

236 volts, 0.43 amps, and 439 ohms; T8 lamps are to use 300 volts, 0.265 amps, and 910 ohms.

4.1.2.2 2-Foot U-shaped lamps shall be operated using the following reference ballast settings: T12 lamps are to use 236 volts, 0.430 amps, and 439 ohms; T8 lamps are to use 300 volts, 0.265 amps, and 910 ohms.

4.1.2.3 8-foot slimline lamps shall be operated using the following reference ballast settings:

(a) *T12 lamps*: 625 volts, 0.425 amps, and 1280 ohms.

(b) *T8 lamps*: 625 volts, 0.260 amps, and 1960 ohms.

4.1.2.4 8-foot high output lamps shall be operated using the following reference ballast settings:

(a) *T12 lamps*: 400 volts, 0.800 amps, and 415 ohms.

(b) *T8 lamps*: 450 volts, 0.395 amps, and 595 ohms.

4.1.2.5 4-foot miniature bipin standard output or high output lamps shall be operated using the following reference ballast settings:

(a) *Standard Output*: 329 volts, 0.170 amps, and 950 ohms.

(b) *High Output*: 235 volts, 0.460 amps, and 255 ohms.

4.1.3 Lamp lumen output (lumens) and lamp electrical power input (watts), at the reference condition, shall be measured and recorded. Lamp efficacy shall be determined by computing the ratio of the measured lamp lumen output and lamp electrical power input at equilibrium for the reference condition.

4.2 General Service Incandescent Lamps

4.2.1 The measurement procedure shall be as described in IESNA LM-45 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3). Lamps shall be operated at the rated voltage as defined in §430.2.

4.2.2 The test procedure shall conform with sections 5 and 9 of IESNA LM-45 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3), and the lumen output of the lamp shall be determined in accordance with section 9 of IESNA LM-45. Lamp electrical power input in watts shall be measured and recorded. Lamp efficacy shall be determined by computing the ratio of the measured lamp lumen output and lamp electrical power input at equilibrium for the reference condition. The test report shall conform to section 11 of IESNA LM-45.

4.3 Incandescent Reflector Lamps

4.3.1 The measurement procedure shall be as described in IESNA LM-20 (see 10 CFR 430.22). Lamps shall be operated at the rated voltage as defined in §430.2.

4.3.2. Lamp lumen output shall be determined as total forward lumens, and may be measured in an integrating sphere at the reference condition in accordance with §7.2 of IESNA LM-20 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3) or from an average intensity distribu-

tion curve measured at the reference condition specified in §6.0 of IESNA LM-20. Lamp electrical power input in watts shall be measured and recorded.

4.3.3 Lamp efficacy shall be determined by computing the ratio of the measured lamp lumen output and lamp electrical power input at equilibrium for the reference condition. The test report shall conform to section 10.0 of IES LM-20 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3).

4.4 Determination of Color Rendering Index and Correlated Color Temperature

4.4.1 The CRI shall be determined in accordance with the method specified in CIE 13.3 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3) for general service fluorescent lamps. The CCT shall be determined in accordance with the method specified in IESNA LM-9 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3) and rounded to the nearest 10 kelvin for general service fluorescent lamps. The CCT shall be determined in accordance with the CIE 15 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3) for incandescent lamps. The required spectroradiometric measurement and characterization shall be conducted in accordance with the methods set forth in IESNA LM-58 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3).

4.4.2 The test report shall include a description of the test conditions, equipment, measured lamps, spectroradiometric measurement results, and CRI and CCT determinations.

4.5 Determination of Color Rendering Index

4.5.1 The CRI shall be determined in accordance with the method specified in CIE Publication 13.2 for general service fluorescent lamps. The required spectroradiometric measurement and characterization shall be conducted in accordance with the methods given in IESNA LM-58 and IESNA LM-16 (see 10 CFR 430.22).

4.5.2 The test report shall include a description of the test conditions, equipment, measured lamps, spectroradiometric measurement results and CRI determination.

[62 FR 29240, May 29, 1997, as amended at 74 FR 34177, July 14, 2009]

APPENDIX S TO SUBPART B OF PART 430—UNIFORM TEST METHOD FOR MEASURING THE WATER CONSUMPTION OF FAUCETS AND SHOWERHEADS

1. *Scope*: This Appendix covers the test requirements used to measure the hydraulic performance of faucets and showerheads.

