

Asian Breeze (69)

(亜細亜の風)

Happy Spring to you

14 April 2020

Dear Coordinators and Facilitators in Asia/Pacific regions,

A long waited Spring has finally come to Japan with a full bloom of “Sakura” or Cherry Blossom. Sakura front line started in Okinawa (southern most island) in January and will end in Hokkaido (northern most island) in May. Sakura started blooming from 14 March in Tokyo (12days earlier than usual) and was in full bloom around 24 March.

However, Sakura situation is a little bit different from usual years. While people are drinking “Sake” and eating food in a circle under the Sakura trees, this did not happen this year because of the pandemic of new type of Colona Virus (COVID-19). People just walked quietly under the Sakura tree appreciating the beautifulness without drinking and eating.



As a new start of Fiscal Year of 2020, we have received a wonderful contribution from Mr. Jaideep Singh Thakur, a head coordinator of Delhi International Airport. The contribution features Indira Gandhi International Airport (DEL). This issue also includes the call for the election of APACA Chair and two Vice Chairs. I hope you will find it interesting.

Airports in India

India, officially the Republic of India, is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh-largest country by area, the second-most populous country, and the most populous democracy in the world. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the southwest, and the Bay of Bengal on the southeast, it shares land borders with Pakistan to the west; China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north; and Bangladesh and Myanmar to the east. In the Indian Ocean, India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka and the Maldives; its Andaman and Nicobar Islands share a maritime border with Thailand and Indonesia.



There are 123 airports in India with scheduled flights including some with dual civilian and army use. Among 123 airports, there are 34 international airports.

There are 10 congested airports registered in IATA. There are six Level 2 airports and four Level 3 airports which are shown in below table. States owned airports are AMD, CCJ, MAA, JAI, CCU and TRV which are managed by Airport Authority of India (AAI). Privatized airports are BLR, DEL, HYD and BOM which are managed by its own company.

	Airport Name	IATA Code	ICAO Code	A/P Level	Contact E-mail
India	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport (Ahmedabad)	AMD	VAAH	2	intslotsaai@aai.aero
	Kempegowda International Airport (Bangalore)	BLR	VOBL	2	slotcoordination@bialairport.com
	Calicut International Airport	CCJ	VOCL	2	intslotsaai@aai.aero
	Chennai International Airport	MAA	VOMM	3	intslotsaai@aai.aero
	Indira Gandhi International Airport (Delhi)	DEL	VIDP	3	intslots.igia@gmrgroup.in
	Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (Hyderabad)	HYD	VOHS	2	slotcoord.hyderabad@gmrgroup.in
	Jaipur International Airport	JAI	VIJP	2	intslotsaai@aai.aero
	Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport (Kolkata)	CCU	VECC	3	intslotsaai@aai.aero
	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport (Mumbai)	BOM	VABB	3	slots@csia.gvk.com
	Trivandrum International Airport	TRV	VOTV	2	intslotsaai@aai.aero

Indira Gandhi International Airport (DEL)

Indira Gandhi International Airport (IATA: DEL, ICAO: VIDP) serves as the major international aviation hub of the Indian capital city of New Delhi as well as India. The airport, spread over an area of 2,066 ha, is situated in Palam, 15km south-west of the New Delhi railway station and 16km from New Delhi city center. Named after former Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi, it is the busiest airport in India in terms of passenger traffic since 2009. It is also the busiest airport in the country in terms of cargo traffic, overtaking Mumbai during late 2015. In the calendar year 2018, it was the 12th busiest airport in the world and 6th busiest airport in Asia by passenger traffic handling nearly 70 million passengers. It is the world's busiest airport for Airbus A320 aircraft. The under-construction expansion program will increase the airport's capacity to handle 100 million passengers by 2030.

The airport is managed by Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) which is a joint venture consortium of GMR Group, Airports Authority of India, Fraport and Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad (MAHB). In January 2006, the

consortium was awarded the concession to operate, manage and develop the IGI Airport following an international competitive bidding process. DIAL entered into Operations, Management and Development Agreement (OMDA) on April 4, 2006 with the AAI. The initial term of the concession is 30 years extendable by a further 30 years.

