

Water Pumping Questionnaire

To help us design your water pumping system, please complete this form. With this information we can supply an accurate cost estimate and equipment list.

1. Well and water depths

from ground level to bottom of bore hole ____ft.
 from ground level to water surface (static level) ____ft.
 from ground level to draw down level ____ft.

2. Pumping distance & height

from well head to top of storage tank or outlet pipe:
 Distance from well head to storage tank
 Horizontal ____ft.
 Vertical ____ft.

3. Well recovery or recharge rate

How many gpm will the well produce continuously?
 ____gpm

4. Well casing size

Inside diameter _____inches

5. What is the water for ? _____

examples: domestic, livestock, drip irrigation

6. Seasons of use and water required daily

Jan.	gpd	May	gpd	Sep.	gpd
Feb.	gpd	June	gpd	Oct.	gpd
Mar.	gpd	July	gpd	Nov.	gpd
Apr.	gpd	Aug.	gpd	Dec.	gpd

**7. Do you have a pump installed presently at this site?
 If so, please describe pump system and use.**

8. Is the water clear, silty, of high mineral content or have any other special considerations? _____

9. Is there an existing storage tank at the site?

If yes, what is the capacity? ____ gals.
 Pipe diameter well to tank ____ inches.

10. Do you have good, unobstructed sunlight available near the water source?

If not, how far away from the water source?

11. What is your site elevation? _____ ft.

12. A single sketch can save a thousand words, please draw us a picture and include any other factors not covered.

Attach additional pages as necessary.

Irrigating with Solar Pumps

We are often asked what it would cost to run huge pumps for wheel and hand lines to irrigate hay fields and truck patches. Unfortunately, we have to answer, "Too much." While there is no limit on how much solar power we can generate, the cost does sometimes overwhelm the reality of the project. However, for modest vegetable gardens, small orchards, small lawns and flower beds solar is a perfect match, producing more water during sunny dry spells and less water during periods of rainy or overcast weather. We are able to pump water into a cistern during the day and drip irrigate at night to conserve water. Or we may simply connect a solar pump directly to one or more sprinkler heads (we prefer low-flow wobbler heads or drip emitters) and let it run when the sun shines. Drip irrigation is the ideal way to water with a solar system since it puts water directly on the base of the plant and evaporation loss is kept to a minimum. Efficient use of water is a must to keep solar system costs in check.

Previously, shallow wells, springs or creeks were the main source of irrigation for our customers but with the arrival of the Grundfos Flex pumps we are now able to pump from deeper wells, pump higher volumes and run more heads. If your watering requirements are 1000 to 2500 gallons per day, a solar water pump might be the answer to your small irrigation needs. Give us a call at 1-888-786-3526 to discuss your particular requirements. There is no obligation to buy and we will not pressure you in any way.



This type of water pumping application is not recommended.

"Anybody who's ever gone out there and found the water tank empty and the cows standing around thirsty would be glad to have a system as reliable as this."

—Phil Fox
 P&L Ranch, Montana