

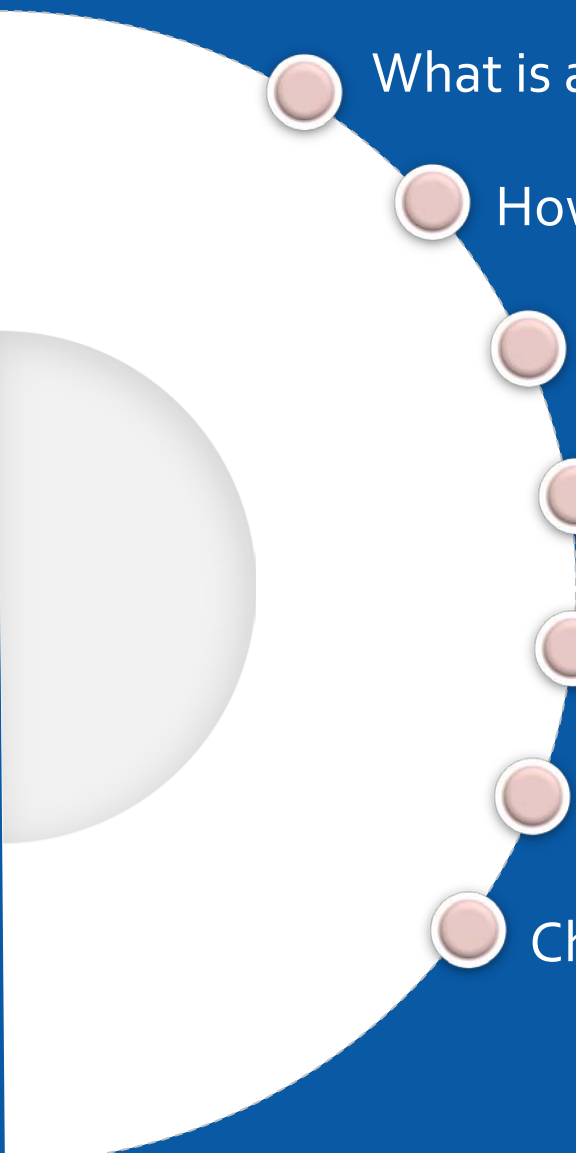
# **Sustainable Energy Resources for Consumers (SERC) - Geothermal/Ground-Source Heat Pumps (GHP)**



**Presenter:**

**David Peterson, NREL Project  
Leader**

**November 3, 2011**

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- What is a GHP system?
  - How does a GHP system work?
  - What are the different types of GHP systems?
  - Where do GHP systems work?
  - What are GHP system considerations?
  - How to evaluate GHP system installers
  - Checklist Overview

# What is a GHP system? – How it differs from other “geothermal energy” technologies

- ❑ Ground-source Heat Pumps: space heating & cooling, domestic hot water
- ❑ Direct Use: process heat, water heat
- ❑ Geothermal Electricity Generation





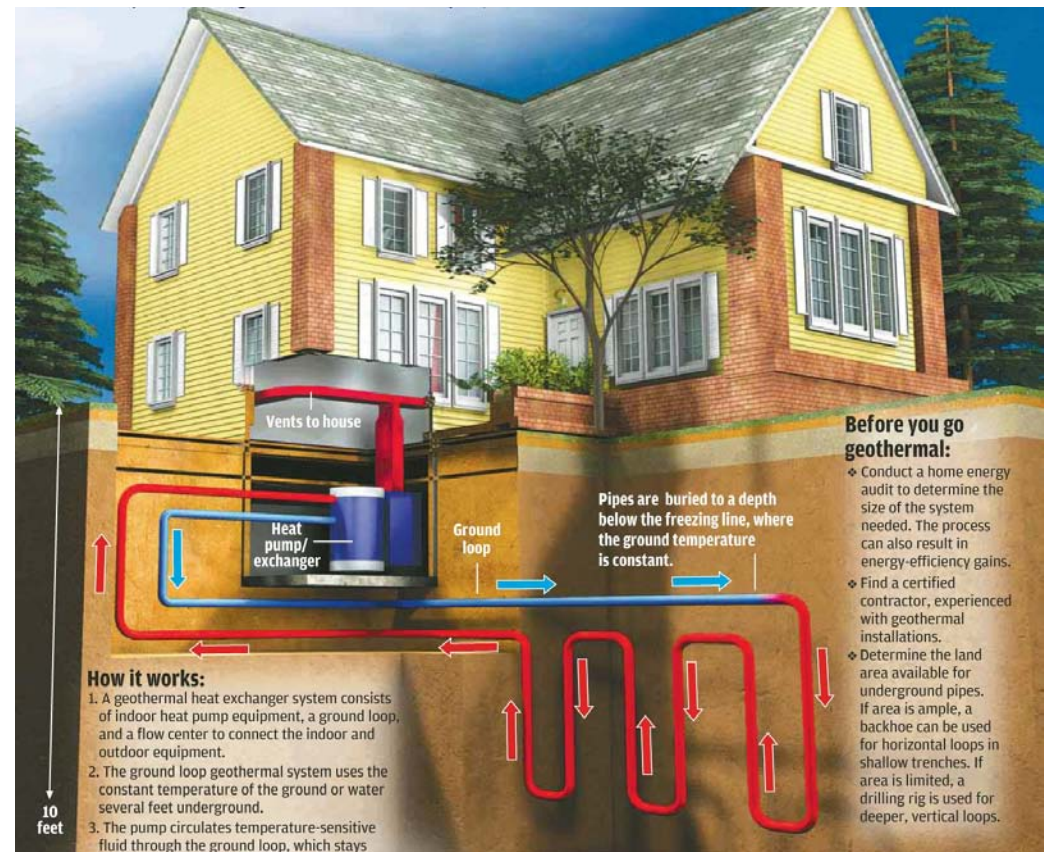
# What is a GHP system? – General description

