



U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Geothermal Solutions for Colorado

Matt Blanche

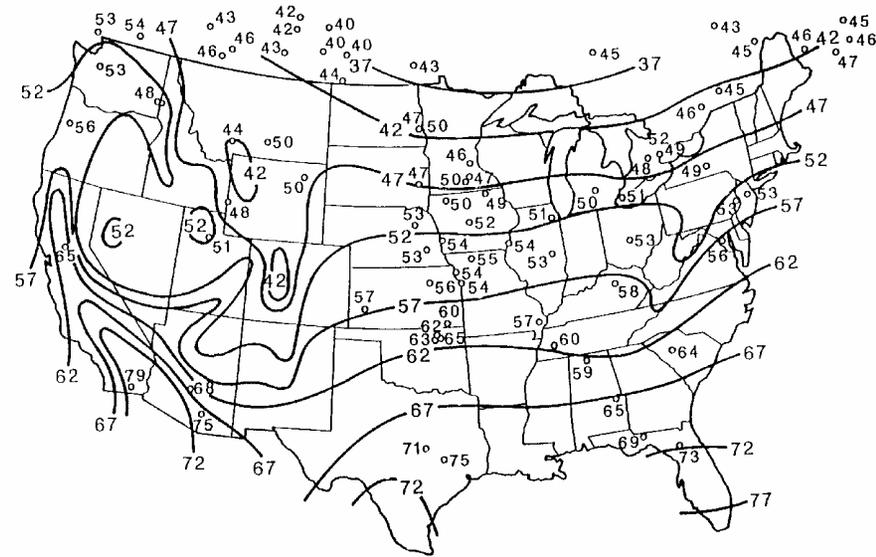
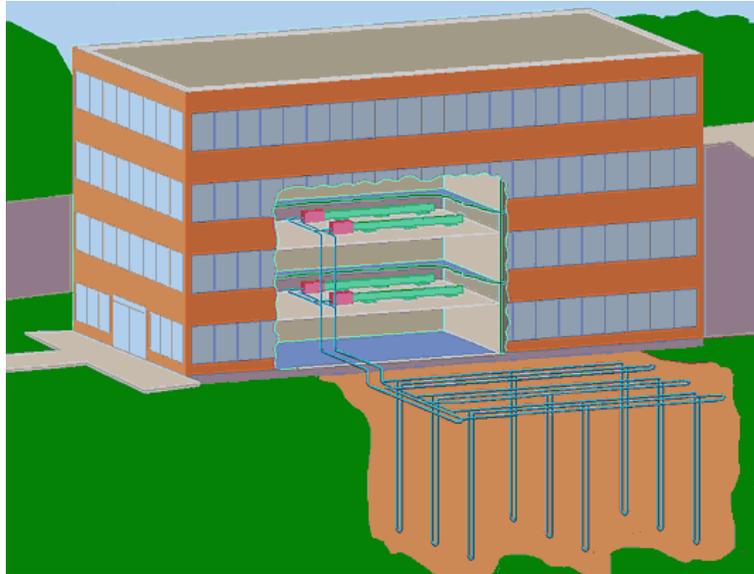
Greg Tinkler

EnLink Geoenery Services, Inc.

Denver, Colorado



Geothermal Heat Pump Systems



The principle of a Geothermal Heat Pump (GHP) system is to transfer heat.

- In winter, the earth's natural heat is collected through the underground pipes in the Earth Heat Exchanger (EHX). Clean water circulating in the loop carries this heat to the facility.
- In summer, the process is reversed in order to cool the facility; the earth becomes a heat sink.
- The Earth's constant temperature is the key source of utility savings.



Main Benefits of Geothermal Cooling and Heating

Compared to traditional Systems

- **Utility Reduction (40% to 60% of the energy consumption of a building is for heating, cooling & hot water)***
 - No water consumption from Cooling Tower
 - No gas consumption for heating
 - GHP dramatically reduces electricity demand (kW) and electricity consumption (KWh) because the system uses the renewable energy stored in the earth.
- **Operation and Maintenance Costs Reductions**
 - GHP system can reduce up to 50% of the Operation & Maintenance costs (vs. chiller & boiler system)*.
- **Return on Investment / Payback**
 - Depending on the financial structure (equity vs. loan) of the investment, the average IRR is between 15% and 50%,
 - The average payback (simple) can be as low as 5 to 7 years.

