

Maharashtra State Load Despatch Centre

Maharashtra Power System Overview for the month of September 2026

1. Executive summary

Finding: In September 2026 the Maharashtra system was under recurring evening stress, and the SLDC curtailment instructions, UFR relief delivered only part of what was required. Lesser than expected availability of generators was a persistent problem during stress period.

Frequency spent 15.25% of the month (about 110 hours) below 49.90 Hz and only 69.8% inside the IEGC band. Stress was concentrated after solar hours: 48% of the daily lowest frequencies fell between 17:00 and 19:59 hrs. Over the month an average of 4,074 MW of thermal capacity was not available for despatch in non-solar hours, and the distribution licensees had almost no reserve left to cover their evening shortfalls.

Table 1.1

Indicator	September 2026	Remark
Time below 49.90 Hz	15.25% (about 110 h)	
Lowest frequency	49.413 Hz, 29.09.2026 17:53 Hrs. (PMU Data)	Average frequency 49.97 Hz
Days of load curtailment	17 days, 29 events, 43.368 MU	
UFR relief delivered against target	1,225 MW of 2,124 MW (58%)	8 days; peak 415 MW on 15.09.2026
Thermal capacity unavailable, non-solar	4,074 MW (25%)	1,655 MW outage; 2,419 MW on Bar with less DC declared
MSEDCL evening reserve	46 MW average against a 550 MW shortfall	Below 10 MW in 93% of evening blocks

Daily grid-security stress index

35% time below 49.9 Hz (full scale 40% of day), 25% depth of minimum (49.90 to 49.40 Hz), 25% unserved energy (20 MU), 15% UFR relief (500 MW)

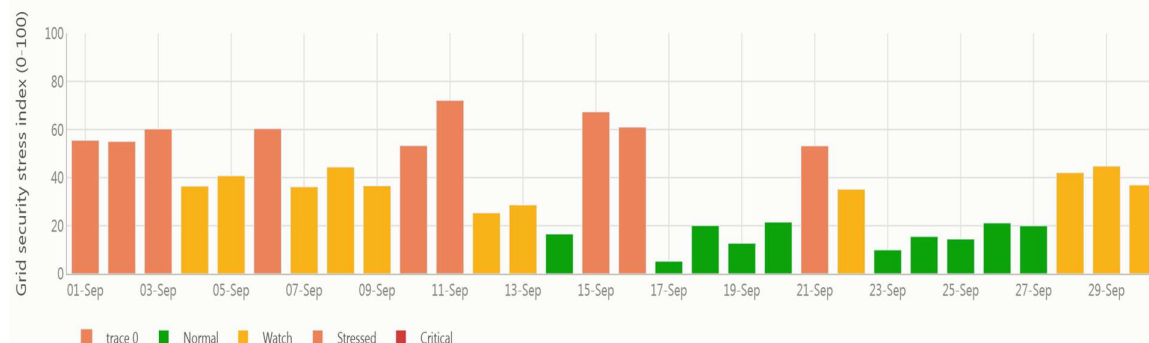


Figure 1.1 Daily grid-security stress index, September 2026 (9 stressed, 11 watch and 10 normal days)

Priority actions requested by SLDC to stakeholders:

- Generators to restore units under outage and declare full capacity in non-solar hours before the October demand rise.
- DISCOMs to ensure resource adequacy in all time blocks, particularly in the non solar hours and avoid overdrawing from the grid. Distribution licensees serving critical areas like Mumbai and full OA consumers like Railways need to have definitive alternative arrangement when their contracted resources fail and they should not rely on only short-term markets. They also must avoid reliance on overdrawing in such cases.

2. System overview

Finding: Demand grew 23% over September 2025.

2.1 Demand and energy at the InSTS level

The electricity demand and energy catered through the intra-state transmission system is given below.

Table 2.1 Maharashtra (InSTS)

Sr No.	Particulars	Recorded Demand/Requirement	Date	Time
1	Max. Demand (with load shedding 0 MW)	30724 MW	28.09.2026	16:00 Hrs.
2	Min. Demand	22417 MW	15.09.2026	03:00 Hrs.
3	Max. Demand Catered	30724 MW	28.09.2026	16:00 Hrs.
4	Energy Catered	18952.61 MUs	-	-
5	Max. Energy Catered	668.70 MUs	29.09.2026	-
6	Avg. Energy Catered	631.80 MUs	-	-

Table 2.2 MSEDCL

Sr No.	Particulars	Recorded Demand/Requirement	Date	Time
1	Max. Demand (with load shedding 0 MW)	26414 MW	12.09.2026	11:00 Hrs.
2	Min. Demand	19274 MW	25.09.2026	14:00 Hrs.
3	Max. Demand Catered	26414 MW	12.09.2026	11:00 Hrs.
4	Energy Catered	16234.238 MUs	-	-
5	Max. Energy Catered	574.60 MUs	29.09.2026	-
6	Avg. Energy Catered	541.10 MUs	-	-

Table 2.3 Mumbai system

Sr No.	Particulars	Recorded Demand/Requirement	Date	Time
1	Max. Demand	4265 MW	24.09.2026	12:00 Hrs.
2	Min. Demand	2203 MW	14.09.2026	05:00 Hrs.
3	Energy Catered	2289.737 MUs	-	-
4	Max. Energy Catered	83.60 MUs	24.09.2026	-
5	Avg. Energy Catered	76.30 MUs	-	-

