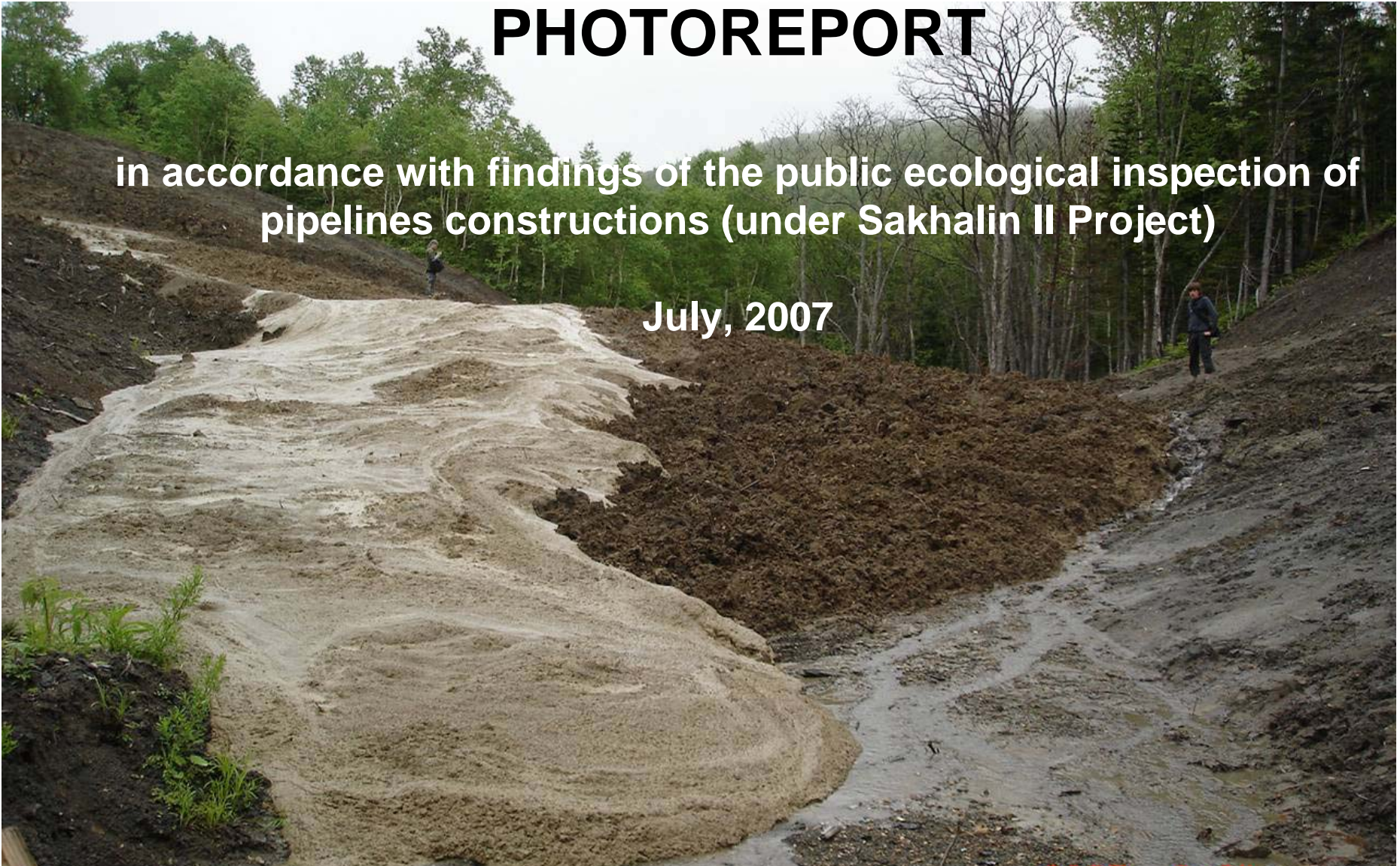


# PHOTOREPORT

in accordance with findings of the public ecological inspection of  
pipelines constructions (under Sakhalin II Project)

July, 2007



Prepared by the Non-Governmental Organization Sakhalin Environment Watch

[www.sakhalin.environment.ru](http://www.sakhalin.environment.ru)





**KP 18** (northern section, from 0 till 35 km). **Upstream of the Khoyambusibin river (empties into Chayvo Bay). Nogliki District.** General plan of Sakhalin 2 pipeline route where it is parallel to the Sakhalin I pipeline route. Distance between two pipelines is about 100 m. *July 4, 2007.*

Both pipelines (Sakhalin-1 and Sakhalin-2) were built at this section by the same subcontractor - LLC "Construction and Erection Company 4», Ufa city, Bashkiriya, Russia. Both pipelines were built here more than one year ago.





