

# Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland Site Specific Fact Sheets

### **KPITE**



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.

#### I - Site Description OBIO/AKPOR **KPITE** Site Name AYAMA AKPAJQ OYIGBO Site Number qc\_009-001 TAI I GA EBUBU TEKA-SOGHO TAI Main community **KPITE** KP TE KOROKORO JOR-SOGHO Surrounding communities **BARA YIEMAA** OGU . GO • KPORGHOR DEKEN **KPITE** LUEGBO-BEERI WAKAMA • OKRIKA Investigated area (ha) 20.65 BERA BOLO BERE OGU/BOLO SPDC Legacy Site Category GOKANA KIBANI 309368 Eastings (WGS 84, Zone 32N) KAPNOR T Northings (WGS 84, Zone 32N) 521790 LGA boundaries ANDONI Oil Pipe in operation

# Recommendations for risk reduction

- Communities should be informed in community meetings about health and safety precautions.
- A community based security and surveillance system should be put in place so that there is voluntary compliance with the restrictions which are needed to protect public health.
- The impacted area should be demarcated and appropriate signage put in place to indicate that the site is impacted.
- Highly contaminated core areas should be fenced and guarded until emergency cleanup measures have been carried out.
- Floating oil on the surface, if any, should be collected and treated off site.
- The site should be remodelled to prevent run off from the contaminated area into the downstream swamps.
- Runoff from the area should be monitored and if necessary collected and treated while the cleanup plan is developed and implemented.
- 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 detailed plan should be prepared for clean up of the contaminated soil and risk reduction at site.
- 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.

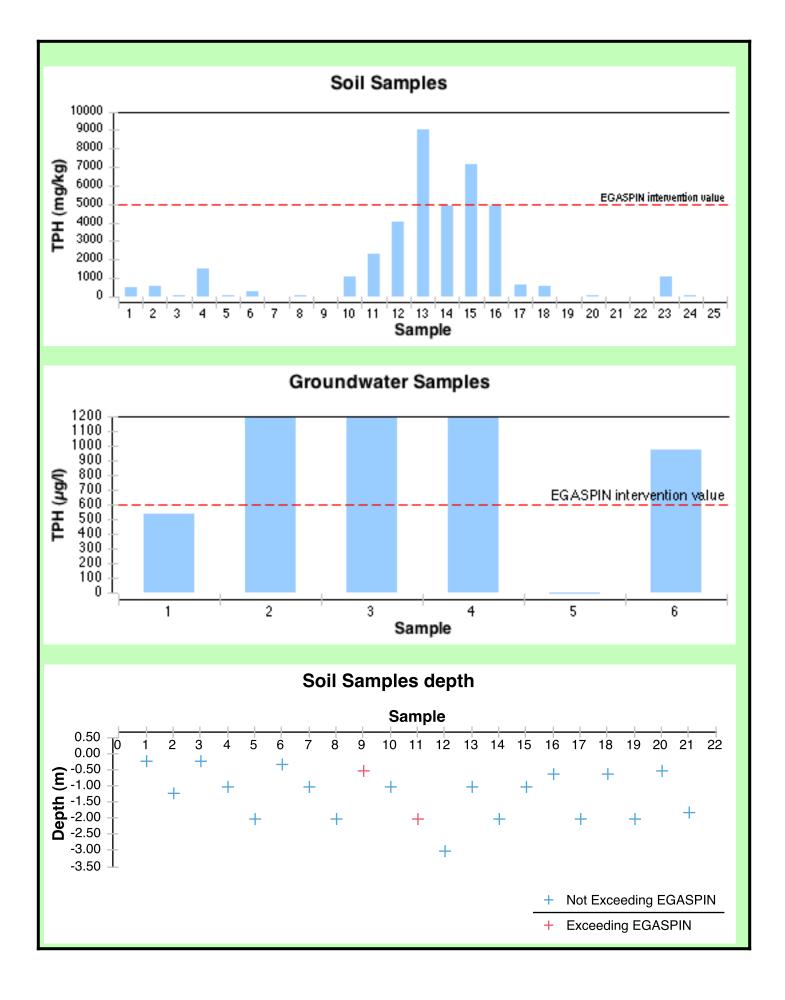
July 2011 2 / 11

	II - Oilfield Infrastructur	e Type		
Wells	No			
Flowstations	No			
Manifolds	No			
Flaresites	No			
Oil pipeline in operation	24" NKPOKU TO BOMU TRUNKLINE			
	36" RUMUEKPE TO NKPOKU TRUNKLINE			
	12" EGBERU M/F TO BOMU TRUNK LINE			
NNPC crude line	No			
NNPC product line	No			
	III - Spill History			
Spills reported by SPDC	Incident Number	Incident Date		
	2000_00063	20000229		
	1989_00163	19891218		
Spill reported by community	Yes			
	IV - Data Screenir	ng		
Assessment criteria				
Soil contamination Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention value 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		25		
Deepest investigation (m)		3		
Maximum soil TPH (mg/kg)		9,030.000		
Number of soil measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		2		
Deepest sample greater than EGASPIN (m)		2		
Number of soil measurements below 1m		14		
Number of soil measurements bel	low 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value	1		
Number of ground water samples		6		
Maximum groundwater TPH (μg/l)		213,000		
Number of groundwater measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		4		
Number of community well sample	es	0		
Presence of hydrocarbons in community wells		Not applicable		
Number of CL sediment samples		0		
Maximum CL sediment TPH (mg/l	kg)	Not applicable		
Number of Classificant management are the FOACDIN interest		0		

