

# Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland Site Specific Fact Sheets

## KEBARA- KIRA



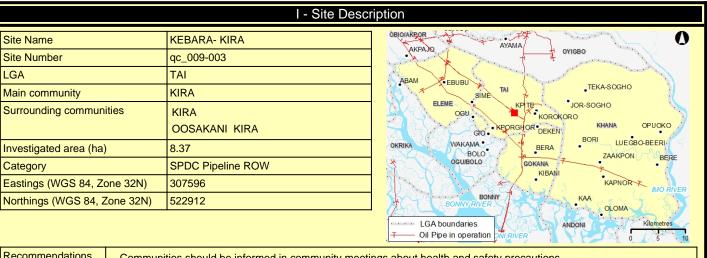
This fact sheet is part of a series prepared as part of the Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It provides the observations and results from one of the individual sites studied in detail, plus the specific risk reduction measures for follow-up action.

This fact sheet should be read in conjunction with the main assessment report available at: www.unep.org/nigeria.



### Site fact sheet

See Guide to content and terminology on last page.



#### Recommendations for risk reduction

- Communities should be informed in community meetings about health and safety precautions.
- Owners of hydrocarbon-contaminated community wells should be informed and alternative drinking water supply provided to them.
- The site should be remodelled to prevent run off from the contaminated area into the downstream swamps.
- Additional soil sampling along with trial pits should be done at the contaminated site to delineate the site to be excavated for clean up.
- A system of ground water monitoring wells should be installed to act as early warning for communities which are not yet impacted by ground water contamination.
- A detailed plan should be prepared for clean up of the contaminated water and risk reduction in the community.
- While undertaking the clean up, management of excavation water should be handled properly to ensure that no pollutants are emitted into the environment without control.

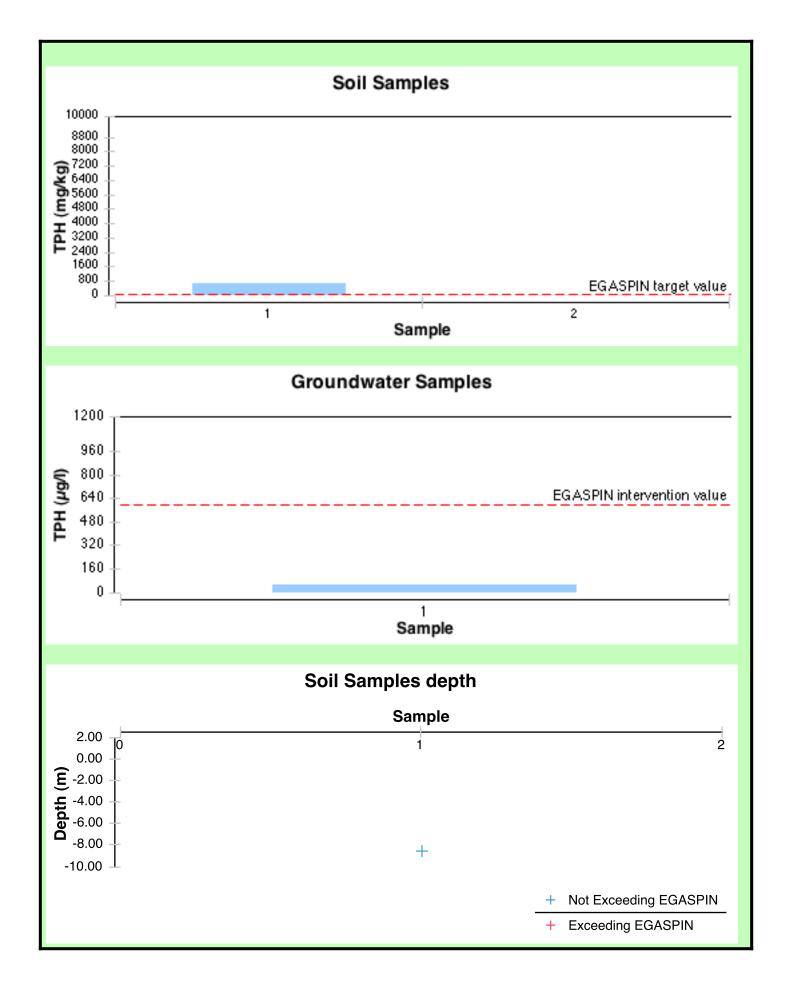
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II - Oilfield Infrastructure Type			
Wells	No		
Flowstations	No		
Manifolds	No		
Flaresites	No		
Oil pipeline in operation	24" NKPOKU TO BOMU TRUNKLINE 36" RUMUEKPE TO NKPOKU TRUNKLINE		
NNPC crude line	No		
NNPC product line	No		
	III. Chill Linton.		