Draining trenches are protected from erosion with biodegradable cloth



Anti-erosion barriers strengthened with same material

**Exxon's Pipeline (Sakhalin I project).**  
**Upstream of the Khoyambusibin river, Nogliki District**  
(the same place as on the previous photo).  
*July 4, 2007*



Dark areas – young grass stabilizing the road.



The grass under the cloth is coming remarkably well.  
In few years it will play stabilizing role instead of decomposed cloth.



Anti-erosion barriers are not protected against washing-out and will be destroyed soon. The grass has not been planted.



Re-cultivation along the route of the pipeline has never been carried out despite the fact that more than one year had been passed since the completion of the construction. We can observe active general erosion as a result of the construction.



**SEIC's Pipeline (Sakhalin II pipeline project). KP 18. Upstream of the Khoyambusibin River, Nogliki District**

Negative aspects are obvious in comparison with Sakhalin I – actively developing erosion processes, protection measures are absent or do not work. July 4, 2007.

Deep erosive wash-out developed during only one season. Such processes threaten not only river ecosystems but integrity of the pipelines themselves.



Tens of small waterways at this road section are not protected from soil washing out.







**KP 223,8. Construction of the active seismic fault pipeline crossing to the west of the Smirnykh village. Smirnykh District.**

When it is raining, soil refuses, located outside of the pipe-bend, are sliding to the adjacent forest areas.  
*July 3, 2007.*







**KP 223,8. Construction of the active seismic fault pipeline crossing to the west of the Smirnykh village. Smirnykh District.**

This section has become a source of pollution of waterways because of the absence of anti-silt screens and other protection measures. *July 3, 2007.*



The same stream downstream of the pipeline route.

