



St. Xavier Technical Institute, Mahim, Bombay

Xavier's Institute of Engineering, Mahim, Bombay

(For any queries, clarifications kindly email: jaaiwzc25@gmail.com)

(Data Generated for JAAI West Zone Conference 14-16 Nov 2025)

Rainwater Harvesting, Terrain-Based Recharge Assessment Solar Installation, Carbon Sequestration Study



1 RAINWATER HARVESTING ANALYSIS

RWH Formula:

$$\text{RWH} = P \times A \times C$$

Where:

- **P** = Mean annual rainfall (m)
- **A** = Area of the surface (m²)
- **C** = Runoff coefficient
 - Rooftop: 0.875
 - Paved: 0.7
 - Unpaved: 0.6



- Green: excluded from RWH, used only for CO₂ sequestration

Data Considered:

- Rainfall Data (CHIRPS – Last Three Years):

Year	Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall (m)
2024	3,739.78	3.740
2023	2,714.70	2.715
2022	3,589.92	3.590

- Mean Annual Rainfall (P) = $(3.740 + 2.715 + 3.590) / 3 = 3.348$ m/year
- Surface Area Data

RWH	Surface Type	Institute	Area (m ²)	Runoff Coefficient
	Rooftop	Xavier Technical Institute	904.28	0.875
	Rooftop	Xavier Institute of Engineering	1,847.12	0.875
	Paved (shared)	Both	2,917.61	0.7
	Unpaved (shared)	Both	2,865.24	0.6

Calculations

1 Xavier Technical Institute (Rooftop only):

- RWH (Roof) = $3.348 \times 904.28 \times 0.875 = 2,648.58$ m³

2 Xavier Institute of Engineering:

- RWH (Roof) = $3.348 \times 1,847.12 \times 0.875 = 5,404.21$ m³

Shared Surfaces:

- RWH (Paved) = $3.348 \times 2,917.61 \times 0.7 = 6,832.13$ m³
- RWH (Unpaved) = $3.348 \times 2,865.24 \times 0.6 = 5,759.04$ m³



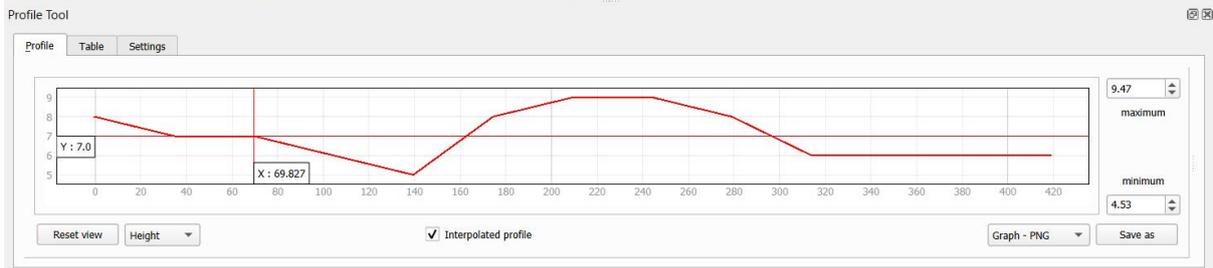
Total Annual Harvestable Rainwater

Institute	Total RWH (m ³)	Total RWH (liters)
Xavier Technical Institute	$2,648.58 + 6,832.13 + 5,759.04 = 15,239.75 \text{ m}^3$	15,239,750 L
Xavier Institute of Engineering	$5,404.21 + 6,832.13 + 5,759.04 = 17,995.38 \text{ m}^3$	17,995,380 L

TERRAIN PROFILE ANALYSIS (Shared for Both Institutions)

Profile 1: North–South

- Elevation Range: 4.53 m to 9.47 m → Relief: ~4.94 m
- Slope Pattern:
 - Low point near southern edge, central rise, followed by flattening toward north.
- Drainage Implication:
 - Runoff likely accumulates south of the built-up zones; ideal for infiltration pits or shallow tanks.

