



**Discharge Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
PRIVATE BAG 713
47 CLOTEN ROAD
STRATFORD
NEW ZEALAND
PHONE: 06-765 7127
FAX: 06-765 5097
www.trc.govt.nz

Please quote our file number
on all correspondence

Name of
Consent Holder: BTW Company Limited
P O Box 551
Taranaki Mail Centre
NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Decision Date: 8 July 2011

Commencement
Date: 8 July 2011

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge wastes from hydrocarbon exploration, well
work-over, production and storage activities, onto and into
land via landfarming at or about (NZTM)
1704599E-5683484N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2027

Review Date(s): June 2015, June 2021

Site Location: 70 Brown Road, Waitara
[Property owner: M Wellington]

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 5462 Blk III Paritutu SD [Discharge site]

Catchment: Waitara

*For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document*
www.trc.govt.nz

General condition

- a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance to section 36 of the Resource Management Act.

Special conditions

1. For the purposes of this consent the following definitions shall apply:
 - a) Landfarming means the discharge of wastes onto land, subsequent spreading and incorporation into the soil, for the purpose of attenuation of hydrocarbon and/or other contaminants, and includes any stripping and relaying of topsoil.
 - b) Storage means a discharge of wastes from vehicles, tanks, or other containers onto land for the purpose of temporary storage prior to landfarming, but without subsequently spreading onto, or incorporating the discharged material into the soil within 48 hours.
2. The consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option [as defined section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991] to prevent or minimise any actual or potential effects on the environment arising from the discharge.
3. Only those wastes specified in application 6815 shall be discharged.

Notifications, monitoring and reporting

4. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, [by emailing worknotification@trc.govt.nz] at least 48 hours prior to permitting wastes onto the site. Notification shall include the following information:
 - a) the consent number;
 - b) the name of the well and wellsite, or other source, from which the waste was generated;
 - c) the type of waste to be stored; and
 - d) the volume of waste to be stored.
5. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, [by emailing worknotification@trc.govt.nz] at least 48 hours prior to landfarming wastes. Notification shall include the following information:
 - a) the consent number;
 - b) the name of the well and wellsite, or other source, from which the waste was generated;
 - c) the type of waste to be landfarmed;
 - d) the volume of the waste to be landfarmed;
 - e) the concentration of hydrocarbons in the waste; and
 - f) the specific location and area over which the waste will be landfarmed.

Consent 7884-1

6. The consent holder shall take a representative sample of the wastes from each individual source and have it analysed for the following:
- a) total petroleum hydrocarbons [C₆-C₉, C₁₀-C₁₄, C₁₅-C₃₆];
 - b) benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes;
 - c) polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons screening;
 - d) chloride, nitrogen, pH, potassium, and sodium; and
 - e) for well work-over fluids only, ethylene glycol, gluteraldehyde, hexavalent chromium and methanol;

and shall provide the results to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to landfarming the wastes.

7. The consent holder shall keep records of the following:
- a) composition of wastes;
 - b) storage area[s];
 - c) volumes of material stored;
 - d) landfarming area[s], including a map showing individual disposal areas with GPS co-ordinates;
 - e) volumes and weights of wastes landfarmed;
 - f) dates of commencement and completion of storage and landfarming events;
 - g) dates of sowing landfarmed areas;
 - h) photographic evidence of pasture establishment;
 - i) treatments applied;
 - j) details of monitoring, including sampling locations, sampling methods and the results of analysis;

and shall make the records available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

8. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by 31 August of each year, a report on all records required to be kept in accordance with condition 7, for the period of the previous 12 months, 1 July to 30 June.

Storage

9. Well work-over fluids requiring storage prior to landfarming, shall be stored in a tank, or in a pit with an impermeable synthetic liner.
10. Liquid oily wastes shall be either:
- a) stored in a tank, or in a pit with an impermeable synthetic liner; or
 - b) mixed directly into a pit containing a suitable volume of water based mud waste, in a manner that prevents the liquid oily wastes entering the ground.
11. All wastes must be landfarmed as soon as practicable, but no later than twelve months after being brought onto the site.

