Risky Business

What You Need To Know About...

Geothermal Heating and Cooling Systems

What are Geothermal Heating and Cooling Systems?

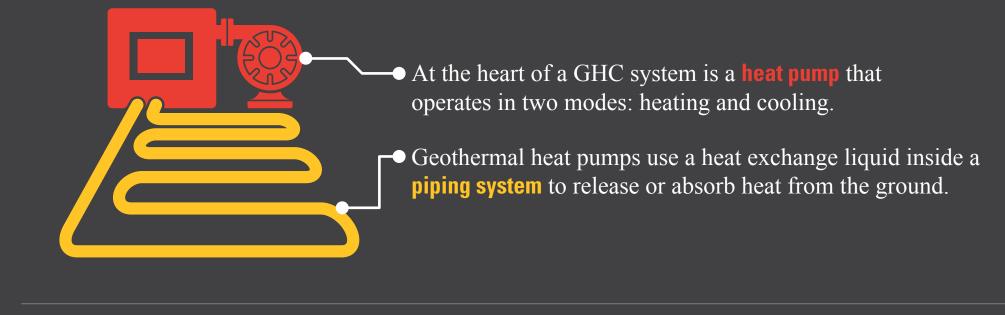


Geothermal Heating and Cooling Systems (GHCs) utilize the constant temperature underground to warm and cool a home or building.



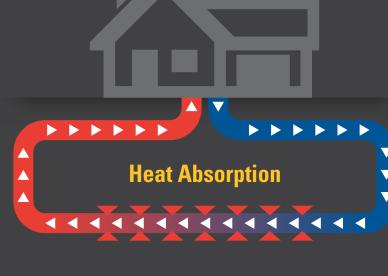
They focus on energy savings associated with heating and cooling.

How do GHC Systems Work?



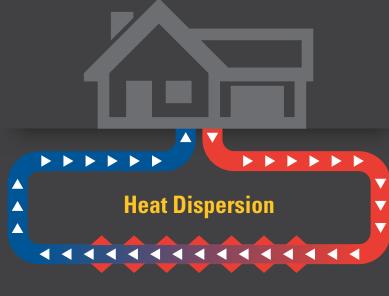


In heating mode, the system



In **cooling mode**, the system

releases heat to the ground.



This type of setup takes advantage of year-round ground temperatures.

In most parts of the United States, the air temperature can fluctuate over 100°F from summer to winter.

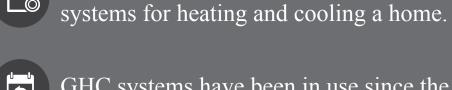
In contrast, the ground temperature in the first 10 feet fluctuates between 45°F and 75°F.



it to an area where it can be used, like inside a home or business.

A GHC system doesn't generate heat, it simply collects it and moves

Interesting Facts



but rather ground source energy.²

GHC is an alternative to traditional



GHC systems have been in use since the 1940s.

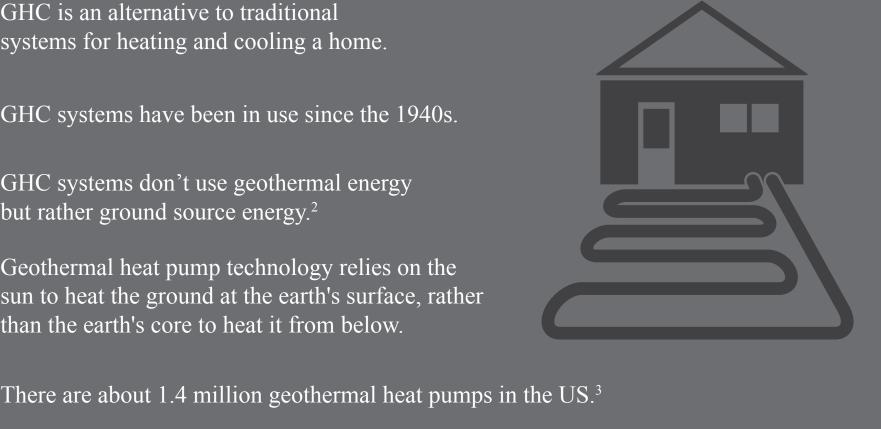
GHC systems don't use geothermal energy



Geothermal heat pump technology relies on the sun to heat the ground at the earth's surface, rather

than the earth's core to heat it from below.

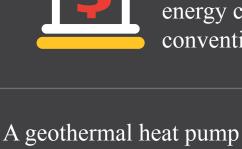




Geothermal systems are safer, greener, quieter and less expensive than traditional methods.⁴

What are the Benefits of GHC?

Replacing an ordinary HVAC They can save 30–60% on heating and air conditioning system with GHC is the



is about 400% efficient.

energy costs, compared to

conventional equipment.⁵



planting 750 trees.⁶ Geothermal heating is flameless, producing none of the health and safety

fossil fuels.8

environmental equivalent of

are only 70-95% eff

and cooling appliances

Conventional heating







Geothermal heat pump unit controls are

♥ Diagnose issues¹⁰

concerns associated with

evolving, which makes it possible for them to: pump market (GHP) is expected to nearly Operate wirelessly triple to \$17.2 billion



The geothermal heat

by 2020.9

Expensive

Analyze operational data

Disadvantages

Lack of consumer education on GHC benefits

GHC systems offer many advantages over traditional energy sources, but there are also some downsides.

Difficult to install Requires a lot of land for underground piping Lack of qualified installation contractors who understand GHC systems



Common Causes of Failure

Mechanical Breakdown By far the most common type of loss that occurs at these locations. Equipment such as pumps are most often damaged. Since most GHC systems operate



year-round, this equipment is important for maintaining a constant indoor air

temperature for personal comfort. **Electrical Damage** Most often affects electrical and electronic equipment due to power surges and

References

NFPA Chapter 14 • NFPA 96

the reliability of electric motors, switches, and electronic controls, which increase the potential of equipment damage.

electrical arcing. Dust accumulation, temperature extremes and humidity affect

³ https://www.geothermal-energy.org/pdf/IGAstandard/WGC/2015/01009.pdf ⁴http://residential.geocomfort.com/about/geothermal-facts ⁵ https://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/09/f18/61628_BK_EERE-EnergySavers_w150.pdf

¹ https://energy.gov/energysaver/geothermal-heat-pumps ² http://residential.geocomfort.com/about/geothermal-facts

⁶ http://www.stlouisgeothermal.com/about-geothermal.html

Member of the FM Global Group

Mutual Boiler Re®

8 https://www.our-energy.com/energy_facts/geothermal_energy_facts.html ⁹ http://www.renewableenergyworld.com/articles/2013/07/geothermal-heat-pump-market-to-triple-by-2020.html ¹⁰ http://www.achrnews.com/articles/133259-geothermal-advancements-just-breaking-the-surface ¹¹ http://greenliving.lovetoknow.com/Bad_Things_About_Geothermal_Heat_Pumps