

Home Automation

Home automation and solar energy

[Photo by Mischa Frank on Unsplash](#)

- [Enphase Energy and HomeAssistant](#)

Enphase Energy and HomeAssistant

If you have Enphase solar PV and battery systems, it is relatively easy to integrate them with [HomeAssistant](#).

https://github.com/chinedu40/enphase_HA_REST_API

Enabling Battery Calculations In Energy Dashboard

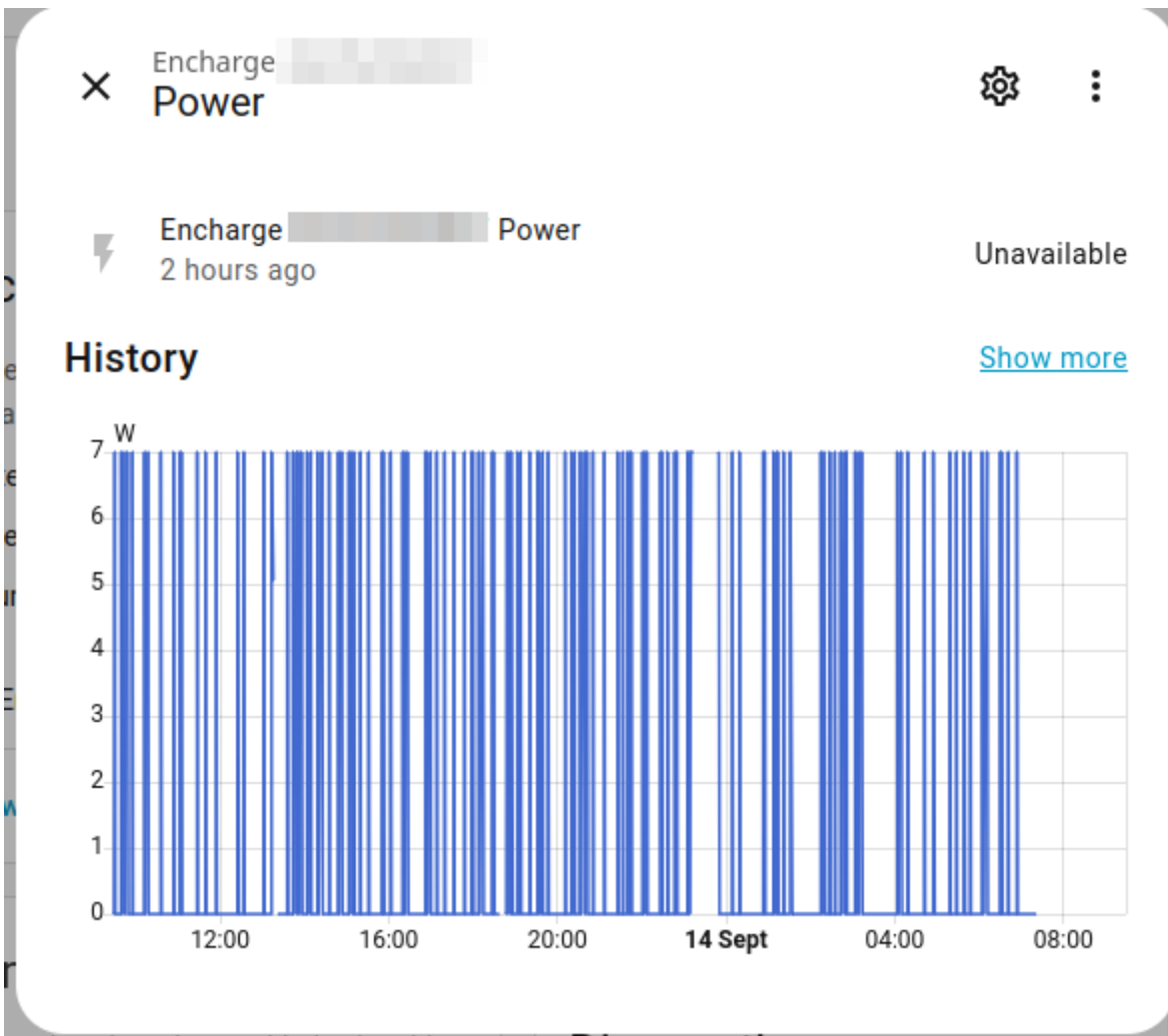
This guide was written in September 2025 with HomeAssistant 2025.9.3

By default, the Envoy IQ Battery 5P doesn't come with charging and discharging CTs. However, there is a sensor that shows how many watts are flowing to or from the battery at a given time (if it's negative the battery is discharging, if it's positive the battery is charging).