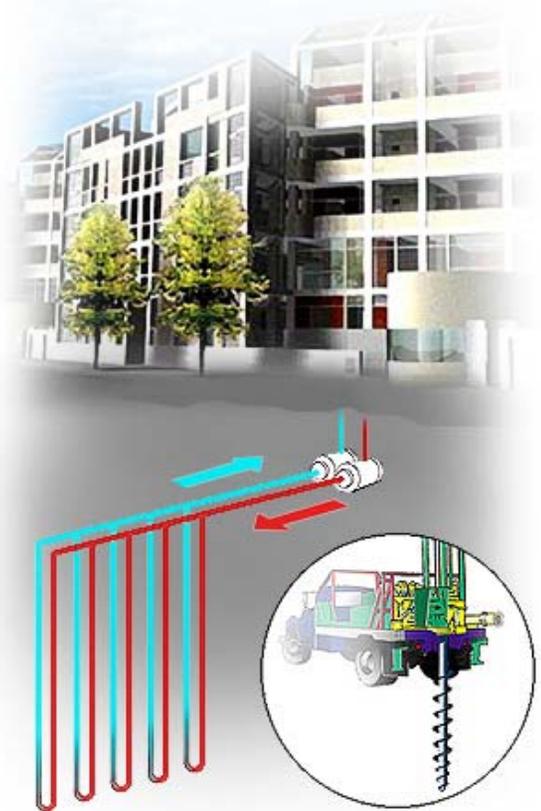
**according to ASHRAE published reports*



Main Benefits of Geothermal Cooling and Heating (2)

Compared to traditional Systems

- **Eliminate gas boiler**
 - No Mechanical Room: Free up additional space
 - Eliminate gas usage, enhance building safety
- **Eliminate cooling tower**
 - Elimination of unsightly equipment (cooling tower on top of the building roof) and, as a result, reduction in the risk of air-borne diseases
 - Eliminate chemical treatment of water
 - Eliminate water usage
- **More comfortable interior environment**
 - Individual thermostat control to customize comfort

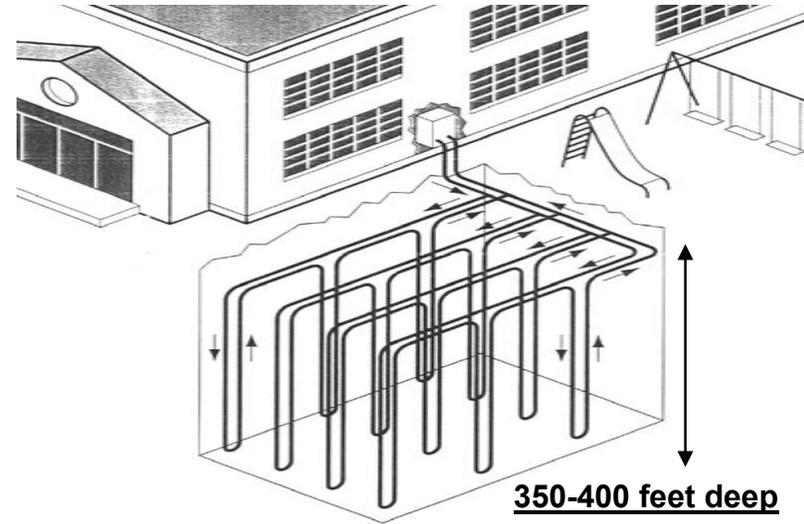




Main Components of the GHP System

The Earth Heat Exchanger (outside)

- The EHX design is a fundamental issue.
- Integrated processes are critical for the efficiency and the reliability of an installation in the long term:
 - Design Engineering Assistance
 - Drilling, Looping, & Grouting
 - Trenching, Headering & Manifolding
 - Testing, Metering, Verification and Acceptance



The Water Source Heat Pump (inside)

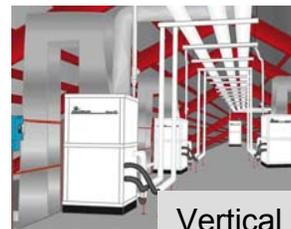
- The most efficient heating and cooling system
- A decentralized design: each heat pump is installed in close proximity to the zone it serves.
- The water source heat pump is easy to service and does not require specialized training.



