



Better Building by Design

Thursday January 6th, 2014

***Geothermal Heat Pump Systems
Most efficient, least understood***

Martin Orio, AI – President - NEGPA

Why Geothermal?

FACT:

Most efficient
AND earth-
friendly
HEATING
AND COOLING
MECHANISM
ON THE
PLANET!



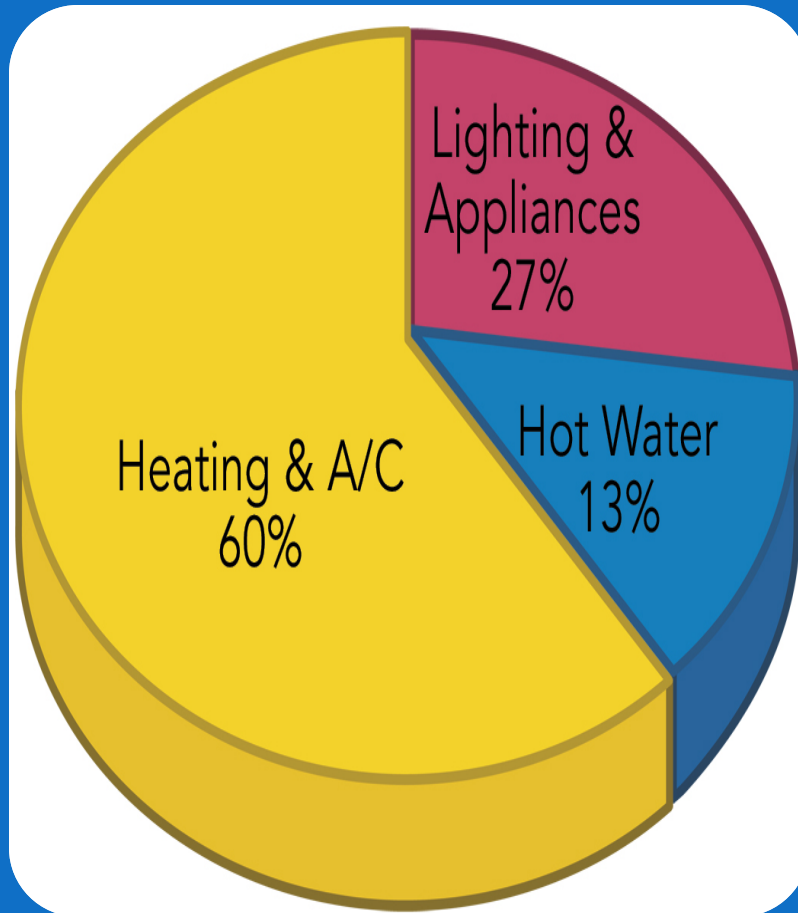


What Does the US EPA have to Say About Geothermal Heat Pumps?

- **Lowest Cost Heating & Cooling**
 - **Best for the Air Environment**
 - **Best for Electric Utilities**

EPA Report 430-R-93-004 - *Space Conditioning the Next Frontier*

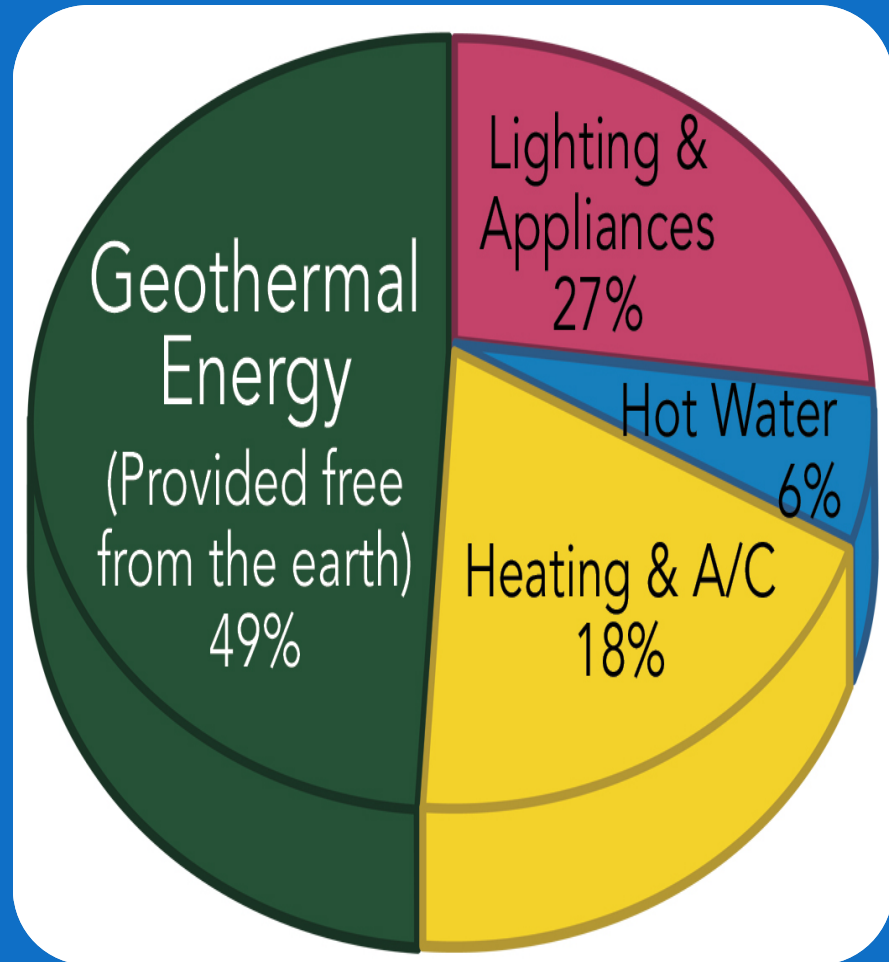
Residential Site Energy Conventional System



Over 70% of the energy consumed by a typical home is used to meet thermal loads

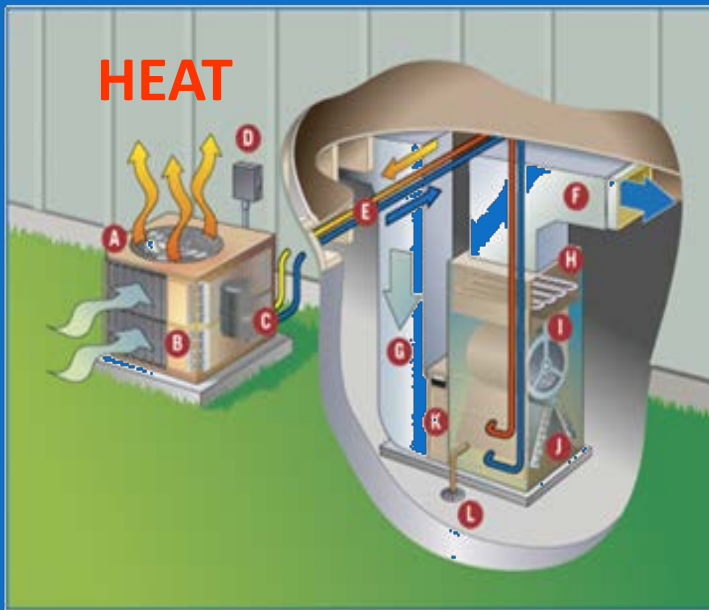
Residential Site Energy Geothermal Heat Pump System

**Total site energy
consumption is
cut in half**



Heat Pumps Are All Around Us...

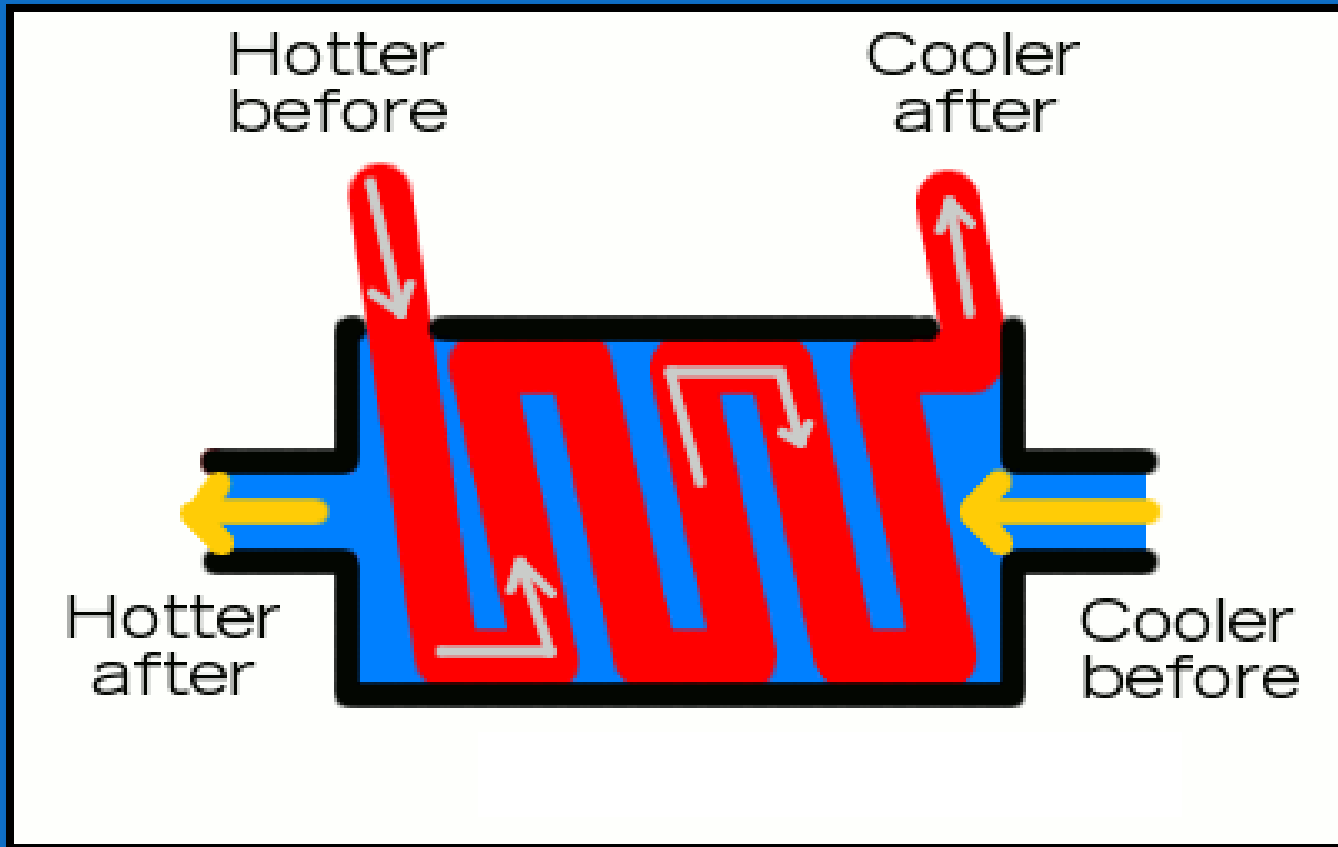
Air conditioners and air-source heat pumps transfer heat from inside houses to the air outside



