**Almatti Dam**- The Almatti Dam is a hydroelectric project on the [Krishna River](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krishna_River)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Almatti_Dam#cite_note-1) in [North Karnataka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Karnataka), India which was completed in July 2005. The target annual electric output of the dam is 560 MU (or GWh) The Almatti Dam is the main reservoir of the [Upper Krishna Irrigation Project](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_Krishna_Irrigation_Project); the 290 [MW](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Watt#Megawatt) power station is located on the right side of the Almatti Dam. The facility uses vertical [kaplan turbines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaplan_turbine" \o "Kaplan turbine): five 55MW generators and one 15MW generator. Water is released in to the [Narayanpur reservoir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Narayanpur_Dam" \o "Narayanpur Dam) after using for power generation to serve the downstream irrigation needs. The full reservoir level of Almatti dam was originally restricted to 519 meters [MSL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sea_level) by the [supreme court of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supreme_court_of_India).The Krishna River conflict between [Andhra Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andhra_Pradesh), [Karnataka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karnataka), and [Maharashtra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maharashtra) was resolved by the [Brijesh Kumar Tribunal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krishna_Water_Disputes_Tribunal" \o "Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal) and the dam was authorised to be raised to the height of 524 meters MSL with nearly 200 TMC gross storage capacity.