

## SCHEDULE

Regulation 3

### *Class 1.*

#### *Shops*

Use

- (a) for the retail sale of goods other than hot food;
- (b) as a post office;
- (c) for the sale of tickets;
- (d) as a travel agency;
- (e) for the sale of cold food for consumption off the premises;
- (f) for hairdressing;
- (g) for the direction of funerals;
- (h) for the display of goods for sale;
- (i) for the hiring out of domestic or personal goods or articles;
- (j) as a launderette or dry cleaners; or
- (k) for the reception of goods to be washed, cleaned or repaired;

where the sale, display or service is principally to visiting members of the public.

### *Class 2.*

#### *Financial, professional and other services*

Use for the provision of

- (a) financial services;
- (b) professional services; or
- (c) any other services (including use as a betting office);

which it is appropriate to provide in a shopping area and where the services are provided principally to visiting members of the public.

### *Class 3.*

#### *Food and drink*

Use for the sale of food or drink for consumption on the premises or of hot food for consumption off the premises.

### *Class 4.*

#### *Business*

Use

- (a) as an office, other than a use within class 2 (financial, professional and other services);
- (b) for research and development of products or processes; or
- (c) for any industrial process;

being a use which can be carried on in any residential area without detriment to the amenity of that area by reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, soot, ash, dust or grit.

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*Class 5.*

*General industrial*

Use for the carrying on of an industrial process other than one falling within class 4 (business) or within classes 6 to 10 (special industrial groups).

*Class 6.*

*Special industrial group A*

Use for any work registrable under the Alkali etc. Works Regulation Act 1906((1)), and which is not included in any of classes 7 to 10 (special industrial groups B to E).

*Class 7.*

*Special industrial group B*

Use for

- (a) melting, calcining, sintering or reducing ores, minerals, concentrates or mattes;
- (b) converting, refining, re-heating, annealing, hardening, melting, carburising, forging or casting metals or alloys other than pressure die-casting;
- (c) recovering of metal from scrap or drosses or ashes;
- (d) galvanizing;
- (e) pickling or treating metal in acid; or
- (f) chromium plating;

other than where the process is ancillary to the getting, dressing or treatment of minerals and is carried on in or adjacent to, a quarry or mine.

*Class 8.*

*Special industrial group C*

Use for

- (a) burning bricks or pipes;
- (b) burning lime or dolomite;
- (c) producing zinc oxide, cement or alumina;
- (d) foaming, crushing, screening or heating minerals or slag;
- (e) processing pulverized fuel ash by heat;
- (f) producing carbonate of lime or hydrated lime; or
- (g) producing inorganic pigments by calcining, roasting or grinding,

other than where the process is ancillary to the getting, dressing or treatment of minerals and is carried on in or adjacent to, a quarry or mine.

*Class 9.*

*Special industrial group D*

Use for

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(1) 1906 c. 14; as amended by the Health and Safety (Emissions into the Atmosphere) Regulations 1983 (S.I.1983/943).

- (a) distilling, refining or blending oils other than petroleum or petroleum products;
- (b) producing or using cellulose or using other pressure sprayed metal finishes other than in—
  - (i) vehicle repair workshops in connection with minor repairs, or
  - (ii) the application of plastic powder by the use of fluidised bed and electrostatic spray techniques;
- (c) boiling linseed oil or running gum;
- (d) processes involving the use of hot pitch or bitumen, except the use of bitumen in the manufacture of—
  - (i) roofing felt at temperatures not exceeding 220C, or
  - (ii) coated roadstone;
- (e) stoving enamelled ware;
- (f) producing—
  - (i) aliphatic esters of the lower fatty acids,
  - (ii) butyric acid or salicylic acid,
  - (iii) caramel, hexamine, iodoform or naphthols,
  - (iv) sulphonated organic compounds, or
  - (v) resin products other than the manufacture of plastic goods;
- (g) producing rubber from scrap;
- (h) chemical processes in which chlorphenols or chlorcresols are used as intermediates;
- (i) manufacturing acetylene from calcium carbide; or
- (j) manufacturing, recovering or using
  - (i) pyridine or picolines,
  - (ii) any methyl or ethyl amine, or
  - (iii) acrylates.

*Class 10.*

*Special industrial group E*

Use for

- (a) boiling blood, chitterlings, nettlings or soap;
- (b) boiling, burning, grinding or steaming bones;
- (c) boiling or cleaning tripe;
- (d) breeding maggots from putrescible animal matter;
- (e) cleaning, adapting or treating animal hair;
- (f) curing fish;
- (g) dealing in rags or bones, including receiving, storing, sorting or manipulating rags in, or likely to become in, an offensive condition, or any bones, rabbit skins, fat or putrescible animal products of a similar nature;
- (h) dressing or scraping fish skins;
- (i) drying skins;
- (j) making manure from bones, fish, offal, blood, spent hops, beans or other putrescible animal or vegetable matter;

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- (k) cleaning or scraping guts;
- (l) manufacturing animal charcoal, blood albumen, candles, catgut, glue, fish oil, size or feeding stuff for animals or for poultry from meat, fish, blood, bone, feathers, fat or animal offal either in an offensive condition or subjected to any process causing noxious or injurious effluvia;
- (m) melting, refining or extracting fat or tallow; or
- (n) preparing skins for working.

*Class 11.*

*Storage or distribution*

Use for storage or as a distribution centre.

*Class 12.*

*Hotels and hostels*

Use as a hotel, boarding house, guest house, or hostel where no significant element of care is provided, other than premises licensed for the sale of alcoholic liquor to persons other than residents or to persons other than persons consuming meals on the premises.

*Class 13.*

*Residential institutions*

Use

- (a) for the provision of residential accommodation and care to people in need of care other than a use within class 14 (houses);
- (b) as a hospital or nursing home; or
- (c) as a residential school, college or training centre.

*Class 14.*

*Houses*

Use as a house, other than a flat, whether or not as a sole or main residence, by—

- (a) a single person or by people living together as a family, or
- (b) not more than 5 residents living together including a household where care is provided for residents.

*Class 15.*

*Non-residential institutions*

Use, not including residential use,

- (a) as a creche, day nursery or day centre;
- (b) for the provision of education;
- (c) for the display of works of art (otherwise than for sale or hire);
- (d) as a museum;
- (e) as a public library or public reading room;

- (f) as a public hall or exhibition hall; or
- (g) for, or in connection with, public worship or religious instruction, or the social or recreational activities of a religious body.

*Class 16.*

*Assembly and leisure*

Use as a

- (a) cinema;
- (b) concert hall;
- (c) bingo hall or casino;
- (d) dance hall or discotheque; or
- (e) swimming bath, skating rink, gymnasium or area for other indoor or outdoor sports or recreation, not involving motorised vehicles or firearms.