

F.No.10-21/2016-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Date: 14th August, 2017

To,

The Managing Director,
M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd,
10-2-1, 3rd Floor, FDC Complex,
AC Guards,
Hyderabad – 500 028 (Andhra Pradesh)

Sub: Development of Greenfield International Airport at Tehsil Bhogapuram, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online Proposal No. IA/AP/MIS/50659/2016 dated 20th February, 2017, submitted to this Ministry for grant of Environment Clearance in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for grant of environmental clearance to the project '**Development of Greenfield International Airport**' at Tehsil Bhogapuram, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh promoted by M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd. was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (Infra-2) in its meeting held on 12-14 April, 2017.

3. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above said EAC meeting, are reported to be as under:-

- (i) The project is for development of Greenfield International Airport at Tehsil Bhogapuram, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd.
- (ii) The current proposal is for Phase-I of the Airport where the airstrip will be developed to cater for operation of Airbus-A380 type of aircraft. It will also involve construction of new runway with all allied facilities like terminal building, apron, apron shoulder, taxi track, runway shoulder, boundary wall, perimeter roads and parking facilities.
- (iii) Land for the proposed airport has already been allotted by the State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh vide Memo No. 512/Airports/A2/2015, dated 31.08.2015.
- (iv) The project site involves no forest land, and involves some private land and government land.
- (v) The proposed airport site selected by the state government lies on the border of Visakhapatnam and Vizianagaram districts. The site is in East-West Direction, East of NH-5 and West of sea coast, in Bhogapuram Mandal,

Vizianagaram District of Andhra Pradesh. The site is approximately 45 kms from Visakhapatnam (in North East direction) through NH-5 and 25 kms from Vizianagaram (in south East direction) via NH-43. The approach to the site is through four-lane NH-5. The site has Bay of Bengal on the east side which is about 1.5km from the eastern boundary of the site and NH-5 is about 1.5 km from the western boundary of the site.

- (vi) An area of 2004.52 acres (811.21 Ha.) has been earmarked for the Bhogapuram International Airport. The project site falls within the jurisdiction of the six villages, namely, Amatam Ravivalasa, Savaravilli, Gudepuvalasa, Kancheru, Kavulavada, and Ravada. The Bhogapuram airport (Aerodrome Reference Code 4E) is proposed to be developed as a PPP project under a Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) concession framework, with a concession period of 99 years with premium as the bidding parameter. Parts of three villages (four habitations) will be displaced namely, Kancheru, Kavulavada, and Gudepuvalasa villages.
- (vii) The project will utilize water supply from the Vizianagaram Municipal Corporation, other options of the source of water will be considered after a feasibility study. The daily consumption of water during operation phase will be about 1,576.8 KLD of which 872.5 KLD will be fresh water and 674.7 KLD will be recycled water. The construction water requirement is 70 KLD for domestic use which could be met through private water tankers. For civil works 1663 KLD of water will be used which will be met through private water tankers.
- (viii) The total anticipated load demand will be approx. 25 MVA. The power backup would be catered by DG Sets of 2MVA rating (6 Nos.) +1 standby of 2MVA with AMF Panel.
- (ix) The daily sewerage generation for operation phase of the development is estimated to be around 1,152.3 KLD. A sewage treatment plant of 1,383 KLD capacity based on MBBR technology is proposed near the eastern boundary of the airport. An area of 10,000 m² has been earmarked in the master plan.
- (x) During the construction phase ~ 300 kg/day solid waste will be collected and disposed as per established laws and procedures. During the Operation phase, Commercial waste of 5.4 MT will be generated from airport. The total solid waste generation will be 20.9 MT per day, but the horticulture and street sweeping waste (17 MT/day) will be converted to manure for the landscaping area, and only the Municipal waste will be collected, segregated and transported to the nearby municipality landfill site after segregation. Organic Waste Converters will be provided for biodegradable waste.
- (xi) The CSR budget is 2% of the project cost, which amounts to Rs. 45.2 crores for the project.
- (xii) The tentative cost of the project is around Rs. 2260.73 Crores.
- (xiii) **Employment potential:** During Construction Phase 1100 man-power, 500 daily labourers, 500 residential labourers and 100 officials; During Operation Phase 1000 airport staff (500 regular and 500 on contract).
- (xiv) **Benefits of the project:** The Bhogapuram airport will decrease the air traffic load at the existing Vishakhapatnam airport as its capacity will be exhausted in next few years. Improvement in all weather air connectivity of the region with rest of the state and country from strategic and commercial point of view.

