

7313 William Barry Blvd.
N. Syracuse NY, 13212
United States
1-800-365-5525
info@icmcontrols.com



THE NEED FOR SURGE PROTECTION EVEN THROUGHOUT THE COLDER MONTHS

*WHY COLD WEATHER DOES NOT MEAN
FEWER ELECTRICAL RISKS*



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INTRODUCTION:

Winter weather poses significant electrical risks to HVAC systems, making surge protection a critical yet often overlooked necessity during colder months. Unlike summer storms, winter hazards such as ice storms, rolling blackouts, and sudden power restoration events can cause damaging voltage spikes that threaten sensitive HVAC components like microprocessors, thermostats, and smart sensors. These surges can lead to costly repairs, system downtime, and reduced customer satisfaction in both residential and commercial settings. Despite the increasing reliance on advanced HVAC technologies, surge protection remains underutilized. This white paper highlights the types of winter-related surges, outlines relevant surge protection device specifications (e.g., UL 1449 Type 1 and Type 2), and provides actionable guidance on selecting and installing the right protection strategies. Real-world case studies further emphasize the importance of year-round surge protection to ensure system longevity, minimize service calls, and maintain reliable performance even in harsh winter conditions.

MARKET CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND:

Power surges—brief spikes in voltage—can originate from lightning strikes, utility switching, or internal sources like large appliances cycling on and off. According to industry data, 60% of power surges occur inside buildings, not just during storms⁸. These surges can damage HVAC components such as compressors, capacitors, motors, and control boards, leading to repair costs ranging from \$200 to over \$2,800⁴.

REAL WORLD IMPACT AND BENEFIT:

Let's take a look at a real life experience where having surge protection could have helped homeowners save on cost, improve efficiencies and more.

- A homeowner in Florida experienced a \$3,000 repair bill after a winter storm surge destroyed their HVAC compressor circuit board, and capacitors⁴.
- Rod Miller HVAC reported that a homeowner's high-efficiency AC unit failed after a winter storm caused a power surge. The surge damaged the inverter board and compressor, resulting in a \$3,200 replacement cost. After installing a dedicated surge protector, the homeowner avoided further damage during subsequent storms⁵.
- According to "Thor Surge", homes in Florida and Texas that installed whole-house surge protectors saw a 40% reduction in HVAC system damage during lightning season. The average repair cost dropped from \$3,000 to under \$300 annually, and system lifespan increased by 3–5 years⁴.
- A commercial facility in Texas experienced frequent HVAC failures due to internal power fluctuations and grid instability. After installing Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors (TVSS) rated for 10,000V, the facility saw a 75% reduction in surge-related failures and saved over \$1,500 annually in maintenance costs⁶.
- Industry data shows that HVAC systems with multi-point surge protection (at the panel, disconnect, and equipment

level) have a 45% lower failure rate and 30% longer lifespan compared to unprotected systems⁹.

- Surge protection can reduce HVAC repair costs by up to 60%, extend component life by 30%, and improve energy efficiency by 15%⁷.
- In commercial settings, surge protectors help prevent downtime and protect building automation systems from grid-related voltage spikes, which are common during winter load balancing and restoration events⁸.

These examples highlight the tangible benefits of surge protection—not just in preventing catastrophic damage, but also in reducing maintenance costs, improving energy efficiency, and extending equipment life. As winter-related outages become more frequent, surge protection is no longer optional—it's a strategic investment for both residential and commercial HVAC systems.

Understanding the Technical Specifications and Why They Matter

Despite the clear benefits, surge protection remains underutilized in HVAC installations. As winter-related outages and grid instability become more frequent, HVAC professionals have an opportunity to lead the charge in educating clients and implementing proactive protection strategies that safeguard both residential and commercial systems.

When selecting a surge protector for HVAC systems, especially for winter protection, consider the following key specs:

General Electrical Specifications:

- **Voltage Configuration:** 120 VAC Single Phase/ 240VAC Split Phase (residential), 208/240VAC or 480VAC Three Phase (commercial)
- **Surge Current Rating:** 20,000A to 100,000A depending on application
- **Nominal Discharge Current (In):** Typically 5kA to 20kA per phase
- **Clamping Voltage:** ≤400V for residential; ≤600V for commercial
- **Response Time:** <1 nanosecond
- **Operating Frequency:** 50/60Hz
- **Short-Cycle Delay:** 3 minutes default (to protect compressors from rapid cycling)

*Note: Specifications are subject to change based on specific manufacturer models

Standards and Certifications:

- **Type 1 and Type 2 Surge Protectors:** Type 1 surge protection is designed to be a "Whole House" surge protector which can be connected directly to the main line at the service inlet. Type 2 Surge Protectors are designed to be installed on the load side of the service protected by a circuit breaker⁸.
- **UL 1449 (Type 1 or Type 2):** Ensures compliance with

