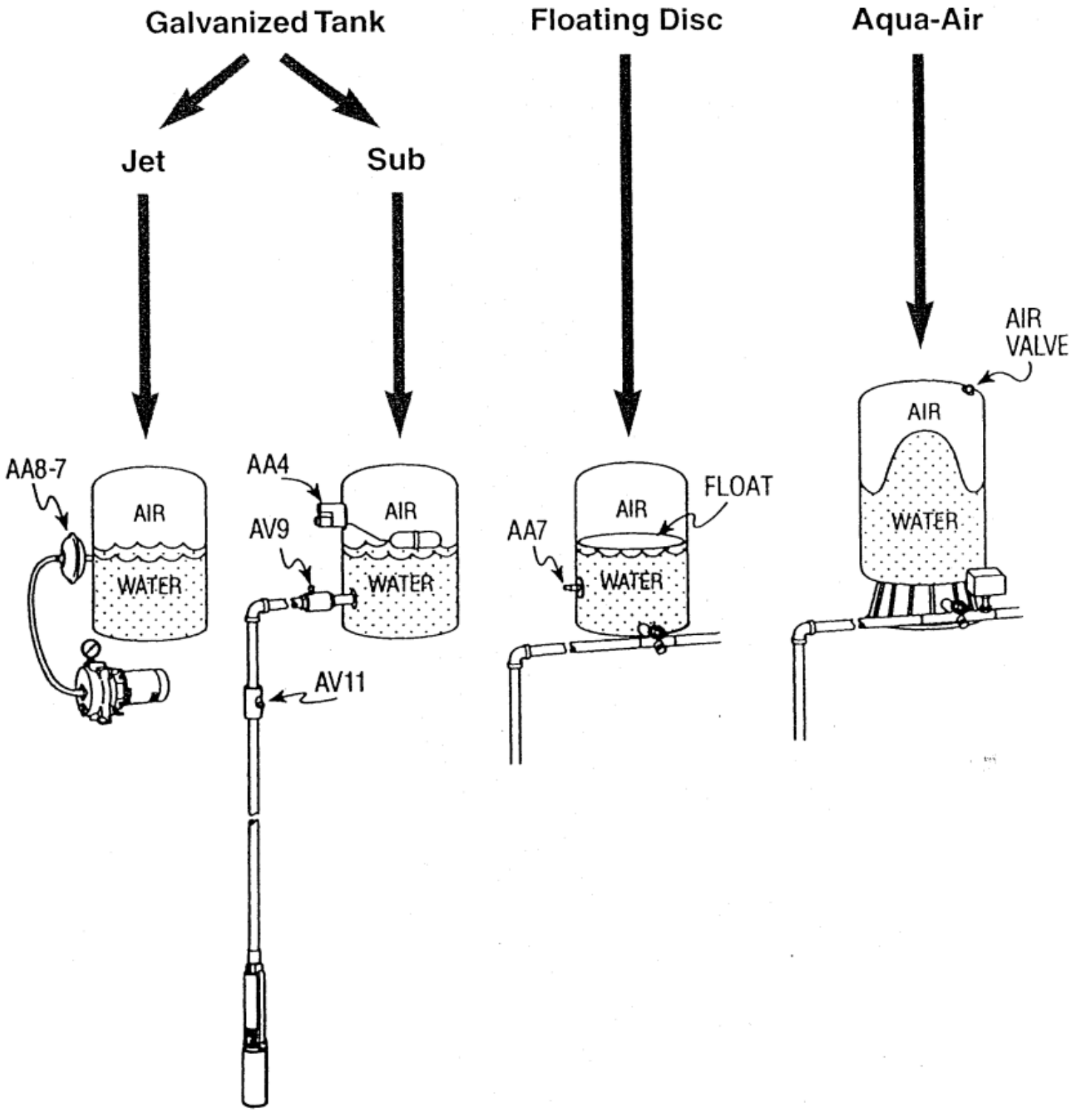