Discharge limits

12. Well work-over fluids shall be kept separate and distinct from other waste types.
13. No wastes shall be discharged in the F1 and F2 areas landfarmed under consent 7670-1.
14. For the purposes of landfarming, solid wastes shall be applied to land in a layer not exceeding:
 - a) 100 mm thick for wastes with a hydrocarbon concentration less than 50,000 mg/kg dry weight; or
 - b) 50 mm thick for wastes with a hydrocarbon concentration equal to or greater than 50,000 mg/kg dry weight.
15. For the purposes of landfarming, liquid wastes shall be applied to land:
 - a) at a rate not exceeding 1 cubic metre of waste per 4 square metres of land; and
 - b) at a rate such that there is no overland flow of liquids; and
 - c) at a rate such that no ponded liquids remain after one hour, after application.
16. As soon as practicable following the application of solid wastes to land, the consent holder shall incorporate the wastes into the soil to a depth of at least 250 mm.
17. The hydrocarbon concentration in the soil over the landfarming area shall not exceed 50,000 mg/kg dry weight at any point where:
 - a) liquid waste has been discharged; or
 - b) solid waste has been discharged and incorporated into the soil.
18. Any areas of land used for the landfarming of wastes in accordance with conditions 14-16 of this consent, shall not be used for any subsequent discharges of waste.
19. No discharge shall take place within 25 metres of surface water courses or of property boundaries, or within 50 metres of Mean High Water Springs.
20. As soon as practicable following landfarming, areas shall be sown into pasture [or into crop]. The consent holder shall monitor revegetation and if adequate establishment is not achieved within two months of sowing, shall undertake appropriate land stabilisation measures to minimise wind and stormwater erosion.

Receiving environment limits - water

21. The exercise of this consent shall not result in the concentration of total dissolved salts in any fresh water body exceeding 2500 g/m³.
22. Other than as provided for in condition 21, the exercise of this consent shall not result in any contaminant concentration, within surface water or groundwater, which after reasonable mixing, exceeds the background concentration for that particular contaminant.

Receiving environment limits - soil

- 23. The conductivity of the soil/waste layer after landfarming shall be less than 400 mS/m, or alternatively, if the background soil conductivity exceeds 400 mS/m, the landfarming of waste shall not increase the soil conductivity by more than 100 mS/m.
- 24. The sodium absorption ratio [SAR] of the soil/waste layer after landfarming shall be less than 18.0, or alternatively if the background soil SAR exceeds 18.0, the landfarming of waste shall not increase the SAR by more than 1.0.
- 25. The concentration of metals in the soil shall at all times comply with the guidelines for heavy metals in soil set out in Table 7.1, Section 7 of the Ministry for the Environment and New Zealand Water & Wastes Association’s Guidelines for the safe application of biosolids to land in New Zealand [2003].
- 26. From 1 March 2027 [three months prior to the consent expiry date], constituents in the soil shall not exceed the standards shown in the following table:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Standard</u>
conductivity	290 mS/m
chloride	700 mg/kg
sodium	460 mg/kg
total soluble salts	2500 mg/kg
MAHs PAHs TPH	Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Sites in New Zealand [Ministry for the Environment, 1999]. Tables 4.12 and 4.15, for soil type sand.

MAHs - benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes
 PAHs - naphthalene, non-carc. [pyrene], benzo(a)pyrene eq.
 TPH - total petroleum hydrocarbons [C7-C9, C10-C14, C15-C36]

The requirement to meet these standards shall not apply if, before 1 March 2027, the consent holder applies for a new consent to replace this consent when it expires, and that application is not subsequently withdrawn.

- 27. This consent may not be surrendered at any time until the standards in condition 26 have been met.

Archaeological remains

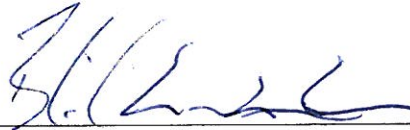
- 28. In the event that any archaeological remains are discovered as a result of works authorised by this consent, the works shall cease immediately at the affected site and tangata whenua and the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, shall be notified within one working day. Works may recommence at the affected area when advised to do so by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. Such advice shall be given after the Chief Executive has considered: tangata whenua interest and values, the consent holder’s interests, the interests of the public generally, and any archaeological or scientific evidence. The New Zealand Police, Coroner, and Historic Places Trust shall also be contacted as appropriate, and the work shall not recommence in the affected area until any necessary statutory authorisations or consents have been obtained.

Lapse and review

29. This consent shall lapse on 30 September 2016, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
30. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2015 and/or June 2021, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 8 July 2011

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council



Chief Executive