Indian Railways and other DISCOMs (Mind Space, Gigaplex, KRC Infrastructure, Nidar Utilities, MADC, E-ON Phase I, E-ON Phase II, Laxmi Pati, JNPA, SEZ Biotech Hadapsar, SEZ Biotech Manjari, MITL-Shendra and MITL-Bidkin):

Table 2.4 Indian Railways and other DISCOMs

Sr No.	Particulars	Recorded Demand/Requirement	Date	Time
1	Max. Demand	692 MW	22.09.2026	18:00 Hrs.
2	Min. Demand	459 MW	01.09.2026	04:00 Hrs.
3	Energy Catered	428.638 MUs	-	-
4	Max. Energy Catered	14.60 MUs	09.09.2026	-
5	Avg. Energy Catered	14.30 MUs	-	-

2.2 Demand compared with September 2025

State demand averaged 26,383 MW against 21,390 MW in September 2025 (+23.3%; 18,996 against 15,401 MU). The daily peak averaged 28,752 MW against 24,233 MW (+18.6%). Growth seen through the day: +25% in solar hours, +23% at night and +14% in the evening peak. The daily peak fell at 19:00 on 26 days in 2025 but on only 4 days in 2026. With increasing AG load moved into daytime and the increased solar rooftop, the demand curve is changing.

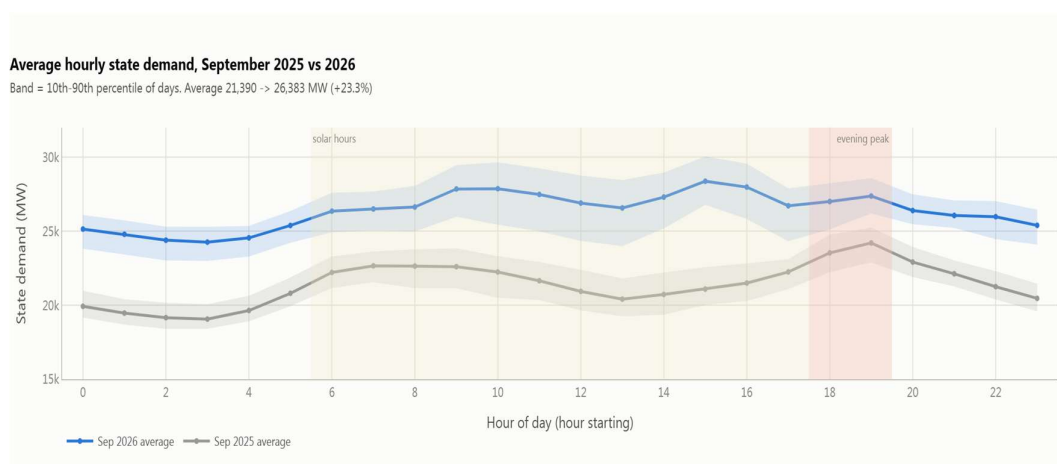


Figure 2.2 Average hourly demand profile, September 2026 against September 2025

2.3 Generation and central sector receipt

Table 2.5 Generation / central sector receipt, maximum and minimum

Sr	Generation type / Centre	Max / Min	MW	Date	Total MUs
1	MSPGCL Thermal	Hourly max	7904	29.09.2026	4615
		Hourly min	4725	03.09.2026	
2	Solar	Hourly max	5643	27.09.2026	944
3	Wind	Hourly max	3233	26.09.2026	689
		Hourly min	70	21.09.2026	
4	Central sector receipt	Hourly max	12896.7	02.09.2026	5879
		Hourly min	5919	15.09.2026	

2.4 Voltage

Table 2.6a Maximum voltage

Sr	Level	Substation	Max. voltage (kV)	Date	Time
1	765 kV	EKTUNI	797	11.09.2026	17:00
2	400 kV	NEW KOYNA	430	08.09.2026	03:00

Table 2.6b Minimum voltage

Sr	Level	Substation	Min. voltage (kV)	Date	Time
1	765 kV	TIRORA S/S	746	25.09.2026	00:14
2	400 kV	KARJAT	380	12.09.2026	11:00

2.5 Renewable capacity added

Table 2.7 RE capacity addition in InSTS, September 2026

Wind (MW)	Solar (MW)	Total addition (MW)
56	83	139

3. System stress in September 2026

Finding: The system was outside the IEGC band for 30% of the month, stress clustered after the solar hours, and it was worst in the first half of the month, when unavailable capacity was highest.

3.1 Frequency profile

Table 3.1 Frequency status, September 2026

Frequency band	% of time
Below 49.20 Hz	0 %
49.20 - 49.50 Hz	0.41 %
49.50 - 49.70 Hz	1.898 %
49.70 - 49.90 Hz	12.942 %
49.90 - 50.05 Hz (IEGC band)	69.762 %
Above 50.05 Hz	14.988 %

Table 3.2 Frequency extremes (* source: PMU data)

Parameter	Value	Date and time
Maximum frequency	50.40 Hz	28.09.2026 at 13:05 hrs
Minimum frequency	49.413 Hz *	29.09.2026 at 17:53 hrs
Average frequency	49.97 Hz	

- 48% of daily lowest frequencies occurred between 17:00 and 19:59 hrs, during non-solar hours and the evening peak ramp.
- Time below 49.90 Hz fell from 19.6% in the first half to 10.3% in the second half of the month.
- Time below 49.90 Hz was 15.25% of the month.