Refrigerators transfer heat from food into the kitchen

Efficiency in Heat Exchange

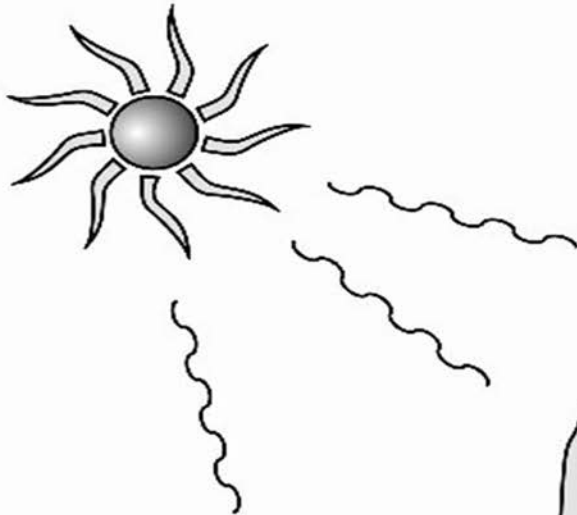
Compressor uses electrical energy and refrigerant to move energy from the ground into the building



Like all things in nature, the further the distance between source and destination, the more energy expended.

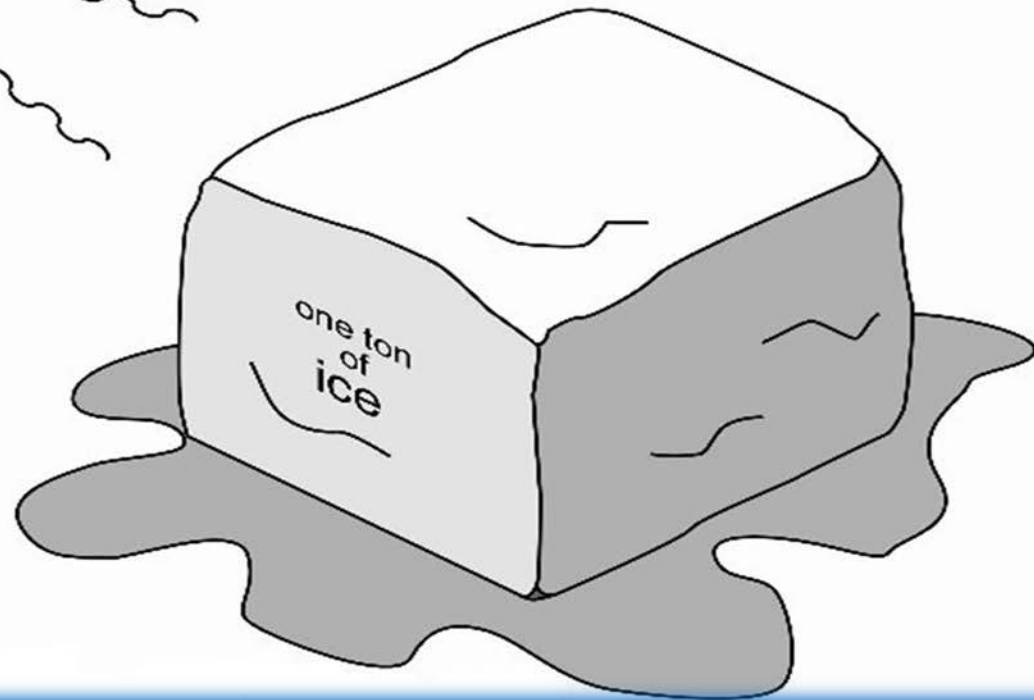
What is a "ton"?

One ton of cooling



cooling is typically measured in tons
one ton of cooling is equivalent to
12,000 BTU/hour

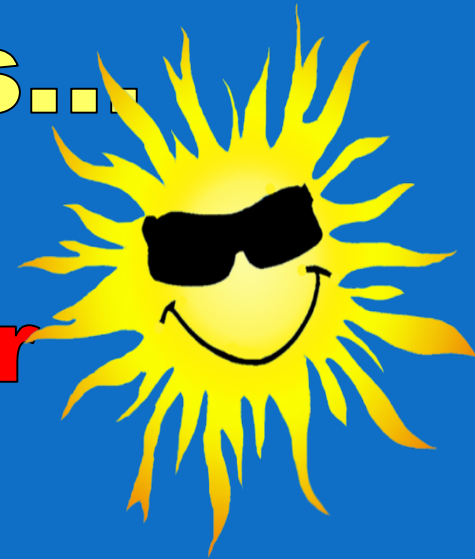
(12,000 BTU's is the amount of heat
required to melt **one ton of ice**)



Geothermal Heat Pumps are Solar Energy Management devices...

☀ *EXTRACT* stored **Solar**
Energy in the WINTER

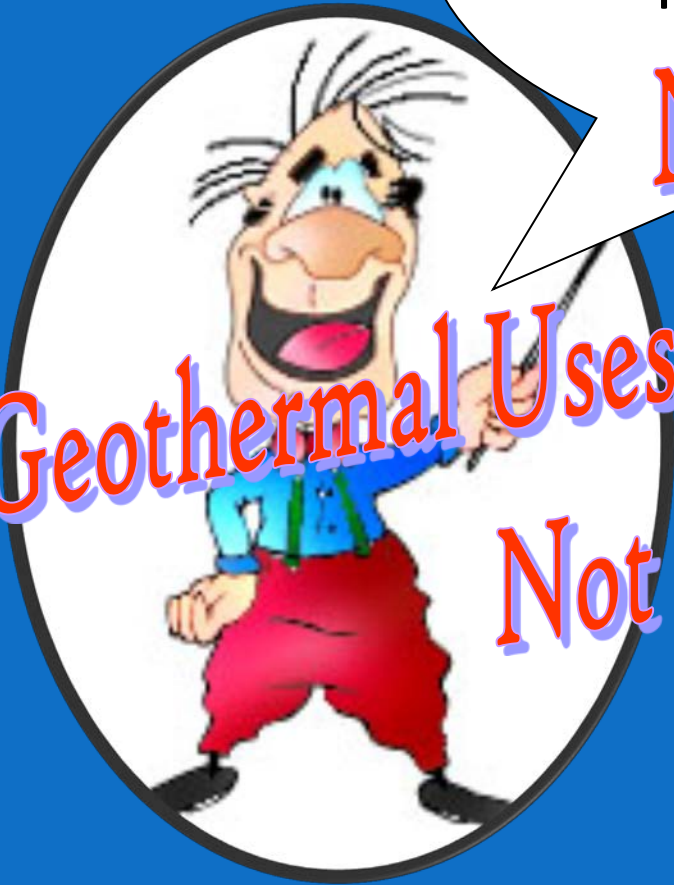
☀ *STORE* **Solar Building “Gain”**
Energy in the SUMMER



Everybody knows heat pumps don't work north of the Mason-Dixon Line!

Not So!

**Geothermal Uses Constant Earth Temp.
Not Declining Air Temp.**



Our Average Earth Temperature...



Remains at

48 ~ 54°

The Year Around

FREE STORED SOLAR ENERGY **With NO BATTERIES or INVERTERS!**

Stanford University's Global Climate & Energy Project

The amount of solar energy reaching the surface of the planet is so vast that in one year it is about twice as much as will ever be obtained from all of the Earth's non-renewable resources of coal, oil, natural gas, and mined uranium combined!



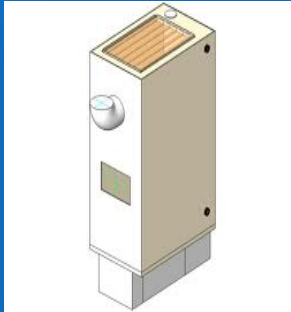
What is COP ?

Real #’s at...

Efficiency measurement for...

HEATING

(Coefficient of Performance)



Top
quality
Oil or
Gas
Furnace
80%
efficient



Pellet or
Wood
Stove
80%
efficient



Electric
resistance
heaters
100%
efficient



Air-Source
Heat Pump
Annually
about 230%
efficient in
New
England



Geothermal
Heat Pump
450 to 600%
efficient all
winter long



What is SEER & EER?

System efficiency measurement for **COOLING**

SEER = Seasonal Electrical Efficiency Ratio
(fluctuating temp exchange)

EER = Electrical Efficiency Ratio
(constant temp exchange)



*Top efficiency
“Air-to-Air” heat
pump has a
SEER of up to 21
(or annualized
EER of about 15)
Efficiency
declines as
outdoor air
temp increases
above 75 F!!!*



*Today’s geothermal
- EER’s up to 51
With no efficiency
decline due to
outdoor air temp
increase because it
is not exchanging
with air!*

Today's Geothermal Heat Pump

AHRI data sheet...

- Accurate 3rd party confirmation
- Includes pumping penalty & pressure drop factors
- Measures all devices under equal conditions
- Informs Estar Tier 3 efficiency requirements
- If your chosen HVAC system does not have an AHRI rating ask why!

*Reproducing lab conditions in the field
Is critical to the success of your geo project!*



This combination qualifies for a Federal Energy Efficiency Tax Credit when placed in service between Jan 1, 2006 and Dec 31, 2016 and used in GLHP or GWHP application point.

Certificate of Product Ratings

AHRI Certified Reference Number: 5262253 Date: 10/1/2012 †Status: Active

Product: Water/Brine to Air Heat Pump Packaged Unit
Model Number: QEV/H/D1860

Manufacturer: CLIMATE MASTER, INC.
Trade/Brand name: TRILOGY 40 Q-MODE

Rated as follows in accordance with ANSI/AHRI/ASHRAE/ISO Standard 13256-1 for Water-to-Air and Brine-To-Air Heat Pumps and subject to verification of rating accuracy by AHRI-sponsored, independent, third party testing:

Cooling Air Flow Rate: 1600.0 / 1600.0 Heating Air Flow Rate: 2000.0 / 2000.0

WLHP (Water-Loop Heat Pumps) Full Load Part Load

Cooling Capacity(Btuh)
Cooling EER Rating(Btuh/watt)
Cooling Fluid Flow Rate(gpm)
Heating Capacity(Btuh)
Heating COP(watt/watt)
Heating Fluid Flow Rate(gpm)

GWHP (Ground-Water Heat Pumps)
Cooling Capacity(Btuh) 48000 / 48000
Cooling EER Rating(Btuh/watt) 34.30 / 34.30
Cooling Fluid Flow Rate(gpm) 12.00 / 12.00
Heating Capacity(Btuh) 48000 / 48000
Heating COP(watt/watt) 4.70 / 4.70
Heating Fluid Flow Rate(gpm) 12.00 / 12.00

24000 / 24000
51.90 / 51.90
8.00 / 8.00
24000 / 24000
5.90 / 5.90
8.00 / 8.00

wow!