Identify Your Power Sensor ID

You'll need to track down your encharge sensor id by going to Settings > Devices & Services > Enphase Envoy > Encharge <some id>

Click through to "Power":



If you click "Show more" Home Assistant will open up a longer graph showing the battery power over time and you will see the sensor ID in the URL:

```
http://homeassistant.local:8123/history?entity_id=sensor.encharge_012345678901_power
&start_date=<date>
```

Make a note of the bolded value for your device.

Add Split Functions

Based on the [HomeAssistant Enphase Envoy documentation](#) you can create separate two sensors which are needed for displaying the rate of charge and the rate of discharge separately. Adding something like the following to your config yaml should work

I recommend using [File Editor](#) and [Developer Tools](#) for making and applying these changes

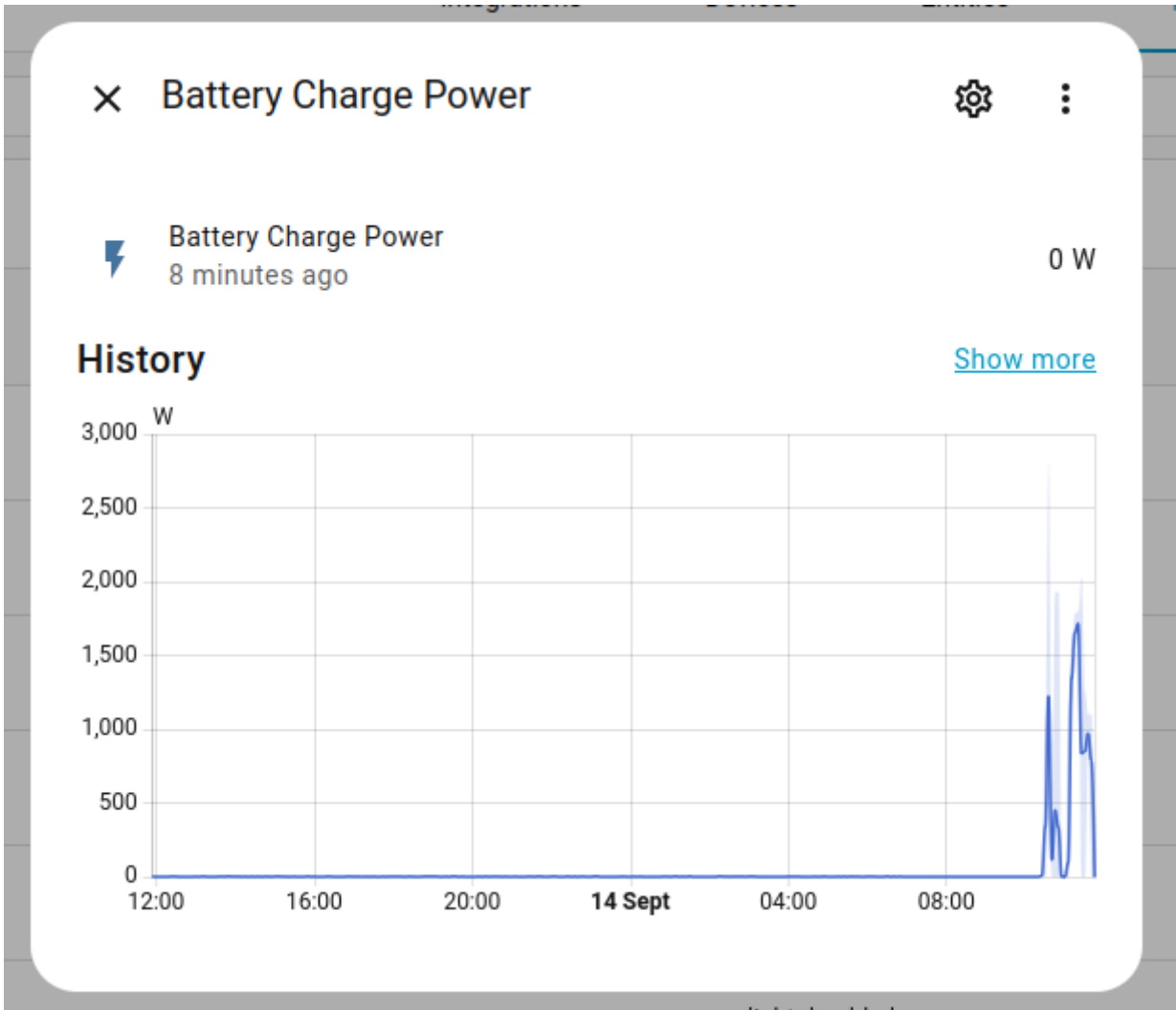
```
# Other configuration...
template:
```

```
- sensor:
  - name: "Battery Discharge Power"
    unique_id: calculated_envoy_battery_discharge_power
    unit_of_measurement: "W"
    device_class: power
    state_class: measurement
    state: "{{ [0, states('sensor.encharge_123456789012_power') | int(0)] | max }}"

  - name: "Battery Charge Power"
    unique_id: calculated_envoy_battery_charge_power
    unit_of_measurement: "W"
    device_class: power
    state_class: measurement
    state: "{{ [0, -(states('sensor.encharge_123456789012_power') | int(0))] | max }}"
```