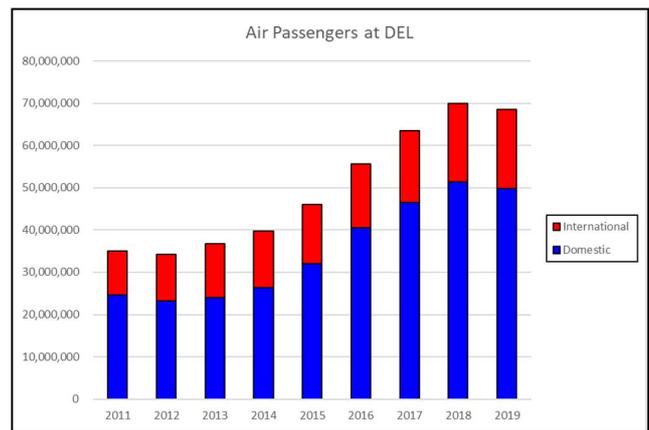
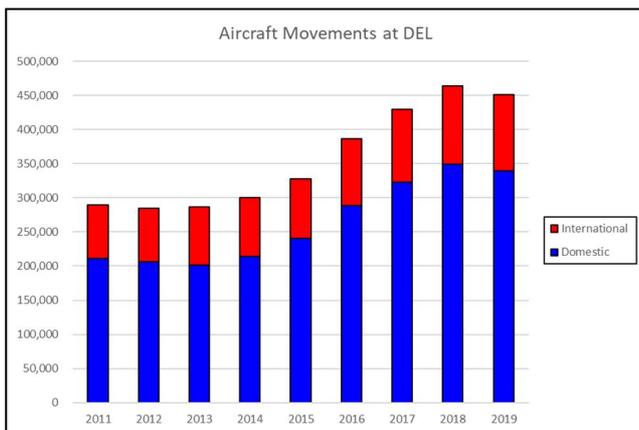
Air Transport Statistics

(1) Aircraft Movements

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	211,469	206,503	201,254	214,210	240,777	289,019	322,561	349,768	339,134
International	78,148	78,000	85,615	86,250	87,059	97,666	106,842	114,219	112,313
Total	289,617	284,503	286,869	300,460	327,836	386,685	429,403	463,987	451,447

(2) Air Passenger

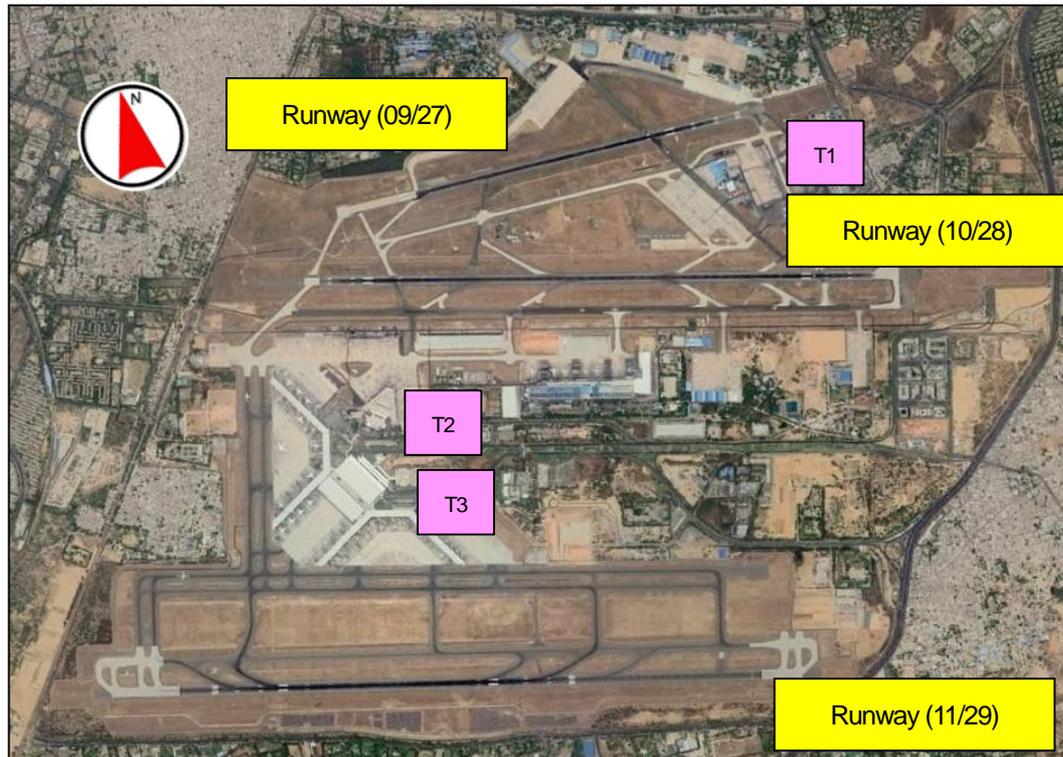
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	24,619,574	23,152,205	23,947,238	26,383,350	32,094,954	40,519,193	46,545,364	51,368,993	49,816,879
International	10,382,168	11,059,403	12,727,484	13,369,469	13,886,819	15,112,192	16,906,139	18,531,945	18,673,852
Total	35,001,742	34,211,608	36,674,722	39,752,819	45,981,773	55,631,385	63,451,503	69,900,938	68,490,731



