



NY - G E O 2 0 2 4  
October 22 -23 | BROOKLYN, NY



# Four Technologies That Could Disrupt the GHP Marketplace

**Moderator: Mitch DeWein – *CHA Consulting, Inc.***

**Speakers:**

**Matt Desmarais – *Energy Catalyst; Double Hybrid Heat Pump***

**Robert Manning – *Climate Control Group; Single Pipe Risers***

**Darren Jones – *Dandelion Energy; Dandelion Geo Heat Pump***

**Geoff Ellison – *Envirohire Ltd; Loop Integrity Tester***

BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION TRACK – DAY 2 – 3:00 to 4:00

# Reusing Existing Hot Water Infrastructure Efficiently



**ENERGY CATALYST**  
GROUNDBREAKING CLEAN HEAT

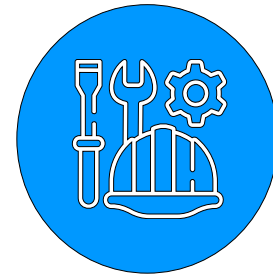
Matt Desmarais

Founder

[matt@energycatalysttech.com](mailto:matt@energycatalysttech.com)

# Traditional Thinking: Hot water systems are the worst!

## Much lower efficiency = less savings



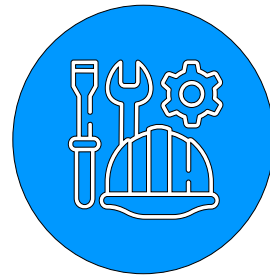
COP of Water to Water heat pumps are much lower:

110°F = 3.3 COP

120°F = 3.0 COP

150°F = 2.4 COP

## Cannot reuse existing infrastructure



Almost all heat emitters are designed for 160°F-180°F hot water temperatures which are prohibitively inefficient to produce with heat pumps.

## Incomplete Coverage



Still need a separate cooling and fresh air ventilation system.

# “You cannot heat a building with 120°F hot water” -Every Plumber

This is partially true.

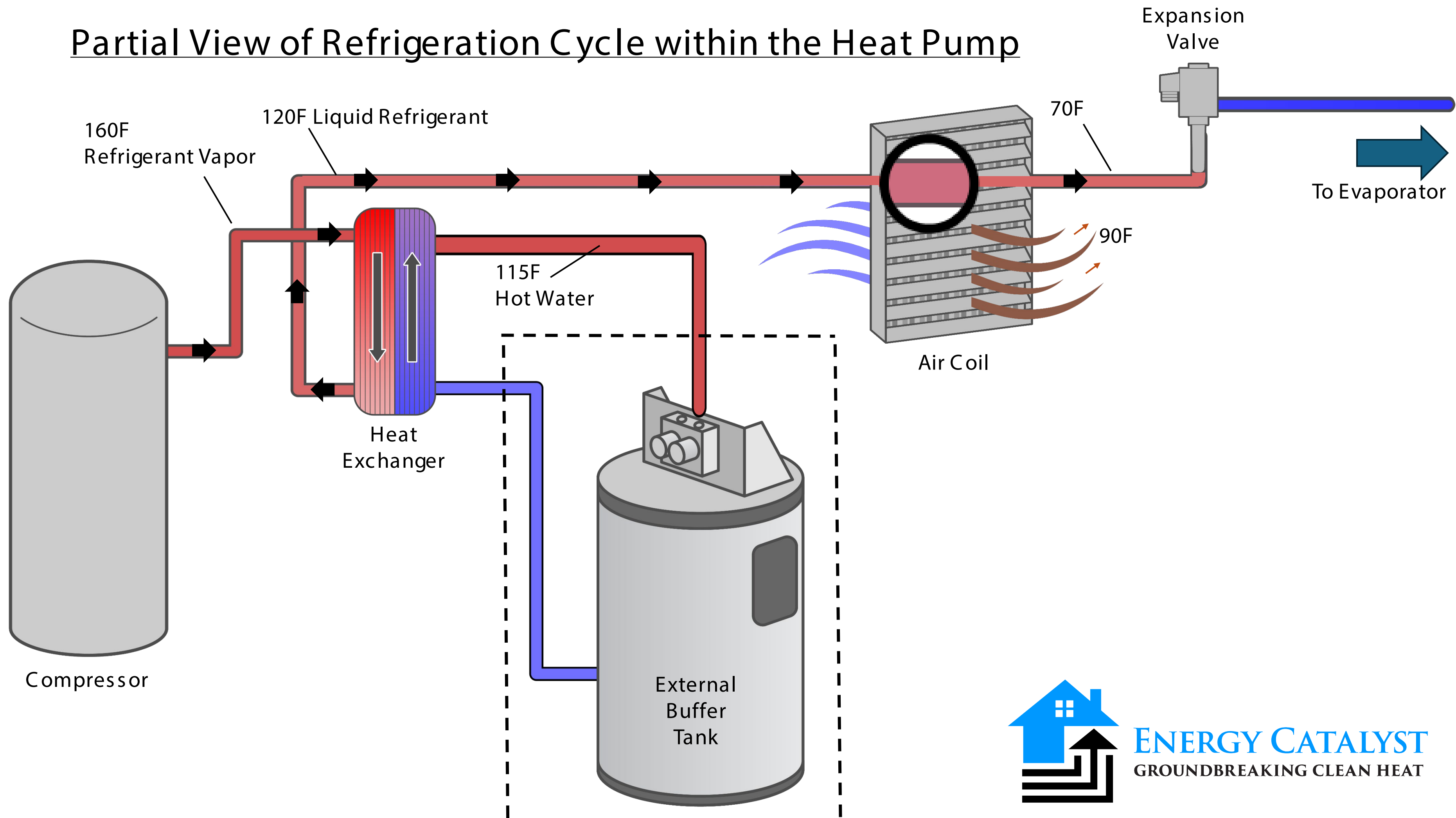
The condensing boiler industry has been heating buildings with 120°F water during non-peak periods for decades- it works fine.

Based on our own data logging:  
80% of peak load can be met with 120°F.



Example: Aereco Boiler

# Partial View of Refrigeration Cycle within the Heat Pump

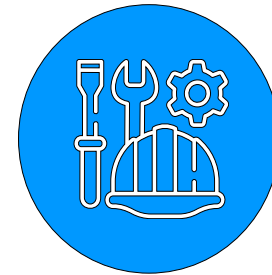


**ENERGY CATALYST**  
GROUNDBREAKING CLEAN HEAT

# Patented Hot Water Technology: Hot water systems have the most to gain!



## Efficiency



~~3.3 COP @ 110°F~~

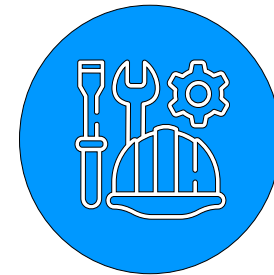
~~3.0 COP @ 120°F~~

~~2.4 COP @ 150°F~~

Double Hybrid  
4.4-5.2 COP



## Reuse existing infrastructure



Huge reduction in project costs



## AC with 1/4<sup>th</sup> the ductwork



Super high efficiency cooling and fresh air ventilation system



## Quick Example:

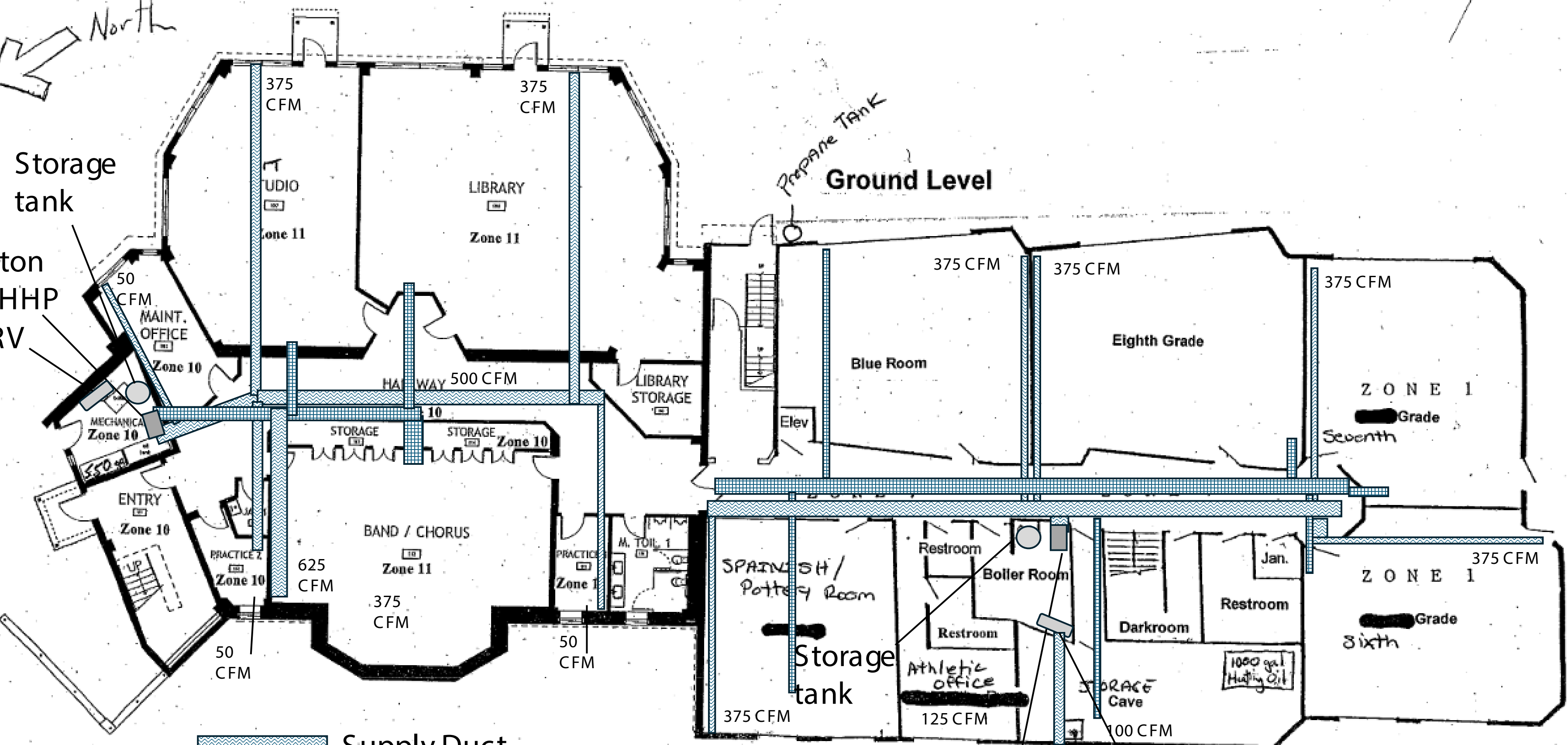
Hawthorne Valley School Entire Campus  
Geothermal

4 buildings, 60,000 sq ft total.