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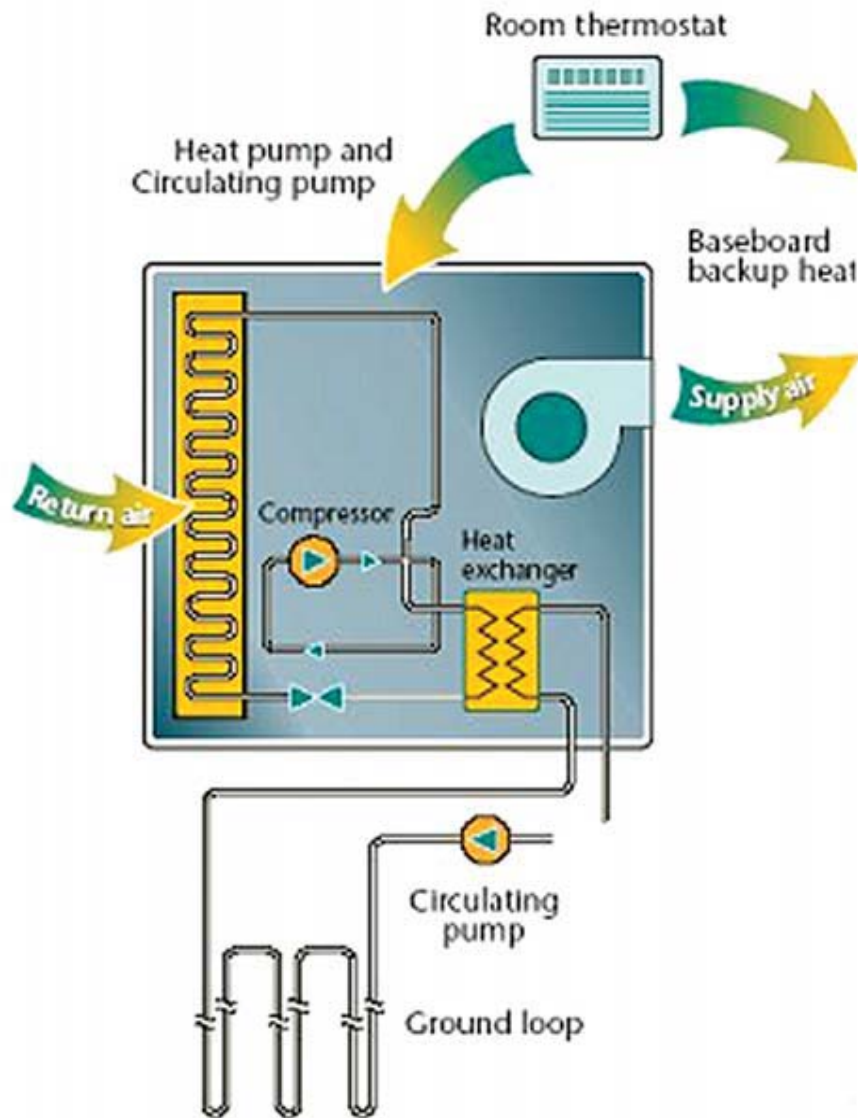
- ❑ An electrical-powered, heating and cooling system that uses relatively constant ground or groundwater temperature to transfer energy for space heating/cooling and water heating
- ❑ **Heating mode:** transfers heat from the ground or groundwater into the building
- ❑ **Cooling mode:** transfers heat from the building and rejects it into the ground or groundwater.

# How does a GHP work? – Basic components

1. The external loop field (tubing, circulation pumps)
2. The heat pump (evaporator and condenser, compressor, expansion valve, refrigerant)
3. The interior HVAC distribution system – ductwork or radiant.



