

THE COCHIN COLLEGE Koovapadam, Kochi-2 Affiliated To Mahatma Gandhi University Re-accredited by NAAC With B+ Grade

Fourth Cycle NAAC Accreditation 2024



Criterion 7 Institutional Values and Best Practices

7.1 - Institutional Values and Social Responsibilities

Metric No. 7.1.2

The Institution has facilities and initiatives for Alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures, Management of the various types of degradable and nondegradable waste, Water conservation, Green campus initiatives, Disabled-friendly, barrier free environment

Impact of Key Green initiatives





National Assessment and Accreditation Council



(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University and Accredited by NAAC)

Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

Declaration on Principal

This is to declare that the green initiatives at the college has created following impacts

Mrudula Menon V.



Mrudula Menon V. Principal-in-Charge **The Cochin College**



KOCHI - 682 002

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University and Accredited by NAAC)

Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

Contents

Gre	en Impact of e SSR Preparation	3
1.1	Electronic Data Collection and Compilation Process	3
1.2	Estimating the Environmental Impact of Paperless SSR Preparation	3
	1.2.1 Carbon Footprint from Paper	3
	1.2.2 Carbon Footprint from Ink/Toner Production	4
	1.2.3 Carbon Footprint from Printer Energy Usage	4
	1.2.4 Reduction in Carbon Footprint from Compressing the File	4
	1.2.5 Reduction in Cloud Storage Space and Electricity Savings	5
1.3	Total Carbon Footprint Saved	6
Gre	en Impact of Solar Power Generation	6
2.1	Total Energy Generation by Solar	6
2.2	Monthly Energy Consumption from Bills	6
2.3	Cost Savings	7
	2.3.1 Monthly Cost Savings	$\overline{7}$
	2.3.2 Annual Cost Savings	$\overline{7}$
2.4	Green Impact (Carbon Footprint Reduction)	$\overline{7}$
	2.4.1 Carbon Reduction per Month	$\overline{7}$
	2.4.2 Carbon Reduction per Year	7
Gre	en Impact of The Cochin College's ReforM Project	7
3.1	Trees Saved	8
3.2	Water Conservation	8
3.3	Energy Savings	8
3.4	Landfill Space Saved	8
3.5	Reduction in CO Emissions	8
3.6	Environmental Benefits of the ReforM Project	8
Cor	nclusion	8
	Gree 1.1 1.2 1.3 Gree 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 Gree 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 Core	Green Impact of e SSR Preparation 1.1 Electronic Data Collection and Compilation Process 1.2 Estimating the Environmental Impact of Paperless SSR Preparation 1.2.1 Carbon Footprint from Paper 1.2.2 Carbon Footprint from Ink/Toner Production 1.2.3 Carbon Footprint from Ink/Toner Production 1.2.4 Reduction in Carbon Footprint from Compressing the File 1.2.5 Reduction in Cloud Storage Space and Electricity Savings 1.3 Total Carbon Footprint Saved Green Impact of Solar Power Generation 2.1 Total Energy Generation by Solar 2.2 Monthly Energy Consumption from Bills 2.3 Cost Savings 2.3.1 Monthly Cost Savings 2.3.2 Annual Cost Savings 2.3.4 Green Impact (Carbon Footprint Reduction) 2.4.5 Carbon Reduction per Month 2.4.2 Carbon Reduction per Year Green Impact of The Cochin College's ReforM Project 3.1 Trees Saved 3.2 Water Conservation 3.3 Energy Savings 3.4 Landfill Space Saved 3.5 Reduction in CO Emissions 3.6 Environmental Benefits of the ReforM Project 3.7 Reduction in CO Emissions 3.6 Environmental Benefits of the ReforM Project



Mendulo Menon Mrudula Menon V. Principal-in-Charge **The Cochin College**



KOCHI - 682 002 (Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University and Accredited by NAAC)

Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

Measuring the Green Impact: Quantifying the Benefits of Sustainable Initiatives at The Cochin College

1 Green Impact of e SSR Preparation

The Cochin College, through its Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), has adopted an electronic mode for data collection, compilation, and analysis in the preparation of the Self-Study Report (SSR). This paperless approach aligns with the institution's commitment to sustainability and significantly reduces its carbon footprint, contributing to environmental conservation.

1.1 Electronic Data Collection and Compilation Process

The process begins with data collection from multiple sources, including faculty, departments, office, management, and students. Using Google Forms, data is collected digitally, followed by electronic compilation and analysis through various digital tools. No paper is printed at any stage, resulting in significant reductions in resource use and carbon emissions.

1.2 Estimating the Environmental Impact of Paperless SSR Preparation

To quantify the environmental benefits, we can calculate the carbon footprint avoided by eliminating the need for printing 26,373 A4 sheets, which would have been used in a traditional paper-based approach.

