



Orange Water and Sewer Authority

OWASA is Carrboro-Chapel Hill's not-for-profit public service agency delivering high quality water, wastewater, and reclaimed water services.

Dechlorination Plan for Flushing and Discharging Super-Chlorinated Water

Project Name:			Neighborhood:		
Phase:		Contractor:		Contract Number:	
Methods and Equipment to Be Used:					
Location 1:			Source Location Address (attach map if necessary):		
Proposed Date:		Pipe Size:	Discharge Location (attach map if necessary):		
Start Time:	End Time:	Pipe Length:	Max Flow Rate of Diffuser:		Anticipated Gallons of Captor:
Chlorine to Remove, ppm:		Volume of Super-Chlorinated Water:	Anticipated Discharge Rate:		Anticipated Captor Feed Rate:
Location 2:			Source Location Address (attach map if necessary):		
Proposed Date:		Pipe Size:	Discharge Location (attach map if necessary):		
Start Time:	End Time:	Pipe Length:	Max Flow Rate of Diffuser:		Anticipated Gallons of Captor:
Chlorine to Remove, ppm:		Volume of Super-Chlorinated Water:	Anticipated Discharge Rate:		Anticipated Captor Feed Rate:
Location 3:			Source Location Address (attach map if necessary):		
Proposed Date:		Pipe Size:	Discharge Location (attach map if necessary):		
Start Time:	End Time:	Pipe Length:	Max Flow Rate of Diffuser:		Anticipated Gallons of Captor:
Chlorine to Remove, ppm:		Volume of Super-Chlorinated Water:	Anticipated Discharge Rate:		Anticipated Captor Feed Rate:
Location 4:			Source Location Address (attach map if necessary):		
Proposed Date:		Pipe Size:	Discharge Location (attach map if necessary):		
Start Time:	End Time:	Pipe Length:	Max Flow Rate of Diffuser:		Anticipated Gallons of Captor:
Chlorine to Remove, ppm:		Volume of Super-Chlorinated Water:	Anticipated Discharge Rate:		Anticipated Captor Feed Rate:

Note: Contractor is responsible for ensuring and verifying effective field dechlorination occurs. Engineer / Construction Manager must be present before the start of flushing super-chlorinated water.

Plan Submitted by:

Signature	Name	Phone Number	Date
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Plan Submittals Reviewed by:

OWASA Reviewer Signature	Name	Date
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Field Inspection Performed by:

OWASA Inspector Signature	Name	Date
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Dechlorination Plan Calculations Worksheet

1. Determine the Total Volume of Water to be dechlorinated in gallons.

Volume in gallons = $3.14 \times (\text{radius of pipe in feet, squared}) \times \text{length of pipe in feet} \times 7.48$

For example: 5000 feet of 8" ductile iron pipe **rounded up*
 $3.14 \times (.333 \times .333) \times 5000 \times 7.48 = \mathbf{13,023}$ gallons to be dechlorinated

$3.14 \times (\text{ } \times \text{ }) \times \text{ } \text{ feet of pipe} \times 7.48 = \text{ } \text{ gallons to be dechlorinated}$

2. Determine the parts per million of chlorine (Cl₂) to be dechlorinated.

Liquid Sodium Hypochlorite, Na₂S₂O₃

Chlorine level in ppm = $(\text{Gallons Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \times \text{percent Cl}_2 \times 10,000) / \text{gallons of water}$

For example: Fed 30.0 gallons of 5% Na₂S₂O₃
 $(30.0 \text{ gallons Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \times 5 \times 10,000) / 13,023 = \mathbf{115}$ ppm

$(\text{ } \text{ gallons Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \times \text{ } \% \text{ Cl}_2 \times 10,000) / \text{ } \text{ gallons of water} = \text{ } = \text{ ppm Cl}_2$

Dry Calcium Hypochlorite, Ca(ClO)₂

Chlorine level in ppm = $(\text{pounds Ca(ClO)}_2 \times \text{percent Cl}_2 \times 1199) / \text{gallons of water}$

For example: Fed 19.3 pounds of 65% Ca(ClO)₂
 $(19.3 \text{ pounds Ca(ClO)}_2 \times 65 \times 1199) / 13,023 = \mathbf{115}$ ppm

$(\text{ } \text{ pounds Ca(ClO)}_2 \times \text{ } \% \text{ Cl}_2 \times 1199) / \text{ } \text{ gallons of water} = \text{ } \text{ ppm Cl}_2$

3. Determine the amount of Calcium Thiosulfate, Ca(S₂O₃)- Captor[®] liquid needed for the project.

Gallons of Captor[®] = $\text{Volume of water (gallons)} \times \text{Cl}_2 \text{ Concentration (ppm)} / 200,000^\dagger$

For example: 13,023 gallons of water x 115 ppm Cl₂ / 200,000 ** rounded up*
7.5 gallons of Captor[®] needed *† factor is specific to Captor[®]*

$\text{ } \text{ gallons of water} \times \text{ } \text{ ppm Cl}_2 / 200,000 = \text{ } \text{ Gallons of Captor}^\circledast$

4. Determine the dechlorination device's Flow Rate.

From the manufacturers' information. Typically, 160 GPM for standard tablet diffusers.

5. Identify the Captor[®] feed rate.

Feed rate is determined by using the total amount of Captor[®] needed in gallons, divided by the flushing duration based on the limiting or set flow rate in GPM.

Time of flushing = $\text{gallons of water} / \text{flow rate}$

Captor[®] Feed rate = $\text{gallons of Captor}^\circledast / \text{Time of flushing}$.

For example: 13,023 gallons of water / 160 GPM = **81.4** minutes
 7.5 gallons of Captor[®] / 81.4 minutes = Captor[®] feed rate of **0.092** GPM

$\text{ } \text{ gallons of water} / \text{ } \text{ GPM flow rate} = \text{ } \text{ minutes of flushing}$

$\text{ } \text{ gallons of Captor}^\circledast / \text{ } \text{ minutes of flushing} = \text{ } \text{ GPM Captor}^\circledast \text{ feed rate}$