# How does a GHP work? – mechanical diagram





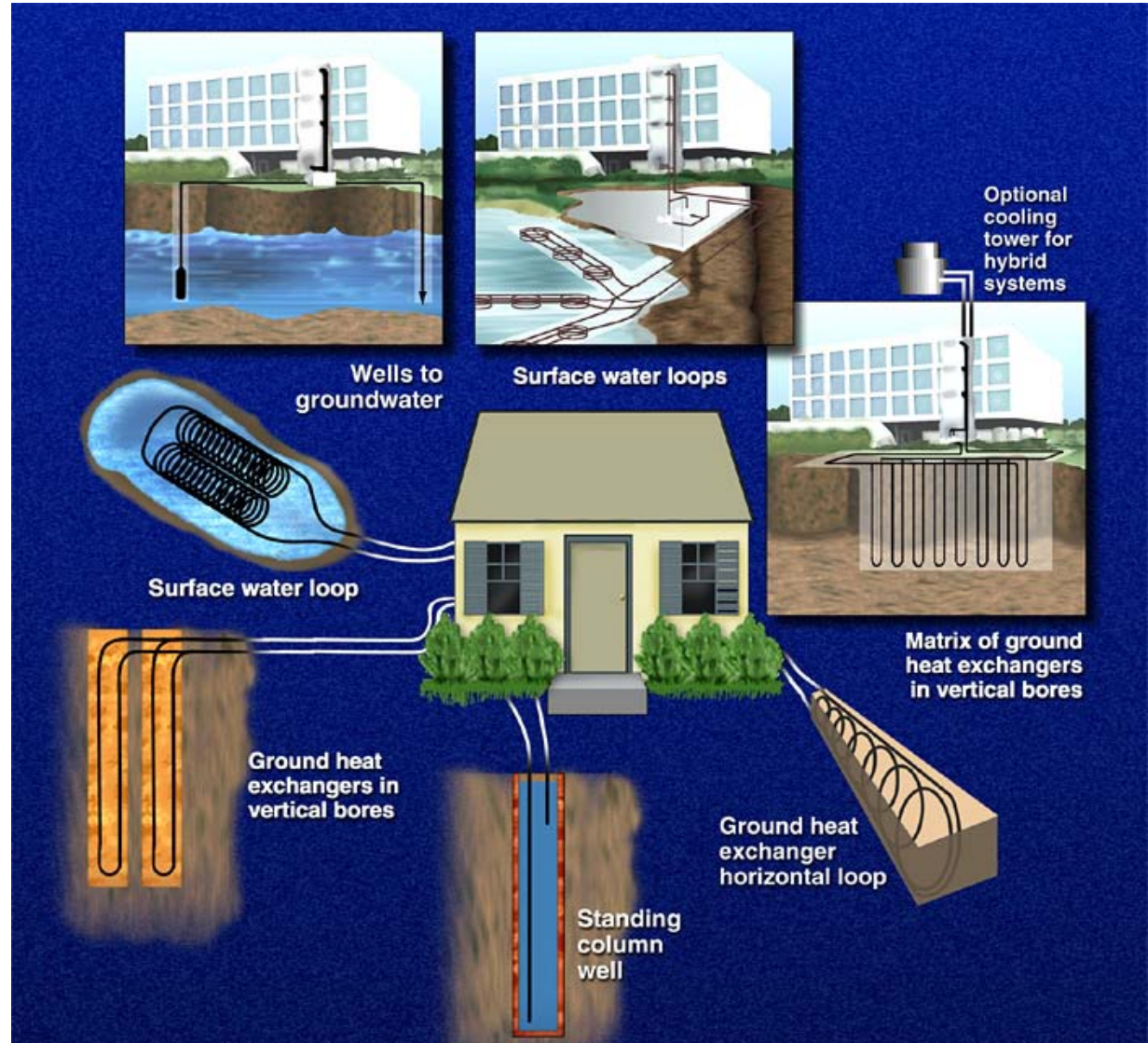
# What are different types of GHP systems? - Dependent on ground-loop used

## Closed Loop

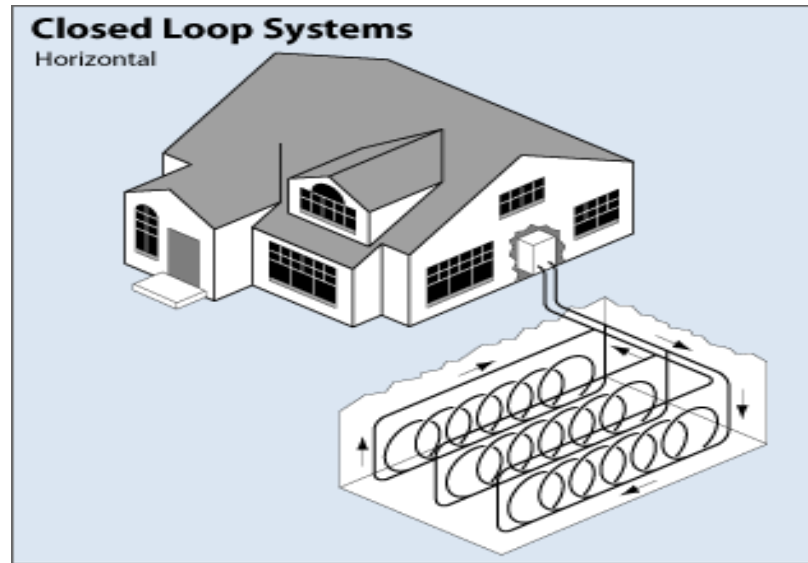
- ❑ Utilizes a sealed tube buried underground or underwater that circulates a heat transfer fluid