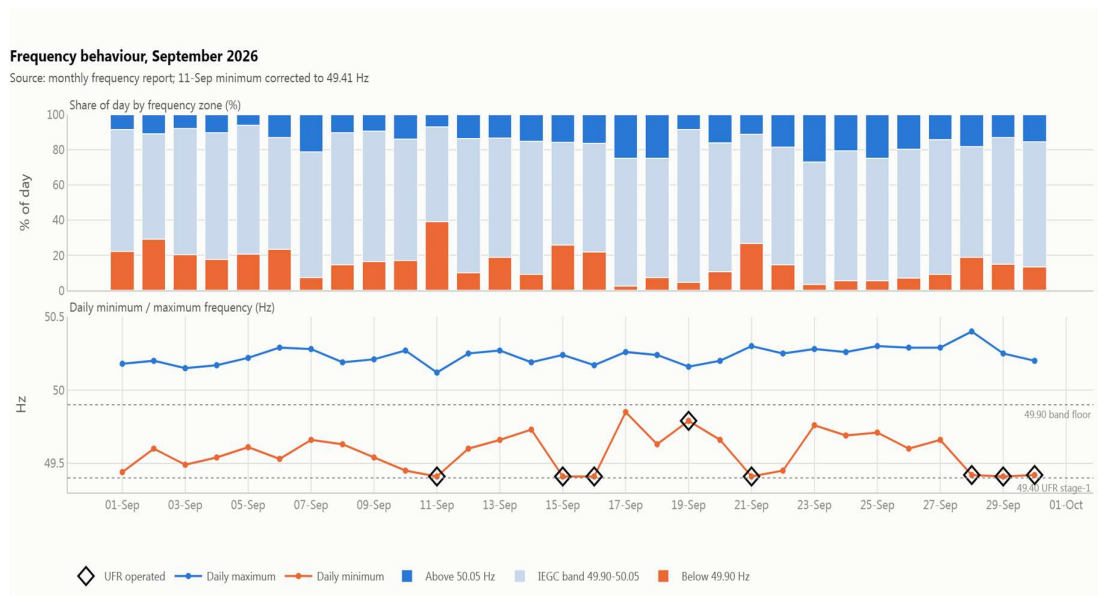


Figure 3.2 Daily frequency profile, September 2026

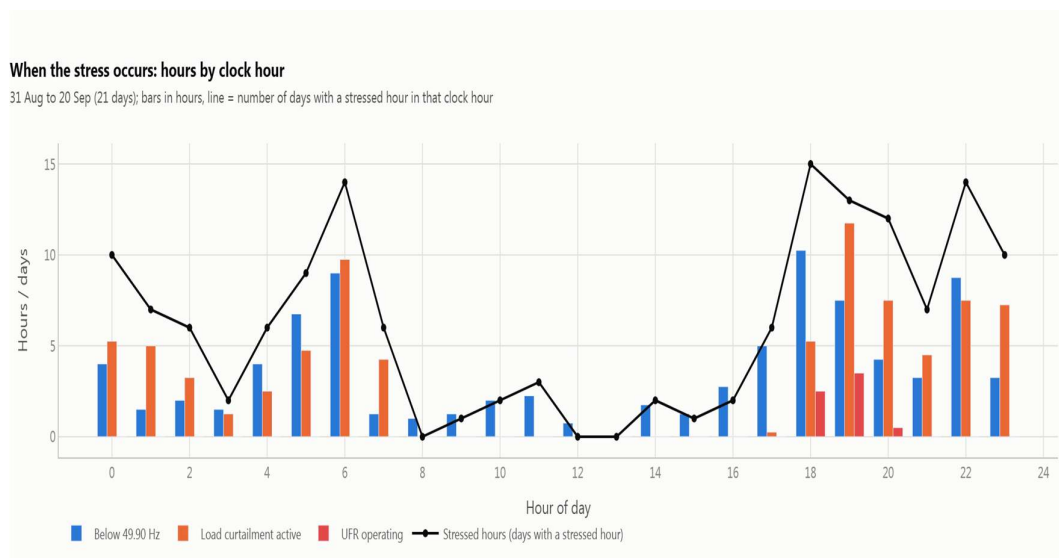


Figure 3.2 Stress hours by clock hour: the evening ramp dominates

3.2 Stress calendar

Table 3.3 Grid-security stress tiers

Tier	Days	Share	Time below 49.90 Hz	UFR days	Dates
Stressed	9	30%	25.1% (6.0 h/day)	4	01, 02, 03, 06, 10, 11, 15, 16, 21 Sep
Watch	11	37%	15.2% (3.6 h/day)	3	04, 05, 07, 08, 09, 12, 13, 22, 28, 29, 30 Sep
Normal	10	33%	6.5% (1.6 h/day)	1	14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 Sep

3.3 UFR operation

UFR operated on 8 days (355 feeder operations). The detailed events are listed below. Against a targeted relief of 2,124 MW the scheme delivered 1,225 MW (58%).