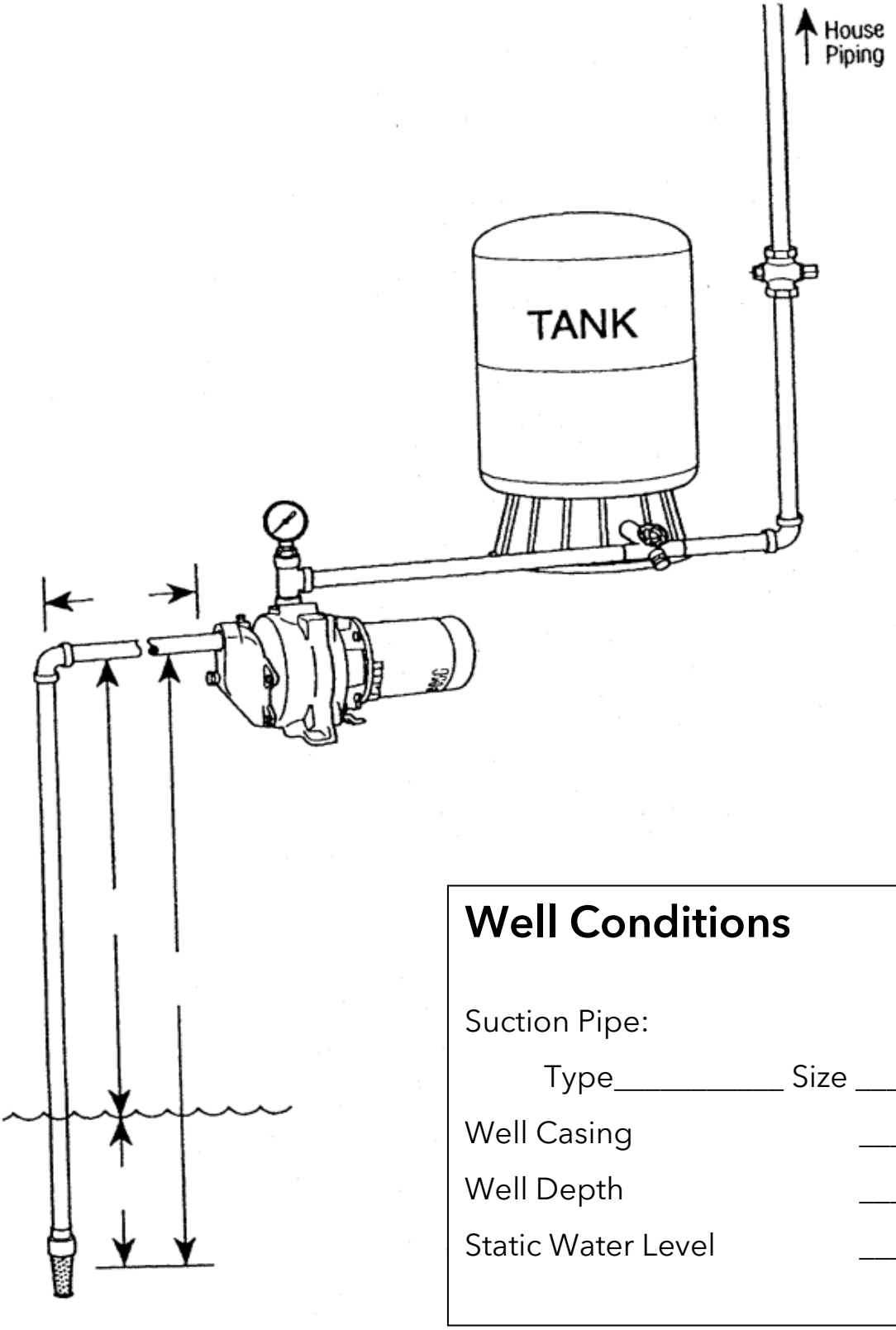
Water Systems
Sizing and Selection



