THE LAND PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (USE CLASSES) ORDINANCE, 2017

The States are asked to decide:-

Whether they are of the opinion to approve the draft Ordinance entitled "The Land Planning and Development (Use Classes) Ordinance, 2017", and to direct that the same shall have effect as an Ordinance of the States.

This proposition has been submitted to Her Majesty's Procureur for advice on any legal or constitutional implications in accordance with Rule 4(1) of the Rules of Procedure of the States of Deliberation and their Committees.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Ordinance repeals and replaces the Land Planning and Development (Use Classes) Ordinance, 2007. The main purpose of the Ordinance is to prescribe use classes for the purposes of the Land Planning and Development (Guernsey) Law, 2005 ("the Law"). These are listed in Schedule 1 to the Ordinance. The prescribing of use classes is important as the Law provides that any change in the use of land from a use specified in one use class to a use specified in a different use class is a material change of use (section 13(3)(c)); a material change of use is development requiring planning permission under the Law.

The Ordinance also specifies that where a building or other land is used for a purpose of any numbered use class then its use for any other purpose of the same numbered class shall not be taken to constitute development so that planning permission will not be required.

The main difference between the proposed Ordinance and the current 2007 Ordinance is that the number of use classes is reduced from 44 in the current Ordinance to 28 in the proposed Ordinance so that fewer changes of use will requiring planning permission.

The main changes are –

- to the descriptions of the use classes set out in Schedule 1 reflecting the amalgamation of certain classes and other changes, including -
 - minor changes to the sheltered accommodation use class and to add a new specialised housing use class;
 - the amalgamation of the former two classes relating to houses in multiple occupation into one new use class 6;

- amendments to visitor accommodation use classes and related definitions to amalgamate them into either use for serviced or nonserviced visitor accommodation whilst clarifying that non-serviced visitor accommodation, principally self-catering accommodation, can also be used for winter lets during the winter months;
- amendments to retail use classes and related definitions in particular to provide a separate use class for convenience retail consistent with the retail policy in the new Island Development Plan;
- the consolidation of certain public amenity uses into new use class 19;
- the consolidation of certain storage and distribution uses into new use class 22;
- the amalgamation of
 - current use class 39 relating to use for commercial laundering into the general industry use class (now 25),
 - three uses with high impacts on amenity into new use class 26 (special industry),

and the drafting of a broader use class for uses in relation to waste (new 27).

• to section 4(3), which lists certain uses which do not fall within any of the use classes in Schedule 1 (known as sui generis uses), in particular to add use for composting carried out on a commercial basis or a large scale, use as a nightclub, as a camp site, as a tattoo parlour or as a solar farm.

This means that a change to or from such a use would generally require planning permission if the change of use is a material one. The current section 4(4) relating to accommodation of people in tents has not been carried forward consequential upon the addition of camp site as a sui generis use; and

• a new definition of "agriculture" at section 5(1) and (2) to clarify what is intended to be included within agricultural use class 28.

Schedule 2 to the Ordinance makes certain amendments to the Land Planning and Development (Exemptions) Ordinance, 2007. These mainly comprise amendments –

• consequential upon the changes to the Use Classes Ordinance including the removal of one exemption for certain retail changes of use; and

 to provide for new exemptions for changes between residential use class 5 (use of part of a dwelling for business purposes) to use within use class 1 (dwelling house) or 2 (flat), for certain changes between light industrial use and general storage or distribution uses and from general industrial use to general storage or distribution uses.

The new provisions are subject to the transitional provisions in section 7.

The Land Planning and Development (Use Classes)

Ordinance, 2017

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

- 1. Use Classes.
- 2. Ancillary and incidental uses.
- 3. Minor uses.
- 4. Uses falling outside use classes.
- 5. Interpretation.
- 6. Consequential amendments.
- 7. Transitional provisions and savings.
- 8. Repeal.
- 9. Citation.
- 10. Commencement.

SCHEDULE 1: Use Classes.

SCHEDULE 2: Consequential amendments to the Land Planning and Development (Exemptions) Ordinance, 2007.

