



Citizens Photo Monitoring Report

Prepared by Sakhalin Environment Watch
&
Pacific Environment

Sakhalin II Pipeline Route
October & December 2007



October 23, 2007: KP 493.6-493.9. General view from the northern bank of the stream to the south of Listvennitsa River and its right tributary. "Technical recultivation" work (replacement and smoothing of construction soil only) was carried out during the winter of 2006-2007 in the areas depicted in these photos. "Complete recultivation" (erosion control measures, replacement of top soil, replanting, slope reinforcement, and mulching) was not carried out, and erosion processes have developed throughout 2007. However, SEIC's Erosion Control Performance 2007: Dispatch No.2 (www.sakhalinenergy.com/en/default.asp?p=channel&c=9&n=218) states: "as of 28 July 2007, 100% of the 81 activities in this section were completed." The Dispatch is specifically referring to the area where this and all following photos were taken. This photo depicts a situation where the pipeline right-of-way (RoW) alters the configuration of a natural network of waterways, which is a worst industry practice and strongly prohibited by Russian law.



October 23, 2007: KP 493.9. A general view of erosion processes from the southern bank of the stream to the south of Listvennitsa River and its right tributary.



October 23, 2007: KP 493.8. The stream to the south of Listvennitsa River. Erosion ditch on the pipeline RoW.



October 23, 2007: KP 493.7. The stream to the south of the Listvennitsa River. Mud enters the stream and anti-erosion silt fences have been abandoned since autumn 2006.



October 23, 2007: KP 493.7. The stream to the south of the Listvennitsa River. The re-directed stream tributary is making an erosion ditch and washing out a mound of earth that was placed here last winter as a "technical recultivation" measure.



October 23, 2007: KP 493.7. The stream to the south of the Listvennitsa River. The stream has passed through an earth mound which was placed across the stream during "technical recultivation" last winter. The mound helped construction crews cross the stream during winter construction work. It's obvious that the mound in the background was placed after the silt fences were installed because the mound covers the silt fences. Since last winter nothing was done here to prevent or stop erosion or to maintain the stream and its tributaries.



October 23, 2007: KP 493.6. Between the stream to the south of the Listvennitsa River and the Listvennitsa River, Dolinsk District. Erosion ditch on the pipeline RoW.



October 23, 2007: KP 493.2. 300 meters to the south of the Listvennitsa River. Erosion ditches on the pipeline RoW.



October 23, 2007: KP 493.2. 300 meters to the south of the Listvennitsa River. Very deep erosion ditch on the pipeline RoW.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.9. Right bank of the Listvennitsa River. Erosion ditches on the pipeline RoW.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.9. Right bank of the Listvennitsa River. Erosion ditches on the pipeline RoW. This stream is muddy brown from erosion runoff.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.5. Stream to the north of the Listvennitsa River (left bank). Erosion ditches on the pipeline RoW. The stream has made a channel through the earth mound placed across the stream last winter. The earth mound (here and in other locations) was made for vehicles which were doing "technical recultivation" last winter. The main purpose of the mound was to simplify stream crossings for vehicles during winter operations, yet this "technical recultivation" is now a source of erosion into the stream.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.5. Stream to the north of the Listvennitsa River (right bank). Severe erosion ditches on the pipeline RoW.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.5. Stream to the north of the Listvennitsa River (right bank). Very deep erosion ditch on the pipeline RoW.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.5. Stream to the north of the Listvennitsa River (right bank). Massive, long term washout of earth into the stream is obvious.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.5. Stream to the north of the Listvennitsa River. Again, the stream has passed through an earth mound which was placed across the stream during winter "technical recultivation," creating a source of erosion into the stream. Tens of tons of earth were washed into the stream.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.4. Left tributary of the previous stream (to the north of the Listvennitsa River). This small stream was also blocked by an earth mound in the winter and has since passed through the mound, causing serious erosion processes.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.4. An earth mound which was washed out by the stream.



