22) The interior of 750 ft of $\mathbf{2 4} \mathrm{in}$. pipe is uniformly coated with 1.5 inches of grease. How many gallons will this pipe hold when filled with water?
Formula(s) needed: $1 f t^{3}=7.48$ gal., Area $=D^{2} x .785$

23) A 24 " diameter pipe -1.5 " of grease all the way around leaves an inside diameter of 21 inches or 1.75 ft . $(21 " \div 12 \mathrm{in} . / f \mathrm{ft}=1.75$ ")
24) Using the formula; Area $=D^{2} x .785$, calculate the area of the pipe. Then multiply time the pipe length to find the volume in $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Area }= & \mathrm{D}^{2} \times .785 \\
\text { Area }= & 1.75 \mathrm{ft.} \times 1.75 \mathrm{ft} . \times .785 \\
\text { Area }= & 2.4 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\
& 2.4 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \times 750 \mathrm{ft} .=1,803 \mathrm{ft}^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

3) Convert cubic feet to gallons. $\left(1 f t^{3}=7.48\right.$ gal. $)$

$$
1,803 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 7.48 \mathrm{gal} . / \mathrm{ft}^{3}=13,487 \text { gallons }
$$

a) $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 8 7}$ gal.

## 23) Simplify \& re-write the question:

Colored dye is dumped into a manhole. The dye first appears 3 minutes and 18 seconds ( 198 seconds) later in a manhole 600 feet downstream and disappears 4 minutes and 19 -seconds ( 259 seconds) after the dye was first dumped into the manhole. What is the velocity (FPS) of flow in the sewer?
Formula(s) needed: velocity $=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { time }}$

1) To find the midpoint of when the dye was first seen and when it disappears, average the two times. $\frac{198 \mathrm{sec} .+259 \mathrm{sec} .}{2}=228.5 \mathrm{sec}$.

2) Using the formula, velocity $=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { time }}$ calculate the velocity.

$$
\text { Velocity }=\frac{600 \mathrm{feet}}{228.5 \mathrm{sec}}=2.63 \mathrm{ft} . / \mathrm{sec} .
$$

b) 2.63 FPS

## PUMP FORMULAS \& DEFINITIONS



$$
1 \mathrm{HP}=746 \text { watts }
$$

$33,000 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs} .=3960$
$8.34 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{gal}$
HP Watts $=746 \times$ HPwatts
$\mathrm{TDH}($ total dynamic head $)=$ Suction head (lift) - + head pressure


## ANSWERS TO PUMP QUESTIONS

(not needed)
24) If a pump discharges $8.2 \mathbf{M G D}$ and the force main is $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 0}$ feet long, what is the total head loss assuming friction loss is .27 feet per 100 feet of pipe?

1) For every 100 ft . of pipe, add .27 ft . of pipe loss.
$2,200 \mathrm{ft}$. of pipe $\mathrm{x} .27 \mathrm{ft} . / \mathrm{ft} .=6 \mathrm{ft}$.
2) Add that to the total pipe length.

2,206 ft. of pipe loss
b) $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 6}$ feet
25) The power factor of a motor is $\mathbf{8 2}$ and the pump has an efficiency of $\mathbf{7 9 \%}$. If the motor consumes 12,000 watts, what is the water horsepower?

Formulas needed: WATTS $=746 \times H P$

1)Convert watts to HP.

$$
\frac{12,000 \text { watts }}{746 \text { watts } / \mathrm{HP}}=16.08 \mathrm{HP} \text { Wire HP }
$$

2) Factor in losses.
(79\%)
16.08 HP x $.79 \mathrm{x} .82 \mathrm{PF}=10.4 \mathrm{HP}$
d) $\mathbf{1 0 . 4} \mathrm{HP}$
3) An electric motor is supplied by 480 volts and 32 amps, given no loss, what horsepower can the motor supply to the water?

Formulas needed: Power (Watts) $=$ Amps $x$ Volts, WATTS $=746 \times \mathrm{HP}$

1) Use the formula Watts = Amps $x$ Volts to find watts.