The Land Planning and Development (Use Classes) Ordinance, 2017

THE STATES, in pursuance of their Resolution of the 26th January, 2016^a, and in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 13(4) and (6), 28 and 89 of the Land Planning and Development (Guernsey) Law, 2005^b, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby order:-

Use Classes.

1. (1) Any numbered class of use identified in Schedule 1 is hereby prescribed as a use class for the purposes of the Law and for the purposes of any description used in the Strategic Land Use Plan and any Plan or Local Planning Brief.

(2) Subject to sections 2 to 4, where a building or other land is used for a purpose of any numbered class specified in Schedule 1, the use of that building or other land for any other purpose of the same numbered class shall not be taken to constitute development.

(3) References in subsection (2) to a building include references to land occupied with the building and used for the same purposes.

Ancillary and incidental uses.

2. Where the principal use of any premises falls within a use class, any

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^a Article XII of Billet d'État No. I of 2016.

b Order in Council No. XVI of 2005 to which there are amendments not relevant to this Ordinance.

other use of those premises (or of adjacent premises used as part of the same undertaking) for a purpose which is ancillary or ordinarily incidental to that principal use is to be regarded as also falling within that use class, notwithstanding that such other use might (if carried on independently of the principal use) have fallen within a different use class.

Minor uses.

3. Where the principal use of any premises falls within a use class, any other insignificant, temporary or occasional use of those premises is to be regarded as also falling within that use class –

- (a) unless that other use has material effects, having regard to the matters set out in section 13(1)(a), (d), (e) and (i) of the General Ordinance^c as though that section referred to the likely effect of that use, and
- (b) notwithstanding that it might (if carried on at a significant, permanent or frequent level) have fallen within a different use class.

Uses falling outside use classes.

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4. (1) For the avoidance of doubt, if a change is made between two uses, and one or both of those uses does not fall within a use class, that change of use constitutes development within the meaning of the Law only if it is a material change.

- (2) Where premises are used for a mixture of uses that do not fall
- Ordinance No. XXI of 2007 as amended by Ordinance No. IX of 2016.

within one use class so that there is no principal use ("**mixed use**"), then any of the uses comprising that mixed use shall be regarded as not falling within any use class, notwithstanding that any such use might (if carried out independently of the other uses) have fallen within a specified use class.

(3) Subject to sections 2 and 3, no use class specified in Schedule 1
 includes use –

- (a) for the sale of fuel for motor vehicles or boats,
- (b) as a taxi business,
- (c) as a betting office,
- (d) as a funeral parlour or for the business of a funeral director or undertaker,
- (e) as a veterinary clinic or for the boarding of animals,
- (f) for the sale, or display for sale or hire, of motor vehicles,
- (g) as a casino,
- (h) for composting carried out on a commercial basis or a large scale,
- (i) as a nightclub,

- (j) as a camp site,
- (k) as a tattoo parlour, or
- (l) as a solar farm.

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, sections 2 and 3 apply only to a case where the principal use of any premises falls within a use class and are not to be construed as inferring that a mixed use or sui generis use could not have ancillary, incidental or minor uses as described in those sections.

Interpretation.

5. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context requires otherwise -

"agriculture" includes dairy farming, livestock breeding and keeping, horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, the use of land as an orchard or as grazing land, osier land, meadow land, market gardens and nursery grounds,

"animals" includes birds, fish, insects and reptiles,

"**art gallery**" means premises used for the public display of works of art for their appreciation and not for their sale,

"**boarding permit**" means a permit granted by the States Economic Development Committee under and for the purposes of the Tourist Law, 1948^d,

^d Ordres en Conseil Vol. XIII, p. 329 to which there are amendments not relevant to this Ordinance.