All heated with hot water baseboards



Storage tank  
7 ton DHHP  
ERV



Propane Tank  
Ground Level

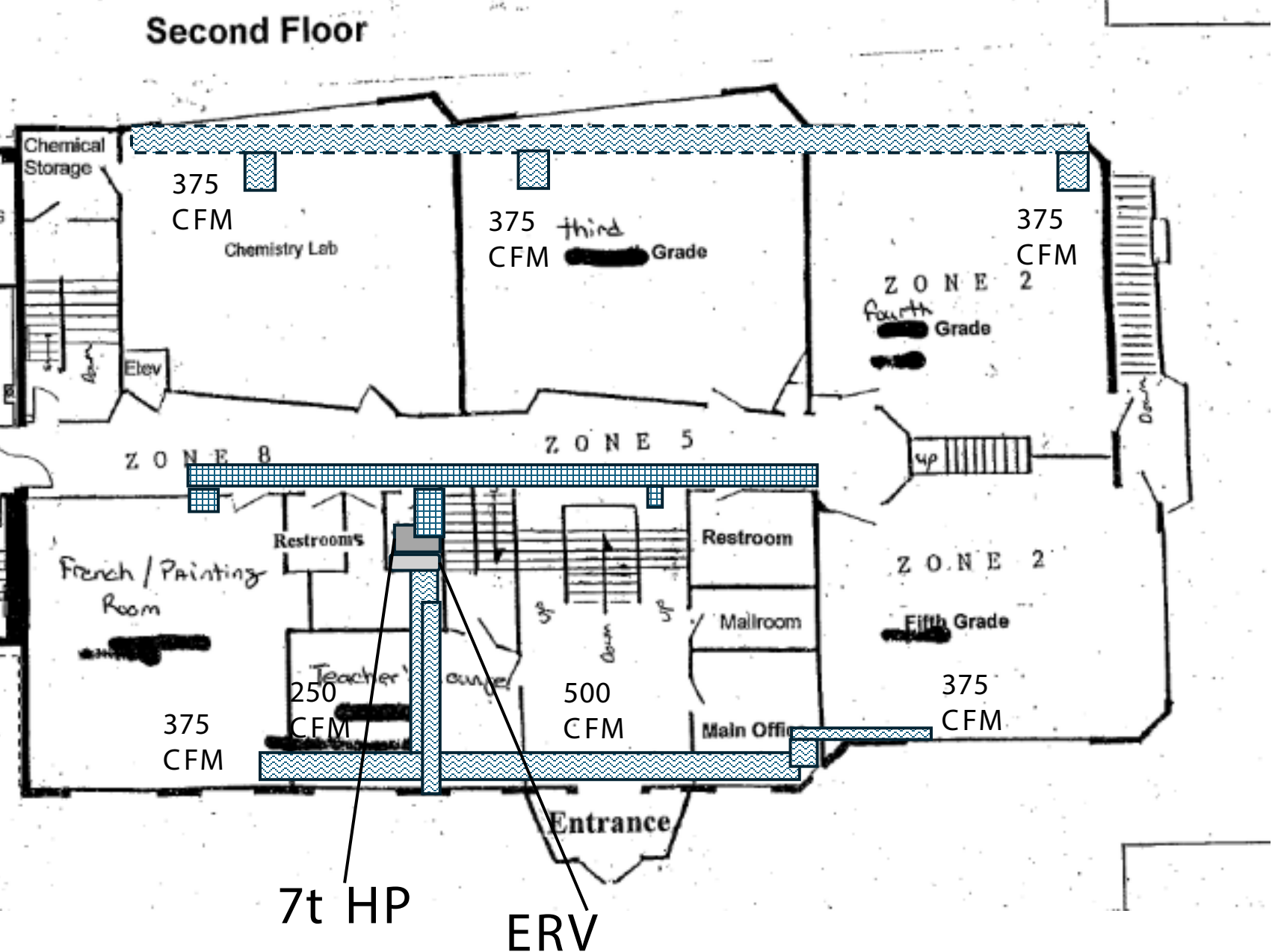
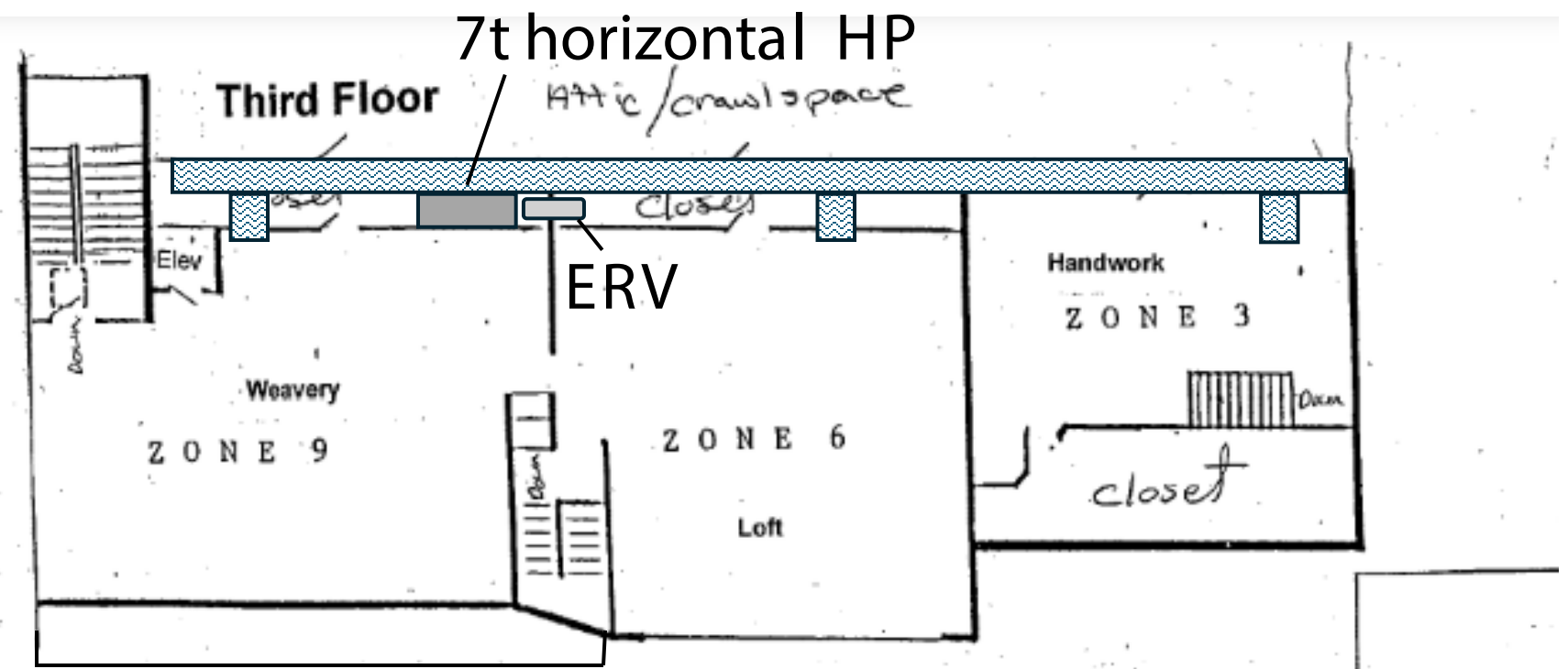
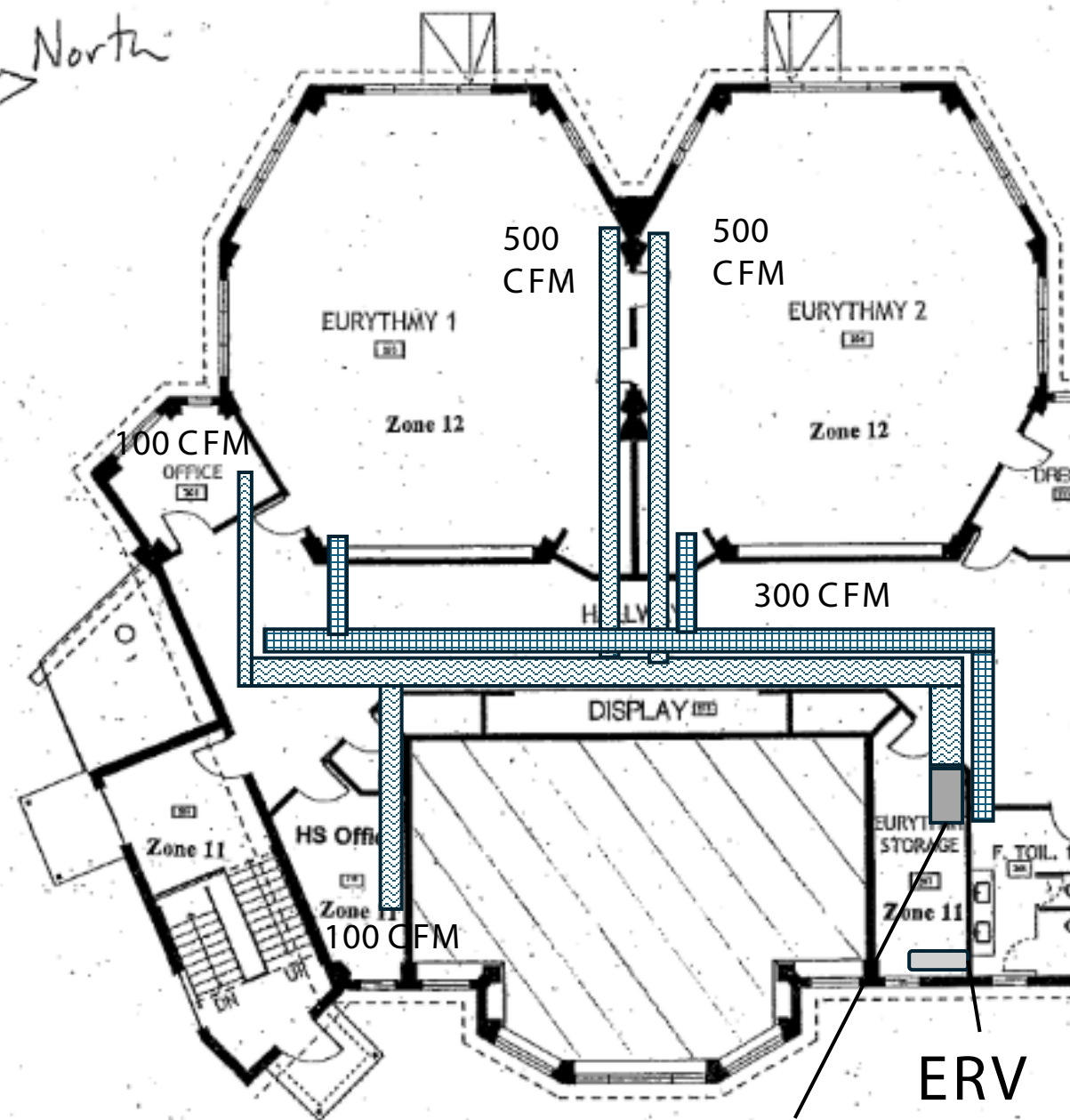
Supply Duct  
Return Duct