## Open Loop

- ❑ Utilizes groundwater directly as heat transfer fluid

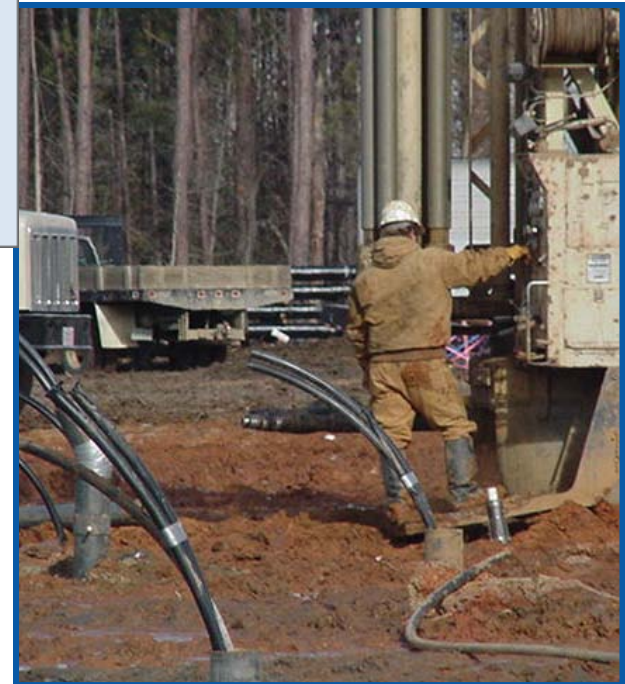
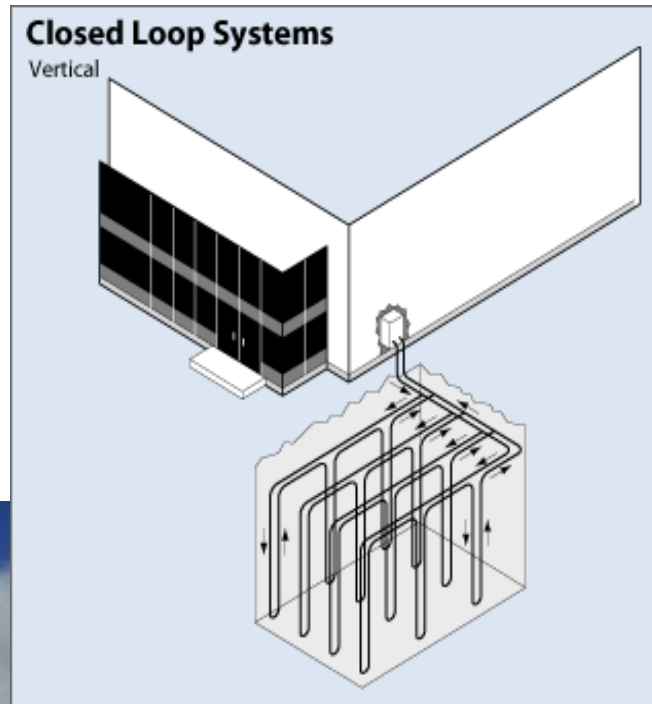


