Well-Klean©

Water Well Rehabilitation Program

MINIMUM DATA REQUIREMENTS

HCT, LLC — Fillable Assessment Form

NSF/ANSI 60 CERTIFIED

Why This Data Matters

Before we prescribe chemistry or procedures, we need to understand your well. Each piece of data below influences product selection, use rates, soak times, treatment sequence, and risk mitigation.

The Well-Klean© process is built on diagnostics, not guesswork. Providing accurate well data allows HCT to compare your well against our empirical database of 1,000+ wells assessed and deliver a preliminary recommendation before any chemistry enters the well.

How to Use This Form

1. Fill in each field on Pages 2-3 with your well's construction and operational data.
2. If a value is unknown, enter "Unknown" — partial data is still valuable.
3. Submit the completed form to HCT or your authorized Well-Klean© dealer.
4. HCT will assess the data, compare against our database, and provide a preliminary recommendation and next steps.

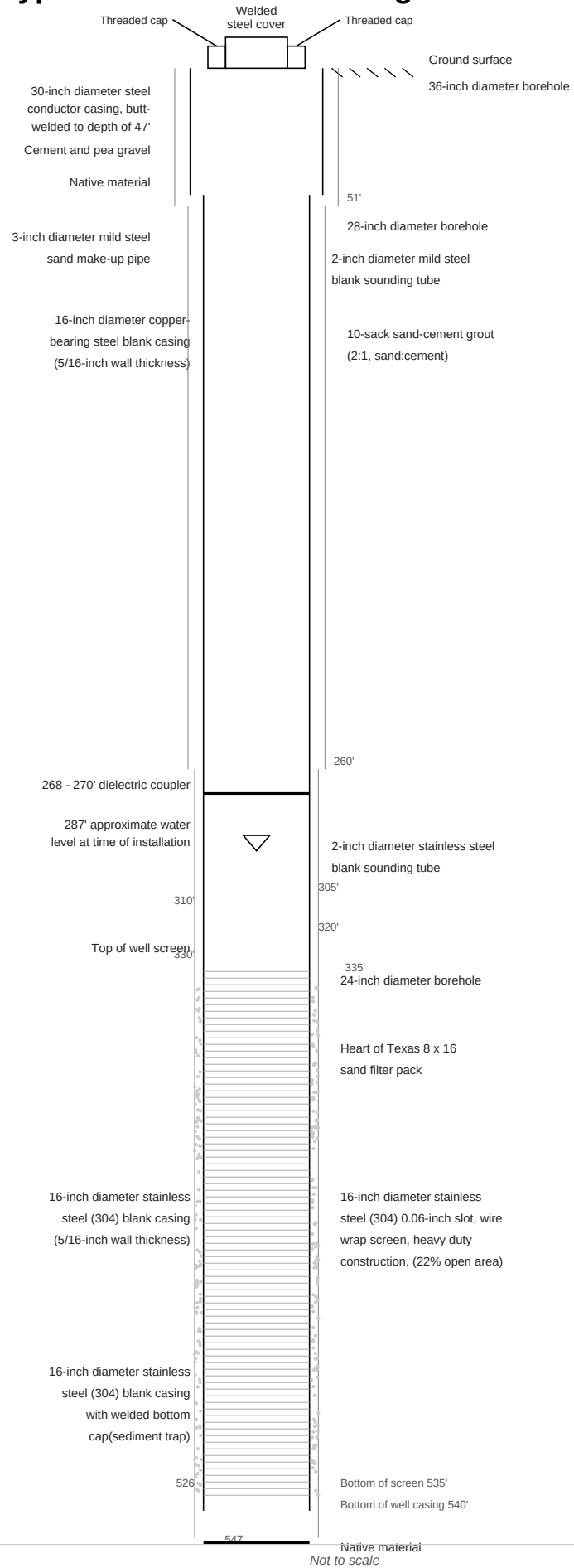
What Happens After You Submit

1. **Preliminary Assessment**
   HCT reviews the data and compares to similar wells in our empirical database.
2. **Initial Recommendation**
   You receive a rehab strategy with product direction, estimated scope, and next steps.
3. **Downhole Video**
   Visual inspection confirms problem zones and refines the treatment protocol.
4. **Tailored Scope of Work**
   A customized Well-Klean© treatment plan built specifically for your well.

Contact: www.hctllc.com | info@hctllc.com

Products: Well-Klean© Pre-Blend Descaler • WaterSOLV™ BC • Well-Klean© Concentrate

Typical Extraction Well Diagram



Not to scale

Well Construction & Physical Data

01

Casing Alloy

Dictates acid compatibility and corrosion risk. Stainless, mild steel, and PVC require different chemistry.

02

Age of Well

Steel corrodes via multiple pathways. Age determines what processes and energy can be used safely.

03

Casing Diameter

Required to calculate water volumes, treatment volumes, and chemistry concentrations.

04

Total Casing Depth

Combined with diameter and water level, determines the total water volume in the casing.

05

Standing Water Level

Defines the water column height for volume calculations and groundwater sampling time.

06

Perforation Type

Determines safe energy levels. Wire-wrap screens require special care. Mill slots vs. louvers affect debris.

07

Depth of Bowl Settings

Reveals aerobic vs. anaerobic zones. The area near the bowls is often the cleanest due to flow.

08

Column Pipe Diameter

Required to calculate chemistry movement through the well and treatment circulation.

Operational & Water Quality Data

09

GPM Pumping Rate

Determines water/chemistry movement, sampling accuracy, and rawhiding/surging calculations.

10

Liner Present?

Affects treatment access and chemistry placement. Enter Yes/No and liner details if known.

11

Ever Jetted?

One-directional energy history affects casing condition and treatment approach. Enter Yes/No.

12

Groundwater Quality Data

Defines scaling tendency (LSI), biological risk, and whether the issue is scale, biology, or both.

13

Previous Rehab History

Past methods (acids, jetting, lining) affect current casing condition and treatment strategy.

14

Known Issues

Coliforms, E. coli, casing damage, wire-wrap fragility, or other documented problems.

Groundwater Sampling — Time to Representative Sample

Standing water in the casing may not represent actual aquifer quality. Calculate how long to pump before sampling.

Example Calculation:

Total casing water: 450 ft at 16 in. casing (10 gal/ft) = 4,500 gallons

Pumping rate: 34 GPM

Time to representative sample: 4,500 ÷ 34 = 132 minutes (2.2 hours)

Additional Notes

Use this space for any additional context about the well, its history, or specific concerns.