerated Lagoon (Ibs/1,000 ft³/day)	$\begin{array}{l} \label{eq:constraint} \mbox{Drganic Loading into Aerated} \\ \mbox{Lagoon (lbs/1,000 ft^3/day)} \end{array} = \frac{\mbox{Influent BOD, lbs/day}}{\mbox{Lagoon Volume, ft}^3/1,000} & \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Organic Loading of Stabilization Pon} \\ \mbox{(lbs/acre/day)} \end{array}$		g on nd, ')	=	T	Influent BOD, lbs/day otal surface area of pond(s), acres						

	LAND APPLICATION									
Required Land, (acres)	Ш	Total Weight of Sludge, tons/year Limit, tons/acre	Sludge Application, (dry lbs)	=	(Sludge, Gal.)(8.34 lbs/gal)(% Solids in Sludge/100)					

		FLOW			
Flow Rate	=	$\frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{Time}}; \text{ example} \frac{\text{cubic feet}}{\text{second}}, \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{minute}}$	Flow (pumping) Rate	=	(Volume Pumped) (Time)
Velocity	=	Distance miles feet feet   Time minutes seconds	Q (flow)	=	(Velocity)(Cross Sectional Area)
	=	(ft <sup>3</sup> /second)(60 seconds/minute)(7.48 gal/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Volume pumped, (gpm)	=	$\frac{(\pi)(R^2, in^2)(H, in)(RPM)}{231 in^3/gal}$
volume, (gpm)	=	(volume displaced by piston, in <sup>3</sup> /stroke) (RPM) 231 in <sup>3</sup> /gal			



	PUMPS								
Q = Flow, gpm	ŀ	$E_{p} = \text{Total Dynamic Head, ft.} \qquad E_{p} = \text{Pump Efficiency, as a decimal} \qquad E_{m} = \text{Motor Efficiency, as a decimal}$							
Water HP	=	$\frac{(Q)(H)}{(3,960)}$							
Brake HP	=	$\frac{(Q)(H)}{(3,960)(E_p)} = \frac{Water HP}{E_p}$							
Motor HP	=	$\frac{(Q)(H)}{(3,960)(E_p)(E_m)} = \frac{Water HP}{(E_p)(E_m)} = \frac{Brake HP}{E_m}$							
Cost, (\$/day)	=	(Motor HP)(0.746 kW/HP)(Operating Time, hrs)(\$/kWh)							
Flow, (gpm)	=	(0.785)(Bore, ft²)(Stroke, ft)(7.48 gal/ft³)(strokes/minute)							
Flow, (gallons)	=	(0.785)(Bore, ft <sup>2</sup> )(Stroke, ft)(7.48 gal/ft <sup>3</sup> )(strokes/minute)(Pumping Time, minutes)							
Chemical Feed Pumps, (gpd)	=	$\frac{\left(\frac{\text{ml}}{\text{min}}\right)(1,440 \text{ min/day})}{(1,000 \text{ ml/L})(3.785 \text{ L/gal})}$							
Chemical Feed Rate, (ml/min)	=	$\frac{\left(\frac{\text{gal}}{\text{day}}\right)(1,000 \text{ ml/L})(3.785 \text{ L/gal})}{(1,440 \text{ min/day})}$							
Percent (%) of Chemical in Solution from Dry Stock	=	$\frac{Part}{Whole} = \left[\frac{\text{Dry Chemicals, lbs}}{[(\text{Volume water, gal})(8.34 \text{ lbs/gal})] + [\text{Dry Chemicals/lbs}]}\right] [100] \text{ Chemical, } g + Water, g = Solution, g$							
Mixture Strength (%)	=	(Vol.1)(Conc.1) = (Vol.2)(Conc.2) & (Vol.1)(Conc.1) + (Vol.2)(Conc.2)= (Vol.3)(Conc.3)							

		LABORATOR	Y RESUL	TS			
mg/L	=	$\frac{(g)(1,000 \text{mg/g})(1,000 \text{ml/L})}{(\text{sample, ml})} = \text{ppm}$	$\frac{(1,000 \text{ mg/g})(1,000 \text{ ml/L})}{(\text{sample, ml})} = \text{ppm}$			=	(MLSS, mg/L) (10,000 mg/L/1%)
(BOD) unseeded, (mg/L)	н	$\left[ (\text{Initial DO, mg/L}) - (\text{Final DO, mg/L}) \right] \left( \frac{\text{Bottle Vol, ml}}{\text{Sample Vol, ml}} \right)$	)	Co Fe	Seed prrection formula	Ш	$\left(\frac{(\text{Initial DO, mg/L}) - (\text{Final DO, mg/L})}{\text{Seed used, ml}}\right)$
(BOD) seeded, (mg/L)	I	<pre>{[(Initial DO, mg/L) - (Final DO, mg/L)] - [(Seed, ml)(Se</pre>	eed correc	tion,	, mg/L/ml)	]}(	(Bottle Vol, ml) Sample Vol, ml)
(TS) Total Solids, (mg/L)	=	(Dish Residue, mg)(1,000 ml/L) (Sample, ml)	(VS) Volatil Solids (mg/L	e , )	= ( <u>[(</u>	bef	fore burning, g) – (after, g)][1000 mg/g] (Sample, ml)(L/1000 ml)
(TSS) Total Suspended Solids, (mg/L)	=	(Dry Filtered Solids, mg) (Sample, ml)(1 L/1,000 ml)	(% VS) Volatil Solids	) e 5	$=\left(\frac{VS}{TS}\right)$	g , g	) (100)
(TSS) Total Suspended Solids, (mg/L)	=	[(Dried Solids & Filter Paper, g) – (F. Paper, g)][1,000 mg/1 g (Sample, ml)(L/1000 ml)			(VSS) Volatile Suspended Solids, (mg/L) = $\frac{(VSS, g)(1,000,000)}{(Sample Vol., ml)}$		
(F/M) Food to Microorganism Ratio	=	(BOD, mg/L)(8.34 lbs/gal)(Flow, MGD) (MLVSS, mg/L) (8.34 lbs/gal)(Vol. of tank, MG)	Geomet Mear	ric	= Anti	log	$\int \left[ \frac{(\text{Sum of } \log_{10} \text{ of all samples})}{(\text{Number of Samples})} \right]$