# What are different types of GHP systems? - Horizontal closed loop design

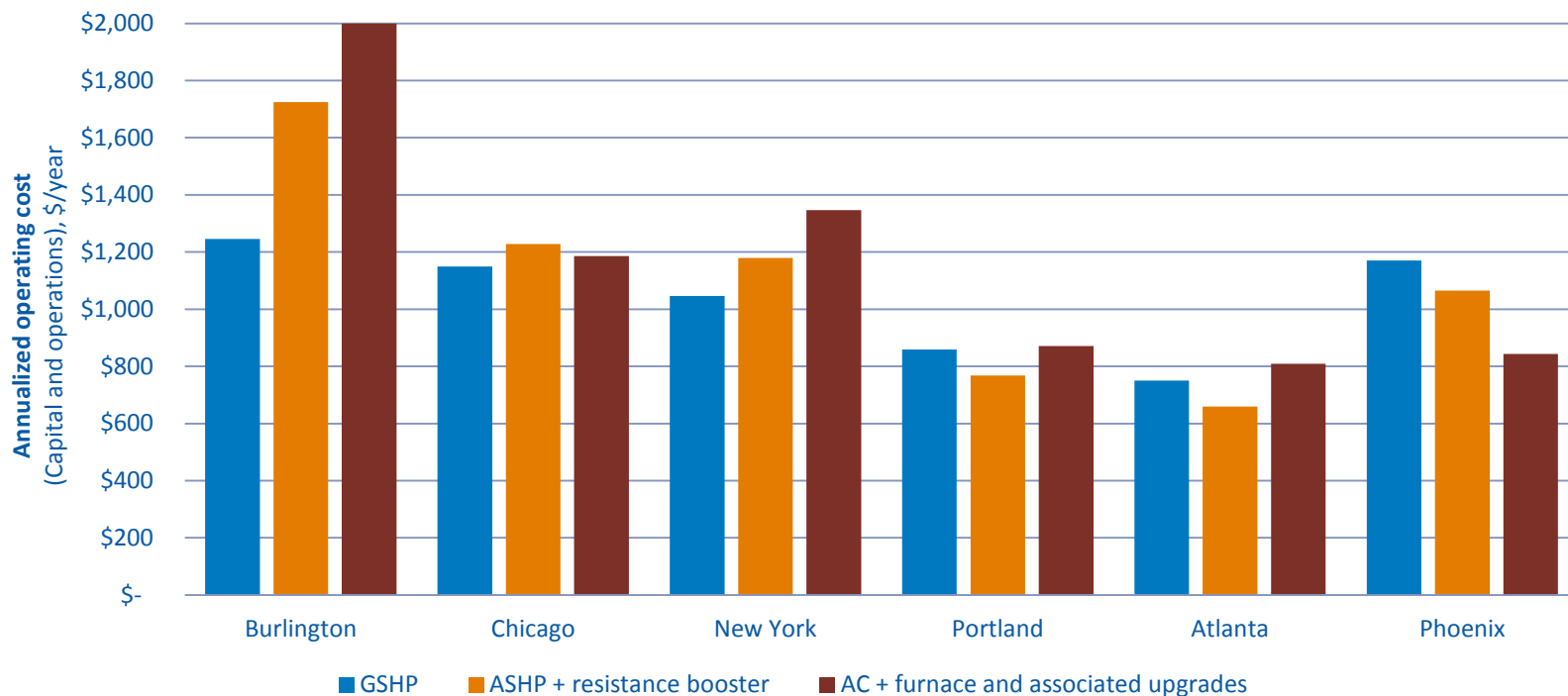




# What are different types of GHP systems? - Vertical closed loop design

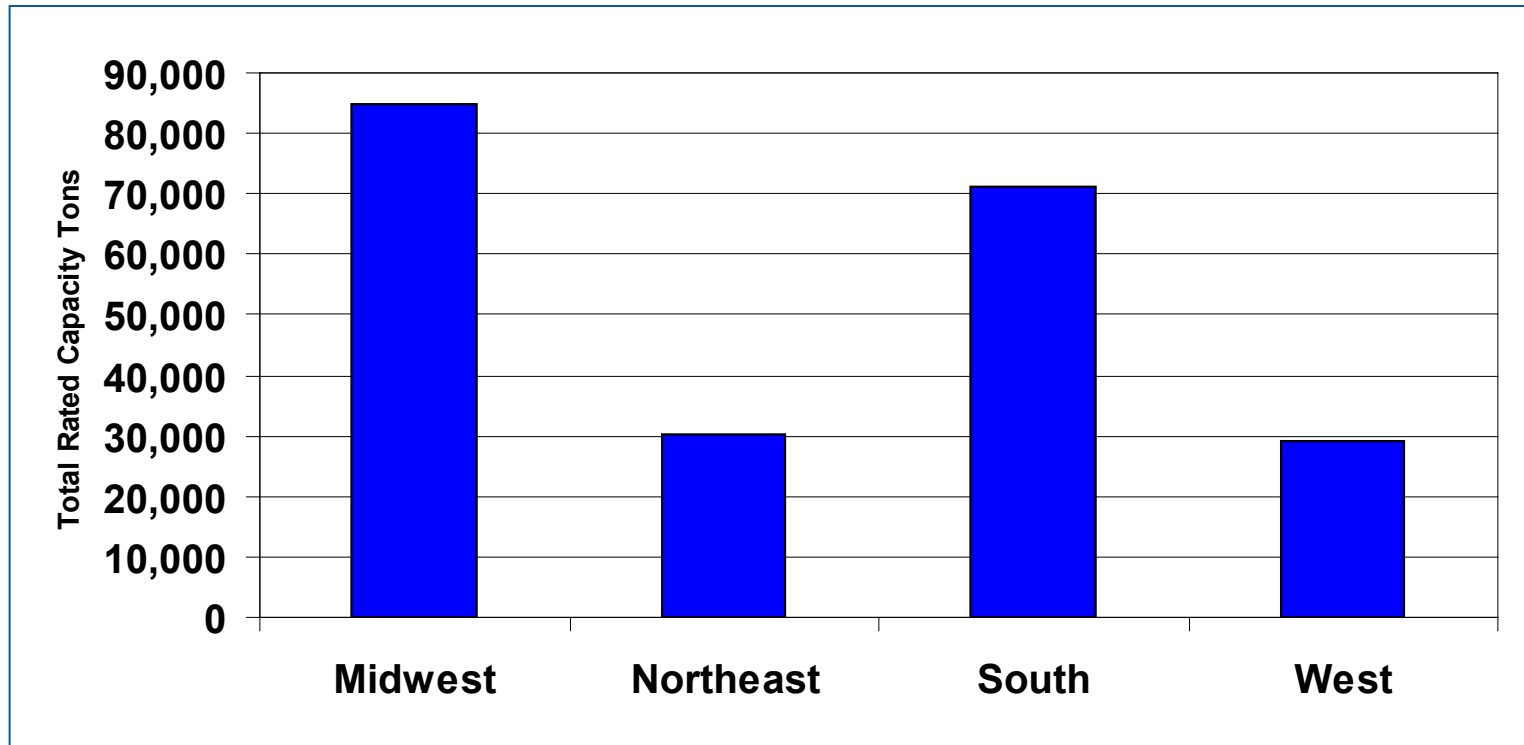


# Where do GHP systems work?



- ❑ GHP systems can operate in any climate with a heating-only or heating and cooling load.
- ❑ Soil conditions are a very important aspect to GHP system performance and must be considered