- safety and performance standards
- **NEMA 4X Enclosure:** Weatherproof housing for outdoor installations
- **Diagnostic LEDs:** Visual indicators for surge status and voltage conditions
- **Warranty:** Often includes \$5,000–\$10,000 connected equipment coverage

*Note: Specifications and warranty depends on the specific manufacturers model

ICM Controls Recommended Devices for Residential and Light Commercial HVAC

ICM517A

- Type 2 SPD
- Single phase 120/240VAC
- 100,000 amp max surge capacity
- TMOV technology
- NEMA 4X enclosure
- Ideal for outdoor disconnect box installation

ICM517A-LITE

- Type 2 SPD
- Single phase 120/240VAC
- 60,000 amp max surge capacity
- TMOV technology
- NEMA 4X enclosure
- Ideal for outdoor disconnect box installation

SENTRY 3N1 - Combination Device (SPD and LVM)

- Type 2 SPD
- Single phase 208/240VAC
- 100,000 amp max surge capacity
- TMOV technology
- NEMA 4X enclosure
- Separate 40amp contactor
- Separate 40amp disconnect breaker
- Protects against over and under voltage, and rapid short cycling
- Modular design with field replaceable components
- All components are pre wired for 240VAC

ICM Controls Recommended Devices for Commercial HVAC

ICM518

- Type 1 or Type 2 SPD
- Split phase 240VAC
- 100,000 amp max surge capacity
- TMOV technology
- NEMA 4X enclosure
- 3 protection modes
- Ideal for both indoor or outdoor applications

ICM530

- Type 1 or Type 2 SPD
- Three phase Delta 240VAC or Wye 120/208VAC

- 100,000 amp max surge capacity
- TMOV technology
- NEMA 4X enclosure
- 3 protection modes
- Ideal for both indoor or outdoor applications

3VMS - Combination Device (SPD and LVM)

- Type 1 or Type 2 SPD
- Three phase 208/240VAC
- 150,000 amp max surge capacity
- Separate 40amp contactor
- TMOV technology
- NEMA 4X rating
- Protects against over and under voltage, phase loss, phase reversal, phase unbalance and rapid short cycling
- All components are pre wired for 208/240VAC

PROBLEM SOLUTION:

To mitigate the risks posed by winter-related electrical surges, HVAC professionals should adopt a proactive surge protection strategy tailored to both residential and commercial environments. This involves selecting the right surge protection devices (SPDs), installing them at key points in the system, and educating clients on their long-term value.

Recommended Protection Strategy:

- **Service Entrance Protection:** Install a Type 1 SPD at the main electrical panel to guard against utility-originated surges.
- **Branch Circuit Protection:** Use Type 2 SPDs at HVAC disconnect boxes and sub panels to protect individual units.
- **Equipment-Level Protection:** Add surge protectors to sub-distribution panels or close to sensitive equipment for maximum defense.

Installation Tips for Surge Protection

General Best Practices:

- **Verify Compatibility:** Ensure the SPD matches the system's voltage and phase configuration (e.g., 120/240V split-phase for residential, 208/480V three-phase for commercial).
- **Use Proper Grounding:** A low-impedance ground path is essential for effective surge diversion. Poor grounding can render SPDs ineffective.
- **Short Lead Lengths:** Keep wire leads between the SPD and panel as short and straight as possible to reduce impedance and improve response time.
- **Follow Manufacturer Guidelines:** Always adhere to installation instructions, especially regarding wire gauge, breaker sizing, and mounting location.

Residential HVAC Tips:

- **Install at the Disconnect Box:** For outdoor units, mount the SPD inside a weatherproof disconnect box using a NEMA 4X-rated enclosure (unless the SPD has a NEMA rating for outdoor use).
- **Protect Smart Thermostats:** Use plug-in or inline surge

protectors for wall-mounted thermostats connected to Wi-Fi or smart home systems.

- **Include Whole-Home Protection:** Combine HVAC - specific SPDs with whole-house surge protection at the main panel for layered defense.

Commercial HVAC Tips:

- **Protect Control Panels:** Install SPDs on panels that manage multiple HVAC zones or interface with building automation systems.
- **Use Remote Monitoring:** Choose SPDs with remote status indicators or network integration for facilities with centralized monitoring.
- **Plan for Redundancy:** In mission-critical environments (e.g., hospitals, data centers), consider dual-SPD setups for added reliability.

Benefits of Implementation:

- Reduced repair costs and emergency service calls
- Extended equipment lifespan (up to 30% longer)
- Improved system reliability during winter outages and
- Grid instability
- Enhanced customer satisfaction and fewer warranty claims

By implementing these solutions, HVAC professionals can protect their clients' investments, reduce operational disruptions, and position themselves as forward-thinking service providers in a competitive market.