For Enphase IQ5 Battery, Power is negative when charging and Positive when Discharging

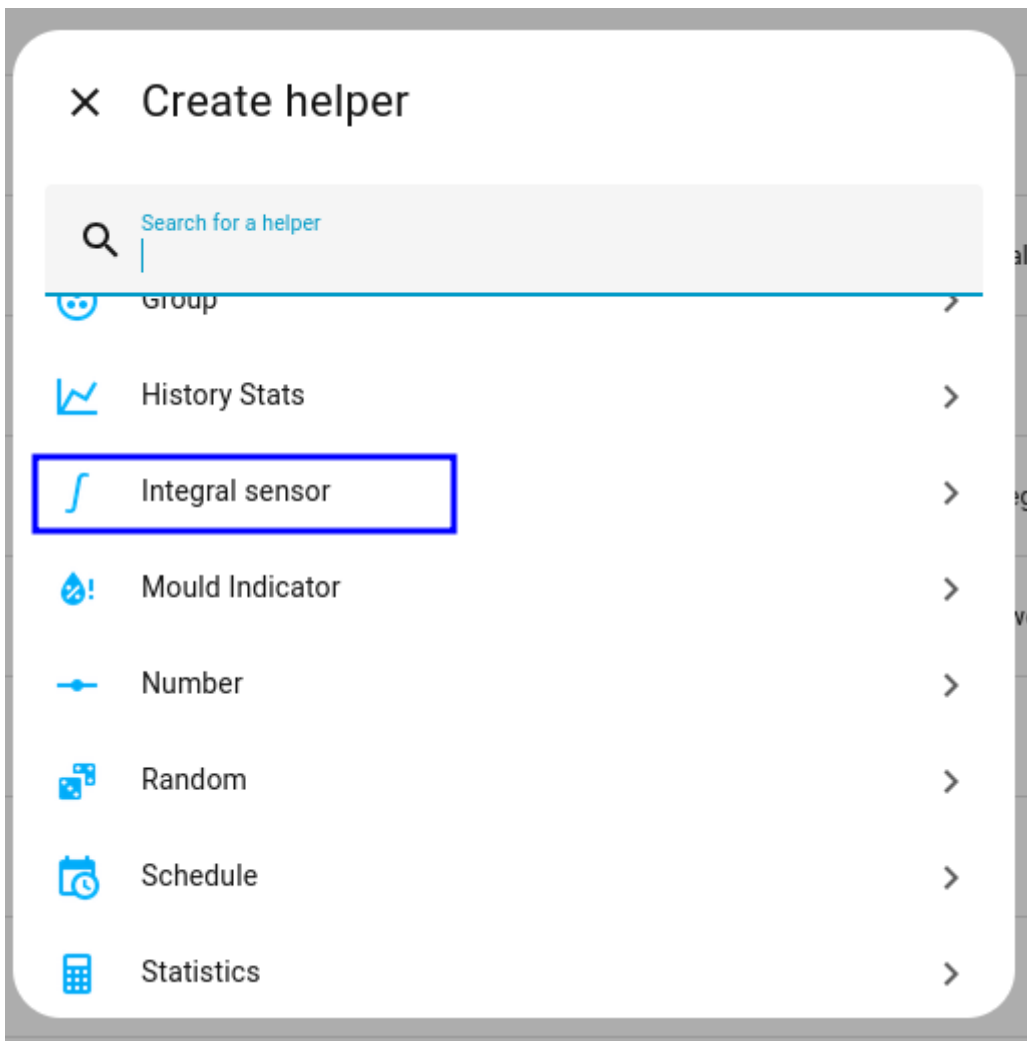
Once you save your config and restart Home Assistant, the Charge and Discharge Power sensors should show up under Settings > Devices & Services > Helpers