1 ton = 12,000 BTU

7 ton DHHP  
Flammable liquids  
ERV



Main Building  
Hawthorne Valley School



# Project Summary:

- Add 1/4 the ductwork as a forced air system and reused everything else.
- Work to be completed during summer vacation
- Reduces asthma symptoms and risk of spreading germs with fresh air ventilation and centralize air filtration.
- Vertical and horizontally drilled Twister loops.

<u>Transient season:</u>	<u>Peak Heating season:</u>	<u>Peak Cooling Season:</u>
Cooling zones produce simultaneous hot water for zones that need heat	80% hot water and 20% forced air supplement	High efficiency cooling to individual zoned classrooms

# Project Summary:

Expected seasonal COP: 5.1

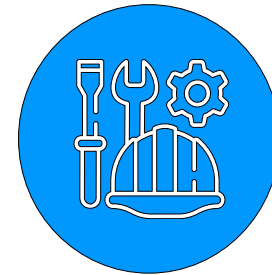
Total project cost: ~\$1,500,000, \$25/sq ft

# Patented Hot Water Technology: Hot water systems have the most to gain!



100%  
domestic  
hot water  
models  
available

## Efficiency

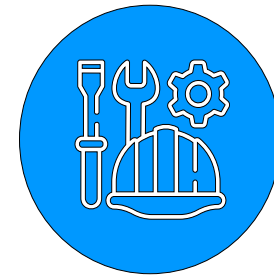


~~3.3 COP @ 110°F~~  
~~3.0 COP @ 120°F~~  
~~2.4 COP @ 150°F~~

Double Hybrid  
4.4-5.2 COP



## Reuse existing infrastructure



Huge reduction in project costs



## AC with 1/4<sup>th</sup> the ductwork

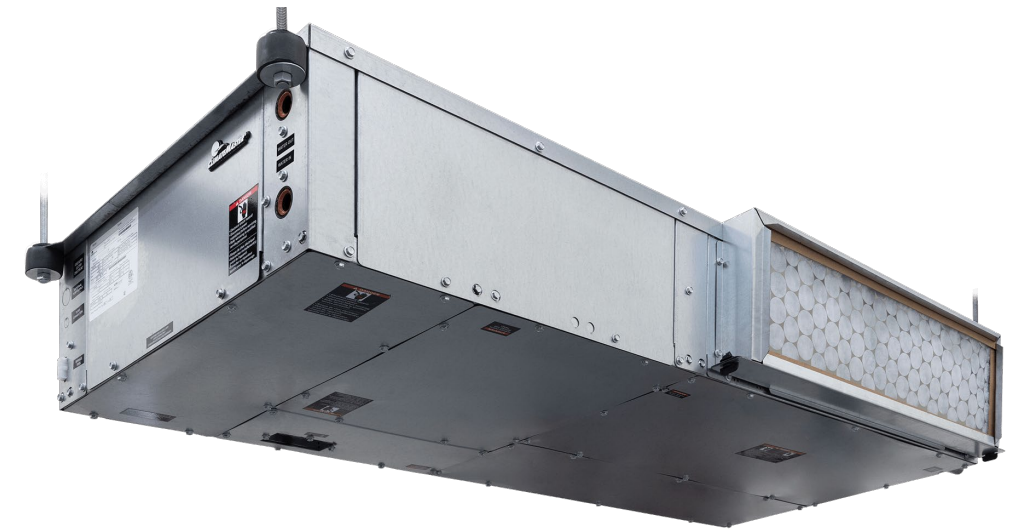


Super high efficiency cooling and fresh air  
ventilation system





# Single Pipe Systems with Water Source Heat Pumps and Geothermal Systems



Bob Manning - Northeast Regional Manager

WATER-SOURCE HEAT PUMPS

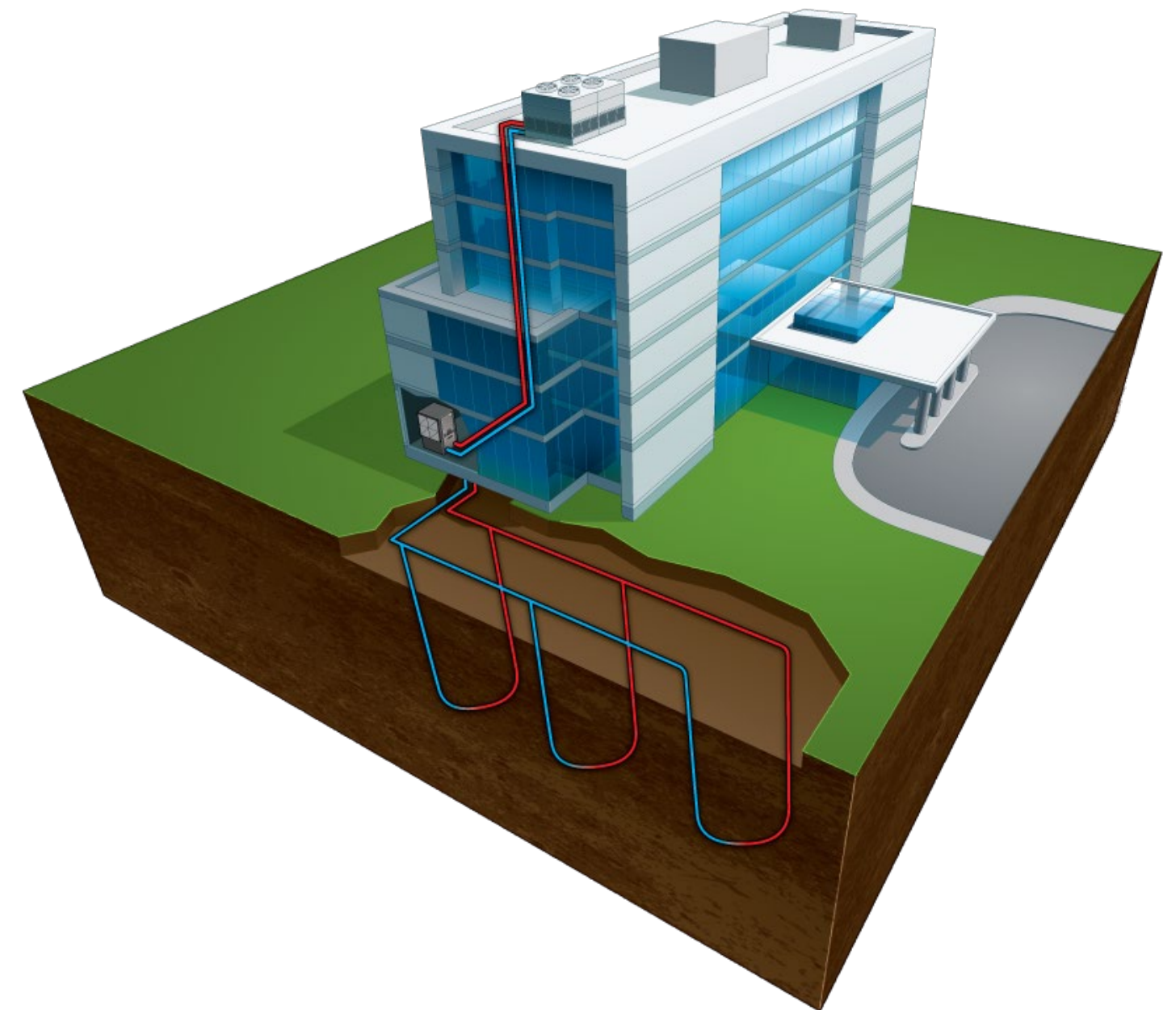


# Strategies for Reducing First Cost

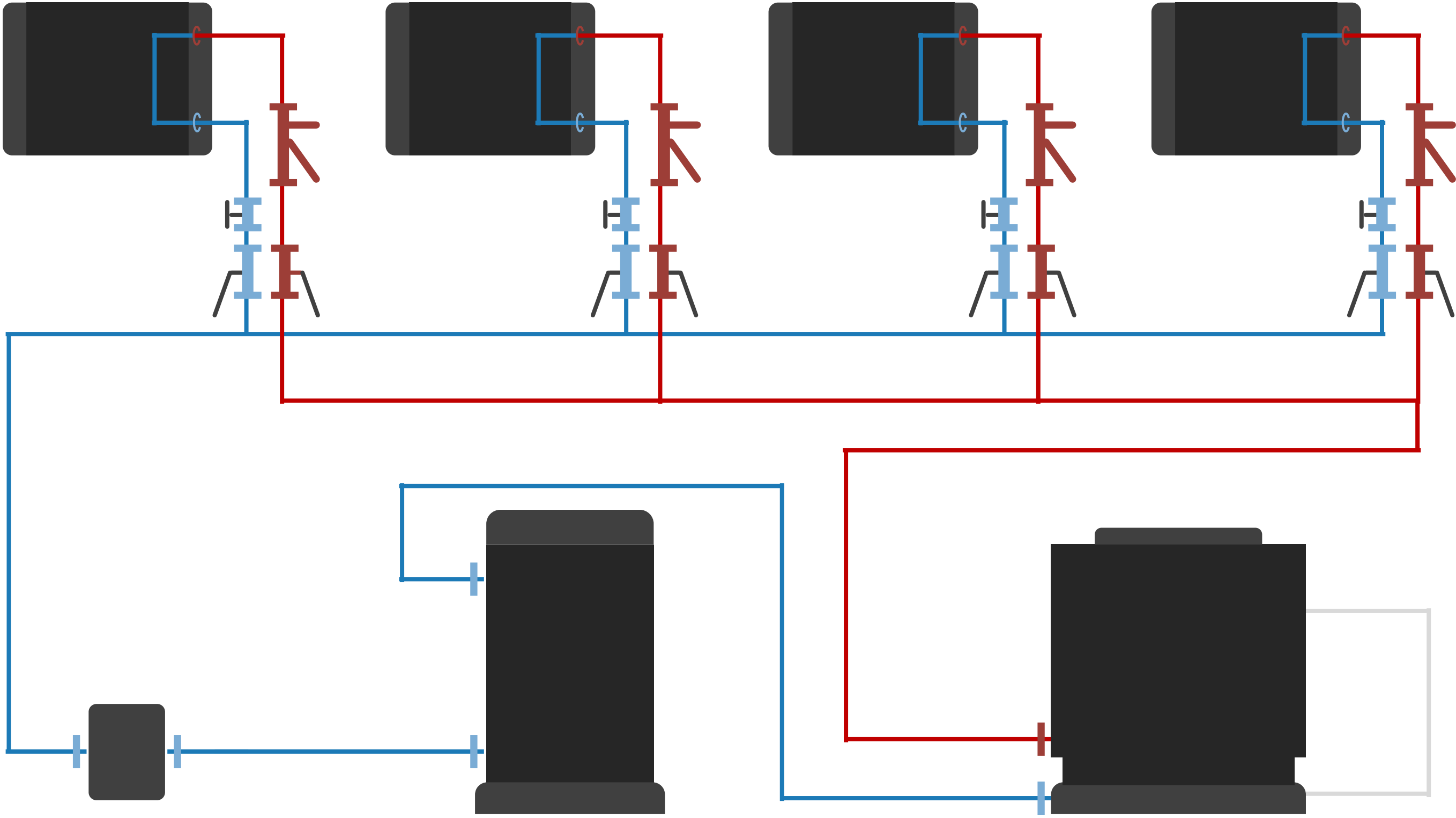
- Hybrid Geothermal Systems
  - Size Well System for Part of Full Building Load
- Single Pipe Systems
  - Cut Down on Installed First Cost

# Geothermal Hybrid Heat Pump System

- Reduces the size of the Geo Loop
