

## Hydronic Systems



## Domestic Water



## Air Handling



## Instrumentation



## Terminal Units



*Innovative & sustainable solutions that support a greener future.*



**1995**

## **Beginnings**

- Geoff Adair starts Riada Sales Inc.
- Drainage products and electric ceiling panels
- Built around honesty, service and support

**1997**

## **PVI**

- Today a major Watts brand
- At the time helped Riada build a reputation for high quality long-lasting equipment

**2013**

## **Tempeff**

- Partnered with Tempeff to help supply high efficiency ERV's
- Helped launch Riada's movement into HVAC

**2018**

## **Succession**

- After a decade working under Geoff, Scott purchases Riada
- Vision to grow the business with innovative solutions
- Carrying forward Geoff's vision

**2021**

## **Lync**

- Geoff transitions into retirement
- Lync heat pumps added – CO2 based HPWH
- Riada moving forward with green solutions for the Canadian climate

**2023**

## **Grundfos**

- Partnered with world's largest pump manufacturer
- Partnered with Galletti cold weather heat pumps
- Sustained growth

# Riada - Team



Scott Adair



Brandon Bruce



Jonathan Brown



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*Premium quality equipment with excellent support*

## Riada Services

### Equipment Selection

- Design assistance with specialties in domestic water heating & airside HVAC sizing
- Packaged equipment coordination reports
- Contractor & engineer coordination
- Education!

### System Analysis & Startup

- Systems energy usage
- Payback analysis comparing different plant scenarios
- Value engineering assistance
- Equipment start-up & troubleshooting
- Flow metering & BACnet communications



# Product Line Updates

- Tundris stainless steel electric water heaters
- Waysos through-wall heat pump, R32
- inVENTer Ductless ERV's
- AERCO Benchmark-E electric boilers





# Today's Topics

- Introduction to Galletti
- EVI Technology
- Galletti Features & Models
- System Schematics
- Domestic Hot Water Applications

# Introduction to Galletti





Galletti is an Italian manufacturer of high-quality commercial heat pumps & chillers. The company was founded over 100 years ago and today is one of the leading global brands in heat pump technology.





1906

## ESTABLISHMENT

Ugo Galletti opened a small iron works factory and workshop for repairing agricultural equipment in Castel Maggiore, a town located near Bologna.

1920

## COLD IS IN ITS DNA

The company began its expansion by specializing in the production of ice-making moulds.

1930

## GROWTH

Galletti became an enterprise with more than 100 employees, working sheet metal as a subcontractor.

1950

## THE WAR AND LARGE WORK ORDERS

It was the job of Ugo's sons, Fiorenzo and Luigi Galletti, to organize the recovery, with work orders from such prestigious companies as Ferrari, Lamborghini Trattori, Ducati, Landini, and Ferrovie dello Stato. Galletti also began manufacturing motorcycle chassis.

1960

## THE BOOM YEARS

Galletti ceased being a subcontractor and entered the heating market with its own brand.

1970

## FRESH AIR

A new range of products for air conditioning. After the heating sector, Galletti achieved great success in the air-conditioning market with its Polar Warm fan coil unit.

1980

## WINDS FROM JAPAN

A partnership was established with a large Japanese air conditioning manufacturer. Galletti became the exclusive distributor for Italy of domestic split air conditioners. In 1982 the company moved to its current location in Bentivoglio.

1994

## EUROVENT CERTIFICATION

Galletti obtained Eurovent certification for all of its products. A guarantee of quality and reliability.

2006

## THE CENTENNIAL

The company celebrated its 100th year, and under the leadership of its CEO Luca Galletti, it confirmed its position as a leader in the market for hydronic indoor units and chillers.

2014

## THE GROUP

The Group reached its full size of 8 different companies with 8 production plants, offering a comprehensive package of finished products and services in the HVACR sector.

2020

## NEW CLIMATIC CHAMBER

Inauguration of the new climatic chamber for testing medium- and high-power heat pumps and chillers, which rounded out one of the most advanced R&D departments in the sector, confirming the company's strategic choice of continuous growth regarding highly complex solutions and systems.

2021

## ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

Galletti obtained UNI EN ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Certification.

2024

## GALLETTI IS THE ADVANCED DESIGN COMPANY

Galletti redefines the HVAC industry standards combining performance, efficiency and advanced technology with aesthetics and environmental sustainability.



## Galletti

### Research & Development

Galletti's R&D **climatic chamber** lab represents the company's commitment to the accuracy of the declared performances.

All HTH-series ASHP's have been rigorously tested in the climatic chamber, ensuring the units will operate as expected when applied in the various climate zones across North America.



# Galletti

## Climatic Chamber Lab

- 1200 kW cooling capacity
- 720 kW heating capacity
- -20°C to +50°C temperature range
- 150,000 CFM airflow capacity
- >100 class A sensors
- Compatible with A3 refrigerants
- Eurovent certified performance





- Italian manufacturing with North American support
- Galletti North America
  - Heat pumps in stock in Plainview, NY
  - Technical support team in NA time zone
- Riada has access to comprehensive performance calculator for quick turnaround on selection requests





# Case Study – Non-EVI vs. EVI

## Target System - Electrification / GHG Reduction / Energy Step Code Target

- Incentives / by-laws / mandates pushing higher efficiency systems:
  - CleanBC – Provincial Government
  - Municipal/Federal Government
  - BC Hydro
  - Fortis BC
- Building targets for:
  - Overall system efficiency *[or improvement]*
  - Estimated GHG reduction / electrification
  - Minimum equipment standards
  - Pre-approved systems

$$COP = \frac{\text{Heat Out}}{\text{Electricity In}}$$



# Typical Differences Between Technology

## NON-EVI - Heat Pumps

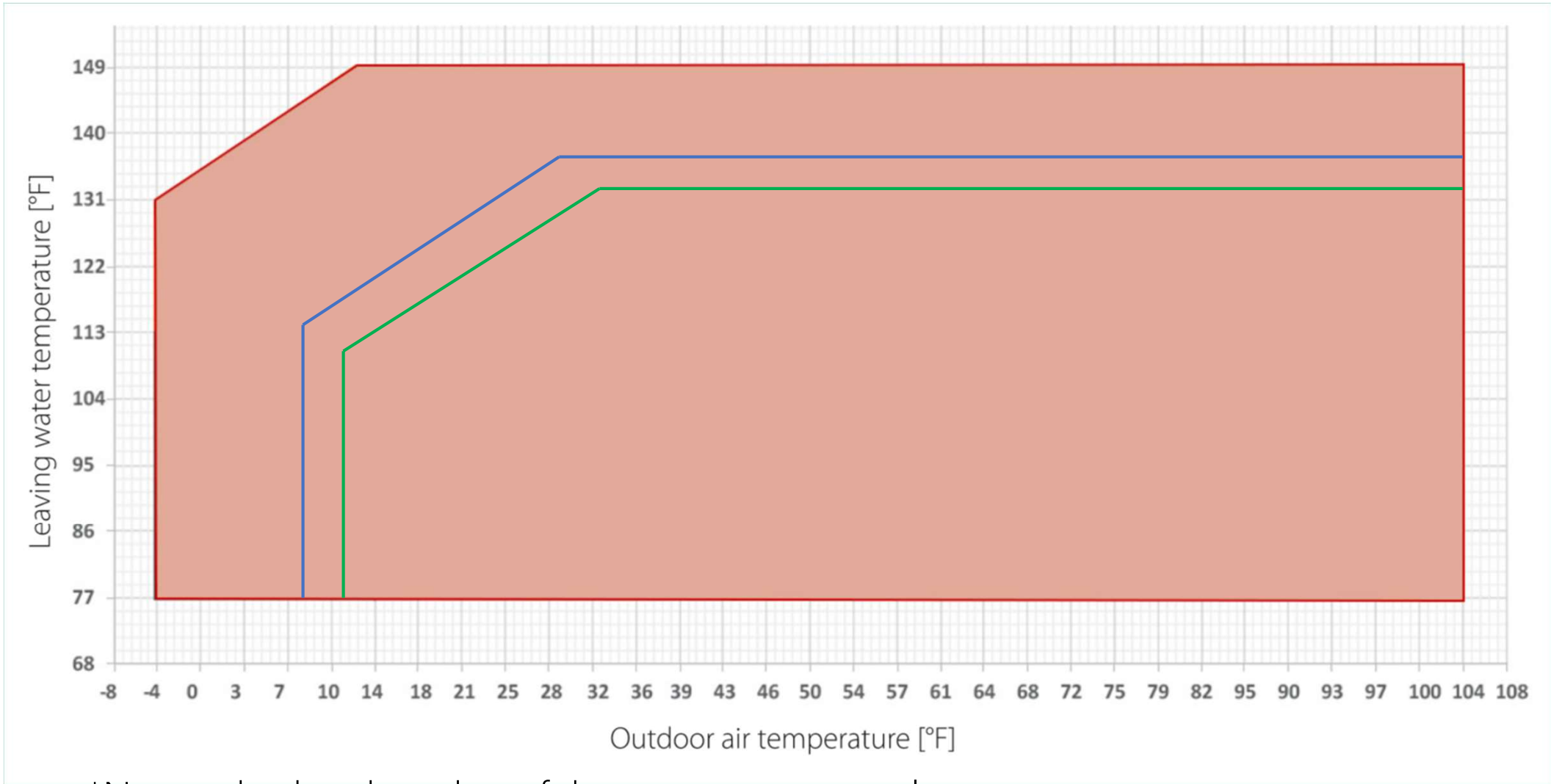
- **Compressor fall off operating Temperature**
  - **-3C to +3C**
- **Maximum hot water production**
  - **54C to 60C\***
- **Typical sizes & Efficiency**
  - **30T - 200T**
  - **Average COP 2.5 - 3.0**
- *Not well suited to work at the edge of compressor map, maximum practical temperature can inhibit design*

## EVI - Heat Pumps

- **Compressor fall off operating Temperature**
  - **-12C to -6C**
- **Maximum hot water production**
  - **60C to 65C\***
- **Typical sizes**
  - **30T - 60T**
  - **Average COP 2.9 - 3.4**
- *Ideal for cold climates, system design makes it a flexible drop in solution*

\*not including approach across any HX's

# Typical Operating Envelopes

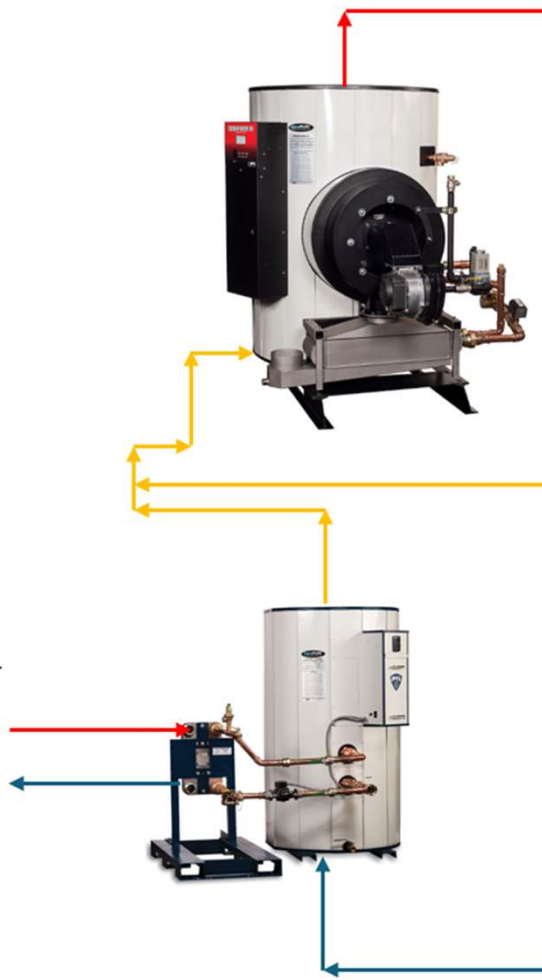


- EVI
- Non-EVI
- Non-EVI\*

\*Not pushed to the edge of the compressor envelope

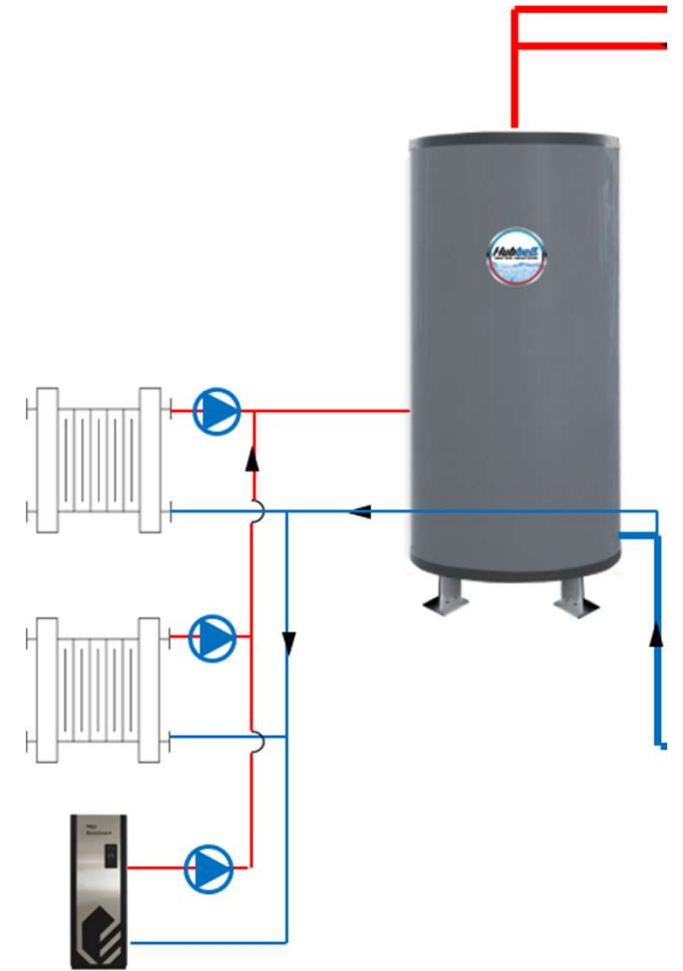


## DHW - System Design Differences



- *Non-EVI*

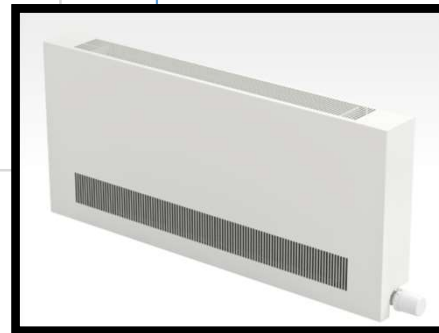
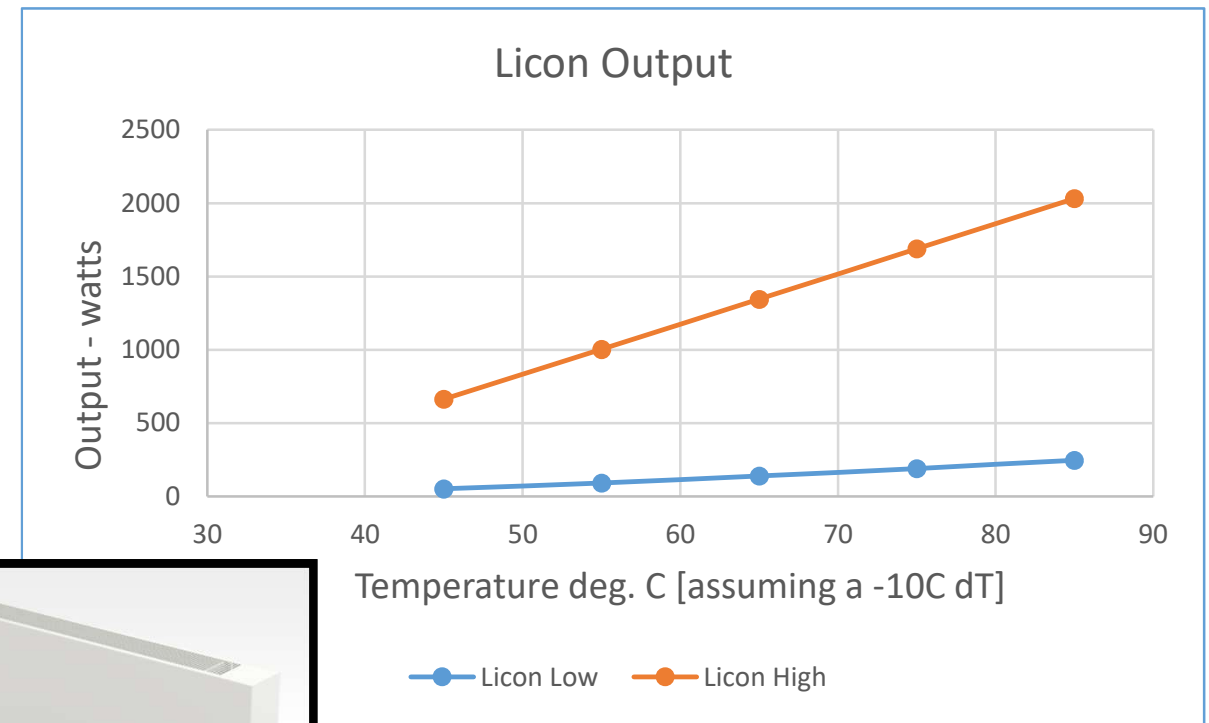
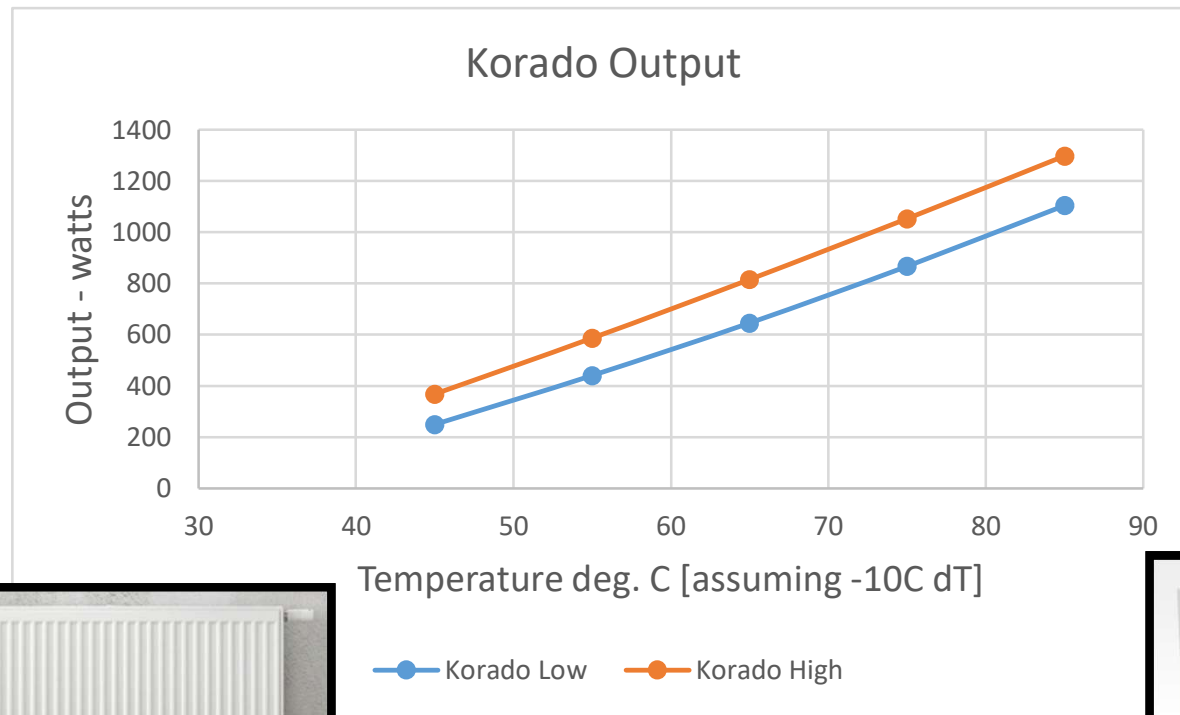
- Ability to handle DHW as a pre-heat or potential to provide full lift.
  - -pre-heat can have legionella concerns
- Potential to reduce redundancy in main DHW plant
- Ability to run at the edge of system's compressor map



- *EVI option*

## Terminal Unit Replacement / Retrofit

- Low temperature limitations can make retrofits very hard to hit capacity with existing terminal units - especially if there is no fan assistance.