Add Integral Sensors (kwh)

Next we need to create integrals for these values (the power values are in watts/kilowatts and we care about kilowatt-hours)

Click Create Helper and select Integral Sensor



Select the corresponding sensor from the entity list and set the integration method as "Left Riemann sum"

× Create Riemann sum integral sensor



Create a sensor that calculates a Riemann sum to estimate the integral of a sensor.

Name*

Battery Charge Integral

Metric prefix



The output will be scaled according to the selected metric prefix.

Time unit*

Hours



The output will be scaled according to the selected time unit.

Input sensor



Battery Charge Power



Integration method



Trapezoidal rule



Left Riemann sum



Right Riemann sum

Precision



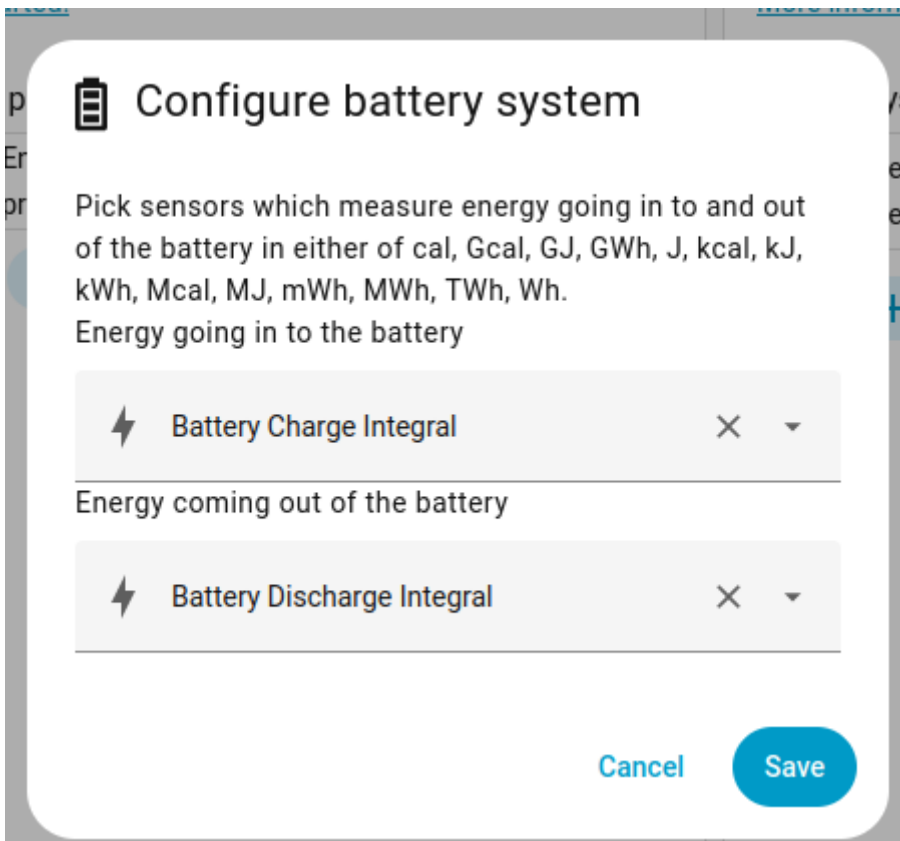
Controls the number of decimal digits in the output.

Max sub-interval

You'll need to create these integral sensors for both charge and discharge.

Add Battery Sensor to Energy Dashboard

Finally navigate to your energy dashboard and open the configuration view. Select "Add a battery system". Select "Battery Charge Integral" for energy going into the battery and "Battery Discharge Integral" for energy coming out of the battery.



It can take an hour or two for HomeAssistant to start collecting and displaying battery data but it will show up in the energy dashboard.

