

Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland Site Specific Fact Sheets

GBOGOZOR- BODO



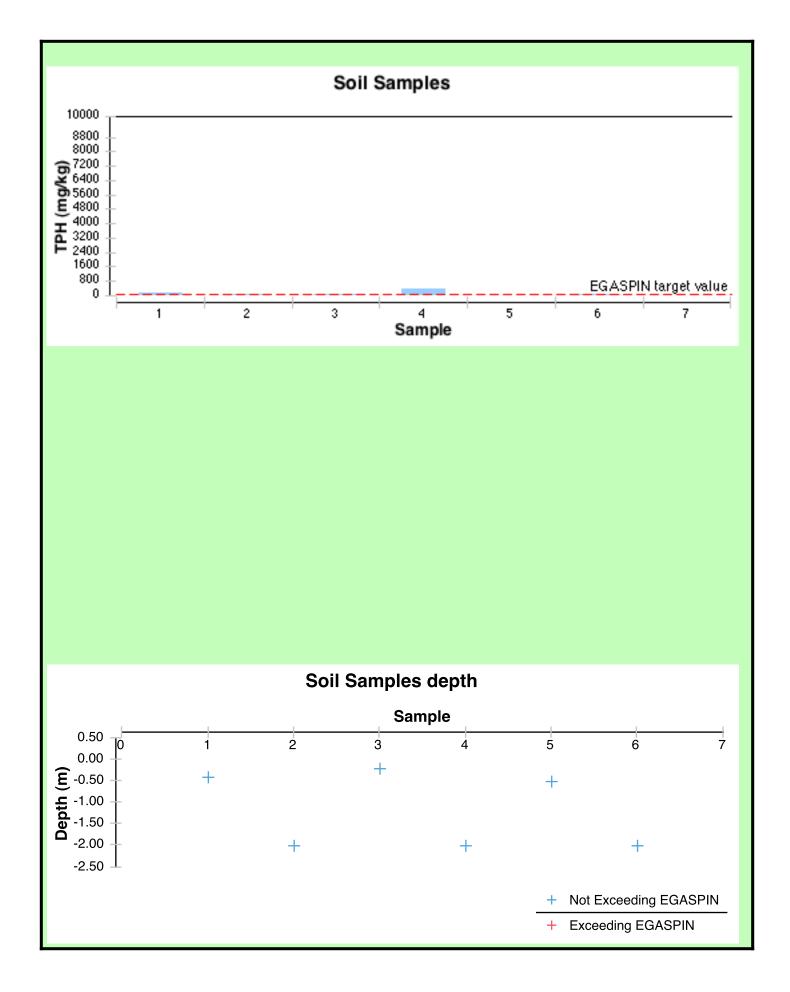
This fact sheet is part of a series prepared as part of the Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It provides the observations and results from one of the individual sites studied in detail, plus the specific risk reduction measures for follow-up action.