2. *Flow Capacity Requirements*:

a. *Faucets*—The test procedures to measure the water flow rate for faucets, expressed in gallons per minute (gpm) and liters per minute (L/min), or gallons per cycle (gal/cycle) and liters per cycle (L/cycle), shall be

conducted in accordance with the test requirements specified in section 6.5, Flow Capacity Test, of the ASME/ANSI Standard A112.18.1M-1996 (see §430.22). Measurements shall be recorded at the resolution of the test instrumentation. Calculations shall be rounded off to the same number of significant digits as the previous step. The final water consumption value shall be rounded to one decimal place for non-metered faucets, or two decimal places for metered faucets.

b. Showerheads—The test conditions to measure the water flow rate for showerheads, expressed in gallons per minute (gpm) and liters per minute (L/min), shall be conducted in accordance with the test requirements specified in section 6.5, Flow Capacity Test, of the ASME/ANSI Standard A112.18.1M-1996 (see §430.22). Measurements shall be recorded at the resolution of the test instrumentation. Calculations shall be rounded off to the same number of significant digits as the previous step. The final water consumption value shall be rounded to one decimal place.

[63 FR 13316, Mar. 18, 1998]

APPENDIX T TO SUBPART B OF PART 430—UNIFORM TEST METHOD FOR MEASURING THE WATER CONSUMPTION OF WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS

1. *Scope*: This Appendix covers the test requirements used to measure the hydraulic performances of water closets and urinals.

2. *Test Apparatus and General Instructions*:

a. The test apparatus and instructions for testing water closets shall conform to the requirements specified in section 7.1.2, Test Apparatus and General Requirements, subsections 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, and 7.1.2.3 of the ASME/ANSI Standard A112.19.6-1995 (see §430.22). Measurements shall be recorded at the resolution of the test instrumentation. Calculations shall be rounded off to the same number of significant digits as the previous step. The final water consumption value shall be rounded to one decimal place.

b. The test apparatus and instructions for testing urinals shall conform to the requirements specified in section 8.2, Test Apparatus and General Requirements, subsections 8.2.1, 8.2.2, and 8.2.3 of the ASME/ANSI Standard A112.19.6-1995 (see §430.22). Measurements shall be recorded at the resolution of the test instrumentation. Calculations shall be rounded off to the same number of significant digits as the previous step. The final water consumption value shall be rounded to one decimal place.

3. *Test Measurement*:

a. Water closets—The measurement of the water flush volume for water closets, ex-

pressed in gallons per flush (gpf) and liters per flush (Lpf), shall be conducted in accordance with the test requirements specified in section 7.1.6, Water Consumption and Hydraulic Characteristics, of the ASME/ANSI Standard A112.19.6-1995 (see §430.22).

b. Urinals—The measurement of water flush volume for urinals, expressed in gallons per flush (gpf) and liters per flush (Lpf), shall be conducted in accordance with the test requirements specified in section 8.5, Water Consumption, of the ASME/ANSI Standard A112.19.6-1995 (see §430.22).

[63 FR 13317, Mar. 18, 1998]

APPENDIX U TO SUBPART B OF PART 430—UNIFORM TEST METHOD FOR MEASURING THE ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF CEILING FANS

1. *Scope*. This appendix covers the test requirements used to measure the energy performance of ceiling fans.

2. *Definitions*:

a. *Airflow* means the rate of air movement at a specific fan-speed setting expressed in cubic feet per minute (CFM).

b. *Airflow efficiency* means the ratio of airflow divided by power at a specific ceiling fan-speed setting expressed in CFM per watt (CFM/watt).

3. *Test Apparatus and General Instructions*: The test apparatus and instructions for testing ceiling fans shall conform to the requirements specified in Chapter 3, "Air-Delivery Room Construction and Preparation," Chapter 4, "Equipment Set-up and Test Procedure," and Chapter 6, "Definitions and Acronyms," of the EPA's "ENERGY STAR Testing Facility Guidance Manual: Building a Testing Facility and Performing the Solid State Test Method for ENERGY STAR Qualified Ceiling Fans," Version 1.1, December 9, 2002 (Incorporated by reference, see §430.22). Record measurements at the resolution of the test instrumentation. Round off calculations to the same number of significant digits as the previous step. Round the final energy consumption value to the nearest whole number as follows:

(i) A fractional number at or above the midpoint between the two consecutive whole numbers shall be rounded up to the higher of the two whole numbers; or

(ii) A fractional number below the midpoint between the two consecutive whole numbers shall be rounded down to the lower of the two whole numbers.

4. *Test Measurement*: Measure the airflow and airflow efficiency for ceiling fans, expressed in cubic feet per minute (CFM) and CFM per watt (CFM/watt), in accordance with the test requirements specified in Chapter 4, "Equipment Setup and Test Procedure,"