# Where do GHP systems work? – U.S. Domestic GHP Market



Source: EIA, 2006



# What are GHP system considerations? – General

- Know the processes and what to look for in regards to residential systems

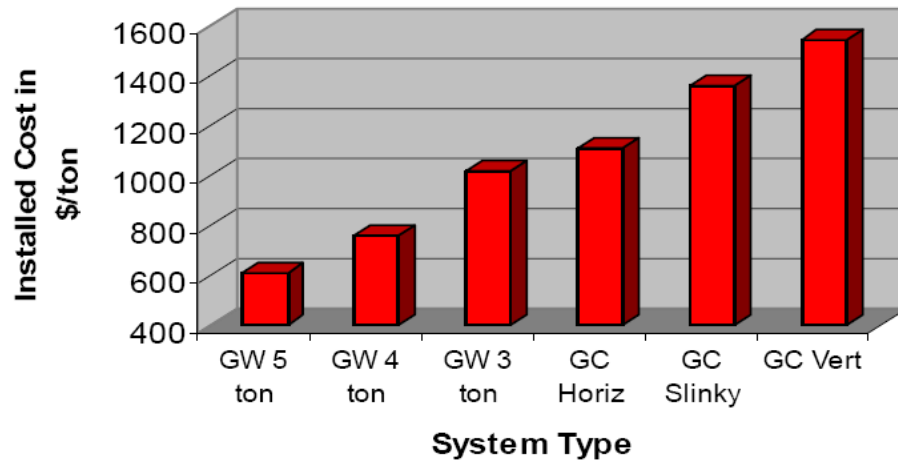
Geothermal Survivor Kit - Rafferty

<http://solarthermal.heatspring.com/geothermal-survival-kit/>

- Require site inspection prior to installation
- Require *minimum* **system** warranty
- Reference *minimum* installation standards (i.e., use IGSHPA certified installers and designers)
- Require system design drawing prior to installation
- Request unit pricing

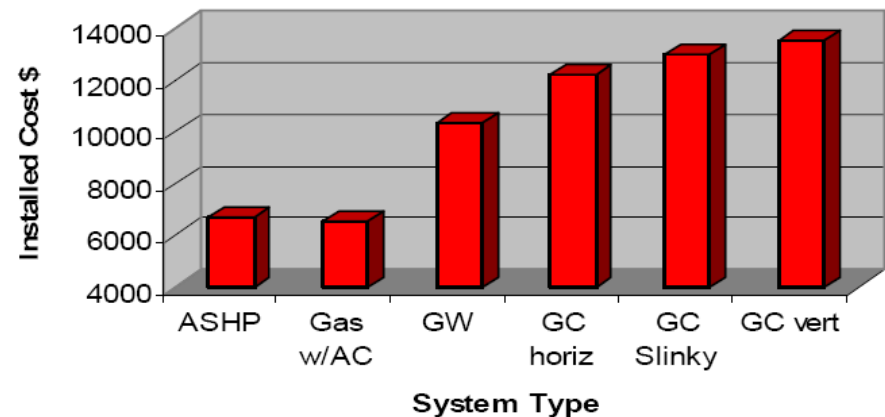
# What are key GHP system considerations? – Cost

Ground Loop Cost in \$/ton



Source: An Information Survival Kit: For the Prospective Geothermal Heat Pump Owner, Rafferty, for Heat Spring Energy, 2008

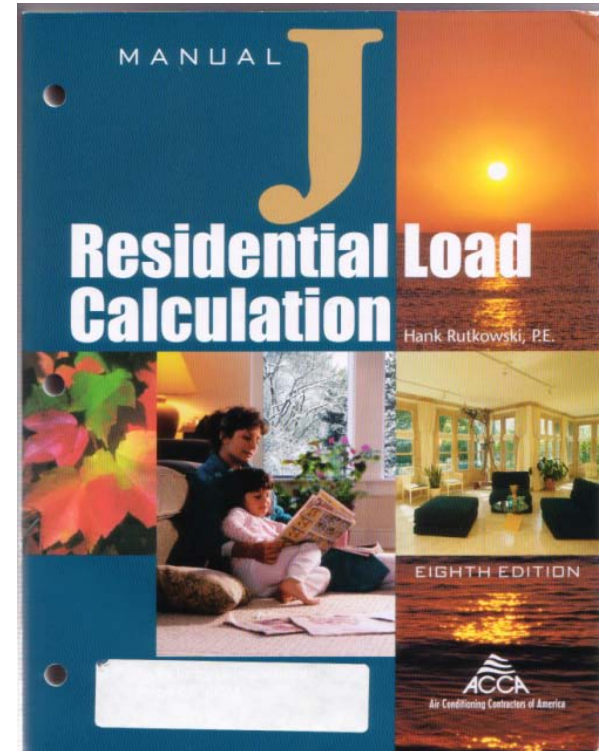
Installed Cost for 3 Ton Systems



# What are key GHP system considerations? – Sizing the system

Critical - the design of the GHP system needs to fit the building use and loads

- ☐ Determine the heating/cooling loads using ACCA Manual J
- ☐ Properly size and design ground loop according to annual loads
- ☐ Properly size ground loop circulation pumps
- ☐ Select proper heat pump size





# How to evaluate installers of GHP systems

- ❑ Contractor should follow the installation procedures established by IGSHPA (only available for closed loop systems)
- ❑ Installers should be accredited by IGSHPA or another recognized institution that trains and certifies contractors (such as a manufacturer).
- ❑ Ask for and check references
- ❑ Get several estimates in writing
- ❑ Get a warranty that guarantees performance that covers the installed system—not just the heat pump itself.
- ❑ Insist on a written contract that includes all terms, including costs and start-stop dates.

