

Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland Site Specific Fact Sheets

OGALE



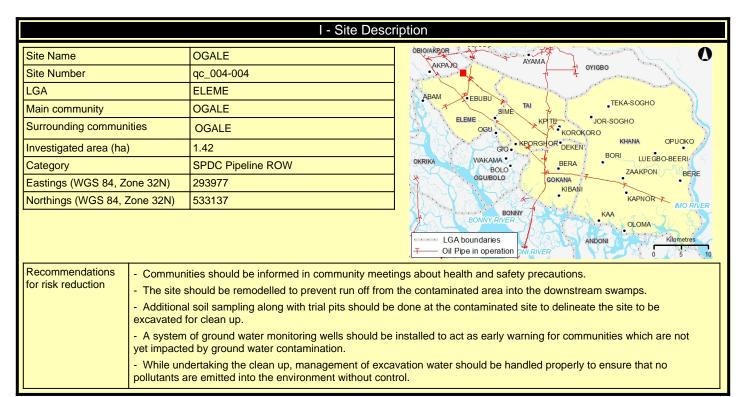
This fact sheet is part of a series prepared as part of the Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It provides the observations and results from one of the individual sites studied in detail, plus the specific risk reduction measures for follow-up action.

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.



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	II - Oilfield Infrastructur	е Туре				
Wells	No					
Flowstations	No					
Manifolds	No					
Flaresites	No					
Oil pipeline in operation	24" NKPOKU TO BOMU TRUNKLINE					
	36" RUMUEKPE TO NKPOKU TRUNKLINE					
NNPC crude line	No					
NNPC product line	No	No				
III - Spill History						
Spills reported by SPDC	Incident Number	Incident Date				
	2003_00131	20030807				
	2007_00173	20070529				
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		7				
Deepest investigation (m)		2.58				
Maximum soil TPH (mg/kg)		3,740.000				
Number of soil measurements gr	reater than EGASPIN intervention value	0				
Deepest sample greater than EGASPIN (m)		0				
Number of soil measurements be		2				
Number of soil measurements be	elow 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value	0				
Number of ground water samples		1				
Maximum groundwater TPH (μg/		Not applicable				
Number of groundwater measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value 0						
Number of community well samp	les	0				
Presence of hydrocarbons in cor	nmunity wells	Not applicable				
Number of CL sediment samples	3	0				

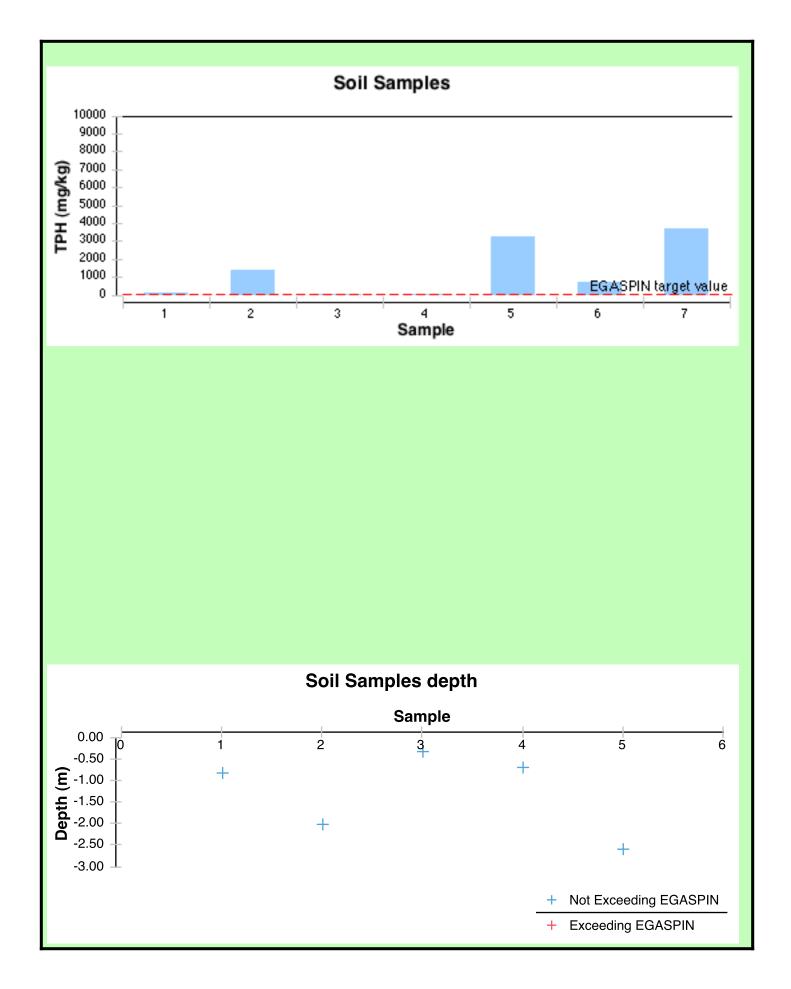
Not applicable

Not applicable

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Maximum CL sediment TPH (mg/kg)