Table 3.4 UFR operations, September 2026 (as reported by zone)

Sr	Date	Load relief (MW)	Area	Details
1	11.09.2026	92.01	CSN, Amravati	UFR operations at 18:38 and 18:39 Hrs.
2	15.09.2026	414.77	Amravati, CSN, Nagpur, Karad, Nashik	Multiple operations between 18:32 and 19:10 Hrs.
3	16.09.2026	115.13	Amravati, CSN, Karad	Operations at around 18:24 and 18:37 Hrs.
4	19.09.2026	107.31	Amravati, CSN, Karad, Nashik	Multiple operations between 18:36 and 19:22 Hrs.
5	21.09.2026	12.84	Nashik	Operation at 12:24 Hrs.
	21.09.2026	163.56	Amravati, CSN, Karad, Nagpur, Nashik	Operation at 17:54 Hrs.
6	28.09.2026	51.54	Amravati, CSN	Operations at around 06:21 and 18:24 Hrs.
7	29.09.2026	444.22	Amravati, CSN, Karad, Nagpur, Nashik	Multiple operations between 17:50 and 18:42 Hrs.
8	30.09.2026	154.03	Amravati, CSN, Nashik	Multiple operations between 18:23 and 18:48 Hrs.

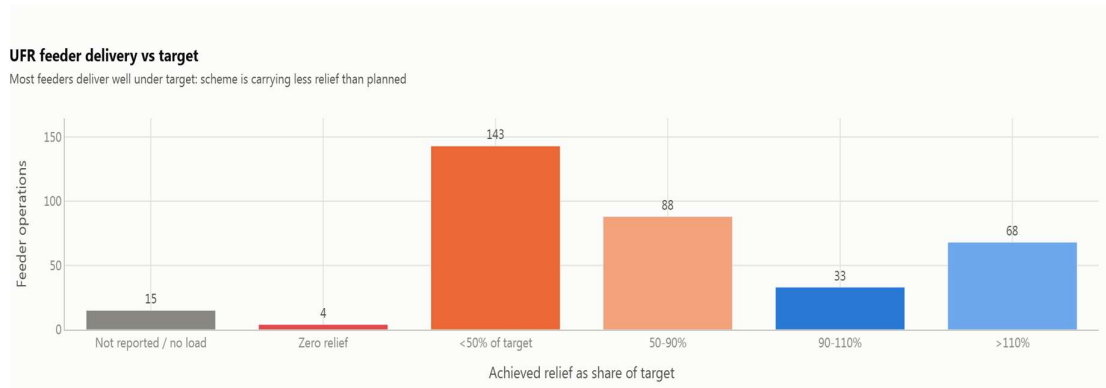


Figure 3.3 UFR relief delivered against target

3.4 Load curtailment

Load curtailment was carried out on 17 days: 29 events, 43.368 MU. By period, 53% was in the evening non-solar window (18:30 to 24:00), 29% between 00:00 and 06:15, and 18% in solar hours.

Table 3.5 Load curtailment by period

Period	Events	Energy (MU)	Average MW	Maximum MW	Share
Evening non-solar (18:30-24:00)	14	26.20	612	1320	48.28%
Night / morning non-solar	14	17.10	491	1275	48.28%
Solar hours	01	0.10	1,624	3,702	3.45%

*Source: -Power cut report for Sept-2026 based on DSR

Curtailment on account of transmission constraints

In addition, local curtailment, LTS operation and ELR/DLS were carried out on 10 days for transmission overloading, totalling 0.5605 MU:

Table 3.6 Curtailment due to transmission overloading

Sr	Date	MU	Reason	DISCOM area
1	02.09.2026	0.058	Overloading of 220 kV Alephata-Banhaleshwar line	Nashik
2	05.09.2026	0.003	LTS at 132 kV Mohol S/S, overloading of 50 MVA TF-1	Pune
3	06.09.2026	0.138	LTS at 132 kV Mohol S/S (50 MVA TF-1); LTS at 132 kV Sangamner S/S (overloading of 132 kV Babbleshwar-Sangamner line)	Solapur / Nashik
4	07.09.2026	0.021	LTS at 220 kV Jeur S/S (overloading of 132 kV Kurduwadi TSS); LTS for overloading of 50 MVA TF-1 at 132 kV Mohol S/S	Solapur
5	09.09.2026	0.001	Overloading of 132 kV Babbleshwar-Sangamner line	Nashik
6	12.09.2026	0.003	LTS for overloading of 132 kV Fenace Aute-Yewat line	Solapur
7	13.09.2026	0.027	Overloading of 220 kV Alephata-Babhaleshwar line; LTS for overloading of 132 kV Fenance auto-Yawat line	Nashik / Solapur
8	18.09.2026	0.021	LTS of 220 kV Babbleshwar-Ahilyanagar Ckt-1&2; LTS for overloading of Kandalgaon-Pirangut line	Nashik / Pune
9	20.09.2026	0.038	ELR for overloading of 400 kV Chakan-Talgaon line	Pune
10	28.09.2026	0.251	DLS for overloading of 400 kV Chakan-Talegaon line	Pune
	Total	0.5605		

3.5 Renewable curtailment and mid-day surplus

Solar was curtailed on 4 days (6.04 MU, peak 1,673 MW on 25 Sep) and wind was not curtailed. 98% of solar curtailment was for system underdrawal at midday, so midday surplus and the evening deficit coexisted in the same month.

