

# PROJECT SUMMARY

Government of Andhra Pradesh has planned to construct 5 new airports in Andhra Pradesh at Bhogapuram, Oravakallu, Kuppam, Dagadarthi & Tedepaligudem in addition to existing 6 airports.

The history of Vizianagaram district is connected with hoary past of Kalinga, one of the political divisions of ancient India. Only in modern times, the upper part of Kalinga was gradually merged into Orissa State and the lower part into Andhra Region. An important event in the history of the district is the war between the Rajas of Vizianagaram and Bobbili, popularly known as Bobbili Yuddham. Vizianagaram is the main city of the Vizianagaram District of North Eastern Andhra Pradesh in Southern India. Vizianagaram district was formed on 1 June 1979, with some parts carved from the neighbouring districts of Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam. It is, at present, the largest municipality of Andhra Pradesh in terms of population. It is located about 18 km inland from the Bay of Bengal, and 52 km northeast of Visakhapatnam.

Besides its rich cultural heritage, the Vizianagaram district has the potential to attract the eyes of the tourists. Nestling between the Bay of Bengal and the eastern Ghats, the landscape of Vizianagaram with its captivating intensity would undoubtedly attract the overwhelming response of tourists. The Eastern Ghats, which is the source of the scenic Thatipudi reservoir, is an eternal inspiration to the admirers of nature. Still somewhere in Vizianagaram something is awaiting to be known by the naturalists and the ornithologists and spiritualists. Bobbili is another historical town where the famous Bobbili battle was fought on 24th January 1757. A war memorial was erected on the battle side in 1891. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has recognized it as a protected monument. Bobbili Fort is situated in this ancient town. It stands as a silent testimony to his hard fought battle. The Venugopal Swamy temple located in Bobbili is renowned through-out the North coastal districts. There are many more potential for tourists who visit Bobbili.

The archeological explorations and excavations conducted at places such as Ramatheertam 12 KMs from Vizianagaram are unique and the representative of all three faiths Jain, Buddhist and Hindu. The three hills of Bodikonda, Gurubhakta Konda and Durga Konda at Ramtheertam contain Jain and Buddhist relics. It was the abode of both Hinayana and Mahayana, Schools of Buddhism. Commemorative types of inscriptions, seals, remains of chayas, stuphas and monastic cells have been discovered at the site. In the modern period Ramatheertam became famous as the abode of Vanavasa Rama.

Recognizing the exponential growth of air traffic in India, the Andhra Pradesh State government has unveiled its Civil Aviation Policy-2015 which seeks for the development with an objective of creating a world-class aviation infrastructure in the State that would help provide reliable and seamless air connectivity to regional, national and international destinations, to make AP a preferred destination for investment in aviation and allied businesses by creating airports as hubs of economic activity.

The Proposed Airport site (identified by district administration is) is located 45 kms from Visakhapatnam (in North East direction) on NH-5 and 25 kms from Vizianagaram via NH-43. The site is located in East-West Direction near Bhogapuram Village, on the East of NH-5 towards the coast line.

As of 2011 census of India, Vizianagaram had a population of 23.44 lakhs. Ruaral polulation is about 79% of total population (18.53 Lakhs) and urban population is about 21% of total polulation (4.91 Lakhs). Vizianagaram has 2.31 lakhs with population growth rate of 4.22%. Sex ration is 1019, density of population is 358 with 20.94% of urban population.

Infrastructure Corporation of Andhra Pradesh appointed RITES LTD (A Government of India enterprise) to prepare a Techno-economic feasibility study for Development of a Greenfield International Airport at Bhogapuram, district Vizianagaram vide **Lr. No-INCAP(AP)/Dev. of Airports/Consultancy services/M/s RITES/130/2015, dated 02-12-2015.**

The proposed site at Bhogapuram is well connected to other parts of state by well-developed network of National and state Highways. The site is connected by railway Network.

Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd (BIACL) proposed to develop the airport at Bhogapuram, Vizianagaram. In the Phase-I (2015-2030), the airstrip will be developed to cater for operation of Airbus A-380, type of aircraft. Development of Bhogapuram airport shall be taken broadly in 2 Phases. Airport will be developed for IFR operation of Airbus A-380 in phase-1. All the facilities for safe operation of the aircraft like construction of new runway, terminal building, apron, air traffic controller, runway end safety area (RESA), apron, link taxi track shoulders, isolation bay shoulders, fully equipped firefighting equipments etc. are the part of the project. Other miscellaneous facilities will include DVOR building, CCR room, Security watch tower new substation, AC plant room, provision of hooter system at access points and provision of explosive detection system.

Electric substation building of 2,750 Sqm is proposed to be constructed on city side to house HT and LT panels, DG set, Transformers, APFC Panel, Bus duct cabling etc. with control office in phase-1. Pump house and UG sump shall also be developed in phase-1 alongside of the substation for water supplies to the airport.

The power requirement will be 20,000 kVA or 20 MVA for the phase I. The bulk power supply of 1250 KVA shall be drawn from the grid of state electric board.

Category 7 level of protection is required to be provided to meet the of design aircraft. For category 7 level of protection, minimum 2 No. of Crash Fire Tender are required to be provided. A fully equipped Ambulance shall also support the Crash Fire Rescue Services. A fire station of 300 m<sup>2</sup> is proposed to house the CFT, Ambulance and a Jeep in phase-1.

The source of water for the proposed area will be from nearby municipality. Proposed project will not have any adverse effect on the ground water table also. The daily consumption of water during operation phase will be about 273.8 KLD of which 152.1 KLD will be fresh water and 137.4 KLD will be recycled water.