Horizontal Units



Console Units



Vertical Units



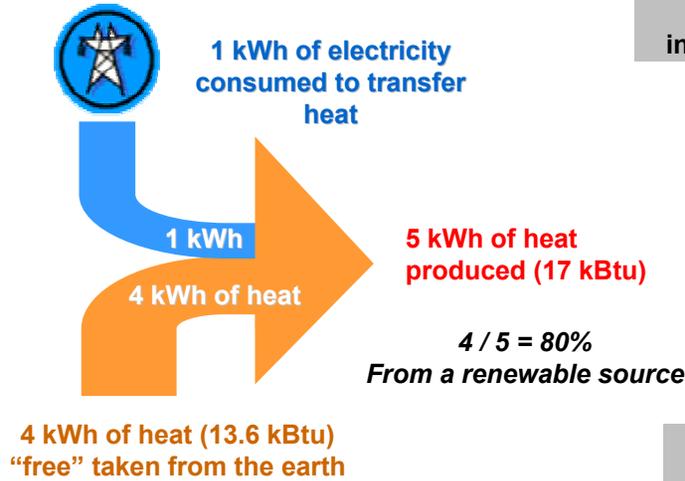
Vertical Stack Units

Unit cabinet installed in building studs



Geothermal Solution for Sustainable Development

Renewable Energy for Heating In Winter



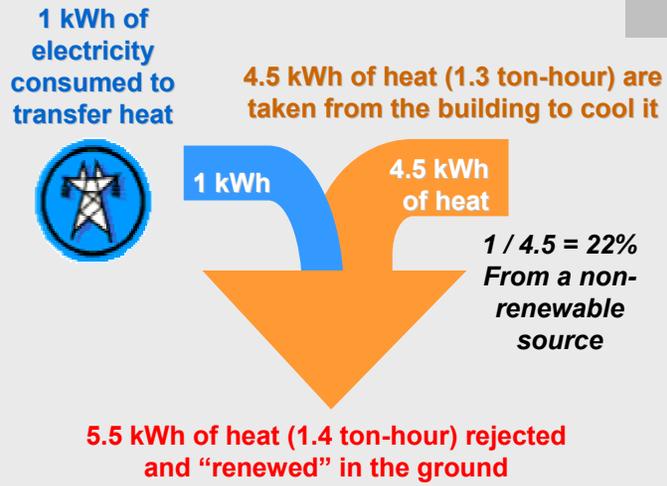
Energy provided to the building for each increment of 5 kWh required for heating (17 kBtu)



COP=5

Renewable Energy used for the total comfort need of the building: 80%

Renewable Energy for Cooling In Summer



Energy provided to the building for each increment of 4.5 kWh required for cooling (1.3 ton-hour)



EER = 15

Renewable Energy used for the total comfort need of the building: 78%



Benefits for Colorado Schools

- Ideal ground conductivity
- Ideal heating/cooling loads
- Turnkey providers exist in the market
- Ideal for all climates in Colorado
- Can be renovated without disruption to students
- Financing structures allow for zero budget impact



“One Stop Shopping”



- Analysis of the building thermal needs and design of the Earth Heat Exchanger

- Provide a reliable, efficient and sustainable earth heat exchanger
 - Coiled tubing unit (CTU) for loop insertion and grouting
 - Cementitious Grout with Gel Polymer



- EnLink Earth Heat Exchanger Meter
 - Service Aid-monitor EHX status
 - Performance Assurance – monitor entering water temperature
 - Emissions Reduction Report

