

Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland Site Specific Fact Sheets

PEETEEH- 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 PEETEEH- K.DERE Site Name AYAMA AKPAJQ OYIGBO Site Number qc_019-013 I GA **GOKANA** EBUBU TEKA-SOGHO TAI Main community BOOBANABE DERE SIME KP TE KOROKORO JOR-SOGHO Surrounding communities **BOOBANABE DERE** OGU . GIO • KPORGHOR DEKEN **DERE** LUEGBO-BEERI WAKAMA • PEETEEH DERE OKRIKA BERA BOLO BERE PEETEH DERE OGU/BOLO KIBANI Investigated area (ha) 16.44 KAPNOR T PPMC Crude Pipeline Category Eastings (WGS 84, Zone 32N) 305563 LGA boundaries ANDONI Northings (WGS 84, Zone 32N) 515262 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.
- Impacted swamps and creeks should be demarcated and appropriate signage put in place to indicate that the area is impacted.
- 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.

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	II - Oilfield Infrastructur	e Type	
		e Type	
Wells	No		
Flowstations	No		
Manifolds	No		
Flaresites	No		
Oil pipeline in operation	No		
NNPC crude line	24" NNPC BONNY - P.H. REFINERY TRUNKLII	NE	
NNPC product line	No		
	III - Spill History		
Spills reported by SPDC	No		
Spill reported by community	Yes		
	IV - Data Screenir	ng	
Assessment criteria			
Soil contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention valu	e 5000 mg/kg; target value 50 mg/kg)	
Groundwater contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention valu	e 600 μg/l; target value 50 μg/l)	
Sediment contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention valu	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		53	
Deepest investigation (m)		5.5	
Maximum soil TPH (mg/kg)		28,300.000	
Number of soil measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		13	
Deepest sample greater than EG		5	
Number of soil measurements be	low 1m	38	
Number of soil measurements be	low 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value	10	
Number of ground water samples		4	
Maximum groundwater TPH (µg/l		5,650	
	ments greater than EGASPIN intervention value	2	
Number of groundwater measure			
ŭ	es	0	
Number of groundwater measure Number of community well sampl Presence of hydrocarbons in com		0 Not applicable	
Number of community well sampl			

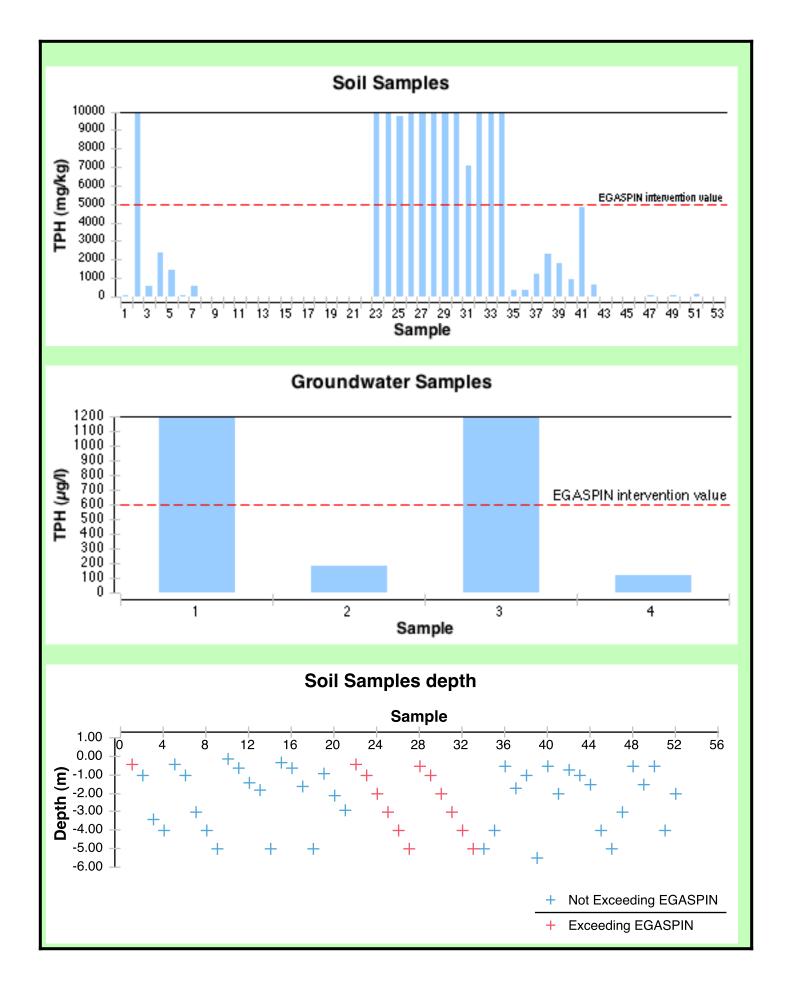
32,600.000

Yes

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Maximum CL sediment TPH (mg/kg)