"camp site" means land in the open air used for the temporary accommodation of people in moveable structures including in moveable tents, yurts, tepees, tree-houses, caravans or motor homes,

"care" means personal care for people in need of such care by reason of age, disablement, past or present dependence on alcohol or drugs, or past or present mental disorder,

"day centre" means premises which are visited during the day for social or recreational purposes or for the purposes of rehabilitation or occupational training, at which care is also provided,

"**development**" is to be construed in accordance with section 13(1) of the Law and Part I of the General Ordinance,

"**dwelling**" means a building or part of a building designed for human habitation, and includes any land within the curtilage of that building,

"enactment" includes a Law, an Ordinance and any subordinate legislation and includes any provision or portion of a Law, an Ordinance or any subordinate legislation,

"essential items for daily or frequent use" includes food, other fresh produce purchased for daily or frequent use, essential household toiletries, essential household cleaning products and newspapers and magazines,

"**flat**" means a self-contained dwelling comprising part of a building and lying wholly or partly above or below some other part of that building, "food" includes alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks,

"garden centre" means premises used as a plant centre and for all of the following uses -

- (a) the retail sale of any other goods associated with plants and gardening,
- (b) the offering of services related to gardening to the public,
- (c) the holding on an occasional basis of fairs and other events related to gardening,

"general industrial purpose" means an industrial purpose which is not a light industrial purpose or a special industrial purpose,

"General Ordinance" means the Land Planning and Development (General Provisions) Ordinance, 2007,

"goods" includes, for the avoidance of doubt, tickets and live animals,

"household" means -

- (a) a person living alone,
- (b) any number of people living together as a family, or

(c) up to six people living together as a single household,

"**industrial purpose**" means the carrying on of any process, including data processing for, or incidental to, any of the following purposes, namely -

- (a) the making of any article or of part of any article
 (including a ship or vessel, or a film, video, Compact
 Disc, Digital Versatile Disc or sound recording),
- (b) the altering, repairing, maintaining, decorating, finishing, cleaning, washing, packing, canning, adapting for sale, breaking up or destruction of any article,
- (c) the dressing of stone, being a process carried on in the course of a trade or business other than agriculture, or
- (d) the cleaning, laundering or drying of clothes or fabrics, other than use as a launderette,

"**the Law**" means the Land Planning and Development (Guernsey) Law, 2005,

"light industrial purpose" means any industrial purpose, which is not a special industrial purpose, where the processes carried on and the machinery installed are such as could be carried on or installed in any residential area without detriment to the amenity of that area for any reason including by reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, soot, ash, dust or grit, artificial lighting or discharge of solid or liquid substances, "**livestock**" includes any animal kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur, or for the purpose of its use in the farming of land,

"**non-serviced visitor accommodation**" means premises providing temporary accommodation for visitors for reward, with no, or only a basic level, of guest services, and includes -

- (a) premises of such a description which would be categorised as a self-catering unit under the Tourist Law, 1948 were a permit to be granted in respect of those premises under that Law, and
- (b) premises of such a description which also provide sleeping accommodation or lodging but not board to persons other than visitors at any time between 1st November and 31st March inclusive (known as a winter let) in any 12 month period,

"**nursing home**" means premises used for the accommodation and nursing of people suffering from sickness, injury or infirmity,

"**plant centre**" means premises used for the retail sale of plants and goods used in relation to the growing and care of plants,

"premises" includes buildings and any other land,

"the public" includes any section of the public,

"retail trade or business" means the trade or business of -

- (a) selling goods other than hot food,
- (b) a post office,
- (c) a travel agency,
- (d) selling cold food for consumption off the premises,
- (e) hairdressing,
- (f) a nail bar or beauty parlour or salon,
- (g) displaying goods for sale,
- (h) hiring out domestic or personal goods , or
- (i) a launderette or receiving goods to be washed, cleaned or repaired, to, from, or for, visiting members of the public,

"serviced visitor accommodation" means premises providing temporary accommodation for visitors for reward, with a standard or high level of guest services, and includes for the avoidance of doubt, premises providing such accommodation and services which would be categorised as a hotel, guest house, bed and breakfast accommodation or a serviced apartment under the Tourist Law, 1948 were a permit to be granted in respect of those premises under that Law,

"solar farm" means -

- (a) an area of land in the open air, or
- (b) a structure situated on land in the open air,

on which solar panels, intended to be used for the generation of electricity or heat, are erected or installed but does not include such land comprising a building, or within the curtilage of a building, except where the building is a glasshouse or other temporary building,

