

Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland Site Specific Fact Sheets

NWEEKOL/ZORBUKE, K.DERE



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 NWEEKOL/ZORBUKE, K.DERE Site Name AYAMA AKPAJQ OYIGBO Site Number qc_019-021 I GA **GOKANA** EBUBU TEKA-SOGHO TAI Main community NWEEKOL ZORBUKE DERE SIME KP TE KOROKORO *JOR-SOGHO Surrounding communities NWEEKOL ZORBUKE DERE OGU . GIO • KPORGHOR DEKEN 4.12 Investigated area (ha) LUEGBO-BEERI WAKAMA • OKRIKA SPDC Operating Site BERA Category BOLO BERE OGU/BOLO Eastings (WGS 84, Zone 32N) 309519 KIBANI Northings (WGS 84, Zone 32N) KAPNOR T 515630 **OLOMA** 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.
- 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 Infrastructure Type						
Wells	BOMU-002 (closed in)					
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	Incident Number	Incident Date				
opine reported by at 20	1987_0097	19870203				
	1987_00133	19870721				
	1988_0090	19880524				
	2006 00078	20060324				
Spill reported by community	Yes					
, , ,						
	IV - Data Screenin	9				
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		29				
Deepest investigation (m)		5				
Maximum soil TPH (mg/kg)		7,620.000				
	ater than EGASPIN intervention value	2				
Deepest sample greater than EGA	SPIN (m)	3				
Deepest sample greater than EGA Number of soil measurements belo	SPIN (m) ow 1m	3 21				
Deepest sample greater than EGA Number of soil measurements belo	SPIN (m)	3				
Deepest sample greater than EGA Number of soil measurements belo	SPIN (m) ow 1m	3 21				
Deepest sample greater than EGA Number of soil measurements belo Number of soil measurements belo	SPIN (m) ow 1m	3 21 2				
Deepest sample greater than EGA Number of soil measurements belo Number of soil measurements belo Number of ground water samples Maximum groundwater TPH (µg/l)	SPIN (m) ow 1m	3 21 2 0				
Deepest sample greater than EGA Number of soil measurements belon Number of soil measurements belon Number of ground water samples Maximum groundwater TPH (µg/l) Number of groundwater measurements	SPIN (m) ow 1m ow 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value ments greater than EGASPIN intervention value	3 21 2 0 Not applicable 0				
Deepest sample greater than EGA Number of soil measurements belo Number of soil measurements belo Number of ground water samples Maximum groundwater TPH (µg/l)	SPIN (m) ow 1m ow 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value nents greater than EGASPIN intervention value	3 21 2 0 Not applicable				

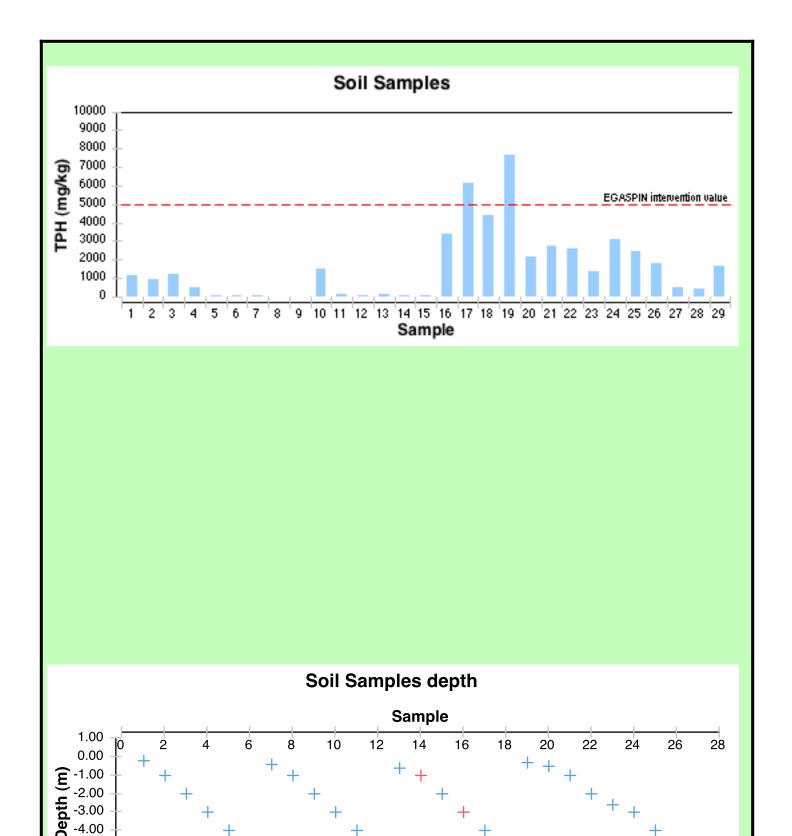
Not applicable

Not applicable

July 2011 3 / 11

Number of CL sediment samples Maximum CL sediment TPH (mg/kg)