CASE STUDY SECTION:

Residential Case Study:

Winter Storm Protection in Upstate New York

A homeowner in Utica, NY faced recurring HVAC failures during winter storms due to power outages followed by damaging surges. After a costly repair involving a furnace control board and thermostat replacement, their HVAC contractor recommended installing the ICM517A Type 2 SPD at the outdoor disconnect.

Solution Implemented:

- ICM517A SPD installed at the HVAC disconnect
- ICM518 Whole-Home SPD added at the main panel

Results:

- During the following winter, the home experienced three outages.
- No HVAC damage occurred.
- The homeowner avoided over \$2,500 in potential repair costs and maintained uninterrupted heating.

The ICM517A provided robust protection with its NEMA Type 4X enclosure, 100,000 amp surge capacity, and UL-rated powder coating, making it ideal for harsh winter conditions.

Commercial Case Study: Office Complex in Minneapolis

A multi-building office park in Rochester experienced frequent HVAC disruptions due to grid instability and voltage fluctuations. The building automation system controlling rooftop units was especially vulnerable to post-outage surges.

Solution Implemented:

- Sentry 3N1 units installed at each rooftop HVAC disconnect

Each unit combined:

- ICM517A SPD
- ICM492D Voltage Monitor
- Integrated disconnect breaker

Results Over 12 Months:

- Zero HVAC-related outages
- Reduced emergency service calls by 65%
- Saved over \$5,000 in maintenance and downtime

The Sentry 3N1 offered a compact, all-in-one solution with surge protection, voltage monitoring, and easy service access—perfect for commercial environments.

These case studies demonstrate the tangible benefits of surge protection in both residential and commercial HVAC environments. By proactively installing SPDs, property owners and facility managers can protect their systems, reduce costs, and ensure uninterrupted comfort—even during the harshest winter conditions.

Implementation Section:

Implementing surge protection in residential and commercial HVAC systems doesn't require a complete overhaul—it requires strategic planning, proper device selection, and clear communication with clients. Below are actionable steps HVAC professionals can take to integrate surge protection into their service offerings, especially during winter months.

Step-by-Step Implementation Guide:

1. Assess System Vulnerabilities

- Identify HVAC components most at risk (e.g., control boards, thermostats, compressors).
- Review past service calls for surge-related failures or unexplained outages.
- Evaluate the building's electrical infrastructure, including grounding quality and panel layout.

2. Select Appropriate Surge Protection Devices

- Use UL 1449 Type 1 SPDs at service entrances for utility-originated surges.
- Use Type 2 SPDs at HVAC disconnects and sub panels for internal and external surge protection.
- Choose devices with appropriate voltage ratings, surge capacity, and weatherproof enclosures.

3. Plan Installation Logistics

- Coordinate with licensed electricians for panel-level installations.

- Ensure proper grounding and short lead lengths for optimal performance.
- Schedule installations during routine maintenance or system upgrades to minimize disruption.

4. Educate Clients

- Explain the risks of winter surges and the benefits of protection.
- Provide cost comparisons between surge protection and typical repair bills.
- Offer surge protection as part of winterization packages or service contracts.

5. Monitor and Maintain

- Use SPDs with diagnostic LEDs or remote monitoring to track performance.
- Include surge protection checks in seasonal maintenance visits.
- Replace devices after major surge events or according to manufacturer guidelines.

Business Opportunities

- Upsell protection plans with surge protection included.
- Reduce warranty claims and emergency service calls.
- Build trust by proactively protecting clients' investments.

By following these steps, HVAC professionals can deliver more resilient systems, reduce downtime, and position themselves as leaders in electrical safety and winter preparedness.

CONCLUSION:

As winter weather becomes increasingly unpredictable, the risks to HVAC systems from electrical surges are more significant than ever. Ice storms, grid instability, and power restoration events can cause damaging voltage spikes that threaten both residential and commercial HVAC equipment—especially systems with sensitive electronics and smart controls.

Surge protection is no longer a seasonal precaution; it's a year-round necessity. By implementing a multi-level protection strategy using UL 1449-certified devices, HVAC professionals can safeguard their clients' systems, reduce costly repairs, and ensure uninterrupted comfort during the harshest months of the year.

This white paper has outlined the technical specifications, real-world case studies, and actionable steps needed to integrate surge protection into HVAC service offerings. Whether you're a contractor, facility manager, or service provider, adopting these strategies will not only protect your clients—it will also strengthen your reputation as a forward-thinking, reliability-focused professional.

Now is the time to make surge protection a standard part of every HVAC installation and winterization plan.

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