"special industrial purpose" means an industrial purpose -

- (a) which falls within the following subparagraphs -
 - (i) extraction, grinding, crushing or screening of minerals in bulk,
 - (ii) breaking vehicles, crushing or baling scrap metal,
 - (iii) recovering metal from scrap,
 - (iv) power-hammering, power-forging, riveting,
 panel beating or similar metal working
 activities, or
- (b) where the processes carried on and the machinery

installed are such as could not be installed or carried on in any residential area without causing a serious detrimental effect to the amenity of that area for any reason including by reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, ash, dust or grit, artificial lighting or discharge of any solid or liquid substances,

"**subordinate legislation**" means any regulation, rule, order, rule of court, resolution, scheme, byelaw or other instrument made under any statutory, customary or inherent power and having legislative effect, but does not include an Ordinance,

"sui generis use" means a use falling within section 4(3),

"use class" is to be construed in accordance with section 1(1),

"waste" includes -

- (a) scrap material, effluent or other unwanted surplus arising from any process, and
 (b) anything which requires to be disposed of as being broken were out contaminated anailed
 - being broken, worn out, contaminated, spoiled or redundant,

and other terms used in this Ordinance which are not defined in it but are defined in the Law are to have the same meaning as in the Law.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, the following uses of land, except

for land used as a garden (other than a market garden), are treated as land used for agriculture falling within use class 28, in accordance with section 45A of the Law, whether or not they also fall within the definition of agriculture in subsection (1) –

- (a) land used or, with the application of good husbandry,
 capable of being used for
 - (i) dairy farming,
 - (ii) production, rearing or maintenance of livestock, or
 - (iii) market gardening or the outdoor cultivation of flowers, bulbs or nursery stock,
- (b) land which is covered by a glasshouse, or
- (c) land which was covered by a glasshouse and falls within paragraph (a).

(3) The level of guest services provided, for the purposes of the definitions of "**non-serviced visitor accommodation**" and "**serviced visitor accommodation**", is to be determined having regard to the minimum level of guest facilities and services that would be required for the type of accommodation in question under the Tourist Law, 1948, were a boarding permit to be granted under that Law.

(4) A reference in this Ordinance to a use class followed by a number is a reference to the use class of that number identified in Schedule 1.

(5) Any reference in this Ordinance to an enactment is a reference thereto as from time to time amended, re-enacted (with or without modification), extended or applied.

Consequential amendments.

The Land Planning and Development (Exemptions) Ordinance, 2007^e is amended as set out in Schedule 2.

Transitional provisions and savings.

7. (1) The lawfulness of any development carried out before the commencement of section 6 without the permission of the Authority but in accordance with the Land Planning and Development (Exemptions) Ordinance, 2007 as in force immediately before the commencement of section 6, is not affected by the amendments set out in Schedule 2, and any such development commenced but not completed as at the date of commencement of section 6 may be continued provided that it is completed within 12 months of the commencement of section 6.

(2) The lawfulness of any change of use carried out before the commencement of this Ordinance without the permission of the Authority by virtue of that change of use not constituting development in accordance with section 1(2) of the Land Planning and Development (Use Classes) Ordinance, 2007 as in force immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance, is not affected by the repeal of that Ordinance and any such change of use commenced but not completed as at the date of commencement of this Ordinance may be continued provided that it is completed within 6 months of that repeal.

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Ordinance No. XXIII of 2007 as amended by Ordinance No. IX of 2016.

<u>Repeal.</u>

 The Land Planning and Development (Use Classes) Ordinance, 2007^f is repealed.

Citation.

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9. This Ordinance may be cited as the Land Planning and Development (Use Classes) Ordinance, 2017.

Commencement.

10. This Ordinance shall come into force on the 3rd April, 2017.

Ordinance No. XXVI of 2007 as amended by Ordinance No. IX of 2016.