July 2011 3 / 11

Not applicable

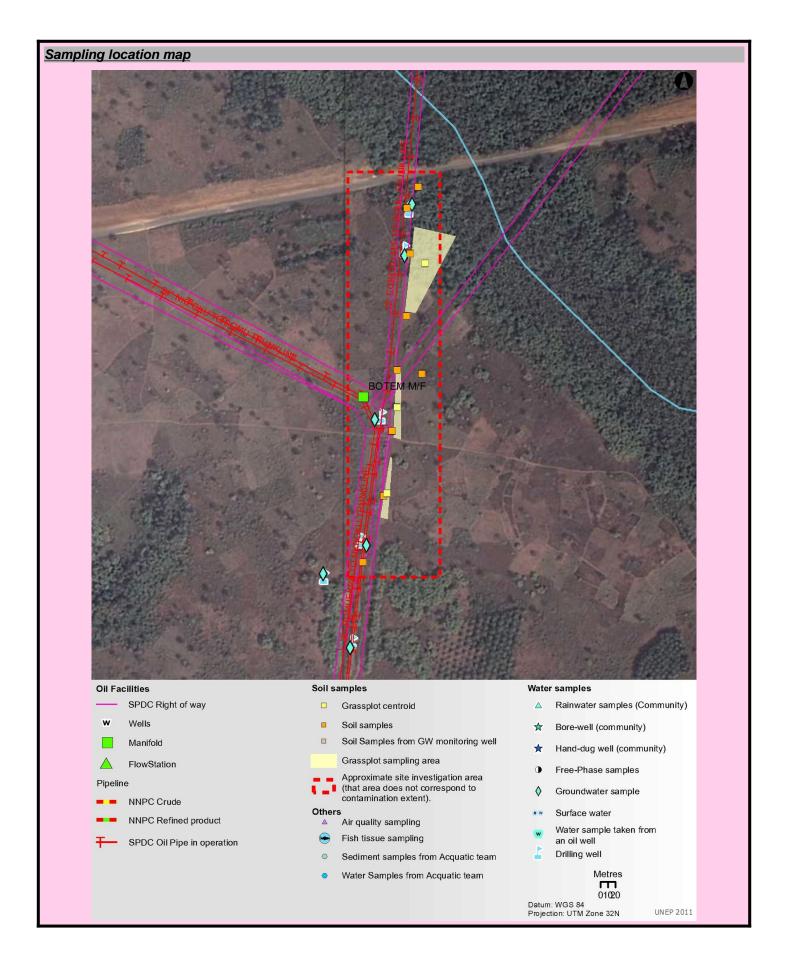
Number of CL sediment measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value Presence of hydrocarbons in sediment above EGASPIN intervention value