## IGSHPA Directory

<http://www.igshpa.okstate.edu/directory/directory.asp>

## Geoexchange Directory

<http://www.geoexchange.org/find-a-pro/geothermal-heat-pump-directory.html>

# What are key GHP system considerations? – General annual maintenance

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- ✓ Filter and coil maintenance has a dramatic impact on system performance and service life. A dirty filter, coil, or fan can reduce airflow through the system.
- ✓ Fan should be cleaned and checked to ensure that it provides the airflow required for proper operation.
- ✓ Ductwork should be inspected and cleaned as required to ensure that airflow is not restricted.
- ✓ Be sure that vents and registers are not blocked by furniture, carpets or other items that would impede airflow.

# Checklist overview – General

## ☐ Project Information

## ☐ Inspection Checklist

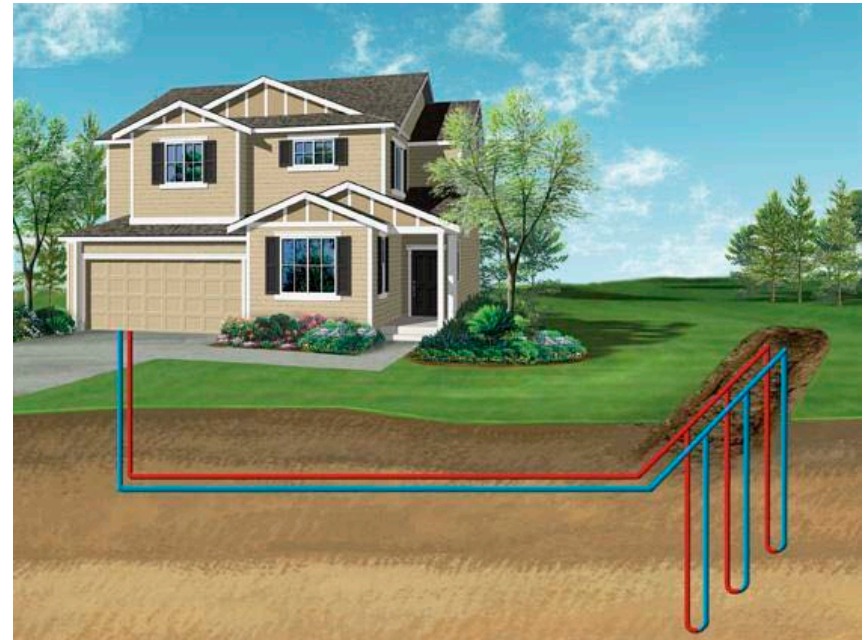
- ✓ Pre-installation
- ✓ Installation
- ✓ Post-installation





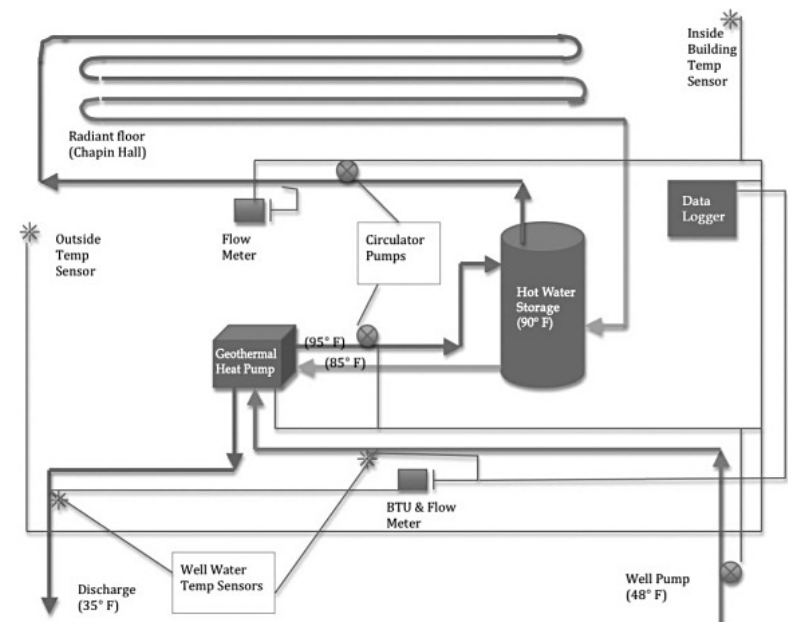
# Checklist overview – Project information

- ✓ System description
- ✓ Size of the system (in tons)
- ✓ Type of ground loop
- ✓ Name of designer and installer
- ✓ Inspector
- ✓ Performance test and date.



