

# Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland Site Specific Fact Sheets

## BERA / KPOR



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 Site Name BERA / KPOR AYAMA AKPAJQ OYIGBO qc\_019-004 Site Number I GA **GOKANA** EBUBU TEKA-SOGHO TAI Main community BERA KPOR SIME KP TE KOROKORO JOR-SOGHO Surrounding communities BERA KPOR OGU . GIO • KPORGHOR DEKEN 10.00 Investigated area (ha) LUEGBO-BEERI WAKAMA • OKRIKA BERA SPDC Operating Site Category BOLO BERE OGU/BOLO 309618 Eastings (WGS 84, Zone 32N) KIBANI Northings (WGS 84, Zone 32N) KAPNOR T 515016 **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.

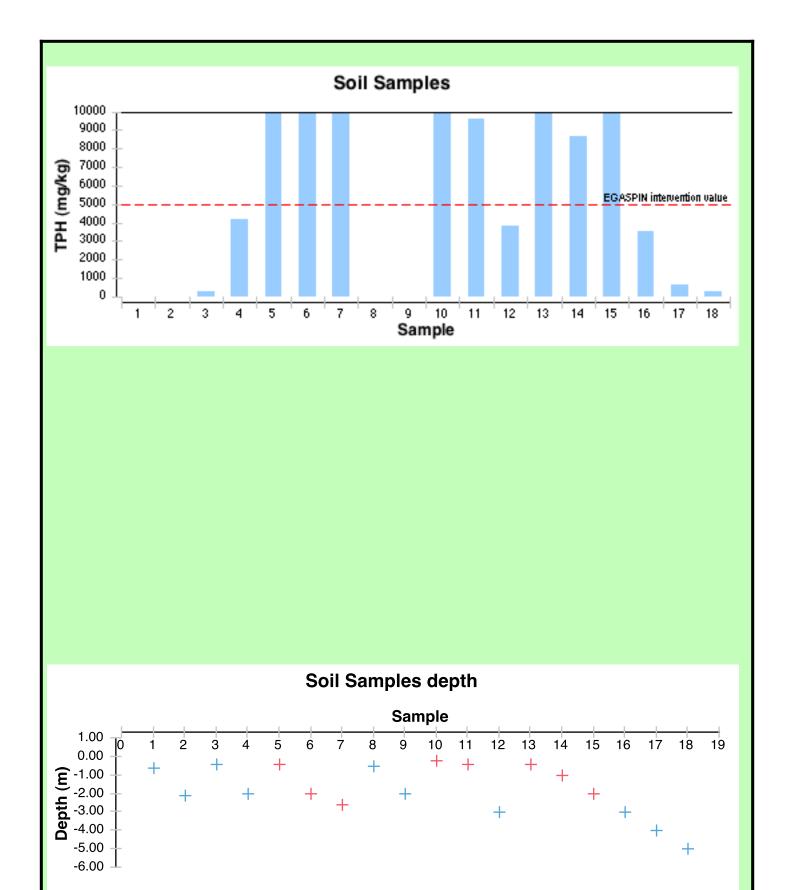
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	II - Oilfield Infrastructure Type
Wells	BOMU-018 (producing)
Flowstations	No
Manifolds	No
Flaresites	No
Oil pipeline in operation	16" YORLA TO BOMU TRUNKLINE(DISUSED)
NNPC crude line	No
NNPC product line	No

	III - Spill History	
Spills reported by SPDC	Incident Number	Incident Date
	2004_00138	20040326
	1988_00132	19881224
	1989_00158	19891130
	1990_00118	19900803
	1991_00162	19911224
	1992_00122	19920730
	1992_00205	19921208
	2008_00136	20080619
Spill reported by community	Yes	

	IV - Data Screenir	ng			
Assessment criteria					
Soil contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention valu	ue 5000 mg/kg; target value 50 mg/kg)			
Groundwater contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention valu	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention value 600 µg/l; target value 50 µg/l)			
Sediment contamination	Nigerian standards EGASPIN (intervention valu	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		18			
Deepest investigation (m)		5			
Maximum soil TPH (mg/kg)		23,200.000			
Number of soil measurements greater than EGASPIN intervention value		8			
Deepest sample greater than EG	ASPIN (m)	2.6			
Number of soil measurements below 1m		11			
Number of soil measurements below 1m greater than EGASPIN intervention value		4			
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 samples		1			
Presence of hydrocarbons in community wells		Not found			
Number of CL sediment samples		0			
Maximum CL sediment TPH (mg	/kg)	Not applicable			
Number of CL sediment measure	ements greater than EGASPIN intervention value	0			
Presence of hydrocarbons in sed	iment above EGASPIN intervention value	Not applicable			

