

# Well Pump Data Worksheet

Complete worksheet then fax to 970.263.2277 or email to mpi@munropump.com.

Name:	Company:	Phone:
Address:		City/State/Zip:
<b>Well depth:</b> Determined by the drillers report		
<b>Type of pump</b>	<b>Electrical</b>	
	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
<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		

<b>GPM</b>	<b>Pump Requirements:</b> 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
	<b>Elevation</b> 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
<b>Total Dynamic Head (TDH)</b>	<b>Friction Loss</b> 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
	<b>PSI - Pounds Per Square Inch</b> 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
	<b>Total Dynamic Head (TDH)</b> Total the sum of elevation, friction loss and PSI. This total equals TDH in feet.	_____ TDH