SCHEDULE 1

Sections 1, 4 and 5(4)

USE CLASSES

Residential use classes

Residential use class 1: dwelling house	Use, other than a use falling within use
	classes 2 to 5, of -
	(a) a detached dwelling, or
	(b) one of a pair or one of a
	group of dwellings
	sharing common dividing
	walls or linked by garages,
	as a permanent residence for one
	household.
Residential use class 2: flat	Use, other than a use falling within use
	class 1, 3, 4 or 5 of a flat as a permanent
	residence for one household.
Residential use class 3: sheltered	Use of one of a group of dwellings
housing	affording facilities and support services
	especially suited to the needs of older,
	disabled or other persons with particular
	needs (including the on-call assistance of
	a warden) as a permanent residence for -

	(a) a person living alone who, or	
	(b) two persons living together of whom at least one,	
	requires access to those facilities because of their disability or other particular needs.	
Residential use class 4: specialised	Use of a dwelling for the provision of	
housing	accommodation and care, including use	
	as a nursing home or residential home	
	where staff provide care on-site, other	
	than –	
	(a) a use falling within use	
	class 3 or 5, or	
	(b) use as a hospital.	
Residential use class 5: use of part of	Use of a dwelling principally as a	
dwelling for business purposes	permanent residence for one household	
	but also, by a member of that household,	
	for professional or business purposes or	
	retail trade or business and carried on in	
	not more than two rooms but which does	
	not involve -	

	(a) storage of hazardous or odorous materials,
	(b) a use falling within use classes 23, 26 or 27 or for any general industrial purpose, or
	 (c) any other use which could not be carried on without material detrimental effects on a neighbouring property.
Residential use class 6: premises in multiple occupation	Use of a dwelling, other than a use falling within use class 4, as a permanent residence for more than one household.

Visitor economy use classes

Visitor economy use class 7: serviced	Use as serviced visitor accommodation.
visitor accommodation	
Visitor economy use class 8: non-	Use as non-serviced visitor
serviced visitor accommodation	accommodation.

Retail use classes

Retail use class 9: convenience retail	Use, other than a use falling within use
	classes 11 or 12, for sale of items usually
	purchased as essential items for daily or
	frequent use.
Retail use class 10: general retail	Any retail trade or business use, not
	falling within use classes 9 or 11 to 14,
	the purpose of which is to -
	(a) sell or display goods for
	retail sale or for hire, or
	(b) offer services,
	to the public.
Retail use class 11: food	Use for sale of food for consumption on
	the premises.
Retail use class 12: hot food take-away	Use for sale of hot food for consumption
	off the premises.
Retail use class 13: plant centre	Use as a plant centre.
Retail use class 14: garden centre	Use as a garden centre.

Administrative, financial and professional services use classes

Administrative, financial	and	Use for providing professional or
professional services use class	15:	financial services to visiting members of
financial and professional services		the public.
Administrative, financial	and	Use as an administrative office for any

professional services use class 16:	purpose, other than a use falling within
administrative office	use class 15 or 17.
Administrative, financial and	Use for the temporary relocation of an
professional services use class 17:	administrative office in the event of an
temporary office	emergency.

Public amenity use classes

Public amenity use	class 18:	non-	Use of any premises –	
residential health/welfar	re services			
			(a) for the provision of non-	
			residential medical or	
			health services,	
			(b) as a crèche or children's	
			day nursery, or	
			(c) as a day centre.	
Public amenity use o	class 19:	non-	Use of any premises -	
residential establishmen	its			
			(a) as a non-residential	
			educational establishment	
			or training centre, other	
			than a use falling within	
			use class 18,	
			(b) as a museum, public	

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		archive, art gallery,
		library or reading room,
		or
		as a place
	(c)	as a place -
		(i) of public assembly,
		or
		(ii) of public worship
		or for the social
		and recreational
		activities of a
		religious body.
Public amenity use class 20: assembly	Use as -	
or leisure		
	(a)	an exhibition hall or
		conference centre, or
		conference centre, or
	(b)	a theatre, cinema or
		concert hall.
Public amenity use class 21: sport or	Use as a com	mercial -
fitness		
	(a)	gymnasium or sports hall,
	(a)	
		or
	(b)	fitness centre or health
		suite.