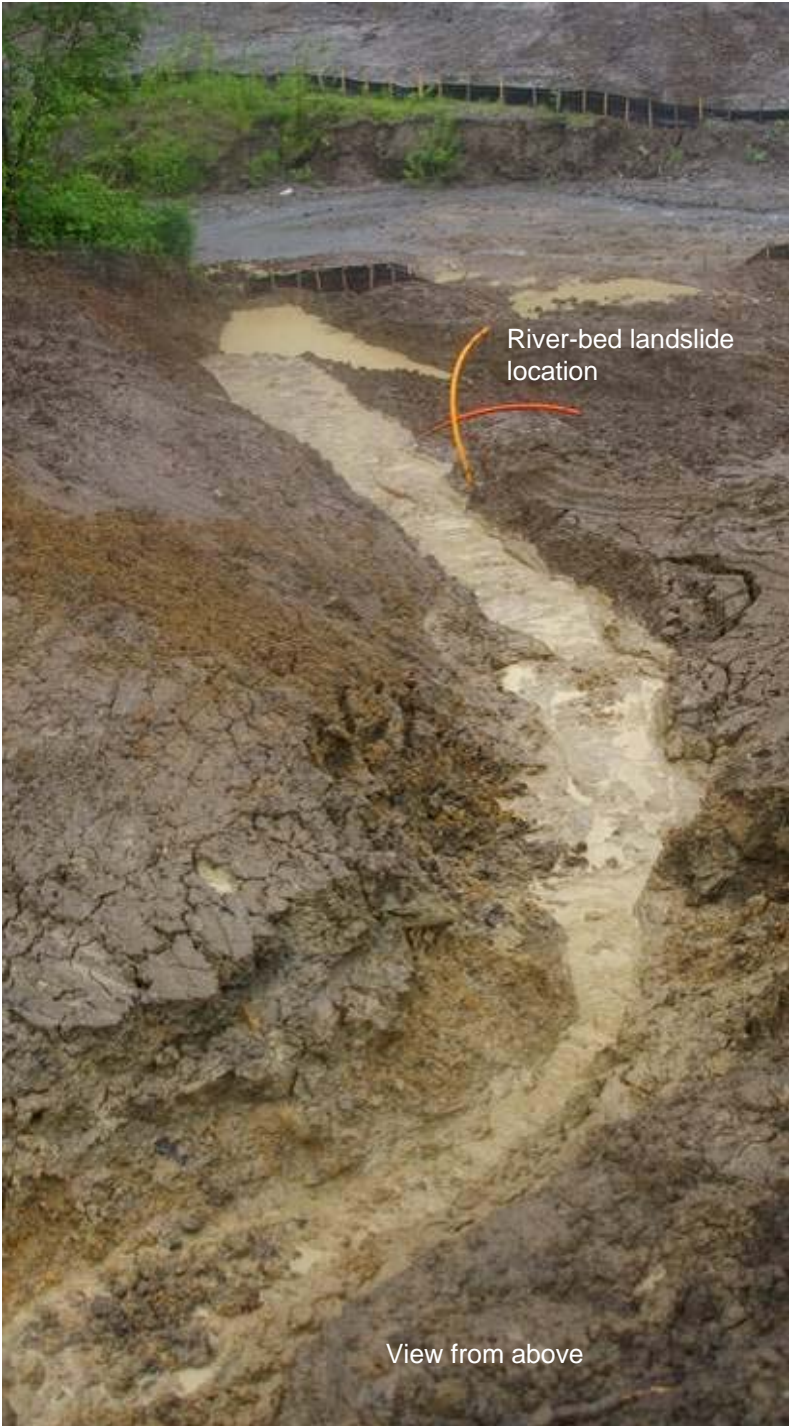




View from the opposite bank of the river.

**KP 348,5. Place of crossing of Krynka River by pipelines route. Makarov District.**

Landslide-stream, moving down the pipeline route (over the gas pipe) to the bed of the spawning Krynka River. View from three sides. At the time of inspection slush was sliding down with the speed of 20 sm per minute. July 2, 2007.



River-bed landslide location

View from above



View down the flow – moving of the landslide to the river-bed





**KP 461,0. The landslide on the left bank of Krasnaya River. Dolinsk District.**

A large scope of backfilling soil over the laid pipes slid into the stream, shutting off water flow. Volume of the landslide is about 300 m<sup>3</sup>. For some purposes, silt catching barriers were placed directly on the «body» of the landslides which was still moving. Construction in this area has been completed more than one year ago, however final re-cultivation has not been completed. *July 2, 2007.*





**KP 461,0. The landslide on the right bank of Krasnaya River (the same place as on the previous slide). The photos above and below show that silt protection screens made of geotechnical fabric are mounted directly on the moving “bodies” of the landslides moving to the waterways. Photo above to the right - there is slush moving instead of the water. *July 2, 2007.***







**KP 462,6. A landslide on the right bank of the left tributary of the Baklanovka River, Dolinsk District.**

Former stream-bed is marked by the white line. For the time of inspection the soil kept sliding down slowly. The construction works are over more than one year ago but the stabilization of the slopes and route re-cultivation has not been completed. Landslide protection works are absent. *July 2, 2007.*





**KP 462,6. A landslide on the right bank of the left tributary of the Baklanovka River, Dolinsk District.** (the same place as on the previous slide). The landslide completely blocked the stream's bed, blocking water flow. An artificial pond has been created. Hydrological regime of the waterways was violated. Obviously, during water flooding considerable volumes of soil will be washed down the spawning Baklanovka River. *July 2, 2007.*





**KP 348,5. Place of Krynka River crossing by pipelines route.**

**Makarov District.** The crossing was built in winter of 2006 – 2007, however, filling of the river bed with crushed stone the constructors are doing at the beginning of July, 2007 – at the beginning of entrance of salmon for spawning. The water quality in the river consequently drastically worsened. *July 7, 2007.*





**KP 504,7. Road section to the north of Ay River. Dolinsk District.**

In the middle of October, 2006 a helicopter landed here with the Commission of the Ministry of Protection of Natural Resources headed by Yu.Trutnev, Minister of the Natural Resources. Since that time the landslide above the pipelines formed on this slope, which results in pollution of the stream flowing under the the slope, which empties into Ay River, and constitutes a danger of an accident in case of damage of the pipelines. *July 14, 2007.*





**KP 504,7. Road section to the north of Ay River.** (the same place as on the previous slide).

View overlooking the landslide falling zone. Despite of the fact that the works on pipelines laying down were completed more than one year ago, re-cultivation of the route was not made, landslide protection measures were not taken. *July 14, 2007.*





**KP 460,5. The landslide on the slope to the north from the crossing of the Krasnaya River. Dolinsk District.**

Trench dug by the landslide during several month of its existence became deeper and is filled by slush when it is raining. Due to this, the landslide-stream is penetrating buried pipelines. In the background one can see a stream of slush flowing down to the Krasnaya river (marked by the arrow). *July 22, 2007.*





**KP 460,2. Krasnaya River crossing. Dolinsk District.**

Silt protection screens are absolutely ineffective when it is raining – mudflows (from the side of the landslide) are flowing from the pipeline RoW to the spawning Krasnaya River and the water is quickly saturating with suspended solids, which affects negatively salmon coming for spawning. *July 22, 2007.*