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

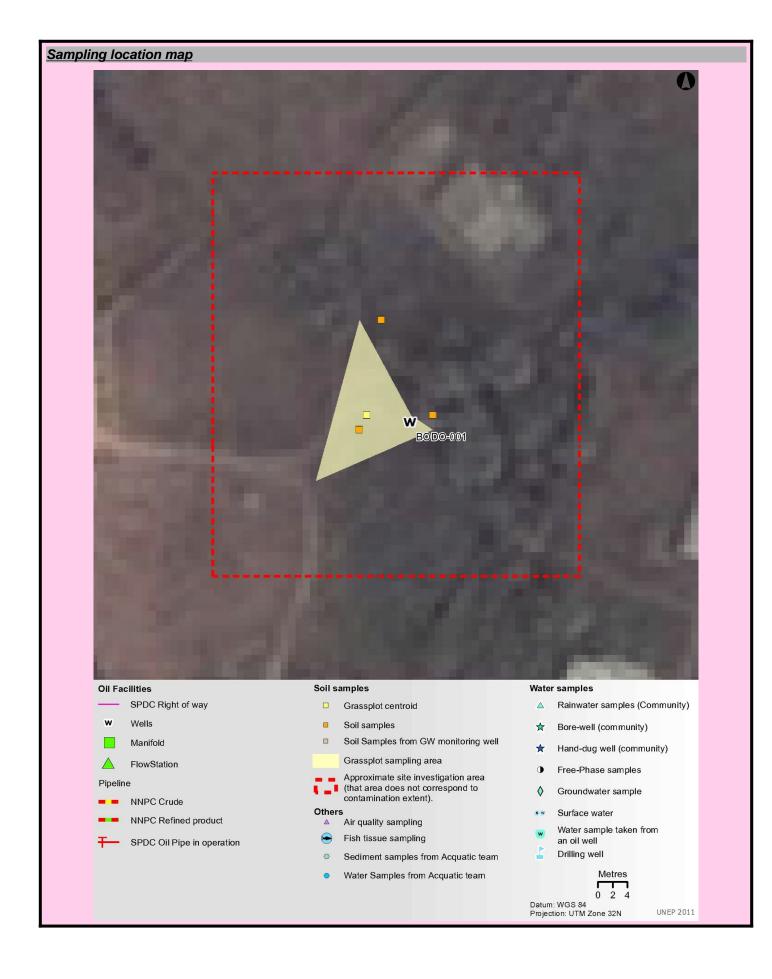


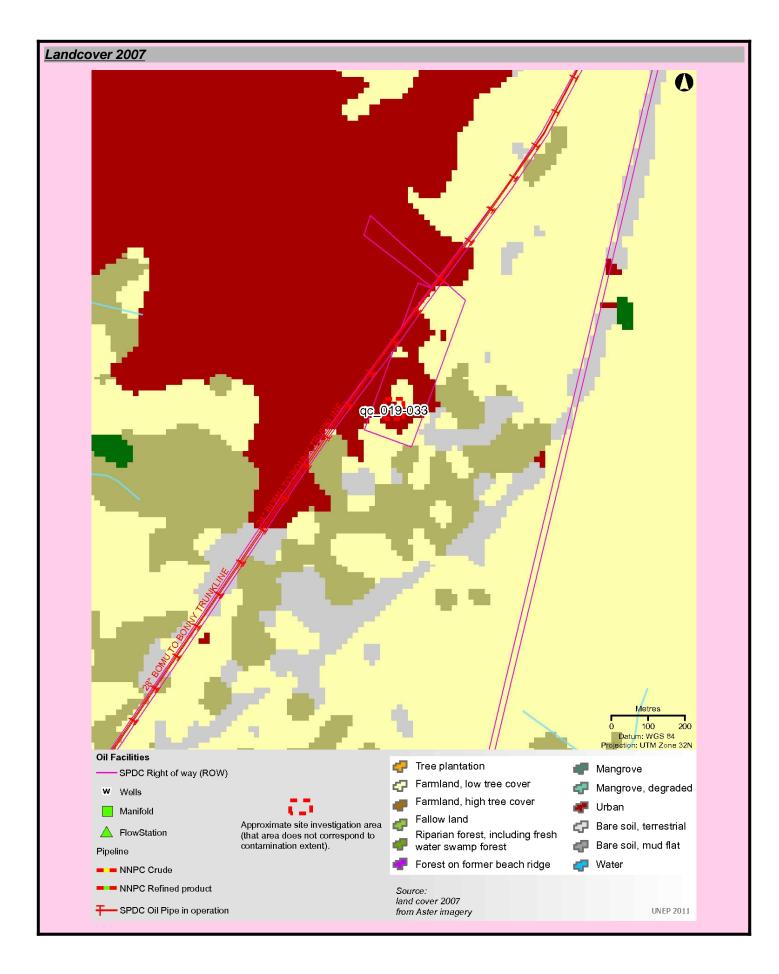
I - Site Description							
Site Name		GBOGOZOR- BODO	OBIO/AREOR				
Site Number		qc_019-033					
LGA		GOKANA	ABAM • EBUBU				
Main community		GBOGOZOR BODO	TAI SIME TAI				
Surrounding communities		GBOGOZOR BODO	ELEME JOR-SOGHO OGU KOROKORO				
Investigated area (ha)		2.33	GO REDREHOR DEKEN. KHANA OPUOKO				
Category		SPDC Legacy Site	OKRIKA WAKAMA BOLO				
Eastings (WGS 84, Zone 32N)		308400	OGU/BOLO GOKANA · · ·				
Northings (WGS 84, Zone 32N)		511113	KAPNOR T IMO RIVER				
BONNY RIVER LIGA boundaries T Oil Pipe in operation DIV RIVER 0 5 1							
Recommendations							
for risk reduction	- 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. 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. 							