  - When paired with Cooling Tower (Cooling Dominated Buildings or,
  - When paired with Boiler (Heating dominated buildings)
- Advantages:
  - Geo Loop is designed to meet the smaller load
  - First cost of the geo loop is significantly reduced
- In many commercial applications, the building requirements are cooling dominated 365 days / year.
  - People
  - Computers
  - Lighting
  - Solar

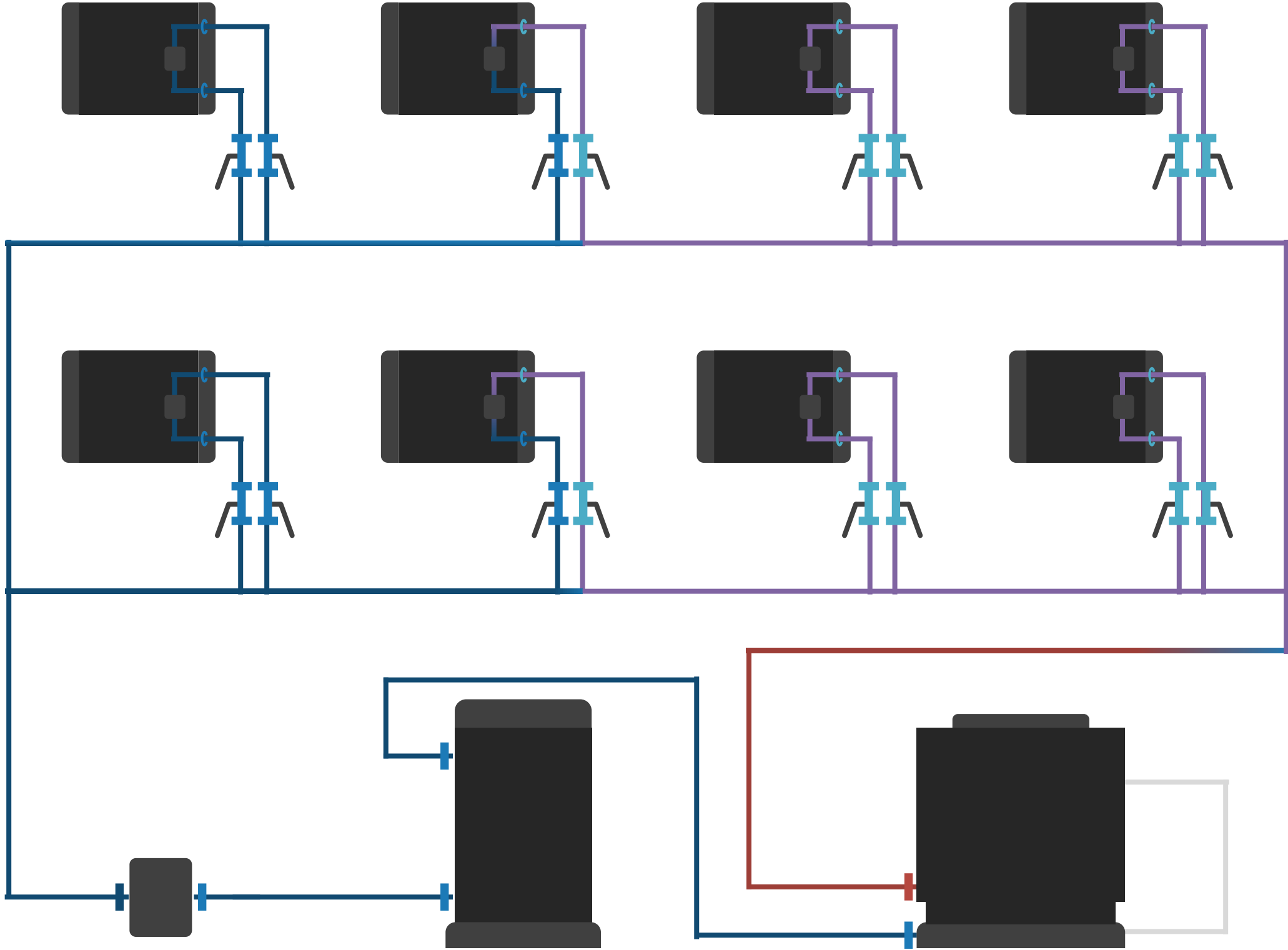


# Typical Water Loop System





# Single-Pipe Loop System



# **Advantages of a Single-Pipe System**

- Easy System Design
- Saves Money
- System Simplicity
- Efficient Operation

# Easy System Design

## Unit Configuration

Include internal pump

Ball valves for service isolation

No balancing valves

## Simple System Layout

No unit flow control required

Simple loop control

Smaller system pump

Reduces the motor size required for a standalone pump, making this redundancy cost effective. In some cases, electrical wiring savings can be significant.

# Easy System Design

## Parallel Pumping



Provides backup



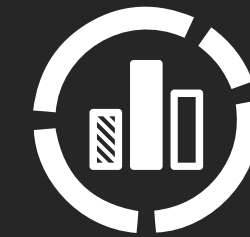
Booster pump for peak capacities



Reduced electrical rush



**More efficient when running in part load conditions:** matches flow to load better, which means a single large pump is not required to continually pump full flow.



**History has shown that a single pump**

(supplying 75% to 85% of the design flow) maintains the flow requirements more than 95% of the time

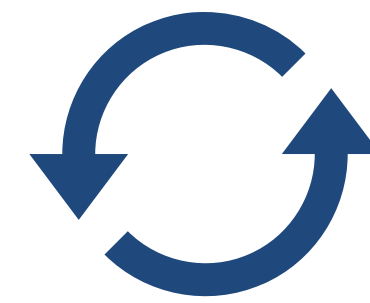
# Save Money



Reduces installation cost by reducing 2-pipes to 1-pipes without losing performance



On retrofit jobs, reduce boring thru floors and reduce required amount of fire-stop material



Smaller building loop pump HP due to lower system head (no control valves, balance valves, etc.)