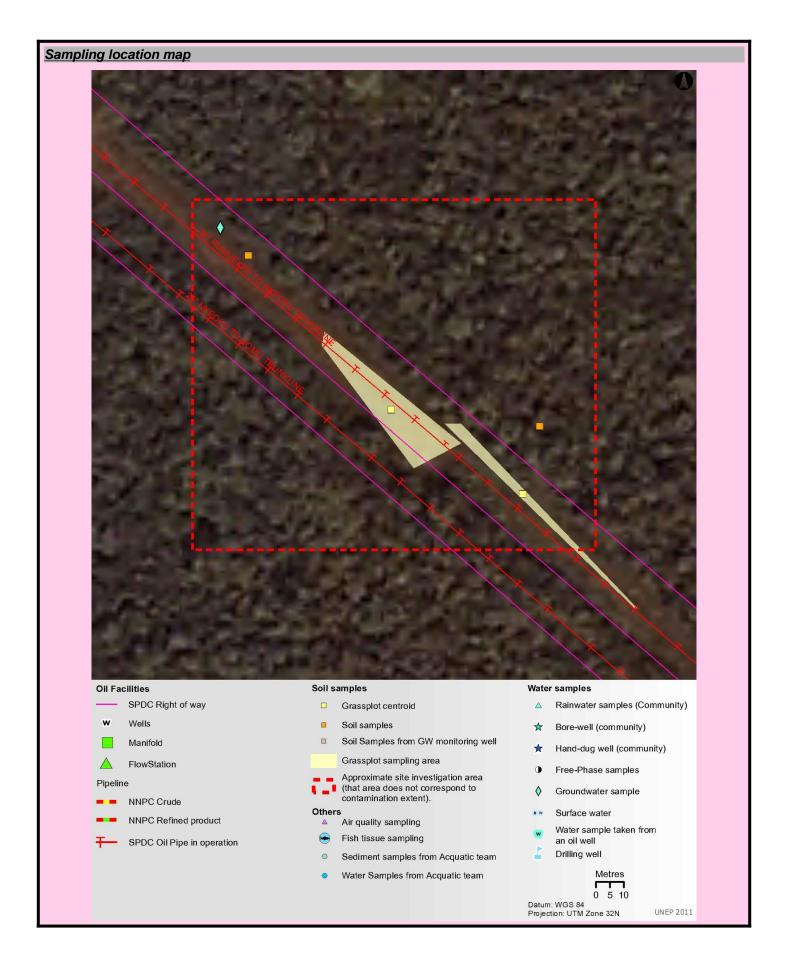
Number of CL sediment measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value Presence of hydrocarbons in sediment above EGASPIN intervention value