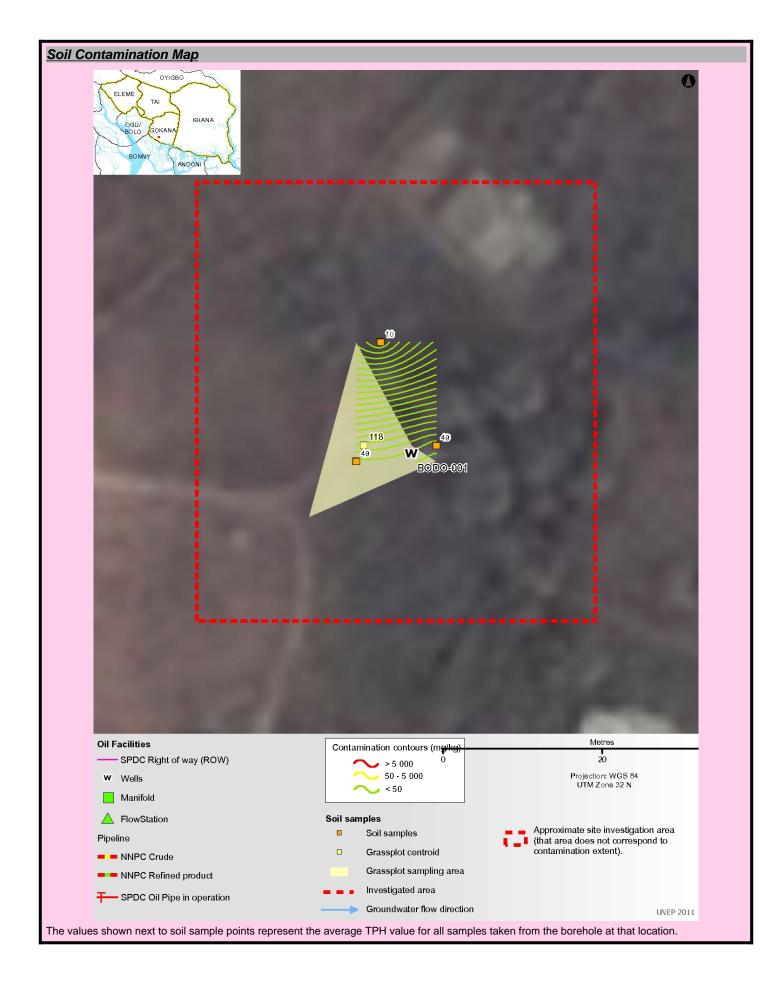
II - Oilfield Infrastructure Type						
Wells	BODO-001 (producing now abandoned)					
Flowstations	No					
Manifolds	No					
Flaresites	No					
Oil pipeline in operation	No					
NNPC crude line	No					
NNPC product line	No					
III - Spill History						
Spills reported by SPDC	No					
Spill reported by community	Yes					
	IV - Data Screenin	g				
Assessment criteria						
Soil contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention valu	e 5000 mg/kg; target value 50 mg/kg)				
Groundwater contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention value	e 600 μg/l; target value 50 μg/l)				
Sediment contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention value	e 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		7				
Deepest investigation (m)		2				
Maximum soil TPH (mg/kg)		331.000				
Number of soil measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		0				
Deepest sample greater than EGASPIN (m)		0				
Number of soil measurements below 1m		3				
Number of soil measurements belo	ow 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value	0				
Number of ground water samples		0				
Maximum groundwater TPH (µg/I)		Not applicable				
Number of groundwater measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		0				
Number of community well sample	S	1				
Presence of hydrocarbons in community wells		Not found				
Number of CL sediment samples		0				
Maximum CL sediment TPH (mg/k	g)	Not applicable				
Number of CL sediment measurem	nents greater than EGASPIN intervention value	0				
Presence of hydrocarbons in sedin	nent above EGASPIN intervention value	Not applicable				











VI - Photos

Ground photograph



VII - Sample List							
oil sample list							
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing			
2157894	45.400	2.00	308405	511107			
2157961	3.130	2.00	308398	511120			
2158112	118.000	-	308396	511107			
2158131	331.000	0.20	308395	511105			
2158147	65.400	0.40	308405	511107			
2158360	30.100	0.50	308398	511120			
2158412	17.200	2.00	308395	511105			
mmunity well sample list							
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (µg/l)	E	asting	Northing			
2750809	BDL	3	08298	511134			

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	New 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			
ТРН	total petroleum hydrocarbons			
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme			

Explanatory Note

1. 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