

**INTERPRETATION IC 90.1-1989-10 OF
ASHRAE/IES STANDARD 90.1-1989
ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN OF NEW BUILDINGS
EXCEPT LOW-RISE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS**

April 15, 1992

Request from: Laurie E. Reid, P. Eng., Commercial Programs Department, Ontario Hydro, 777 Bay Street, 26th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 2C8.

References: This request refers to ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-1989, section 11.4.5.2 Lavatories in Public Restrooms.

Background: Section 11.4.5.2 requires that lavatories in public restrooms limit the outlet temperature to 110°F maximum.

Question: The temperature suggested is in the range most conducive to growth of the Legionella bacteria responsible for Legionnaire's disease and Pontiac fever. I interpret this requirement as suggesting the use of blended taps. I also understand that a connection between outlet and source temperature has not been established, i.e., source temperature may be 145°F as long as the temperature from the tap is less than 110°F. Is this correct?

Answer: Yes

Comment: Section 11.4.5.2 addresses water temperature at the outlet only. Source water temperature is addressed in Section 11.4.4.1.

SSPC 90.1 received extensive comments on Legionnaire's disease when the proposed standard was being developed. The analysis we received did not establish a need to address means to control the disease as part of an energy conservation standard. (See also Section 1.2 Scope which states that no part of the Standard is intended to override the need to protect the safety of building occupants.)