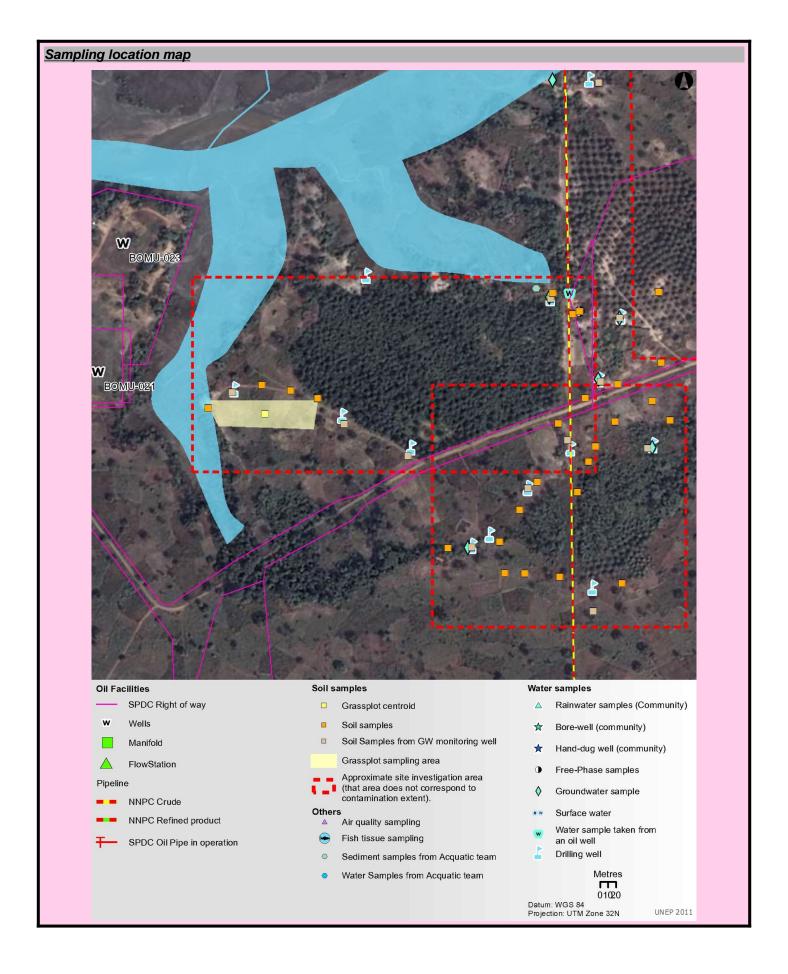
Number of CL sediment measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value Presence of hydrocarbons in sediment above EGASPIN intervention value



