

Geothermal Heating and Cooling Systems 101

Chris Butts, President, Perfect Temp Geothermal

Geothermal Heating & Cooling

- What It Is
- How It Works
- Benefits
- Geothermal and Net Zero Buildings
- Tax Credits and Rebates

It's Not This...

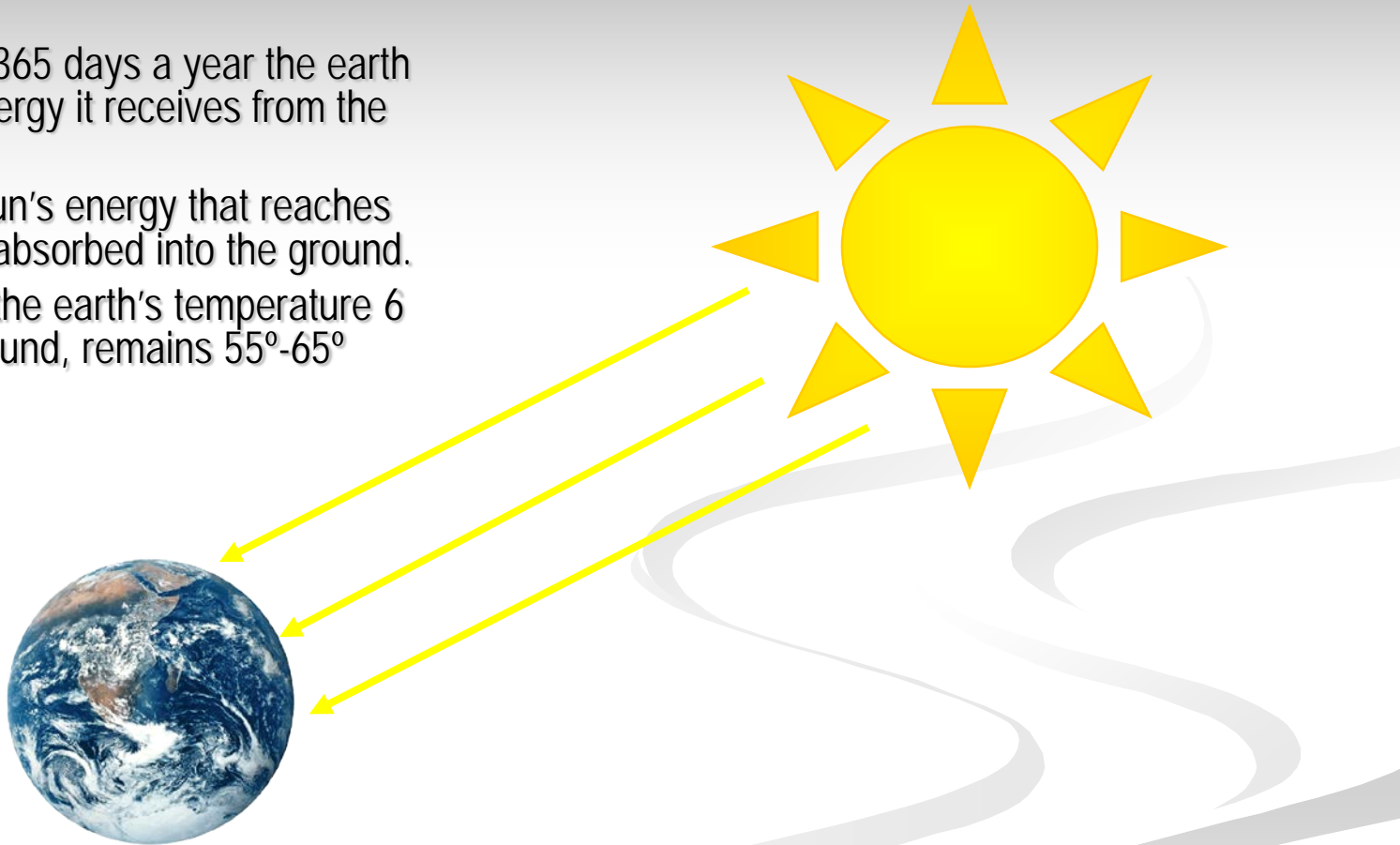


What It Is

- Heat pump technology
- Electrically powered
- Uses a closed or open ground loop as source
- Provides heating, cooling and hot water