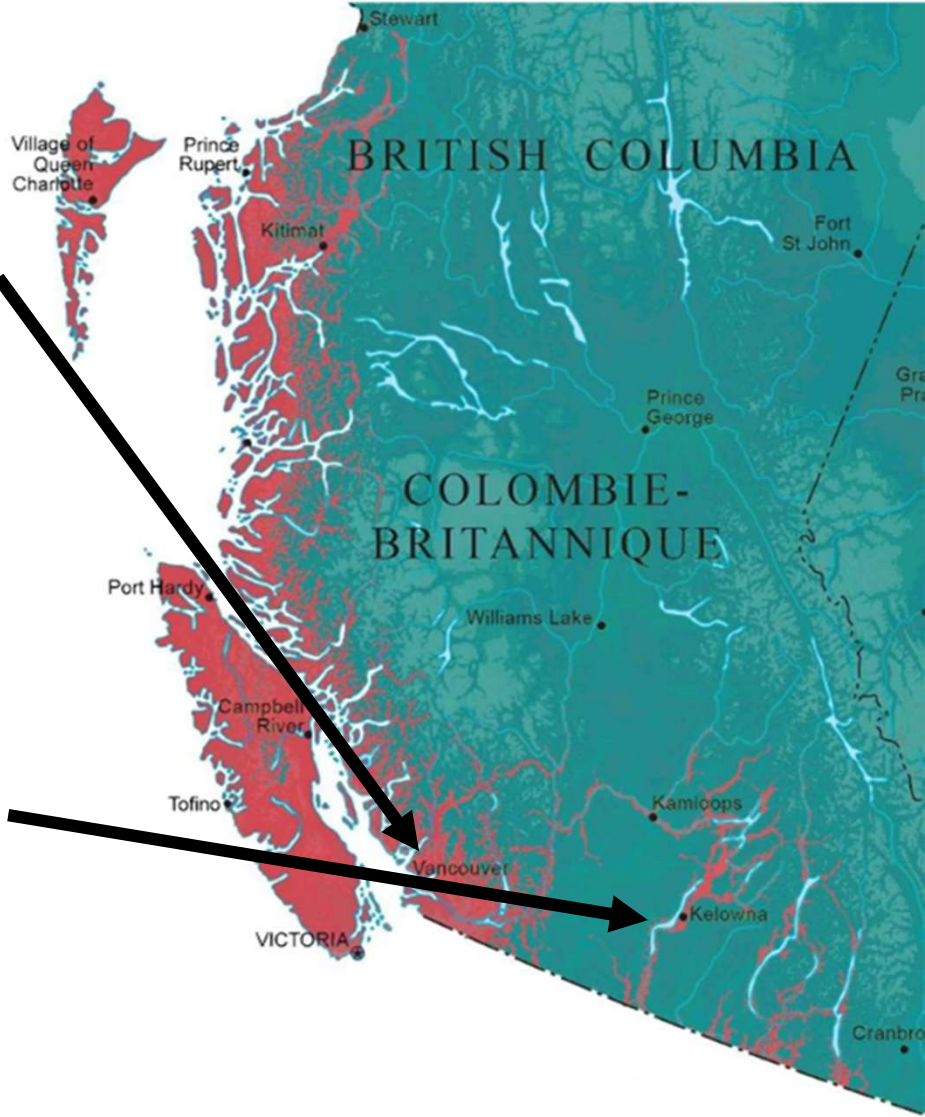


# Backup Systems / Redundancy

- Design temperature of -10C or higher, EVI ASHP can reduce backup capacity / add redundancy to the system.
- Below 0C ~40% of the time. Hard to get high seasonal utilization out of a non-EVI model, but only below -15C ~5% of the time.

	Average Temperature	
Vancouver	0.0%	below -25
	0.0%	-25 to -20
	0.0%	-20 to -15
	0.2%	-15 to -10
	0.7%	-10 to -5
	3.8%	-5 to 0
	15.3%	0 to 5
	26.6%	5 to 10
	21.6%	10 to 15
	23.5%	15 to 20
	8.0%	20 to 25
	0.3%	25 to 30
	0.1%	30 to 35

	Average Temperature	
Kelowna	0.5%	below -25
	0.7%	-25 to -20
	1.7%	-20 to -15
	3.9%	-15 to -10
	12.2%	-10 to -5
	18.6%	-5 to 0
	15.5%	0 to 5
	14.5%	5 to 10
	16.5%	10 to 15
	13.9%	15 to 20
	1.6%	20 to 25
	0.4%	25 to 30
	0.0%	30 to 35

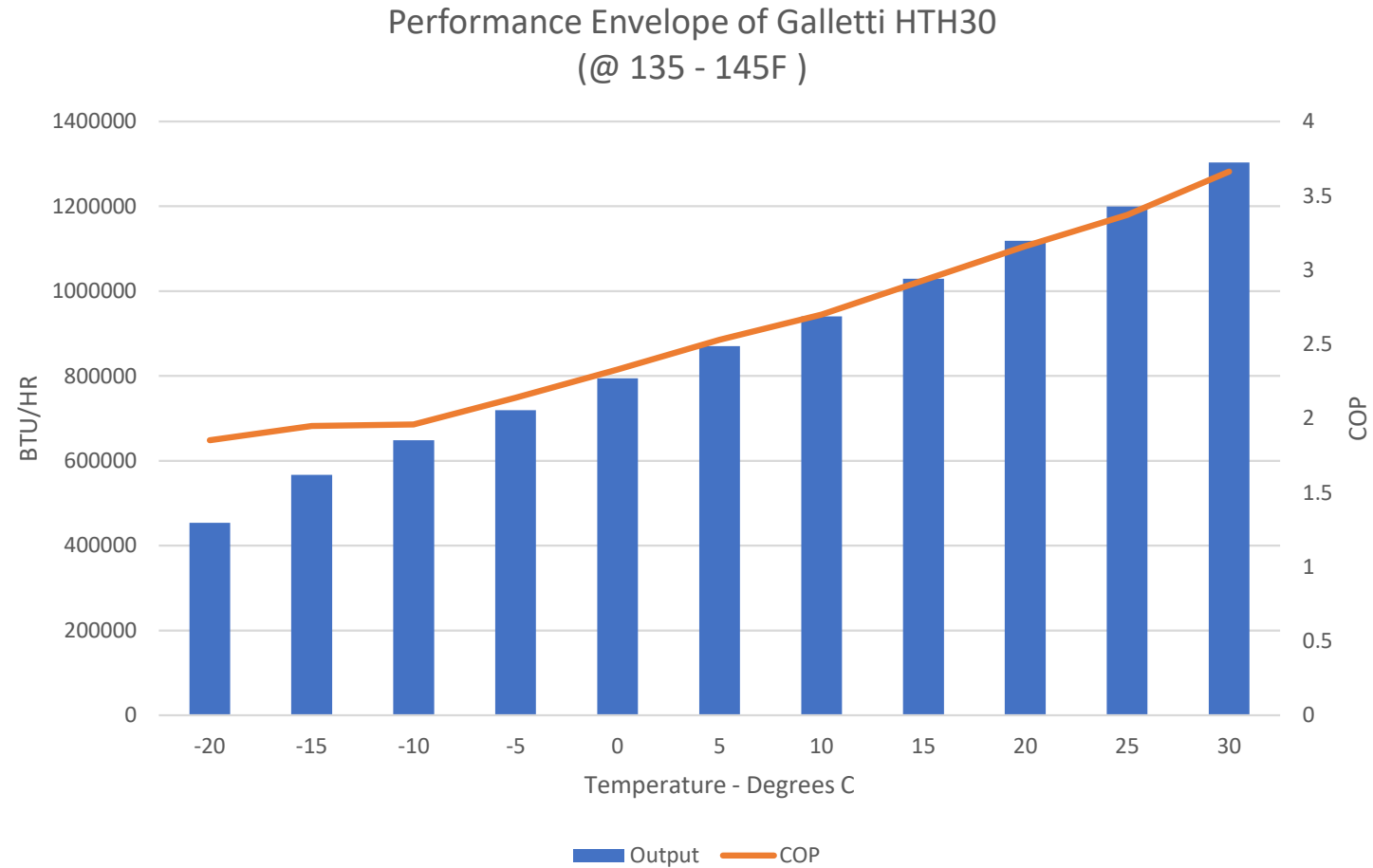


Future conditions?

# Operating Envelope - Continued

Vancouver 2020-2023

Cum. % Days	Average Temperature
0.0%	below -25
0.0%	-25 to -20
0.0%	-20
0.2%	-15
0.7%	-10
3.8%	-5
15.3%	0
26.6%	5
21.6%	10
23.5%	15
8.0%	20
0.3%	25
0.1%	30



*Annual COP also dependent on outdoor reset control strategy*



# Practical Design for Economics

## Non-EVI Heat Pump

Scenario	Boiler/E-Boiler Load Fraction	Heat Pump Load Fraction
Coast – full electrification*	100%	80%
Coast – GHG reduction	100%	50%
Interior – GHG reduction	100%	25%



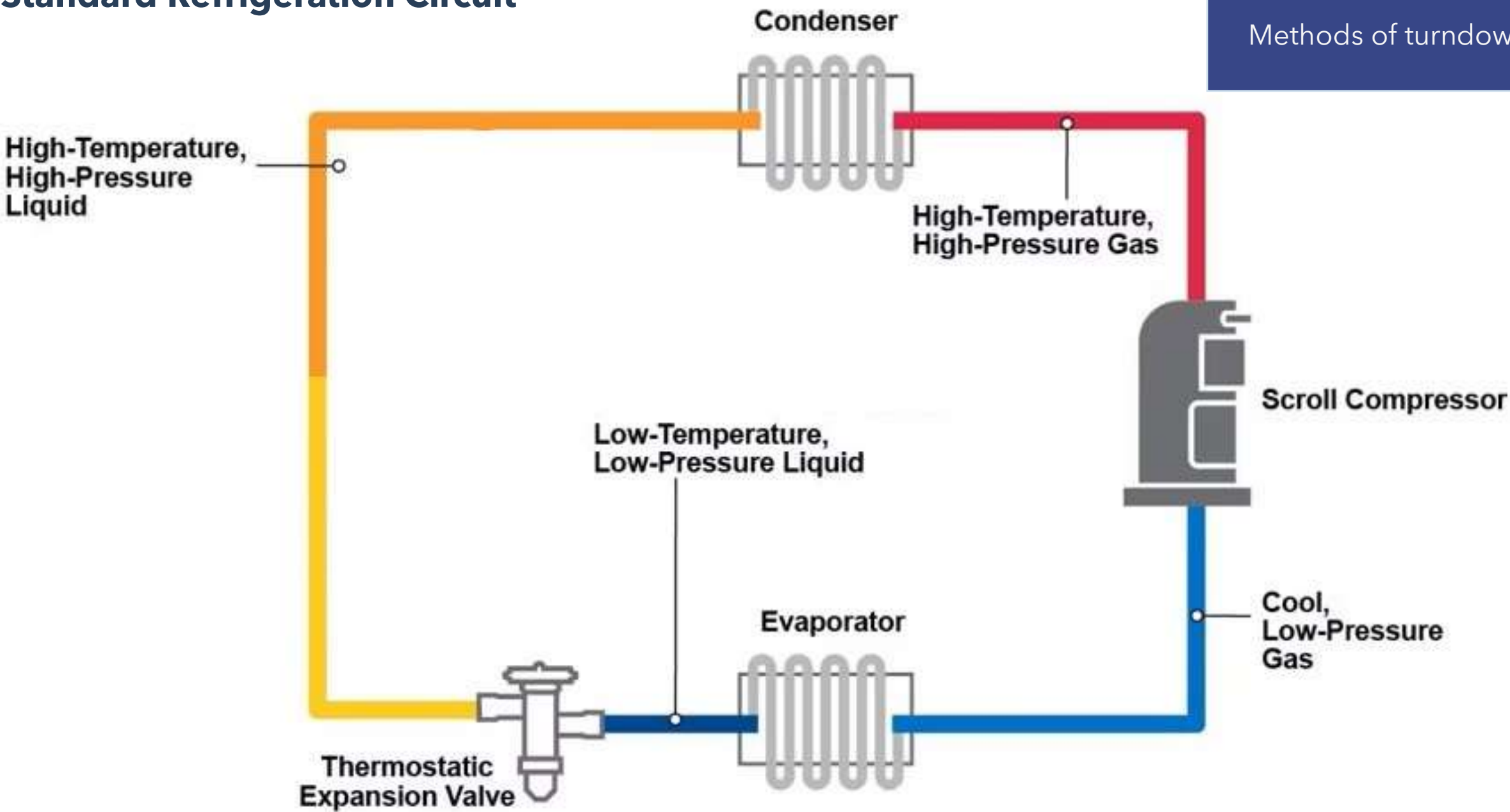
## EVI Heat Pump

Scenario	Boiler/E-Boiler Load Fraction	Heat Pump Load Fraction
Coast – full electrification*	50%	90%
Coast – GHG reduction	50%	60%
Interior – GHG reduction	100%	40%