III - Spill History					
Spills reported by SPDC	Incident Number	Incident Date			
	2007_00348	20071119			
Spill reported by community	Yes				

IV - Data Screening						
Assessment criteria						
Soil contamination	e 5000 mg/kg; target value 50 mg/kg)					
Groundwater contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention value 600 μg/l; target value 50 μg/l)					
Sediment contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention value 5000 mg/kg; target value 50 mg/kg)					
Drinking water contamination	WHO guidelines (benzene: 10 μg/l) Nigerian drinking water standards (mineral oils: 3 μg/l)					
Number of soil samples		2				
Deepest investigation (m)		8.5				
Maximum soil TPH (mg/kg)		645.000				
Number of soil measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		0				
Deepest sample greater than EGASPIN (m)		0				
Number of soil measurements below 1m		1				
Number of soil measurements below 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value		0				
Number of ground water samples		1				
Maximum groundwater TPH (μg/l)		53				
Number of groundwater measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		0				
Number of community well samples		2				
Presence of hydrocarbons in community wells		Yes				
Number of CL sediment samples		0				
Maximum CL sediment TPH (mg/kg)		Not applicable				
Number of CL sediment measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		0				
Presence of hydrocarbons in sediment above EGASPIN intervention value		Not applicable				

