

CT Factor Calculation Guidelines

What is a CT Factor?

- CT factor is a value derived to ensure drinking water is disinfected effectively
- CT is the product of Disinfectant Concentration (mg/L) & Contact Time (minutes)
- Disinfection standards require a disinfectant concentration of 0.3 mg/L and a contact time of 20 minutes at the first user, or an equivalent CT of 6
- Each water system will have a unique CT, therefore it is important to know how to perform the calculation

CT Calculation Procedure

Step 1: Determine C (Concentration)

Test free chlorine residual (C) at the first user on the system

Step 2: Calculate T (Contact Time)

- Determine the contact volume (m^3) in the distribution system up to the first user; include volume of transmission mains, clearwells & storage tanks after disinfection
- Determine the average daily flow (m³/h) for the community from water meter records, or use theoretical value (340 L/person/day x population serviced x 4.17 x 10⁻⁵)

Calculate the peaking factor:

Peaking Factor =
$$2.50 + \frac{2.18}{\sqrt{\frac{Population}{1000}}}$$

- Multiply the average daily flow and calculated peaking factor to determine the peak flow rate (m³/h)
- Use the peak flow rate and contact volume to calculate T (Contact Time)

Contact Volume(m³) $* 60(\frac{\min}{h})$ Contact Time (min) = -Peak Flow Rate $\left(\frac{\overline{m^3}}{h}\right)$

Step 3: Calculate CT

- Determine the Baffling Factor (BF) based on type of contact tank or transmission main (values can be found on reverse side)
- Multiply C (Concentration), T (Contact Time), and Baffling Factor (BF) to calculate the CT factor

 $CT = C \times T \times BF$

Digital tool and user's guide for calculating CT are available on our website: www.env.gov.nl.ca/env/waterres/waste/community



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Baffling Factors

Baffling Factor	Inlet/Outlet	Intra-basin Baffles	Mixing	Notes	Schematic
0.3	Single or multiple unbaffled inlets and outlets	None	Minimal	Short circuiting and stagnation are likely to occur	
0.5	Single or multiple baffled inlets and/or outlets	Some	Moderate		to to
0.7	Perforated inlet baffle, outlet weir, perforated launders	Serpentine, perforated	Superior		
1	n/a	n/a	Total	Plug-flow	$- \\ + $

Example CT Factor Calculation

Given the following data for a water system, calculate the CT factor:

- Population serviced by water system = 1300 people
- Length of transmission main to first user = 400 m
- Diameter of transmission main to first user = 350 mm (0.35 m)
- No clearwell or storage tank

Step 1 – Determine C (Concentration):

□ Free Chlorine Residual at first user on system is 0.88 mg/L

Step 2 – Calculate T (Contact Time):

- □ Contact Volume: Volume = 0.785D²L = 0.785 x 0.35m x 0.35m x 400m = 38.48 m³
- Average Daily Flow (theoretical value): 340 L/per/day x 1300 people x 4.17 x $10^{-5} = 18.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Peaking Factor =
$$2.50 + \frac{2.18}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{Population}}{1000}}} = 2.50 + \frac{2.18}{\sqrt{1.3}} = 4.4$$

Deak Flow Rate: Average Daily Flow x Peaking Factor = 18.4 m³/h x 4.4 = 81 m³/h

Contact Time:

Peaking Factor:

Contact Time (min) =
$$\frac{\text{Contact Volume}(m^3) * 60(\frac{\min}{h})}{\text{Peak Flow Rate}(\frac{m^3}{h})} = \frac{38.48(m^3)}{81(\frac{m}{h})}$$

$$\frac{(m^3)*60(\frac{\min}{h})}{(m^3)} = 28.5 \min$$

Step 3: Calculate CT:

□ Baffling Factor: Plug flow transmission main BF = 1

Calculate CT: $CT = C \times T \times BF = 0.88 \text{ mg/L} \times 28.5 \text{ minutes } \times 1 = 25$ CT = 25



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