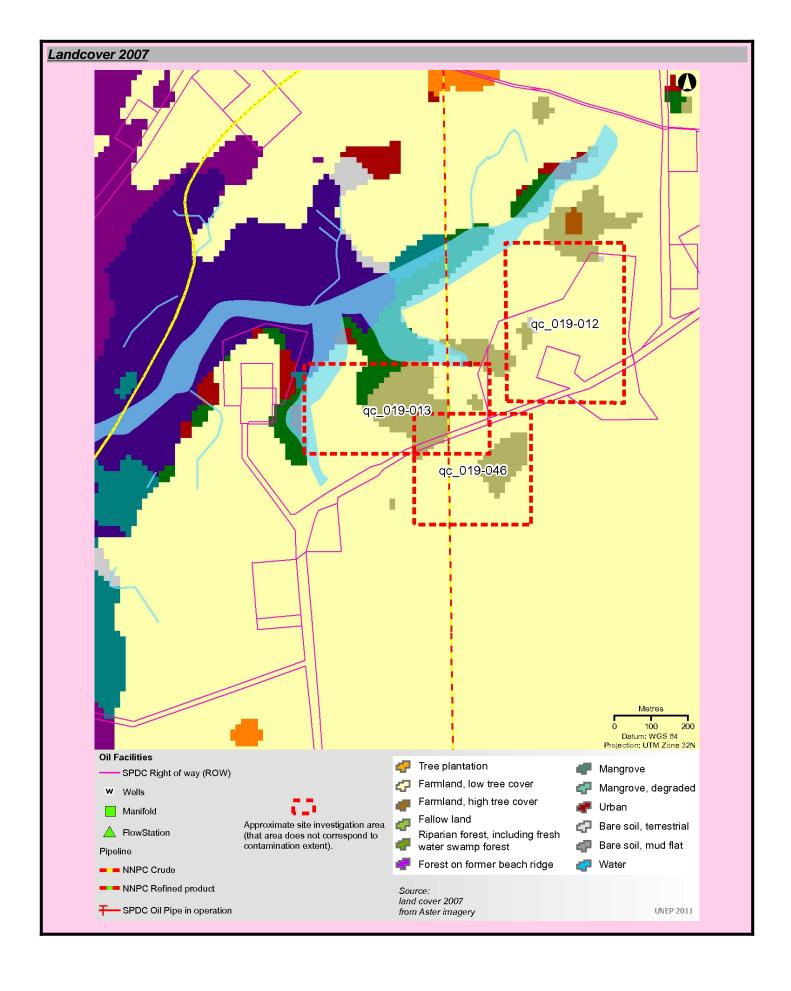
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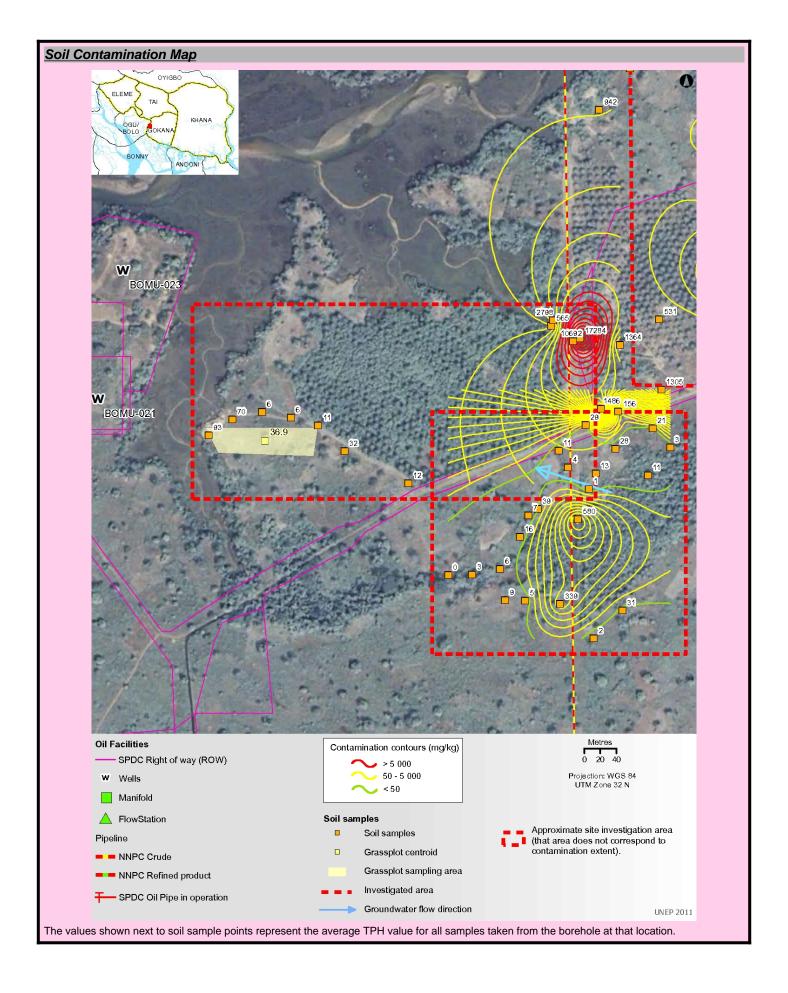
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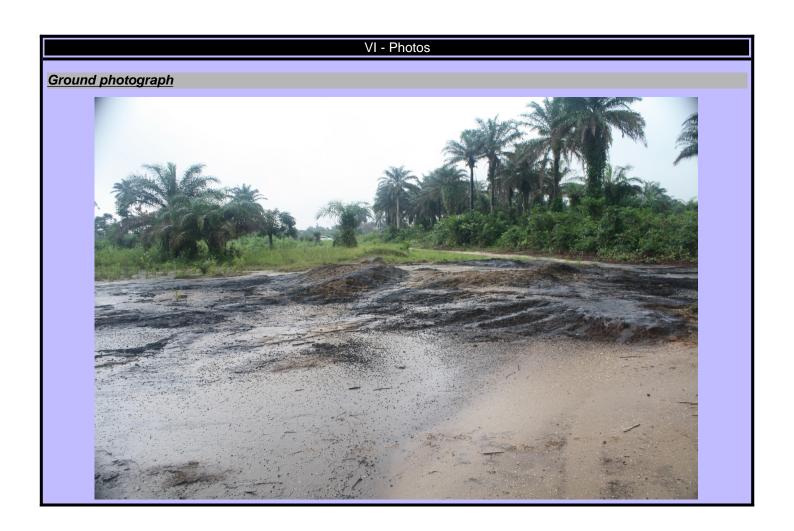
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VII - Sample List							
I sample list							
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing			
2204221	354.000	5.00	305819	515627			
2204344	348.000	4.00	305759	515357			
2204404	1,210.000	0.50	305759	515357			
2204752	2,320.000	1.70	305845	515333			
2204776	1,770.000	1.00	305819	515627			
2205082	936.000	5.50	305845	515333			
2205381	4,820.000	0.50	305819	515627			
2205719	638.000	2.00	305759	515357			
2208745	611.000	1.00	305761	515364			
2208790	10,500.000	0.40	305761	515364			
2208881	1,440.000	4.00	305761	515364			
2209532	2,400.000	3.40	305761	515364			
2248974	not analyzed for TPH	0.70	305360	515240			
2248997	14.500	1.60	305433	515242			
2249015	19.400	1.40	305397	515249			
2249027	30.100	1.80	305397	515249			
2249033	0.101	5.00	305397	515249			
2249037	0.349	2.10	305467	515232			
2249063	36.100	1.00	305500	515200			
2249088	18.400	1.50	305580	515160			
2249108	21.000	4.00	305500	515200			
2249125	6.430	4.00	305330	515220			
2249149	94.600	5.00	305360	515240			
2249171	20.200	3.00	305500	515200			
2249182	60.600	0.50	305580	515160			
2249202	22.800	0.10	305397	515249			
2249215	22.600	1.50	305360	515240			
2249258	BDL	0.60	305397	515249			
2249305	28.300	0.30	305433	515242			
2249368	10.100	0.90	305467	515232			