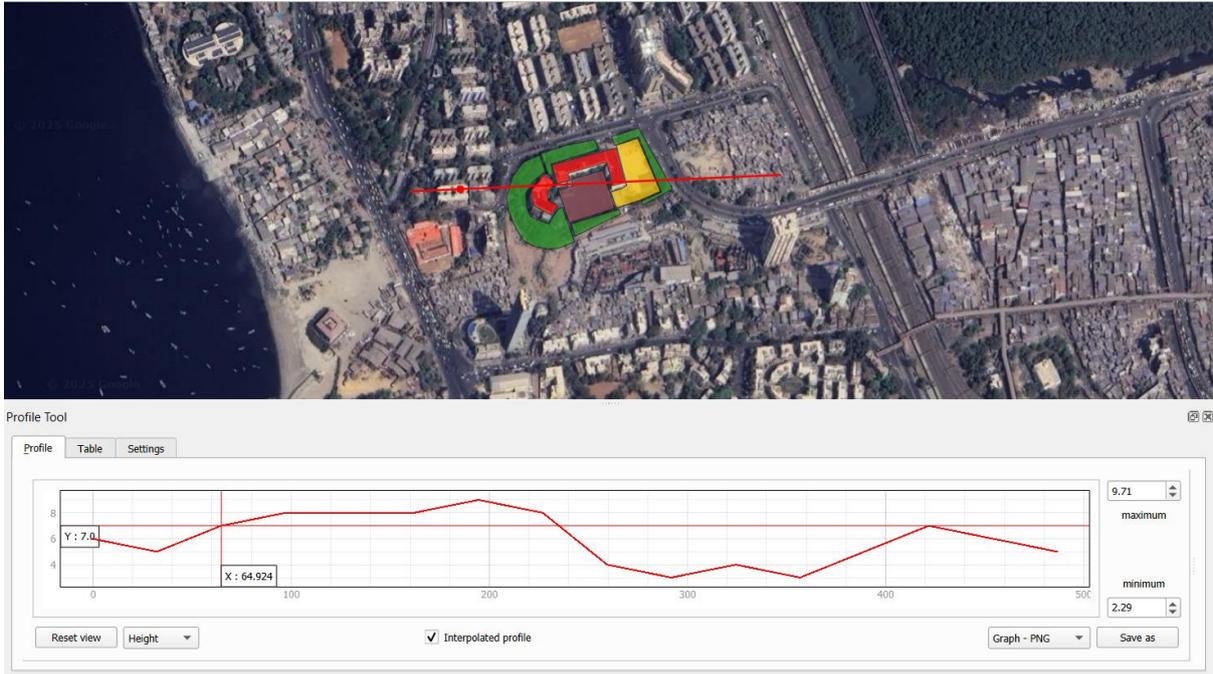


Profile 2: East–West

- Elevation Range: 2.29 m to 9.71 m → Relief: ~7.42 m
- Slope Pattern:
 - Multiple peaks and troughs, gradual fall toward east.



- Drainage Implication:
 - Eastern boundary shows potential for stormwater collection and recharge.



Carbon Sequestration Potential

Institute	Green Area (m ²)	CO ₂ Factor (kg/m ² /year)	Sequestration (kg CO ₂ /year)
Xavier Technical Institute	4,323.97	0.9	3,891.57 kg = 3.89 t
Xavier Institute of Engineering	3,138.39	0.9	2,824.55 kg = 2.82 t

Recommendations: Storage & Recharge Zones (Shared)

- South and southeast edges are most suitable for placing:
 - Recharge pits
 - Underground storage tanks
 - Overflow channels for excess runoff
- Encourage routing roof and paved runoff into distributed infiltration structures.
- Combine vegetated areas with bioswales or rain gardens to enhance percolation and reduce load on storage.

2 POTENTIAL OF RWH WATER THAT CAN BE USED FOR TOILET FLUSHING, GARDENING, TREES

- Rain Water Harvesting Potential: 33,235.13 m³/year
- If RWH water is used for *toilet flushing* then the number of students whose flushing needs can be met in a year is: 12,589



- If RWH water is used *for Gardening* then the garden area that can be supported annually is : 18,211 m²
- If RWH water is used for watering of trees, then the number of trees that can be irrigated annually is: 5,539

Formulas (with planning assumptions) :

Number of students who can flush for the school year :

Assumptions: 220 school days, 6 L per flush, 2 flushes per student per day

Supported Flushing = RWH (L) / (6 L/flush × 2 flushes/student/day × 220 days)

Garden area watering supported annually :

Assumption: 5 L/m²/day year-round (365 days)

Garden Area = RWH (L) / (5 L/m²/day × 365 days)

Number of trees watering supported in the dry season :

Assumptions: 50 L/tree/day, dry season = 120 days

Trees Supported = RWH (L) / (50 L/tree/day × 120 days)

Notes:

Unit equivalence used: **1 m³ = 1 kL = 1,000 liters.**

If a school uses low-flow fixtures (e.g., 4 L/flush), swap **6** with **4** in the formula to show a conservative/efficient scenario.

References:

Flush volume (6 L/flush baseline): WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) documentation and sector guidance indicate typical modern cistern volumes of **~6 L/flush** (with dual-flush/low-flow options ~3–4.5 L).

Garden water demand (5 L/m²/day): Based on FAO irrigation planning practice using crop evapotranspiration (ET_c). FAO Irrigation & Drainage Paper 56 (Allen et al.) gives the ET_c methodology.

Tree water need (50 L/tree/day): Practical planning baseline used in municipal/urban forestry guidance for **medium-sized** trees under warm conditions. This aligns with typical dry-season irrigation allowances derived from canopy size and ET; it's an assumption you can scale by species/size if schools provide

3 CARBON SEQUESTRATION POTENTIAL

- Total Green Area = 3,034.67 m²
- IPCC standard: 0.9 kg CO₂/m²/year
- Estimated Annual Carbon Sequestration = 3,034.67 m² × 0.9 = 2,731.20 kg CO₂/year = 2.73 metric tons CO₂/year
- The school's vegetation helps offset emissions and provides environmental co-benefits.



4 SOLAR INSTALLATION

- Refer to : <https://ecosjwestzone.org/solar-dashboard/> for Province/School information.
- Installed On Grid kW Capacity (mentioned under Xavier Insti. Engineering/XTECH) : 220 kW
- Installed Off Grid kW Capacity : 0
- Zero Bill Status: Yes

5 Legend

- RWH: Rain Water Harvesting
- CHIRPS: Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station data (It is a quasi-global dataset that blends satellite infrared imagery with ground-based rain gauge observations.)
- IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (a United Nations body that assesses the science related to climate change, its causes, impacts, and possible solutions.)
- Carbon Sequestration: the process of capturing carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere and storing it long-term in reservoirs like oceans, soil, trees. For the report the Trees/Greenery area in the school is considered.