See calculations later

# System Simplicity

## Plug and Play

Reduced installation time  
with integrated pumping

---

Units are self-balancing

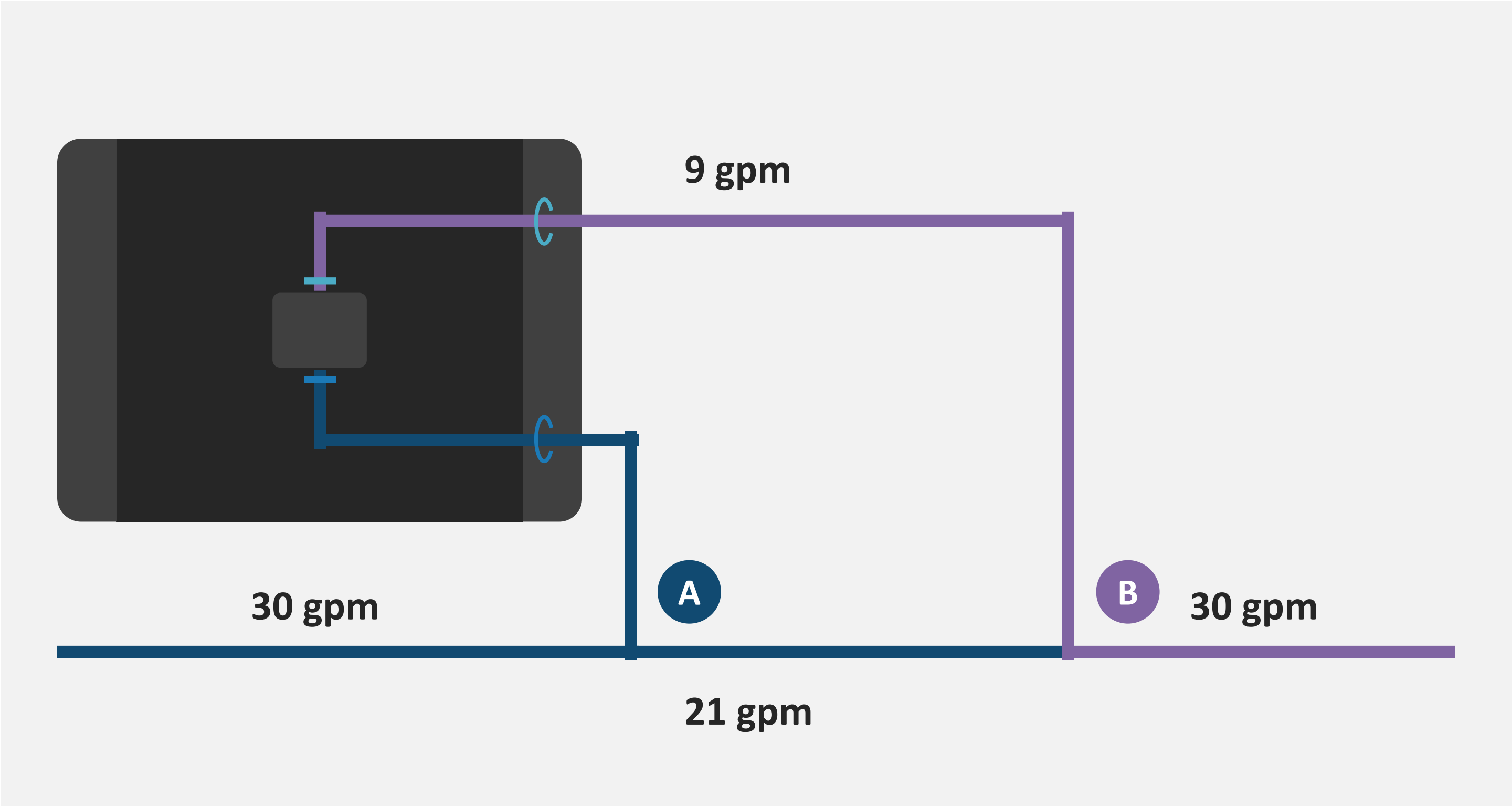
## Fewer System Components

Flow controllers, water  
balancing valves, and test  
ports are eliminated

---

Fewer component reduces  
maintenance costs

# Single-Pipe Loop System



# Cost Efficient Operation

Reduced System Head Allows Smaller Loop Pump HP

Assume a flow rate of 512 gpm...

## 2 Pipe

**Pump horsepower**

$$= 512 \text{ gpm} \times 66 \text{ ft. head} / 3960 / .75 \text{ pump efficiency}$$

$$= \mathbf{11.4 \text{ hp}}$$

## 1 Pipe

**Pump horsepower**

$$= 512 \text{ gpm} \times 44 \text{ ft. head} / 3960 / .75 \text{ pump efficiency primary pump} + 512 \text{ gpm} \times 5 \text{ ft. head} / 3960 / .30 \text{ pump efficiency internal circulator}$$

$$= 7.6 + 2.2$$

$$= \mathbf{9.7 \text{ hp}}$$



# Cost Efficient Operation

Smaller loop pump HP saves money every day

Assume a flow rate of  
512 gpm and operation  
8 hrs/day, 5 days/week

2 Pipe Pump horsepower  
= 11.4 hp (95% efficient)

1 Pipe Pump horsepower  
= 9.7 hp (95% efficient)

Annual operating cost = operating hrs \* (.746\*HP) / motor efficiency \* energy cost

## 2-pipe annual operating cost

$$= 2080\text{hrs} * (.746 * 11.4) / .80 * \$0.1$$

$$= \mathbf{\$2,206.83}$$

## 1-pipe annual operating cost

$$= 2080\text{hrs} * (.746 * 9.7) / .80 * \$0.1$$

$$= \mathbf{\$1,889.18}$$

**\$317.65 annual savings due to reduced HP**

# Savings Calculations

**2-pipe system**  
**\$2,206.83**  
**annual energy cost**

---

**1-pipe system**  
**\$1,889.18**  
**annual energy cost**

---

**\$317.65**

**Days: 260**  
**Hour/day: 8**  
**Total hrs: 2080**  
**Pump motor hp: 11.4**  
**Pump motor effy: 0.8**  
**Electrical cost / kwh: \$0.10**

---

**Days: 260**  
**Hour/day: 8**  
**Total hrs: 2080**  
**Pump motor hp: 9.7**  
**Pump motor effy: 0.8**  
**Electrical cost / kwh: \$0.10**

---

**Annual Savings**

# Single Pipe Design Keys



Use same common pipe size for all units on a single pipe loop (typ. 10-15 units per loop)