*Where is energy coming from when in peak heating season?*

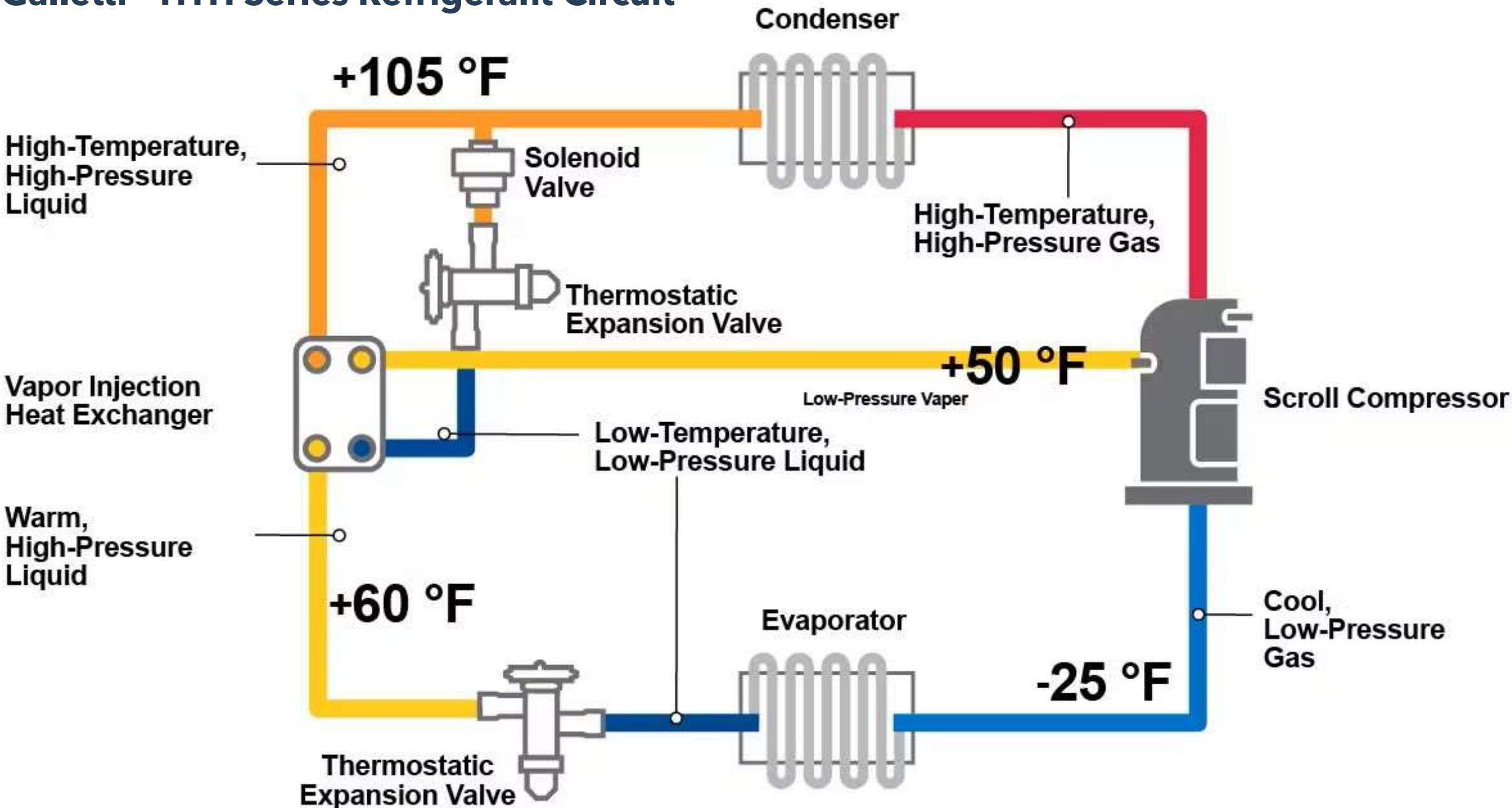
# What is EVI

# Standard Refrigeration Circuit

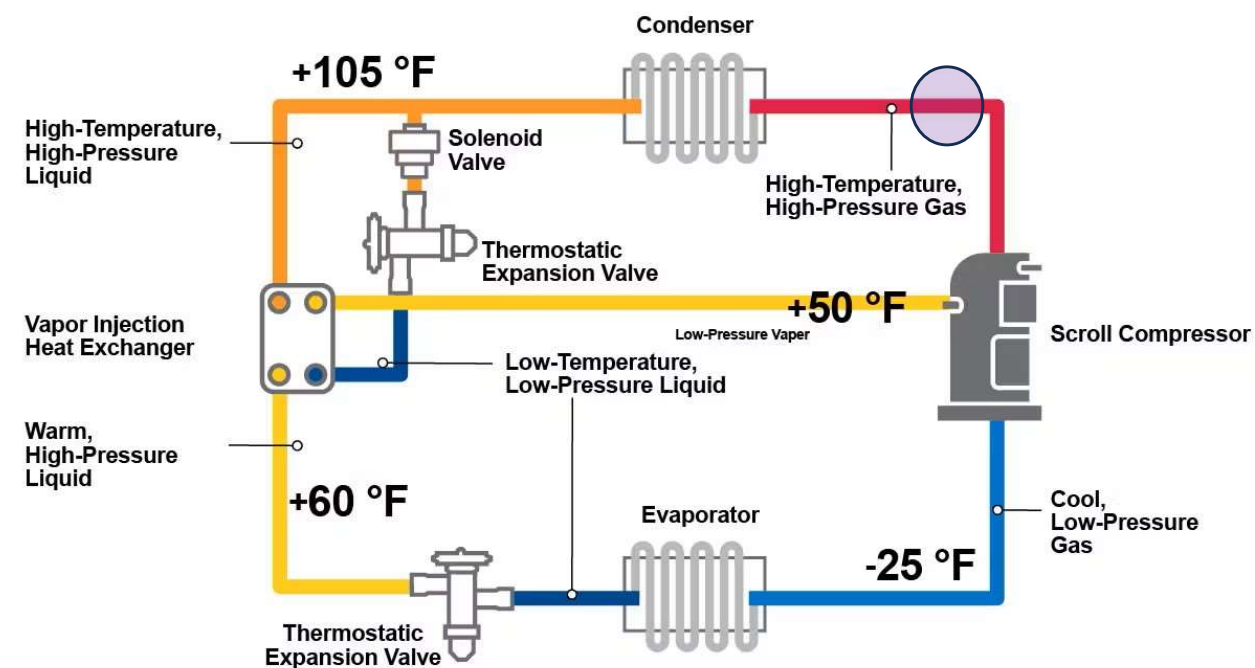
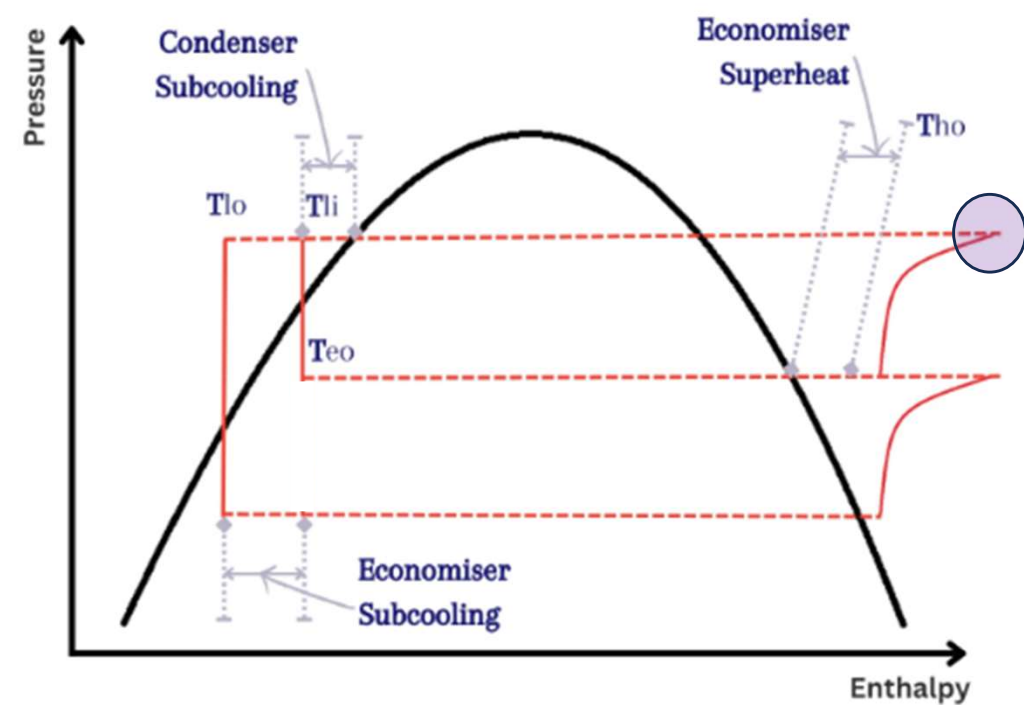


Methods of turndown?

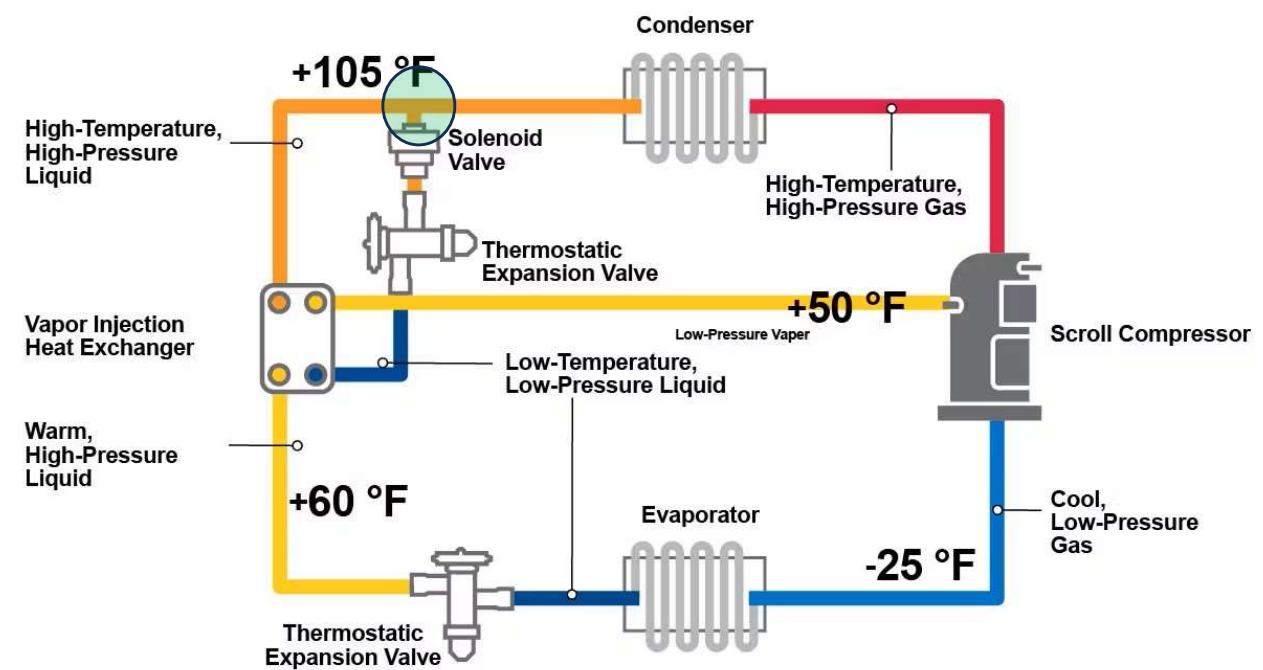
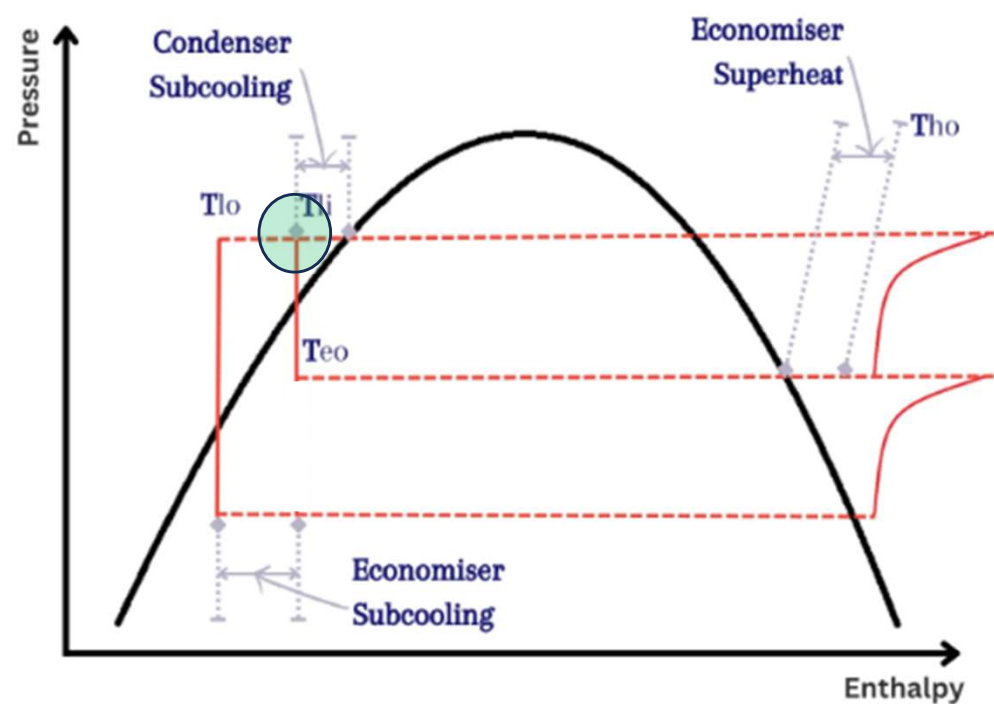
# Galletti - HTH Series Refrigerant Circuit



# Post Compressor - HTHP Gas

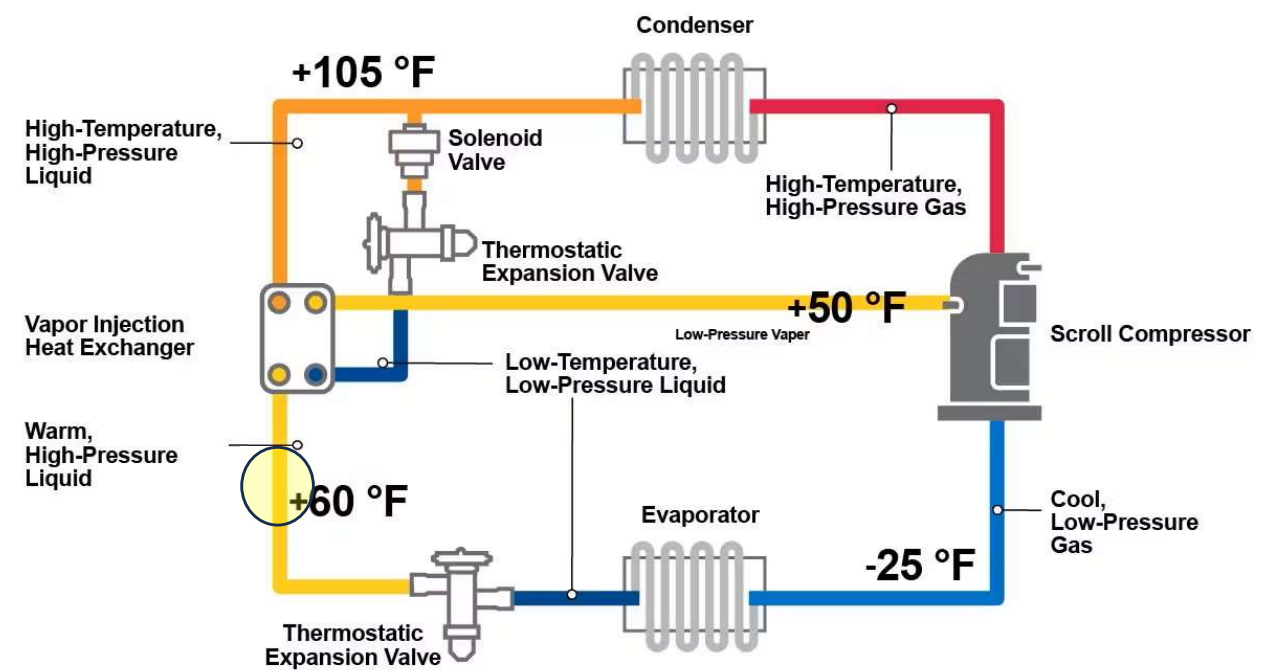
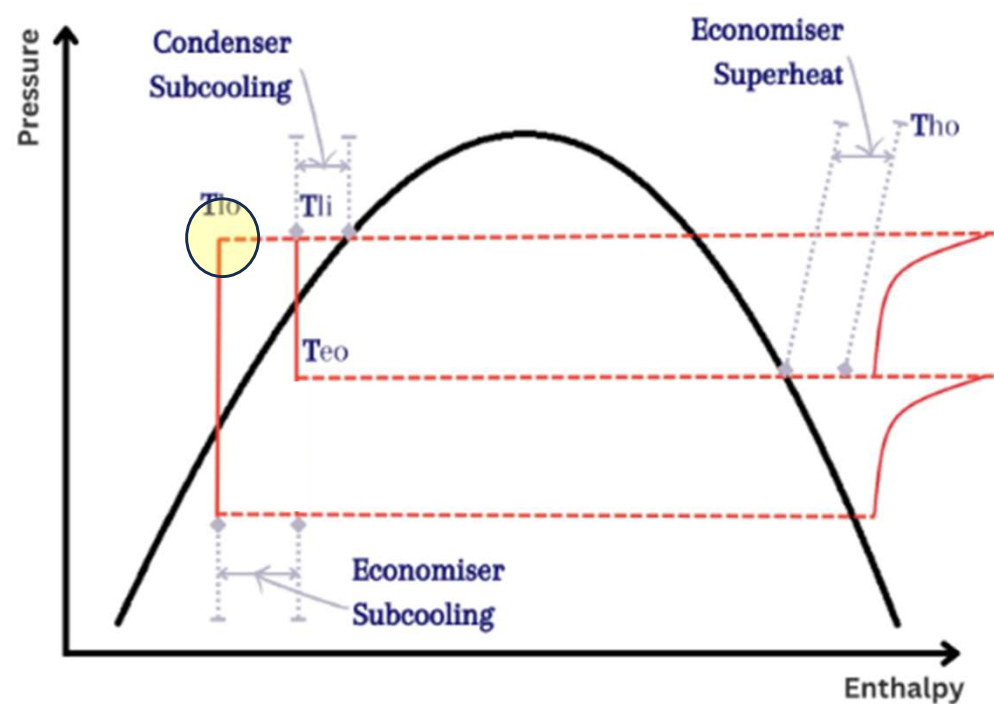


# Post Condenser - HTHP Liquid



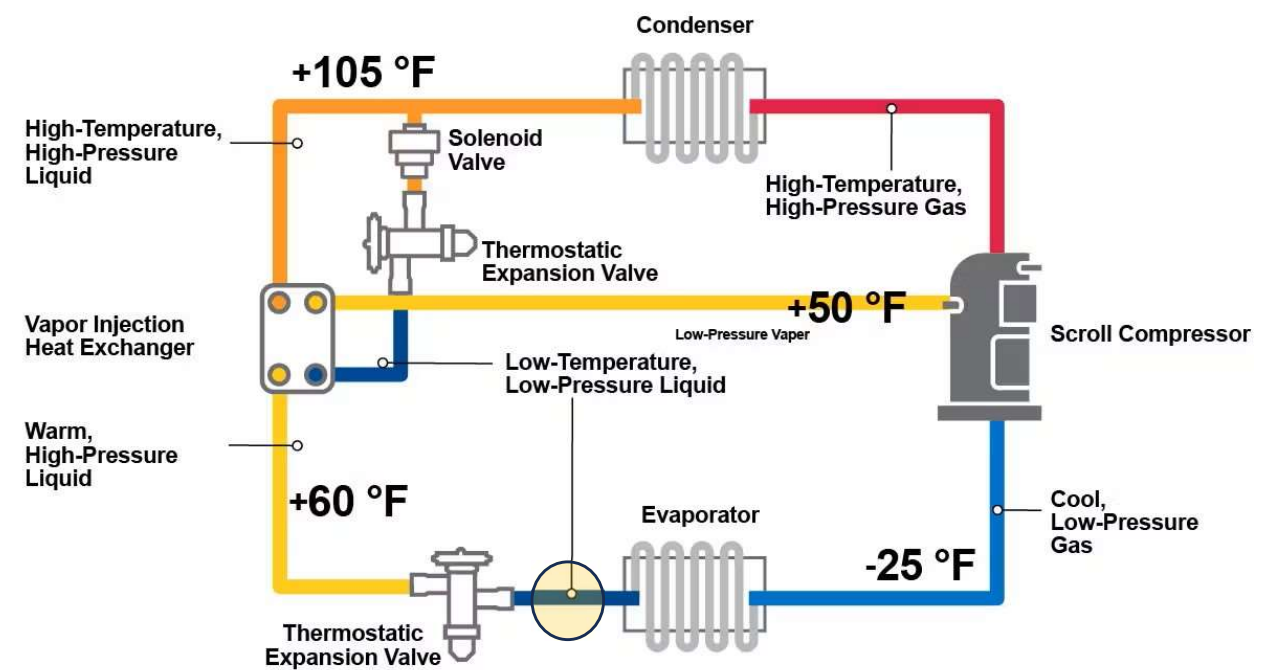
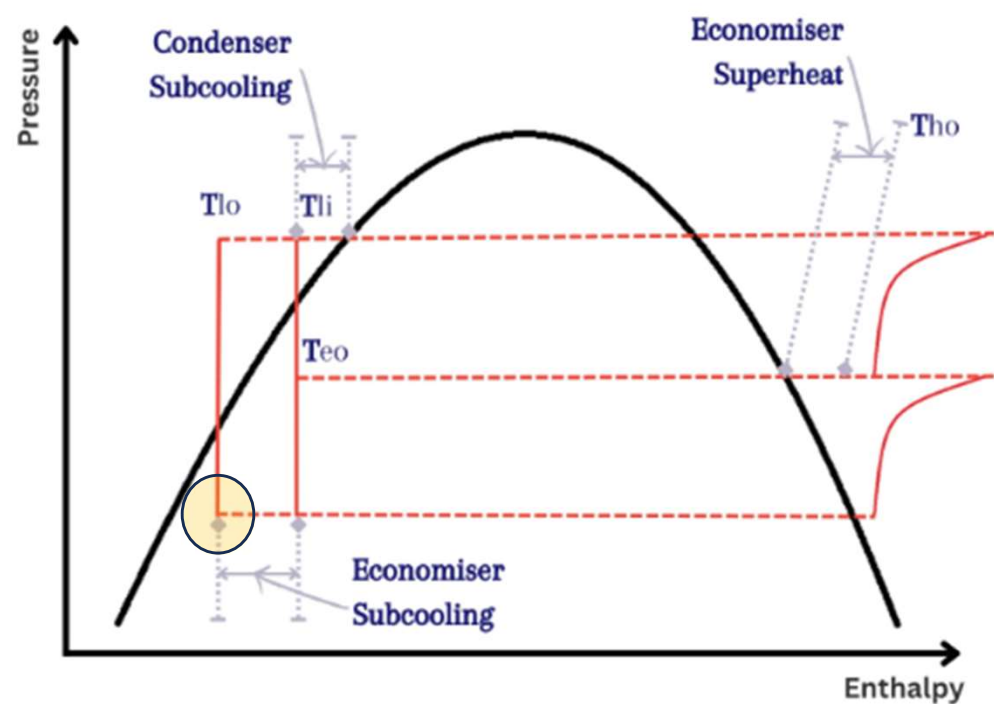


