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Get More from Energy Rebates with EnOcean Easyfit

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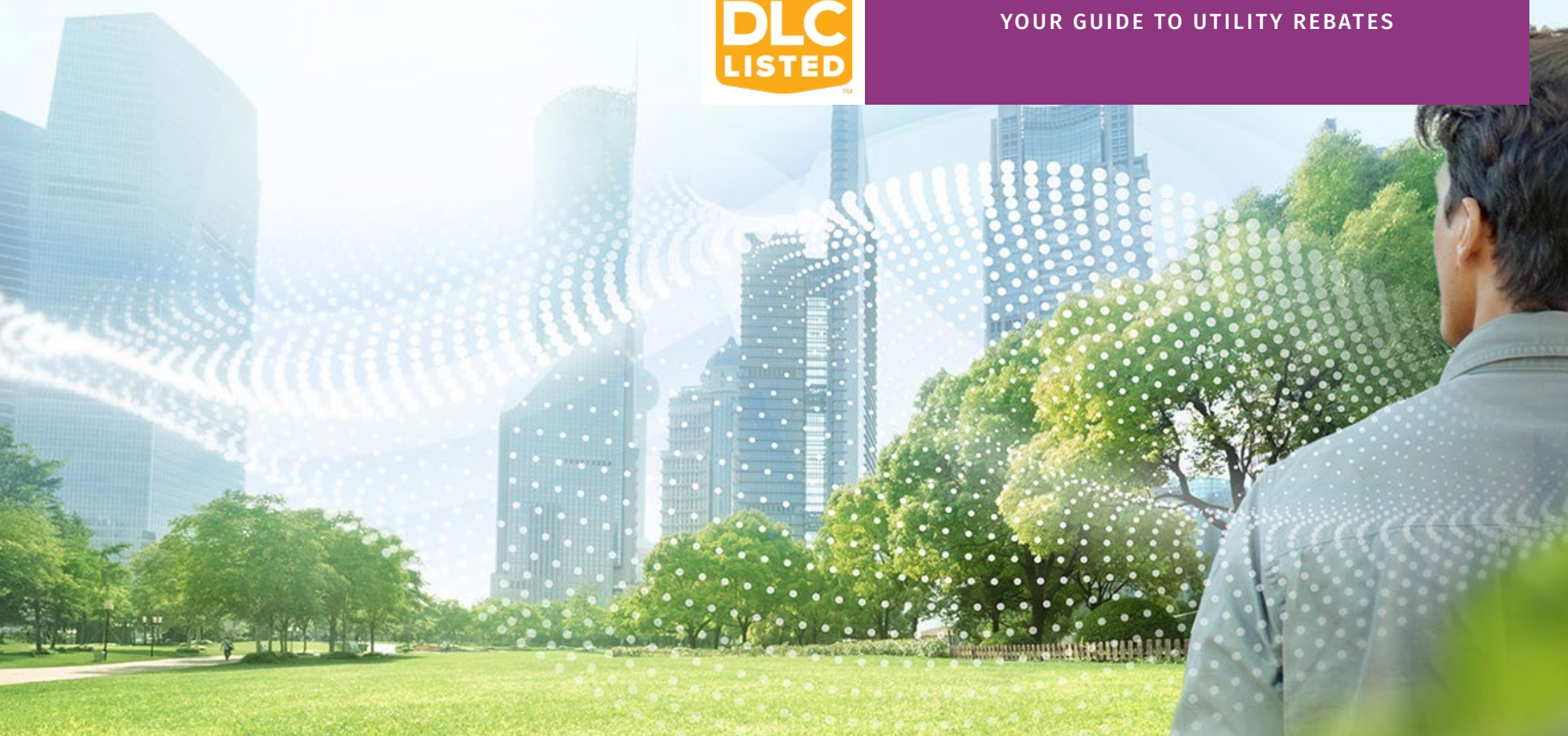
YOUR GUIDE TO UTILITY REBATES



Saving Money by Using EasyFit with Energy Rebates

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UTILITY REBATES FOR NETWORKED LIGHTING CONTROLS

How to use EnOcean Easyfit in commercial energy rebate programs

Energy rebates can make a controls project much easier to justify. For many commercial buildings, the challenge is not whether rebates exist, but how to present the project so it matches the way utilities evaluate savings. That is where a room-based controls approach can help.

