We’re all familiar with solar power — harvesting the energy of the sun — but there’s an equally abundant source of energy right under our feet — the natural warmth of the earth. Utility-scale geothermal energy is most commonly exploited in areas with geysers and hot springs, which are heated by magma below the earth’s surface. Iceland produces 99% of its electricity by harvesting geothermal energy, and northern California generates 60% of its electricity in this manner. YouTube has some great videos explaining how electricity is generated from geothermal energy.

But you don’t need to be near geysers or hot springs to take advantage of the earth’s natural heat. Geothermal heating and cooling using a heat pump is available everywhere, and you can expect to see it increasingly utilized in coming years. The best gas forced air furnaces are now 98% efficient, but a geothermal heat pump system can operate at a quarter the cost of the best such furnace. People who explore caverns know that the temperature below the earth’s surface in our latitude is about 55 degrees. Geothermal heating and cooling involves circulating a liquid such as glycol through pipes deep underground to bring that 55-degree temperature to your home. The heat pump runs on electricity, which means you could heat your house with solar power — a perfect marriage of renewable energy.

Heating entails extracting heat from the 55-degree glycol and pumping the chilled glycol back into the earth where it returns naturally to 55 degrees. Again, you can find instructive YouTube videos explaining the process. Domestic hot water can be created the same way, eliminating the need for the typical gas hot water heater.

Cooling requires even less energy than heating, since the glycol coming out of the earth is already at 55 degrees.

The diagram at right shows a heat pump drawing heat from the earth in winter and drawing coolness from the earth in summer.

Although it’s common to drill vertical pipes a couple hundred feet into the earth, it’s also possible, at our latitude, to lay horizontal pipes just 6 feet or so below the surface, if you have a wide enough area.

Installation of a geothermal heat pump system is most practical with new construction, but I saw it done as a retrofit for an older home in Golden’s Applewood neighborhood, using horizontal pipe which was buried across their backyard.

Last October, the Golden Solar Tour featured a new home development under construction in northwest Arvada called the Geos Community. This community will include 300 homes using geothermal heating combined with solar power to create homes which require no externally generated electric power or natural gas — even powering one electric car per household from solar power. I produced a 12-minute video interview with the developer, which you can view on YouTube by searching “Geos Community.”

Geothermal heat pumps are also called “ground source heat pumps." Such a system can cost $20,000 or more to install, much of that for drilling/exca
vation. A more affordable solution is what’s called an “air source heat pump” which operates on the same principle, but instead of drawing heat out of the ground, it draws heat from the outside air. They are so efficient now that they can extract heat from air as cold as minus 14 degrees Fahrenheit. I have one in my house, but in the five years since it was installed, more efficient models have come to market. Google “mini split heat pumps” and you’ll be amazed at the low prices, such as $3,300 for a mini split heat pump with four wall mounted interior units. With such a unit, you can eliminate a gas furnace completely.

This article is by necessity a somewhat simplistic description of geothermal heating and cooling, so I urge those in a position to consider such an installation to 1) Google the subject for more detail and 2) consult a company in the business of installing geothermal (or mini split) systems to see if such a system would make sense for you.

Deadline for Appealing Jeffco Property Taxes Is Extended to June 15th

Because of a delay in delivering the reassessment letters in May, the deadline for filing an appeal has been extended to June 15 for Jeffco only.

I recommend appealing in person. Use the Advanced Search feature on the webpage for your home to quickly find the best comps. I found that my home was overvalued by $127,000! The assessor’s office admits that its computer software is “broken,” and urges “everyone” to check their comps and appeal. More on this on my blog.

Our Closing Gift for Buyers: A Home Energy Audit

Golden Real Estate has a well-deserved reputation for its commitment to sustainability. Our agents are certified EcoBrokers® and we earned the City of Golden’s Sustainable Award for Business in 2010, in recognition of our solar powered office, recycling of Styrofoam, and other practices, which have only expanded since then.

Now we’ve come up with the perfect closing gift for our buyer clients. We have partnered with Andrew Sams of Alpine Building Performance, LLC, to provide a full home energy audit after closing — a $385 value! A home energy audit, also known as a home energy assessment, is the first step to assess how much energy your home consumes and to evaluate what measures you can take to make your home more energy efficient. An assessment will show you problems that may, when corrected, save you significant amounts of money over time.

Golden Farmers’ Market Opens Saturday...and Golden Real Estate will have a booth there!

It’s an annual tradition. As a long-time member of the Golden Chamber of Commerce, we are given the opportunity to have a “showcase” booth at the Golden Farmers’ Market, which takes place in the parking lot next to the Golden Public Library on 10th Street in downtown Golden. This is one of the state’s highest rated farmers’ market. Come June 3rd, 8am to 1pm.

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