

Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland Site Specific Fact Sheets

OBAJI OKEN- OGALE



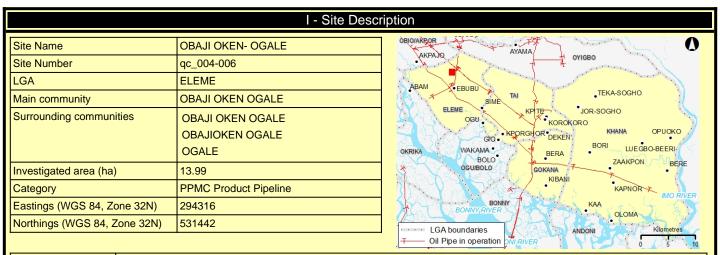
This fact sheet is part of a series prepared as part of the Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It provides the observations and results from one of the individual sites studied in detail, plus the specific risk reduction measures for follow-up action.

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.
- 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.
- 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 / 12

II - Oilfield Infrastructure Type							
Wells	No						
Flowstations	No						
Manifolds	No						
Flaresites	No						
Oil pipeline in operation	No						
NNPC crude line	No						
NNPC product line	NNPC TRUNKLINE						
	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 value 5000 mg/kg; target value 50 mg/kg)							
Groundwater contamination	er 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/I)					
Number of soil samples		41					
Deepest investigation (m)		5					
Maximum soil TPH (mg/kg)		13,200.000					
	eater than EGASPIN intervention value	6					
Deepest sample greater than EGA	ASPIN (m)	2					
Number of soil measurements be	low 1m	24					
Number of soil measurements below 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value		3					
Number of ground water samples		0					
Maximum groundwater TPH (μg/l)		Not applicable					
Number of groundwater measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		0					
Number of community well sample	es	0					
Presence of hydrocarbons in community wells		Not applicable					
Number of CL sediment samples		3					
Transor of OL ocument samples							

30,500.000

3

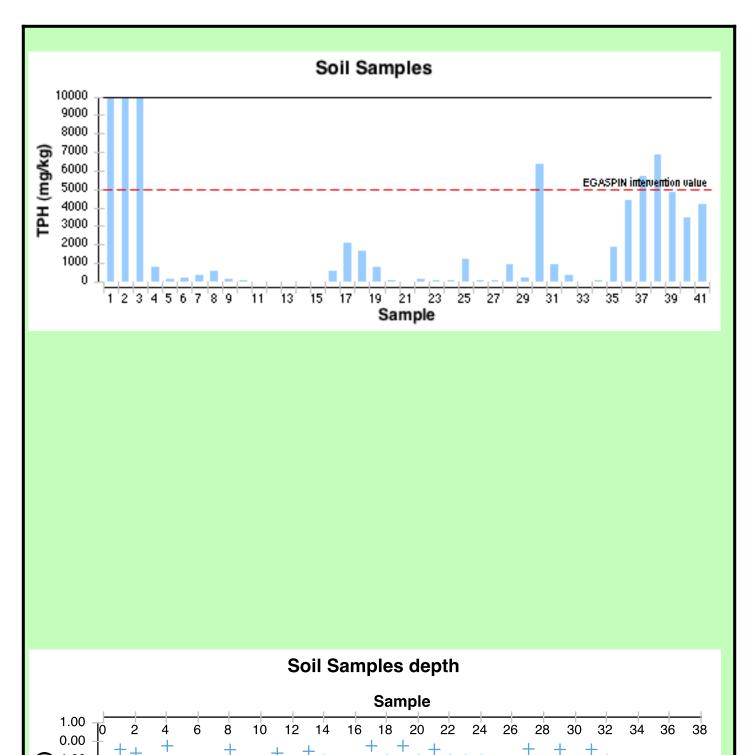
Yes

July 2011 3 / 12

Maximum CL sediment TPH (mg/kg)