EnOcean Easyfit is presented as a **DLC NLC5.1 indoor room/zone system**. In the Easyfit application presentation, EnOcean describes the system as a wireless indoor lighting control solution for rooms and zones, built around independent control networks that can be organized across a building. The same presentation shows the core building blocks customers use in projects: zone controllers, occupancy sensors, light sensors, switches, and zoning and commissioning workflows.

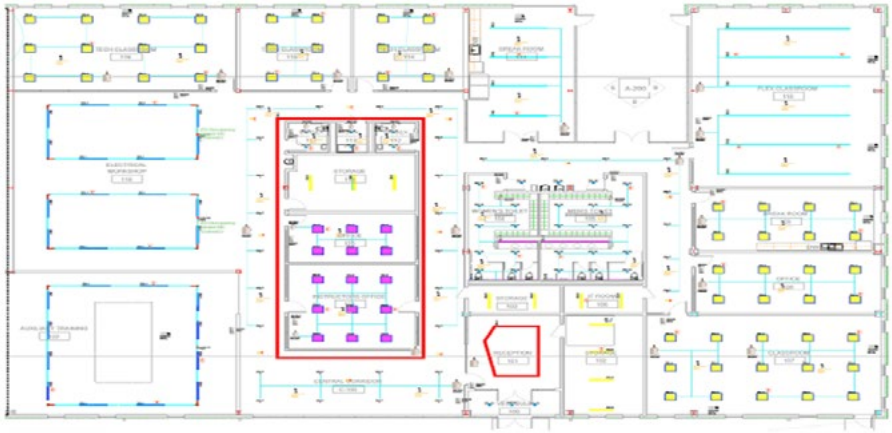
Many U.S. rebate programs use the **DesignLights Consortium Qualified Products List** as part of their eligibility review for networked lighting controls. DLC's current NLC5.1 framework covers requirements and reported capabilities for indoor and outdoor networked lighting control systems, and it includes primary use designations that matter when products are positioned for specific applications.

This page explains how customers can use EnOcean Easyfit in that rebate process, what information utilities usually need, and how state and utility differences can affect the path from project design to incentive payment.

Why a room-based Easyfit project can be well suited to rebates

A rebate reviewer usually wants to understand three things: what was installed, where it was installed, and how it will save energy. Easyfit's room-based structure supports that process naturally.

In the Easyfit presentation, EnOcean identifies the system's intended scope as **room/zone (room-based)**. The presentation also shows that the system can organize devices into named zones, link sensors and switches to controllers, support occupancy-based control, support daylight harvesting, and configure controller behaviors such as high-end trim and occupancy-off transitions.



That matters because many rebate programs review controls projects by space type. A customer application is generally stronger when it explains, for example, how classrooms differ from corridors, how private offices differ from open office areas, or how perimeter spaces differ from interior rooms. A room-based controls portfolio helps the customer present savings in the same way the building will actually operate.

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What most rebate programs are looking for

Although every utility has its own rules, most programs are evaluating some version of the same questions.

They want to know whether the project is in the correct service territory, whether the product is eligible, whether pre-approval is required, what controls strategies are being used, what the baseline is, how savings are being calculated, and whether the final installed project can be verified.

For networked lighting controls, the technical story typically centers on capabilities such as occupancy sensing, daylight harvesting, high-end trim, zoning, continuous dimming, and cybersecurity. DLC's NLC5.1 requirements are the main reference point for those system-level expectations.

For Easyfit specifically, EnOcean's application presentation shows that the platform is built around room/zone control, supports occupancy sensing and daylight harvesting, includes configurable controller output levels for high-end trim, and provides local and remote commissioning workflows through Navigan.

CUSTOMER CHECKLIST

Before submitting a rebate application, customers should be able to answer the following questions:

- ? **Is the project in an eligible utility territory?**
- ? **Have you identified the exact current program for that site?**
- ? **Is the project being positioned as a room/zone-based controls solution?**
- ? **Do you have the necessary DLC and product documentation?**
- ? **Have you defined occupancy, daylight harvesting, and highend trim by space?**
- ? **Do you know whether the project should be prescriptive or custom?**
- ? **Have you confirmed whether pre-approval is required?**
- ? **Have you documented the final commissioning settings?**
- ? **Will the final submittal match the as-built installation?**

How to use EnOcean Easyfit in a rebate application

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Start with the local program, not the equipment list	Position the project as a roombased controls solution	Verify eligibility and save documentation early	Describe the control strategies, not just the parts	Decide whether the project should go through a prescriptive or custom path	Build the savings case room by room	Treat commissioning as part of the rebate, not just part of installation	Understand the state-specific issues that can change the process	Seek pre-approval whenever possible	Prepare a closeout package that matches the as-built project

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1. Start with the local program, not the equipment list

Before a customer finalizes the design, the first step should be identifying the exact utility or program administrator that serves the site. Rebate rules differ by state, utility territory, customer type, project size, and whether the project is treated as retrofit, new construction, prescriptive, custom, or midstream.