Employment opportunity to people. Development of tourism in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

- (xv) **ToR Details:** The ToR for the project was granted on 4th May, 2016.
- (xvi) **Public Hearing:** The Public Hearing for the project was held on 11th January, 2017 at the project site in, Bhogapuram Mandal, Vizianagaram District.

4. The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal, has recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the project of '**Development of Greenfield International Airport**' in state of Andhra Pradesh promoted by Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Ltd under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereto, subject to the compliance of the specific and general conditions as under:-

PART A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (i) This Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad in W.P. Nos. 34090, 32879, 32956 and 33034 of 2015.
- (ii) As proposed, environmental clearance is for Phase - I development of Airport project.
- (iii) Project Proponent shall be obtained clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authority of India (AAI) for safety and project facilities.
- (iv) The land acquisition / purchase shall be in conformity to the LARR Act, 2013 and any other laws and regulations governing land acquisition.
- (v) The proposed construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction to be begun.
- (vi) Soil and other construction materials shall be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation to be happen, to maintain the dusty material wet.
- (vii) The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle shall be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials to be not leaked from the vehicle.
- (viii) The excavation working area shall be sprayed with water after operation to maintain the entire surface wet.
- (ix) Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff to be minimized. The soil stockpiles to be designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical). Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.
- (x) A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.
- (xi) Ground water shall not be abstracted during the construction and operation phases. Drinking water shall be obtained from Municipal sources. Water conservation measures such as rain water harvesting and using treated water from the STP will be applied to minimize the use of fresh water.



- (xii) Ground water abstraction and rain water recharge shall be followed as prescribed by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). A clearance of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regards.
- (xiii) Noise from vehicles and power machinery and equipment on-site shall not be exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment shall be regularly serviced and attention to be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipment.
- (xiv) Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.
- (xv) Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen etc shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.
- (xvi) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase shall be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets shall be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The fuel shall be used low Sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets shall be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (xvii) Aircraft maintenance, sensitivity of the location where activities are undertaken, and control of runoff of potential contaminants, chemicals etc shall be properly implemented and reported.
- (xviii) Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc shall be provided.
- (xix) The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, may be routed through drains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged into rainwater harvesting structures.
- (xx) Storm water drains shall be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area during monsoon season / cloud bursts.
- (xxi) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- (xxii) Total fresh water requirement from Vizianagaram Municipal Corporation shall not exceed 872.5 KLD.
- (xxiii) Wastewater generation shall not exceed 1,152.3 KLD and treated in the STP. Treated sewage shall be recycled/reused for cooling tower make up, flushing and horticulture.
- (xxiv) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground- run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- (xxv) During airport operation period, noise shall be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. A monitoring station for



ambient air and noise levels shall be provided in the village nearest to the airport.

- (xxvi) The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out.
- (xxvii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the Airport shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xxviii) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building shall be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used CFLs and TFLs shall be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
- (xxix) The compliance of Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) shall be ensured.
- (xxx) Compliance with conditions stipulated at Annexure XIV of the amended EIA notification of 09.12.2016 and seek the approval of the CGWA before any dewatering for basements.
- (xxxi) An onsite disaster management plan shall be drawn up to account for risks and accidents. This onsite plan shall be dovetailed with the onsite management plan for the district.
- (xxxii) The concerns of the Public hearing panel shall be suitably addressed to and the recommendations adopted as part of the Environmental Management Plan and in the plan for C.S.R. as applicable.
- (xxxiii) A water security plan to the satisfaction of the CGWA shall be drawn up to include augmenting water supply and sanitation facilities and recharge of ground water in at least two villages and schools, as part of the C.S.R. activities.

PART B – GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (i) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the SPCB, State Government and any other statutory authority.
- (ii) No further modification or expansion in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to this Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- (iii) The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. On all the sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 78 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (night-time).



- (iv) A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities must be set up to carry out the environmental management and monitoring functions.
 - (v) Adequate funds shall be earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost/annum for environment pollution control measures and shall be used to implement to conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
5. The Regional Office of this Ministry/Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Board will monitor the stipulated conditions. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation shall be submitted to them regularly.
6. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat / Zila Parishad / Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/ representation, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
7. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
8. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of Clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
9. The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with SPCB and may also be seen at website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. This shall be advertised within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter at least two local newspaper that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry.
10. The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing of land development work
11. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
12. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if necessary. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
13. This clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.



14. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

15. The above stipulations will be enforced inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.

16. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.



(Kushal Vashist)
Director

Copy to:

1. The APCCF (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, 1st Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 34.
2. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest, Science & Technology, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad, A.P.
3. The Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-III, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad – 18, Andhra Pradesh.
4. Guard File.
5. Monitoring Cell



(Kushal Vashist)
Director

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