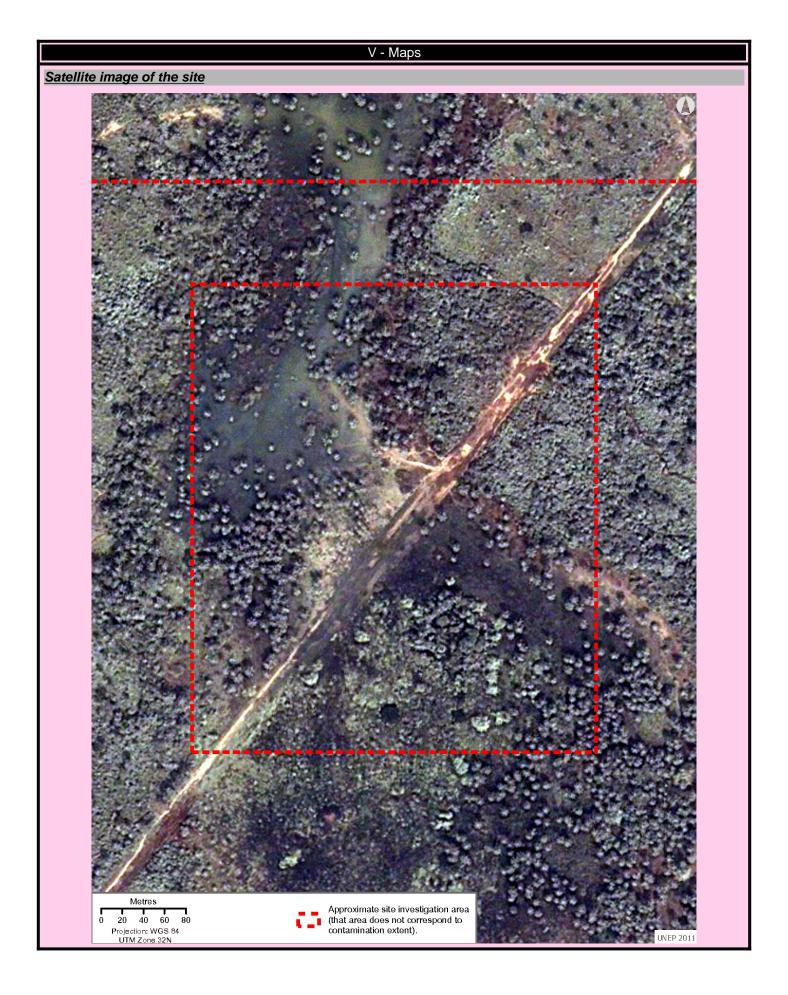
Number of CL sediment measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value