Table 3.7 Maharashtra renewable (wind and solar) curtailment

Sr	Date	Wind max MW / MU	Solar max MW	Solar MU	Reason
1	19.09.2026	NIL / NIL	65.00	0.14	Stage-1 and Stage-2 GTS operated for overloading of 132 kV Tighara (Juniper)-Varangaon Tap-Khadka line
2	24.09.2026	NIL / NIL	973.24	1.62	To control heavy underdrawal (980 MW)
3	25.09.2026	NIL / NIL	1673.49	2.03	To control heavy underdrawal (989 MW)
4	26.09.2026	NIL / NIL	901.14	2.25	To control heavy underdrawal (658 MW)

3.6 Inadequacy of resources

In non-solar blocks an average of 4,074 MW (25% of 16,168 MW ex-bus) of MSPGCL, IPP, TPCL and AEML thermal capacity was not on offer: 1,655 MW was on outage and 2,419 MW (59%) was available on bar but with lesser DC. MSPGCL declared 23% less than its declarable capacity and the IPPs 10%. Unavailable capacity fell from 4,560 MW (1 to 16 Sep) to 3,517 MW (17 to 30 Sep).

Where the thermal capacity went in non-solar hours (MSPGCL + IPP + TPCL + AEML)

Non-solar = outside 06:15-18:30. Roughly a quarter of ex-bus capacity was on outage or not declared

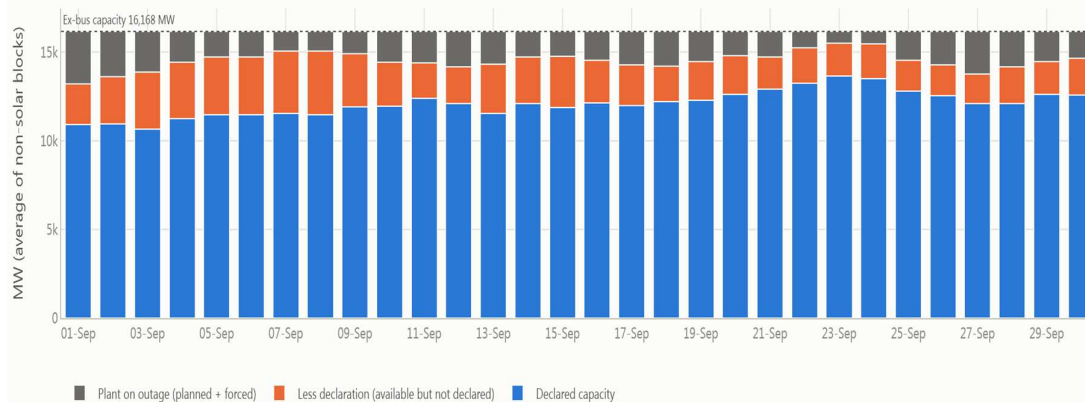
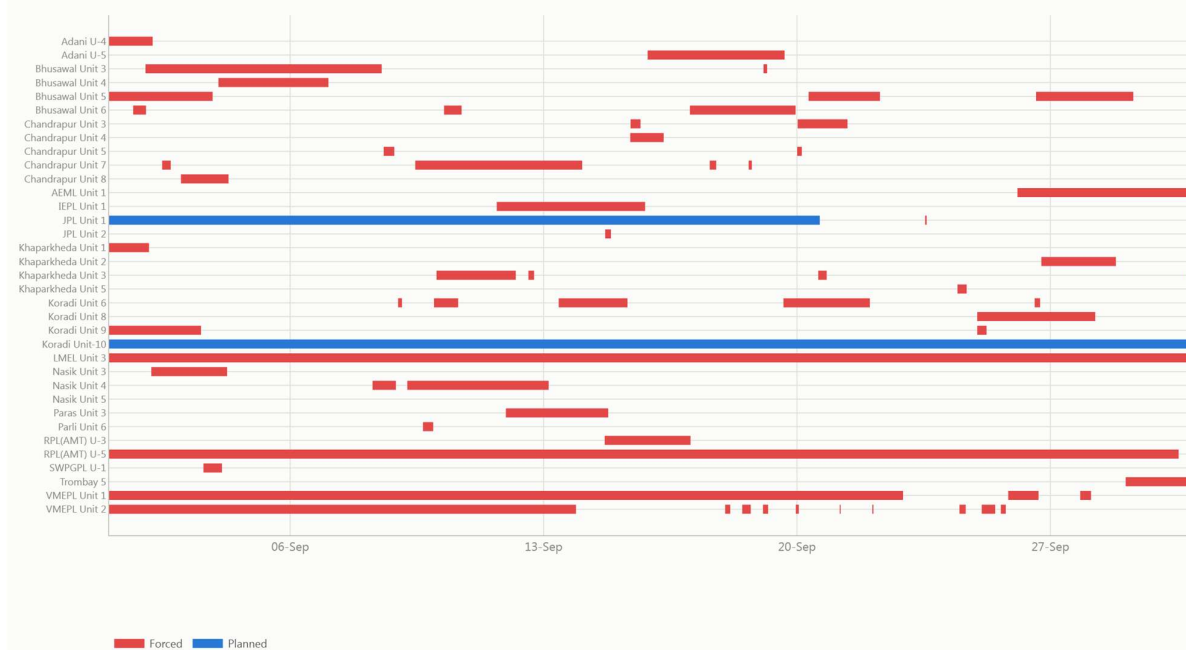


