

# WHAT PUMP DO I NEED???

There are many different types of pump available. All perform a basic task of moving water. In the information below we explain the different types available and the pump best suited to your type of pond or water-feature.

## WHEN PURCHASING A POND PUMP, ASK YOURSELF THE FOLLOWING: -

### COMPARE RUNNING COSTS

Pumps running filter systems will be required to run continuously, also larger waterfalls and fountains need more power. If this is the case, compare pump running costs. The initial purchase cost may be a little more, but in the life of the pump a lower wattage pump could save you pounds!!

## WHAT DO YOU WANT THE PUMP FOR???

### FOUNTAIN PUMP



Fountain pumps have a fine pre-filter (normally foam) compared to other pumps. This helps to prevent larger particles passing through the pump and blocking fountain jets.

These pumps can also be used for waterfalls and filtration systems but will require more frequent cleaning.

For specific fountain types and heights required please refer to the information provided by the manufacturer.

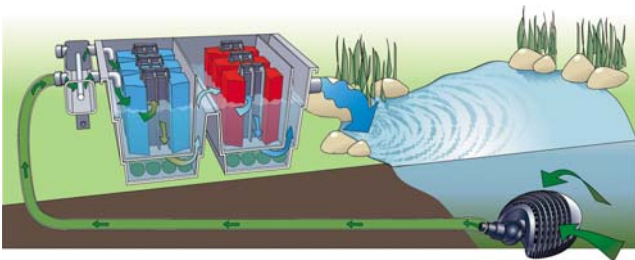
When purchasing a pump to create a fountain and feed a filter or waterfall we recommend choosing a fountain pump that is not fitted with internal pre-filter foams. This can help to maintain a higher flow for longer through filter/waterfall. Please ask if unsure.

**Please note:** - Fountain pumps using foam pre-filters will require higher maintenance but help to reduce fountain jet blockages.

#### Fountain pumps in this range include: -

- ✓ Oase – Nautilus
- ✓ Oase – Aquarius
- ✓ Blagdon - Amphibious

### FILTER / WATERFALL PUMP



Oase Aquamax

When purchasing a pump to feed a filter system/waterfall, a dedicated solids handling pump will be ideal. Pumps that feed filter systems need to be run continuously, therefore a solids handling capability will help to maintain a good flow rate through the filter and also reduce the need for regular cleaning.

#### Filter pumps in this range include:-

- ✓ Oase – Aquamax (8mm solids handling)
- ✓ Oasis – Aquashift (4mm solids handling)

The below pumps also can be used for filters & waterfalls as they have no pre-filter foam, they require slightly higher maintenance than the dedicated solids handling pump but offer a good alternative especially when a fountain is to be run off the same pump.

- ✓ Oase Nautilus
- ✓ Oase Aquarius

# PUMP OUTPUT REQUIREMENTS

## WATERFALLS

As a rough guide we recommend a Minimum flow rate of 300gph (1365lph) and upto 600 gph (2730lph) for every 6" (300mm) width of waterfall. Smooth pouring lips as pictured below, 600gph(2730lph) flow will be required. This will give an unbroken sheet of water over the pouring lip.

Pictured Right

This 18" waterfall has a smooth pouring lip and is approx 18" (900mm) wide so requires a flow of 1800gph (8200lph) 900gph (4100gph).



## PLEASE NOTE: -

Never purchase a pump that is only just powerful enough. Outputs can reduce with age of pump, pre-filter blocking and size and lengths of pipe fitted to the pump. (Please refer to our "pump size required" section.

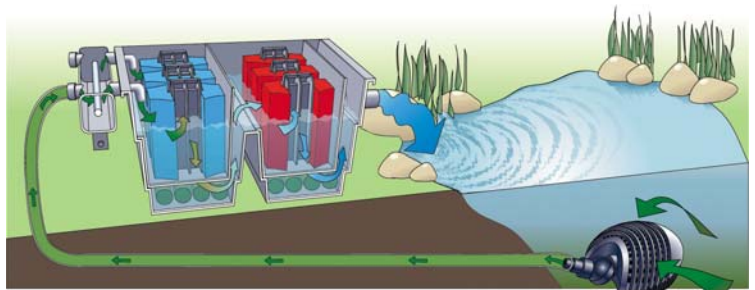
## FOUNTAINS

For small fountains 12 – 18 " in height (depending on the individual fountain design) a pump output of approx 150gph(680lph) will be required.

For larger fountains please refer to the manufacturers specifications (usually found on the pump box or ask a member of staff for advice)

## FILTER SYSTEMS

As a general rule you need to pump the entire contents of your pond through the filter once every two hours. (If unsure please refer to your filter manufacturers information supplied with your filter or ask a member of staff for advice).



**For example:** - if you have a 600 gallon (2730litre) pond, your pump will need to have a minimum output of 300gph (1365lph). This will turn your pond over once every two hours.