# Post EVI-HX - Subcooled MTHP Liquid

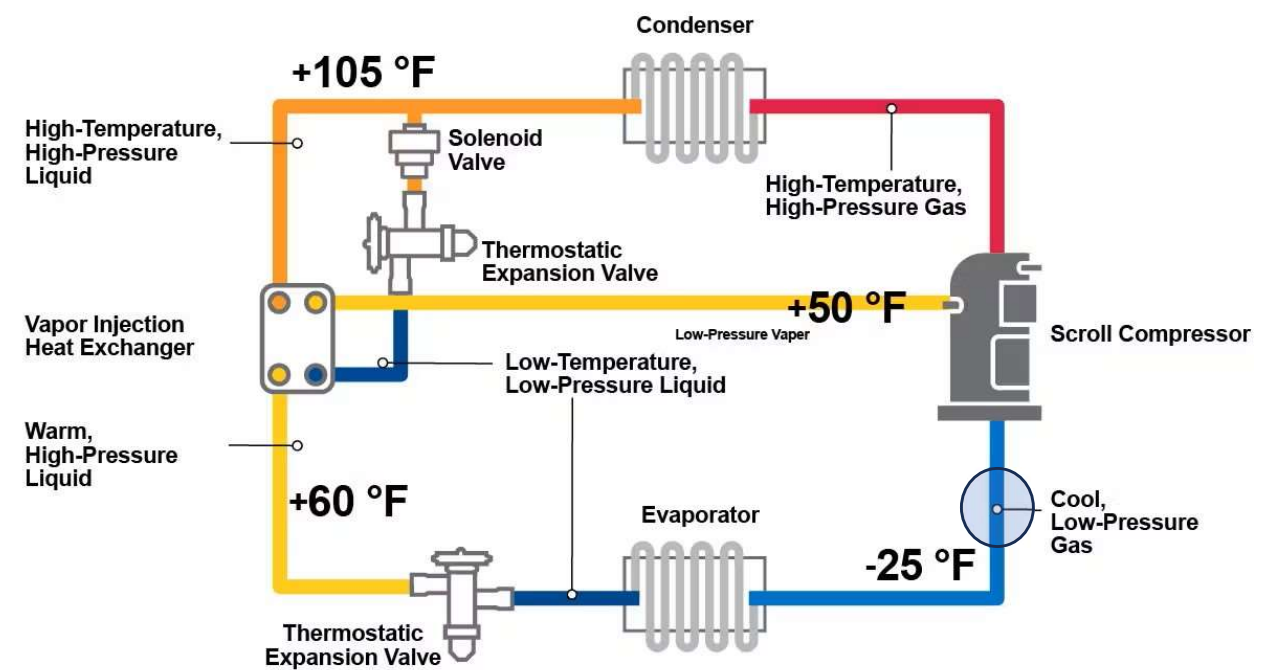
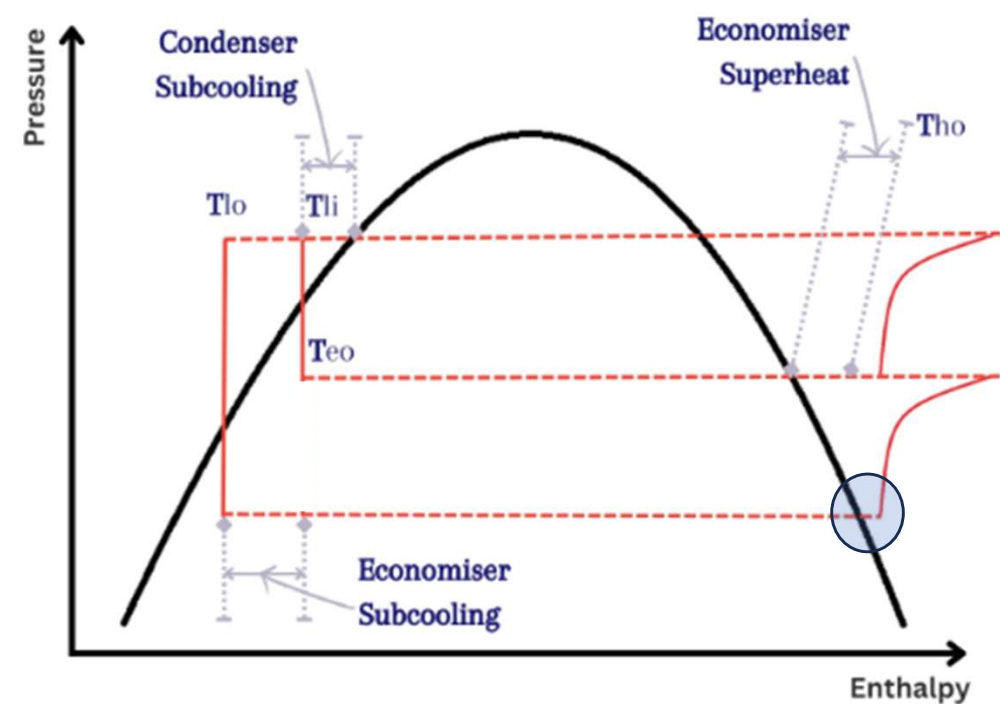


# Post Expansion Valve - LTLP Liquid

Refrigerant will more readily accept heat due to subcooling

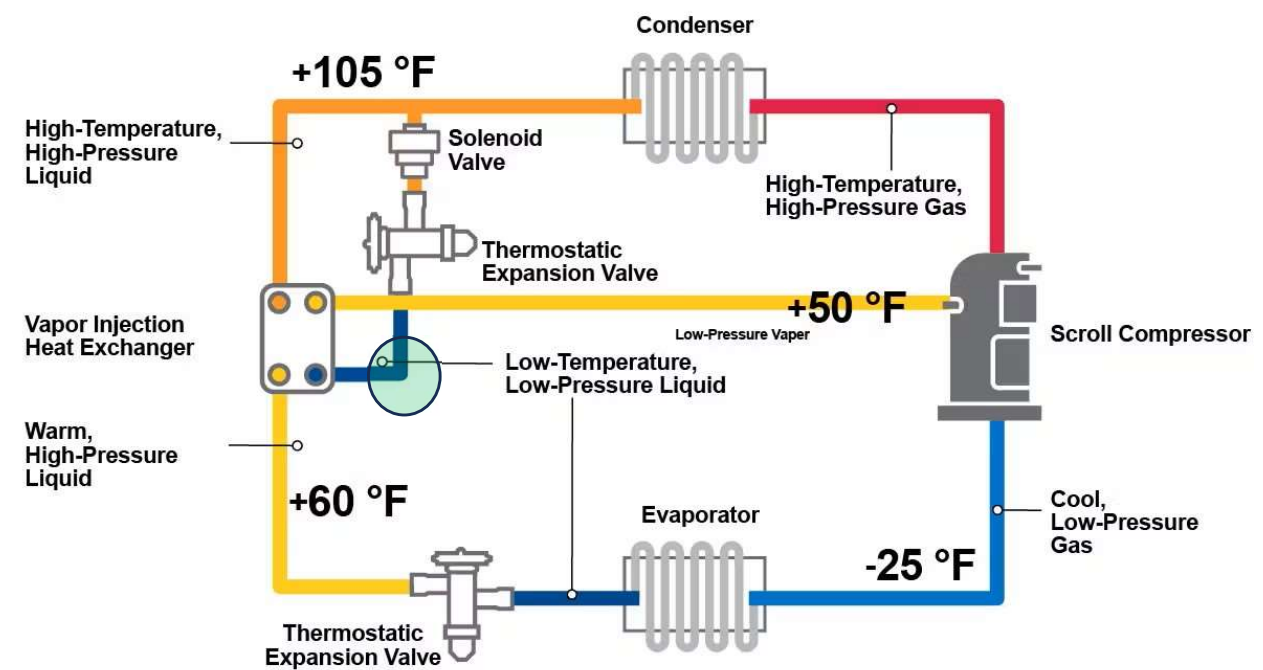
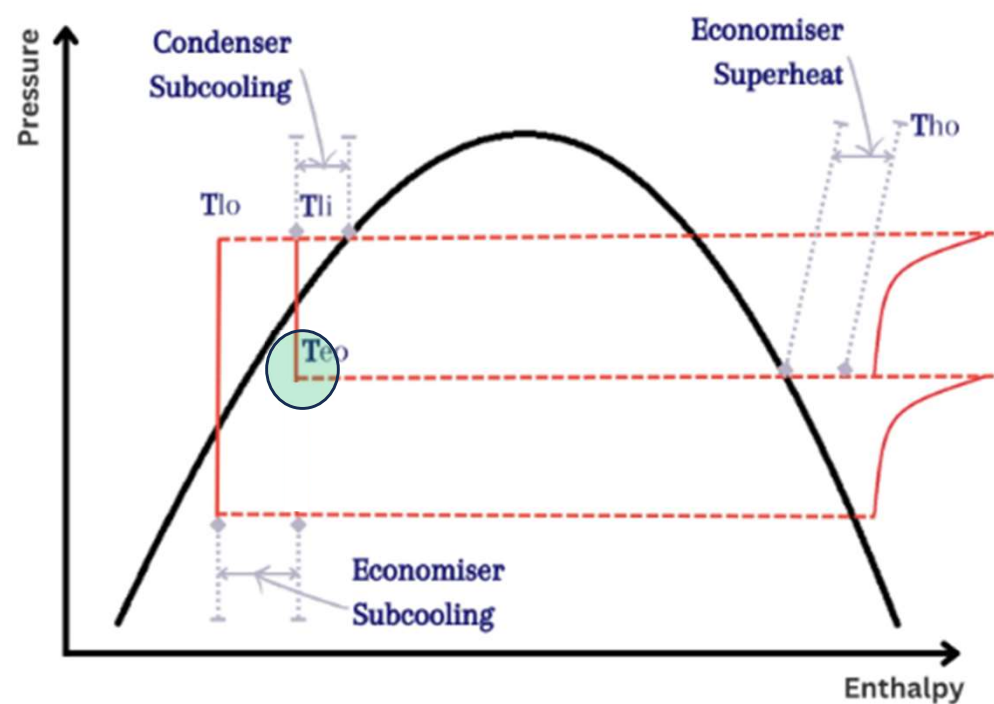


# Post Evaporator - LTLP Gas



# Post EVI-Expansion Valve - LTLP Liquid

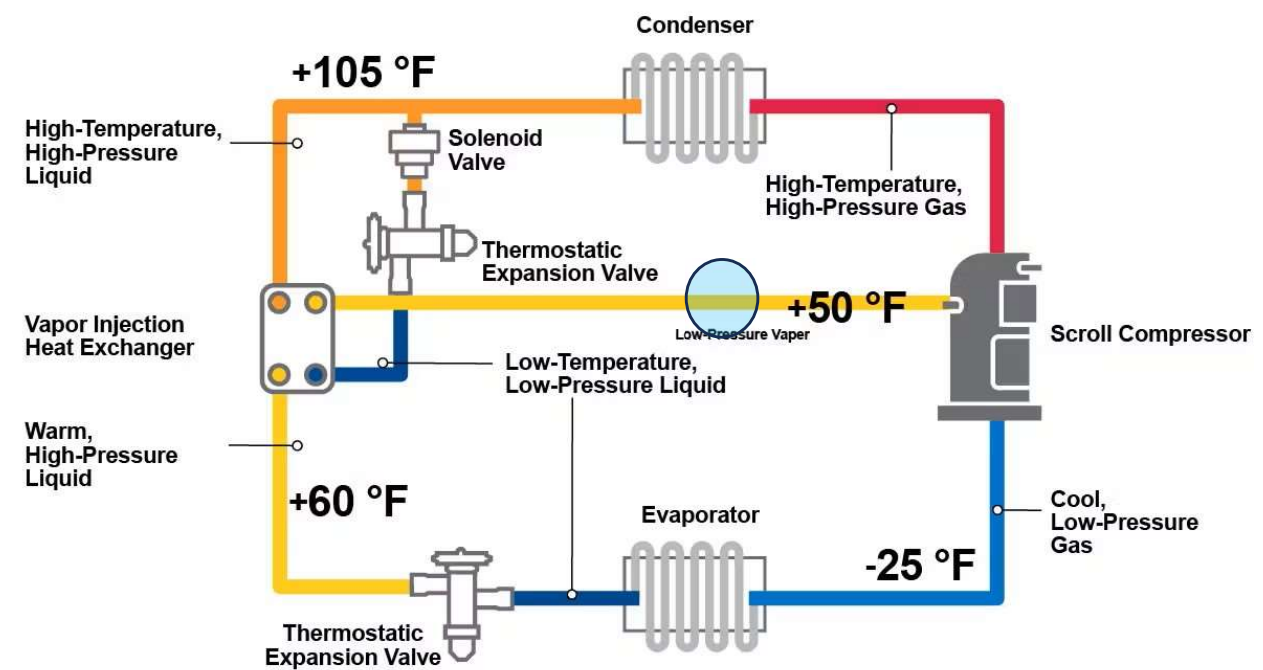
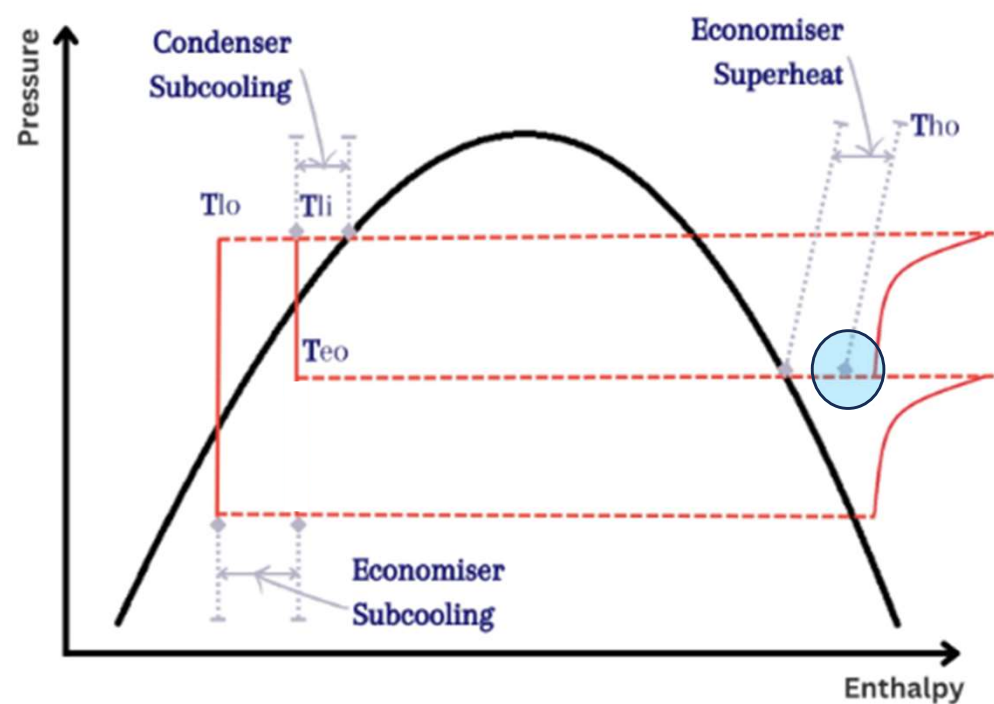
A portion of the condensed liquid goes through a secondary expansion valve turning it to mixed liquid/gas





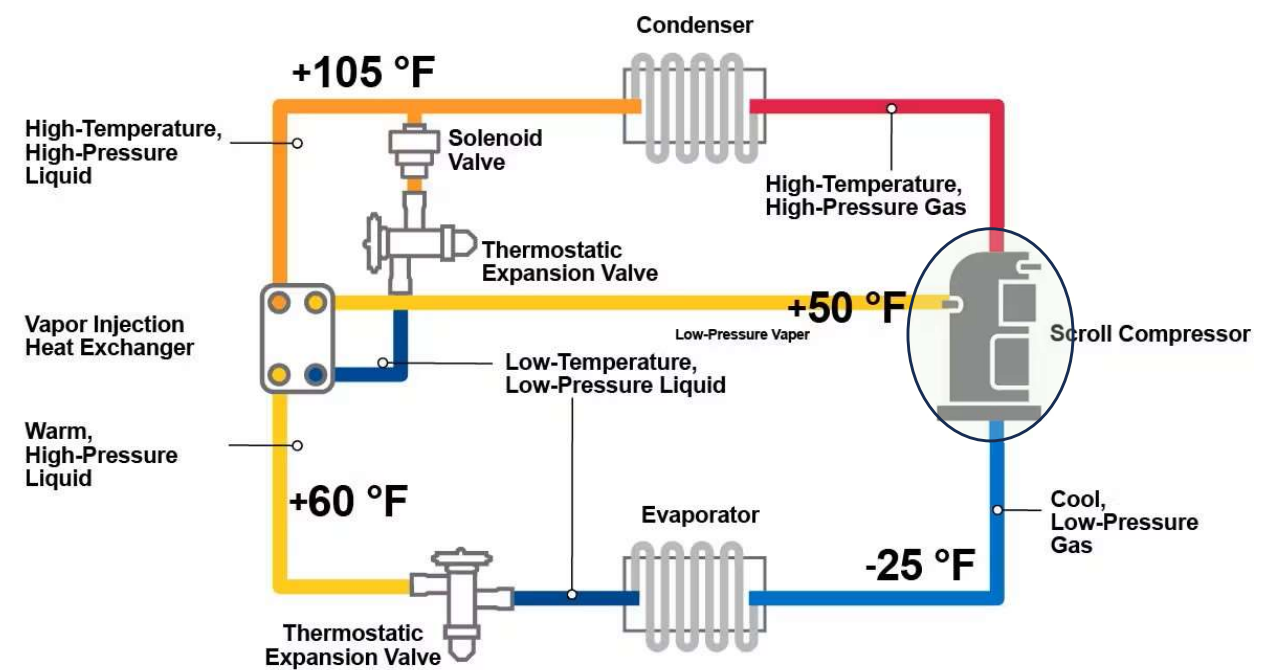
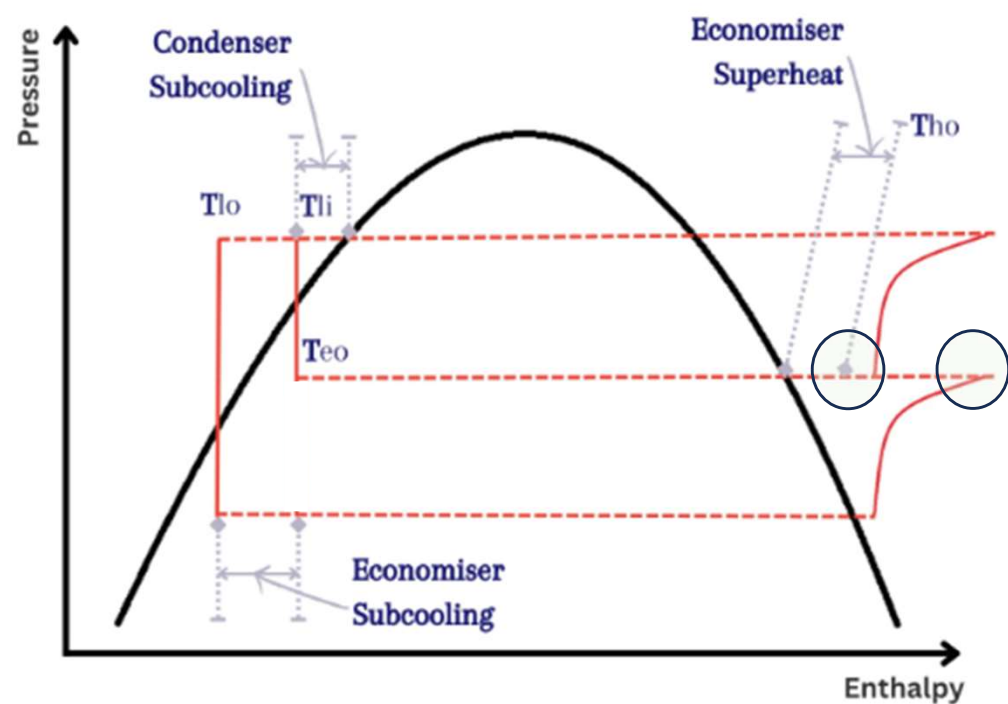
# Post EVI-HX - MTMP Vapour

The mixed fluid goes through the 'economizer' and phase changes to a superheated gas



