

Important Quality and Characteristics of Sewage Formulas PDF



Formulas
Examples
with Units

List of 33 Important Quality and Characteristics of Sewage Formulas

1) Time given Organic Matter Present at Start of BOD Formula ↗

Formula

$$t = - \left(\frac{1}{K_D} \right) \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{L_t}{L_s} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$9.9124 \text{ d} = - \left(\frac{1}{0.23 \text{ d}^{-1}} \right) \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{0.21 \text{ mg/L}}{40 \text{ mg/L}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

2) Total Amount of Organic Matter Oxidised Formula ↗

Formula

$$L = L_s \cdot \left(1 - 10^{-K_D \cdot t} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$39.6595 \text{ mg/L} = 40 \text{ mg/L} \cdot \left(1 - 10^{-0.23 \text{ d}^{-1} \cdot 9 \text{ d}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

3) Biodegradable Oxygen Demand BOD Formulas ↗

3.1) BOD given Dilution Factor Formula ↗

Formula

$$\text{BOD} = \text{DO} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$9.375 \text{ mg/L} = 12.5 \text{ mg/L} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

3.2) BOD in Sewage Formula ↗

Formula

$$\text{BOD} = \text{DO} \cdot \left(\frac{V}{V_u} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$20.8333 \text{ mg/L} = 12.5 \text{ mg/L} \cdot \left(\frac{3.5 \text{ m}^3}{2.1 \text{ m}^3} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

3.3) BOD of Industry given Population Equivalent Formula ↗

Formula

$$Q = 0.08 \cdot P$$

Example with Units

$$120 \text{ mg/L} = 0.08 \cdot 1.5$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



4) Deoxygenation Constant Formulas ↗

4.1) Deoxygenation Constant Formula ↗

Formula

$$K_D = \frac{K}{2.3}$$

Example with Units

$$0.3043 \text{ d}^{-1} = \frac{0.7 \text{ d}^{-1}}{2.3}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

4.2) De-oxygenation Constant Formula ↗

Formula

$$K_D = 0.434 \cdot K$$

Example with Units

$$0.3038 \text{ d}^{-1} = 0.434 \cdot 0.7 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

4.3) Deoxygenation Constant at 20 degree Celsius Formula ↗

Formula

$$K_{D(20)} = \frac{K_{D(T)}}{1.047^{T - 20}}$$

Example with Units

$$0.2374 \text{ d}^{-1} = \frac{0.15 \text{ d}^{-1}}{1.047^{10 \text{ K} - 20}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

4.4) Deoxygenation Constant at given Temperature Formula ↗

Formula

$$K_{D(T)} = K_{D(20)} \cdot (1.047)^{T - 20}$$

Example with Units

$$0.1263 \text{ d}^{-1} = 0.20 \text{ d}^{-1} \cdot (1.047)^{10 \text{ K} - 20}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

4.5) Deoxygenation Constant given Organic Matter Present at Start of BOD Formula ↗

Formula

$$K_D = - \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{L_t}{L_s} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.2533 \text{ d}^{-1} = - \left(\frac{1}{9 \text{ d}} \right) \cdot \log_{10} \left(\frac{0.21 \text{ mg/L}}{40 \text{ mg/L}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

4.6) Deoxygenation Constant given Total Amount of Organic Matter Oxidised Formula ↗

Formula

$$K_D = - \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) \cdot \log_{10} \left(1 - \left(\frac{Y_t}{L_s} \right) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.0442 \text{ d}^{-1} = - \left(\frac{1}{9 \text{ d}} \right) \cdot \log_{10} \left(1 - \left(\frac{24 \text{ mg/L}}{40 \text{ mg/L}} \right) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

5) DO Consumed Formulas ↗

5.1) DO Consumed by Diluted Sample given BOD in Sewage Formula ↗

Formula

$$DO = \left(BOD \cdot \frac{V_u}{V} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$12 \text{ mg/L} = \left(20 \text{ mg/L} \cdot \frac{2.1 \text{ m}^3}{3.5 \text{ m}^3} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



6) Organic Matter Formulas ↗

6.1) Organic Matter Present at Start of BOD Formula ↗

Formula

$$L_t = \frac{L_0}{10^{-K_D \cdot t}}$$

Example with Units

$$24.6728 \text{ mg/L} = \frac{0.21 \text{ mg/L}}{10^{-0.23 \text{ d}^{-1} \cdot 9 \text{ d}}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