- Thermal Conductivity “TC” testing
 - Proves system design parameters
 - Provides performance benchmark



➔ Feasibility Report, Design, Construction, Commissioning, Warranty



Case Study #1: El Paso Chamber of Commerce



Existing Equipment Problem

- ✓ Expensive repairs – old cooling tower
- ✓ High water usage
- ✓ Inefficient cooling and heating equipment
- ✓ Inadequate comfort
- ✓ Leaking water pipes
- ✓ Budget problems due to escalating costs

➔ Need for a new HVAC system



PROJECT TYPE : HVAC RETROFIT

- BUILDING AREA 100,000 sq. ft.
- 261 TONS

The Chamber's primary concerns for the new heating and cooling system

- Create a comfortable, even temperature throughout the building
- Reduce utility bills (water, electricity and gas) and maintenance costs
- Where applicable, tie into the existing system with no disruption in building operations
- Become an example to the business community on how to implement renewable energy and water conservation programs.



The EnLink Geothermal Heat Pump (GHP) Solution

- ✓ 55 heat pumps, each with its own thermostat installed, for a total need of 261 tons.
- ✓ The Earth Heat Exchanger consists of 128 wells
- ✓ 6 months to complete the installation without disruption in the facility.



Benefits for the El Paso Chamber

- **Comfort:** customized comfort (zoning)
- **Economics:** dramatically reduced utility & maintenance costs (- 45%)
- **Health & safety:** no gas-fired boilers, reduced risks of air-borne diseases, remove unsightly outdoor equipment.
- **Environment:** emissions (CO₂, NO_x, SO₂) saved are equivalent to removing 5,860 vehicles from our roads.



Case Study #2: Lubbock Christian University



Lubbock Christian University Project (LCU), TX

- First 3 buildings (peak cooling 350 tons) of a 20-building retrofit planned over the next 4 years
- 1st Phase contract price - \$2.9 million
 - Geothermal 4 buildings
 - Lighting retrofit 20 buildings
- 1st Phase paid through total energy savings
 - Financing capital cost
 - Immediate positive cash flow from project
 - \$5.4 million in savings over 20 years
- Construction schedule May 12th – Sept 10th



