Formula for Sizing Chemical Feed Pump

| Well Pump | Required | Time | Solution | Required |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FLOW RATE | $\mathbf{X}$ | DOSAGE | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 4 0} \div$ | STRENGTH $=$ |
| $(\mathrm{gpm})$ |  | $(\mathrm{ppm})$ |  | $(\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{day})$ | $(\mathrm{ppm})$ |

## A. Well Pump Flow Rate (gpm)

Turn well pump off, drain bladder tank, place 5 gallon bucket under spigot (coming of bladder tank), open spigot, turn well pump back on, time how long it takes to fill 5 gallon bucket

## Example:

5 gallons in 2 minutes $=2.5 \mathrm{gpm}$
5 gallons in 1 minute $=5 \mathrm{gpm}$
5 gallons in 30 seconds $=10 \mathrm{gpm}$
B. Dosages (ppm)

|  | Favorable pH Range | Chlorine as $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ | Contact Time Required |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Iron (Fe) | $6.5-7.5$ | 1.0 ppm | 20 minutes |
| Manganese $(\mathrm{Mn})$ | $8.0-9.5$ | 2.0 ppm | 20 minutes |
| Hyd. Sulfide $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}\right)$ | $8.5-10$ | 3.0 ppm | 30 minutes |

## Example:

1. For every 1 ppm of Iron, 1 ppm of chlorine is required for dosage
2. If water report consist of 2.0 ppm iron \& 1 ppm of manganese; required dosage would be 3.0 ppm of chlorine Note: Always round up, i.e., 0.3 ppm iron $=1 \mathrm{ppm}$ chlorine

## C. Time (minutes/day)

1440 minutes per day

## D. Solution Strength

| Bleach 5.25\% | $52,500 \mathrm{ppm}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bleach 12.5\% | $125,000 \mathrm{ppm}$ |
| Hydrogen Peroxide 35\% | $350,000 \mathrm{ppm}$ |

## Chemical Feed Pump Sizing Example

If pump produces 5 gpm , contains 3 ppm of iron and were using regular $5.25 \%$ chlorine bleach

| Well Pump |  | Required |  | Time | Solution |  | Required |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 FLOW RATE (gpm) | X | 3 DOSAGE (ppm) | X | $\begin{aligned} & 1440 \div \\ & (\min / \text { day }) \end{aligned}$ | 52500 STRENGTH (ppm) | = | 0.41 FEED RATE (gpd) |

We offer 2 different size pumps, 3 gallons per day and 10 gallons per day. When sizing the pump, the pump should be set $50-70 \%$ of its maximum output to maximize efficiency and not overrun pump. The 3 gpd pump would be set to inject 1-1.5 gpd; the 10 gpd would be set to inject at $3-5 \mathrm{gpd}$.

In the example above, our "required feed rate" is 0.41 gpd. This feed rate is closer to $1-1.5$ gpd for 3 gpd pump vs. the 3-5 gpd of 10 gpd pump. Therefore we would choose the 3 gpd pump based on this calculation.

However, as indicated we need to run between 1-1.5 gpd to maximize efficiency and were only at 0.41 gpd , therefore we will dilute this solution to achieve our 1-1.5 gpd feed requirement.

Take 1.5 gpd (half our pump curve) $\div 0.41$ gpd (Feed Rate) $=3.65$ Dilution Rate
We would dilute roughly 3.5 gallons of water to 1 gallon of bleach
1.5 gallons per day would be used if pump was running 24 hours per day; in a normal household the pump may only run a maximum total of 3 hours per day.

## Example:

1.5 gallons per day $\div 24$ hours per day $=0.06$ gallons per hour
0.06 gallons per hour $x 3$ hours per day (pump usage) $=0.18$ gallons of solution used per day
0.18 gallons per day x 30 days $=5.6$ gallons per month

15 gallons solution tank $\div 5.6$ gallons per month $=2.6$ months of solution