Figure 3.6 non-solar thermal capacity: available, outage and not declared

Long Duration forced outage scenario of generating units

Unit outage timeline

Bars clipped to September



- 64 forced and 2 planned outage events on 35 thermal units
- Out for the whole month: LMEL Unit 3 and Koradi Unit-10 (planned); RPL(AMT) U-5
- Long outages: VMEPL Unit 1 (23 days), JPL Unit 1 (20 days, planned).
- Repeat trippers: VMEPL Unit 2 (10 events), Bhusawal 5 and 6, Koradi 6.

3.7 DISCOM shortfall with no reserve

Evening resource shortfalls (18:00 to 20:00 hrs) were most frequent for Railways (98%) and MSEDCL (64%), with MSEDCL recording the highest average and worst-block shortfall.

Table 3.8 Evening shortfall in September

Utility (18:00-20:00)	Blocks short	Average when short, MW	Worst block, MW
MSEDCL	64%	554	1,645
Railways	98%	148	362
BEST	8%	167	245
AEML	50%	29	148
TPCL-D	22%	33	121

Table 3.9 Consecutive-block shortfall (4 or more)

Utility	Shortfall blocks, of 240	Share of blocks	Evenings with a run of 4 or more blocks
Railways	236	98.3%	28 to 30 of 30 evenings
MSEDCL	154	64.2%	0 to 30 of 30 evenings
AEML	132	55.0%	0 to 30 of 30 evenings
TPCL-D	47	19.6%	0 to 11 of 30 evenings
BEST	18	7.5%	0 to 4 of 30 evenings

Railways were short in 236 of 240 blocks, so a run of 4 or more occurred on at least 28 and at most 30 evenings.

Reserve availability

With no reserve headroom in the evening, every MW of shortfall is met from overdrawal, which acts on frequency.

- **MSEDCL:** 46 MW average evening reserve against a 550 MW shortfall; reserve was below 10 MW in 93% of evening blocks.
- **BEST, TPCL-D and AEML:** reserves of 9 MW, 12 MW and 14 MW against shortfalls of 167 MW, 33 MW and 26 MW respectively.
- **Railways:** zero reserve reported in every block.

Evening shortfall vs reserve held by the same DISCOM

No DISCOM held enough reserve to cover its average evening shortfall; ratio is worst for MSEDCL, BEST and Railways

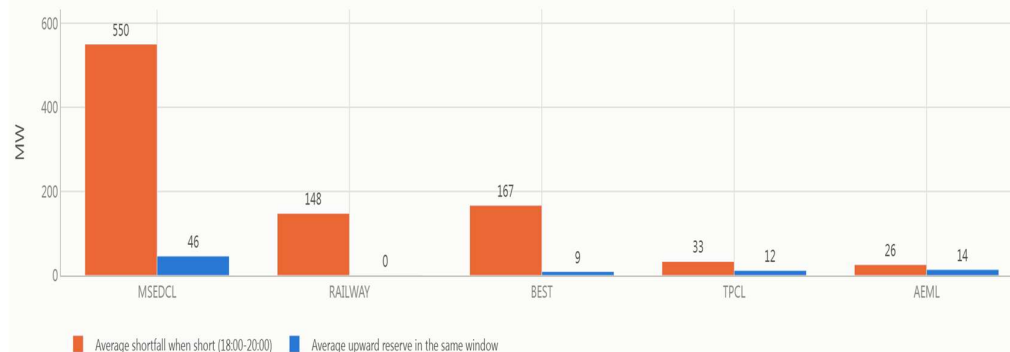


Figure 3.9 Evening reserve against evening shortfall, by DISCOM

Table 3.10a Ramp-constrained reserve

Particulars	Ramp-constrained reserve up			Ramp-constrained reserve down		
	< 10 MW	< 100 MW	< 500 MW	< 10 MW	< 100 MW	< 500 MW
Number of time blocks	810	1552	1941	5	46	250
% of time blocks	28.13%	53.89%	67.40%	0.17%	1.60%	8.68%

Table 3.10b Spinning reserve (source: Drishti portal)

Particulars	Spinning reserve up			Spinning reserve down		
	< 10 MW	< 100 MW	< 500 MW	< 10 MW	< 100 MW	< 500 MW
Number of time blocks	810	1495	1761	5	32	119
% of time blocks	28.13%	51.91%	61.15%	0.17%	1.11%	4.13%

3.8 Elements opened by WRLDC to control overdrawal (non-solar)

Table 3.11 Elements opened by WRLDC, September 2026

Sr	Element, as reported	Frequency at opening (Hz)	OD at opening (MW)
1	220 kV Wardha-Wardha PG ckt	49.72	653
2	220 kV Shendra (GIS)-Aurangabad PG ckt	49.54	1,109
3	220 kV Bhugaon-Wardha PG ckt	49.83	107
4	220 kV Harnagul-Parli PG ckt	49.56	550
5	400/220 kV Talegaon PG ICT-1	49.51	917
6	220 kV Parli-Parli PG ckt 1	49.63	341
7	220 kV Wardha-Wardha PG line (second opening)	49.56	498

Seven openings in a month, at frequencies of 49.51 to 49.83 Hz and overdrawals of up to 1,109 MW, show that the SLDC instructions of load curtailment did not deliver to the expected levels due to response of stakeholders.