Presence of hydrocarbons in sediment above EGASPIN intervention value

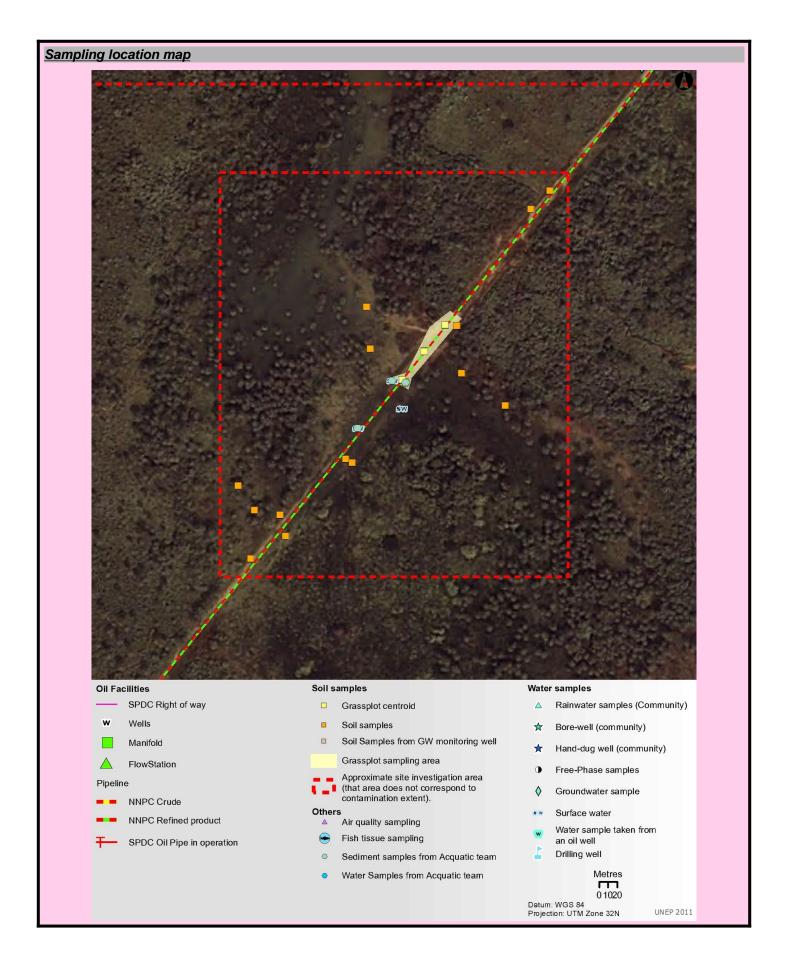




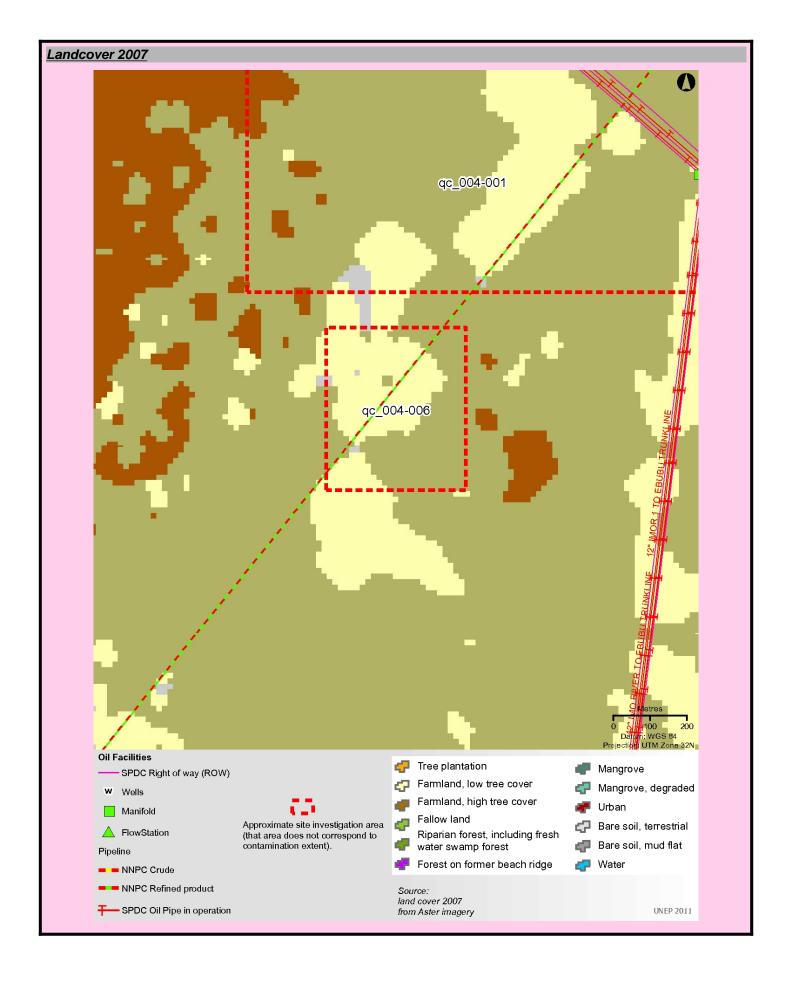
July 2011 4 / 12



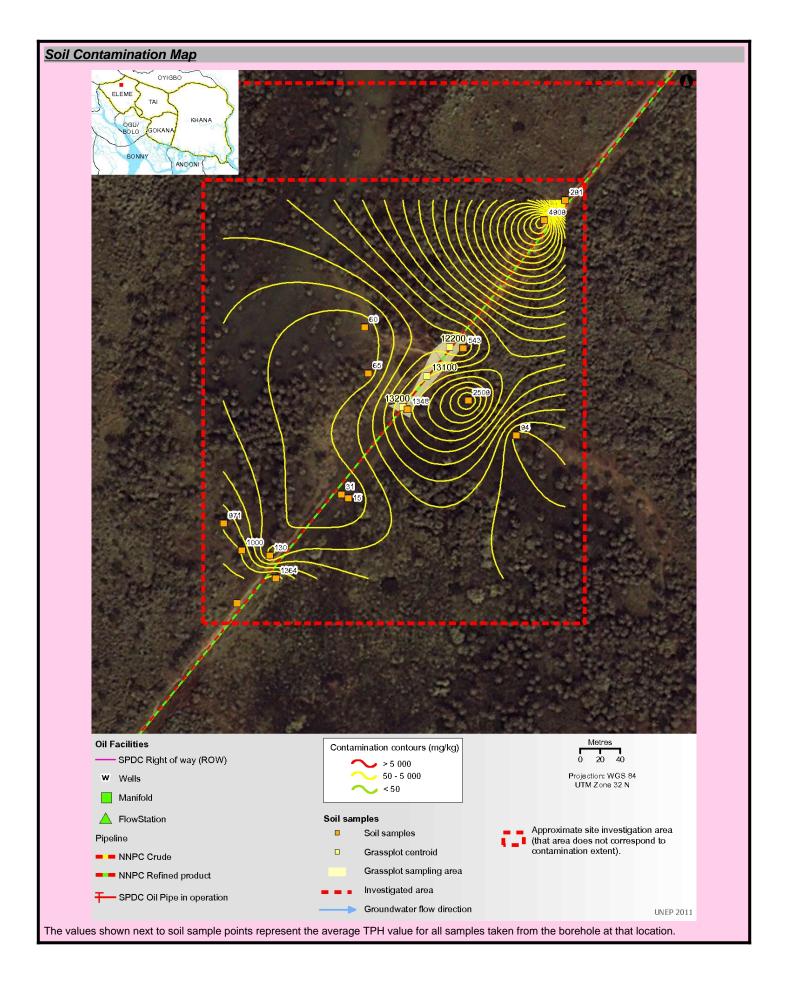
July 2011 5 / 12



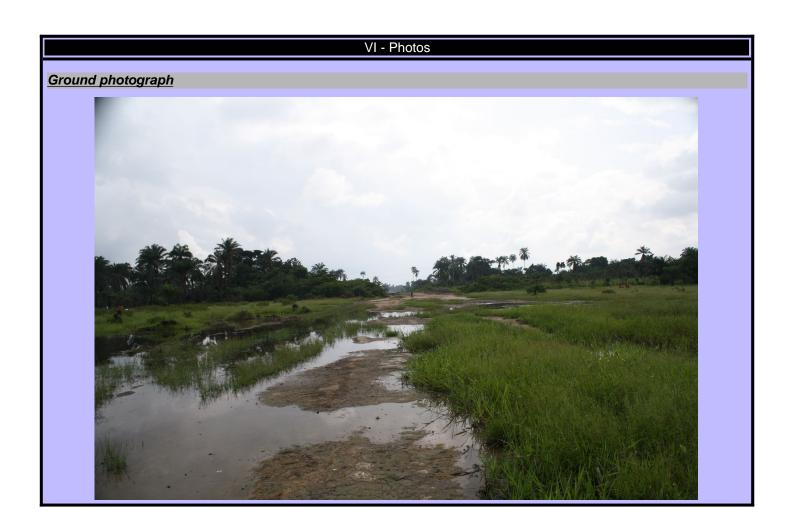
July 2011 6 / 12



July 2011 7 / 12



July 2011 8 / 12



July 2011 9 / 12

VII - Sample List							
1737378	13,200.000	-	294325	531436			
1737407	12,200.000	-	294372	531496			
1737440	13,100.000	-	294349	531467			
1737467	1,850.000	1.47	294197	531265			
1737489	65.600	0.40	294197	531265			
1737582	370.000	0.37	294438	531408			
1737596	6.450	1.53	294438	531408			
1737676	1,240.000	1.00	294163	531293			
1737693	40.900	0.20	294163	531293			
1737718	129.000	0.20	294290	531470			
1737740	48.700	1.00	294290	531470			
1737758	76.800	0.40	294286	531516			
1737832	971.000	1.00	294145	531320			
1737855	48.800	1.00	294286	531516			
1737887	226.000	1.00	294390	531443			
1737911	6,350.000	2.00	294390	531443			
1737939	951.000	3.00	294390	531443			
1738891	19.600	1.52	294270	531345			
1738906	2.900	0.41	294270	531345			
1738929	29.000	0.60	294263	531349			
