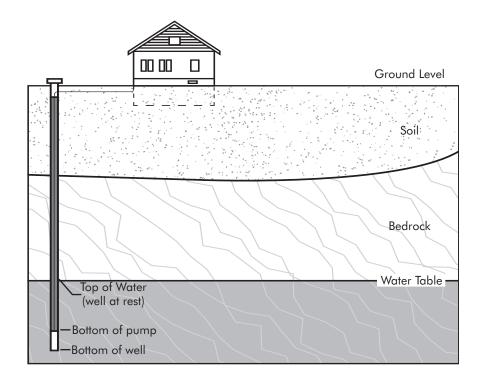
Well Pump Data Worksheet

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		
	☐ Less than 25	5′ – Shallow Well Jet Pump	Voltage: □110 Volt □220 Volt □440 Volt		
□25′ to 170′ -		– Deep Well Jet Pump	Phase:	☐ Single Phase	☐ Three Phase
□ 25' to 400' – Submersible Well Pump					
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
Head (TDH)	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) b. Elevation Change To figure elevation, measure the distance from the pump outlet to the highest point in the system. (Total measurement in feet)				(a)FEET (b)FEET
namic H	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	PSI - Pounds Per Square Inch Determine the pressure required to run all of the water using fixtures (refer to the manufacturer's specifications) PSI x 2.31 = HEAD IN FEET			+ FEET	
	Total Dynamic Head (TDH) Total the sum of elevation, friction loss and PSI. This total equals TDH in feet.				TDH





Phone: 970.242.6810