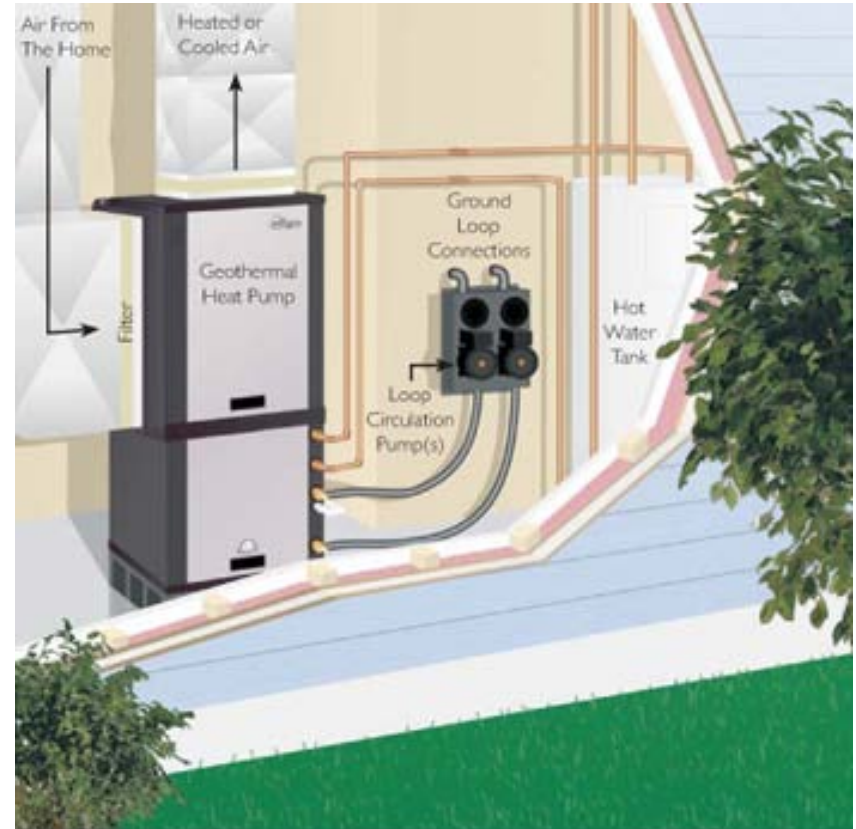
# Checklist Overview – Pre-installation checklist

- ✓ Design and Installation completed by IGSHPA certified contractor
- ✓ System design drawings are complete
- ✓ System is compliant with applicable codes
- ✓ Proper permits
- ✓ Sufficient warranties



# Checklist Overview – Installation checklist

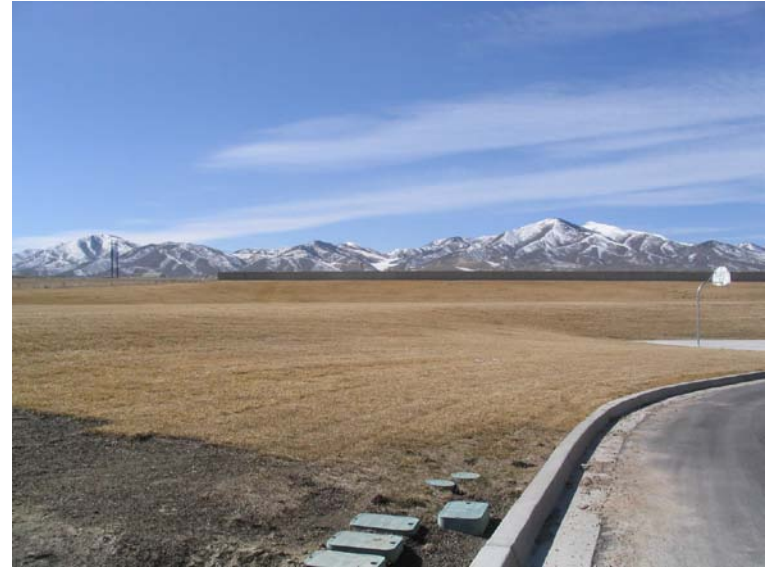
- ✓ General
- ✓ Ground Loop
- ✓ Heat Pump/Mechanical
- ✓ Electrical



An example of a vertical upflow unit installation

# Checklist Overview – Post-installation checklist

- ✓ Visual Inspection  
Prior to Burial of  
Ground Loop
- ✓ Visual Inspection  
After Burial of  
Ground Loop
- ✓ Performance Testing
- ✓ System  
Documentation
- ✓ Owner Education





# Checklist Overview – System documentation and owner education

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## ✓ System Documentation

- All equipment and parts are labeled
- All as-built equipment is properly documented
- Customer Manual

## ✓ Owner Education

- Understands basic system operation
- Can verify if system is performing correctly
- Understands required maintenance and schedule

# Key Points to Remember

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- ❑ Verification of installation is important
- ❑ Monitoring assists with the success of installations
- ❑ If you don't know what to look for, just ask
- ❑ A picture is worth 1,000 words
- ❑ Document as much as possible
- ❑ Does client understand maintenance?

# Contact

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