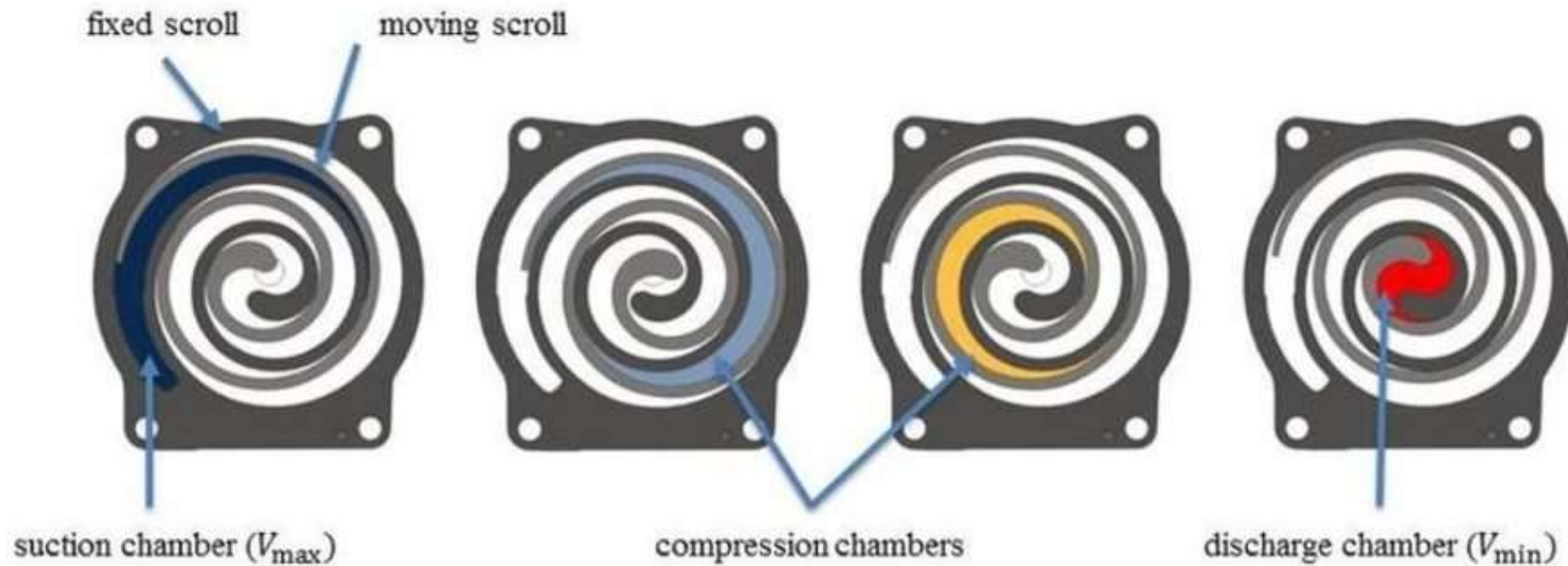
# Multiple Enthalpy Compressor Injection

Superheated gas cools the compressor helping it run more stable at the edge of the envelope



- Raises suction side enthalpy, decreasing overall pressure ratio
- Increases mass flow through upper scroll section for increased heating capacity

# Scroll Compressor Working Principle

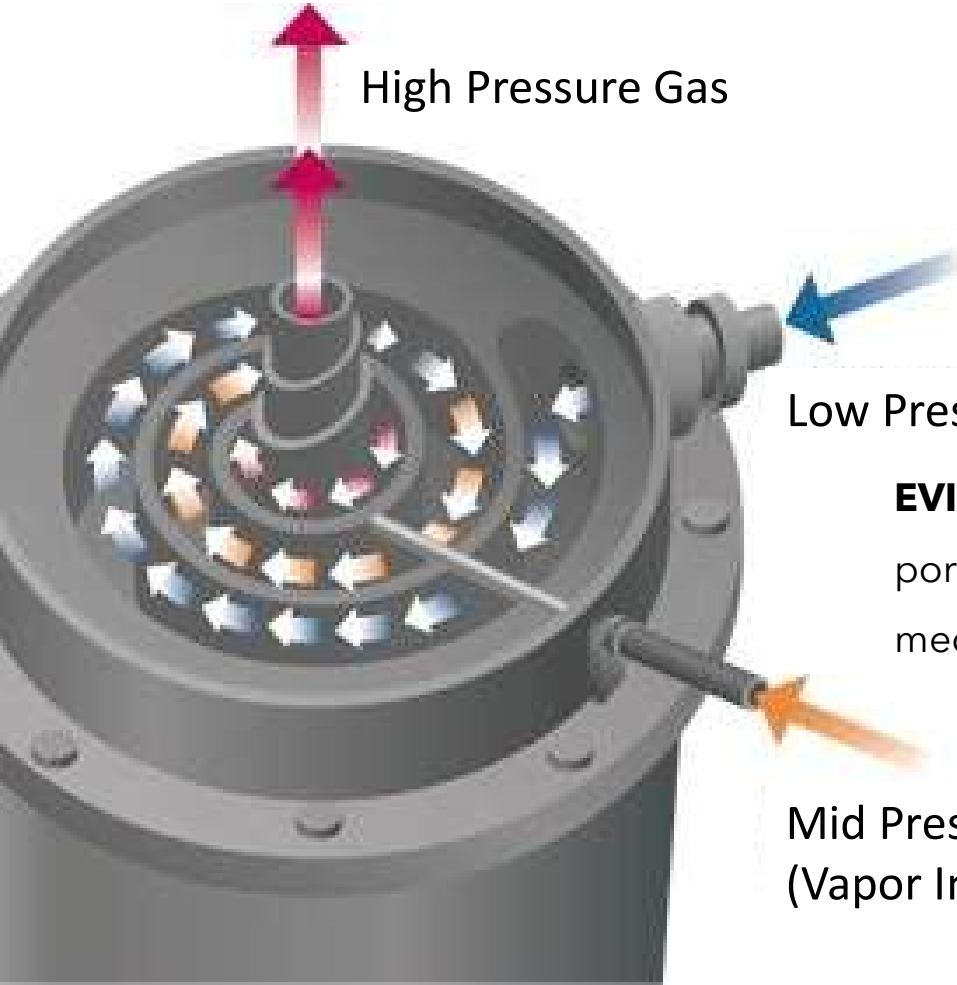


Units come with 2 - 4 compressors,  
performance modulation is accomplished  
through the adjustments in the expansion valve,  
and compressor/circuit activation - practical  
estimation ~5:1 on a 4 compressor unit



# Galletti - HTH HS Series

## Scroll Compressor Details

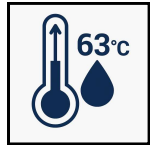




## EVI Benefits Summary



Low ambient temperature operation without the need to 'winterize' system.



High water production temperatures.



Flexible operation through two expansion valve adjustment mechanisms – high part load efficiencies.



Expanded outdoor temperature reset control benefits



Lower compressor temperatures extending component life

# Common Features & Sizes

# Galletti

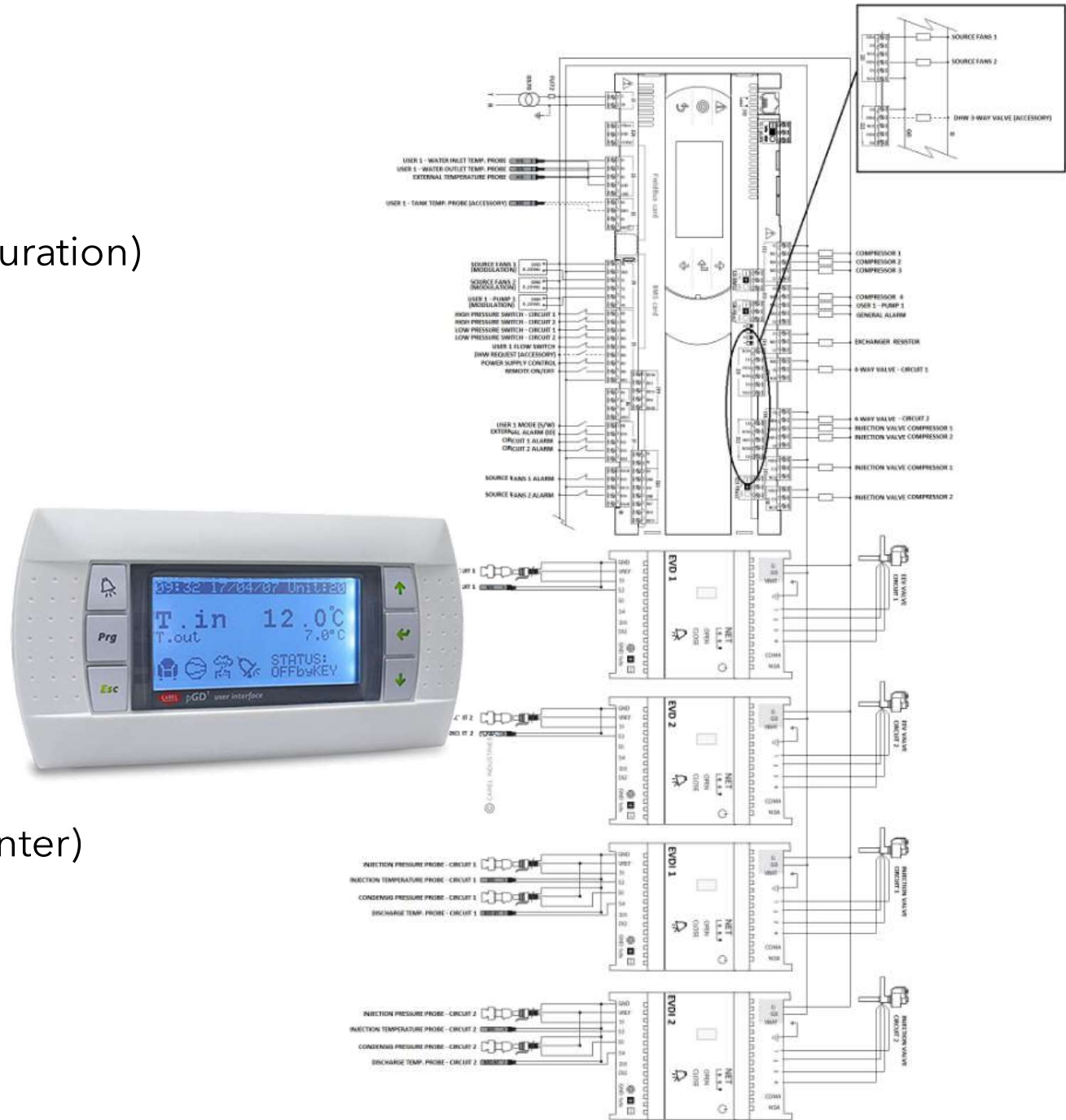
## Features & Benefits Overview

- **EVl scroll compressors** - Expands operating envelope
- **Electronic expansion valve** - 300 steps of control
- **Low-GWP refrigerant** - R454B, an A2L refrigerant
- **Antifreeze Kit** - factory installed heat trace around the brazed plate heat exchanger; the "load-side" heat exchanger
- **Enclosed Compressor Compartment** - lowers compressor noise transmission as well as provides a level of security to key components
- **Epoxy Coated Air-Source Coils** - Epoxy coated fins protect against salt, corrosion, galvanic-corrosion, mitigates biofilm build up, etc.
- **Acoustically optimized fans** - Reduces noise created by airflow
- **Vibration Isolators** - Factory provided, field installed spring vibration isolation



# Onboard Controls

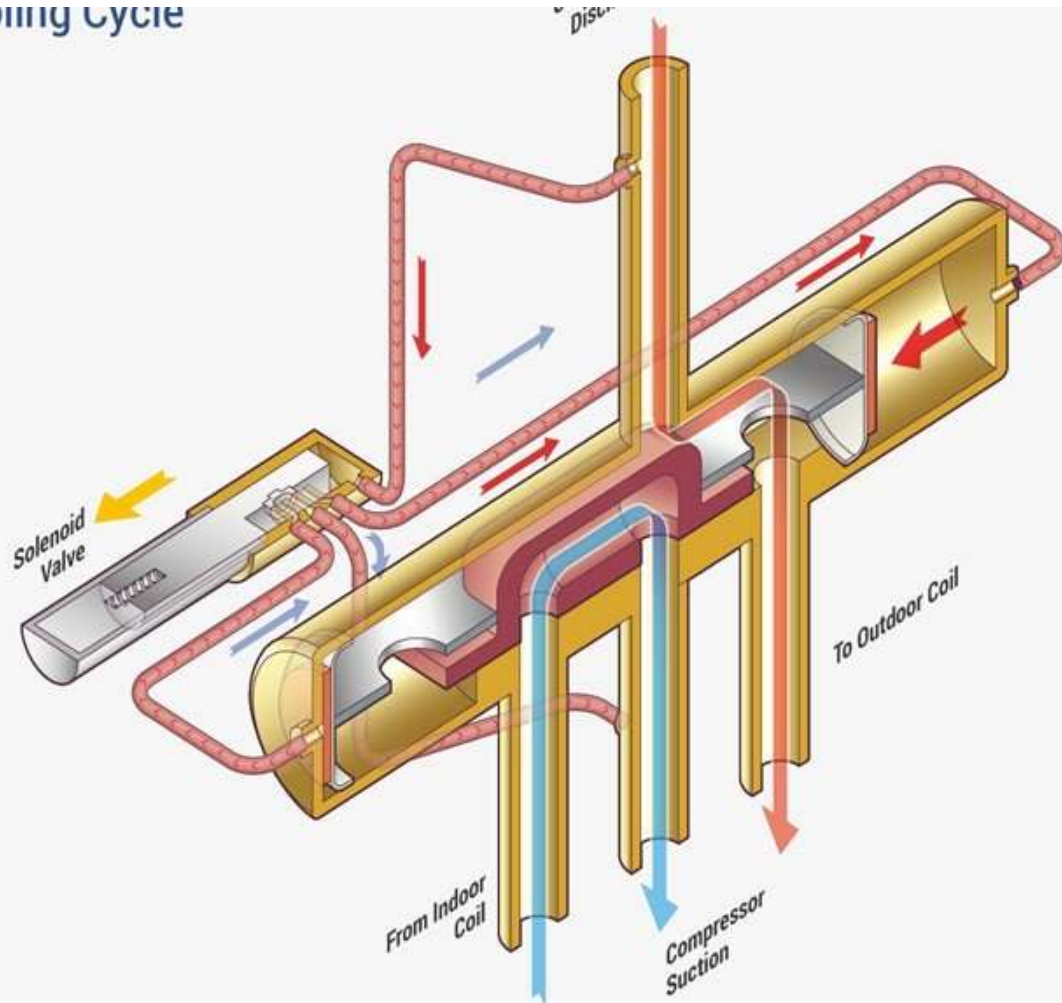
- Integral plant control (up to 6-units, 2-pipe configuration)
- Compressor staging, unit staging
- Lead-lag operation (auto-rotation)
- Freeze protection (pump operation, electric heat)
- Defrost mode control
- Modulating hydronic pump control 0-10v
- EVI operation management
- Alarm management
- LWT reset based on outside air temp (summer/winter)
- Low noise operation (time based)
- Optional cellular remote monitoring and access