Air Route Network



Airport Infrastructure



Delhi Airport has three near-parallel runways: runway (11/29) is 4,430m x 60m with CAT IIIB instrument landing system (ILS) on both sides, runway (10/28) 3,810m x 46m, and runway (09/27) 2,813m x 45m. In addition to Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport in Lucknow and Jaipur Airport in Jaipur, Delhi Airport is the only airports in India to have been equipped with the CAT III-B ILS. In the winter of 2005, there were a record number of disruptions at Delhi airport due to fog/smog. Since then some domestic airlines have trained their pilots to operate under CAT-II conditions of a minimum 350m visibility. On 31 March 2006, IGI became the first Indian airport to operate two runways simultaneously following a test run involving a SpiceJet plane landing on runway 28 and a Jet Airways plane taking off from runway 27 at the same time.

Passenger Terminal

IGI Airport serves as a major hub or a focus destination for several Indian carriers including Air India, Air India Regional, Indigo, SpiceJet, GoAir and Vistara. Approximately 80 airlines serve this airport. At present there are three active scheduled passenger terminals, a dedicated Hajj terminal and a cargo terminal.

Domestic and International Operations

Terminal 3 is used for international flights. The Indian carriers operating international flights are Air India, Indigo, SpiceJet, GoAir and Vistara.

As far as domestic operations are concerned, Terminal-3 is used by Air India, AirAsia, Vistara, Indigo and SpiceJet.

Terminal-2 is being used by GoAir and Indigo while Terminal-1 is used by Indigo and SpiceJet for their domestic operations.

Terminal 1

Terminal 1 is currently used by low cost carriers Indigo and SpiceJet. DIAL is working to expand Terminal 1 and enhance its annual passenger handling capacity from the current 18 million to 30 million within four years by 2022.

Terminal 1A

Terminal 1A was built in the late 1980s to cater to Indian Airlines. It had to be refurbished after a fire gutted the interiors and DIAL significantly upgraded the terminal. It was used by Air India for its Airbus operations until it shifted to the new Terminal 3 on 11 November 2010. The terminal is now closed and is expected to be torn down on the completion of newer terminals.

Terminal 1C

Terminal 1C is used only for domestic arrivals. The terminal has been upgraded with a new expanded greeting area and a larger luggage reclaim area with eight belts.

Terminal 1D

Terminal 1D is the newly built domestic departure terminal with a total floor space of 53,000m² and has a capacity to handle 15 million passengers per year. Terminal 1D commenced operations on 19 April 2009. It has 72 Common Use Terminal Equipment (CUTE) enabled check-in counters, 16 self check-in counters, and 16 security channels.



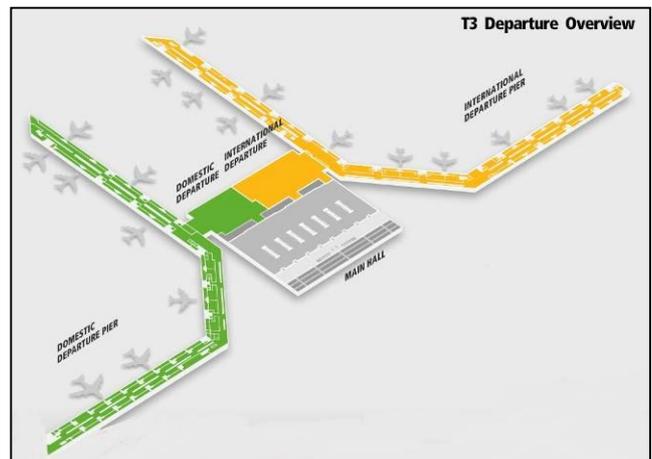
Terminal 2

Terminal 2 was opened on 1 May 1986, at a cost of ₹950 million and was used for International flights until July 2010 when operations shifted to T3. After this, the terminal remained operational for only three months per year catering to Haj flights. In 2017, after revamping terminal 2 at a cost of ₹1 billion, DIAL shifted operations of GoAir to the terminal from 29 October in order to continue expansion work of T1. Now, GoAir along with Indigo operates its daily flights from this terminal.