1.2.1 Carbon Footprint from Paper

Coohle

Each A4 sheet of paper typically emits 5 grams of CO_2 during production. The carbon footprint saved by not printing 26,373 sheets can be calculated as:

Carbon Footprint (Paper) = 26,373 A4 sheets \times 5 g CO₂/sheet = 131,865 g CO₂ or 131.87 kg CO₂

Mrudula Menon V. Principal-in-Charge The Cochin College



KOCHI - 682 002 (Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University and Accredited by NAAC)

Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

1.2.2 Carbon Footprint from Ink/Toner Production

In addition to paper, printing also involves ink/toner production. The estimated emission is 0.5 grams of CO_2 per sheet for ink/toner. Thus, the carbon footprint saved from ink/toner usage is:

Carbon Footprint (Ink/Toner) = 26,373 A4 sheets $\times 0.5$ g CO₂/sheet = 13,186.5 g CO₂ or 13.19 kg CO₂

1.2.3 Carbon Footprint from Printer Energy Usage

Printers consume energy during printing. A typical laser printer consumes about 0.04 kWh per 100 pages, and using the global average of 450 g CO_2/kWh , the energy consumption and carbon footprint are calculated as:

 $\label{eq:Energy} \text{Consumption} = \frac{26,373\,\text{A4 sheets}}{100} \times 0.04\,\text{kWh} = 10.55\,\text{kWh}$

Carbon Footprint (Printer Energy) = $10.55 \,\mathrm{kWh} \times 450 \,\mathrm{g}$ $\mathrm{CO}_2/\mathrm{kWh} = 4,747.5 \,\mathrm{g}$ $\mathrm{CO}_2 \,\mathrm{or} \, 4.75 \,\mathrm{kg}$ CO_2

1.2.4 Reduction in Carbon Footprint from Compressing the File

Initial Recurring Carbon Footprint (before compression):

Initial size: 5904.88 MB

Carbon footprint per MB per year: $0.0315~\mathrm{kWh}$ multiplied by $450~\mathrm{g}$ CO per kWh

Initial Carbon Footprint = $5904.88 \times 0.0315 \times 450 \div 1000 = 83.61 \, \rm kg \ CO_2 \, per$ year

Final Recurring Carbon Footprint (after compression):

Final size: 809.42 MB

Final Carbon Footprint =
$$809.42 \times 0.0315 \times 450 \div 1000 = 11.45$$
 kg CO₂ per year

Reduction in Carbon Footprint:

 ${\rm Reduction} = 83.61 - 11.45 = 72.16 \, {\rm kg} \, {\rm CO}_2 \, {\rm per} \; {\rm year}$







KOCHI - 682 002

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University and Accredited by NAAC)

Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

Percentage Reduction:

Percentage Reduction =
$$\left(\frac{72.16}{83.61}\right) \times 100 = 86.32\%$$

1.2.5 Reduction in Cloud Storage Space and Electricity Savings

Step 1: Reduction in Cloud Storage Space

Initial Size $= 5904.88 \,\mathrm{MB}$

Final Size $= 809.42 \,\mathrm{MB}$

Reduction in Cloud Storage Space = $5904.88\,\mathrm{MB} - 809.42\,\mathrm{MB} = 5095.46\,\mathrm{MB}$

Step 2: Savings on Electricity

Energy consumption per MB per year is approximately 0.0315 kWh. Therefore, the electricity savings are calculated as:

Energy Savings = $5095.46 \text{ MB} \times 0.0315 \text{ kWh/MB} = 160.51 \text{ kWh/year}$

Step 3: Carbon Footprint Savings

Assuming each kWh generates 450 grams of CO, the carbon footprint savings are:

Carbon Footprint Savings = 160.51 kWh/year \times 450 g $\rm CO_2/kWh$ = 72.23 kg $\rm CO_2/year$

Summary of Results:

- Reduction in Cloud Storage Space: 5095.46 MB
- Electricity Savings: 160.51 kWh per year
- Carbon Footprint Savings: 72.23 kg CO per year





Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

1.3 Total Carbon Footprint Saved

The total carbon footprint saved by adopting a paperless approach can be calculated by summing the individual components:

 $Total\ Carbon\ Footprint = 131.87\,kg\ CO_2\ (Paper) + 13.19\,kg\ CO_2\ (Ink/Toner) + 4.75\,kg\ CO_2\ (Printer\ Energy) = 149.81\,kg\ CO_2\ (Paper) + 13.19\,kg\ CO_2\ (Ink/Toner) + 4.75\,kg\ CO_2\ (Printer\ Energy) = 149.81\,kg\ CO_2\ (Paper) + 13.19\,kg\ CO_2\ (Ink/Toner) + 4.75\,kg\ CO_2\ (Printer\ Energy) = 149.81\,kg\ CO_2\ (Paper) + 13.19\,kg\ CO_2\ (Paper)$

Thus, the institution saved approximately 149.81 kg of CO_2 emissions by eliminating the need for printing 26,373 A4 sheets during the SSR preparation process.

2 Green Impact of Solar Power Generation

The Cochin College has an On-Grid Solar PV Power Plant with a capacity of 40 kW, capable of generating 160 kWh of electricity per day. The potential savings and environmental impact of this is assessed as follows.

