# CE 326 Principles of Environmental Engineering <br> Water Chemistry Calculations - Part 2 <br> due March 3, 2008 

A water sample was analyzed and was found to have the following constituents (same analysis as for part 1 of the homework):

| $\mathrm{Ca}^{+2}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 135 | $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}{ }^{-}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 340 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Mg}^{+2}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 36 | $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{-2}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 122 |
| $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 11.6 | $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 56 |
| $\mathrm{~K}^{+}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 4.2 | $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{-2}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 1.8 |
| $\mathrm{Fe}^{+2}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 9.6 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Mn}^{+2}, \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | 0.8 | Temperature | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

1. Calculate the alkalinity (exactly).
2. Calculate the total, carbonate, and non-carbonate hardness of the water (include contributions made by iron and manganese).
3. How many mL of $0.02 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ would be required to neutralize the bicarbonate alkalinity in a 50 mL sample?
4. Draw a bar chart for the water (see pages 238-239 for an example).
5. Based on the solubility product for calcium carbonate, how much calcium ( $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ as $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ ) should be soluble in this water? Is the water under-saturated or over-saturated with respect to calcium?
6. Based on the solubility product for magnesium hydroxide, how much magnesium ( $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ as $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ ) should be soluble in this water? Is the water under-saturated or over-saturated with respect to magnesium?
