

Practice Math Problems

1. Calculate the percent solids reduction in a primary clarifier if the influent TSS is 400 mg/l and the effluent from the clarifier is 160 mg/l.

% removal formula:

$$\frac{\text{Influent} - \text{Effluent} \times 100}{\text{Influent}}$$

2. If the flow at a treatment plant is 1.75 MGD what chlorine residual would be expected if the chlorinator is set on 125 lb of CL_2 / day and the CL_2 demand is 7 mg/l.

TRC formula:

$$\text{Dosage} / \text{mg/l} - \text{CL}_2 \text{ demand}$$

3. Using the previous problem, at a chlorine to sulfur dioxide ratio of 1 to 1, how many pounds of SO_2 would need to be added to dechlorinated the effluent to a residual CL_2 of <0.01 mg/l.

4. Calculate the surface loading rate / hydraulic loading in GPD / ft^2 on a 75 ft diameter clarifier with a flow of 2 MGD.

SLR formula:

$$\frac{\text{Flow in GPD}}{\text{Surface area in ft}^2}$$

Area of a circle formula: $0.785 \times \text{diameter squared} = \text{surface area in ft}^2$

5. Two lagoons 700 ft by 500 ft, operated in parallel, are receiving an organic load of 203.8 mg/l of BOD₅ from a community of 1700 people. What is the organic load, in lbs of BOD₅ per acre per day?

Organic load/lbs/BOD₅/Day/ Acre

$$\frac{\text{Lbs/BOD}_5/\text{day}}{\text{Area/Acres}}$$

$$\text{Lbs BOD}_5 = \text{Flow /mgd} \times 8.34 \times \text{mg/l/BOD}_5$$

Area in acres

$$\frac{\text{Length ft} \times \text{width ft} \times 2 \text{ lagoons}}{43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{Acre}}$$

6. Calculate the organic loading on an extended aeration treatment plant with a flow of 0.2 MGD with a population of 1250 (assume 0.17 lb BOD₅/person/day).

Organic loading formula:

$$\frac{\text{Lbs of BOD}_5/\text{day}}{\text{Aeration tank volume in } 1000 \text{ ft}^3}$$

Lbs BOD₅ formula:

$$\text{Population} \times 0.17 \text{ lb/BOD}_5/\text{day}$$

AT volume formula:

$$\frac{\text{AT volume in gallons}}{\text{Gallons per ft}^3 (7.48)}$$

7. What is the sludge age for a 0.85 mgd oxidation ditch with a MLSS of 2,850, an influent flow of 0.65 mgd with a TSS of 245 mg/l?

Sludge age =

$$\frac{\text{Lbs TSS in the aeration basin}}{\text{Lbs/day TSS in the influent}}$$

8. What is the square footage of a rectangular clarifier 75 feet long 40 feet wide and 10 feet deep?

$$\text{Sq ft} = \text{length} \times \text{width}$$

9. What is the cubic footage of #8?

$$\text{Cubic ft} = \text{length} \times \text{width} \times \text{depth}$$

10. How many gallons in the tank mentioned in #9?

$$\text{Gal per ft}^3 \times \text{number of ft}^3$$

$$7.48 \text{ gal/ ft}^3$$

Wastewater Math Problems 1-10 Answers

1. % removal formula: = $\frac{\text{Influent} - \text{Effluent}}{\text{Influent}} \times 100$

Answer: $400 - 160 = 240$

$$\frac{240}{400} \times 100 = \boxed{60\%}$$

2. TRC formula = Dosage / mg/l – CL₂ demand

Answer:

$$\frac{125}{1.75 \text{ MGD} \times 8.34}$$

$$\frac{125}{14.595} = 8.56 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$8.56 \text{ mg/l} - 7.0 \text{ mg/l} = \boxed{1.56 \text{ mg/l}}$$

3. Answer: $1.75 \text{ MGD} \times 8.34 \times 1.56 \text{ mg/l} = \boxed{22.76 \text{ lbs SO}_2/\text{day}}$

Or

$$22.76 \text{ lbs SO}_2/\text{day} + 0.15 \text{ lbs of CL}_2 \text{ at } 0.01 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$22.91 \text{ lbs of SO}_2 = 0.0 \text{ mg/l CL}_2$$