1738955	31.100	2.13	294263	531349			
1739024	19.500	1.16	294270	531345			
1739044	760.000	0.40	294487	531643			
1739087	339.000	0.20	294385	531495			
1739101	577.000	1.40	294385	531495			
1739123	155.000	0.60	294487	531643			
1739197	197.000	2.30	294487	531643			
1739211	152.000	1.40	294191	531288			
1739228	50.900	1.80	294191	531288			
1739876	20.100	-	294159	531240			
1739993	69.800	-	294159	531240			
1740022	795.000	2.50	294329	531434			
1740039	2,060.000	1.00	294329	531434			
1740060	1,640.000	2.00	294329	531434			
1740107	606.000	0.50	294329	531434			
2579678	4,180.000	5.00	294466	531623			
2579679	4,850.000	3.00	294466	531623			
2579680	6,870.000	2.00	294466	531623			
2579681	3,450.000	4.00	294466	531623			
2579682	4,380.000	0.40	294466	531623			

July 2011 10 / 12

Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing
2579683	5,740.000	1.00	294466	531623
Sediment sample list				
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/ kg)		Easting	Northing
1737960	30,500.000		294314	531435
1738016	22,000.000		294329	531433
1738036	9,560.000		294276	531383

July 2011 11 / 12

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 12 / 12