GLHP (Ground-Loop Heat Pumps)
Cooling Capacity(Btuh) 48000 / 48000
Cooling EER Rating(Btuh/watt) 21.60 / 21.60
Cooling Fluid Flow Rate(gpm) 12.00 / 12.00
Heating Capacity(Btuh) 48000 / 48000
Heating COP(watt/watt) 3.60 / 3.60
Heating Fluid Flow Rate(gpm) 12.00 / 12.00

24000 / 24000
40.20 / 40.20
8.00 / 8.00
24000 / 24000
5.00 / 5.00
8.00 / 8.00

Q-MODE

† Models with an 'Active' status are those that are currently in production. Models with a 'Discontinued' status are those that the manufacturer has elected to stop producing, yet stock is still available. Models with an 'Obsolete' status are those that the manufacturer is required to stop manufacturing due to an AHRI certification program test failure.

* Ratings followed by an asterisk (*) indicate a voluntary rerate of previously published data, unless accompanied with a WRS, which indicates an involuntary rerate.

DISCLAIMER

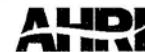
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CERTIFICATE VERIFICATION

The information for the model cited on this certificate can be verified at www.ahridirectory.org, where the Model Certificate Rating and the AHRI Certified Reference Number of the data on listed below.

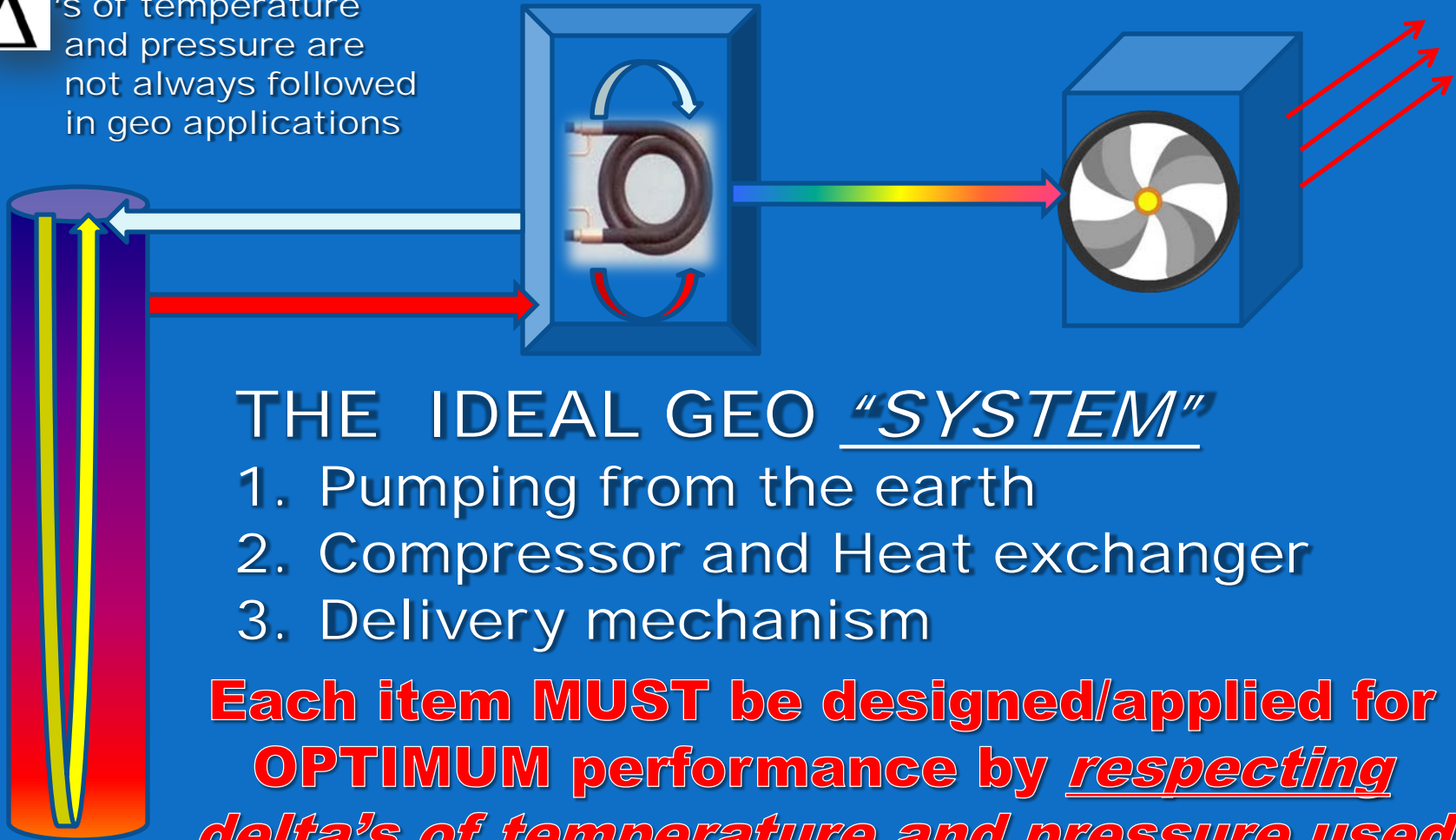


Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute

CERTIFICATE NO.: 129935715670495770

Respecting/applying ISO-13256 installation parameters

Δ 's of temperature and pressure are not always followed in geo applications

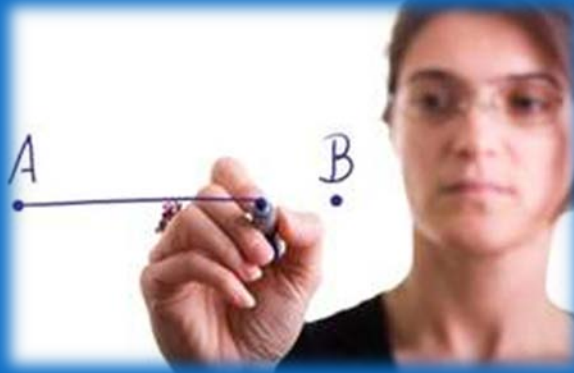


THE IDEAL GEO "SYSTEM"

1. Pumping from the earth
2. Compressor and Heat exchanger
3. Delivery mechanism

Each item MUST be designed/applied for OPTIMUM performance by respecting delta's of temperature and pressure used in the AHRI/ISO test lab!

Delta “T” and “P” = temperature and pressure



Re: Heat Exchange/Pressure

The further your travel between point “A”, and point “B”, the more energy you use!

Geothermal in...

...**Winter** – Extracts heat from the earth

...**Summer** – Dispels heat to the earth...

...using a refrigerant circuit

How to achieve ISO - 13256 system operational efficiency on your geothermal install

- ✓ Minimize draw of secondary or “*parasitic*” energy using elements (well pumps or loop pumps, circulators, blowers, etc.)
- ✓ Minimizes deltas of TEMPERATURE and PRESSURE
- ✓ Low duct static, Proper pipe sizing (minimize pressure drop), LOW “turbulence” (minimize flex duct runs)
- ✓ Minimize loss on the way to the zone (mastic and insulate ductwork)
- ✓ Deploy 100% geothermal heating and cooling
- ✓ Don’t use duct heaters as a second – stage
- ✓ FOLLOW ISO-13256 DESIGN POINTS!!!

Translation: CAREFUL DESIGN IS CRITICAL TO MAINTAINING AHRI/ISO PROVEN EFFICIENCIES

Respecting/applying ISO-13256 installation parameters



's of temperature and pressure are not always followed in geo applications



THE IDEAL GEO "SYSTEM"

1. Pumping from the earth
2. Compressor and Heat exchanger
3. Delivery to zone

Each item MUST be designed/applied for OPTIMUM performance by respecting delta's of temperature and pressure used in the AHRI/ISO test lab!



Today's Primary
Message...
DESIGN is CRITICAL

**Quality design & install REALLY
matters!**

*What happens on the earth-side and on
the distribution side re: design and install
parameters are far more important than
the heat pump itself to operating
efficiency and system longevity!*

Got LEED points?

Choosing top-quality geothermal equipment can help satisfy up to half (or more) of the requirements for LEED certification...

- 🌍 Optimize Energy Efficiency – 8 points
- 🌍 Additional Commissioning – 1 point
- 🌍 Ozone Depletion – 1 point
- 🌍 Measurement and Verification – 1 point
- 🌍 IEQ (Indoor Environmental Quality) – 3 point
- 🌍 Thermal Comfort – 2 points
- 🌍 Innovation in Design – 4 points
- 🌍 LEED accredited professional – 1 point



Up to 19 points for new construction
Up to 21 points for retrofit applications!

Geothermal Heat Pumps Amplify Electric Renewable



**Both Generate
Electric Power**

Wind
Generators &
Photo Voltaic



AMPLIFY Alternative Energy w/ Geothermal Heat Pumps

Building HEATING

PV – Wind, etc.



1 unit of
purchased
Electric Energy

+



4 free units
extracted FROM
the Earth

=



5 Units Heat
Energy TO
the BUILDING

Overview of Geothermal Heat Pump Systems

elements include equipment and installation of...

