GG245-14
807.1, 807.2.1

Proponent: John Williams, CBO, Chair, representing ICC Adhoc Health Care Committee (AHC@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

807.1 Sound transmission and sound levels. Where required by Table 302.1, buildings and tenant spaces shall comply with the minimum sound transmission class and maximum sound level requirements of Sections 807.2 through 807.5.2.

Exception: The following buildings and spaces need not comply with this section:

1. Building or structures that have the interior environment open to the exterior environment.
2. Parking structures.
3. Concession stands and toilet facilities in Group A-4 and A-5 occupancies.

Revise as follows:

807.2.1 Interior sound transmission. Wall and floor-ceiling assemblies that separate Group A and F occupancies from one another or from Group B, I, M or R occupancies shall have a sound transmission class (STC) of not less than 60 or an apparent sound transmission class (ASTC) of not less than 55 if the completed construction is field tested. Wall and floor-ceiling assemblies that separate Group B, I, M or R occupancies from one another shall have a sound transmission class (STC) of not less than 50 or an apparent sound transmission class (ASTC) of not less than 45 if the completed construction is field tested. Wall and floor-ceiling assemblies that separate Group R condominium occupancies from one another or from other Group B, I, M or R occupancies shall have a sound transmission class (STC) of not less than 55 or an apparent sound transmission class (ASTC) of not less than 50 if the completed construction is field tested.

Exception: This section shall not apply to wall and floor-ceiling assemblies enclosing:

1. Public entrances to tenants of covered and open mall buildings.
2. Concession stands and lavatories in Group A-4 and A-5 occupancies.
3. Spaces and occupancies that are accessory to the main occupancy.

Reason: Group I-2, Condition 2 (hospitals) are heavily regulated by the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities that include stringent acoustical requirements. Adding additional layers of Codes to hospitals creates unnecessary potential for confusion between designers and Building Officials and expensive conflict resolution where Codes disagree. The FGI Guidelines are specifically created to meet the unique needs of hospitals and are the best source for healthcare acoustical minimum standards.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Ad Hoc Committee for Healthcare (AHC). The AHC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to evaluate and assess contemporary code issues relating to hospitals and ambulatory healthcare facilities. The AHC is composed of building code officials, fire code officials, hospital facility engineers, and state healthcare enforcement representatives. The goals of the committee are to ensure that the ICC family of codes appropriately addresses the fire and life safety concerns of a highly specialized and rapidly evolving healthcare delivery system. This process is part of a joint effort between ICC and the American Society for Healthcare Engineering (ASHE), a subsidiary of the American Hospital Association, to eliminate duplication and conflicts in healthcare regulation. Since its inception in April, 2011, the AHC has held 11 open meetings and over 162 workgroup calls which included members of the AHC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. All meeting materials and reports are posted on the AHC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/AHC/Pages/default.aspx
Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction