

Well Pump Data Worksheet

Complete worksheet then fax to 970.263.2277 or email to msi@munrocompanies.com.

Name:	Company:	Phone:
Address:		City/State/Zip:
Well depth: Determined by the drillers report		
Type of pump		Electrical
<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 25' – Shallow Well Jet Pump <input type="checkbox"/> 25' to 170' – Deep Well Jet Pump <input type="checkbox"/> 25' to 400' – Submersible Well Pump		Voltage: <input type="checkbox"/> 110 Volt <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Volt <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Volt Phase: <input type="checkbox"/> Single Phase <input type="checkbox"/> Three Phase

GPM	Pump Requirements: Size of pump determined by counting the number of water using fixtures – showers, faucets, outdoor water spigots, dish-washing machine, refrigerators, clothes washers – times 3GPM.	_____ GPM
	Elevation	
	a. Suction Lift To determine suction lift, measure the distance between the water level and the pump inlet. This will be 0 for submersible pumps. (Total measurement in feet)	(a) _____ FEET
	b. Elevation Change To figure elevation, measure the distance from the pump outlet to the highest point in the system. (Total measurement in feet)	(b) _____ FEET
	Friction Loss To estimate friction loss, first determine the size of pipe use. Refer to friction loss chart. Figure .5 foot of friction loss per valve or elbow (Total measurement in feet)	+ _____ FEET
Total Dynamic Head (TDH)	PSI - Pounds Per Square Inch Determine the pressure required to run all of the water using fixtures (refer to the manufacturer's specifications) $\text{PSI} \times 2.31 = \text{HEAD IN FEET}$	+ _____ FEET
	Total Dynamic Head (TDH) Total the sum of elevation, friction loss and PSI. This total equals TDH in feet.	= _____ TDH