✓ EARTH COUPLING

✓ HEAT PUMPS

✓ DISTRIBUTION

...each element has to be thoughtfully consider to minimize first cost and maximize operating performance and system longevity



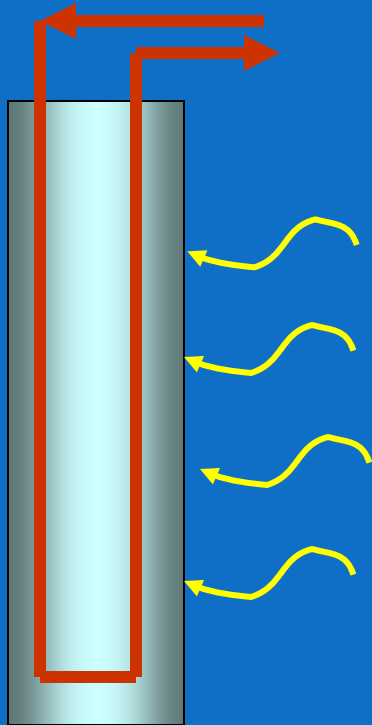
...*recognized options for *Earth Coupling*

- ❖ Open to Diffusion
- ❖ Standing Column Well
- ❖ Closed Loop (various types)

👉*DX loop (This method not recognized by IGSHPA)

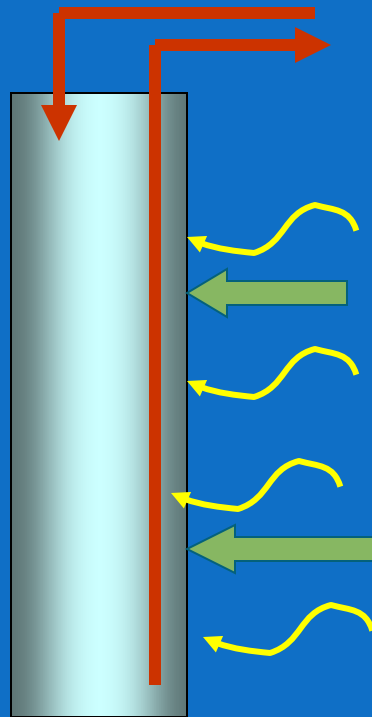
Types of Earth Coupling

Closed Loop



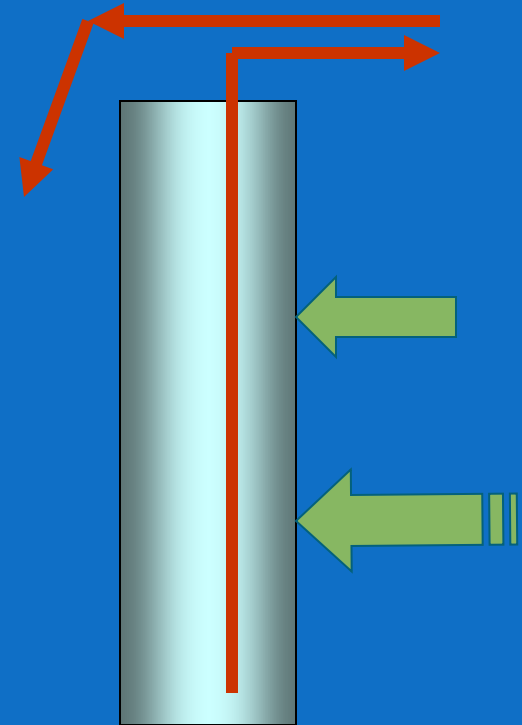
Conductive

Standing Column




Conductive & Advective

Open to Recycle




Advective


CLOSED LOOP



Horizontal Loop
Where space allows, the sealed piping loop can be buried in trenches ranging from 3 to 6 feet deep.



Pond Loop
When a nearby body of water is available, the sealed piping loop can be submerged under the surface.



Vertical Loop
Where space is limited, the sealed piping loop can be inserted in small holes ranging from 150 to 400 feet deep that are installed using a well-drilling rig.

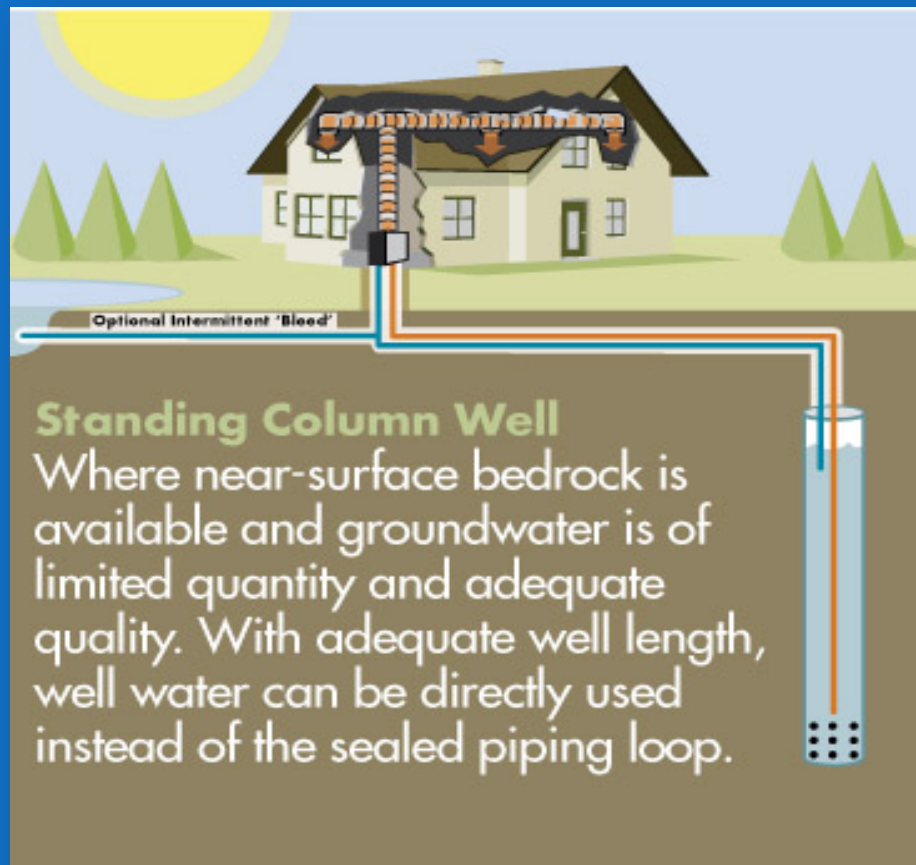
EARTH COUPLING

Closed Loop

- Propylene Glycol (our choice) Safe, non-toxic, effective, good heat transfer
 - *Increased viscosity at low temps*
- Methanol Good heat transfer & viscosity characteristics
 - *Poison & flammable*
- Ethanol Good heat transfer characteristics
 - *Denaturants can be toxic*

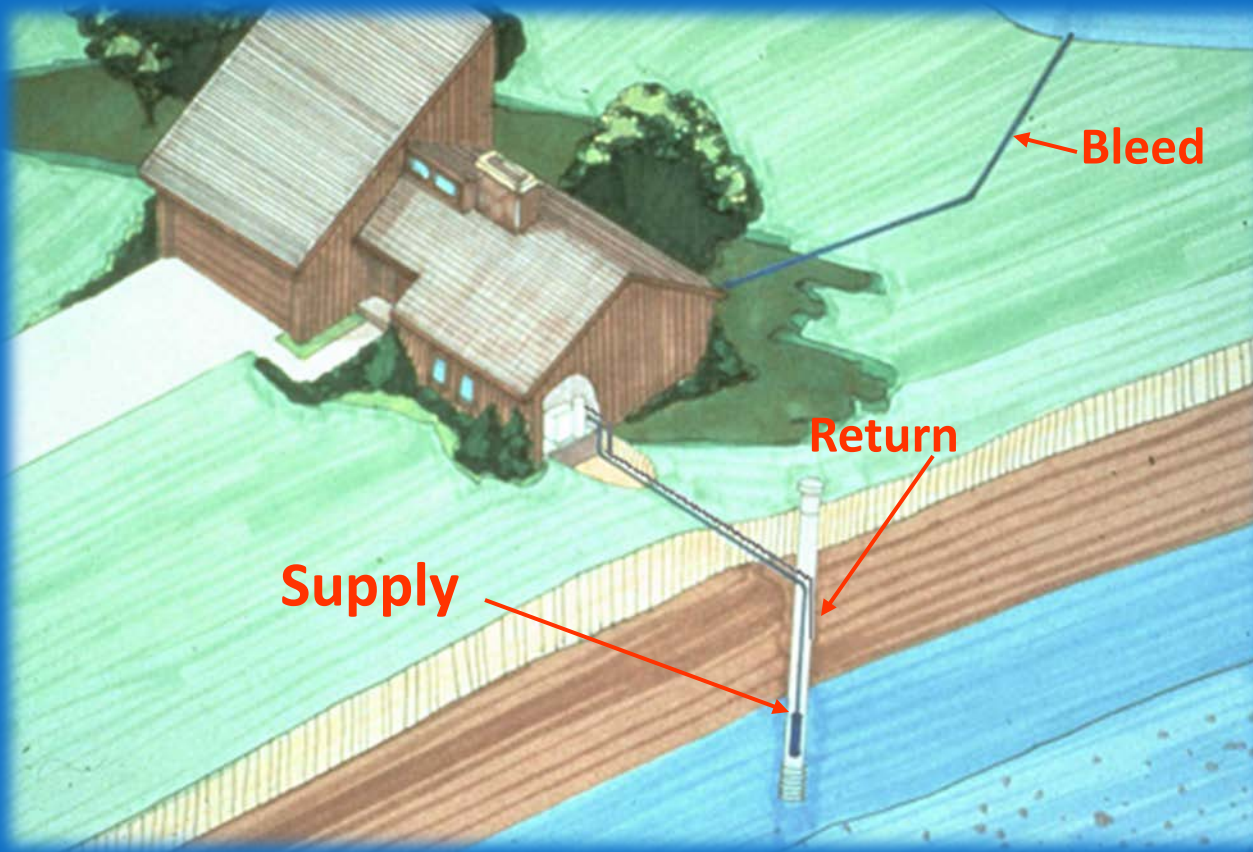
Designing for success:
Majority of European loops do not use antifreeze!

