

Banking on a Sustainable Future.

Waterless Two-Phase Cooling for Sustainable Financial Infrastructure


0 L

 WATER CONSUMED
FOR HEAT REMOVAL

~74%

 LOWER COOLING
ENERGY
VS SINGLE-PHASE¹
~83%

 LESS FAN ENERGY
VS AIR COOLING²
1.03

 Cooling pPUE¹

Sustainability Is Now a Board-Level Mandate

The pressure on financial services infrastructure is converging from every direction. Regulators want audited environmental data. Investors and clients want credible net-zero progress. And energy markets keep raising the cost of every wasted kilowatt. Meanwhile, AI-driven analytics and real-time financial workloads keep pushing rack densities higher — exactly where air and water-based cooling run out of road.

Regulation & Reporting

Disclosure regimes such as CSRD and the EU Energy Efficiency Directive are turning data center energy and water use into board-level, auditable numbers — including for colocation and enterprise sites.

Investors & Clients

Net-zero commitments now extend to the infrastructure behind every transaction. Clients and counterparties increasingly ask how — and how efficiently — your compute is powered and cooled.

Cost & Capacity

Power and water constraints cap growth in the metro locations that matter most to financial services. Every kilowatt spent on cooling is a kilowatt unavailable for revenue-generating compute.



Performance and sustainability are no longer a trade-off. The same two-phase cooling that eliminates thermal throttling under peak load also removes water from the equation and cuts cooling energy — **one decision, both mandates.**

01

Evaporate at the Chip

A dielectric, non-conductive heat transfer fluid evaporates directly on the hottest processors — capturing heat at the source and supporting the most demanding CPUs and GPUs, up to 4,000W+ TDP.

02

Condense & Reject

Vapor condenses back to liquid and heat is rejected efficiently — with dramatically lower flow rates and pumping energy than water-based systems, and no water anywhere near the electronics.

03

Self-Regulate & Reuse

The two-phase cycle is self-regulating at the chip, holding performance steady through rapid power swings — and the captured heat is ready for reuse where facilities can put it to work.

The Sustainability Outcomes That Matter to Financial Services

Water Stewardship

Waterless by design: no evaporative loss, no water consumed for heat removal, and no water risk near critical systems — a clear answer to water-stressed metros and tightening scrutiny.

Energy Efficiency

~74% lower cooling energy than single-phase alternatives and ~83% less fan energy than air cooling drive cooling pPUE as low as 1.03 — efficiency you can see on the utility bill.

Lower Carbon, Cleaner Reporting

Fewer kilowatt-hours means lower Scope 2 emissions — and measurable, defensible efficiency data that strengthens CSRD and ESG disclosures instead of complicating them.

Density Where It Counts

More compute per rack and per square foot lets institutions grow inside existing data centers and colocation sites — avoiding new construction and keeping capacity close to the business.

Heat Reuse Potential

Captured heat becomes a resource rather than a waste stream, supporting circular-energy initiatives and the heat-recovery expectations emerging in European regulation.

Performance Without Compromise

Self-regulating thermal control at the chip eliminates throttling under peak load — so the sustainable choice is also the highest-performing one when demand peaks.

BUILT FOR THE REPORTING ERA

From CSRD disclosures to the EU Energy Efficiency Directive's data center reporting, ZutaCore® HyperCool® gives financial institutions numbers worth reporting — less energy, zero water for heat removal, lower emissions, and heat reuse readiness — while sustaining the performance modern financial services demand.

Run at Full Speed. Report With Confidence.

START THE CONVERSATION • [ZUTACORE.COM](https://www.zutacore.com)