

Appendix 6 - Calculating Tank Volume

Cylindrical Tanks

Method A

3.14 x radius squared (feet) x depth (feet) equals cubic capacity.

7.5 x cubic capacity equals capacity in gallons.

Example: 60" dia. tank, 48" liquid depth
 $3.14 \times (2.5 \times 2.5) \times 4 = 78.5$ cu. capacity
 $78.5 \times 7.5 = 588.75$ gal.

Method B

Diameter squared (inches) divided by 292.5 equals gallons per inch of liquid depth in tank. Depth (inches) x gallons per inch.

Example: 60" dia. tank, 48" liquid depth
 $60 \times 60 \div 292.5 = 12.31$ gal. per inch
 12.31 gal. per inch $\times 48 = 590.88$ gal.

Method C

Diameter squared (in inches) x depth (in inches) times .0034 equals total gallons.

Example: 60" dia. tank, 48" liquid depth
 $(60" \times 60") \times 48" \times .0034 = 587.52$ gal.

Square or Rectangular Tanks

Method A

Length (feet) x depth (feet) x width (feet) equals cubic ft.

Cubic ft. x 7.5 equals gallons.

Example: 96" = length, 48" = width, 60" = depth
 $8 \times 5 \times 4 = 160$ cu. ft.
 $160 \times 7.5 = 1200$ gal.

Method B

Length (inches) x width (inches) divided by 231 equals gallons in each inch of liquid depth. Tank depth (inches) x gallons per inch equals total gallons.

Example: 96" = length, 48" = width, 60" = depth
 $96" \times 48" = 4608/231 = 19.95$ gal. per inch
 $19.95 \times 60" = 1,197$ gal.