Standing Column



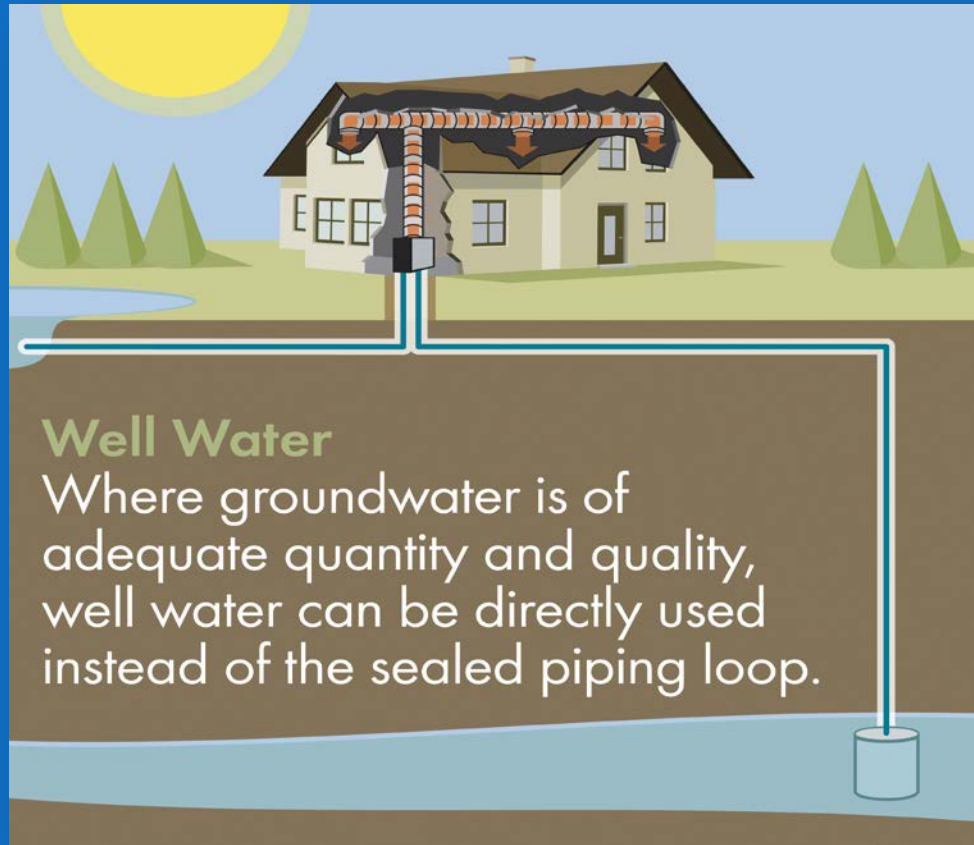
EARTH COUPLING

Standing Column Well



- Use Domestic Well
- 40-120 ft/ton
- 5%-30% Bleed on Command

Open to Diffusion



EARTH COUPLING

Open - Recycle

Best Efficiency & Best Performance



- Lots of water
- Responsible return to earth

DX or Direct Exchange groundsource systems

Refrigerant
pipe buried
directly
underground
with "direct"
connection to
the compressor
inside the
building



Outside Earth Coupling Costs & Needs

✓ **OPEN to RECYCLE**
\$ 1,200 - \$ 1,700 per ton

-A lot of water and a responsible/permitted place to return it

✓ **STANDING COLUMN**
\$ 1,800 - \$ 2,500 per ton

-Bedrock, clean water and high well static

✓ **CLOSED LOOPS**
\$ 3,800 - \$ 4,400 per ton

-Add 20% more heat pump tonnage, (to deliver same efficiency as open and # of btuh in heating), and ample site space

✓ **DX LOOP**
\$ 4,200 - \$ 4,800 per ton

-Non-acidic soil
-A lot of brazing, a lot of refrigerant

THERMAL EFFICIENCY

Properly designed Earth coupling

- CLOSED LOOPS - **Good** efficiency
32 ° F Winter
COP's up to 5.1
- STANDING - **Better** efficiency
65 ° F Summer
COP's up to 5.1
- OPEN to RECYCLE - **Best** efficiency
50 ° F Winter 59 ° F Summer
COP's up to 5.1

If it is designed to AHRI specifications!!!

per ARI/ISO Standard - 13256



GEOLOGY



**New England is a
Geological
“Mixed Bag”
Variations in
Bedrock, Alluvial
Till, Terminal
Moraine &
Shales**

Earth Coupling Installation Factors for GEOTHERMAL HEAT PUMPS



**EACH METHOD
MUST BE
EVALUATED
FOR THE
APPLICATION &
LOCATION**

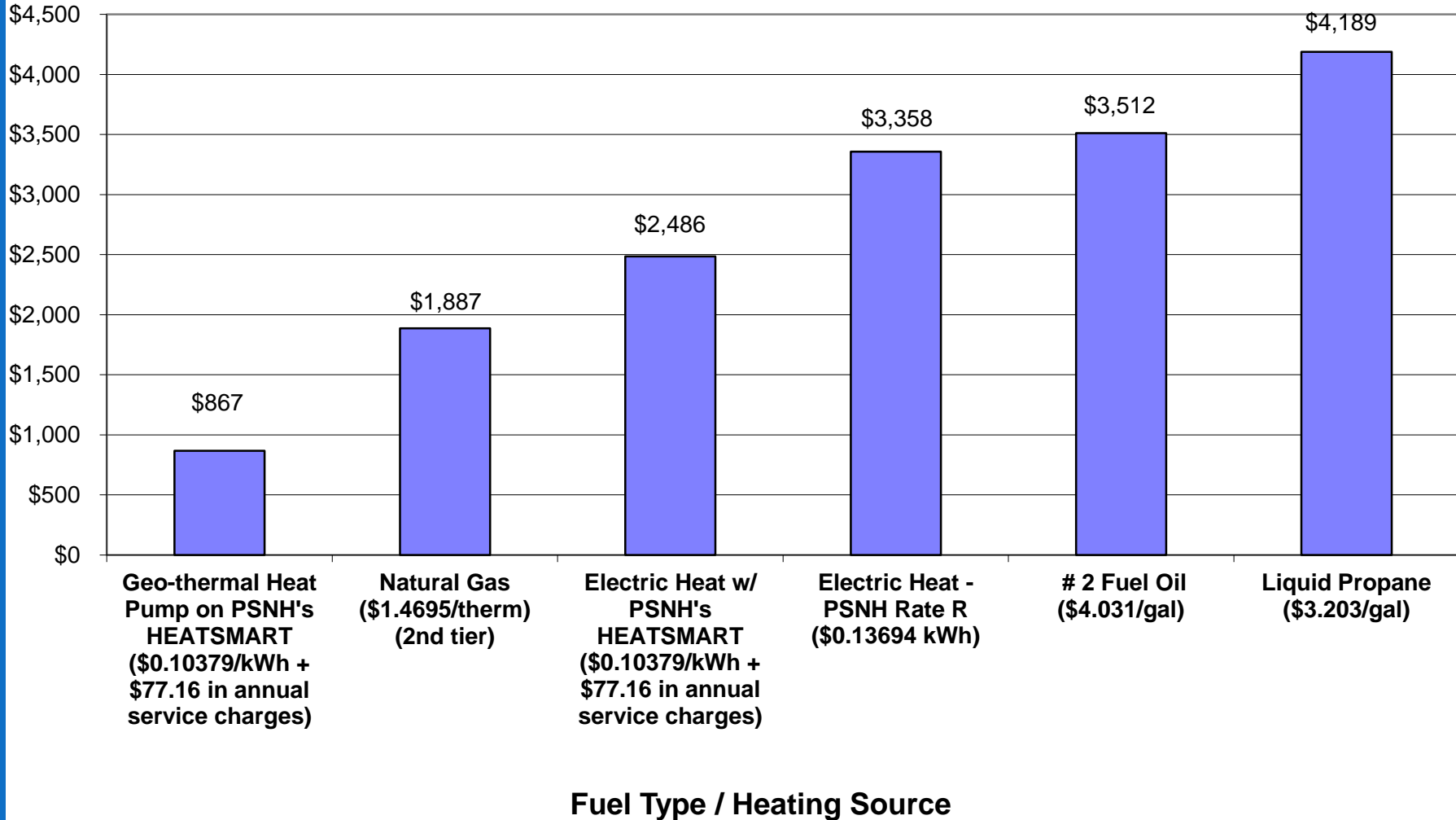
	Open/Recycle	Standing Column	Closed
Efficiency	1	2	2
First Cost	1	2	3
Geology	3	2	2
Maintenance	2	2	2
Regulatory	3	3	2
Thermal	1	1	2

1 = highest/best

Comparison of Heating Systems / Fuels

Estimated Annual Heating Costs for a Typical 2,000 sq. ft. NH Home
(using PSNH's current rates and fossil fuel prices as of April 28, 2008 at www.nh.gov/oe)

Annual Heating cost



Performance Comparison for Vermont

Type of Energy	BTU/unit	Adj Effic	\$/unit	\$/MMBtu
Geothermal, kwh	3,413	450%	\$0.15	\$9.66
Cold Climate Heat Pumps, kwh	3,412	300%	\$0.15	\$14.49
Wood, cord (green)	22,000,000	60%	\$193.33	\$14.65
Natural Gas, therm	100,000	80%	\$1.46	\$18.28
Pellets, ton	16,400,000	80%	\$247.00	\$18.83
Fuel Oil, gallon	138,200	80%	\$3.86	\$34.88
Kerosene, gallon	136,600	80%	\$4.30	\$39.35
Electricity, kwh	3,412	100%	\$0.15	\$43.46
Propane, gallon	91,600	80%	\$3.39	\$46.21

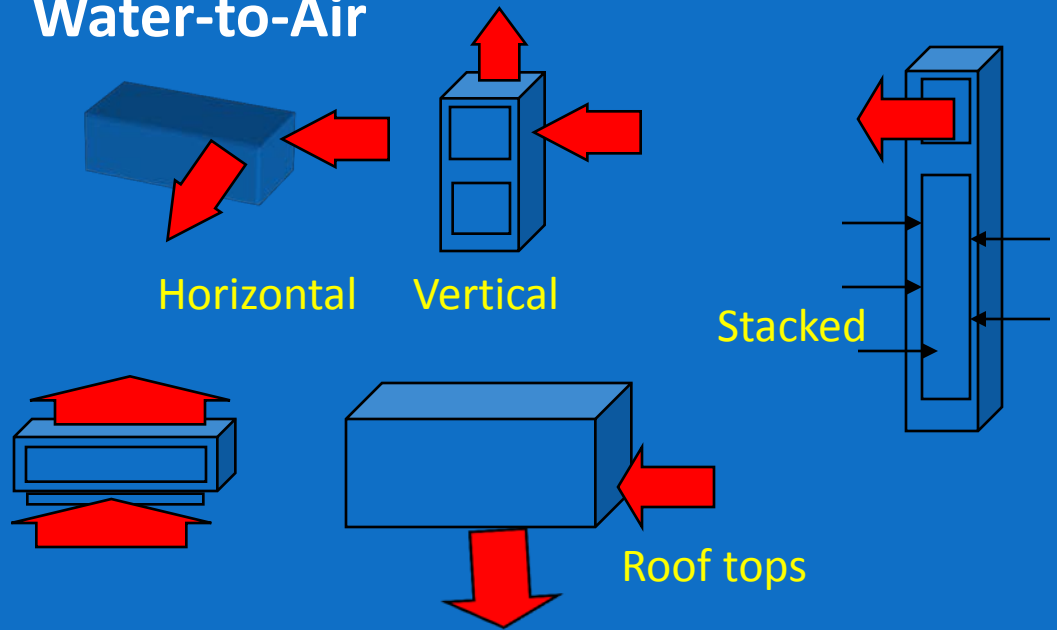
GEOHERMAL HEAT PUMPS

Typical “Mechanism” Options

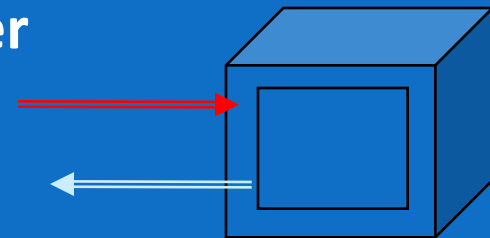
Geothermal is
MODULAR

- ✓ Multiple Water-to-Air
- ✓ Mixture of Water-to-Air & Water-to-Water (for Radiant Floors & Retrofits)
- ✓ Water-to-Air & Consoles
- ✓ Central Water-to-Water