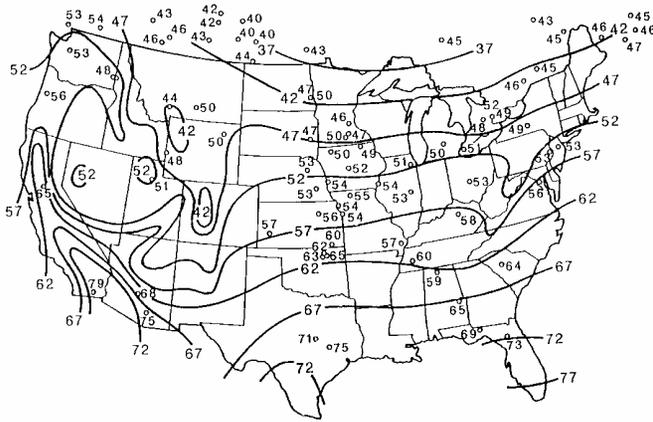
HVAC system before retrofit



Stage 1: Engineering Analysis

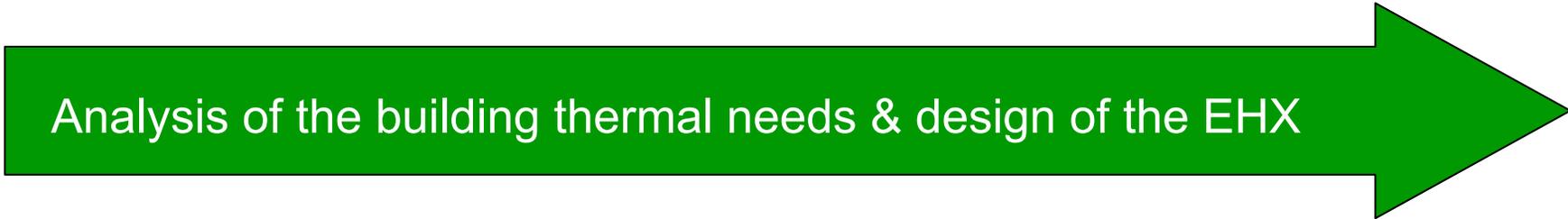
Geothermal & Geological Study

Thermal Conductivity Test





Stage 1: Engineering Analysis

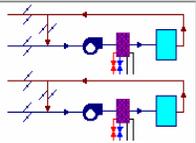




Houston, TX



Alt 1: 7+ Story Office (200,000 ft2)



Alt 1: FC (166,692 cfm)



Alt 1: Centrifugal (468 tons)



Alt 1: City Public Serv. of San Anton



Alt 1: Equipment Costs (0)

Borehole properties	Borefield design	Soil properties
borehole diameter: 4.5 inches tube diameter: 1" IR: SDR-11 annular spacing: 8 (mid) annular conductivity: 1.2 Btu/h-ft-°F	Rows: 6 Columns: 9 Spacing: 25 ft Multiples: 2	Thermal conductivity: 1.1 Btu/h-ft-°F Thermal diffusivity: 0.035 ft²/hr Undisturbed temperature: 65.5 °F
Water pump	Fluid properties	Calculated parameters
In duct Line: WaterFurnace Premier2 - Single Speed Model Number: HOC	Design min EWT: 45 °F Design max EWT: 95 °F Flow rate: 3 gpm/ton Density: 62.4 lb/ft³ Specific heat: 1 Btu/lb-°F	Depth per bore: 202.8 ft Number of boreholes: 108 Total bore length: 21902 ft Borehole resistance: 0.1708 h-ft-°F/Btu

Analysis of the building heating and cooling load through Trane Analyzer

Design of the Earth Heat Exchanger (EHX) with EnLink Software (Geodeveloper)



Stage 2: Drilling, Looping & Grouting

Drilling the wells for the
Earth Heat Exchanger

Looping & Grouting with EnLink
patented Coil Tubing Unit (CTU)

*The Drill Rig
drills as deep
as 400 feet*







Stage 2: Trenching & Manifolding



Finished well



Well fields



**Connecting the wells
with each other**



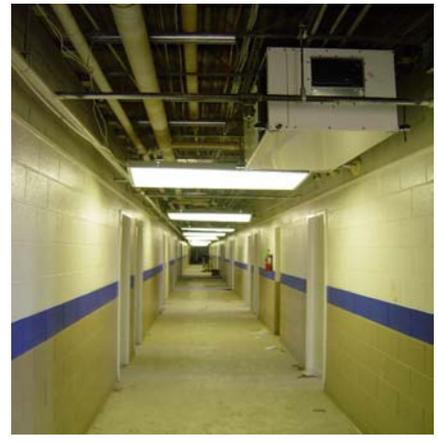


Stage 3: Connection with building

Main connection to the building



Interior piping network connects all the Water Source Heat Pumps to the EHX





Emission Reductions Over System Life

LET'S DO SOMETHING FOR OUR PLANET

Lubbock Christian University emission reductions over system life,



Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) in pounds	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) in grams	Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x) in grams
971,998	617,039	861,661

. . . according to the EPA, are equivalent to planting 1,944,000 trees, or removing 3,888 vehicles from our roads.

EnLink will process the Energy Star Building Certification for LCU.