6.2) Organic Matter Present at Start of BOD given Total Amount of Organic Matter Oxidised Formula ↗

Formula

$$L_t = \frac{Y_t}{1 - 10^{-K_D \cdot t}}$$

Example with Units

$$24.206 \text{ mg/L} = \frac{24 \text{ mg/L}}{1 - 10^{-0.23 \text{ d}^{-1} \cdot 9 \text{ d}}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

7) Oxygen Equivalent Formulas ↗

7.1) Constant of Integration given Oxygen Equivalent Formula ↗

Formula

$$c = \log(L_t, e) + (K \cdot t)$$

Example with Units

$$6.1819 = \log(0.21 \text{ mg/L}, e) + (0.7 \text{ d}^{-1} \cdot 9 \text{ d})$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

7.2) Oxygen Equivalent given Organic Matter Present at Start of BOD Formula ↗

Formula

$$L_t = L_s \cdot 10^{-K_D \cdot t}$$

Example with Units

$$0.3405 \text{ mg/L} = 40 \text{ mg/L} \cdot 10^{-0.23 \text{ d}^{-1} \cdot 9 \text{ d}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

8) PH of Sewage Formulas ↗

8.1) pH value of Sewage Formula ↗

Formula

$$\text{pH} = -\log_{10}(\text{H}^+)$$

Example with Units

$$-4.3979 = -\log_{10}(25 \text{ mol/L})$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

9) Population Equivalent Formulas ↗

9.1) Population Equivalent Formula ↗

Formula

$$P = \frac{Q}{0.08}$$

Example with Units

$$1.4625 = \frac{117 \text{ mg/L}}{0.08}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

9.2) Population Equivalent given standard BOD of Industrial Sewage Formula ↗

Formula

$$P = \frac{Q}{D}$$

Example with Units

$$1.5 = \frac{117 \text{ mg/L}}{78 \text{ mg/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



10) Rate Constant Formulas ↗

10.1) Rate Constant given Deoxygenation Constant Formula ↗

Formula

$$K = 2.3 \cdot K_D$$

Example with Units

$$0.529 \text{ d}^{-1} = 2.3 \cdot 0.23 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

10.2) Rate Constant given De-oxygenation Constant Formula ↗

Formula

$$K = \frac{K_D}{0.434}$$

Example with Units

$$0.53 \text{ d}^{-1} = \frac{0.23 \text{ d}^{-1}}{0.434}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

10.3) Rate Constant given Oxygen Equivalent Formula ↗

Formula

$$K_h = \frac{c - \log(L_t, e)}{t}$$

Example with Units

$$9E-6 \text{ Hz} = \frac{6.9 - \log(0.21 \text{ mg/L}, e)}{9 \text{ d}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

11) Relative Stability Formulas ↗

11.1) Period of Incubation given Relative Stability Formula ↗

Formula

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(1 - \left(\frac{\%S}{100}\right)\right)}{\ln(0.794)}$$

Example with Units

$$16.9593 \text{ d} = \frac{\ln\left(1 - \left(\frac{98}{100}\right)\right)}{\ln(0.794)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

11.2) Period of Incubation given Relative Stability at 37 degree Celsius Formula ↗

Formula

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(1 - \left(\frac{\%S}{100}\right)\right)}{\ln(0.630)}$$

Example with Units

$$8.4669 \text{ d} = \frac{\ln\left(1 - \left(\frac{98}{100}\right)\right)}{\ln(0.630)}$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

11.3) Relative Stability Formula ↗

Formula

$$\%S = 100 \cdot \left(1 - (0.794)^t\right)$$

Example with Units

$$87.4575 = 100 \cdot \left(1 - (0.794)^{9 \text{ d}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗

11.4) Relative Stability at 37 Degree Celsius Formula ↗

Formula

$$\%S = 100 \cdot \left(1 - (0.63)^t\right)$$

Example with Units

$$98.4366 = 100 \cdot \left(1 - (0.63)^{9 \text{ d}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↗



12) Standard BOD Formulas ↗

12.1) Standard BOD of Domestic Sewage given Standard BOD of Industrial Sewage Formula ↗