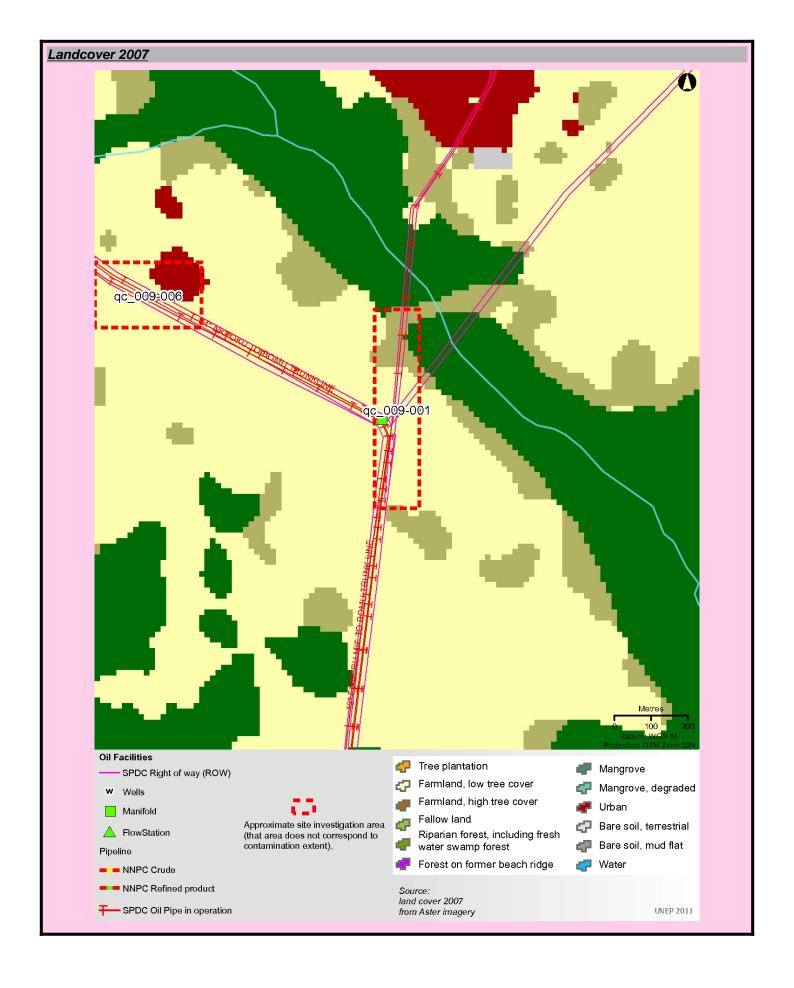
July 2011 4 / 11



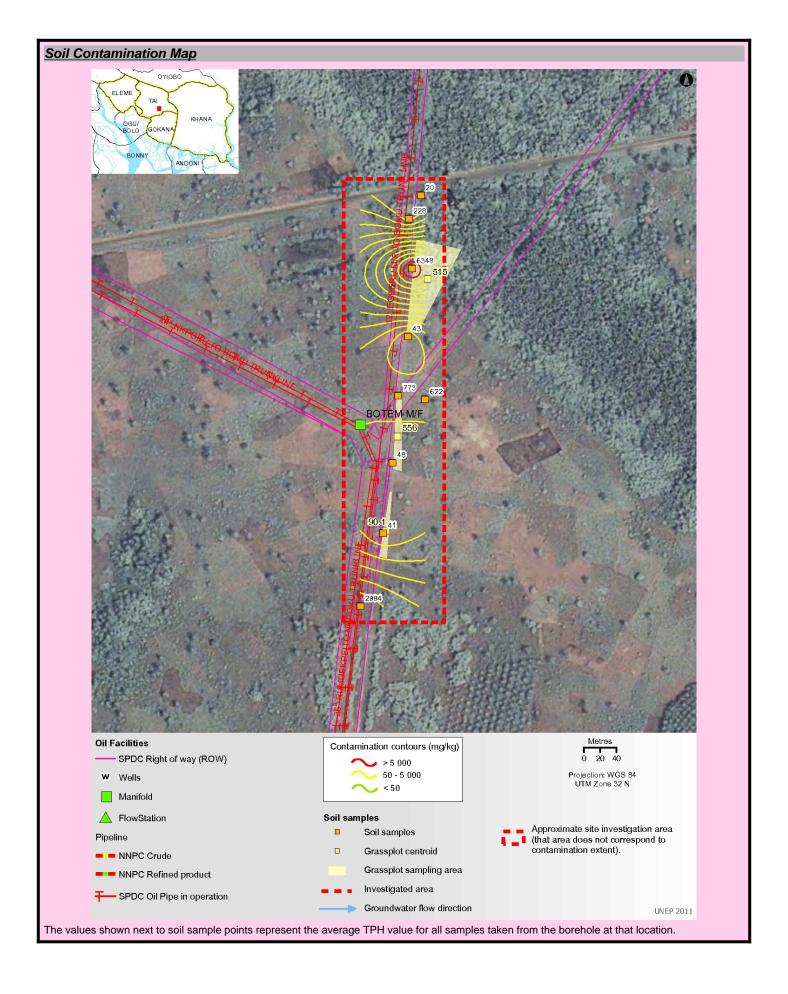
July 2011 5 / 11



July 2011 6 / 11



July 2011 7 / 11



July 2011 8 / 11

### VI - Photos

## Ground photograph



July 2011 9 / 11

VII - Sample List						
sample list						
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing		
1955594	642.000	1.00	309405	521791		
1955607	14.400	0.20	309365	521714		
1955620	4,920.000	3.00	309389	521951		
1955629	19.400	2.00	309384	521868		
1955638	601.000	2.00	309405	521791		
1955650	69.200	0.20	309385	522012		
1955657	35.100	2.00	309365	521714		
1955669	1,050.000	0.30	309326	521539		
1955682	4,900.000	1.00	309389	521951		
1955698	9,030.000	0.50	309389	521951		
1955722	2,290.000	1.00	309326	521539		
1955854	74.500	0.50	309354	521628		
1955866	515.000	-	309409	521938		
1955899	90.100	-	309358	521631		
1955913	7,160.000	2.00	309389	521951		
1956288	4,070.000	2.00	309326	521539		
1956319	27.700	1.80	309354	521628		
1956360	556.000	=	309372	521746		
1956408	71.300	1.00	309365	521714		
1956443	20.000	1.00	309400	522040		
1956463	11.300	0.60	309372	521796		
1956493	97.100	0.60	309384	521868		
1956524	1,100.000	2.00	309372	521796		
1956594	260.000	1.20	309385	522012		
2390185	1,500.000	-	309322	521300		
ındwater sample li	<u>st</u>					
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (µg/l)	Easting		Northing		
1900362	1,840	309342		521730		
1900381	27,600	309382		521949		
1900409	530	309392		522017		
1900436	213,000	309331		521562		
1900478	BDL	309273		521524		
1900510	968		309309	521425		

July 2011 10 / 11

### **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

July 2011 11 / 11