Here’s a clear, meeting-ready explanation you can use. I’ll break it down into **what a cooling tower is, how it works, and its main uses** so you can present confidently.

**What is a Cooling Tower?**

A cooling tower is a heat-rejection device. It removes excess heat from industrial processes, power plants, or large buildings by transferring it into the atmosphere, usually by evaporating a small portion of water.

Think of it as the “air conditioner” for entire factories, refineries, or office complexes—but on a much larger scale.

**How It Works (Simple)**

1. **Hot water in** – Heated water from machinery, air conditioning systems, or industrial equipment is pumped into the cooling tower.
2. **Heat release** – The water is sprayed over fill material inside the tower, increasing surface area and allowing maximum contact with air.
3. **Evaporation & cooling** – A fan draws air through the tower. A small amount of water evaporates, carrying away heat.
4. **Cooled water out** – The cooler water is collected at the bottom and recirculated back into the system.

**Main Uses of Cooling Towers**

**1. Power Generation**

* Used in thermal and nuclear power plants.
* Cool steam after it drives turbines, so it can be condensed and reused.
* Essential for efficient and continuous electricity production.

**2. Industrial Processes**

* Factories (steel mills, chemical plants, refineries, food processing).
* Removes process heat from furnaces, reactors, and equipment.
* Prevents overheating, improves safety, and ensures stable production.

**3. HVAC Systems (Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning)**

* Found in hospitals, airports, shopping malls, office buildings.
* Works with chillers to provide air conditioning for very large spaces.

**4. Water Conservation**

* By re-circulating water instead of continuously drawing fresh supplies, cooling towers reduce overall water consumption compared to once-through cooling.

**Why They’re Important**

* **Energy Efficiency:** Keeps machinery and systems running at optimal temperatures.
* **Safety:** Prevents overheating and accidents.
* **Cost Savings:** Reduces energy and water costs.
* **Environmental Benefit:** Limits the need for constant fresh water withdrawal.

👉 Would you like me to also prepare a **one-page handout (PDF/Word)** with diagrams of how cooling towers work, so you can share it during the meeting?