Terminal 3

The new Terminal 3 is a two-tier building spread over an area of 8.1ha, with the lower floor being the arrivals area, and the upper floor being a departures area. This terminal has 168 check-in counters, 78 aerobridges at 48 contact stands, 54 parking bays, 95 immigration counters, 15 X-ray screening areas, shorter waiting times, duty-free shops, and other features. This new terminal was timed to be completed for the 2010 Commonwealth Games, which was held in Delhi and is connected to Delhi by an eight-lane Delhi Gurgaon Expressway and the Delhi Metro. The terminal was officially inaugurated on 3 July 2010. All international airlines shifted their operations to the new terminal in late July 2010 and all full service domestic carriers in November 2010. The arrival area is equipped with 14 baggage carousels. T3 has India's first automated parking management and guidance system in a multi-level car park, which comprises seven levels and a capacity of 4,300 cars. Terminal 3 forms the first phase of the airport expansion which tentatively includes the construction of additional passenger & cargo terminals (Terminal 4, 5 & 6).

Domestic full-service airlines operate from Terminal 3 including Air India, the national carrier. The Tata & Singapore Airlines airline joint-venture Vistara also operates from Terminal 3. AirAsia India, although a low cost airline, also operates its domestic flights from this terminal. Indigo and SpiceJet also have domestic operations in this terminal.



Future Expansion

Terminals 4, 5 and 6 will be built at a later stage, which will be triggered by growth in traffic. Once completed, all international flights will move to these three new terminals. Terminal 3 will then be solely used for handling domestic air traffic. A new cargo handling building is also planned. According to Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL), these new terminals will increase the airport's annual passenger volume capacity to 100 million.

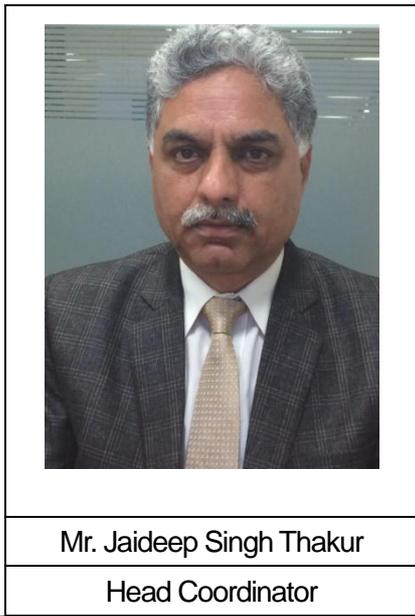


DIAL submitted a plan in 2016 to the then aviation secretary R N Choubey regarding expansion of the airport with a new fourth runway and Terminal 4 in a phased manner. The Master Plan of Airport in 2016 was then reviewed and updated by DIAL in consultation with the Airports Authority of India. The terminal construction will start after the fourth runway is completed and expansion of terminals 1 and 3.

Information of Delhi International Airport

Organization	Delhi International Airport
Address	New Udaan Bhawan, Opp. Terminal 3, IGI Airport, New Delhi, India 110037
Email	intslots.igia@gmrgroup.in
Web site	http://www.newdelhiairport.in
Telephone	+91 11 61239797
Business Hours	09:30 - 18:00

Introduction of slot coordinators



		
Ms. Geetanjali Singh	Ms. Ritu Mahajan	Ms. Kanika Ghatak
Slot Coordinators		

Call for Election of APACA

As the terms of Chair and Vice Chairs of APACA expire in June 2020, the election procedure should be initiated according to the article of APACA. Those who wish to nominate himself or herself as Chair or Vice-Chairs of APACA, should forward their names with one secondment to APACA secretariat at apaca@schedule-coordination.jp/ by 15 May, 2020.

APACA/20

The twentieth meeting of the Asia/Pacific Airport Coordinators Association (APACA/20) was supposed to be held from 17:00 to 18:00 on 16 June (Tuesday), 2020, in Montreal, Canada at the occasion of SC146. Since SC146 was cancelled due to a wide spread of COVID-19, APACA/20 will be rescheduled in November in Barcelona, Spain.

From the Chief Editor

First of all, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. Jaideep Singh Thakur for his wonderful contribution. I learnt many things from this article. DEL's traffic is almost the same as HND which is the busiest airport in Japan. DEL has a future plan of building Terminal 4, 5 and 6. What a busy and promising airport!

Due to wide spread of COVID-19, not only airlines but also airports are severely damaged. Emergency declaration against COVID-19 and "Stay at Home" policy was announced by Prime Minister Abe on 7 April and will continue till 6 May in Japan. Most of companies adopted tele-work or remote-work policy, so did our office of Japan Schedule Coordination (JSC). However, JSC will maintain the same level of coordination services to airlines even under this emergency situation.

I hope the COVID-19 will be contained as soon as possible and normal operations of airlines will resume soon.
(H.T)



