



Valencia

Noise Management Plan

Shelford MRF – Permit Variation Application

EPR/XP3434HX

Shelford Landfill
Shelford Farm Estate
Shalloak Road
Canterbury
Kent
CT2 0PU

October 2025



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1. Introduction

This Noise Management Plan ("NMP") relates to the Material Recycling Facility ("MRF") operated at Shelford Landfill Site. The MRF and Landfill are permitted under environmental permit EPR/XP3434HX.

2. Purpose

- 2.1. This NMP outlines the measures by which Valencia will minimise noise impacts on sensitive receptors from the proposed Material Recycling Facility located on the edge of the Shelford Landfill Site. Since the MRF has been commissioned, a permit variation has been prepared to seek to increase the annual throughput of the MRF from 250,000 to 500,000 tonnes per year. It is expected that this quantity of waste will not impact significantly on deliveries of waste to site as the majority of waste to be treated is currently accepted into the landfill. The permitted annual waste input to the landfill is 725,000tpa (non-hazardous and inert wastes).

The site supervisor will have responsibility for ensuring noise management measures are implemented and maintained. Management system documents are held on Valencia's SharePoint system and held in hard copy on site within the site office. Day to day noise management measures are addressed in the Operating Techniques document.

3. Site Setting

Shelford Landfill is located on Shelford Farm Estate off Shalloak Road, 2.5 miles northeast of Canterbury. The land use surrounding the site includes the landfill area which extends north from the proposed location of the Materials Recycling Facility building (the site), with the land beyond being predominantly agricultural and interspersed woodland northwest, north and northeast.

The MRF will be operated between 0700-1800, Monday to Friday. The MRF will allow mixed non-hazardous waste arriving at the landfill to be first treated to recover metals, wood and plastics for recycling, then further treated to remove non-combustible material to prepare the combustible wastes for energy recovery off-site. The residual non-combustible waste will be utilised in landfill engineering or will be placed in the landfill.

4. Noise Guidance and Standards

The relevant guidance and standards for noise for industrial development. This provides detail of the most relevant noise criteria upon which the site should be assessed, this includes:

1. BS4142: 2014+A1:2019 'Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound' (updated in June 2019);
2. BS8233: 2014 'Guidance on sound insulation and noise reduction for buildings';
3. Noise Policy Statement for England: March 2010;
4. National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): September 2023;
5. Planning Practice Guidance: June 2021; and
6. Environment Agency (EA) Guidance (Noise and vibration management: environmental permits January 2022)

5. Noise Assessment Summary

A Noise Impact Assessment has been undertaken (prepared by E3P, report reference 51-864-R1, 01 October 2025) for the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) at Shelford Landfill Site. This management plan should be viewed in conjunction with Noise Assessment 51-864-R1.

A full weekday and weekend background and ambient sound survey has been undertaken, followed by noise modelling. A 3D noise model has been constructed to assess potential sound impact associated with the increased tonnage through the site and includes for existing activities and an increase in Heavy Goods Vehicle Movements.

The model has been used to predict the Rating Level at the receptors which has been compared with the typical background sound level, accounting for any acoustic characteristics associated with the sound in accordance with BS 4142:2014+A1:2019.

The assessment has determined that there would be an exceedance of the background sound level by the predicted rating levels at one receptor, with the rating level falling below the background for most receptors, for the existing and proposed scenarios.

The increase in noise levels due to the increased tonnage is not considered significant and, as such, no mitigation measures are required. This assessment has shown that no adverse impact is predicted at the receptors due to an increase in tonnage at the existing MRF site.

6. Process Description Summary

Wastes to be treated through the MRF should be in fraction sizes less than 300mm in any direction. To facilitate this, a shredder will be provided and, where necessary, waste will be treated through the shredder to ensure the correct particle size entering the plant.

The waste will then pass via a combi screen which will separate the waste into three sizes:

- <10mm fines, treated as residual waste with no further sorting;
- 10-60mm, sent to a 2-way density separator via an overband magnet;
- 60-300mm, sent to the 4-way separator.

The 10-60mm fraction will pass on a conveyor under an overband magnet in order to remove ferrous metal. Ferrous metals will be placed in a dedicated bay pending removal to a permitted metal recycling site.

The 10-60mm fraction then passes through a 2-way density separator, which will separate waste by weight, producing a light fraction and a heavy fraction. The 10- 60mm light fraction will be collected as residual waste.