Water-to-Air

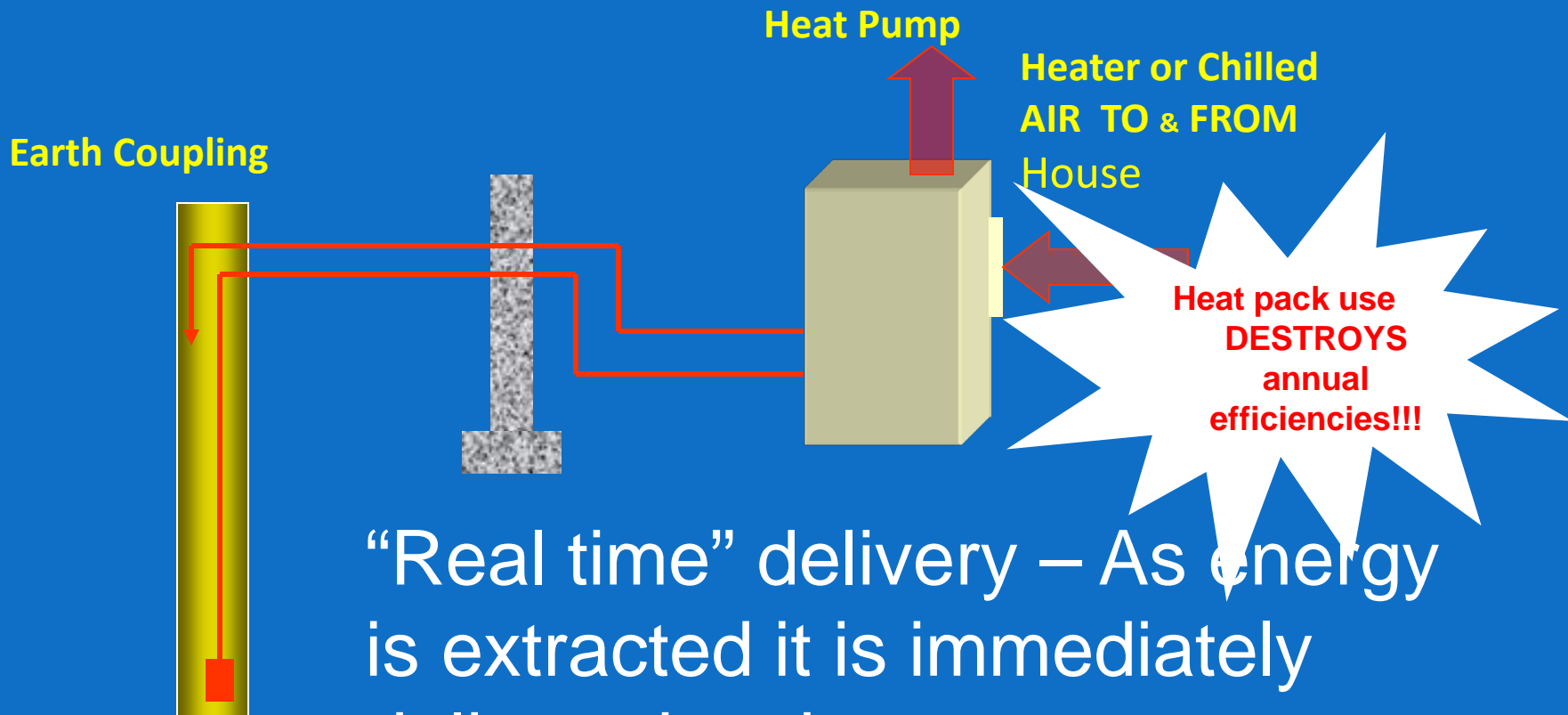


Water-to-Water



Water-to-Air

Geothermal Heat Pump



“Real time” delivery – As energy is extracted it is immediately delivered to the zone

Average inside cost: \$5,000 to \$6,000/ton

Water-to-Air

Geothermal HEAT PUMPS

Air Ducted Distribution

Discreet Water-to-Air Heat Pumps

Operates Automatically

Each Room Has Own Thermostat

High Efficiencies

COPs >4.0 - 5.0

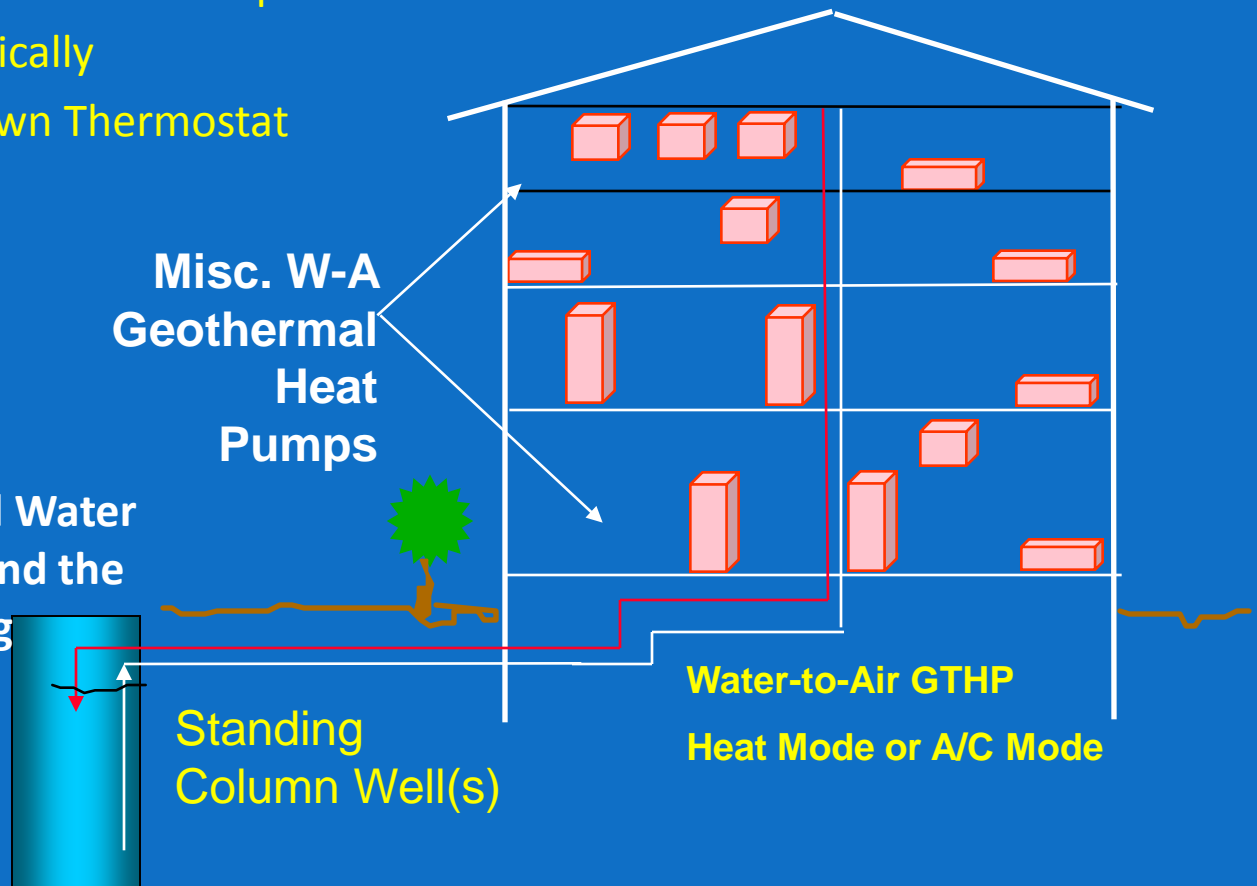
EERs >20 - 31

Pumping Well Water
directly Around the
Building

Misc. W-A
Geothermal
Heat
Pumps

Standing
Column Well(s)

Water-to-Air GTHP
Heat Mode or A/C Mode



Water-to-Air Installations



GEOHERMAL HEAT PUMP

Water-to-Water

Boiler & Chiller in a Single “Box”



- Water-to-Water Geothermal Heat Pump
- Provides either:
 - HEATED WATER** for Base Board, Radiant Floors, Fan Coils, Air Handler Units – or Domestic Water Heating
 - CHILLED WATER** for Fan Coils, AHU
- Various sizes

Water-to-Water

Geothermal Heat Pump

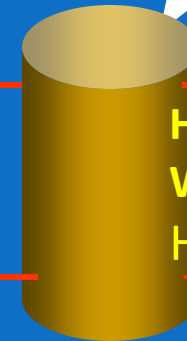
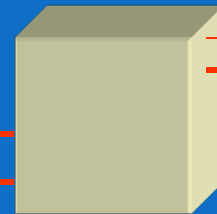
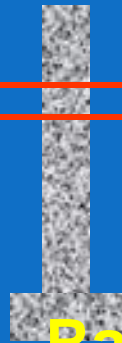
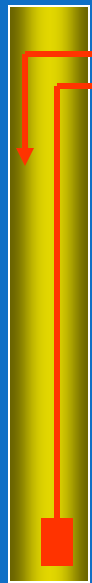
Great for Retrofits & Vacation Homes