Shallow Well Jet Pump

DIAGRAM



Well Conditions

Suction Pipe:

Type_____ Size _____

Well Casing _____ in.

Well Depth _____ ft.

Static Water Level _____ ft.

Shallow Well Jet Pump

WORKSHEET

Step 1

Capacity Needed

Fixtures:

Bathtub/Shower	_____
Toilet	_____
Lavatory	_____
Kitchen Sink	_____
Dishwasher	_____
Washing Machine	_____
Hose Bib	_____
Other	_____
Total Outlets	_____

X 1 GPM= _____ GPM

Peak Demand:

No. of Outlets Being Used at Same Time	_____

X 3 GPM= _____ GPM

Step 2

Suction Conditions

Friction Loss Calculation:

90° Elbow	=	_____ ft.
Foot Valve	=	_____ ft.
Pipe	=	_____ ft.
Total	=	_____ ft.

$\frac{Tota\_\_\_\_\_ft}{100}$ =_____Number of Hundred

X _____ Friction Loss/100ft. of Pipe
= _____ ft. (friction loss)

Vertical Lift	_____ ft.
+ Friction Loss	_____ ft.
= Total Lift (max 25ft.)	_____ ft.

Step 3

Pressure Needed

Pressure Switch Settings:

Cut-On	_____ PSI
Cut-Off	_____ PSI

(Check Max. Shut-Off PSI from Bulletin)