Size single pipe dia. for cumulative gpm of all units on single pipe loop

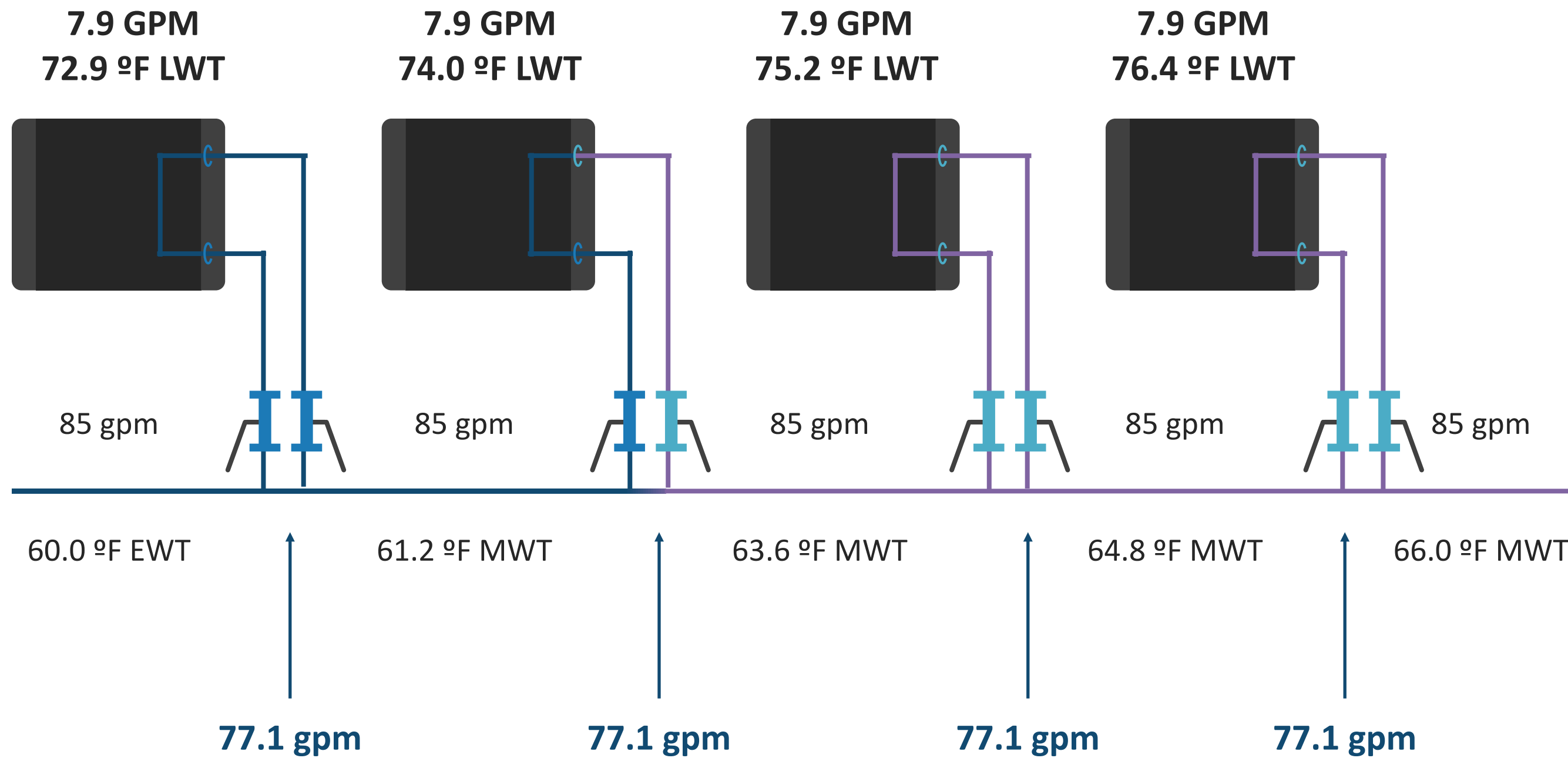


Temperature rise of single pipe loop will largely depend on loop flow

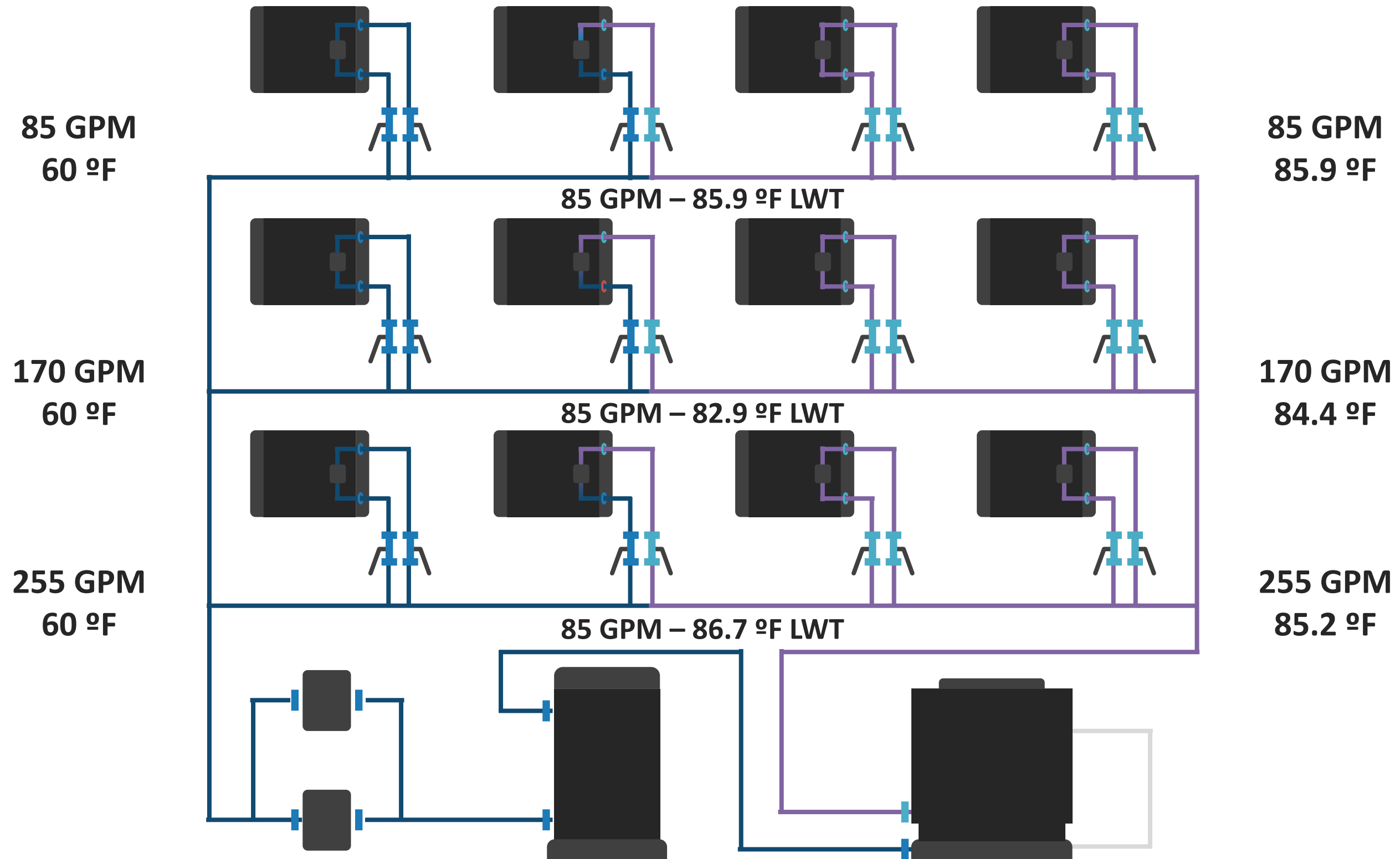


Not all units on at the same time, so diversity occurs

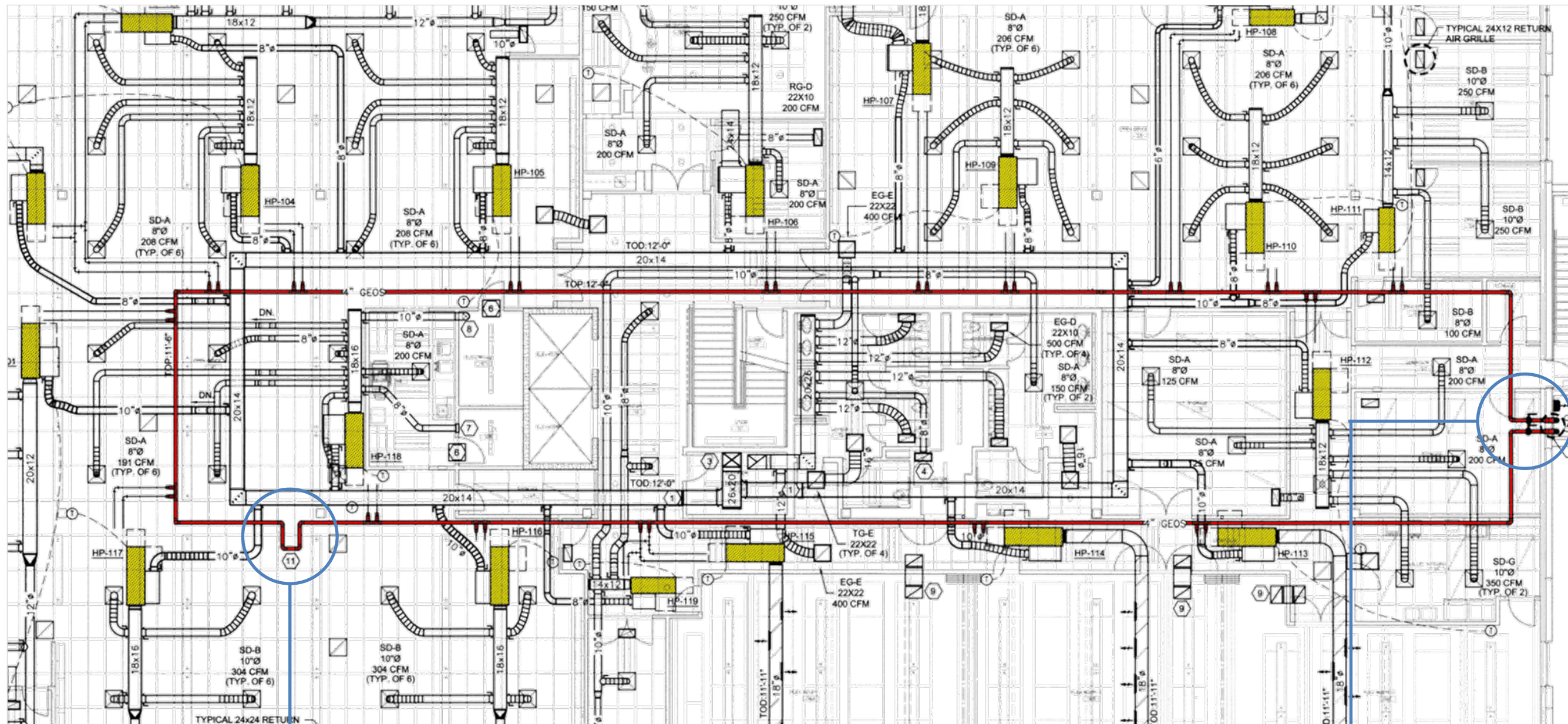
# Loop Calculations



# Loop Calculations



# Loop Layout



Expansion Loop

To Mechanical Room

# Typical Single-Pipe Mechanical Room





**Thank you for your time!!**



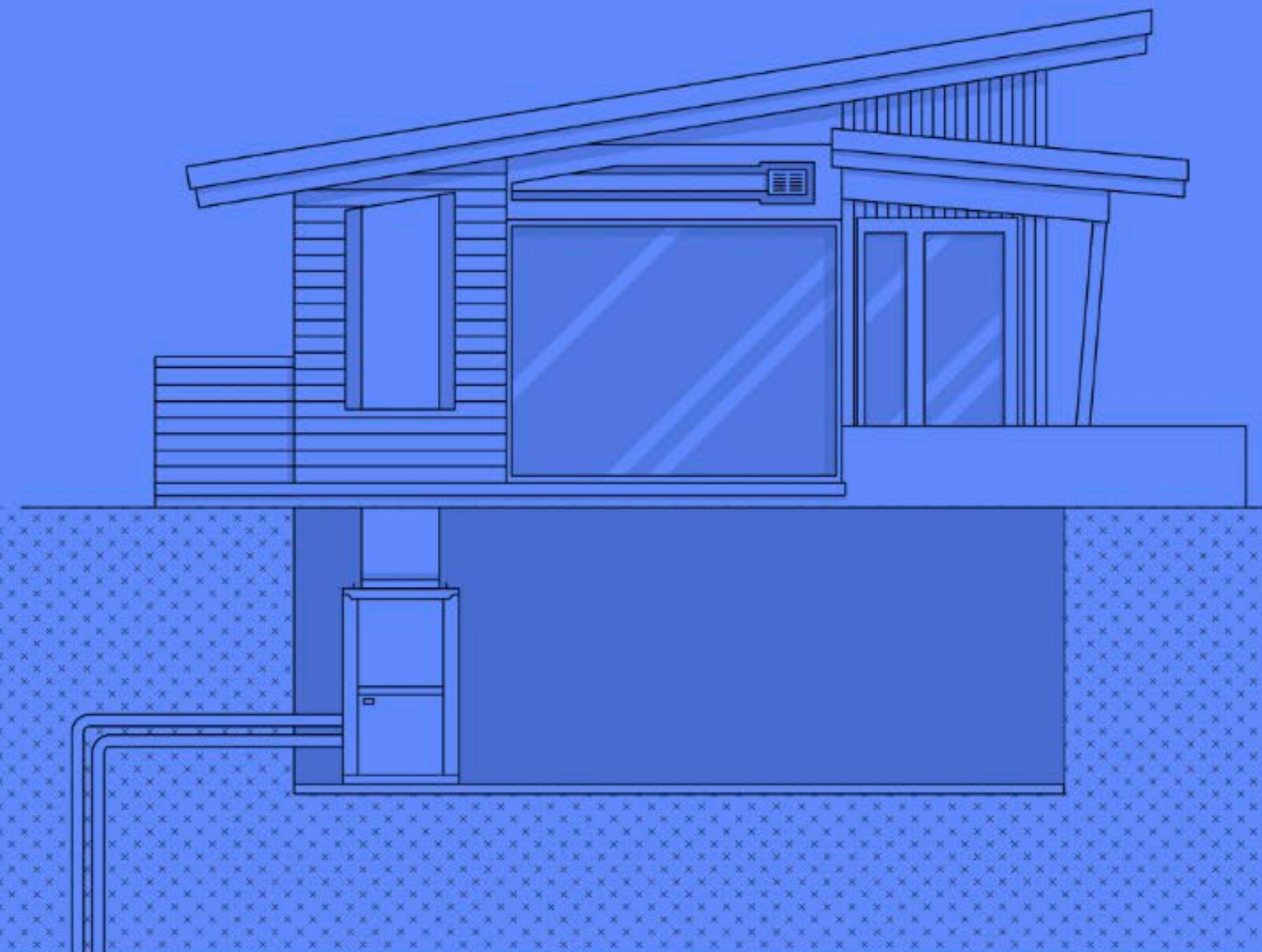




NY - G E O 2 0 2 4  
October 22 -23 | BROOKLYN, NY



# The Dandelion Geo heat pump



# Dandelion has developed expertise on Northeast geothermal retrofits

**~3,000**

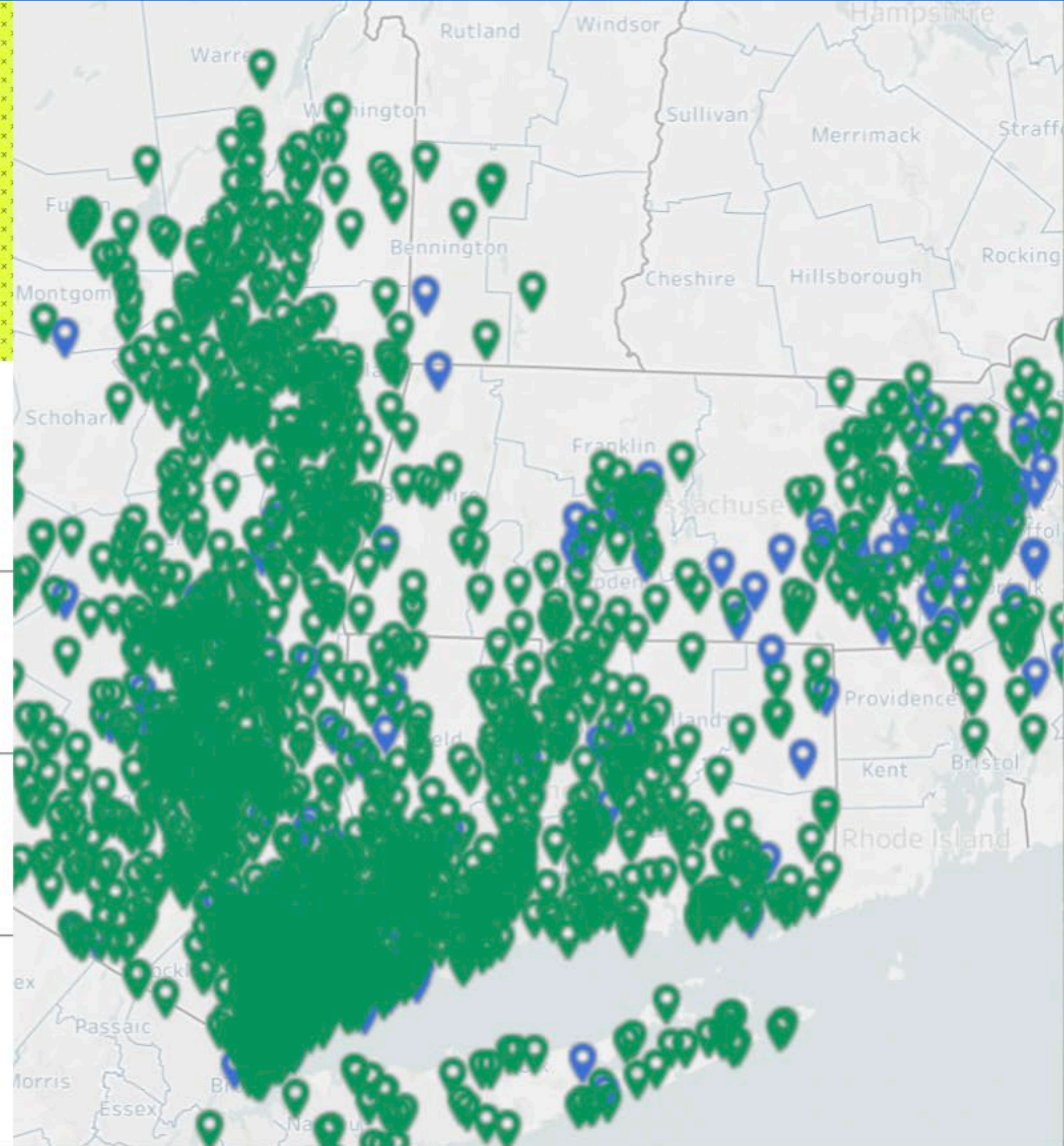
Geothermal heat pumps installed

**NY, CT, MA**

Dandelion's service territory

**7**

Years of installation experience



# Barriers to geo adoption

In 2023, we did a study that found that only 7.5% of projects in Con Edison territory DID NOT require additional products (beyond the geothermal system) to electrify their heating.

It is often not the geo system itself that is too expensive; it is everything else that is required along with it.