2.1 Total Energy Generation by Solar

The Cochin College has an On-Grid Solar PV Power Plant with a capacity of 40 kW, capable of generating 160 kWh of electricity per day. The total energy generated per month would be:

 $160\,\rm kWh/day \times 30\,\rm days = 4800\,\rm kWh/month$

This means that the solar power plant generates 4800 kWh of electricity per month.

2.2 Monthly Energy Consumption from Bills

From the electricity bills:

• Monthly Electricity Consumption (January): 2070 kWh (KSEB January bill)

Thus, the solar panels generate more electricity (4800 kWh) than the college consumes monthly, providing the potential to offset the entire electricity bill.



Mrudula Menon V. Principal-in-Charge The Cochin College



KOCHI - 682 002 (Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University and Accredited by NAAC)

Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

```
2.3 Cost Savings
```

2.3.1 Monthly Cost Savings

With the current solar power plant generating more electricity than needed, the college could offset its entire electricity bill.

For the monthly bill:

• Energy Charge for January: 19,890 (2070 kWh)

The total monthly savings would be:

Total Monthly Savings = Energy Charge = 19,890 (January)

2.3.2 Annual Cost Savings

If the solar power plant covers the entire electricity demand each month, the annual savings would be:

Annual Savings (January) = $19,890 \times 12 = 2,38,680$

2.4 Green Impact (Carbon Footprint Reduction)

Using the emission factor of 0.92 kg CO_2/kWh , the carbon emissions avoided by generating 4800 kWh per month through solar energy are:

2.4.1 Carbon Reduction per Month

Carbon Reduction per Month = $4800\,\rm{kWh}\times0.92\,\frac{\rm{kg~CO}_2}{\rm{kWh}} = 4416\,\rm{kg~CO}_2/\rm{month}$

2.4.2 Carbon Reduction per Year

Carbon Reduction per Year = 4416 kg $\rm CO_2/month \times 12 = 52,992\,kg\,CO_2/year$

3 Green Impact of The Cochin College's ReforM Project

The Cochin College, through its \mathbf{ReforM} project of recycling paper, has recycled approximately 1436 kg of paper

every year, thereby creating a significant green impact. Below is a detailed breakdown of the environmental benefits of

recycling this amount of paper.

Cochin

6 Marian Mrudula Menon V. Principal-in-Charge The Cochin College



KOCHI - 682 002

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University and Accredited by NAAC)

Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

3.1 Trees Saved

Trees Saved = $1436 \text{ kg} \times \frac{17 \text{ trees}}{1000 \text{ kg}} = 24.41 \text{ trees}$

3.2 Water Conservation

Water Saved = $1436 \text{ kg} \times \frac{26,500 \text{ liters}}{1000 \text{ kg}} = 38,054 \text{ liters}$

3.3 Energy Savings

Energy Saved = $1436 \text{ kg} \times \frac{4000 \text{ kWh}}{1000 \text{ kg}} = 5744 \text{ kWh}$

3.4 Landfill Space Saved

Landfill Space Saved = $1436 \,\mathrm{kg} \times \frac{3 \,\mathrm{m}^3}{1000 \,\mathrm{kg}} = 4.31 \,\mathrm{m}^3$

3.5 Reduction in CO Emissions

 $\mathrm{CO}_2 \ \mathrm{Reduction} = 1436 \, \mathrm{kg} \times \frac{1 \, \mathrm{ton} \ \mathrm{CO}_2}{1000 \, \mathrm{kg}} = 1.44 \, \mathrm{tons} \ \mathrm{CO}_2$

3.6 Environmental Benefits of the ReforM Project

- 24 trees saved.
- 38,054 liters of water conserved.
- $\bullet~5744~kWh$ of energy saved.
- 4.31 cubic meters of landfill space saved.
- 1.44 metric tons of CO emissions reduced.

4 Conclusion

The sustainable initiatives undertaken by The Cochin College, from transitioning to a paperless SSR preparation process to leveraging solar power and recycling through the ReforM project, have yielded significant environmental benefits. By adopting digital solutions, the institution has effectively reduced its carbon footprint, saving over 149.81 kg of CO emissions through paperless practices alone. The integration of solar energy has led to substantial financial savings





KOCHI - 682 002 (Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University and Accredited by NAAC)

Website: www.thecochincollege.edu.in

email: email@thecochincollege.edu.in

and the avoidance of 52,992 kg of CO emissions annually, further demonstrating the college's commitment to environmental responsibility. Additionally, the ReforM project has conserved vital natural resources, saving trees, water, and energy, and reducing landfill waste. These initiatives not only highlight The Cochin College's dedication to sustainable practices but also set a valuable example for other institutions aiming to balance educational excellence with environmental stewardship. The college's efforts underscore the importance of integrating sustainability into everyday operations, contributing to a greener future for both the institution and the planet.



Mrudula Menon V. Principal-in-Charge The Cochin College