4. SLDC notices and instructions and the response

a) Intraday notices for Resource Inadequacy to Distribution Licensees

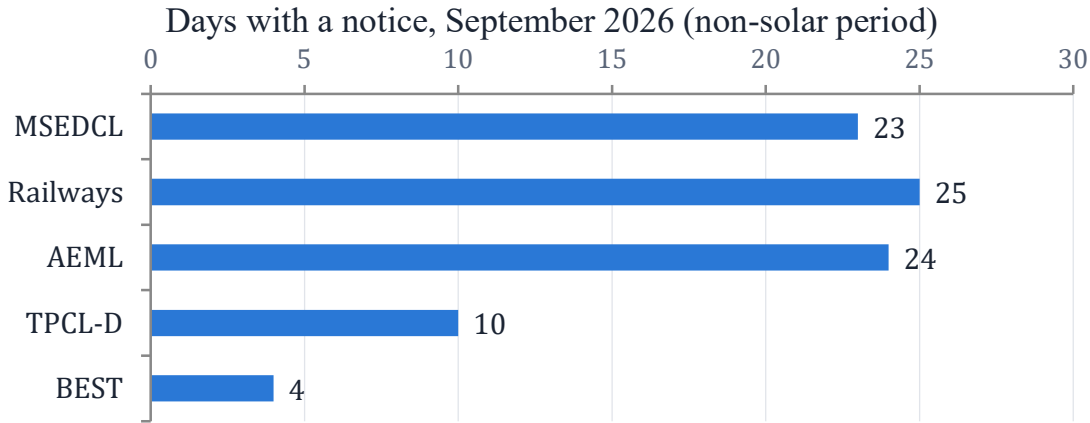


Table 4.1 Intraday notices for Resource Inadequacy to Distribution Licensees, September 2026

Utility	Days noticed	Average shortfall quoted
MSEDCL	23	244 to 821 MW
Railways	25	107 to 198 MW
AEML	24	2 to 39 MW
TPCL-D	10	14 to 44 MW
BEST	4	152 to 200 MW

b) 10 Notices were issued during Over-injection and 02 Notices issued during Under-injection of generation to the MSPGCL for Sept-2026.

C) Apart from this it was also observed that the SLDC load curtailment instructions were not implemented or implemented partially and notices were issued to distribution licensees for such behaviour.

4.3 SLDC Advisory

An advisory was issued to all generating, distribution and transmission licensees on overdrawal from the grid and low-frequency operation in non-solar hours.

Generators:

- Generating stations were requested to restore planned and forced-outage units at the earliest possible time.
- Generating stations should declare the maximum technically available capacity, particularly during critical non-solar/evening peak hours.

- Under-injection from units which are on bar should be avoided and adequate fuel stock should be maintained as per applicable norms.

Distribution licensees:

- All concerned entities shall recheck their week-ahead forecasts and resubmit the forecast/resource adequacy details.
- Resource arrangements for critical evening/non-solar hours shall be strengthened and dependence solely on last-minute market procurement shall be avoided.
- Each DISCOM confirm its resource adequacy.
- Yearly Resource adequacy planning should realistically account for the actual availability of generating stations in terms of capacity credit calculations.

Transmission licensees:

- The concerned transmission utilities/STU shall test the location wise under frequency relays which are non-Operated and shall take correction actions.
- UFR/(df/dt), islanding and SPS schemes shall be tested and should ensure its healthiness,
- The concerned utilities shall ensure that the protection and load-relief schemes remain available during the stressed system period.

5. OCC and GCC deliberations

The SLDC observations for September were put to the 15th State OCC (04.10.2026, urgent meeting) and the 21st GCC (12.10.2026).

5.1 Agenda and SLDC proposals

An urgent OCC was called by SLDC to inform stakeholder of its observations about the stressed operation in the September and emphasize necessity of grid discipline.

The urgent 15th OCC discussions covered:

1. The stressed grid behavior and inadequacies observed in maintaining a load generation balance. Intraday resource adequacy notices for September (non-solar) and October (evening non-solar)
2. The MEGC 2020 mandates for maintaining the LGBR and following SLDC instructions.
3. September thermal outages; the evening pattern of 6 and 7 October; and the 12 to 18 October outlook.

SLDC Emphasized following points.

- Grid security and resource adequacy is a shared responsibility of all Maharashtra stakeholders and their behavior decides the balance and secure operation of the grid.
- All Discoms shall comply the instruction of SLDC regarding load curtailment as per clause no. 39 of MEGC
- All buyers/licensees shall maintain adequate resources and keep actual drawl within schedule, particularly during evening critical hours.
- All concerned entities shall resubmit/revalidate their forecasts and resource adequacy arrangements considering the recent demand trend and system conditions.