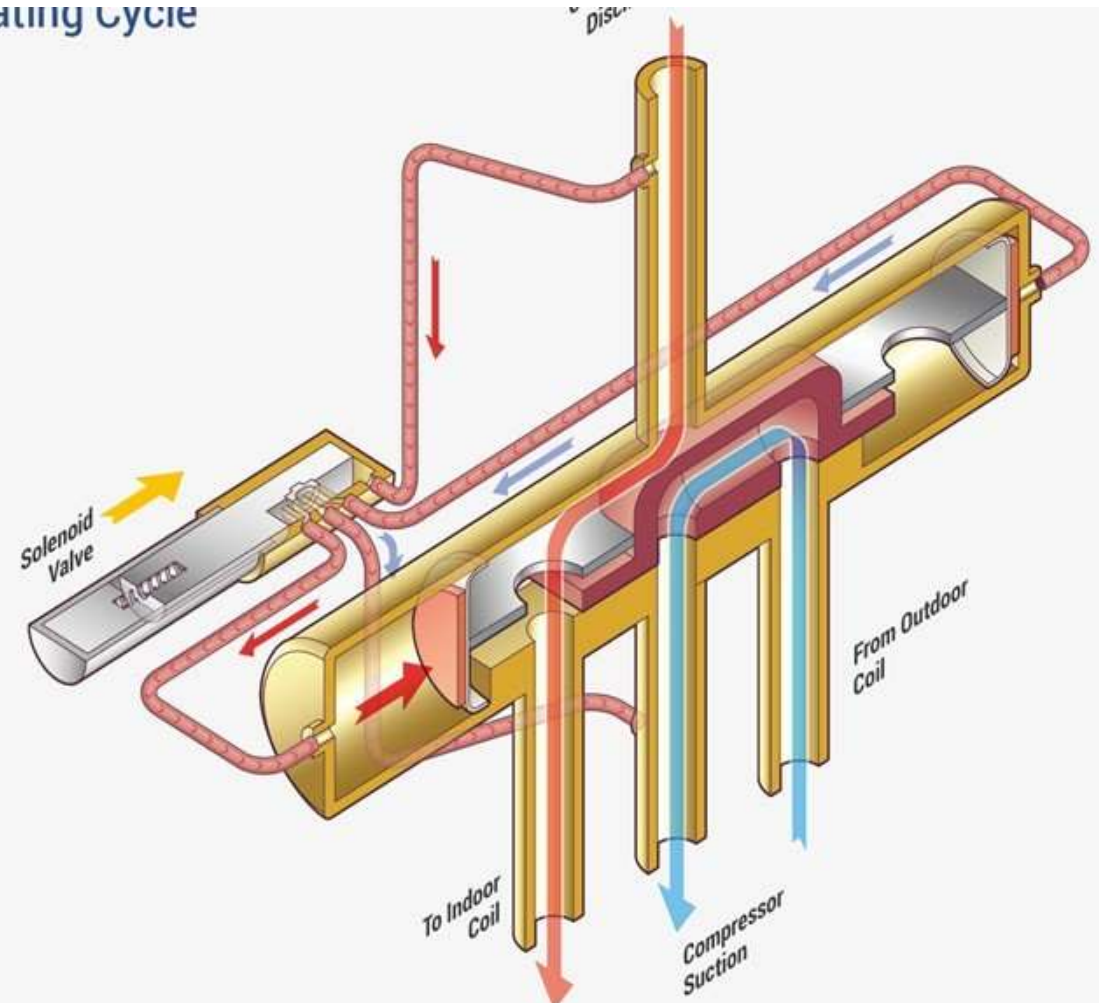


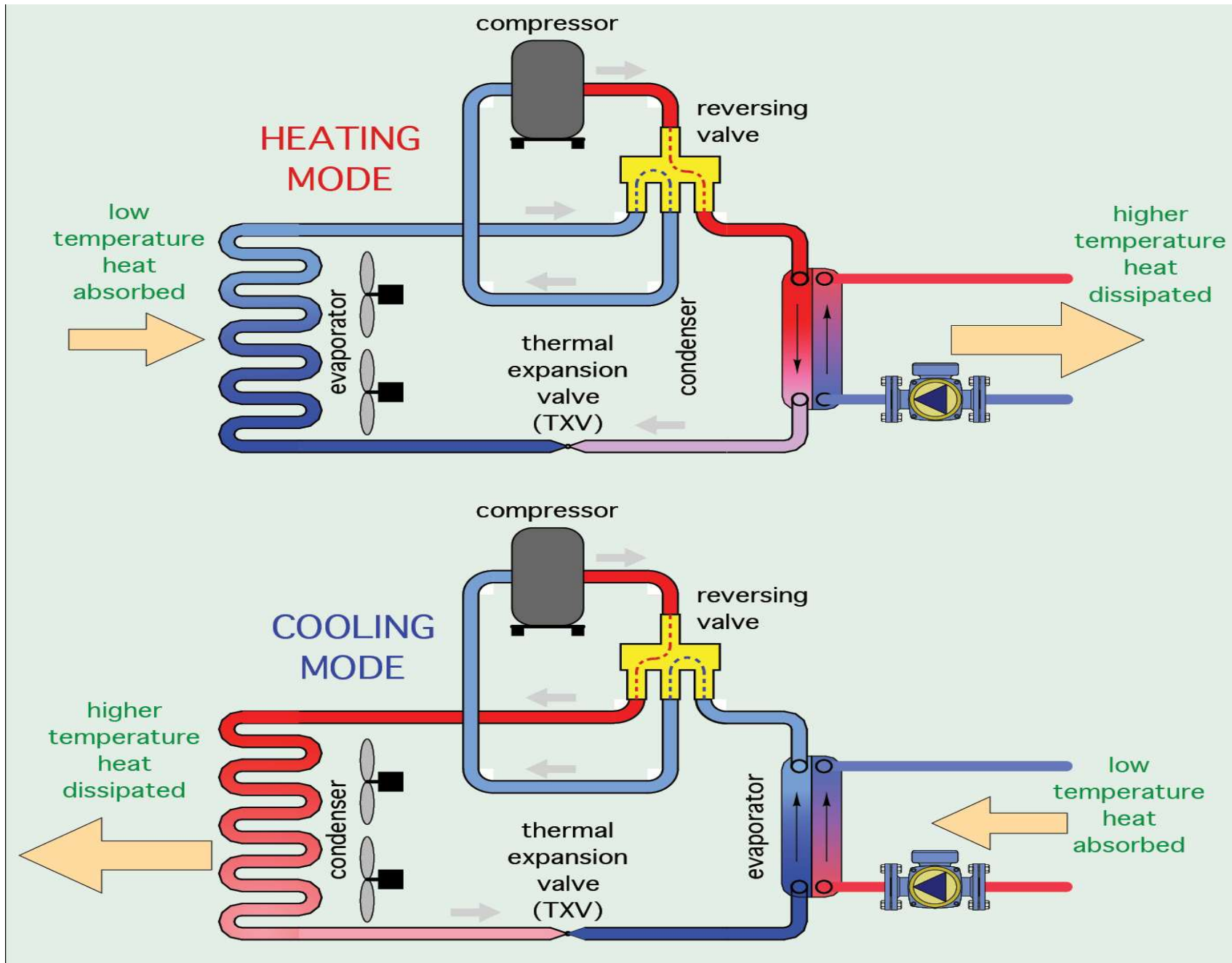
# Heat Pump Reversing Valve

Cooling Cycle



Heating Cycle

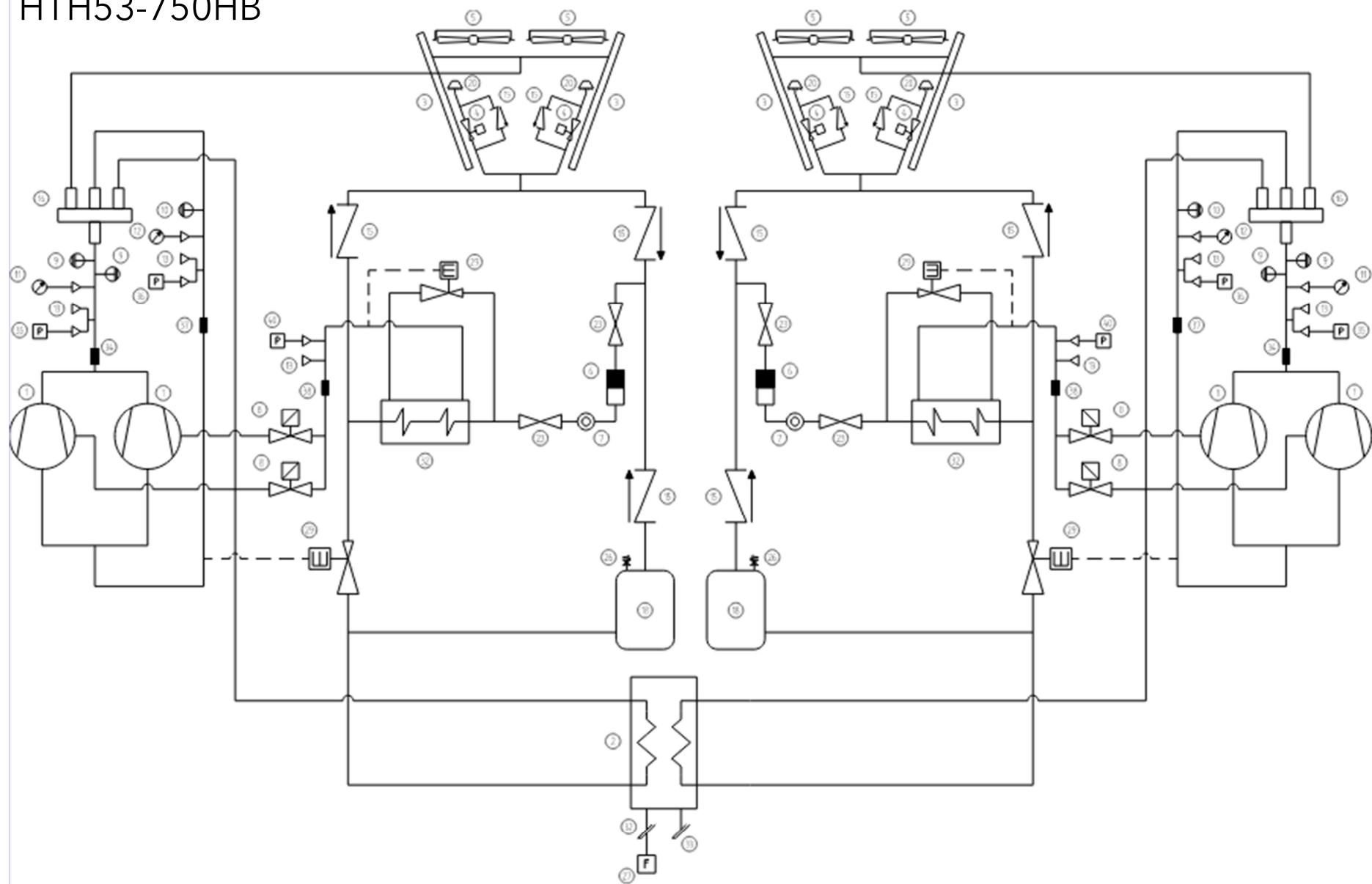




# Defrost Strategy - Independent Circuit Reversal

Refrigeration Diagram - HTH53-750HB

Dual Circuits  
Dual Manifolded  
Compressor Circuits



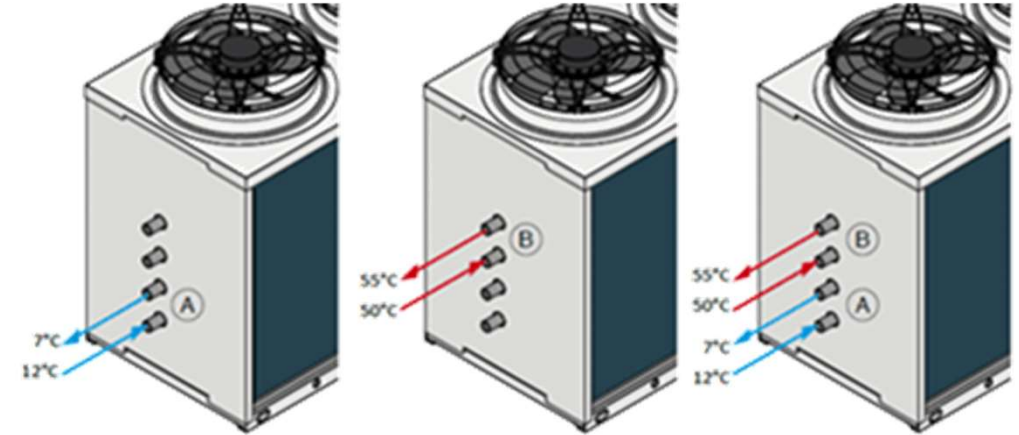
## 2-Pipe vs. 4-Pipe (Heat Recovery)

### 2-Pipe

- Cost effective units that have a straightforward design
- Easily applied in multiple modules to allow for redundancy and simultaneous heating/cooling

### 4-Pipe

- Load sharing capabilities in shoulder seasons
- Allows domestic hot water preheat in the summer while cooling
- More sophisticated unit, can take more time to get commissioned properly
- Requires more advanced BMS controls sequences & capable maintenance/operations staff





# Galletti HTH-series

Capacity Overview

Rate at specific conditions!



30 tons	54 tons
460-MBH	778-MBH
HTH30-460HS	HTH54-778HS
COP = 4.04	COP = 4.09

\* COP rating @ 47°F w/105°F LWT

All models currently 460V/3/60



IN STOCK,  
COMPETITIVE  
PRICING



COMING SOON



### DISSIPATION WITH AIR

Water chillers and heat pumps using air as thermal source



### DISSIPATION WITH WATER

water chillers and heat pumps using water as thermal source



COMING SOON



### MULTIFUNCTIONAL WITH DISSIPATION WITH AIR

Total condensation heat recovery heat pumps using air as thermal source



### MULTIFUNCTIONAL WITH DISSIPATION WITH WATER

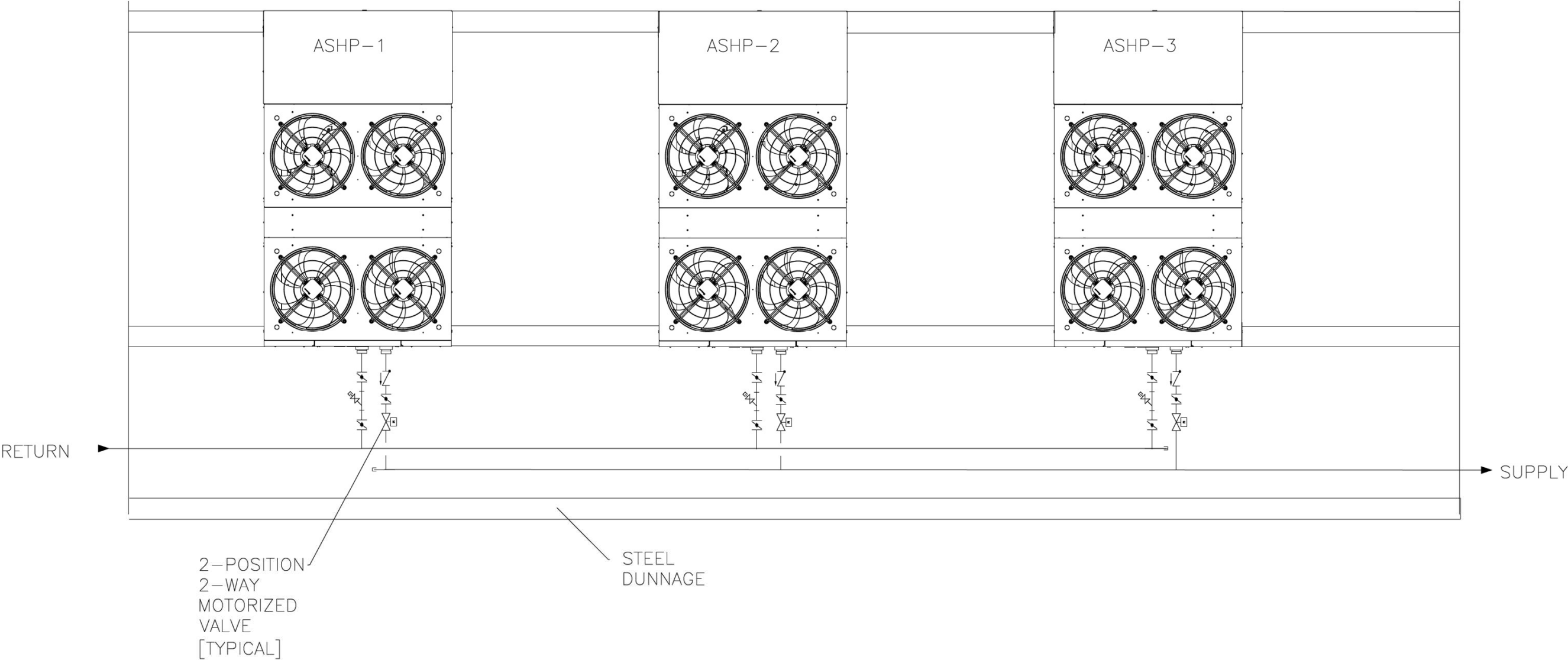
Total condensation heat recovery heat pumps using water as thermal source



