Glycol is used in systems with outside piping when there is a risk of the ambient temperature dropping below 0°C/32°F. Another cooling application for plate heat exchangers is to use them as glycol savers.

The sketch above shows an example where a dry liquid cooler is used instead of a cooling tower. In order to avoid the risk of bacteria in the cooling tower water, this is increasingly required by law in many countries.

In cases where the dry liquid cooled condenser is situated far away from the chiller and glycol is used, the amount of glycol that has to be added to the system is high and so is the cost. An intermediate plate heat exchanger will minimize the glycol circuit, thus acting as a glycol saver and cutting expenses.

Costs can be reduced by using a plate heat exchanger as a glycol saver. The intermediate heat exchanger minimizes the glycol circuit and thus the quantity of glycol used in the application.