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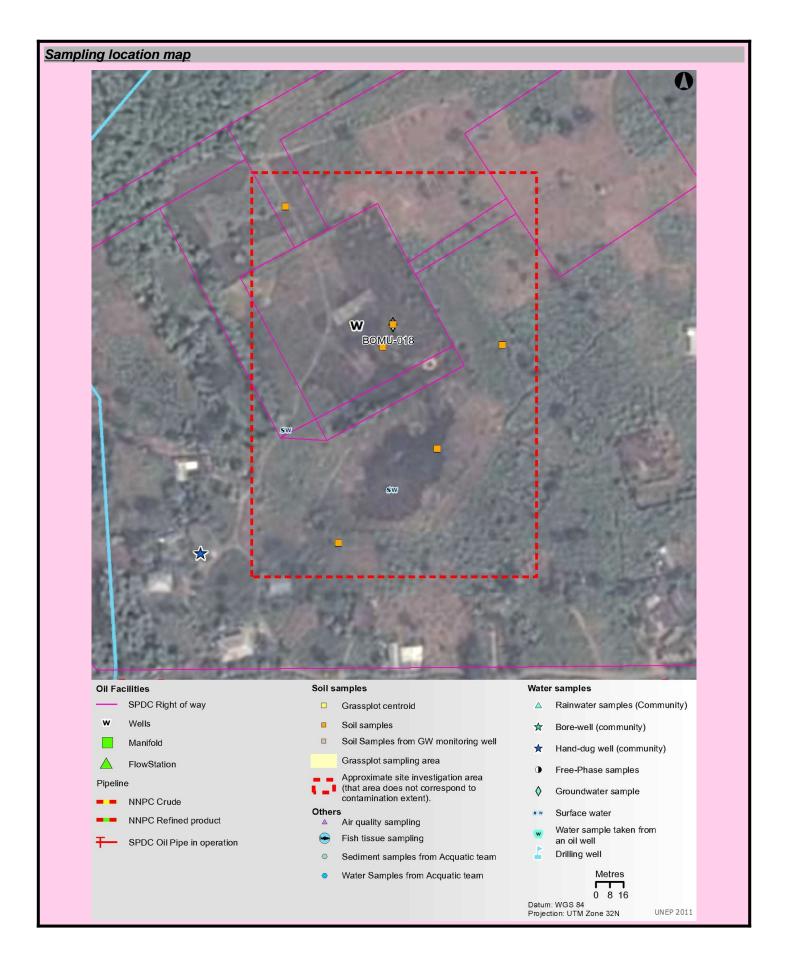
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Not Exceeding EGASPIN