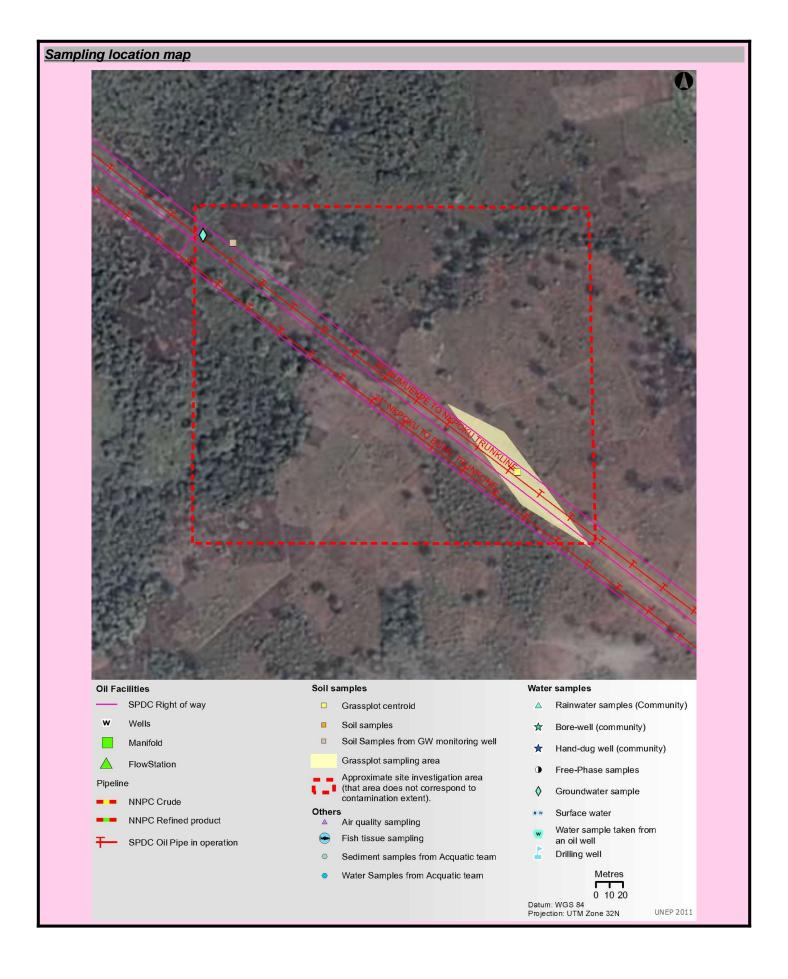
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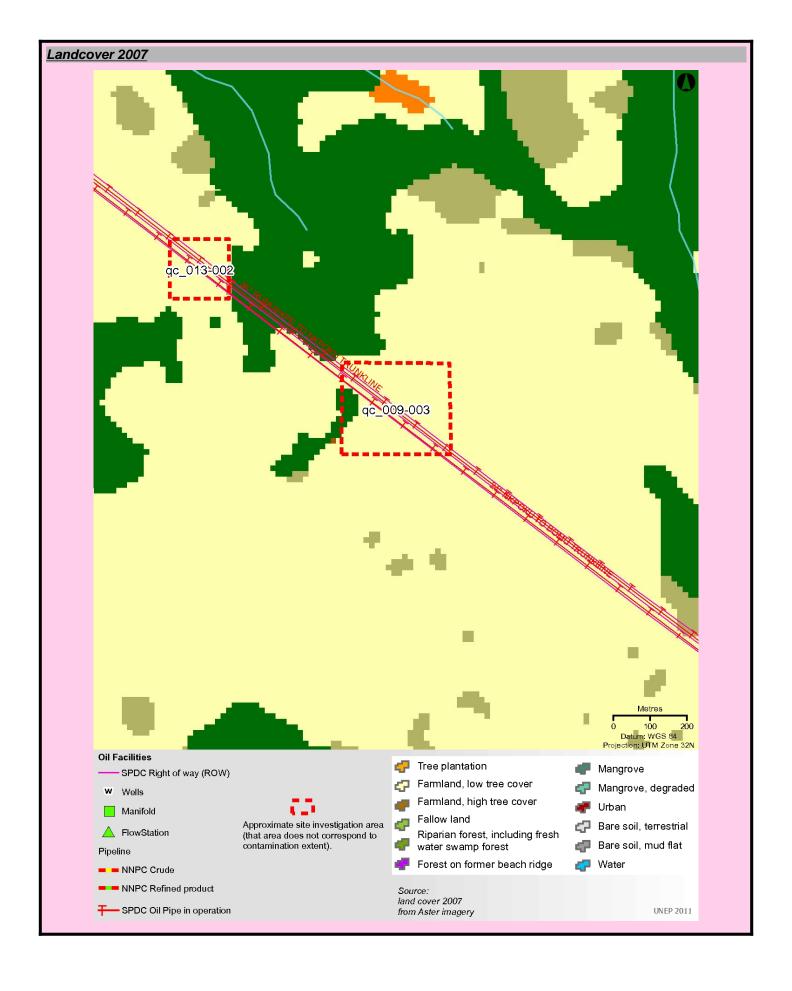
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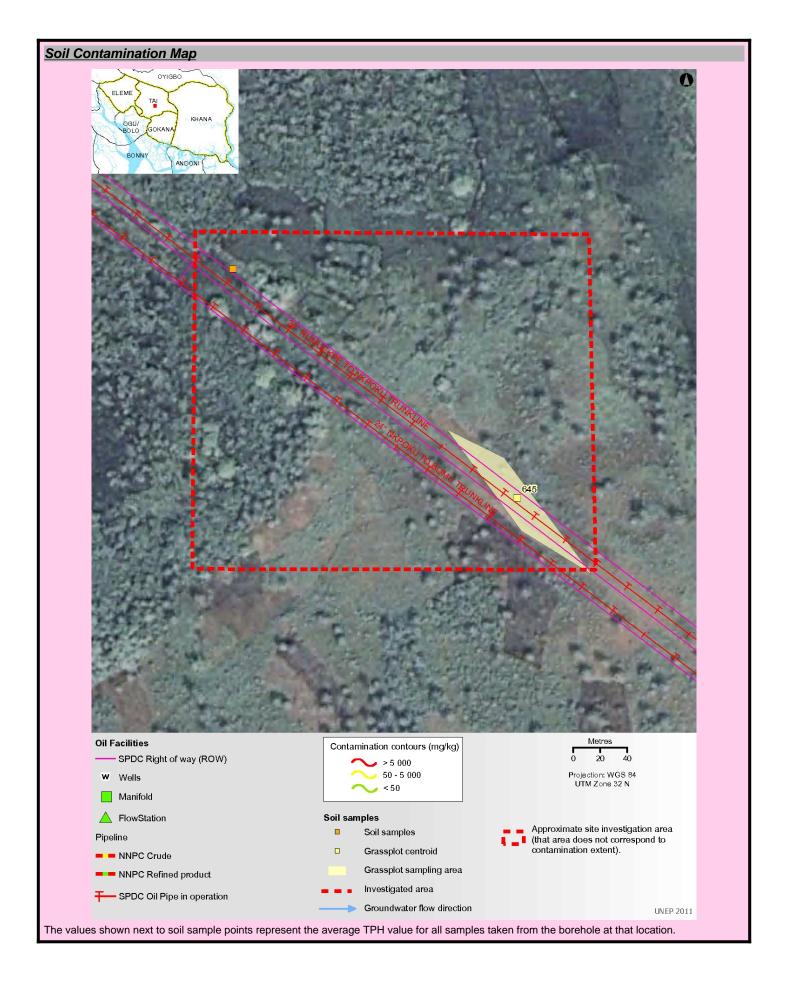
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	VII - Sample List							
Soil sample list								
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing				
1664699	not analyzed for TPH	8.50	307477	523011				
2331348	645.000	-	307688	522841				
Groundwater sample lis Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (µg/l)	Easting		Northing				
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (μg/l)	Easting		Northing				
1913201	53	307455		523017				
Community well sample list								
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (µg/l)		Easting	Northing				
1913189	54.700		306246	522066				
1913217	154.000		306277	522038				