4. SLR formula:

$$\frac{\text{Flow in GPD}}{\text{Surface area in ft}^2}$$

Area of a circle formula: $0.785 \times \text{diameter squared} = \text{surface area in ft}^2$

Answer: $75^2 \text{ ft}^2 = 75 \text{ ft}^2 \times 75 \text{ ft}^2 = 5,625 \text{ ft}^2$

$$75^2 \text{ ft}^2 \times 0.785 =$$

$$5,625 \text{ ft}^2 \times 0.785 = 4415.6 \text{ ft}^2$$

Convert 2 MGD to 2,000,000

$$\frac{2,000,000}{4415.6 \text{ ft}^2} = \boxed{453 \text{ gpd/ft}^2}$$

5. Organic load/lbs/BOD₅/Day/ Acre

$$\frac{\text{Lbs/BOD}_5/\text{day}}{\text{Area/Acres}}$$

$$\text{Lbs BOD}_5 = \text{Flow /mgd} \times 8.34 \times \text{mg/l/BOD}_5$$

$$\text{Flow} = 1,700 \text{ pop} \times 100 \text{ gal/day/person} = 170,000 \text{ gpd}$$

$$\text{Convert } 170,000 \text{ to mgd} = 17 \text{ mgd}$$

$$0.17 \text{ mgd} \times 8.34 \times 203.8 \text{ mg/l} = 288.9 \text{ lbs/day}$$

Area in acres

$$\frac{\text{Length ft} \times \text{width ft} \times 2 \text{ lagoons}}{43,560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{Acre}}$$

$$700 \text{ ft} \times 500 \text{ ft} \times 2$$

$$\frac{700,000 \text{ ft}^2}{43,560 \text{ ft}^2}$$

16 Acres

$$\frac{288.9 \text{ lbs BOD}_5/\text{day}}{16 \text{ Acres}}$$

18.05 lbs BOD₅ / Acre/day

6. Organic loading formula:

$$\frac{\text{Lbs of BOD}_5/\text{ day}}{\text{Aeration tank volume in } 1000 \text{ ft}^3}$$

Lbs BOD₅ formula:

$$\text{Population} \times 0.17 \text{ lb/BOD}_5/\text{day}$$

$$1250 \text{ people} \times 0.17 \text{ lb BOD}_5/\text{capita} = \underline{212.5 \text{ lbs}}$$

AT volume formula:

$$\frac{\text{AT volume in gallons}}{\text{Gallons per ft}^3 (7.48)}$$

Convert 0.2 mgd to 200,000 gpd

$$\frac{200,000 \text{ gpd}}{7.48} = 26,738 \text{ ft}^3$$

Convert bottom of AT volume formula to 1000 ft³ by dividing by 1000 (the 1000 ft³ is a unit of measure in this calculation).

$$\frac{26,738 \text{ ft}^3}{1000 \text{ ft}^3} = 26.738, 1000 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\frac{212.5}{26.738, 1000 \text{ ft}^3} = \boxed{7.94 \text{ lbs BOD}_5, 1000 \text{ ft}^3}$$

7. Sludge age = $\frac{\text{Lbs TSS in the aeration basin}}{\text{Lbs/day TSS in the influent}}$

Lbs TSS in the aeration basin

$$0.85 \text{ mgd} \times 8.34 \times 2,850 \text{ mg/l}$$

20,203.65 lbs TSS in AB

Lbs/day in influent

$$0.65 \text{ mgd} \times 8.34 \times 245 \text{ mg/l}$$

1,328.14 lbs TSS/day/influent

$$\frac{20,203.65 \text{ lbs TSS in AB}}{1,328.14 \text{ lbs TSS/day/influent}}$$

15.2 day old sludge

8. Sq ft = length X width

$$75 \text{ ft} \times 40 \text{ ft} = 3,000 \text{ ft}^2$$

9. Cubic ft = length X width X depth

$$75 \text{ ft} \times 40 \text{ ft} \times 10 \text{ ft} = 30,000 \text{ ft}^3$$

10. Gal per ft³ X number of ft³ = 7.48 gal/ ft³

$$7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 \times 30,000 \text{ ft}^3$$

224,400 gal