Tank Pressure
Set @2 PSI

Less Than Cut-On = _____ PSI

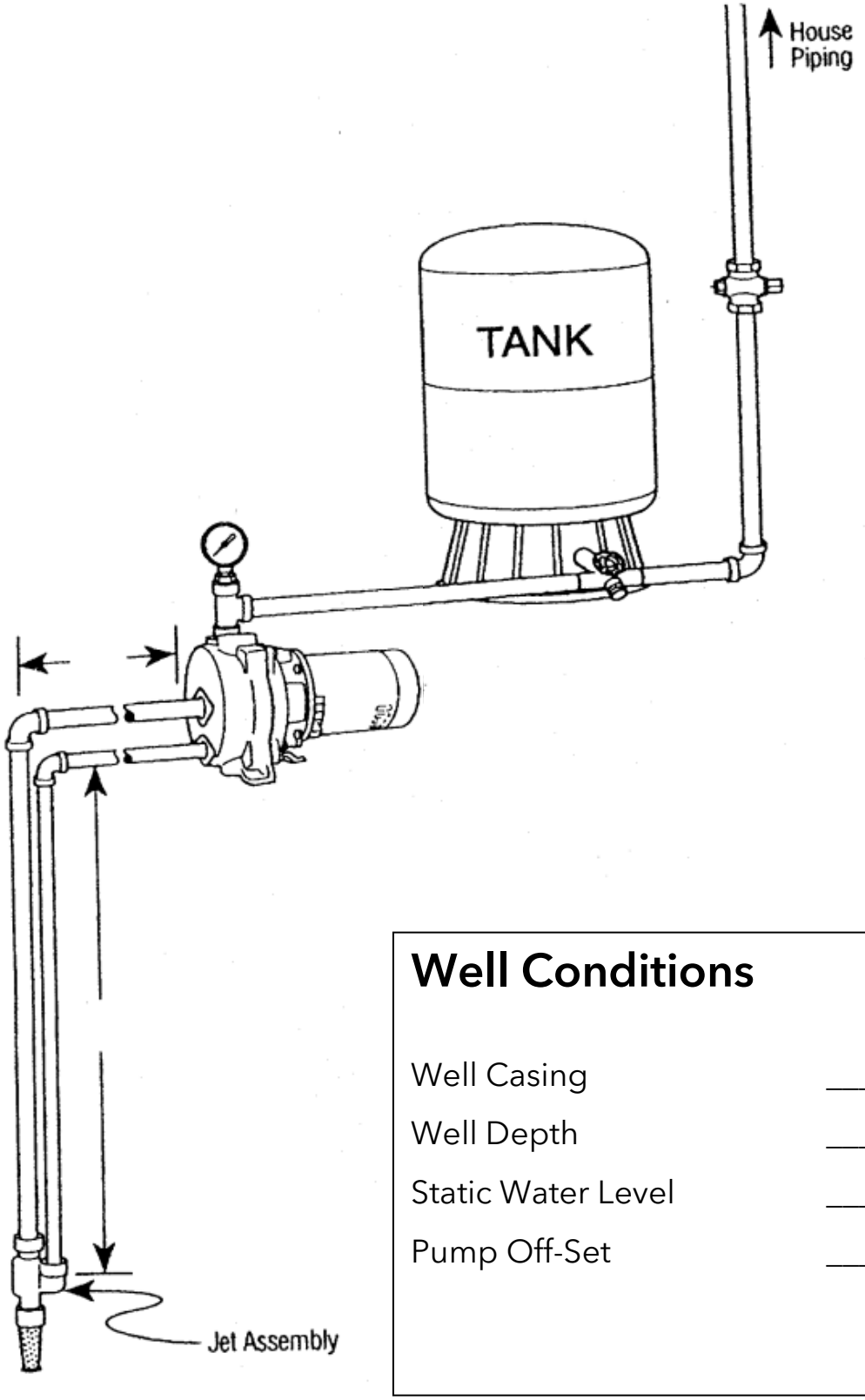
Step 4

Selection

Pump Model	_____
Shallow Well Adapter	_____
Tank	_____
Alternate Pump	_____

Deep Well Jet Pump

DIAGRAM



Well Conditions

Well Casing	_____ in.
Well Depth	_____ ft.
Static Water Level	_____ ft.
Pump Off-Set	_____ ft.

Shallow Well Jet Pump

WORKSHEET

Step 1

Capacity Needed

Fixtures:

Bathtub/Shower	
Toilet	
Lavatory	
Kitchen Sink	
Dishwasher	
Washing Machine	
Hose Bib	
Other	
Total Outlets	
X 1 GPM=	GPM

Peak Demand:

No. of Outlets Being	
X 3 GPM=	GPM

Step 2

Jet Assembly Setting = (See Diagram) _____ ft.

Step 3

Pressure Needed

Pressure Switch Settings:

Cut-On	PSI
Cut-Off	PSI

Tank Pressure Set @2 PSI

Less Than Cut-On = _____ PSI

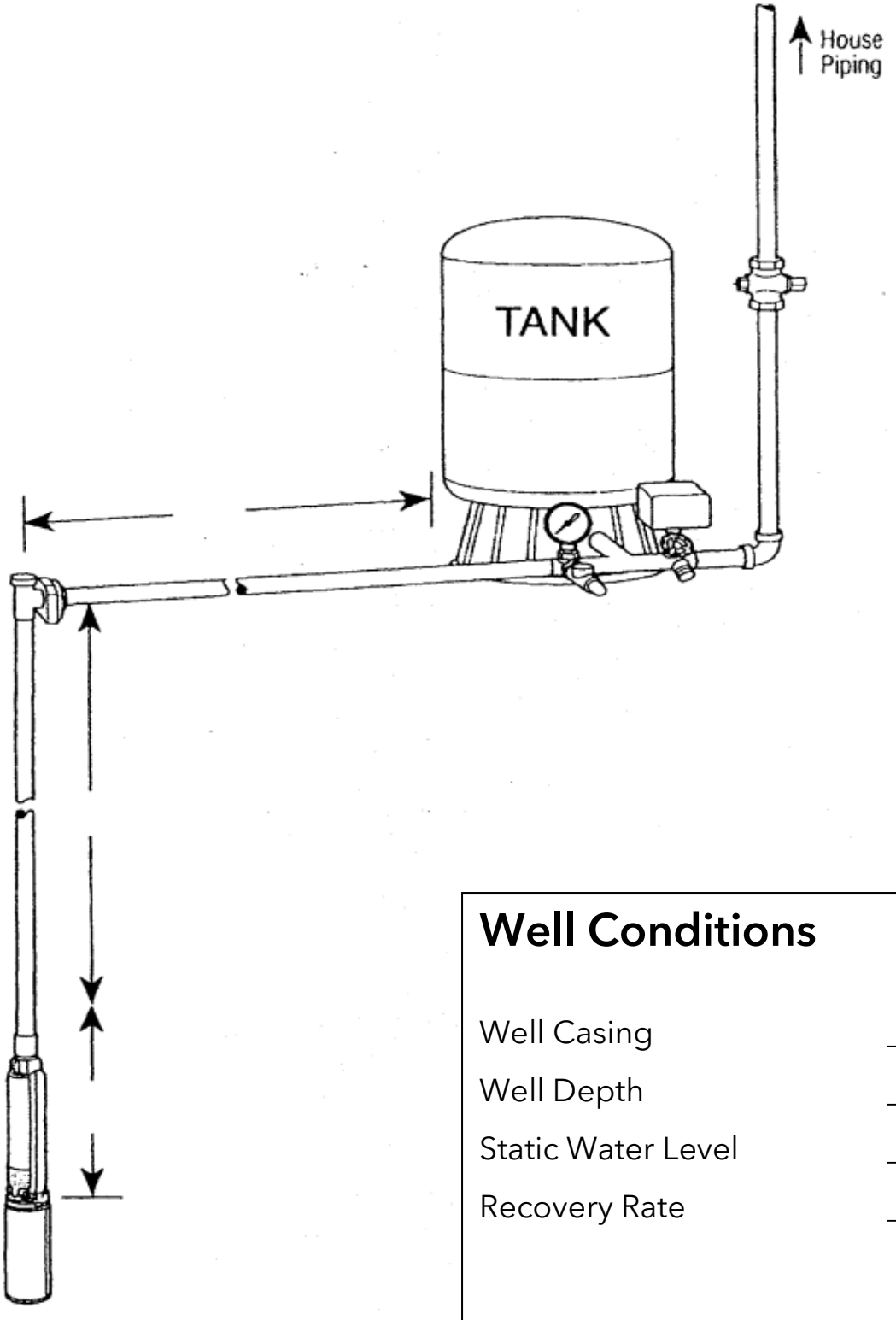
Step 4

Selection

Pump Model	
Jet Assembly	
Pressure Control Valve	
PCV Setting (PSI)	
Tank	

Submersible Pump

DIAGRAM



Well Conditions

Well Casing	_____ in.
Well Depth	_____ ft.
Static Water Level	_____ ft.
Recovery Rate	_____ GPM

Submersible Pump

WORKSHEET

Step 1

Capacity Needed

Fixtures:

Bathtub/Shower	_____
Toilet	_____
Lavatory	_____
Kitchen Sink	_____
Dishwasher	_____
Washing Machine	_____
Hose Bib	_____
Other	_____
Total Outlets	_____

X 1 GPM= _____ GPM

Peak Demand:

No. of Outlets Being Used at Same Time	_____

X 3 GPM= _____ GPM

Step 2

Suction Conditions

Friction Loss Calculation:

_____	Check Valve=	_____ ft.
Pitless Adapter=		_____ ft.
Pipe(_____") =		_____ ft.
Total =		_____ ft.

$\frac{Tota\_\_\_\_\_ft}{100}$ =_____Number of Hundred

X _____ Friction Loss/100ft. of Pipe
= _____ ft. (friction loss)

Vertical Lift	=	_____ ft.
+ Friction Loss	=	_____ ft.
Total head (depth of water)		_____ ft.

