

Use Classes Order (*Town & Country Planning Act 1987*)

A1 Shops	Retail sale of goods to the public - Shops, post offices, travel agencies and ticket agencies, hairdressers, funeral directors and undertakers, domestic hire shops, dry cleaners, sandwich bars (sandwiches or other cold food purchased and consumed off the premises), internet cafés.
A2 Financial & Professional Services	<i>Financial services</i> - Banks, building societies and bureaux de change. <i>Professional services (other than health or medical services)</i> - Estate agents and employment agencies. <i>Other services</i> - Betting shops (principally where services are provided to visiting members of the public)
A3 Restaurants and Cafés	Use for the sale of food for consumption on the premises. Excludes internet cafés.
A4 Drinking Establishments	Use as a public house, wine bar or other drinking establishment.
A5 Hot Food Takeaway	Use for the sale of hot food for consumption off the premises.
B1 Business	(a) Offices other than in a use within Class A2. (b) Research and Development - laboratories, studios. (c) Light industry.
B2 General Industrial	General Industry (other than classified within Class B1).
B8 Storage or Distribution	Wholesale warehouses, distribution centres and repositories
C1 Hotel	Hotels, boarding houses and guest houses
C2 Residential Institutions	Hospitals, nursing homes, residential education and training centres. Use for the provision of residential accommodation and care to people in need of care.
C3 Dwelling houses	(a) Covers use by a single person or a family (a couple whether married or not, a person related to one another with members of the family of one of the couple to be treated as members of the family of the other), an employer and certain domestic employees (such as an au pair, nanny, nurse, governess, servant, chauffeur, gardener, secretary and personal assistant), a carer and the person receiving the care and a foster parent and foster child. (b) Up to six people living together as a single household and receiving care e.g. supported housing schemes such as those for people with learning disabilities or mental health problems. (c) Allows for groups of people (up to six) living together as a single household. This allows for those groupings that do not fall within the C4 HMO definition, but which fell within the previous C3 use class, to be provided for i.e. a small religious community may fall into this section as could a homeowner who is living with a lodger.
C4 Houses in multiple occupation	Small shared dwelling houses occupied by between three and six unrelated individuals, as their only or main residence, who share basic amenities such as a kitchen or bathroom.
D1 Non-Residential Institutions	Clinics and health centres, crèches, day nurseries, day centres and consulting rooms (not attached to the consultant's or doctor's house), museums, public libraries, art galleries, exhibition halls, non-residential education and training centres, places of worship, religious instruction and church halls.
D2 Assembly And Leisure	Cinemas, dance and concert halls, sports halls, swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums, bingo halls, other indoor and outdoor sports and leisure uses (not involving motorised vehicles or firearms)
Sui generis *	Retail warehouse clubs, amusement arcades, launderettes, petrol filling stations, taxi businesses, car/vehicle hire businesses and the selling and displaying of motor vehicles, nightclubs, theatres, hostels, builders yards, garden centres, Casinos.