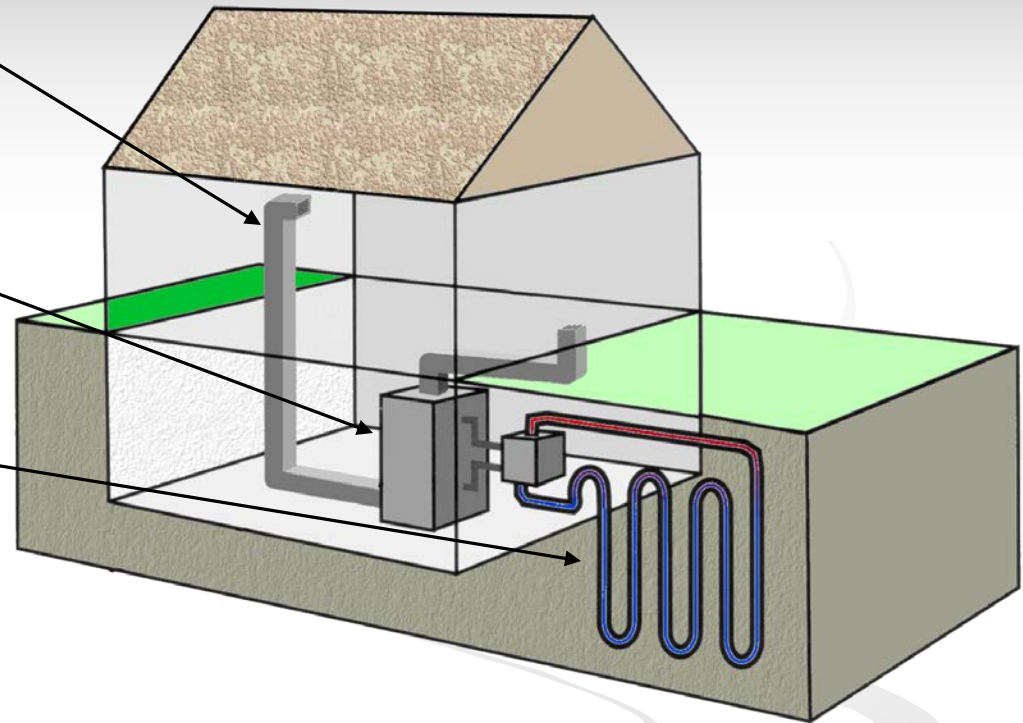
How It Works

- All day long, 365 days a year the earth stores the energy it receives from the sun.
- 48% of our sun's energy that reaches our planet is absorbed into the ground.
- In Colorado, the earth's temperature 6 feet underground, remains 55°-65° year 'round.