2249408	not analyzed for TPH	5.00	305330	515220			
2249438	40.000	0.40	305330	515220			
2249482	36.900	-	305401	515213			
2249499	112.000	0.50	305500	515200			
2249620	574.000	1.00	305330	515220			
2249717	BDL	4.00	305580	515160			
2249736	BDL	5.00	305433	515242			
2249776	27.900	0.60	305433	515242			
2249956	BDL	3.00	305330	515220			
2250104	27.000	2.90	305467	515232			

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Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	
2250135	14.300	2.00	305500	515200	
2536832	20,200.000	0.50	305786	515338	
2536833	11,000.000	1.00	305786	515338	
2536834	7,060.000	2.00	305786	515338	
2536835	10,300.000	3.00	305786	515338	
2536837	10,400.000	4.00	305786	515338	
2536838	10,100.000	5.00	305786	515338	
2536841	16,900.000	0.40	305795	515341	
2536842	12,900.000	1.00	305795	515341	
2536845	9,720.000	2.00	305795	515341	
2536846	28,300.000	3.00	305795	515341	
2536847	21,300.000	4.00	305795	515341	
2536848	12,600.000	5.00	305795	515341	
ındwater sample li	<u>st</u>				
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (μg/l)	Easting		Northing	
2537568	2,810	305757		515359	
2574052	116	305761		515631	
2574054	5,650	305845		515333	
2574069	177	305782		515364	
ment sample list					
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/ kg)	Easting		Northing	
2536840	32,600.000	305741		515370	

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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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