October 23, 2007: KP 492.4. Deep erosion ditches on the left bank of the left tributary of the stream, located to the north of the Listvennitsa River.



October 23, 2007: KP 491.4. Right bank of the Krutoyarka River.



October 23, 2007: KP 491.4. Right bank of the Krutoyarka River.



October 23, 2007: KP 491.4. Right bank of the Krutoyarka River. The silt fences don't work and erosion runoff enters the stream.



October 23, 2007: KP 491.4. Right bank of the Krutoyarka River. More failed silt fences.



October 23, 2007: KP 491.3. Left bank of the Krutoyarka River.



October 23, 2007: KP 491.3. Left bank of the Krutoyarka River. Galya is holding the remains of failed enkamats. Though a very few anti-erosion measures such as this were observed, they absolutely failed to achieve their intended purpose.



October 23, 2007: KP 490.6. Stream to the north of the Krutoyarka River. The pond formed as a result of the stream flow being blocked by an earth mound.

October 23, 2007: KP 490.6. Stream to the north of the Krutoyarka River.

The stream is passing through an earth mound.

The culvert (below) is blocked by earth and debris.





October 23, 2007: KP 490.5. Left bank of the stream to the north of the Krutoyarka River. Failed anti-erosion and anti-land slide measures. Though a very few anti-erosion measures such as this were observed, they absolutely failed to achieve their intended purpose.



October 23, 2007: KP 490.6. Erosion runoff enters the stream to the north of the Krutoyarka River.



October 23, 2007: KP 490.2 Another stream to the north of the Krutoyarka River. This stream is also blocked by an earth mound which has been in place since last winter.



October 23, 2007: KP 490.2. Another view of the second stream to the north of the Krutoyarka River which has been blocked by an earth mound since last winter.



October 23, 2007: KP 489.5. The Rybnaya River and its left bank. Erosion trails over the Reno mat. The silt fences were installed just recently, over the erosion trails.



October 23, 2007: KP 489.5. Erosion trench flows down the right bank of the Rybnaya River unabated by erosion control measures.



October 23, 2007: KP 489.5. The right bank of the Rybnaya River. Erosion trails over the Reno mat and into the river. A new silt fence was installed just recently over the erosion trail.



October 23, 2007: KP 489.5. The right bank of the Rybnaya River where mudflows crossed Reno mats into the river.



October 23, 2007: KP 483.7. Trees and soil have covered the RoW next to a stream to the north of Firsovo Village.



October 23, 2007: KP 483.7. Trees and soil have covered the RoW next to a stream to the north of Firsovo Village. There are no reinstatement measures.



October 23, 2007: KP 483.3. To the north of Firsovo Village. A deep erosion canyon across the pipeline RoW.



October 23, 2007: KP 482.5. The right bank of the Primorskaya River. A significant land slide.



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October 23, 2007: KP 482.5. The right bank of the Primorskaya River. SEIC doesn't maintain the Reno mats properly and doesn't have any land slide or erosion control measures in place on the adjacent slopes. As a result, sediments enter the river even during dry weather without the added effect of rainfall.



October 23, 2007: KP 482.5. The right bank of the Primorskaya River. Contamination of the river with soil runoff.



October 23, 2007: KP 482.5. The right bank of the Primorskaya River. Erosion is taking place directly above the gas line. The black stick with the orange cap is a cathode protection check point.



October 23, 2007: KP 482.5. The right bank of the Primorskaya River. The cathode protection check point for the oil line has been broken by the creeping land slide.



December 22, 2007: KP 365.1. A section of the pipeline to the north of the Pegas River crossing in Makarov District. The two washouts on the right appeared as a result of landslides. As spring approaches the threat of landslides will increase and erosion processes will undermine the oil pipeline here.



December 22, 2007: KP 365.1. A section of the pipeline to the north of the Pegas River crossing in Makarov District. A landslide zone which undermines the pipeline is pictured.



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December 22, 2007: KP 365.1. A section of the pipeline to the north of the Pegas River crossing in Makarov District. A landslide down the hill from the pipeline RoW.