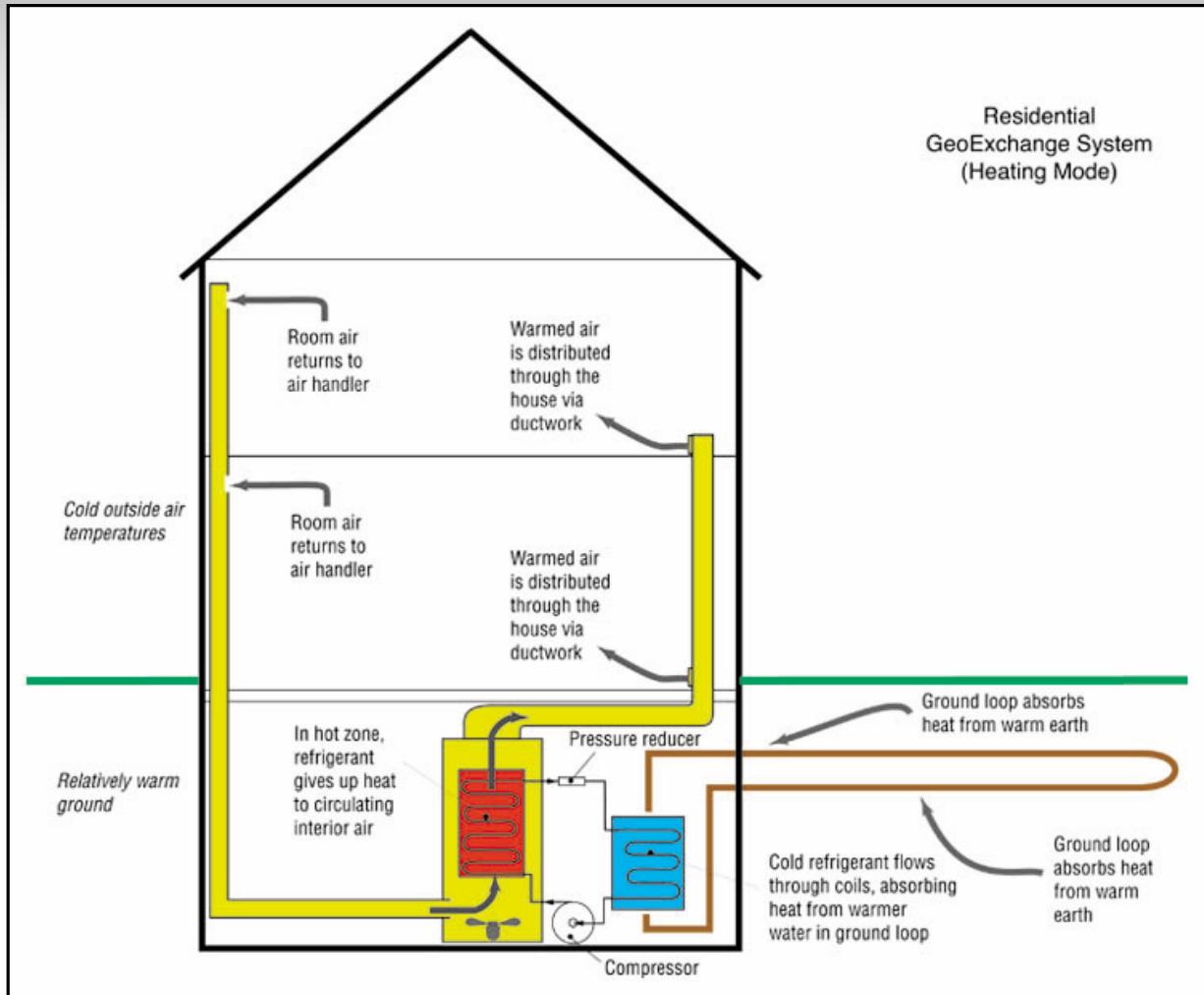


Three Sub-Systems

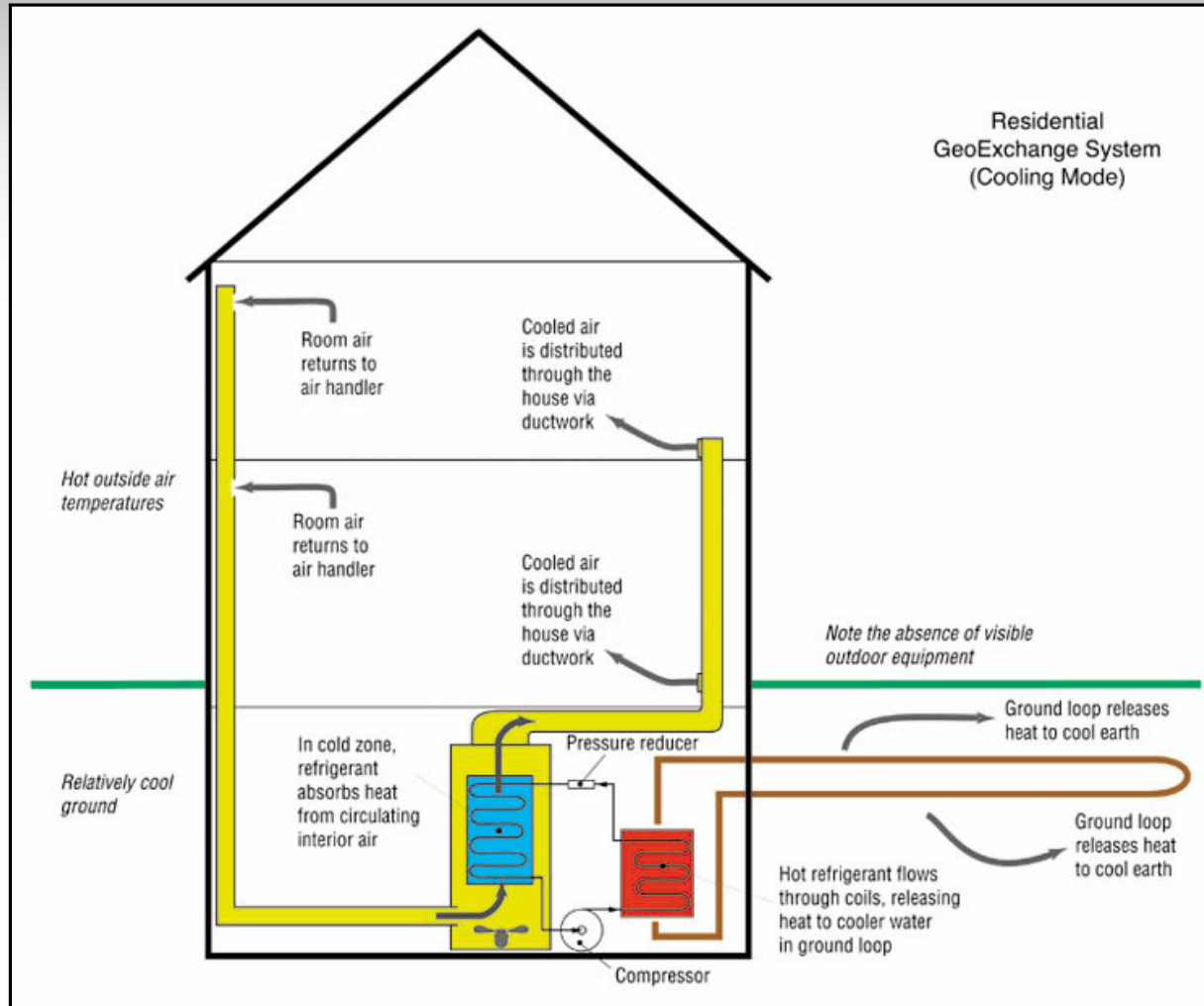
- The Ductwork (or Radiant Floor)
 - Air Return
 - Air Supply
- The Geothermal Unit
 - Compressor
 - Pumps
- The Ground Loop
 - Filled with a heat transfer fluid
- Because of their rugged construction and by not being located outdoors, geothermal systems can reduce maintenance costs by 40-60%.



Heating Mode Operation



Cooling Mode Operation



How It Works

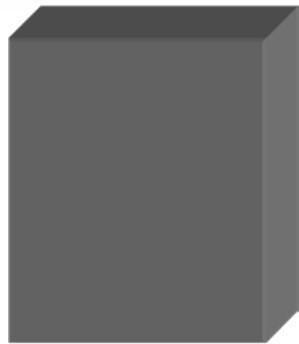
- Refrigerants are the key.
 - Refrigerants have the ability to get extremely cold (zero degrees F) while remaining flow-able.
 - Extremely cold things (0 F) can “harvest” heat from lukewarm things (55 F).
- Geothermal systems are “heat movers”.
 - They do not create heat. They move it from the ground to your building.

Confused?

- Huh? If the ground is only 55 degrees, how does it heat my building to 75 degrees?
 - It's basic refrigeration.
 - Think not in terms of temperature.
 - Think in terms of *heat content*.
- How does your air conditioner work?
 - If it's 90 degrees outside, how does it cool your house to 70 degrees?

A Furnace vs. Your Backyard

- Small block of stuff.
- 50 lbs.
- 120 degrees F.



- Huge block of stuff.
- 5,000,000 lbs.
- 55 degrees F.



Which One Has More Heat?

Still Confused?

- In fact, a Geothermal unit *concentrates* the heat energy from the ground.
 - This brings the temperature up to a more useable level.
- Advanced fact:
 - What really happens is the heat from the ground causes the refrigerant to *evaporate*.
 - Changing a substance from liquid to vapor results in a large transfer of energy; called the latent heat of vaporization.
 - This energy moves from the ground to the refrigerant.

The Geothermal Unit

- There are four types of Geothermal units.
 - Water to air. (Geo to Forced Air)
 - Produce warm and cool air (50 -110 deg F).
 - Water to water. (Geo to In-floor Radiant)
 - Produce hot and chilled water (40 -110 deg F).
 - Split. (Geo to Forced Air with a Separate Blower)
 - Produce hot and cold refrigerant.
 - Combination. (Radiant Floor Heating and Forced Air Cooling)
 - Produce warm and cool air (50-110 deg F) and hot water (110 deg F).

