

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) 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)			(a) _____ 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 Voltage: <input type="checkbox"/> 110 Volt <input type="checkbox"/> 208 Volt <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Volt <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Volt Phase: <input type="checkbox"/> Single Phase <input type="checkbox"/> Three Phase Controls: <input type="checkbox"/> Float <input type="checkbox"/> Manual <input type="checkbox"/> Other		Solids Handling Max. Solids: _____ inches <input type="checkbox"/> Slurry <input type="checkbox"/> Abrasives <input type="checkbox"/> Dirty Water 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.		Other Criteria	