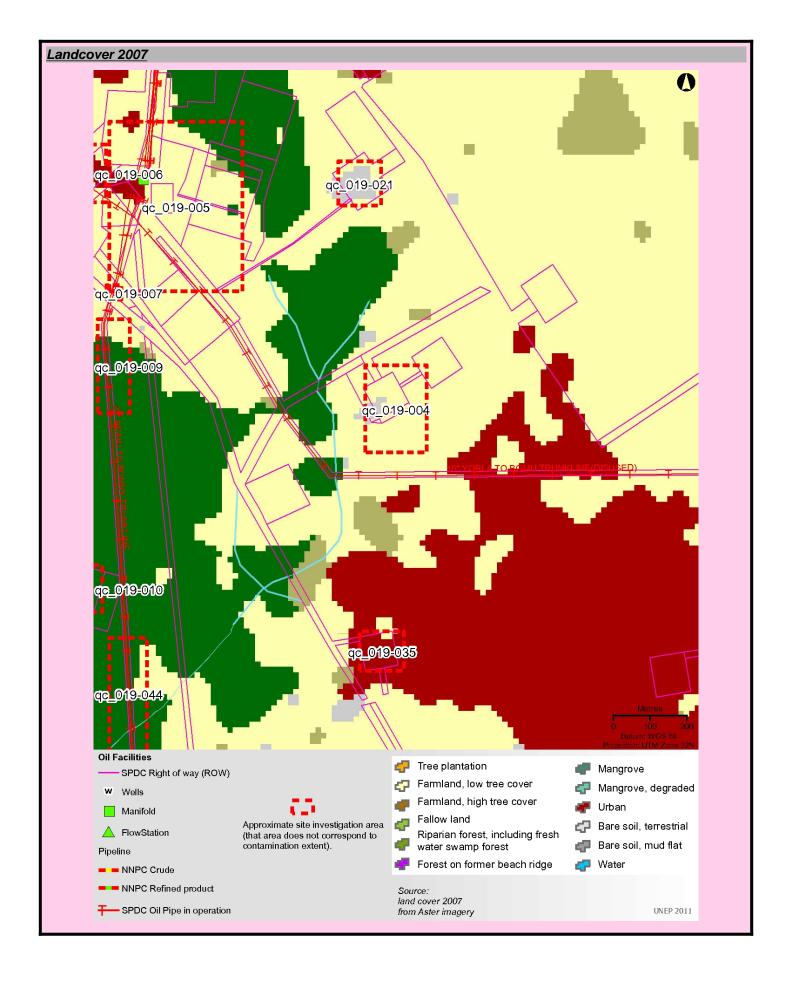
**Exceeding EGASPIN** 



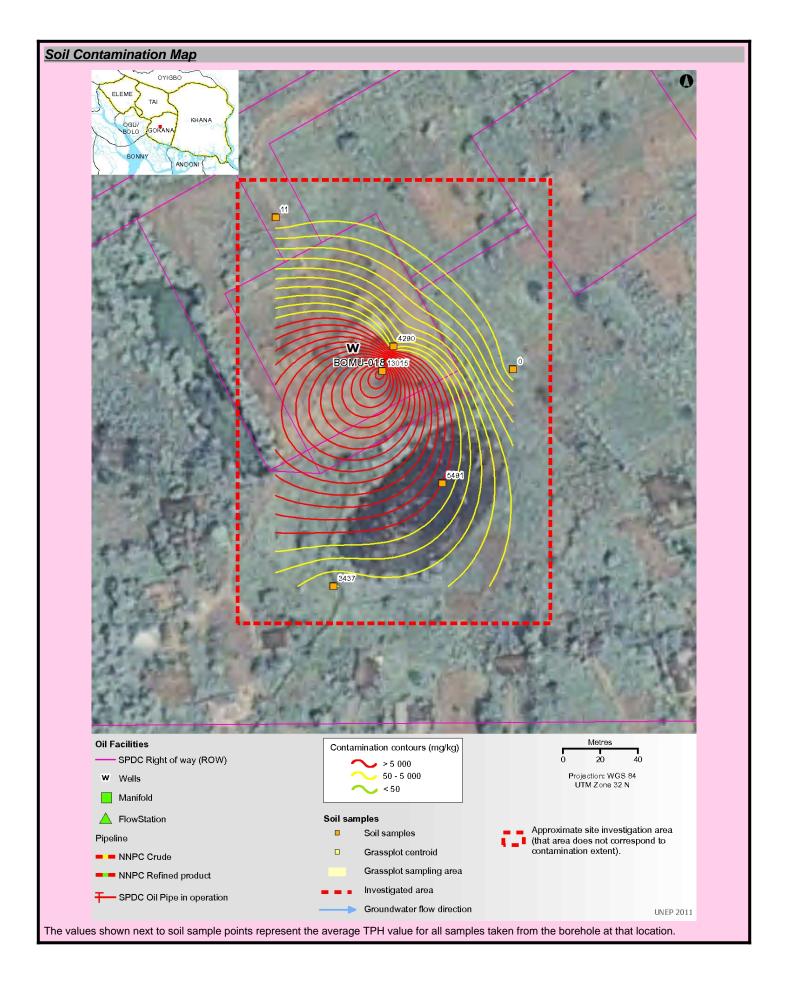
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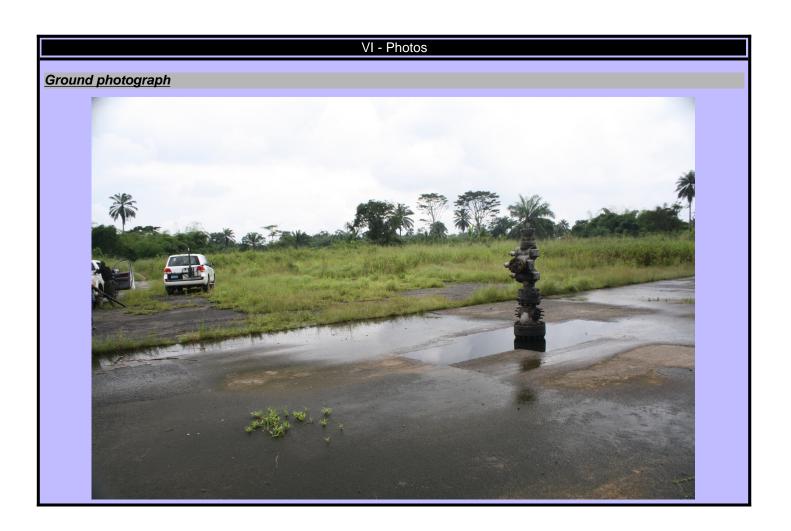
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	VII - Sar	nple List			
sample list					
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (mg/kg)	Depth (m)	Easting	Northing	
1996575	15,500.000	0.40	309611	515032	
1996619	BDL	0.50	309681	515033	
1996664	18,600.000	2.60	309611	515032	
1996682	9,630.000	0.40	309643	514972	
1997219	BDL	2.00	309681	515033	
1997270	23,200.000	0.20	309643	514972	
1997309	3,810.000	3.00	309643	514972	
1997585	10,300.000	2.00	309611	515032	
2008808	5.200	0.60	309554	515114	
2008821	4,220.000	2.00	309585	514917	
2008955	13.300	2.10	309554	515114	
2008983	304.000	0.40	309585	514917	
2537365	311.000	5.00	309617	515045	
2537415	11,500.000	0.40	309617	515045	
2537426	12,300.000	2.00	309617	515045	
2537439	641.000	4.00	309617	515045	
2537801	8,700.000	1.00	309617	515045	
2537809	3,530.000	3.00	309617	515045	
ındwater sample li	<u>st</u>				
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (µg/l)	Easting		Northing	
2538169	not analyzed for TPH	309617		515045	
munity well sampl	e list				
Sample Identifier	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (µg/l)	Easting		Northing	
1998324	BDI		309504	514911	

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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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