The Geothermal Unit

- Combination



- Water to Water



- Split

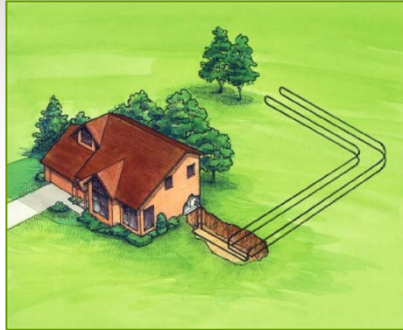


- Water To Air

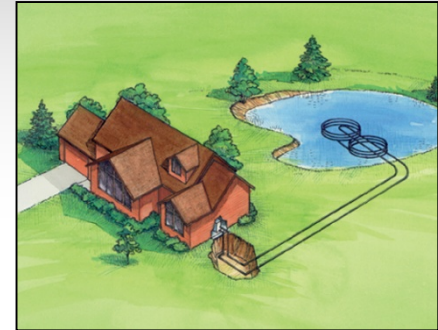


The Geothermal Ground Loop

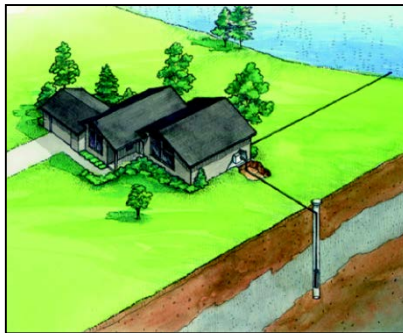
- Horizontal Loop



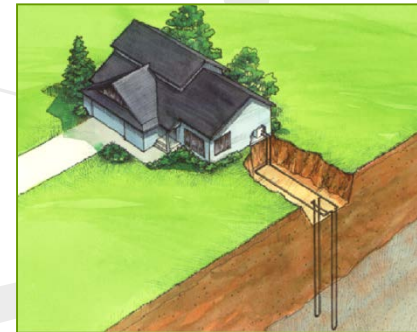
- Pond Loop



- Open Loop



- Vertical Loop



The Geothermal Ground Loop

- Uses tough polyethylene pipe.
 - 100 year half-life in the ground.
 - Similar to underground natural gas pipe.
 - Joints are heat fused. No mechanical joints.
 - Filled with environmentally friendly water-based fluid.

Benefits

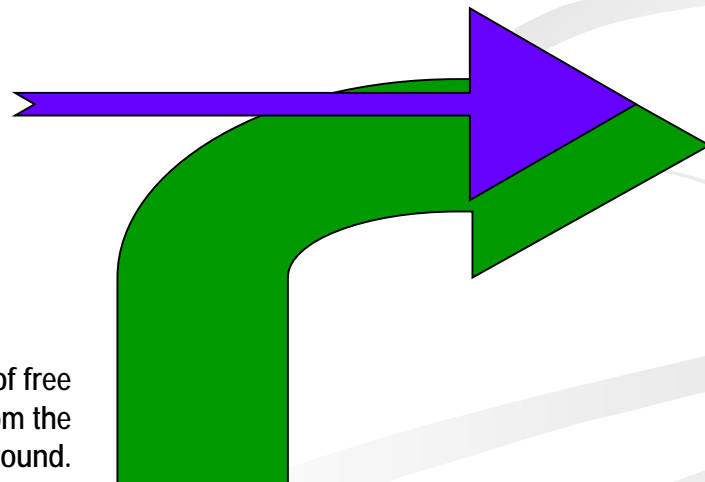
- Save money.
 - Cut energy cost's by 60% or more compared with conventional systems.
 - Cut maintenance cost's by 30% or more compared with conventional systems.
 - Save thousands of dollars over the life of the system.
 - Geothermal systems have the lowest life cycle cost of any type of HVAC system.

Benefits

- The most efficient heating, cooling and hot water system available.
 - Heating efficiency: Up to 500%.
 - Cooling efficiency: Up to 45 SEER.

One unit of energy
required to
operate the unit.

Four units of free
energy from the
ground.



Five units of
energy
delivered to
your building.

More Than 100% Efficient?