	% of contracts that include	Price	Comments
<b>Ductwork modification</b>	21%	\$2,500 - \$20,000+	Note: we include some duct modification in our base price. This represents customers who need more than that base amount.
<b>Aeroseal</b>	44%	~\$3,000	Decreases home's heating load. Can allow for a lower tonnage heat pump that's more compatible with the home's ducts.
<b>Main panel upgrade</b>	16%	\$5,750 - \$9,750	In addition to added cost, a main panel upgrade can result in project delays.
<b>Heat pump water heater</b>	24%	~\$5,000	Required to remove oil tank or boiler.
<b>Oil tank removal</b>	15%	~\$5,000	Regulatory requirements have increased costs.
<b>Boiler removal</b>	13%	\$1,750	Regulatory requirements have increased costs

**We made the  
Dandelion  
Geo to  
address  
these  
barriers**



# Optimized for heating

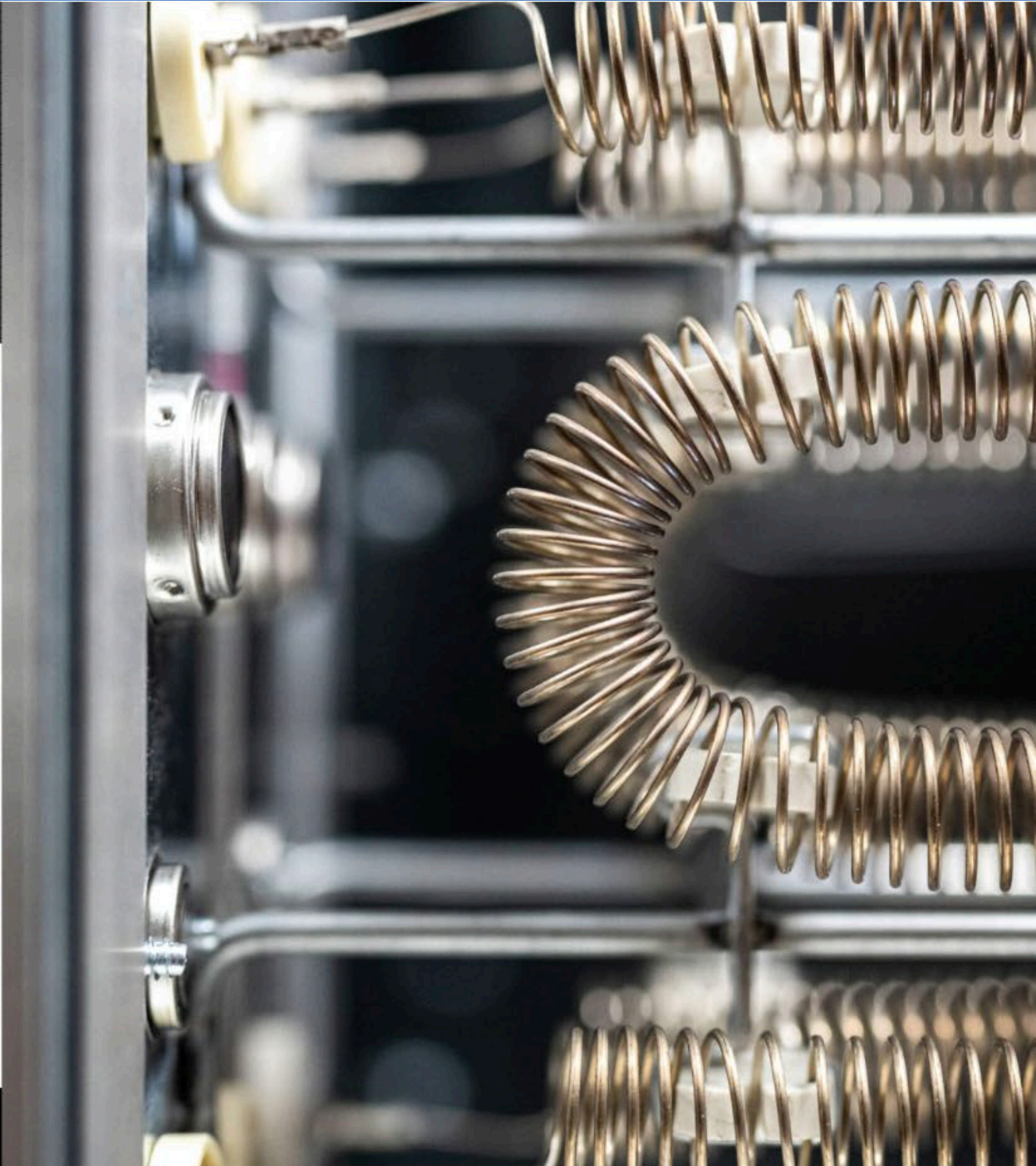
- The Dandelion Geo has a significantly higher heating capacity than other units of its kind, expanding the number of homes that can be served with one unit.
- This high heating capacity can be delivered at low airflow, making the Dandelion Geo more compatible with ducts that previously served a furnace [more on this soon].

