

Planning (Use Classes) Rules 2001

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THE SCHEDULE Use Classes

No. S 371

PLANNING ACT (CHAPTER 232)

PLANNING (USE CLASSES) RULES 2001

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 61 of the Planning Act, the Minister for National Development hereby makes the following Rules:

Citation and commencement

1. These Rules may be cited as the Planning (Use Classes) Rules 2001 and shall come into operation on 1st August 2001.

Definitions

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires —
“amusement centre” —

- (a) means a building where jackpot machines, pin-ball machines, video game machines or any other similar game machines are provided for entertainment; and
- (b) includes a video games arcade, computer gaming centre, billiard saloon or bowling alley;

“building” includes part of a building;

“child care centre” means —

- (a) a building that is licensed as a child care centre under section 4 of the Child Care Centres Act (Cap. 37A);
- (b) a building used as a centre at which 5 or more school-going children who are between the ages of 7 and 14 years are habitually received for the purposes of care and supervision before or after school hours; or
- (c) a kindergarten registered as a kindergarten under section 23 of the Education Act (Cap. 87);

“cinema” means any building used mainly for the screening of cinematograph films;

“commercial school” —

- (a) means a building used for the purpose of teaching, training or imparting knowledge or skill; and
- (b) includes a tuition centre, language school, computer school, art school, music school, dance school, acting school, speech and drama school, child development centre or play school,

but does not include a primary school, secondary school, junior college, vocational and technical institution, polytechnic or university;

“community building” —

- (a) means a building used for community-based activities; and
- (b) includes an office of an association or a society, a community centre, community club, family service centre or resident’s committee centre,

but does not include a building used as a funeral parlour, welfare home, child care centre, a home for the aged or a home for the disabled;

“convalescent home” or “nursing home” means a building used or intended to be used for the reception and lodging of, and the provision of nursing for, persons suffering or convalescing from any sickness, injury or infirmity, but does not include —

- (a) a building used solely for the reception, lodging and care of dying or terminally ill persons; or
- (b) a hospital;

“existing use” means the use to which a building was put on 1st February 1960 or a use authorised or permitted under the Act or the repealed Act;

“general industrial building” —

- (a) means an industrial building other than a light industrial building or special industrial building; and
- (b) includes a building used for any industrial use which is classified as “general industry” by the Director of Environmental Pollution Control;

“health centre” —

- (a) means a building used for physical exercise and fitness activities; and
- (b) includes a building used as a fitness centre, gymnasium, massage establishment and spa;

“home for the aged” or “home for the disabled” means a building used for the reception, lodging and care of old or disabled persons, as the case may be, but does not include —

- (a) a convalescent home or nursing home; or
- (b) a building used solely for the reception and care of dying or terminally ill persons;

“industrial building” means any building used —

- (a) for manufacturing, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, cleaning, washing, packing, canning, adapting, breaking up or demolishing any article or part thereof; or
- (b) for the getting, processing or treatment of minerals,

but does not include a building used as a laundry;

“light industrial building” —