Dewatering Pump Data Worksheet

Name:	Phone:	Company:
Address:		City/State/Zip:

GPM

Pumping Requirements
To size a pump, first figure how much water you need to move.

_____GPM

Total Dynamic Head (TDH)

Elevation
a. Suction Lift
When using a submersible pump, suction lift should be "0". When using a non-submersible pump, measure vertical distance from water level to pump inlet.
(Total measurement in feet)

(a) _____FEET

b. Elevation Change
To figure elevation, measure the vertical distance from the surface of water to the highest point of discharge.
(Total measurement in feet)

(b) _____FEET

+

Friction Loss
To estimate friction loss, keep velocity feet per second at 5' +/- 1' to first determine ideal pipe size. Then using friction loss chart, calculate loss per 100' of pipe based on flow + pipe size determined above. Multiply loss per 100' by number of 100' sections of pipe. (Total measurement in feet)

_____FEET

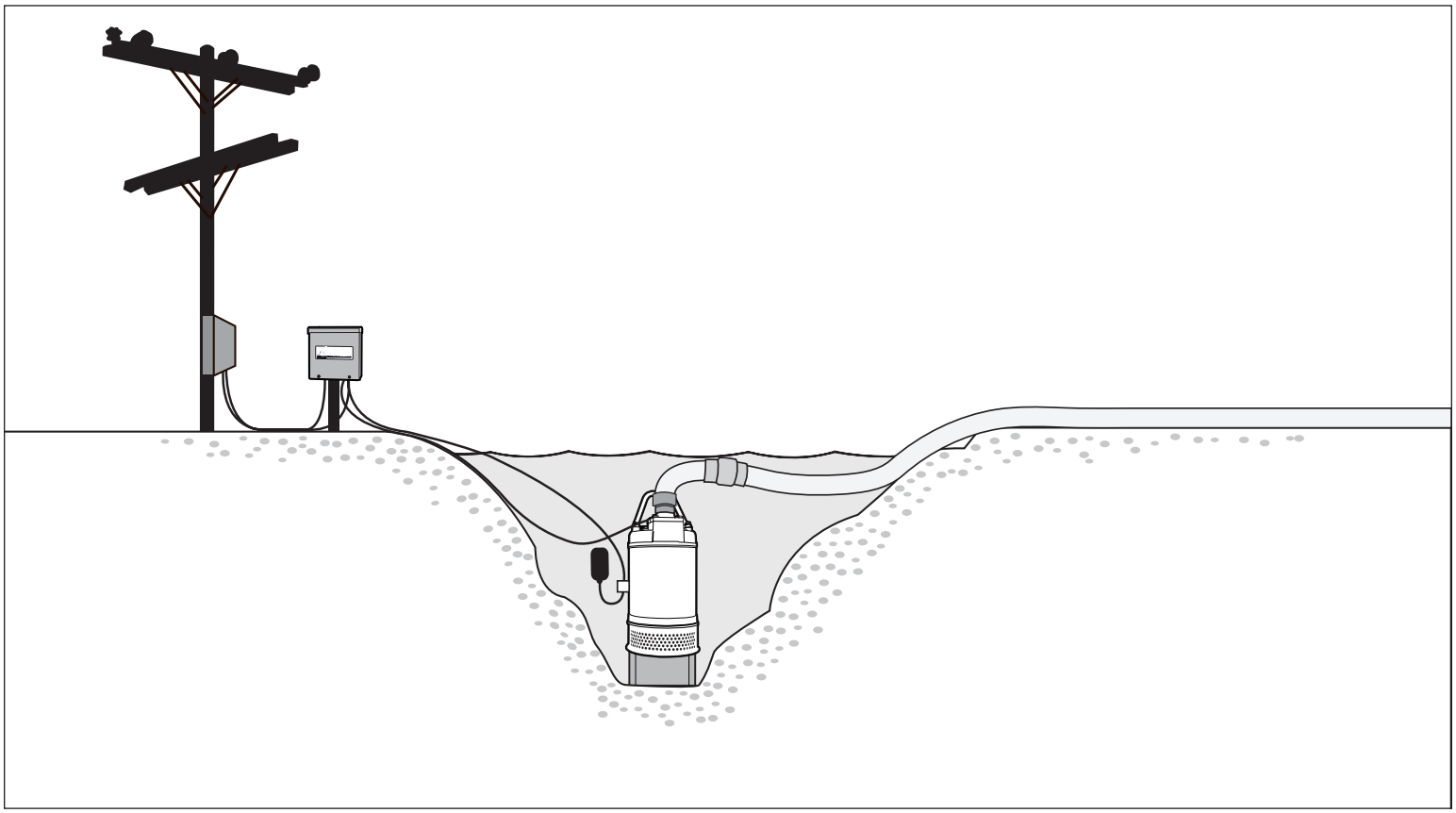
=

Total Dynamic Head (TDH)
Total the sum of elevation and friction loss which will equal TDH in feet.

_____TDH

Misc.

Electrical	**Solids Handling**	**Other Criteria**
Voltage: ☐ 110 Volt ☐ 208 Volt ☐ 220 Volt ☐ 440 Volt	Max. Solids: _____ inches	
Phase: ☐ Single Phase ☐ Three Phase	☐ Slurry ☐ Abrasives ☐ Dirty Water	
Controls: ☐ Float ☐ Manual ☐ Other	Note: To determine how much sediment you have in your body of water, fill up a clear container with a water sample and let stand for two hours allowing the sediment to collect at the bottom for further analysis.	



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