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





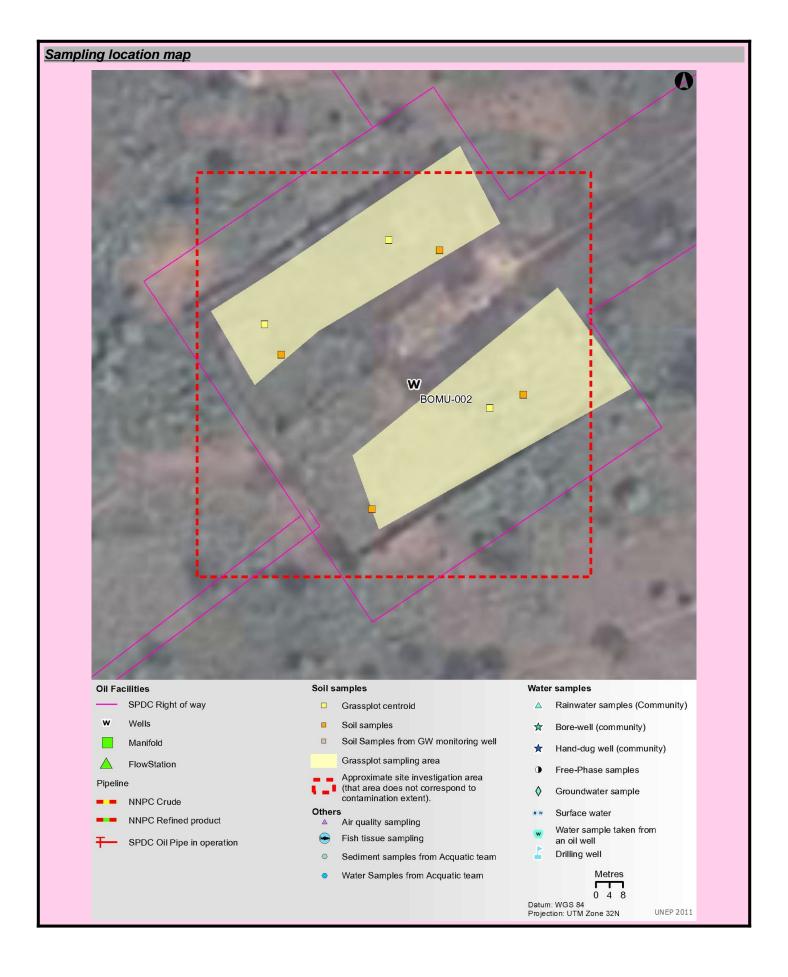
Not Exceeding EGASPIN

Exceeding EGASPIN

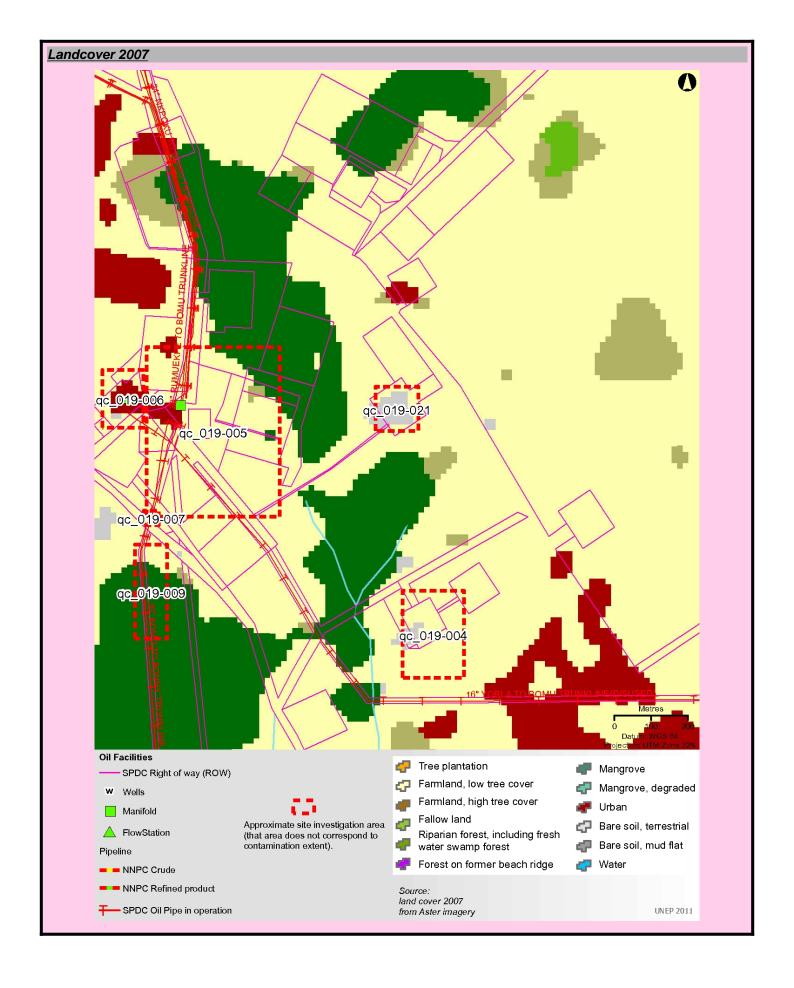
-5.00 -6.00



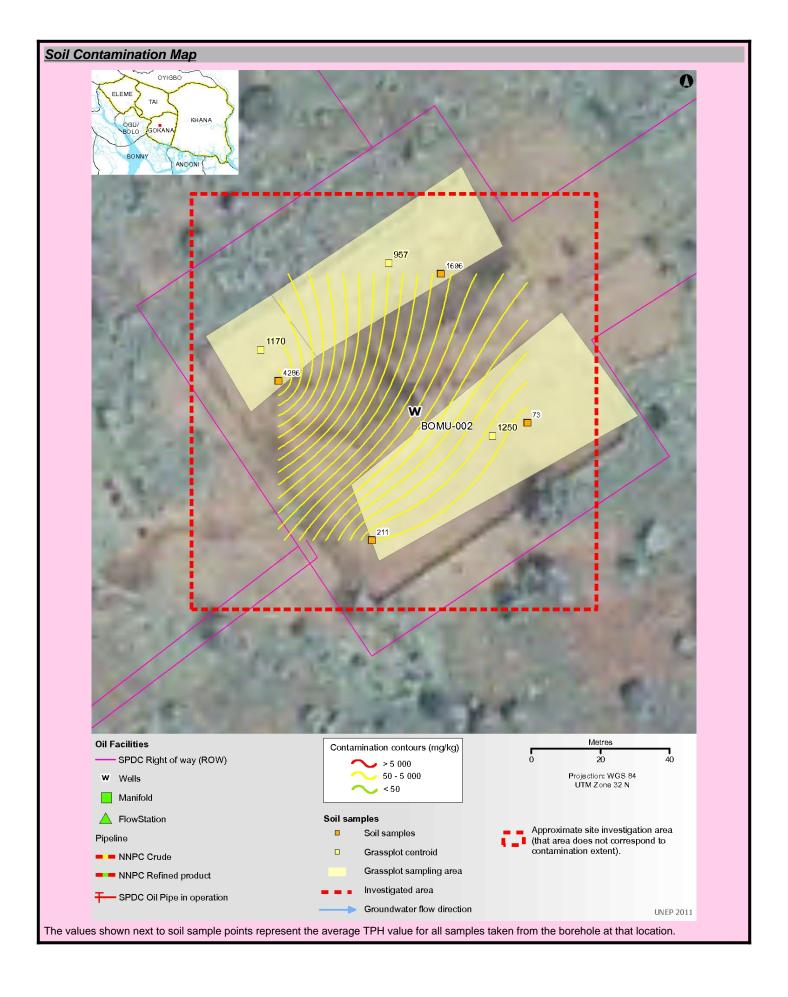
July 2011 5 / 11



July 2011 6 / 11



July 2011 7 / 11



July 2011 8 / 11

Ground photograph O2/12/2010 13:22

July 2011 9 / 11

VII - Sample List						
sample list						
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing		
2536039	957.000	-	309517	515670		
2536062	1,170.000	-	309480	515645		
2536089	6,160.000	1.00	309485	515636		
2536104	4,420.000	2.00	309485	515636		
2536144	2,170.000	4.00	309485	515636		
2536160	2,720.000	5.00	309485	515636		
2536188	3,390.000	0.60	309485	515636		
2536214	7,620.000	3.00	309485	515636		
2536363	3,080.000	1.00	309532	515667		
2536382	1,790.000	2.60	309532	515667		
2536402	1,690.000	5.00	309532	515667		
2536422	2,630.000	0.30	309532	515667		
2536436	1,380.000	0.50	309532	515667		
2536477	2,470.000	2.00	309532	515667		
2536497	449.000	4.00	309532	515667		
2536510	475.000	3.00	309532	515667		
2537337	1,250.000	-	309547	515620		
2537924	101.000	1.00	309557	515624		
2537933	517.000	0.20	309557	515624		
2537944	59.800	3.00	309557	515624		
2537956	58.800	2.00	309557	515624		
2537964	33.200	5.00	309557	515624		
2537972	28.400	4.00	309557	515624		
2538139	95.900	4.00	309512	515590		
2538142	66.700	2.00	309512	515590		
2538143	58.600	5.00	309512	515590		
2538145	1,550.000	0.40	309512	515590		
2538146	148.000	3.00	309512	515590		
2538148	111.000	1.00	309512	515590		

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