

rating of the track head, not the wattage of the bulb that is screwed into the track head. The Wattage of incandescent track heads shall be the maximum relamping rated wattage as listed on a permanent pre-printed factory-installed label according to §130(c)1. Luminaire wattage for fluorescent and high intensity discharge (HID) track heads shall be the operating input wattage of the rated lamp/ballast combination according to §130(c)2. Luminaire wattage for low-voltage track heads (when mounted on line-voltage track) shall be the maximum rated wattage of the transformer on each track head according to §130(c)5. Add up the wattage for every luminaire that will be installed on the identified track and enter the total amount as the rated wattage.

**F: WATTS INSTALLED** is the larger of column D or column E. This is the installed lighting power for the track listed in column A. Add up all of the numbers in column F and list the total at the bottom. Enter this number in the space provided in Page 2 of the LTG-5C.

***Method 3 – Use the Higher of: 12.5 watts per linear foot of track or the VA rating of the integral current limiter.***

If using this method to determine track or busway lighting power, check the box to the left of “Method 3.” Also, check the box to indicate that the integral current limiter has been certified to the Energy Commission.

This method may be used only for Track Lighting Integral Current Limiters which have been certified to the Energy Commission, and listed on the Energy Commission database of certified devices. Devices which have not been certified to the Energy Commission and other assembly of controls shall not qualify as Track Lighting Integral Current Limiters.

**A: TRACK NUMBER OR NAME** is the name or number that identifies the track lighting and should correspond to the plans.

**B: LINEAR FEET OF TRACK** is the length of track measured in linear feet.

**C: WATTS PER LINEAR FEET** is 12.5 W/lf. This number is required for using Method 3.

**D: WATTS CALCULATED** by multiplying the linear feet (column B) by the assumed watts per linear feet (column C).

**E: VA RATING** is the volt-ampere rating of the integral current limiter controlling the track or busway as specified in §130(d)3Biii

**F: WATTS INSTALLED** is the larger of column D or column E. This is the installed lighting power for the track listed in column A. Add up all of the numbers in column F and list the total at the bottom. Enter this number in the space provided at the bottom of the page.

***Method 4 – Dedicated Track Lighting Over Current Protection Panel.***

If using this method to determine track or busway lighting power, check the box to the left of “Method 3.” Also, all five of the following boxes shall be checked to document that the supplemental overcurrent protection panel complies with all of the required provisions in the Standards.

**A: NAME OR ID** is the description of the track lighting that corresponds to the plans.

**B: VOLTAGE OF THE BRANCH** is the total voltage of the branch described in column A.

**C: LIST OF AMPERAGE RATING** is the complete list of each device installed the panel for the branch described in column A.

**D: SUM OF THE AMPERE RATING** is the sum of the listed values from column C.

**E: WATTS INSTALLED** is the product of the voltage of the branch (column B) and the sum of the ampere ratings (column D). The total from column E should be entered on the appropriate space at the bottom of the form.

At the bottom of Page 2 of the LTG-5C, the total track/busway wattage is totaled for each of the compliance methods utilized, and this number shall be entered on the LTG-2C.

### 5.7.2 Installation Certificate

A new two-page form, LTG-INST, the Installation Certificate has been included in the Nonresidential Compliance Manual. This form includes general information about the project, a declaration statement, the responsible person's name and signature, and a table to identify all applicable construction documents for the scope of responsibility for the Installation Certificate.

§10-103(a)3 requires, for all buildings, the person with overall responsibility for construction or the person(s) responsible for the installation of features, materials, components or manufactured devices regulated by the Standards or the Appliance Efficiency Regulations shall submit Installation Certificate(s).

For all buildings, a copy of the Installation Certificate(s) shall be posted, or made available with the building permit(s) issued for the building, and shall be made available to the enforcement agency for all applicable inspections.

### 5.7.3 Certificate of Acceptance

Acceptance tests, LTG-2A, and LTG-3A are used to verify that lighting controls were installed and calibrated correctly. These tests require that a responsible party certify that controls are installed and calibrated properly. This responsible party is typically the contractor who installed the lighting controls. To verify that they are calibrated properly, the responsible party must conduct a test and make modifications to the control until it passes the test. The test results must be recorded on acceptance test forms and are part of the building documentation. These forms must be filled out before the enforcement agency grants a certificate of occupancy.

The Standards have acceptance test requirements for:

- Manual daylighting controls
- Automatic daylighting controls.
- Occupancy sensors.
- Automatic time-switch controls.

A detailed description of each acceptance test can be found in Chapter 10 of this manual, Acceptance Requirements and in the Reference Nonresidential Joint Appendix NA7.6.