	ANAEROBIC DIGESTERS										
Volatile Solids Loading, (lbs VS/day/ ft <sup>3</sup> )	=	Feed Sludge VS, lbs/day Digester Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>	Detention Time, (days)	=	Digester Volume, gal Sludge Feed, gpd						
Volatile Solids Reduced, (%)	=	$\left[\frac{(VS in - VS out)}{(VS in) - [(VS in)(VS out)]}\right]$ [100]	VS Loading, (Ibs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	=	VSS influent, lbs Digester Volume, ft <sup>3</sup>						

	ROTATING BIOLOGICAL CONTACTORS									
Hydraulic Loading Rate, (GPM/ft²)	=	GPM Media Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	Hydraulic Loading Rate, (GPD/ft²)	=	Total Flow including recirculation, GPD Media Surface Area, ft <sup>2</sup>					
Organic BOD Loading Rate, (Ibs/1,000 ft³/day)	=	Soluble BOD applied, lbs/day Media Surface Area, ft²/1,000	Soluble BOD applied, (lbs/day)	=	(Soluble BOD, mg/L)(Flow, MGD)(8.34, lbs/gal)					
Soluble BOD, (mg/L)	=	(Total BOD, mg/L) – (Suspended BO	D, mg/L)							

OXIDATION DITCHES														
(F/M) Food to Microorganism Ratio		nism	=	BOD, lbs/day MLVSS, lbs	=	(BOD, mg/L)(8.34 lbs/gal)(Flow, MGD) (MLVSS, mg/L) (8.34 lbs/gal)(Ditch Vol., MG)								
BOD Loading Rate, (Ibs/1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /day)		:	=	BOD, lbs/day (Ditch Vol. , ft <sup>3</sup> )/1000				Ditch Detention Time, (hours)				ne,	=	(Ditch Volume, MG)(24 hours/day) Flow, MGD
(SA) Sludge Age, (days)		<b>.)</b>	=	Solids under Aeration, lbs Solids added, lbs/day			A Soli	eration Solids, (lbs) = (MLSS ds added, (lbs/day) = (Inf SS				(MLSS, (Inf SS,	mį mį	g/L)(Ditch Volume, MG)(8.34, lbs/gal) g/L)(Flow, MGD)(8.34, lbs/gal)
Ditch Volumo, ft3	=	(Toto		Length, ft)(Area, ft <sup>2</sup> )			(Tota	Length, ft) = $[(2)(\pi)(\text{radius, ft})]+[(2)(\text{straight length, ft})]$						
			1 1.4					(Area, ft <sup>2</sup> ) = $\left[\frac{(\text{width bottom,ft}) + (\text{width top,ft})}{2}\right]$ [depth, ft]						

TERTIARY FILTRATION						
Filter Flow, (gpm)	=	(Filter Area, ft²)(Filter Rate, gpm/ft²)				
Filter Backwash Volume, (gal)	=	(Filter Area, ft²)(Backwash Flow, gpm)(Time, min.)				
Filter Backwash Flow, (gpm)	=	(Filter Area, ft²)(rise or fall, ft/min.)(7.48 gal/ft³)				
Filter Backwash Rate, (gpm/ft²)	=	(Backwash Flow Rate, gpm) (Filter Area, ft <sup>2</sup> )				

WATERWAYS DISCHARGE							
Diluted Concentration, (mg/L)	П	[(Stream Conc. <sub>1</sub> , mg/L)(Stream Flow <sub>1</sub> , MGD)] + [(Stream Conc. <sub>2</sub> , mg/L)(Stream Flow <sub>2</sub> , MGD)] (Stream Flow <sub>1</sub> , MGD) + (Stream Flow <sub>2</sub> , MGD)					



CALCULATIONS OF PERIMETERS*								
Destandes	=	S3						
or Squares		<sup>S1 + S2 + S3 + S4</sup> S1 S4						
(P)		S2						
Circles Circumference (C)	Ш	πD π(2R) <b>D</b>						
Other Plane Figures (P)	=	Sum of all sides						

#### \*EXAMPLE UNITS

Perimeter:	J
Area:	J
Volume:	1

yd, ft, in yd², ft², in² yd³, ft³, in³



CALCULATIONS OF VOLUMES*						
Rectangular solids (V)	=	(L)(W)(H)				
Cylinder (V)	= = =	$(\pi)(R^{2})(H) \text{ or } (0.785)(D^{2})(H) \text{ or } (\pi)(D^{2})(H) $				
Cones (V)	=	$\frac{(\pi)(R^{2})(H)}{3} \text{ or } \\ \frac{(0.785)(D^{2})(H)}{3} \\ D \\ D \\ \end{bmatrix}$				
Pyramids (V)	=	$\frac{(A)(H)}{3}$ , (A = area of base)				