Accumulator Tank

Electric tank Heaters as “second stage” are also **EVIL!!!**

Earth Coupling

Heat Pump



Heated or Chilled Water TO & FROM House

Radiant Floor, Base Board, Fan Coils

“Zone blind” delivery system –
Maximum flexibility

Average inside costs: \$7,000 to \$8,000/ton

Water-to-Water

GEOHERMAL HEAT PUMPS

Hot Water or Chilled Water

Water-to-Water GTHP

Operates Automatically

45degF for Cooling & <130 degF

for Heating to Bldg

Efficiencies

COPs 3.4 - 4.8

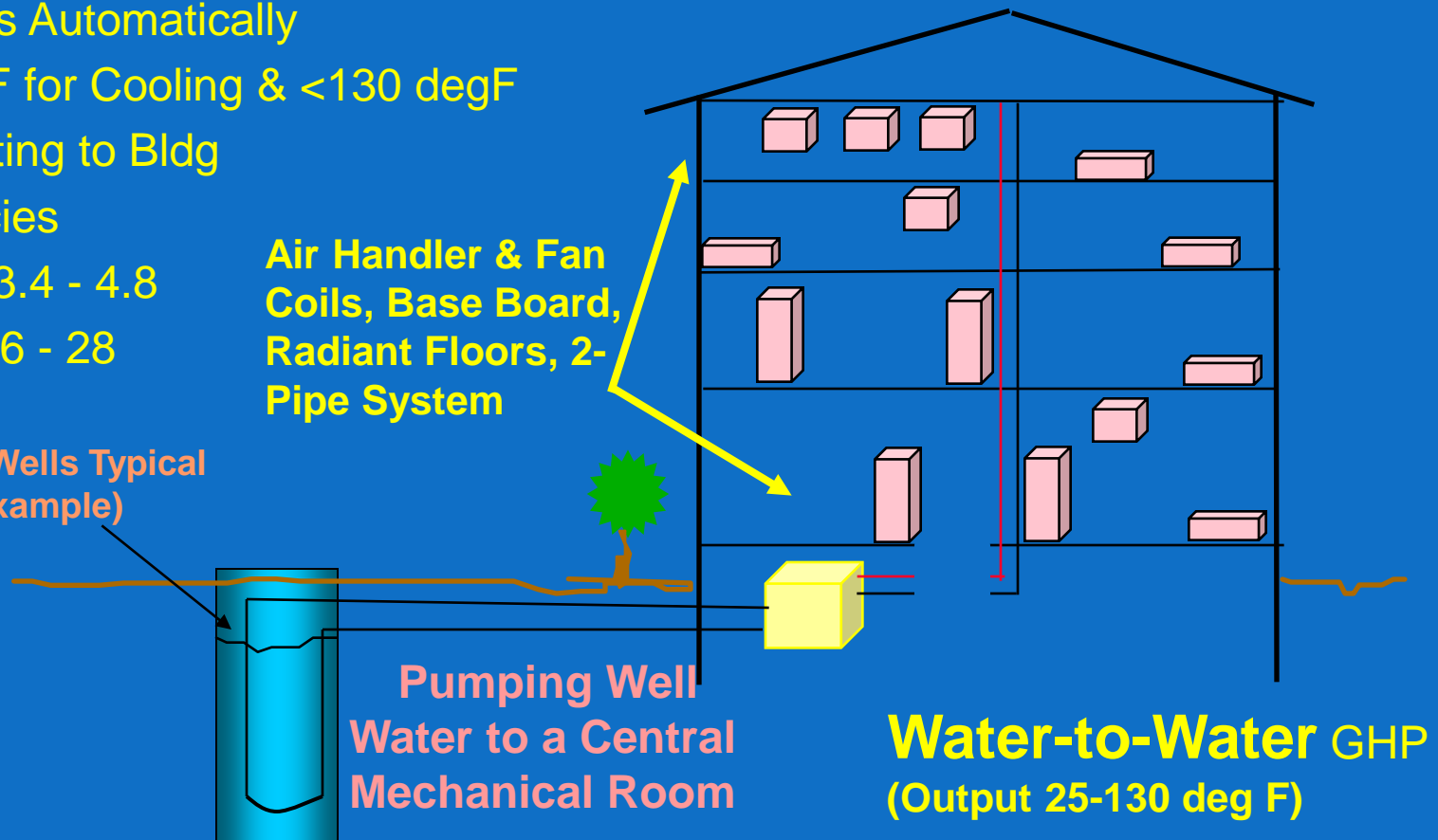
EER 16 - 28

Closed Loop Wells Typical
32-77 degF (example)

Air Handler & Fan
Coils, Base Board,
Radiant Floors, 2-
Pipe System

Pumping Well
Water to a Central
Mechanical Room

Water-to-Water GHP
(Output 25-130 deg F)



Water-to-Water Installations



“I heard geo isn’t as efficient as the ads claim!”

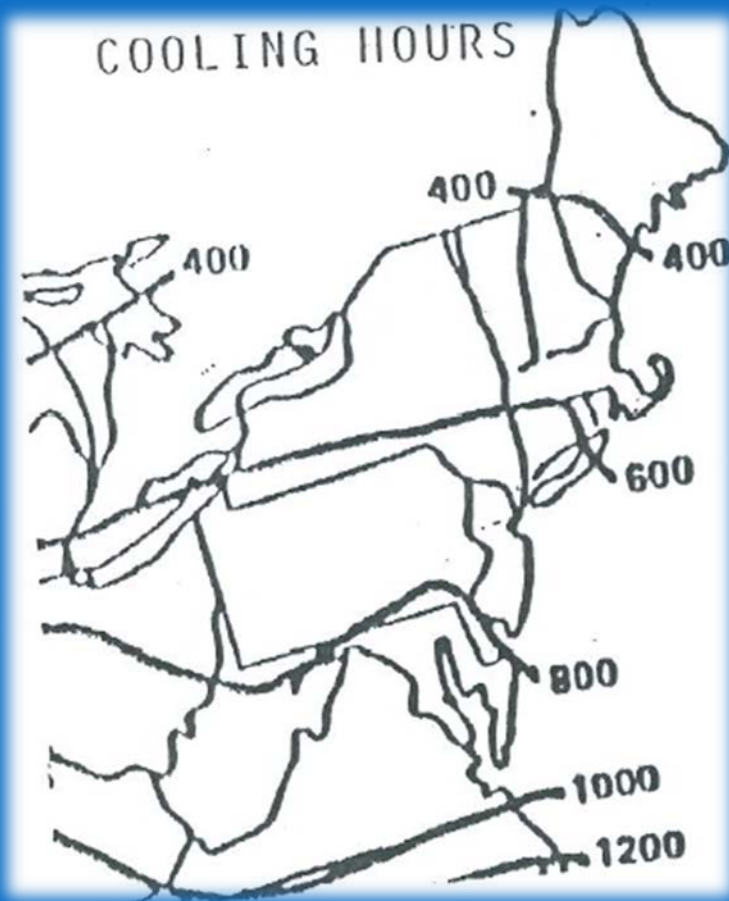


ARI/ISO ratings are NOT manufacturer claims. They are proven performance #s!

- ⊖ Inaccurate building load analysis (under OR oversized)
- ⊖ Poor/inadequate earth installation
- ⊖ Oversized earthside fluid pumping and/or undersized lines
- ⊖ High duct static – Kills system efficiency and longevity AND fan energy
- ⊖ Poor system install that does not respect published ARI/ISO and pressure deltas
- ⊖ Undersized system relying on ELECTRIC DUCT HEATERS to make up the shortfall in heating capacity!
- ⊖ Uniformed system operation (set back often brings on electric resistance)
- ⊖ Intermediate devices that reduce system efficiency (eg. Flat-plate exchangers, poorly sized circulators, etc.)

Demon Seed!

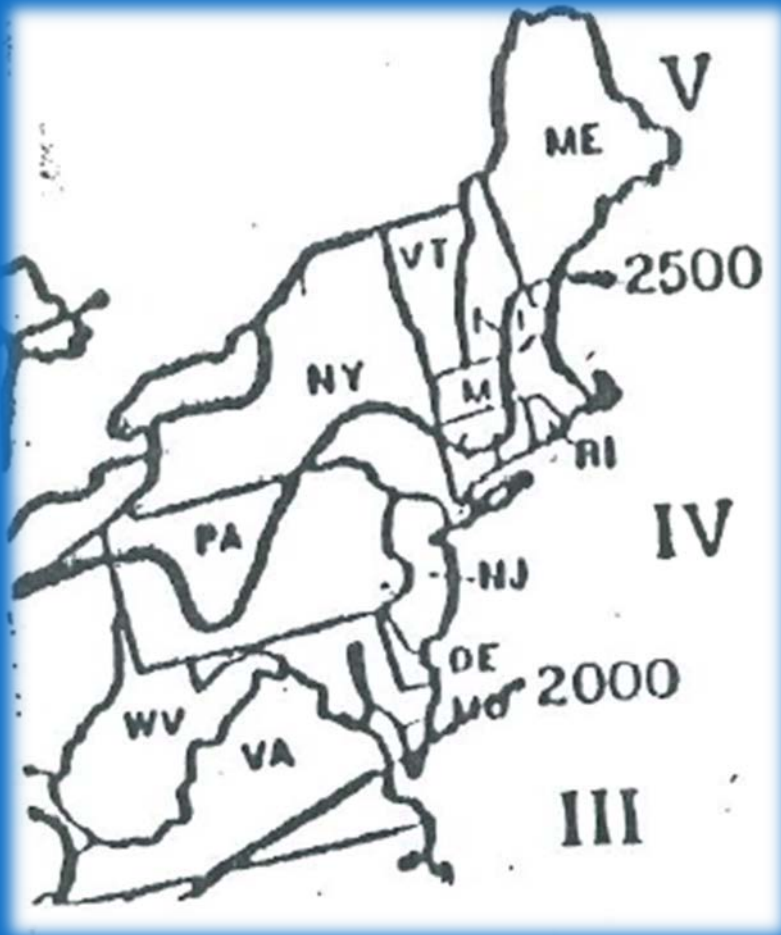
The partial resistance heat dilemma!



-ARI 210-
FULL LOAD
COOLING
HOURS

In cooling it's a "no brainer" as both air-to-air and geo use electricity. (Compare a 16 SEER to a 51 EER)

The partial resistance heat dilemma!



-ARI 210-
FULL LOAD
HEATING
HOURS for
New England

For heating it is a
different matter
ENTIRELY!

The partial resistance heat problem...

Geothermal is proven by AHRI/ISO as **MOST** efficient, and electric resistance heating is the **LEAST** efficient ...

But both mechanisms operate using electricity!
The problem with using electric resist as a back-up/second stage

New England Heating season = 3,000 hours (ASHRAE)

Consider properly installed geo
with an operating COP of 4.0...

You installed an 80% or “average” coldest temp
(not design temp) system?

**So... 2,400 hours times 80% of the heating
season
= 2,400 hours 4.0 COP GREAT!**

I'm not such a
bad guy
when you
use me to
run a geo
heat pump!



The partial resistance heat problem...

However this means
600 hours of resistance heat at a COP of only 1

...So 600 hrs. times 4 = 2,400 additional
hours at COP of 4

Yields an ANNUAL efficiency of 2.0!

AND

creates an electric power “peak” during winter design days!