- All utilities shall submit details of their resource adequacy, fallback arrangements and load curtailment plans in case of contingency to OCC/SLDC.
- Generating stations shall maximize availability during critical non-solar hours, restore outages at the earliest and avoid avoidable under-declaration/under-injection.
- UFR/(df/dt), islanding and SPS schemes shall be kept functional, tested and their actual relief shall be verified.
- Concerned transmission utilities shall ensure network availability and expedite critical network works/projects identified during the meeting.
- SLDC shall continue monitoring resource behaviour, forecast adequacy, frequency and shall issue standard operational instructions wherever necessary.

6. Stakeholder – Necessary actions expected

Table 6.1 Findings and recommended actions by stakeholder

Stakeholder	Action requested	Indicator to track
MSPGCL and IPPs	Restore units before the October rise; declare maximum DC in non-solar hours; reduce repeat trips; review planned outages.	Non-solar MW unavailable; less DC share; forced outage events.
MSEDCL	Deliver instructed curtailment in full and on time; contract capacity for 18:00 to 20:00; align forecasts.	Curtailment delivery %; evening shortfall blocks; evening reserve MW.
Indian Railways	Furnish resource and reserve data; arrange assured supply for the evening; restrict drawl to schedule. Consider alternate arrangements in case of contracted resource failure.	Evening shortfall blocks; deviation in blocks below 49.80 Hz.
BEST, TPCL-D, AEML	Maintain evening reserve against stated shortfall; contract day-ahead. Consider alternate arrangements in case of contracted resource failure.	Evening reserve against shortfall.
MSETCL and STU	Review UFR	UFR delivery % by zone; overloading events.

7. Occurrences during the month

- **On 06.09.2026, 12:24 hrs**, 220 kV Chinchwad. 22 kV Aksharland feeder tripped with a huge fire in the 22 kV switchyard; its CT and CB burst. 22 kV Pimpri feeder tripped on B-phase fault with bursting of B-phase CTs; the CTs and CB of the 220/22-22 kV Incomer-1 also burst. Sparking and dense smoke were seen in the 22 kV control relay panels from burning of control cables, OC/EF relays and energy meters. Source lines 220 kV Urse, 220 kV Sahara, 132 kV Narayangaon, 132 kV INOX, 132 kV Lonikand-2 and 132 kV Markal-Lonikand-2 tripped at remote ends on backup overcurrent. Load loss 401 MW. Supply restored from 220 kV Urse from 13:50 hrs.
- **On 10.09.2026, 02:33 hrs, 132 kV Hinga-1**. R-phase PT burst, complete supply failure at the substation. 132 kV Hinga-1-Ambazari tripped at Hinga-1 end in Zone-4 and 132 kV Hinga-1-Mankapur at Mankapur end in Zone-1. 132 kV Kamleshwar-Hinga-2 tripped at 220 kV Kamleshwar

in Zone-2, causing complete supply failure of Hinga-2; 132 kV MIHAN GIS, radially fed from Hinga-2, also went dark. Load loss 112.47 MW. Hingna-1 bay charged at 03:40 hrs.

- **On 12.09.2026, 05:12 hrs, 220 kV Shivajinagar.** R-phase pilot string of the 220 kV Shivajinagar-Ampyr line bay CB to 220 kV Bus-1 burst, operating Bus-1 busbar protection; all 220 kV bays on Main Bus-1 and Main Bus-2 tripped on the 96 relay. Load loss 12.4 MW. 220 kV Bus-1 charged through Gangapur line at 06:32 hrs.
- **On 15.09.2026, 09:12 hrs, 400/220 kV GCR Chandrapur.** Elements on 220 kV Bus-1 tripped on 220 kV LBB operation with simultaneous tripping of 220 kV Sicom Ckt-2 for an R-phase to earth fault in Zone-1. LBB operated due to delayed fault clearing by the R-phase pole of the Sicom Ckt-2 breaker; all elements on Bus-1 and the bus coupler tripped on the 96 trip relays. Load loss 12 MW, generation loss 215 MW. Bus-1 charged at 10:11 hrs.

•Annexure A: Fuel supply position

Coal stock below 7 days (number of days in September 2026)

Table A.1 Coal stock, September 2026

Sr	Generating plant	Days < 7 days stock	Days < 3 days stock
1	ADTPS	29	06
2	APML, TIRORA	28	16
3	Bhusawal Unit 3	30	12
4	Bhusawal Unit 4	30	25
5	Bhusawal Unit 5	30	25
6	Bhusawal Unit 6	15	-
7	Chandrapur Unit 3 to 7	30	19
8	Chandrapur Unit 8 and 9	30	19
9	Khaparkheda Unit 1 to 4	30	-
10	Khaparkheda Unit 5	30	23
11	Koradi Unit 6	30	-
12	Koradi Unit 8 to 10	30	-
13	Nasik	02	-
14	Paras	23	-
15	Parli Unit 6 and 7	30	07
16	Parli Unit 8	27	-
17	RPL (AMT)	30	29

Units under outage due to fuel shortage: Nil.

Koyna water utilization: 8.751 TMC in September 2026; 16.166 TMC up to September 2026 in water year 2026-27.

Note: -The report is prepared using DSR hourly operational data and real-time operational actions for statistical and monitoring purposes only. Actual meter data may vary from these values.