[Evaluate Formula ↗](#)**Formula**

$$D = \frac{Q}{P}$$

Example with Units

$$78 \text{ mg/L} = \frac{117 \text{ mg/L}}{1.5}$$

12.2) Standard BOD of Industrial Sewage Formula ↗

[Evaluate Formula ↗](#)**Formula**

$$Q = D \cdot P$$

Example with Units

$$117 \text{ mg/L} = 78 \text{ mg/L} \cdot 1.5$$

13) Threshold Odour Number Formulas ↗

13.1) Threshold Odour Number Formula ↗

[Evaluate Formula ↗](#)**Formula**

$$T_o = V_s + \frac{V_D}{V_s}$$

Example with Units

$$12.4 = 2.2 \text{ m}^3 + \frac{22.44 \text{ m}^3}{2.2 \text{ m}^3}$$

13.2) Volume of Distilled Water given Threshold Odour Number Formula ↗

[Evaluate Formula ↗](#)**Formula**

$$V_D = (T_o - 1) \cdot V_s$$

Example with Units

$$22.44 \text{ m}^3 = (11.2 - 1) \cdot 2.2 \text{ m}^3$$

13.3) Volume of Sewage given Threshold Odour Number Formula ↗

[Evaluate Formula ↗](#)**Formula**

$$V_s = \frac{V_D}{T_o - 1}$$

Example with Units

$$2.2 \text{ m}^3 = \frac{22.44 \text{ m}^3}{11.2 - 1}$$

14) Volume of Sample Formulas ↗

14.1) Volume of Diluted Sample given BOD in Sewage Formula ↗

[Evaluate Formula ↗](#)**Formula**

$$V = \text{BOD} \cdot \frac{V_u}{DO}$$

Example with Units

$$3.36 \text{ m}^3 = 20 \text{ mg/L} \cdot \frac{2.1 \text{ m}^3}{12.5 \text{ mg/L}}$$

14.2) Volume of Undiluted Sample given BOD in Sewage Formula ↗

[Evaluate Formula ↗](#)**Formula**

$$V_u = DO \cdot \frac{V}{BOD}$$

Example with Units

$$2.1875 \text{ m}^3 = 12.5 \text{ mg/L} \cdot \frac{3.5 \text{ m}^3}{20 \text{ mg/L}}$$



Variables used in list of Quality and Characteristics of Sewage Formulas above

- %S Relative Stability
- BOD BOD (Milligram per Liter)
- c Integration Constant
- D BOD of Domestic Sewage (Milligram per Liter)
- DO DO Consumed (Milligram per Liter)
- H⁺ Concentration of Hydrogen Ion (Mole per Liter)
- K Rate Constant in BOD (1 Per Day)
- K_D Deoxygenation Constant (1 Per Day)
- K_{D(20)} Deoxygenation Constant at Temperature 20 (1 Per Day)
- K_{D(T)} Deoxygenation Constant at Temperature T (1 Per Day)
- K_h Rate Constant (Hertz)
- I Organic Matter (Milligram per Liter)
- L Organic Matter at Start (Milligram per Liter)
- L_s Organic Matter at Start s (Milligram per Liter)
- L_t Oxygen Equivalent (Milligram per Liter)
- P Population Equivalent
- pH Negative Log of Hydronium Concentration
- Q BOD of Industrial Sewage (Milligram per Liter)
- t Time in Days (Day)
- T Temperature (Kelvin)
- T_o Threshold Odor Number
- V Volume of Diluted Sample (Cubic Meter)
- V_D Volume of Distilled Water (Cubic Meter)
- V_s Volume of Sewage (Cubic Meter)
- V_u Volume of Undiluted Sample (Cubic Meter)
- Y_t Organic Matter Oxidised (Milligram per Liter)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Quality and Characteristics of Sewage Formulas above

- constant(s): e, 2.71828182845904523536028747135266249 Napier's constant
- Functions: ln, ln(Number) The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- Functions: log, log(Base, Number) Logarithmic function is an inverse function to exponentiation.
- Functions: log10, log10(Number) The common logarithm, also known as the base-10 logarithm or the decimal logarithm, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the exponential function.
- Measurement: Time in Day (d) Time Unit Conversion ↗
- Measurement: Temperature in Kelvin (K) Temperature Unit Conversion ↗
- Measurement: Volume in Cubic Meter (m³) Volume Unit Conversion ↗
- Measurement: Frequency in Hertz (Hz) Frequency Unit Conversion ↗
- Measurement: Molar Concentration in Mole per Liter (mol/L) Molar Concentration Unit Conversion ↗
- Measurement: Density in Milligram per Liter (mg/L) Density Unit Conversion ↗
- Measurement: First Order Reaction Rate Constant in 1 Per Day (d⁻¹) First Order Reaction Rate Constant Unit Conversion ↗



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