Storage/distribution use classes

Storage/Distribution	use	class	22:	Use, not fallir	ng within use class 23 or 27–
general storage or distr	ibutic	on			
				(a)	for the storage or parking
					of motor vehicles,
				(b)	for the storage of goods,
				(c)	for data and archive
					storage in any form
					relating to a business
					carried out elsewhere,
				(d)	for the transfer of goods,
					or
				(e)	for the distribution of
					goods in connection with
					their commercial storage.
Storage/Distribution	use	class	23:	Use, not falli	ng within use class 27, for
special storage				the storage	of hazardous, odorous,
				putrescible	or offensive material, of
				noxious orga	nic material or of leather,
				hide or skin.	

Industrial use classes

Industrial use class 24: light industry	Use for any light industrial purpose not
	falling within use class 27.
Industrial use class 25: general	Use for any general industrial purpose not
industry	falling within use class 27.
Industrial use class 26: special	Use, not falling within use class 27 –
industry	
	(a) for the production or
	processing of any article or
	substance which may in any
	reasonably foreseeable
	circumstances be hazardous,
	or present a risk to public
	health or safety,
	(b) for the processing of
	putrescible or offensive
	material or noxious organic
	material including-
	(i) tanning or dressing
	leather, hide or skin,
	or
	(ii) curing fish,
	(c) as an abattoir or a knacker's
	yard, or

	(d) for any special industrial
	purpose not falling within
	items (a) to (c).
Industrial use class 27: waste	Use for the storage, sorting, processing,
	treatment, baling, disposal, recovery or
	transfer of waste.

Agricultural use class

Agricultural use class 28:	Use of land for agriculture or forestry
	(including afforestation), including, for the
	avoidance of doubt, use for any of those
	purposes of any building occupied together
	with land so used.

SCHEDULE 2

Sections 6 and 7(1)

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO THE LAND PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (EXEMPTIONS) ORDINANCE, 2007

After Class 1 to the Schedule (development within the curtilage of a dwelling-house), insert the following Class –

"CLASS 1A

RESIDENTIAL CHANGE OF USE

Change from use as part of dwelling for business purposes to other residential uses.

1. Change in the use of any land, including of any land which is, or is within the curtilage of, a protected building or protected monument, from an existing use falling within use class 5 (use of part of dwelling for business purposes) to a use within use class 1 (dwelling house) or use class 2 (flat).".

2. In Class 6 to the Schedule (industrial change of use) –

(a) for the heading substitute –

"STORAGE, DISTRIBUTION AND INDUSTRIAL CHANGE OF USE",

(b) for each reference to "use class 38" substitute "use class 25" and for each reference to "use class 37"

substitute "use class 24",

- (c) in paragraph 2, for "within use classes 40 to 43inclusive" substitute "within use class 26 or 27", and
- (d) after paragraph 2 insert the following paragraphs –

"<u>Changes between light industrial use and general</u> storage or distribution use.

3. Change in the use of any land, including of any land which is, or is within the curtilage of, a protected building or protected monument, to or from an existing use for any light industrial purpose within use class 24 to or from use for any general storage or distribution purpose within use class 22 provided that the land comprises premises the total area of which does not exceed 250 square metres.

<u>Changes from general industrial use to general</u> <u>storage or distribution use.</u>

4. Change in the use of any land, including of any land which is, or is within the curtilage of, a protected building or protected monument, from an existing use for any general industrial purpose within use class 25 to use for any general storage or distribution purpose within use class 22 provided that the land comprises premises the total area of which does not exceed 250 square metres.".

3. In Class 9 to the Schedule (retail and administrative, financial and professional change of use) –

- (a) paragraph 1 (changes from special to general retail use) is repealed, and
- (b) in paragraph 2 (changes from use as an office to use for temporary re-location in emergency) for "use class 22 (use as an administrative office)" substitute "use class 16 (administrative office)" and for "use class 23 (temporary re-location of administrative office in emergency) substitute "use class 17 (temporary office)".