



Register of BCA Classification Determinations

Description of unlisted space type	BCA classification	Annual Operating Hours (AOH)	Determinations
Wine vat (non-habitable)	10b	1000	A non-habitable wine vat should be classified as a Class 10b structure.
Silo (non-habitable)	10b	1000	A non-habitable silo should be classified as a Class 10b structure.
Conveyor belt (structure)	10b	1000	A conveyor belt structure should be classified as a Class 10b structure.
Piping (structure)	10b	1000	A piping structure should be classified as a Class 10b structure.
Service station	6	5000	A service station is an outlet which sells petrol and has an area for servicing motor vehicles. The whole service station should be classified as a Class 6 building. The definition also applies to a car dealership which contains an area for the servicing of vehicles.
Premises that solely provide specialised automotive services, repair, and maintenance (that do not form part of a petrol station or car dealership)	8 (Other than ANZSIC Division C)	3000	Premises that solely provide specialised automotive services, repair, and maintenance (that do not form part of a petrol station or car dealership) should be classified as BCA Class 8 buildings (other than Division C).

Description of unlisted space type	BCA classification	Annual Operating Hours (AOH)	Determinations
Petrol station canopy	6	5000	The whole petrol station should be classified as a Class 6 building. This includes both attached and detached canopies at the petrol station.
Vehicle storage canopy	7b	5000	A canopy used for the storage of vehicles should be classified as a Class 7b building.
Premises where food is served but not available for sale to the public, such as staff canteens, lunch rooms and school canteens.	N/A	N/A	These spaces are considered staff rooms and the like and should be assigned the same classification as the building in which they are situated.
Premises that provide professional or commercial services such as a doctor surgery (including medical centres for general practitioners), chiropractors, physiotherapists, dentists, real estate agents, veterinary clinics	5	3000	Premises that provide professional or commercial services should be classified as a Class 5 building Examples of such professional or commercial services include general practitioners (and GP clinics and medical centres), dentists, physiotherapists, chiropractors, lawyers, real estate agents, financial services (including banks), accountants and the like. Also includes veterinary clinics.
Recreational centres such as go-karting centres, indoor play centres, yoga studios, dance class halls	9b	2000	Premises where people assemble for entertainment, recreational, or sporting purposes should be classified as a Class 9b building.

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24 hour gyms	10	5100	Gyms and health and fitness centres (only includes centres which are membership based and whose primary purpose is to frequent these operations).	
Free-standing illuminated signage	10b	1000	Free-standing illuminated signage should be classified as a Class 10b structure.	
Off track betting shops, e.g. TAB premises	6	5000	Off track betting shops should be classified as a Class 6 building.	
Petrol station car washes	6	5000	The whole petrol station should be classified as a Class 6 building. This includes both attached and detached car washes at the petrol station.	
Premises that solely provide specialised automotive washing, cleaning or polishing services (that do not form part of a petrol station or car dealership)	8 (Other than Division C)	3000	Premises that solely provide specialised automotive washing, cleaning or polishing services (that do not form part of a petrol station or car dealership) should be classified as BCA Class 8 buildings (other than Division C).	

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