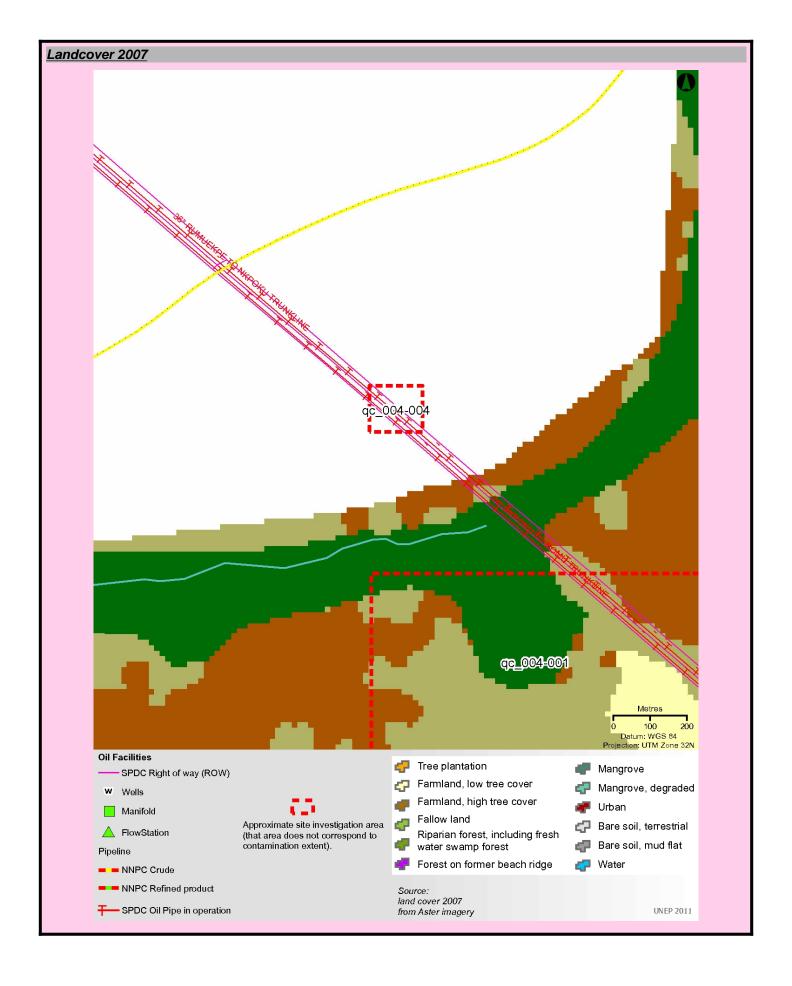
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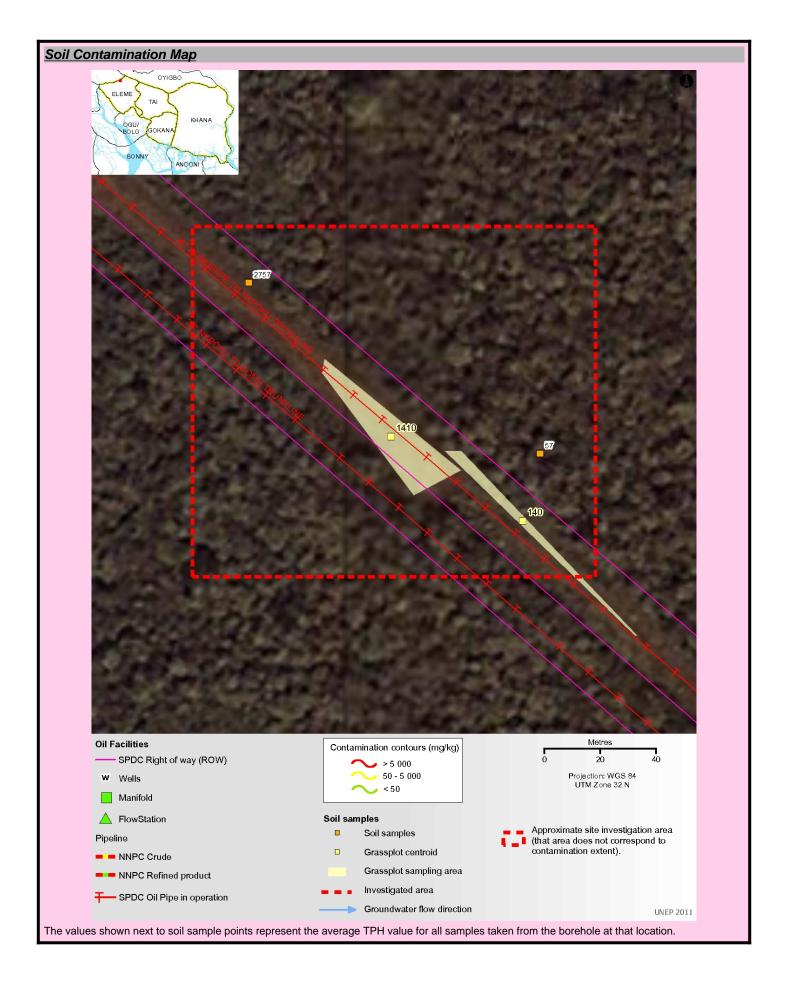
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VII - Sample List						
Soil sample list						
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing		
1696038	1,410.000	-	293976	533124		
1696074	140.000	-	294023	533094		
1696609	58.400	2.00	294029	533118		
1696907	53.000	0.80	294029	533118		
1697043	3,740.000	2.58	293925	533179		
1697060	3,230.000	0.30	293925	533179		
1697099	726.000	0.67	293925	533179		
Groundwater sample list						
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (μg/l)	Easting		Northing		
2778772	not analyzed for TPH		293915	533189		
2110112	not analyzed for TFTT		293913	303109		

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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

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