Watts $=$ Amps x Volts
Watts $=32 \mathrm{amps} \times 480 \mathrm{v}$
Watts $=15,360 \mathrm{w}$
2) Convert watts to HP.

$$
\frac{15,360 \mathrm{w}}{746 \text { watts } / \mathrm{HP}}=20.6 \mathrm{HP} \text { Wire HP }
$$

c) 20.6 HP
50) ) If a repair job can be done by $\mathbf{3}$ people in $\mathbf{1 9}$ hours, how long would it take $\mathbf{7}$ people to do a similar job?
a) 6 hours, 20 min .
b) 44 hours, 20 min .
c) 13 hours, 18 min .
d) 8 hours, 9 min .
51) A trench of $\mathbf{8}^{\prime}$ wide $\mathbf{x} 11^{\prime}$ deep $x{ }^{1725}$ ' long. A 27 " sanitary sewer is going to be installed in this trench. 18 inches must be left out at the top for concrete. How much backfill will be required to fill the trench?
a) 4,602 $\mathrm{YDS}^{3}$
b) $13,805 \mathrm{YDS}^{3}$
c) $5,109 \mathrm{YDS}^{3}$
d) $4,095 \mathrm{YDS}^{3}$
52) How many tons of backfill would there be in problem 51 if each the backfill material was $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 0} \mathrm{lbs} . / \mathrm{yd}^{3}$ ?
a) 8,053 tons
b) 16,106 tons
c) 24,159 tons
d) 1,521 tons
53) If a dump truck could carry $\mathbf{1 5}$ tons each, how many truck loads would be needed in problem 51?
a) 536 TRUCKS
b) 1,074 TRUCKS
c) 537 TRUCKS
d) 101 TRUCKS
54) A $\mathbf{5}$ foot wide $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 2}$ foot trench must be excavated and the spoil removed from The premises. The spoil weight is $2,900 \mathrm{LB} / \mathrm{yd}^{3}$ and each truck can carry $\mathbf{1 2}$ tons. How many truck loads are required if the trench is $\mathbf{1 6}$ feet deep?
a) 726 TRUCKS
b) 674 TRUCKS
c) 2,021 TRUCKS
d) 673 TRUCKS
51) A trench of $8^{\prime}$, wide $x 11^{\prime}$ ' deep $x 1,725$ ' long. A $27{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (2.25 ft.) sanitary sewer is going to be installed in this trench. 18" (1.5 ft.) inches must be left out at the top for concrete. How much backfill will be required to fill the trench? Formula(s) needed, Area of circle $=D^{2} x .785,1 y d^{3}=27 f t^{3}$

1) Subtract concrete thickness from depth.

$11 \mathrm{ft} .-1.5 \mathrm{ft} .=9.5 \mathrm{ft}$.

2) Calculate the volume of the trench. (in $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ )
$8 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{x} 9.5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{x} 1,725 \mathrm{ft} .=131,100 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
3) Calculate the area of the pipe. Then multiply $x$ the length to get volume. (in $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$ )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Area }=\mathrm{D}^{2} \times .785 \\
& \text { Area }=2.25 \mathrm{ft} . \times 2.25 \mathrm{ft} . \times .785=4 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\
& \qquad 4 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \times 1,725 \mathrm{Ft}=6,855 \mathrm{ft}^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

4) Subtract the volume of the pipe from the volume of the trench to find the volume of backfill in $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$.

$$
131,100 \mathrm{ft}^{3}-6,855 \mathrm{ft}^{3}=124,244 \mathrm{ft}^{3}
$$

5) Convert cubic feet to cubic yards $\left(\mathrm{yd}^{3}\right)$.

$$
\frac{124,244 \mathrm{ft}^{3}}{27 \mathrm{ft} . / \mathrm{yd}^{3}}=4,602.65 \mathrm{yd}^{3}
$$

a) $4,602 \mathrm{yd}^{3}$

T28) Which of these chemicals may be used for odor control in sewers?

A) Chlorine
B) Muriatic acid
C) Potassium chloride
D) Sodium chloride

T29) Sources of excessively clear water in a collection system include

A) A problem at the wastewater treatment plant
B) A sanitary sewer leak
C) Exfiltration from a high water table
D) Infiltration from a high water table

T30) What information would you consider while clearing a stoppage in a sewer?

A) Nothing-start adding pressurized water to clear the stoppage
B) Cause of stoppage
C) Time of day
D) Staffing requirements

T31) With the completion of a sewer cleaning job, which one of the following must be done at the manhole?
A) Complete and sign timesheets
B) Wash down the truck
C) Wash down street around work area, making sure the wash water is broomed into the M.H.
D) None of the above

T32) Lift station failures include $\qquad$ failure.

A) dip tube
B) electrical system
C) inverted siphon
D) All of the above

T33) A kilowatt (KW) is equivalent to

| $\square$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ | | A) .67 amperes at a voltage of 120 |
| :--- |
| B) 746 watts |
| C) 1.34 horsepower |
| D) 1,000 megacycles |

T34) Infiltration my result from

A) Bad joints
B) Improper closed circuit television operation
C) Poor ventilation
D) Direct downspout and drain connections