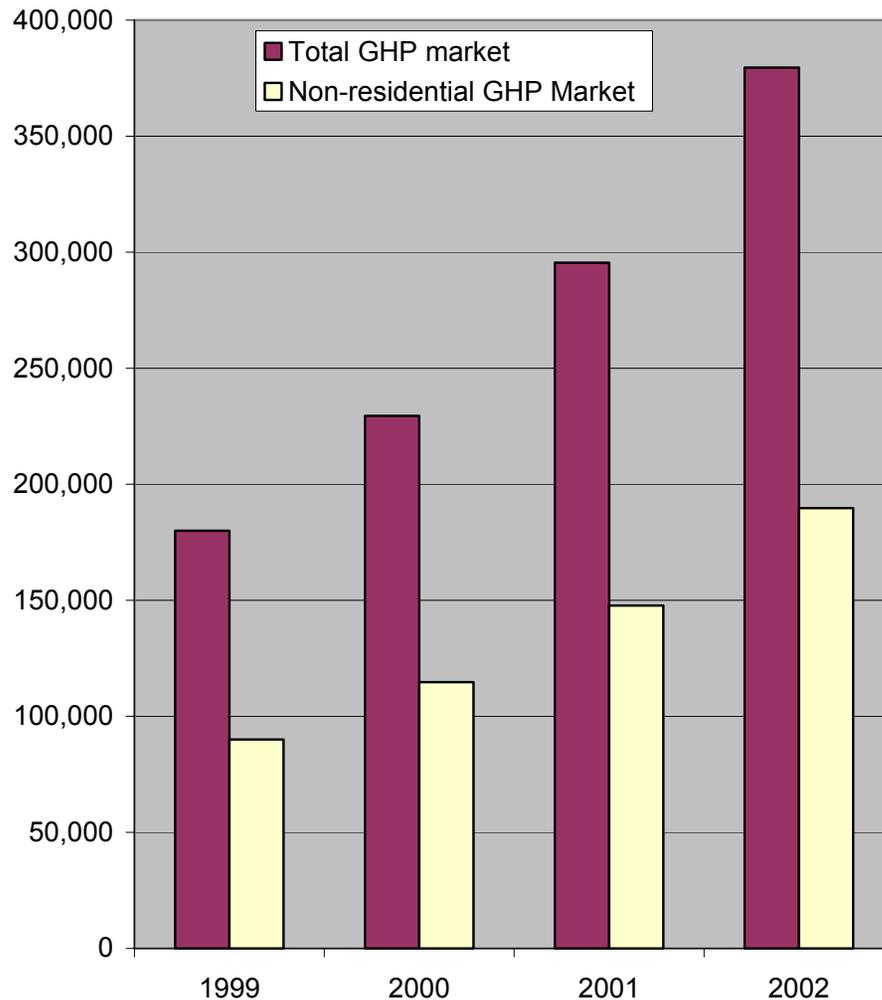
The US GHP Market



GHP Market in United States

Evolution of the US GHP Market

Tons installed



Industry Growth Challenges

- Lack of industry infrastructure
- Earth Heat Exchanger design inconsistencies
- Multiple vendors for one project
- Poor customer service training
- Lack of positive case studies
- Materials and methods used that were not specific to the industry



Some GHP Users

Commercial Applications

- Conoco
- Philips 66
- Holiday Inn
- Comfort Inn
- Wendy's



Federal Organization

- US Military Bases
- US Post Office
- Oklahoma State Capital
- US Merchant Marine Academy
- ... Other federal buildings



**The Bush Ranch
in Crawford, TX.**



Schools

- Poudre Schools
- Gadsden ISD
- Colorado Springs
- Adelphi University
- Lubbock Christian University
- And others independent school district in NY, California, Colorado ...



Community

- Medina Church of Christ
- Du Pont Medical Center
- Wildlife Center of Virginia
- Kopernik Space Education Center (NY)





Industry Organizations and supporters



WWW.GHPC.org



International Ground Source
Heat Pump Association
www.igshpa.okstate.edu

“GeoExchange is the most energy-efficient,
environmentally clean, and cost-effective
space conditioning system available.”

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)



www.epa.gov

<http://www.ashrae.org/>



EUROPEAN ORGANIZATIONS

✓ European Heat Pump Association

www.ehpa.org

✓ Association Française des Pompes à chaleur

✓ Federation of Environmental Trade Associations

www.feta.co.uk

✓ Sustainable Energy Ireland

www.sei.ie





Thank You!

Matt Blanche

EnLink Geoenery Services, Inc.

Denver, Colorado

Phone: 303-352-0377

www.enlinkgeoenery.com