	Dandelion Geo - R410a		Dandelion Geo - R454b	
	Heating Capacity	COP	Heating Capacity	COP
<b>6T</b>	61,000	4.45	63,370	4.35
<b>5T</b>	53,000	4.5	54,570	4.75
<b>4T</b>	41,500	4.65	42,300	4.95
<b>3T</b>	31,000	4.85	32,692	5.2

Note: a typical 6T geothermal heat pump has a heating capacity around 57,000 btu/hr

# Designed for an easy electrical installation

- Each tonnage comes with built-in auxiliary heat, but only requires a single electrical connection:
  - 6T: 60A
  - 5T: 50A
  - 4T: 40A
  - 3T: 40A
- This minimizes the need for main panel upgrades.
- The unit has a built-in electrical disconnect.



# Low airflow? No problem.

Lack of heat pump-ready ductwork in retrofit homes has been one of our biggest challenges. This unit is designed to work with furnace ductwork.

	Min airflow heating (CFM)	Min airflow cooling (CFM)	
	Stages 1 & 2	Stage 1	Stage 2
<b>6T</b>	1,380	1,420	1,900
<b>5T</b>	1,150	1,175	1,600
<b>4T</b>	920	940	1,400
<b>3T</b>	690	720	1,210



# Internal pumps that auto-optimize flow rate

- Each unit comes with built in variable speed pumps, reducing installation time.
- These built-in pumps automatically optimize flow rate, reducing installation complexity.





# The frontier: What's next in the quest for geo simplicity?

While we're happy with what we've achieved with the Dandelion Geo, there is much still to be done. Here are some of the things we're thinking about:

- Simplifying thermostat wiring in retrofits.
- A better solution for water heating with geo.
- High capacity with colder entering water.
- Simpler, less expensive interior piping methods.

If you have ideas for other things we should be exploring, let's talk!



**NY-GEO 2024**

# **UK Legislation, Standards & Testing of Ground Source Heat Loops**

**22-23 October 2024**

**Presented by Geoff Ellison**



# My Background

Government Research Scientist

Former Technical Director of National Waste Management Company

Current Companies: Plant Hire, Renewable Energy & Drilling

British Drilling Association, Technical & Standards Committee

Ground Source Heat Pump Association (GSHPA)

Standards Group

Drillers Action Group

# UK Environmental Legislation

Environment Agency consider heat is a pollutant.

From the 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2023 the Environmental Permitting Regulations were extended to include closed loop heat exchangers for heating and cooling. Statutory Instrument 2023 No. 651.

Environmental Permit required for environmental protection.

Closed loop heat exchanger pipework systems are **exempt** from requiring a permit, provided that there is compliance with named standards.

# Named Standards

Three named GSHPA Standards

Vertical Borehole Standard

Shallow Ground Source Standard

Thermal Pile Standard

Applies to the entire project, design, materials, components, their installation and testing of the system.

# **GSHPA Standards**

Polyethylene pipe has visco-elastic stress behaviour.

Expands under pressure which affects accuracy of pressure readings.

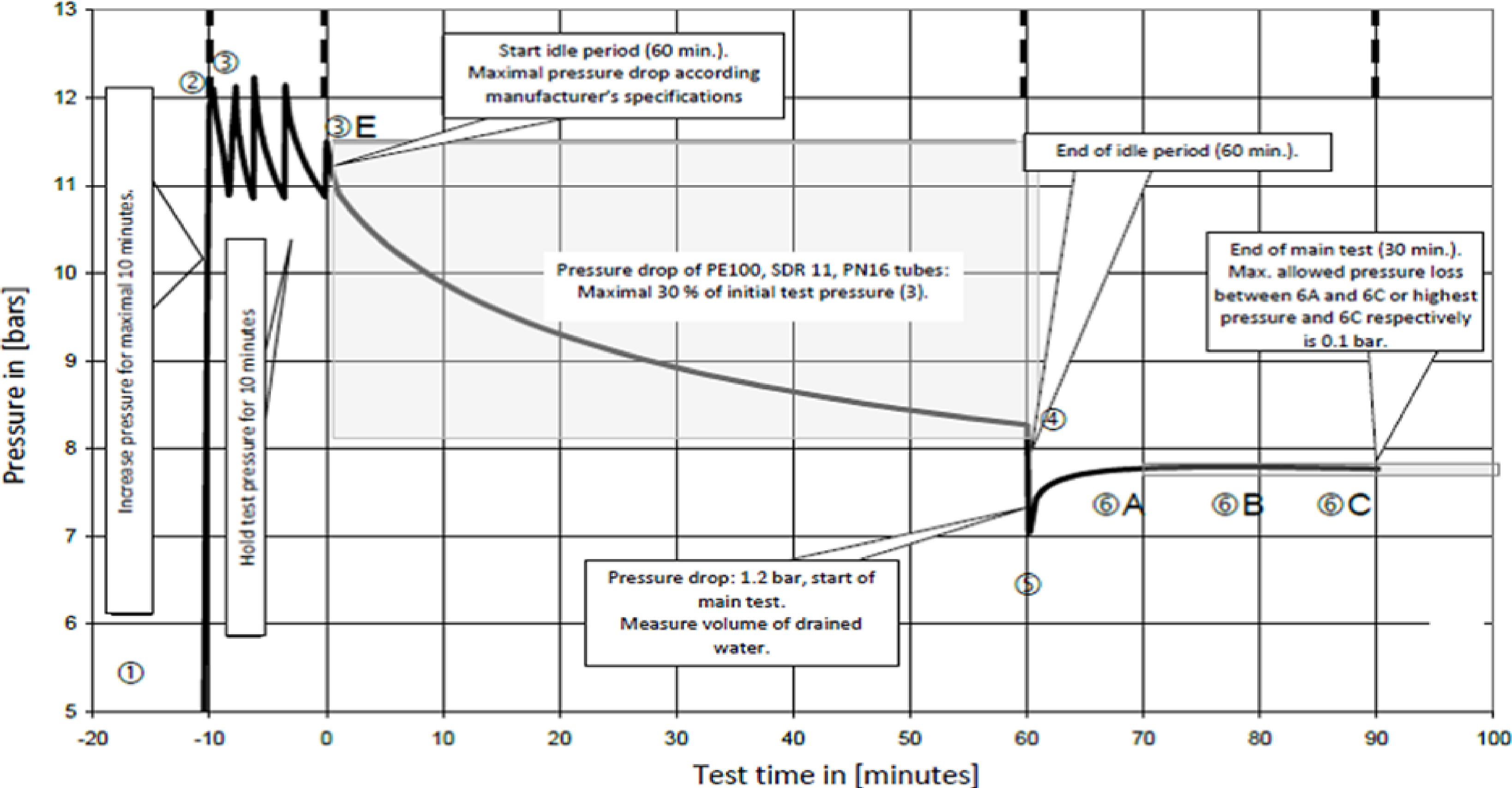
## **Pressure Drop Test (BS EN 805:2000)**

Raise the pipe to the test pressure.

Controlled, rapid reduction in pressure. (10%).

Test the pressure as the pipe contracts.

# BS EN 805:2000



# **GSHPA Standards**

All three GSHPA standards test pressure in accordance with BS EN 805:2000.

## **Specific Requirements:-**

Use potable water

Remove all air

Test flow in both directions, without disconnecting



# Loop Test Apparatus

Automated test system working to GSHPA standards.

## Features:-

Filters test fluid and sterilises using ultra-violet light.

Twin de-gassing tanks to remove air.

Undertakes pressure drop test in line with BS EN 805:2000

Carries out flow test in both directions without disconnecting.

Records results electronically for storage and export.

Records the loop position by GPS.

Camera supervision, in unit & loop connection point.

# Prototype Unit



# Prototype Unit



# System Benefits

Fully automated.

Robust.

Does not interrupt drilling operations.

Calibrated apparatus.

Accurate.

Consistent.

Repeatable.

Electronic data collection, storage & export. No malicious adjustments.

GPS for loop location.

Verification of loop connection by camera.

Fingerprint access by trained operator.

Qualifies for loop warranties and guarantees.

# Objectives

1. Raise the quality of ground source heat pump installations, to cover the entire project.
2. Maintain & increase confidence in the sector by having, and working to, published standards.
3. Generate and maintain an accurate and reliable data base for loop installations.
4. Confirm protection of the environment.
5. Continue development work on the test apparatus to include loop depth and verticality.



**Thank you  
and Questions**

**Geoff Ellison**

[www.gshpa.org.uk](http://www.gshpa.org.uk)



[www.dragondrilling.co.uk](http://www.dragondrilling.co.uk)

[www.dragonrenewableenergy.co.uk](http://www.dragonrenewableenergy.co.uk)

[www.gshpa.org.uk](http://www.gshpa.org.uk)





NY - G E O 2 0 2 4  
October 22 -23 | BROOKLYN, NY



# Four Technologies That Could Disrupt the GHP Marketplace

**Moderator: Mitch DeWein – *CHA Consulting, Inc.***

**Speakers:**

**Matt Desmarais – *Energy Catalyst; Double Hybrid Heat Pump***

**Robert Manning – *Climate Control Group; Single Pipe Risers***

**Darren Jones – *Dandelion Energy; Dandelion Geo Heat Pump***

**Geoff Ellison – *Envirohire Ltd; Loop Integrity Tester***