At this stage, customers should confirm:

- the serving utility,
- whether the project is retrofit or new construction,
- whether lighting controls are handled prescriptively or custom,
- whether pre-approval or a reservation is required,
- whether inspection or acceptance testing is likely,
- whether a trade ally or approved contractor is required.

2. Position the project as a room-based controls solution

Easyfit should be described the same way EnOcean describes it: an indoor, room/zone-based controls solution. This helps the reviewer connect the equipment to the actual energy-saving logic of the project.

That means the project should be organized by actual spaces, such as classrooms, offices, conference rooms, corridors, restrooms, storage areas, patient rooms, hotel rooms, and public spaces. The customer should not present the project as one generic controls package if the building actually operate through many different rooms with different schedules and daylight conditions.

A room-based structure is especially useful when the project includes spaces with intermittent occupancy, perimeter daylight, partial-hour use, or different operational priorities. In those cases, a room-by-room explanation often produces a clearer and more persuasive rebate application than a building-wide average.

3. Verify eligibility and save documentation early

Because many rebate programs rely on the DLC Qualified Products List, customers should collect eligibility documentation before the application is submitted. That usually includes the DLC listing reference, applicable product documentation, and any supporting materials needed to describe the system clearly.

For Easyfit, customers should preserve:

- the DLC NLC listing reference,
- product family information,
- controller and sensor spec sheets,
- room/zone application documentation,
- any cybersecurity or compliance documentation requested by the program.

Saving those documents early helps prevent delays later if a listing page, program form, or public document changes.

4. Describe the control strategies, not just the parts

Utilities do not approve savings because a project includes sensors and controllers. They approve savings because the customer explains what those devices will do in the space.

That means the application should describe the control sequence in practical terms. The reviewer should be able to see where occupancy sensing is used, where daylight harvesting is active, where high-end trim is applied, whether dimming is continuous, and what happens when a room becomes vacant.

Our documentation provides useful detail here. It shows configurable controller output levels for high-end trim, occupancy-off transitions, daylight harvesting settings, linking of devices by zone, and commissioning through local interface or Navigan software. In this system, occupancy auto-on is disabled by default to meet Title 24, which is particularly relevant for California projects.

A strong room description might read like this:
"In perimeter classrooms, occupancy sensors reduce lighting when rooms are unoccupied, daylight harvesting reduces light output during daylight hours, and high-end trim limits maximum output after commissioning so the installed fixtures do not operate at unnecessary full power."

That type of language is much more effective than simply saying "networked controls installed."

5. Decide whether the project should go through a prescriptive or custom path

Most customers will encounter one of three rebate structures:

- A **prescriptive** rebate provides a fixed incentive for an eligible measure. It is usually the simplest path, but it may not fully capture the savings potential of a room-based controls project.
- A **custom** rebate is based on calculated or reviewed savings. This path is often a better fit when a project has multiple room types, several control strategies, variable hours, or a need to explain savings space by space.
- A **midstream** rebate is typically delivered through a distributor or other point in the supply chain. It can reduce cost upfront, but it may not replace a custom review when the project depends on documented room-level savings.

For Easyfit, customers should consider custom treatment whenever the value of the project depends on explaining why different rooms save energy in different ways. That is often the case in schools, offices, healthcare spaces, public buildings, and mixed-use commercial environments.

6. Build the savings case room by room

The DLC savings study is helpful because it confirms that networked lighting controls can produce meaningful energy savings at portfolio scale, but it also makes clear that actual results depend on the site. The study attributes performance largely to occupancy patterns, enabled strategies, and commissioning decisions, and it reports an average **49%** savings across the 194-building sample.

The right way to use that information in a rebate application is not to promise a fixed savings percentage. The better approach is to show that:

- third-party research supports the value of NLCs,
- actual savings depend on building use and settings,
- the Easyfit room-based design allows those settings and use patterns to be described clearly.

A strong customer worksheet usually includes:

- room or zone name,
- fixture type and quantity,
- connected load,
- baseline operating assumption,
- proposed controls strategies,
- expected reduction in operating hours or output,
- annual kWh savings,
- demand reduction where the program values kW.