Translation – Running a heat pack for a week is the same
as running the geothermal for a month!

100% system = Annual of COP of 4

80% with resistance “back up”

= Annual COP of 2 or less!!!

THIS DOUBLES LENGTH OF SIMPLE PAYBACK
And cuts in 1/2 the operating efficiency annually.

Resistance
Heat is
Futile!



Radiant Floors



- **Moderate Water Temperatures**

KNOW Floor Design temps – maximum of 120° F
(consider outdoor reset to maximize efficiency)

Floor Surfaces < 85 °F

- **Know & Anticipate Floor Coverings**

Unplanned Rugs can Destroy Radiant Designs

- **MOST COMMON PROBLEMS:**

Designer being geothermal “uninformed”

Homeowner/client does not inform intended “vision”
of use

Floors not edge insulated

Air Handlers & Fan Coils



- **HEATING** - Moderate Water Temperatures
KNOW Heated Water Design Temps – maximum of 120° F
Reduce 180 °F capacity rating by ~55%
- **CHILLING** - 45 °F or lower w/some geo models
Know Heating & Cooling Requirements

MOST COMMON PROBLEMS

Designer being Geothermal “uninformed”

Designer Not Selecting proper hydronic Coils

Ductwork undersized for moderate temp of delivery

Installer does not install as specified

The MOST COMMON Installation Problem...



...un-insulated or poorly insulated ducts in unheated spaces



NOTE:
Refrigerant-based delivery is more dramatically affected when ductwork is undersized and/or has high turbulence

There is *no better Return on Investment than geo!*

FORBES MAGAZINE

Investment Guide - **Underground Cash** - Emily Lambert 06.04.07

“...geothermal provides the best ROI of ANY investment...”

Average ROI of
.39¢ on the dollar.
TAX FREE!!!

BANKS-R-US



...and our new
**Saving Account
Program will earn
you 0.5% per year!**

Compare the potential of a high ROI
from a geo investment to interest on
your bank savings account...
or your investment portfolio!

Geothermal Heat Pump COSTS

SAVING OPERATING COSTS

35%- 80%

MAINTENANCE SAVINGS

30% - 60%



Other Benefits...

- ✓ Home/building resale – ½ Utility bill and Green!
- ✓ Aesthetics – Nothing on the roof or outside!
- ✓ System life – MTBF = 46 years (small)
19 years (large) source DOE by PRC corp.
- ✓ Safety – No Carbon Monoxide danger
- ✓ Up to 19 DIRECT LEED points!

Geothermal Heat Pumps Make a Better Environment!



Typical geo
system reduces
overall carbon
by over 50%

- Dirty bird! - One Gallon of Fuel Oil= emission of 21 pounds of Carbon Dioxide to the Environment!
- “The CLEANER blue flame” - One Gallon of propane or CCF of Natural Gas = Emission of about 10 pounds of Carbon Dioxide to the Environment

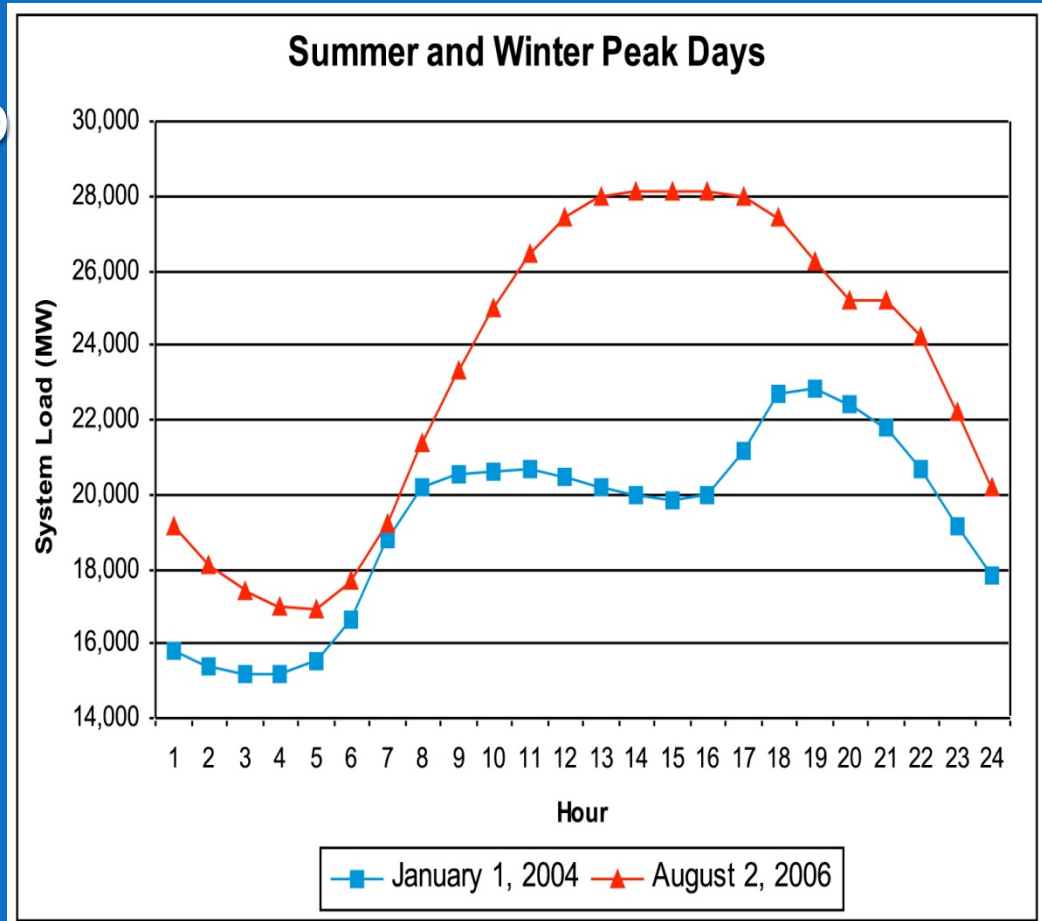
But wait, there's more!!!

ADD 11.6 # of CO₂ per
gallon/CCF for
TRANSPORTATION of fossil
fuels to the home or business!

Reducing Peak Demand on the Grid

Constant earth temp
“source” used via geo
heat exchange
process means
dramatic reduction in
peak load
management for the
utilities!!!

AND up to 6 Xs the
btus for each kilowatt
purchased!





The Daddy of all federal tax credits!

RESIDENTIAL

- 👍 “30% of the entire geothermal install”
- 👍 Most N.E. states have utility rebates too!

COMMERCIAL

- 👍 “10% tax CREDIT and 5 year accel. depreciation”
- 👍 USDA Rural Development Grants
- 👍 DOER tax credits for private owners and municipal designer/project leaders

Primary Rule for GeoExchange

Pay Attention to the Little Things or they will BITE you Where Least Expected!

The Importance of Bundling the Earth Side with the Building Side.

Keep a single point of Professional Geothermal Management



The low "bitter"



NEGPA™

New England Geothermal Professional Association



Thanks!

Martin Orio

President – NEGPA

Martin.orio@negpa.org

800-236-8215

Resources

www.negpa.org

www.northeastgeo.com

www.geoexchange.org



Geothermal with Confidence!

Installed efficiency for ANY heating and cooling system – **Not all installs are create equal!!!**

APPLES to APPLES?
EQUIVALENT ENERGY COST
COMPARISON OF CONVENTIONAL ENERGY
SOURCES w/ GEOTHERMAL HEAT PUMPS
© Water Energy Distributors 2011



FIRST - in **PINK** AREA Enter your Geo Heat Pump's **OPERATING** Htg. and Cooling Efficiencies & Your Elec. Rates

Enter the Heat Pump efficiencies and electric unit costs for Summer and Winter

Geothermal Heat Pump with a Heating Efficiency* of	4	= TOTAL operating system efficiency/COP
Geothermal Heat Pumps with a Cooling Efficiency* of	24	= TOTAL operating system efficiency/EER
and local delivered electric utility costs of	\$0.1800	per kWh (delivered) for Heating (Winter)
*Use ISO-13256 Efficiencies (Includes pump correction factors)	\$0.1955	per kWh (delivered) for Cooling (Summer)

www.northeastgeo.com
Homeowner's section –
Calculate your savings
EXCEL worksheet

Installed efficiency

Your electric rate

What you would pay?

Installed fossil efficiency math from eia



SECOND - in **GREEN** AREA - Read the EQUIVALENT COST of Purchased Energy

COMPARATIVE COST TABLE USING TYPICAL TECHNICAL VALUES - HEATING and COOLING
TYPICAL VALUES ARE AS LISTED IN ENGINEERING SECTION BELOW - MAKE CHANGES CAREFULLY

SUMMARY - If you install a Geothermal Heat Pump, the following conventional fuels would have to cost:

#2 FUEL OIL MUST cost or LESS than	\$1.27	per gallon	Heating
NATURAL GAS MUST cost or LESS than	\$1.02	per CCF/gal.	Heating
PROPANE MUST cost or LESS than	\$0.84	per gallon	Heating
ELECTRICITY MUST cost or LESS than	\$0.045	per kWh	Heating
Air Conditioner Electric Must cost or LESS than	\$0.106	per kWh	Cooling using SEER rating point
Air-Air Heat Pump Electric Must cost or LESS than	\$0.095	per kWh	Heating
Air-Air Heat Pump Electric Must cost or LESS than	\$0.092	per kWh	Cooling using SEER rating point

THIRD - in **PINK** AREA - input your current annual fuel and maintenance cost(s)

Annual \$ with #2 fuel oil		Computation for Geo vs. my Oil	\$0
Annual \$ with Nat. Gas		Computation for Geo on vs. Nat. Gas	\$0
Annual \$ with Propane		Computation for Geo on vs. Propane	\$0
Annual \$ with electric heat/hot water	\$3,000	Computation for Geo vs. my Elec. Heat	\$750
Annual \$ with high SEER A/C	\$600	Computation for Geo vs. my Elec. Cooling	\$325
Annual system maintenance cost	\$300	Annual Geo maintenance	\$150
TOTAL current annual heating/cooling/AC costs	\$3,900	Total estimated annual Geo cost	\$1,075
<i>Estimated annual savings by going geo</i>	\$2,825	<i>Estimated Simple Annual ROI</i>	72.4%
<i>Total installed cost of geo including tax credits and rebates</i>	\$20,000	<i># of years for simple payback with estimated current energy prices</i>	7.1

Engineering Section - Items below based on typical HVAC performance factors
The below information provides the assumptions and efficiencies used in the computation of the above equivalent fossil and electric HEATING and COOLING COSTS. Also listed for comparison are normalized