The heavier waste will pass through an eddy current separator with magnet drum to separate any ferrous and non-ferrous metal from the remaining heavy waste. Ferrous and non-ferrous metal will be directed to dedicated storage bays pending removal to a metal recycling site. Following mechanical treatment, the remaining heavy waste will pass through a picking station to allow final quality control on the outputs.

The larger material (50-300mm) will pass to a 4-way separator. This will separate waste by weight, producing a super light fraction, a light fraction, a mid-heavy fraction and a heavy fraction. The super light fraction will be sent off site as high calorific value (CV) RDF.

The light fraction will be sent to an optical sorter, which will separate plastics from the residual waste. The residual fraction will be sent off site as a low CV RDF. The plastics will undergo picking and quality control to separate any remaining non-plastic into a separate storage bay. Plastic will be sent off site for recycling.

The 60-300mm mid-heavy fraction will be sent to an optical sorter to separate wood and rigid plastic from the remaining residual waste. These two waste streams will pass through a picking station for quality control and will then be stored in dedicated bays pending being sent off site for recycling.

The residuals will pass via a magnet to segregate any ferrous metal for recycling, with remaining residual waste sent to the landfill.

The 60-300mm heavy fraction will pass via an inline magnet where ferrous metal will be collected in a dedicated bay pending removal to a metal recycling site. The remaining heavies will join the 10-60mm heavies for picking and quality control.



Plastic, wood, residual waste and heavy waste that passes through the picking station will be sorted by hand by trained site operatives to remove any materials remaining in the wrong stream and ensure it is directed to the correct storage bay or container.

Where it is confirmed to be non-hazardous all residual waste will be placed in the landfill.

The heavy fraction is expected to contain a high content of grit, stone, glass etc it will be used within the landfill for maintaining site roads and for daily cover.

Once it has been evidenced that it is non-hazardous, the <10mm fines and the residual waste will be placed in the landfill or where appropriate used as landfill cover. Any hazardous fines will be sent off site to a permitted hazardous waste facility.

7. MRF Associated Noise Sources

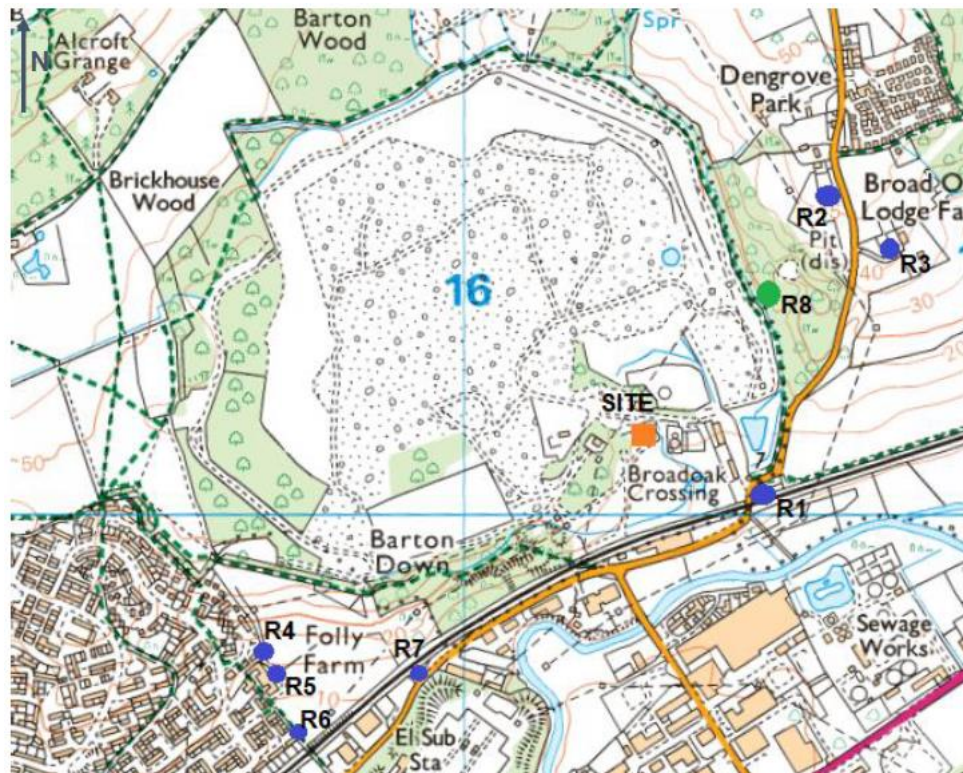
Noises associated with the MRF may include the following:

- Deliveries
 - Incoming loaded vehicles
 - Waste deposit in the MRF building
 - Sorting and bulking and storage within the MRF building
 - MRF plant operations for the processing of waste
- Loading of waste into hopper
- Loading of sorted waste streams and baled waste into bulker vehicles
- Vehicle movements on and off site

8. Noise Sensitive Receptors

Noise management is considered in respect to the proximity and sensitive of noise sensitive receptors. This includes neighbouring human receptors including residential, commercial, and industrial locations. Sensitive habitats in the vicinity have also been considered.

