

# WCTI Cooling Water Treatment

## LEED

### LEED PROGRAM & ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

The LEED program was developed by industry experts dedicated to environmentally responsible engineering practices. Its purpose is to minimize the impact of industries on the environment and to conserve natural resources.

WCTI developed innovative technology for cooling water treatment that qualifies for LEED points in both new and existing applications



### ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP



Cooling towers consume vast amounts of water and affects electrical power consumption based on operating efficiency. The impact on the environment is very significant.

Traditional treatment relies on blow down to control water chemistry to minimize the effects of scale and corrosion.

WCTI is dedicated to minimizing the environmental impact on the environment.

WCTI technology provides environmentally responsible solutions for cooling tower operations. Natural water chemistry replaces traditional chemical treatment for controlling scale, corrosion and biological fouling. This technology results in:

- Eliminating hazardous treatment chemicals
- Eliminating or minimizing blow down
- Eliminating or minimizing biocides

# Water Consumption In Cooling Towers



Traditional water treatment relies on blow down to control water chemistry. Water consumption is directly dependent on make up water quality. Many make up water sources typically have high concentrations of hardness, alkalinity and silica, which limit the concentration factor sustainable in the bulk water.

WCTI technology overcomes these limitations by removing unwanted scale forming ions from the water source. This results in very significant water savings by eliminating or minimizing blow down losses.

## **LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design**

WCTI technology aligns itself with the goals of the LEED program with regard to water and energy savings in cooling tower operations.

### LEED POINTS:

- WE 2.0 – Innovative Wastewater Technology (2)
- WE 3.1 – Water Use Reduction, 20% (1)
- WE 3.2 – Water Use Reduction, 30% (2)
- WE 3.2 – Water Use Reduction, 35% (3)
- WE 3.2 – Water Use Reduction, 40% (4)
- WE 3.2 – Water Use Reduction, 45% (1) E.P. Point)
- WE 4.1 – Chemical Use Reduction (1)
- WE 4.2 – Non-Potable Water Use (1)