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### **Guide To Content**

#### Guide to content

The Site Fact Sheets present more detailed data from UNEP's environmental assessment of Ogoniland on a site-by-site basis. Note that all data is based on the analysis of samples taken during the fieldwork period. The period of most intensive fieldwork ran from April to December 2010. The final sampling visit was completed in January 2011.

Here is a guide to the terms and abbreviations used. Please refer to the Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland report for details of EGASPIN target and intervention values.

#### Terminology

Site number Reference number allocated by UNEP to identify a study site

Area (ha) Estimated surface area (in hectares) of a given study site

Well Oil well, also referred to as a production well

Fugro well installed by Fugro at UNEP's request to enable scientific

sampling and monitoring

Community well Wells belonging to communities which are used to collect water for

drinking and sanitation needs

Contamination contour Maps that display the geographical distribution of oil contamination

concentrations in an analyzed receptor

Flare site Indicates whether the burning of unwanted gas through a pipe (or flare)

takes place at a given site

Flow station Separation facilities (also called gathering centres) which separate

natural gas and water from crude oil extracted from production wells

Incident number Numbers as supplied from the SPDC oil spills database

Manifold An arrangement of piping or valves designed to control, distribute and

often monitor fluid flow

#### Abbreviations

BDL Below Detection Limit
CL Contaminated Land

EGASPIN Environmental Guidelines and Standards for Petroleum Industries in

Nigeria

GW groundwater

LGA Local Government Area mbgs metre/s below ground surface

NNPC Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation

SPDC Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria

TPH total petroleum hydrocarbons

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

#### **Explanatory Note**

- The recommendations given are for initial risk reduction. Final clean up would need significant additional site specific engineering as well as consultation work.
- 2. Spill reported by SPDC has the date format YYYYMMDD
- 3. Assessment is done based on a screening of the measured value against a Nigerian or international standard
- 4. In the soil sample maps, the highest value has been cut-off to 2 times the intervention value. This was done to visually express the excedences above intervention values. Actual values are given in the sample tables.

5. The values of soil contamination listed in the Soil Contamination Maps are average values of all samples taken at that sampling location

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