## SMALL SPOUTING TYPE ORNAMENTS

Allow approx 100 – 150gph (680lph)

Pumps in this range include

- ✓ Blagdon MP 900

Depending on the type of spouting ornament the smaller output pumps will normally suffice. In certain situations it may be possible to insert a "T" piece when using a larger pump feeding for example a waterfall or filter system. This extra flow requirement must be taken into account when purchasing your pump.

## Do's and don'ts when installing your pond pump

- ✓ If in doubt always seek the advice of a qualified electrician.
- ✓ Always use an RCD (trip switch).
- ✓ Protect the cable in conduit when burying in the ground.
- ✓ Use correct weatherproof cable connectors when joining cables.
- ✓ Switch off the pump whilst carrying out any maintenance on it.



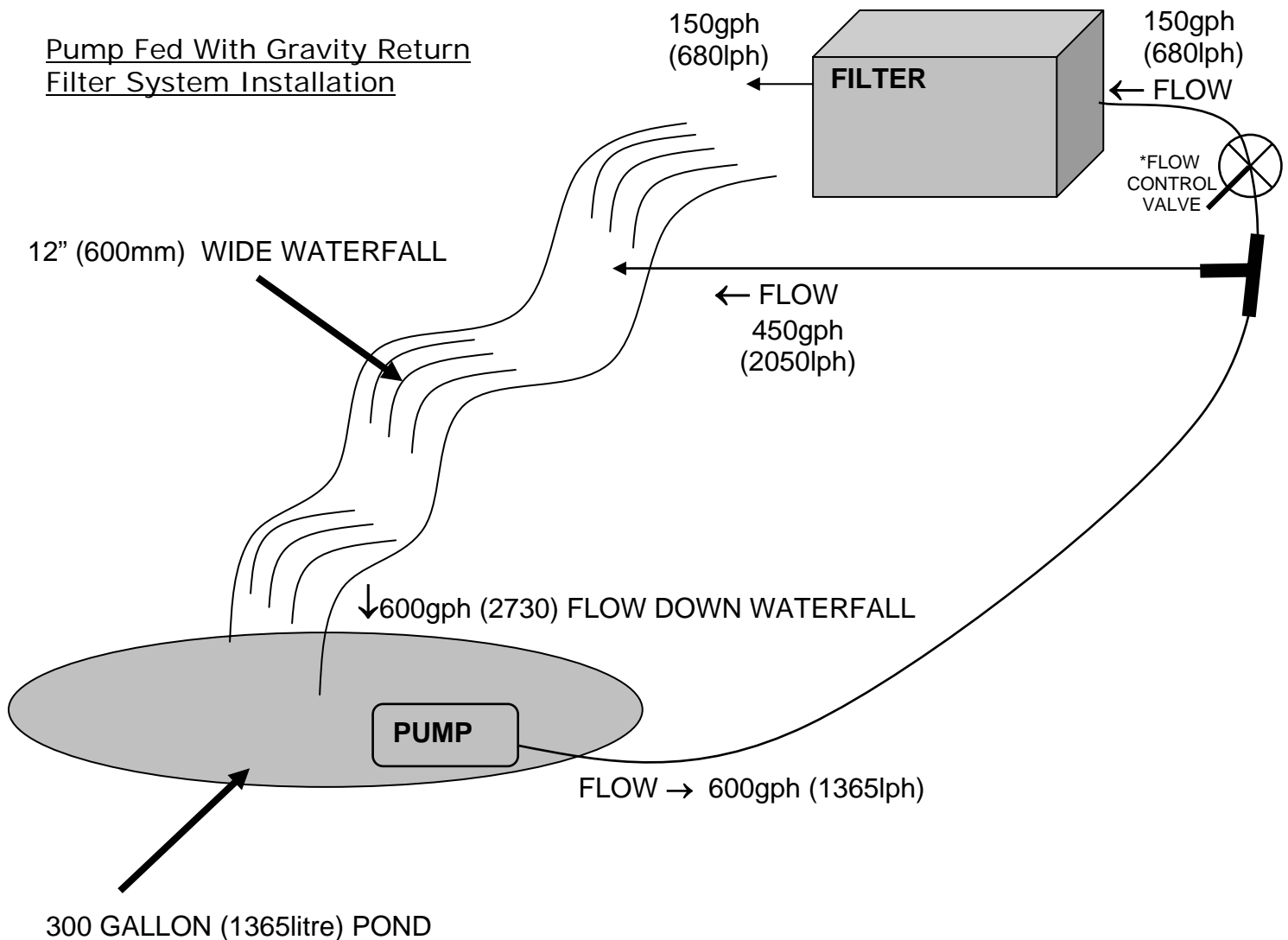
**PLUG  
TYPE  
RCD**



## EXAMPLE OF A POND PUMP, FILTER AND WATERFALL INSTALLATION.

In the below installation the filter system has been placed at the top of the waterfall, this enables all of the water the pump is producing to flow down the waterfall adding to the overall effect.