Figure 1 – Noise Sensitive Receptor Location Map



R8 indicates an ecological receptor = West Blean and Thomden Woods

Table 1 – Sensitive Receptor Locations

Noise Sensitive Receptor	Location (Direction)	Grid Reference (X Y)
R1	Shalloak Road (SE)	616582 160054
R2	No 3. Shalloak Road Mobile Home Park (NE)	616702 160610
R3	Broad Oak Lodge Farm (NE)	616826 160503
R4	Bicknor Close (SW)	615608 159732
R5	Folly Farm Gardens (SW)	615623 159685
R6	Kemsing Gardens (SW)	615673 159568
R7	Broad Oak Road (SW)	615910 159695

9. Noise Control Measures

9.1. Design Layout

The design layout has taken into account the most significant noise sources. The building is orientated to minimise noise impacts on the closest Noise Sensitive Receptor (NSR). Door openings where vehicular access is required are at the western wall of the building, away from NSRs. Specific noise control measures are identified in Section 9.2.

9.2. Noise Control Measures

- All Plant and bulking areas are located within a clad portal frame building.
- Lower walls (circa 3.6m high) on inside of cladding are constructed from concrete blockwork.
- Upper walls formed from single skinned cladding
- Roof formed from single skin cladding with roof lights.



- e) Doors that are not regularly used for vehicle access to be closed, unless for maintenance or emergency.
- f) Large doors into MRF building will be either fast acting or electric roller shutter doors
- g) Single doors will be fire type. Designed to ensure no noise character is perceptible at NSRs in accordance with BS4142: 2014+A1:2019.
- h) Mobile plant and site-controlled vehicles fitted with non-tonal reversing alarms
- i) External plant is not proposed at the MRF. In the event that it is deployed plant should be designed to a level not exceeding 65dB(A) @ 3m.
- j) Any future proposed ventilation openings to be fitted with acoustic louvres (advice to be sought on acoustic performance required).
- k) The MRF will be operated only between 0700-1800.

9.3. Operational Control Measures

The mitigation measures afforded by the design and orientation of the building; design of MRF processing equipment ensure that the impact of noise is minimised at source. The MRF operation will be carried out entirely within the confines of the building.

Valencia's management system ensures the continued maintenance of the building structures and preventative maintenance of plant and machinery. These operational measures ensure the continued effectiveness of noise mitigation. In addition where not operationally required, doors will be kept closed, ensuring the integrity of the designed noise mitigation controls.

The operation of the MRF, will therefore result in no exceedance above relevant noise limits determined from standards, guidance and planning consent noise limits for daytime periods at NSRs.

10. Quantitative Noise Monitoring

Quantitative noise monitoring will be carried out if it is identified that problems are being caused and to demonstrate conformance with any noise levels imposed by the planning consent.

Valencia also carries out annual routine monitoring at all of their sites for noise pollution. The monitoring is carried out either within the installation at the noise source, on the boundary of the installation or at specific receptor locations. The monitoring is carried out using an integrated sound level meter, at sensitive locations around the perimeter of the installation.

11. Noise Complaint Investigation and Resolution

Valencia encourage members of the public to report any concerns about noise levels directly to the site, so that they can be investigated as they occur. This will enable Valencia to determine the source of the noise event. If the source of noise is a Valencia operation then investigation as the incident is taking place will better enable us to identify the source of the noise. This in turn will enable the site supervisor to put in place measures that will prevent recurrence of unacceptable noise. The aim will be for all noise complaints to be investigated within 24hours upon verifying the complaint.

A record will be maintained of noise complaints. In the event that noise pollution events become persistent, Valencia will agree a program in which to implement remedial measure.

Should there be numerous noise complaints received at the site or a pattern in complaints these will be investigated by a Senior Manager who will review the complaints and undertake the necessary actions to provide a solution.