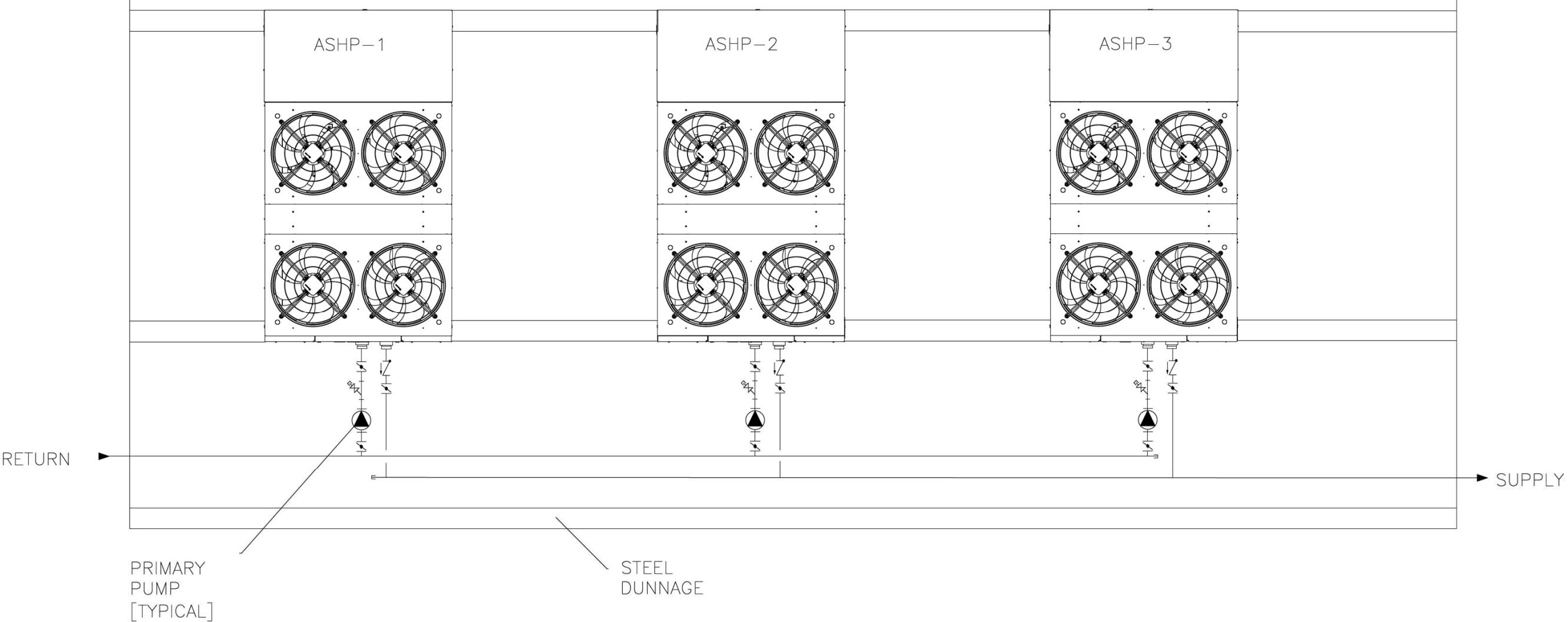
COMING SOON

# System Schematics & Sizing Buffer Tanks

# Two Pipe Systems - 2-Way Valve Control

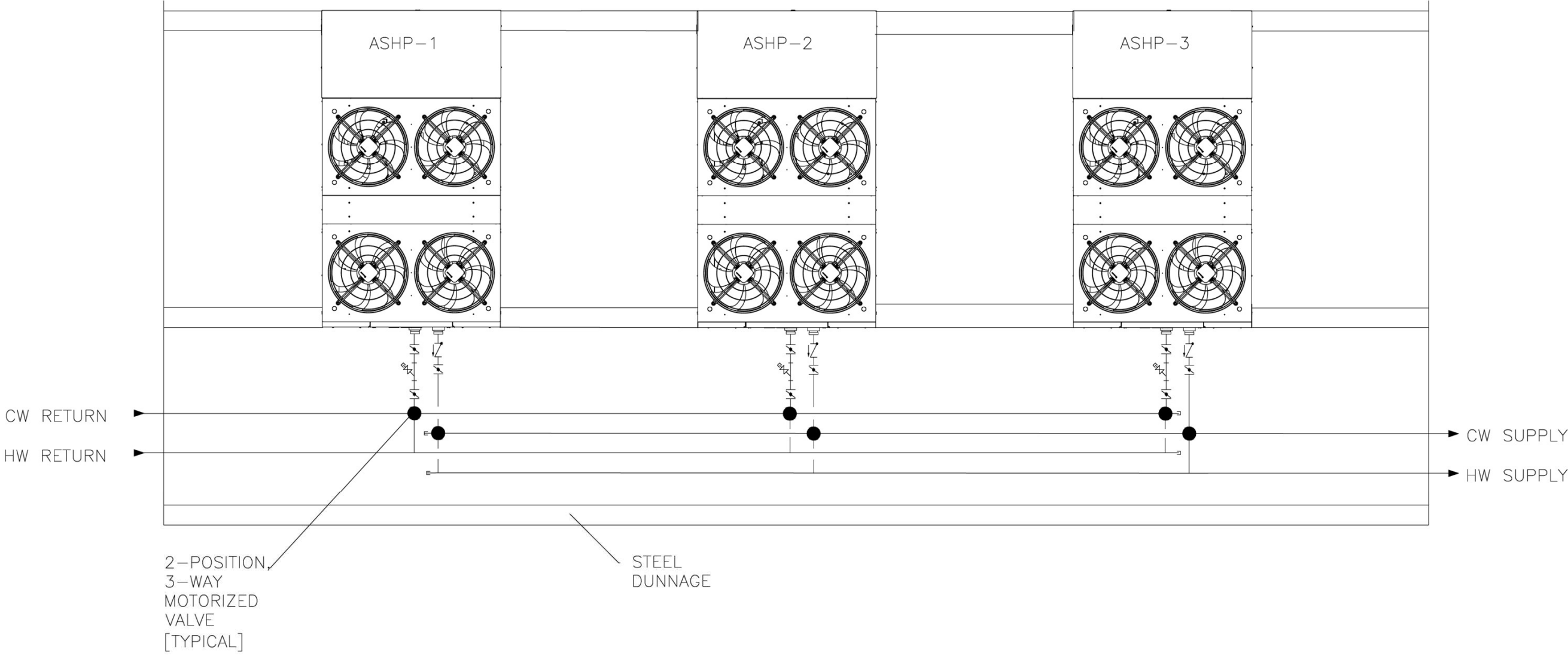


# Two Pipe Systems - Primary Pumps

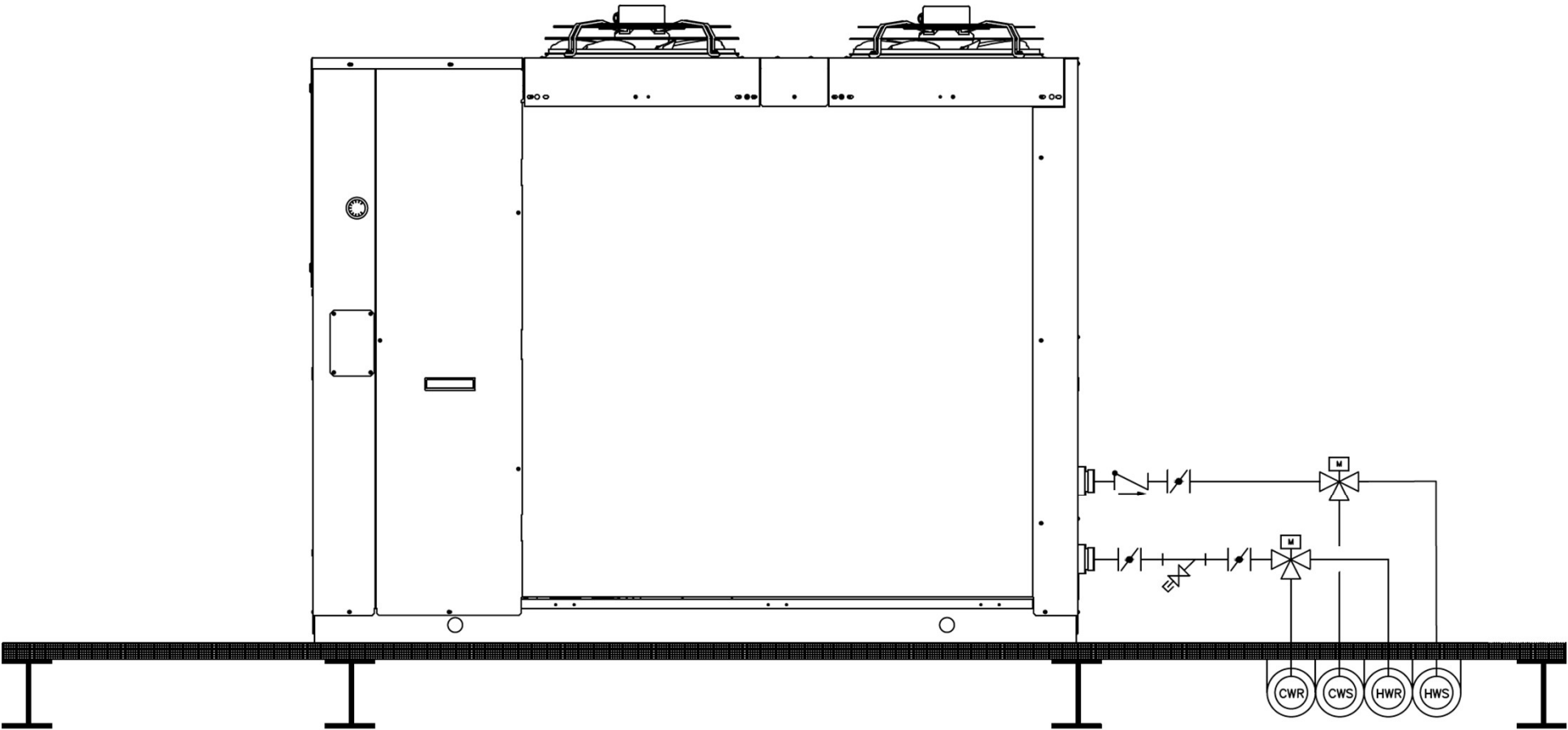




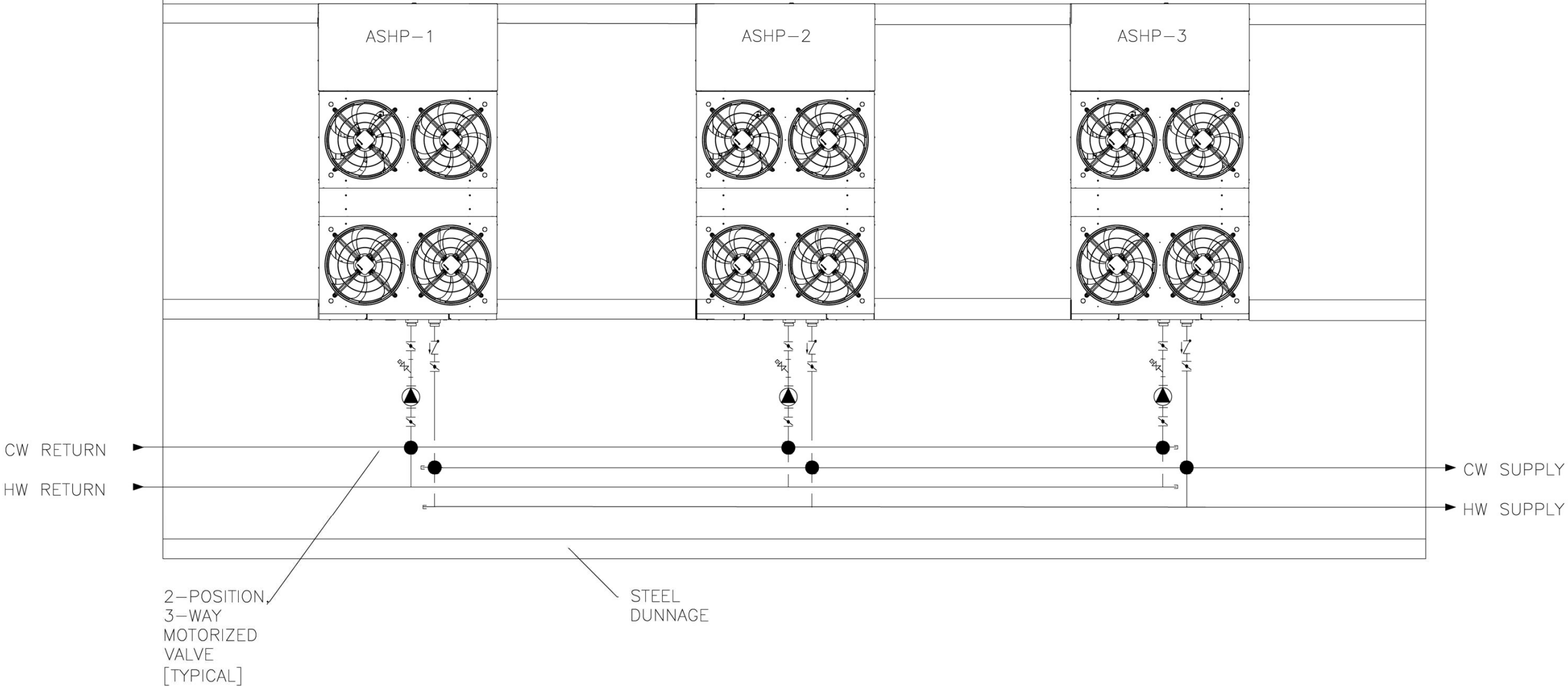
# Four Pipe Systems - 3-Way Changeover Valves



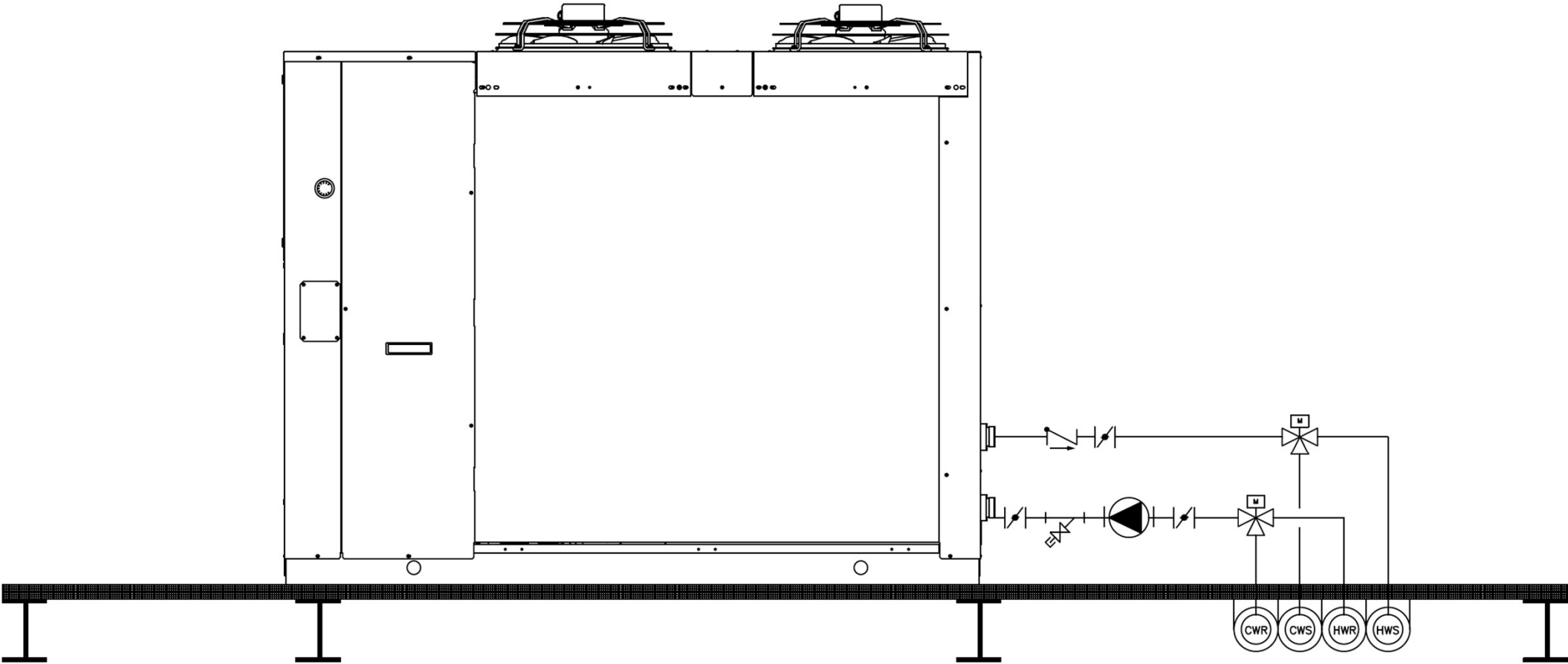
# Four Pipe Systems - 3-Way Changeover Valves