Step 3

Pressure Needed

Pressure Switch Settings:

Cut-On	_____	PSI
Cut-Off	_____	PSI

(Check Max. Shut-Off PSI from Bulletin)

Tank Pressure
Set @2 PSI

Less Than Cut-On = _____ PSI

Electrical
_____ Phase/ _____ Volt/ _____ Wire Motor

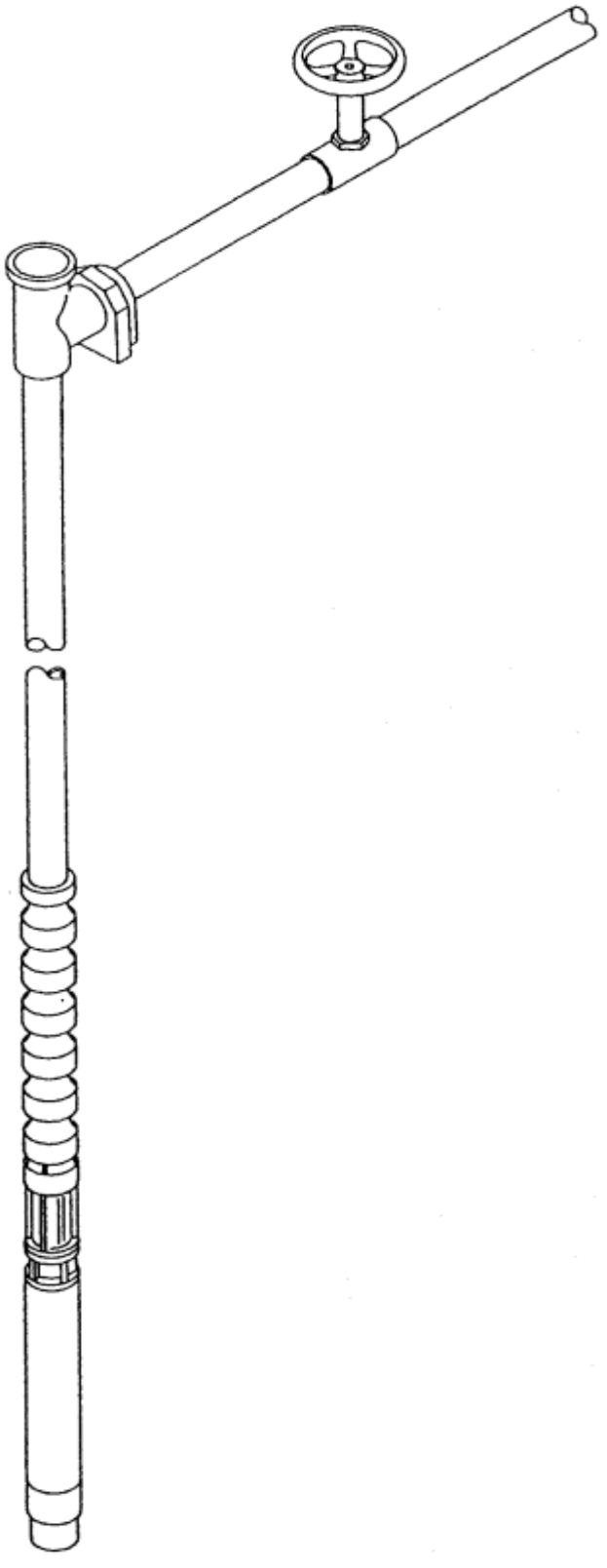
Step 4

Selection

Pump Model	_____
Wire Size	_____
Tank	_____
Relief Valve	_____
Motor	_____

Submersible Turbine Pump

WORKSHEET



_____ GPM @ _____

_____' Pumping Level

_____" Casing

_____' Wire

_____ Phase/ _____ V.

Check Valve	=	_____	ft.
Pitless Adapter/Tee	=	_____	ft.
Pipe	=	_____	ft.
Globe Valve	=	_____	ft.
TOTAL	=	_____	ft.
Round Up To	=	_____	ft.

_____= Number of Hundred

X_____= Loss Per Hundred Ft. of Pipe
_____ = ft. or _____ft. Friction Loss

Vertical Elevation	=	_____	ft.
+ Friction Loss	=	_____	ft.
+ Pressure_____ x 2.31 ft.	=	_____	ft.
Total Dynamic Head (TDH)	=	_____	ft.
Required _____GPM	@	_____	ft. TDH

Pump Model	_____
Efficiency (%)	_____
Motor Number	_____
Magnetic Starter	_____
Heaters (3)	_____
Cable Size (Wire)	_____