Because Easyfit is organized by named zones in commissioning, customers can align their rebate worksheet with the installed project structure rather than inventing a separate reporting framework. On the other hand, if a customer is using other qualified products at building level, that option can be also considered.

7. Treat commissioning as part of the rebate, not just part of installation

Commissioning is often where expected savings become real savings. The DLC study emphasizes that enabled strategies and settings are major drivers of energy performance, and it notes that 4 poor programming or weak commissioning can sharply reduce savings.

Easyfit's own materials make commissioning a strength of the system. The presentation shows local learn mode, remote commissioning in Navigan, zone naming, device linking, repeater configuration, primary/secondary relationships, and controller configuration settings for switching, occupancy, and daylight harvesting.

For rebate purposes, customers should document:

- final zone names,
- linked devices by zone,
- occupancy settings,
- high-end trim levels,
- daylight harvesting behavior,
- commissioning completion date,
- responsible installer or commissioning party,
- any functional testing performed.

A project with documented commissioned settings is easier for a utility to review and easier for the customer to defend if questions arise later.

8. Understand the state-specific issues that can change the process

Rebate logic is similar across the country, but state and utility requirements can change the paperwork, timeline, and compliance burden. Across the United States, **utility programs across California (Title 24 & CA IOUs), New York (NYSERDA), New Jersey (NJ Clean Energy Program), Massachusetts (Mass Save) and Illinois (ComEd)** actively incentivize DLC-listed NLC systems. **Check state-specific incentives and policies through the DSIRE database**, a U.S. Department of Energy-funded tool that lists rebates and standards by state:

Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency® - DSIRE

For example:

- **California:** California's building efficiency framework includes nonresidential acceptance testing requirements and an Acceptance Test Technician Certification Provider Program for lighting controls and mechanical systems. For customers, that means code compliance and acceptance testing can be central to project closeout in nonresidential work. Easyfit's default approach of disabling occupancy auto-on to meet Title 24 is a useful product-specific point in California applications. Contact your local California utility provider (e.g., PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, or LADWP) to find their specific „Commercial Lighting Incentive Program". For example, see Commercial Lighting Incentive Program | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- **New York:** New York customers should expect utility-specific pathways rather than one universal statewide lighting controls rebate, which means project requirements can differ materially by territory and building type. You may see one example here: Lighting and Controls Programs and Incentives | NYSERDA
- **Florida:** Utilities like FPL offer rebates for interior retrofits, with incentive amounts varying by region.
- **New Jersey:** The New Jersey Clean Energy Program provides incentives for lighting control systems. New Jersey's Clean Energy Program | NJ OCE Web Site
- **Texas:** While Texas has no statewide energy mandate, several utilities such as CenterPoint, Oncor, and AEP Texas offer rebate programs.

9. Seek pre-approval whenever possible

Even when a program does not explicitly require pre-approval, many controls projects benefit from it. Early review can confirm eligibility, the correct incentive pathway, the required forms, and the documentation that will be expected at closeout.

This matters because some programs do require pre-installation review or reservation. Current utility materials in markets such as New Jersey and Illinois show that timing and approval steps can be important to eligibility.

For Easyfit customers, pre-approval is also valuable because it gives the utility a chance to review the room-based design logic before equipment is purchased and installed.

10. Prepare a closeout package that matches the as-built project

After installation, customers should submit a clean, consistent package that reflects the final built condition. That package often includes invoices, final product schedules, as-built room or zone schedules, commissioning records, photos, signed forms, and any required inspection or acceptance testing documents.

If the utility requests reporting related to energy use or settings, customers should be prepared to provide it in the format requested. The DLC's NLC research notes that energy programs are moving toward more standardized reporting expectations and more measurement-oriented verification.

The strongest closeout package is the one that mirrors the installed Easyfit zones rather than treating the controls system as a single undifferentiated upgrade.

BEST PRACTICES FOR CUSTOMERS

The strongest closeout package is the one that mirrors the installed Easyfit zones rather than treating the controls system as a single undifferentiated upgrade.

The most successful projects usually follow the same pattern. They are specific, documented, and aligned with the way utilities think about savings.

Customers generally improve their chances of success when they:

- describe the project by room and zone,
- explain the control sequence in each space,
- document high-end trim, occupancy, and daylight settings,
- preserve product eligibility documents early,
- confirm state and utility rules before purchase,
- use pre-approval when available,
- treat commissioning records as part of the rebate evidence.

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