If this is not possible a pressurised type filter can be installed allowing the filter to be placed in line. (Please see diagram of pressurised filter system installation.)

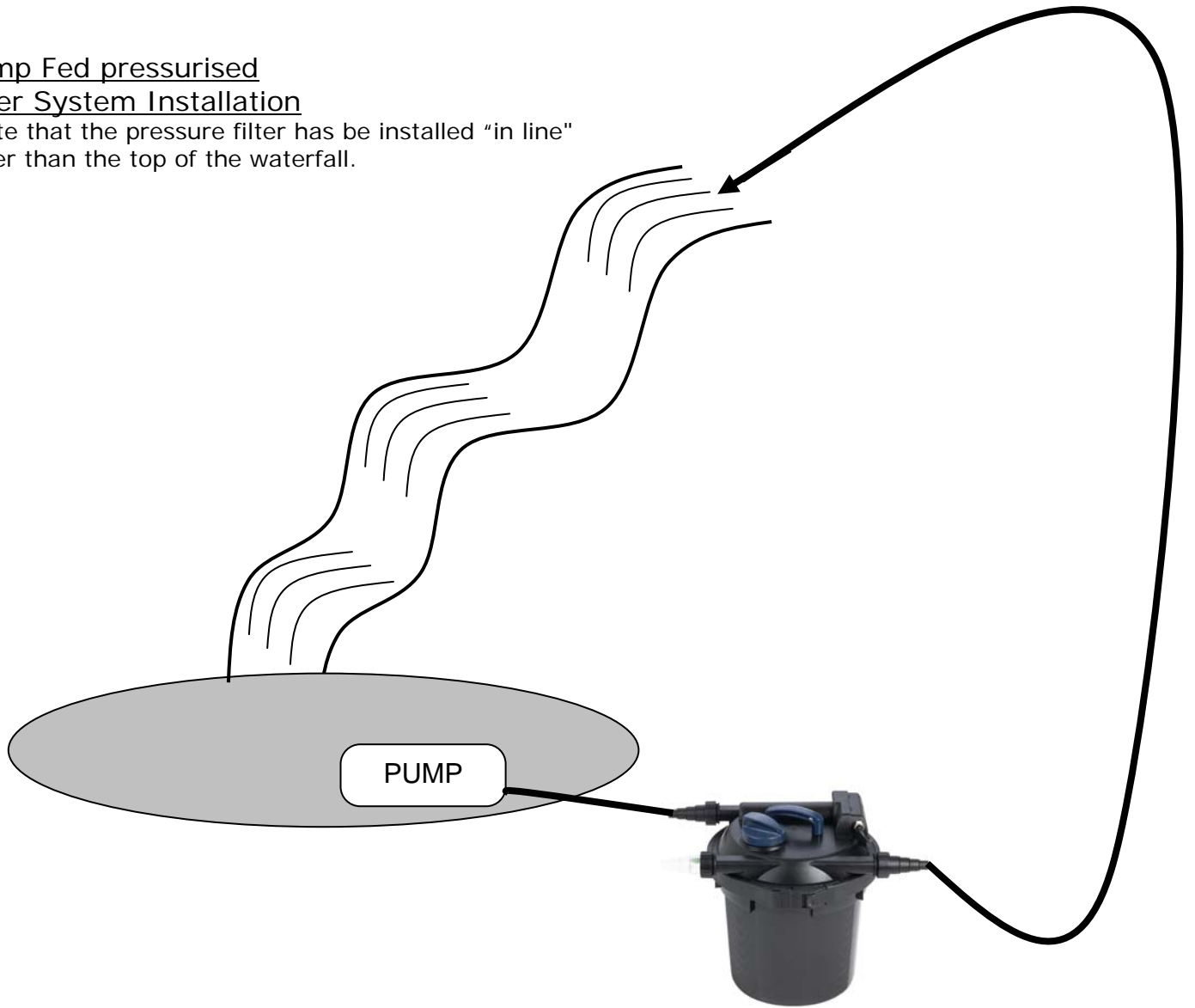


In the above example of a 300 gallon(1365 litres) pond a waterfall requiring gph (2730lph) and a filter requiring 150 gallon per hour are installed. The filter system can only be fed with a flow of 150 gph to give the recommended turn over of the pond. (Once every two hours).

To feed the waterfall with the amount of flow and stop the filter overflowing a 'T' piece has been installed to divert some of the water directly into the waterfall. The flow control vale helps to regulate the flow between filter and waterfall. \*In some instances the regulating valve may have to be fitted between the 'T' piece and the waterfall.

Pump Fed pressurised  
Filter System Installation

(Note that the pressure filter has be installed "in line"  
lower than the top of the waterfall.



Mention  
Pipe lenth  
Pipe bore  
Bends  
Pictures by oase  
Aquajardin  
Please ask a member of staff

Table to show fountain/warfall spouting feature add up flow rates required.