## Cooling Tower Materials – Comparison Chart

This chart compares the most common materials used in building cooling towers, highlighting their advantages and disadvantages for different applications.

Material	Advantages	Disadvantages
Reinforced Concrete	<ul><li>Very durable (40+ years)</li><li>Fire/weather resistant</li><li>Strong structural support</li></ul>	High initial cost     Heavy, needs strong foundation
Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic	(FRP)ghtweight, corrosion-resistant  • Low maintenance  • Easy to install	Can be more expensive than steel in large s
Wood (Treated Timber)	Cost-effective     Easy to work with	Requires chemical treatment     Susceptible to decay/termites
Galvanized Steel	Strong, cost-effective     Widely available	Prone to corrosion over time
Stainless Steel	Highly corrosion-resistant     Long lifespan	Higher cost     Heavier than alternatives
PVC Fill Media	Lightweight, cheap     Corrosion-resistant	Not suitable for very high temps     Can clog in dirty water
Polypropylene Fill	Stronger than PVC     Handles dirty water better	More expensive than PVC
FRP Fan Blades	Strong yet lightweight     Excellent corrosion resistance	Higher cost than aluminum
Aluminum Fan Blades	Lightweight, affordable	Less durable than FRP or steel
Concrete Basin	Very durable     Good for large towers	Heavy, costly construction
FRP Basin	Lightweight, low maintenance	Less durable than concrete

Prepared as a quick reference guide for selecting cooling tower materials.