- Coefficient Of Performance (COP)
 - All heat pumps are rated in COP.
 - = $\frac{\text{what you get}}{\text{what it costs to get it}}$
 - = $\frac{\text{five units of energy delivered}}{\text{one unit of energy to operate the unit}}$
 - = 5
 - (this is equivalent to 500%)

Benefits

- Lowest cost per BTU
 - One therm = 100,000 btu's.
 - Propane cost per therm = **\$2.42**
(based on 90% efficient appliance, \$2.00/gal)
 - Natural gas cost per therm = **\$1.67**
(based on 90% efficient appliance, \$1.50/therm)
 - Air conditioner cost per therm = **\$0.76**
(based on 13 SEER unit, \$.08/KW)
 - Geothermal cost per heating therm = **\$0.67**
(based on 3.5 COP, \$.08/KW)
 - Geothermal cost per cooling therm = **\$0.40**
(based on 20 EER unit, \$.08/KW)

Benefits

- Rate stability since 1973
 - Fossil fuels (natural gas and propane): +1,000%
 - Electricity: +200%

Benefits

- Enjoy better comfort.
 - Geothermal systems provide a more even temperature throughout the home compared to conventional systems.
 - No thermostat temperature swing.
 - Heating supply temperatures of 90-110 degrees F.
 - Cooling supply temperatures of 48-57 degrees F.
 - Two speed units run on low speed most of the time. The owner will not be aware that the system is even running.

Benefits

- Aesthetics and flexibility.
 - No outdoor condensing units.
 - Units available in a variety of configurations.
 - No venting.
 - No combustion air requirements.

Benefits

- Safety.
 - No possibility of CO poisoning.
 - No possibility of explosions.
 - No flames.

Benefits

- Better for the environment.
 - Geothermal systems use solar energy; an infinitely renewable source of energy.
 - Geothermal systems produce and reject 4-5 times more energy than they consume.
 - Geothermal systems do not directly emit greenhouse gases.

Benefits

Geoexchange
Factoid

If one in twelve California homes installed a geoechange system, the energy savings would equal nine new power plants.

1 in 12 homes = nine 300 megawatt power plants

Source: Geothermal Heat Pump Consortium www.geoexchange.org

Geoexchange
Factoid

Putting a geoechange system in a typical home is equal, in greenhouse gas reduction, to planting an acre of trees.

Geoexchange system = one acre of trees

Source: Geothermal Heat Pump Consortium www.geoexchange.org

Geoexchange
Factoid

Putting a geoechange system in a typical home is equal, in greenhouse gas reduction, to taking two cars off the road.

Geoexchange system = removal of two cars

Source: Geothermal Heat Pump Consortium www.geoexchange.org

Geoexchange
Factoid

Current geoechange installations equal 14 million barrels of crude oil saved per year

650,000 installations = 14,000,000 barrels of oil saved

Source: Geothermal Heat Pump Consortium www.geoexchange.org

Geothermal and Net Zero Buildings

- Net Zero Buildings generate 100% of their own energy needs onsite.
- Two-thirds of the average home's energy bill comes from heating, cooling and hot water.
- Geothermal systems reduce energy usage by so much that the building can operate using electricity generated from solar or wind system.

Geothermal and Net Zero Buildings

- The Revive Community in Fort Collins, Colorado's first Department of Energy Zero-Energy Development.
 - 100% Geothermal generated heating, cooling and hot water.
 - Solar PV
 - Energy Star Certified Construction

Tax Credits and Rebates

- Federal Tax Credit – Individuals
 - 30% of total system cost (through 2019)
 - 26% of total cost (2020); 22% of total cost (2021)
 - Expires after 2021
- Federal Tax Credit – Commercial
 - 10% through 2021
- Fort Collins/Efficiency Works - \$500
- PVREA - \$500/ ton; maximum \$3,500
- Excel - \$300/ ton; max \$1,500

In Summary

- Geothermal heat pump systems are:
 - Renewable
 - Clean
 - Combustion-free
 - Safe
 - Aesthetically-pleasing
 - Proven
 - Affordable
 - New construction or renovations
 - Nearly any size lot

Q & A

Chris Butts

Perfect Temp Geothermal

(970) 663-4993

chris@perfecttempvac.com

www.perfecttempvac.com

Copies of this presentation are available upon request.