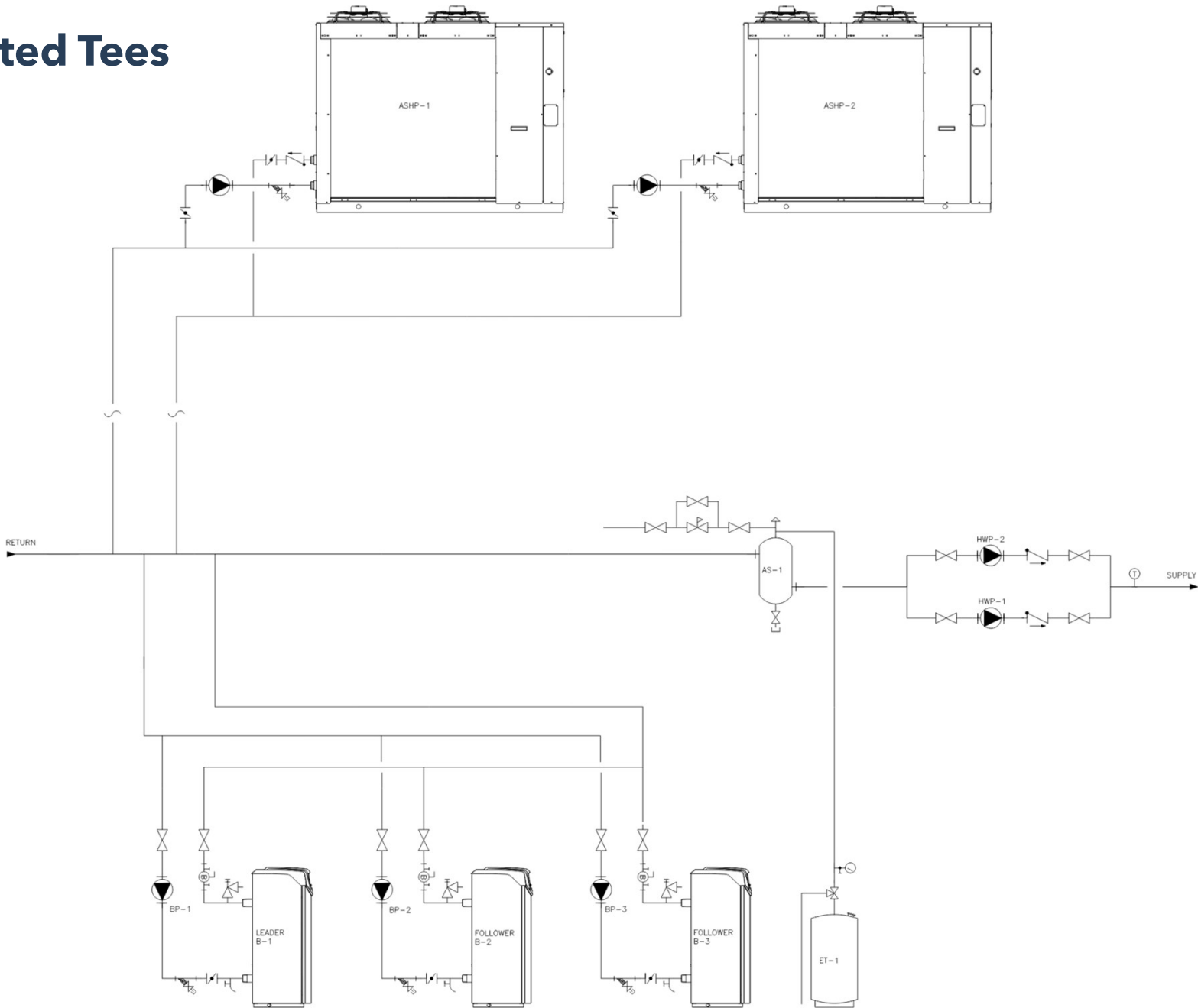
# Four Pipe Systems - Primary Pumps



# Four Pipe Systems - Primary Pumps

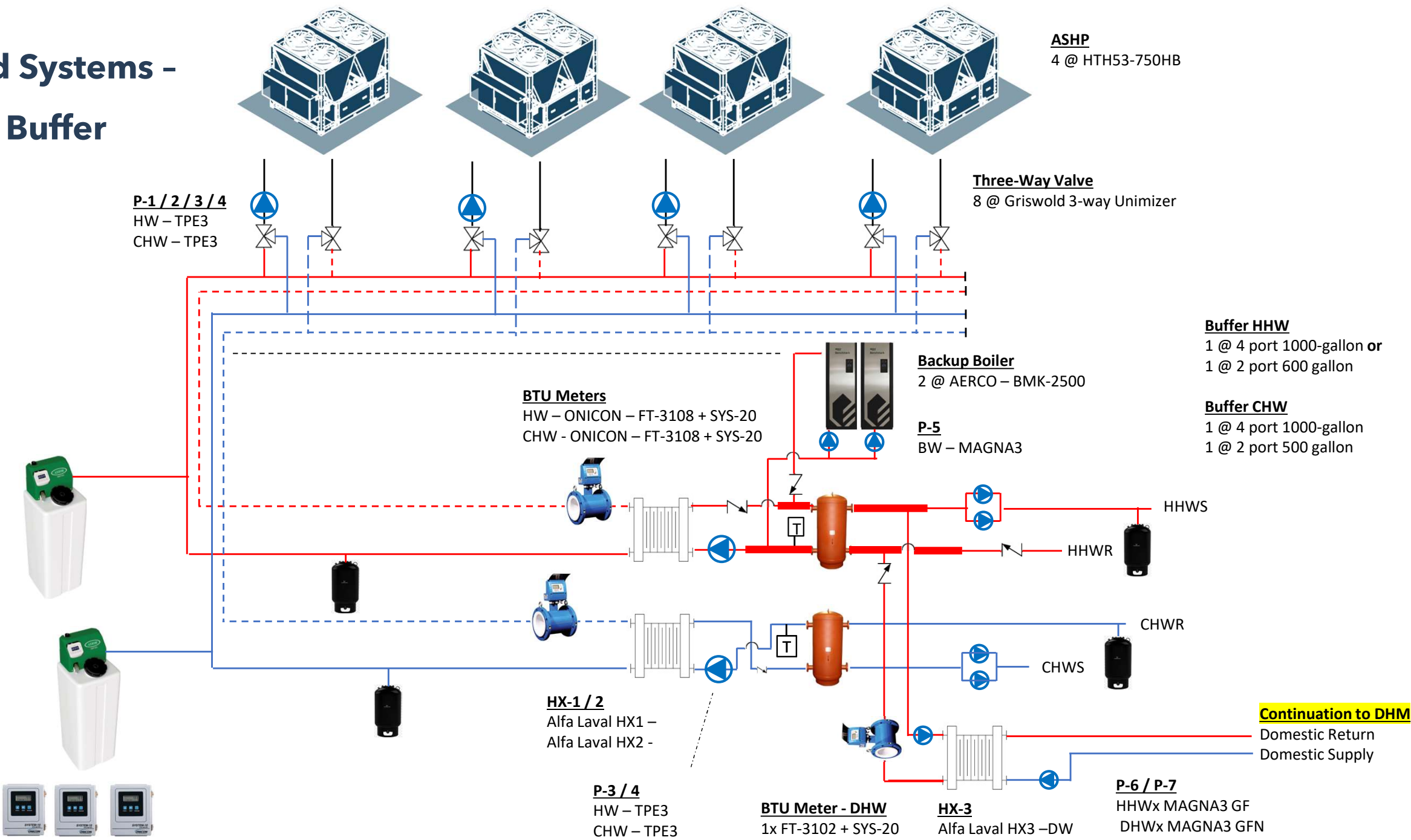


## Hybrid Systems - Nested Tees

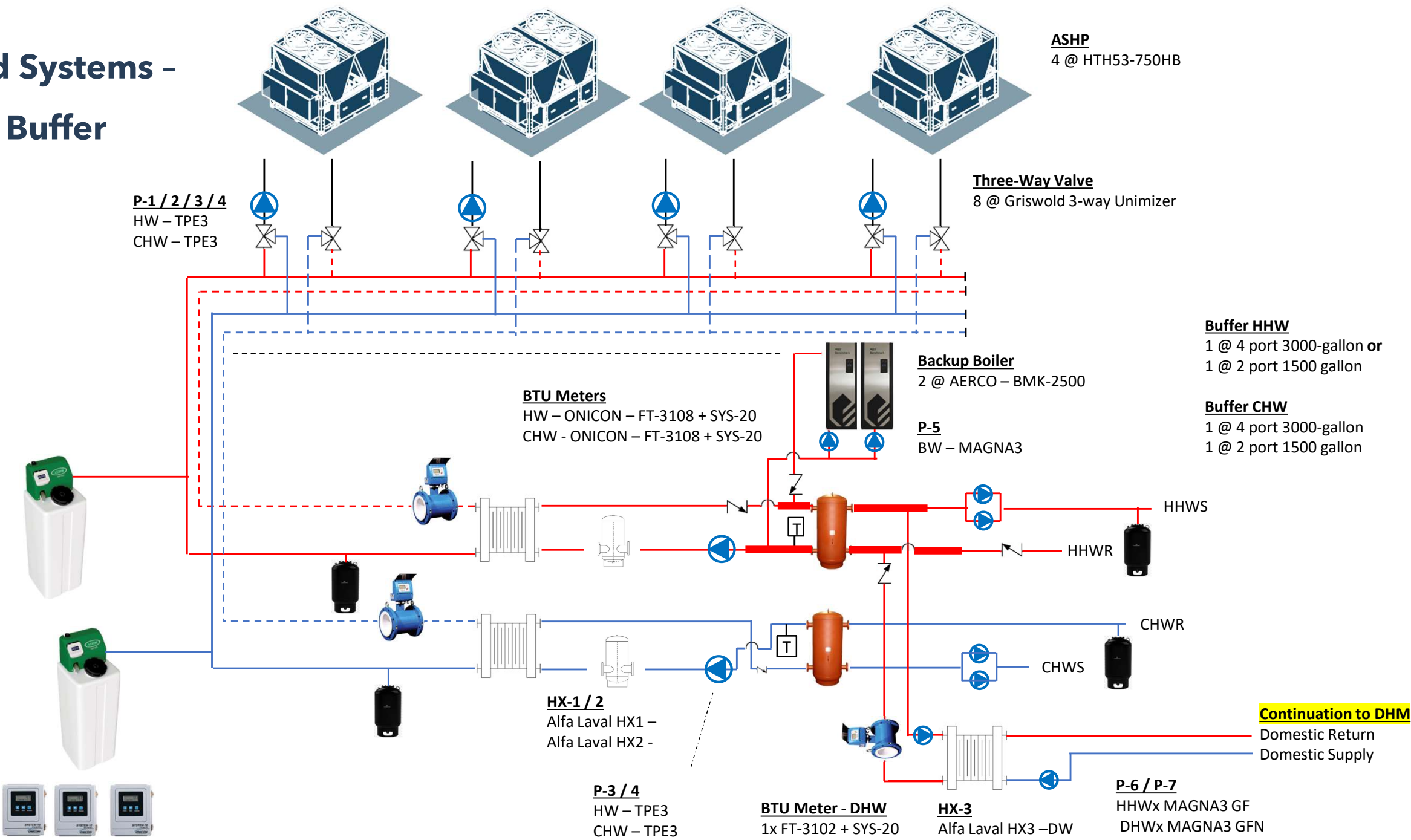




# Hybrid Systems - 4-Port Buffer

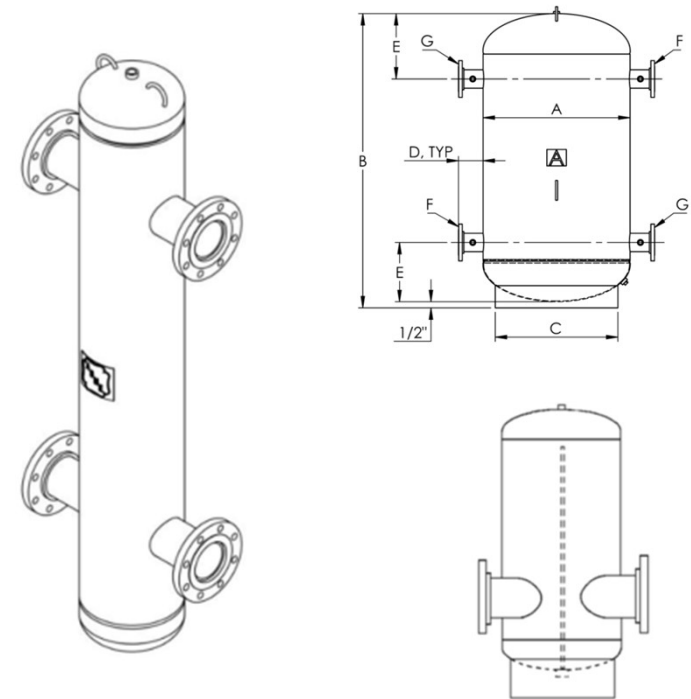


# Hybrid Systems - 2-Port Buffer



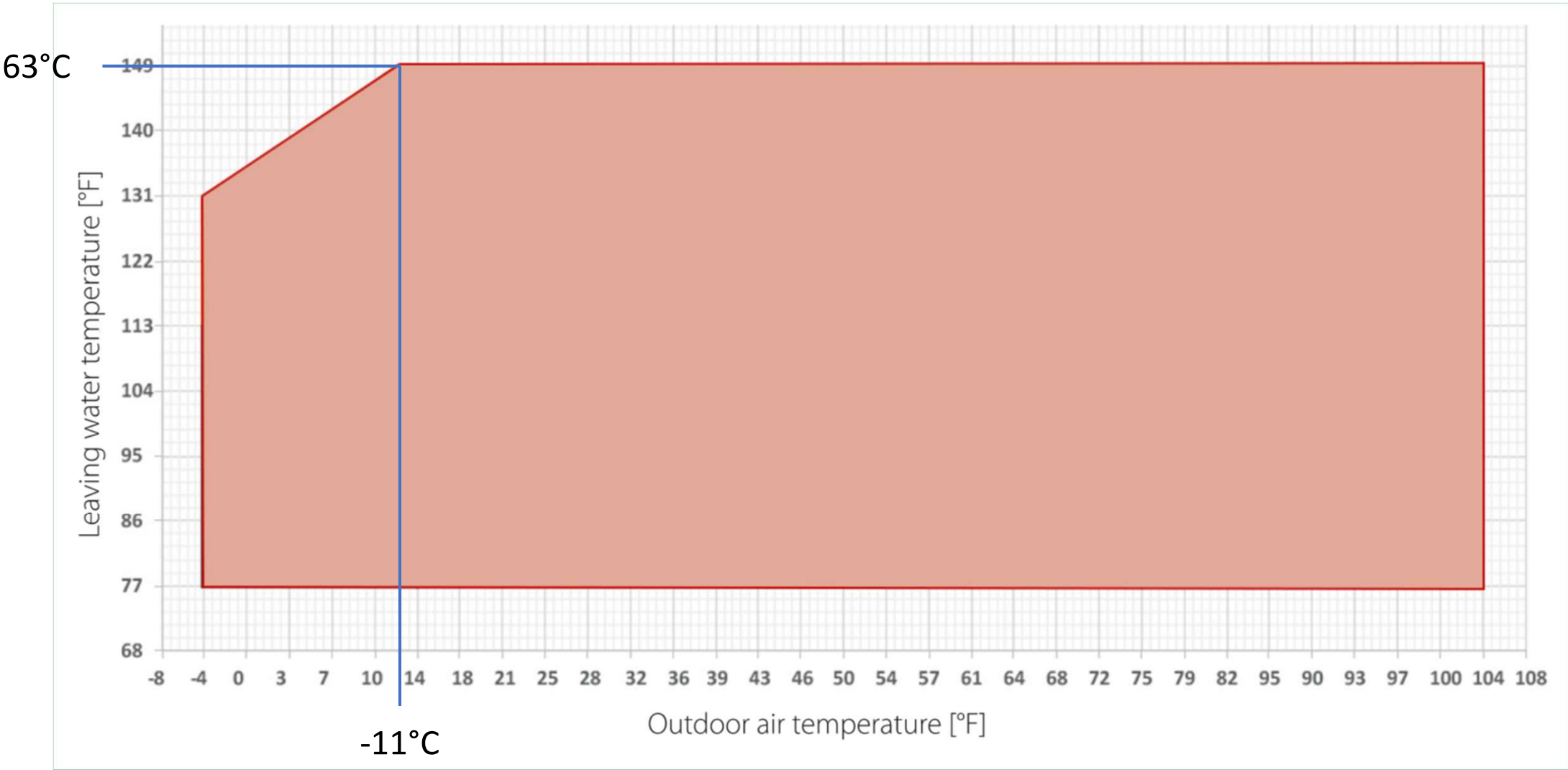
## Buffer Tank / LLH Sizing and Selection

- EVI optimization and system longevity recommend 10-minutes minimum run time
  - E.G. -  $750,000 \text{ BTUh} / 500 / 10F = 150 \text{ gpm}$  - *[should subtract minimum system load]*
    - $150 \text{ gpm} * 10 \text{ minutes} = 1500 \text{ gallons}$
- 5-minute run time acceptable for minimum short cycle damage avoidance
- More usable buffer volume available in 2-port systems for large plant, as well as larger standard connections to LLH
- 4-port systems can be effective to combine buffer volume and hydraulic separation for smaller systems
- Port size should maintain 2-4 ft/s flow velocity ideally



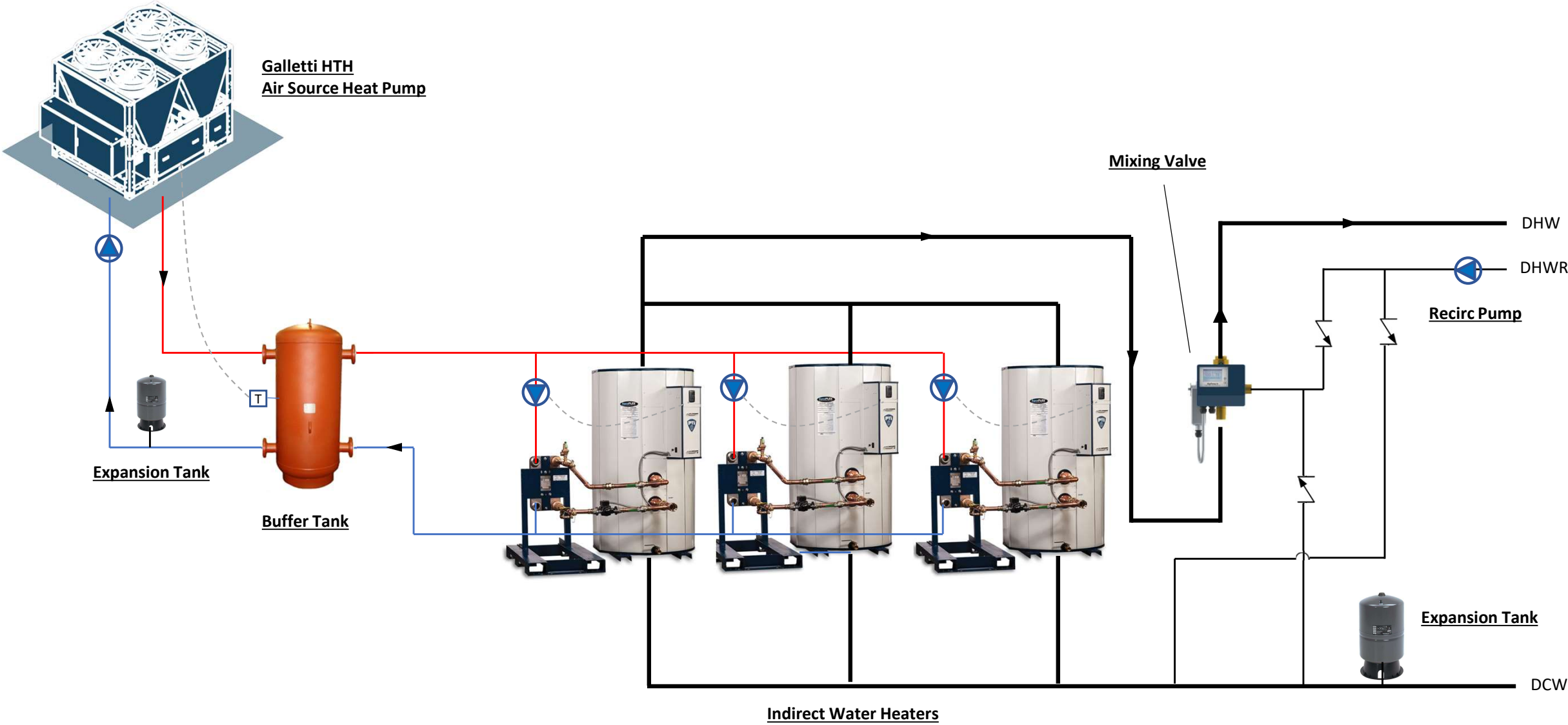
# Applying ASHP to Domestic Hot Water

# Operating Envelope - DHW Consideration





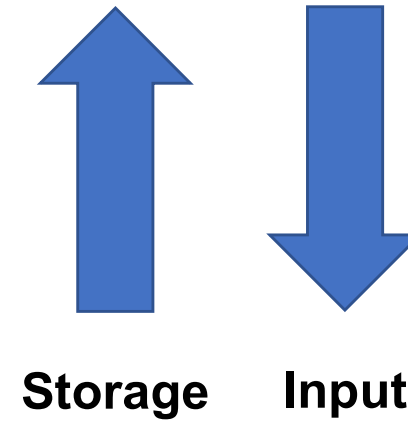
# Example DHW Schematic



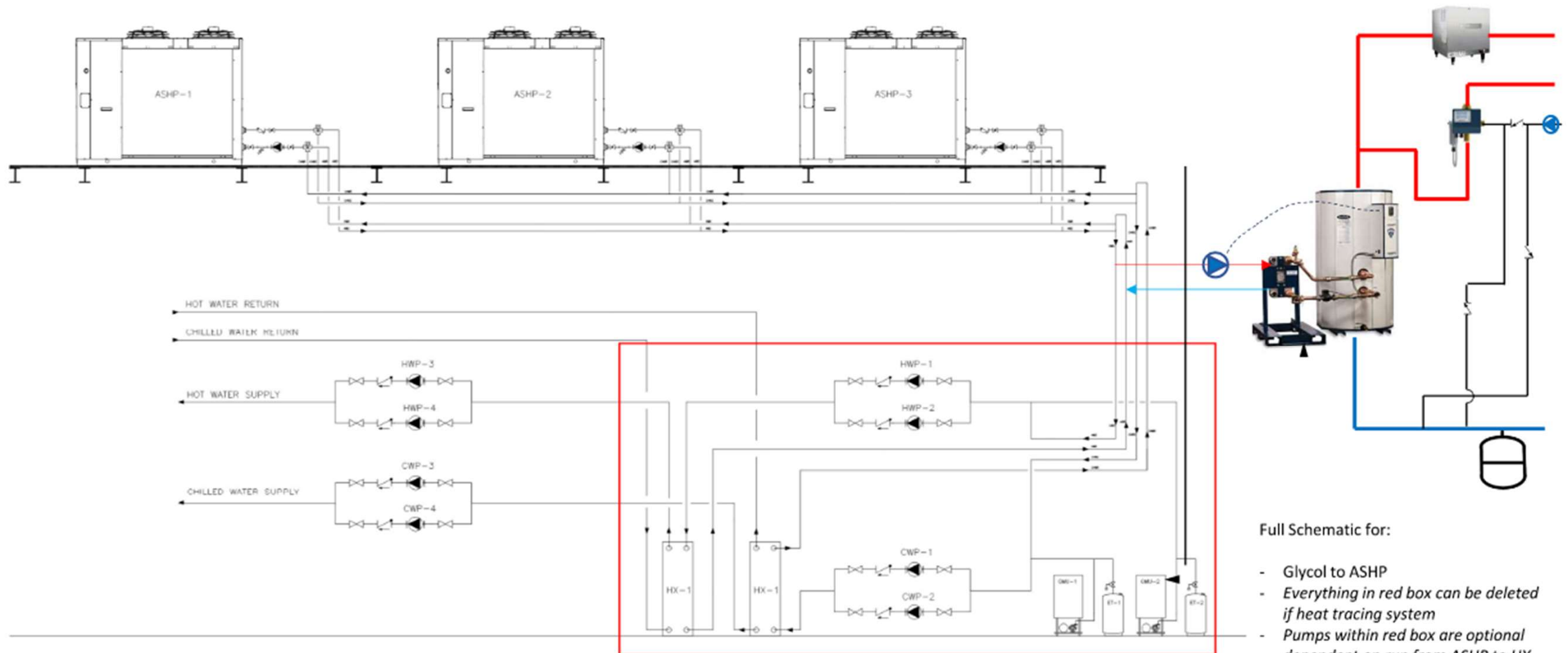
## DHW Design Conditions

HPWH systems are sized with more storage & less power input than traditional water heaters.

- Cost of the heat pump is higher than tanks
- Lower power-to-storage ratio helps reduce cycling
- These are not 'semi-instantaneous' DHW systems
- Consider mechanical room space for tanks!
- Multi-pass heat pumps capable of handling recirculation losses, but can cause excessive cycling



# Combi-Plant Sample Schematic



Full Schematic for:

- Glycol to ASHP
- *Everything in red box can be deleted if heat tracing system*
- *Pumps within red box are optional dependent on run from ASHP to HX. Likely not required.*
- Primary/Secondary loop separation

# Combi-Plant Size Reduction

*No difference for  
including heat  
pump in plant!*

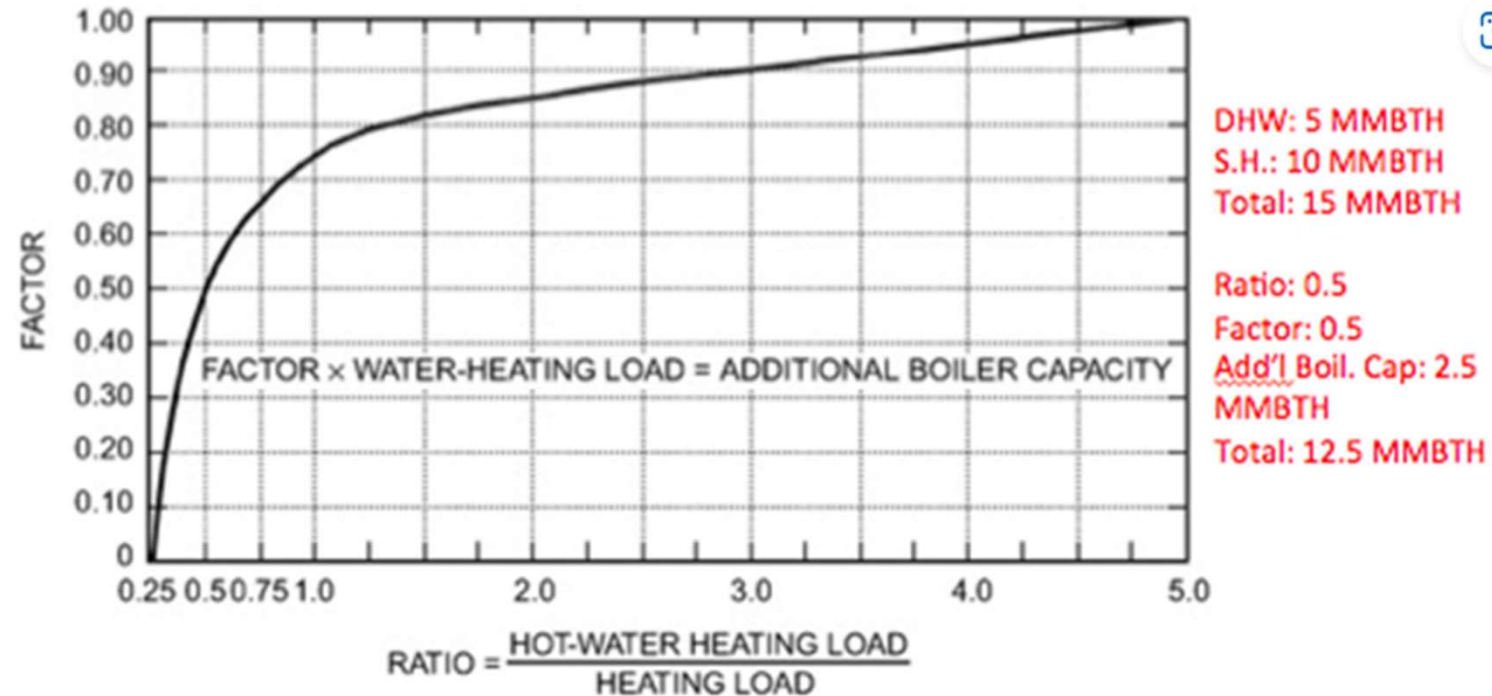


Figure 27. Sizing Factor for Combination Heating and Water-Heating Boilers

Source: ASHRAE Handbook, HVAC Applications, Chapter 50

# Thank You!

## Questions?

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Make sure to check out the demo unit!

