




Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s,min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* in order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
<b>Syria</b> 	1. Fiegh spring	N 33°36'54.40'' E 36°10'49.60'' Z = 825 m asl Fiegh, Deir, Damascus	1400/7700/28300  Tapped for potable water supply of Damascus (2.9 million inhabitants) The Fiegh spring system is composed of four main water outlets: 1) the Fiegh main spring, 2) the Fiegh Side Spring, 3) the Harouch Spring, and 4) the well Gallery downstream to Deir Mqarreïn. Water is abstracted from these four well fields at rates varying between 140 and 3000 l/s.	<b>H, E, S, A, Ec</b> <i>Fiegh Spring is one of the most important springs of Syria, in addition to Ras el Ain springs in the north. Currently provides up to two-thirds of the water supply for the Damascus. The catchment area of Fiegh Spring was estimated to cover an area of 665 km<sup>2</sup> belonging to the upper Barada and Awaj Basin with some areas with altitude over 2000 m asl. The spring has been largely exploited for the human consumption since the Roman Times or before, with canals from the spring supplying several old towns in the area. Inside the spring a greek inscription found in 2007. A roman aqueduct remains on the side of Barada valley. The Barada, river course was diverted by means of elaborate channels as far back as Roman times. Remnants of aqueducts guided water into the center of Damascus, Later, Ottoman water distribution points throughout the city also allocated water in agreed quantities to the public bathhouses, mosque ablution areas and public drinking fountains.</i>	Joanna Doummar

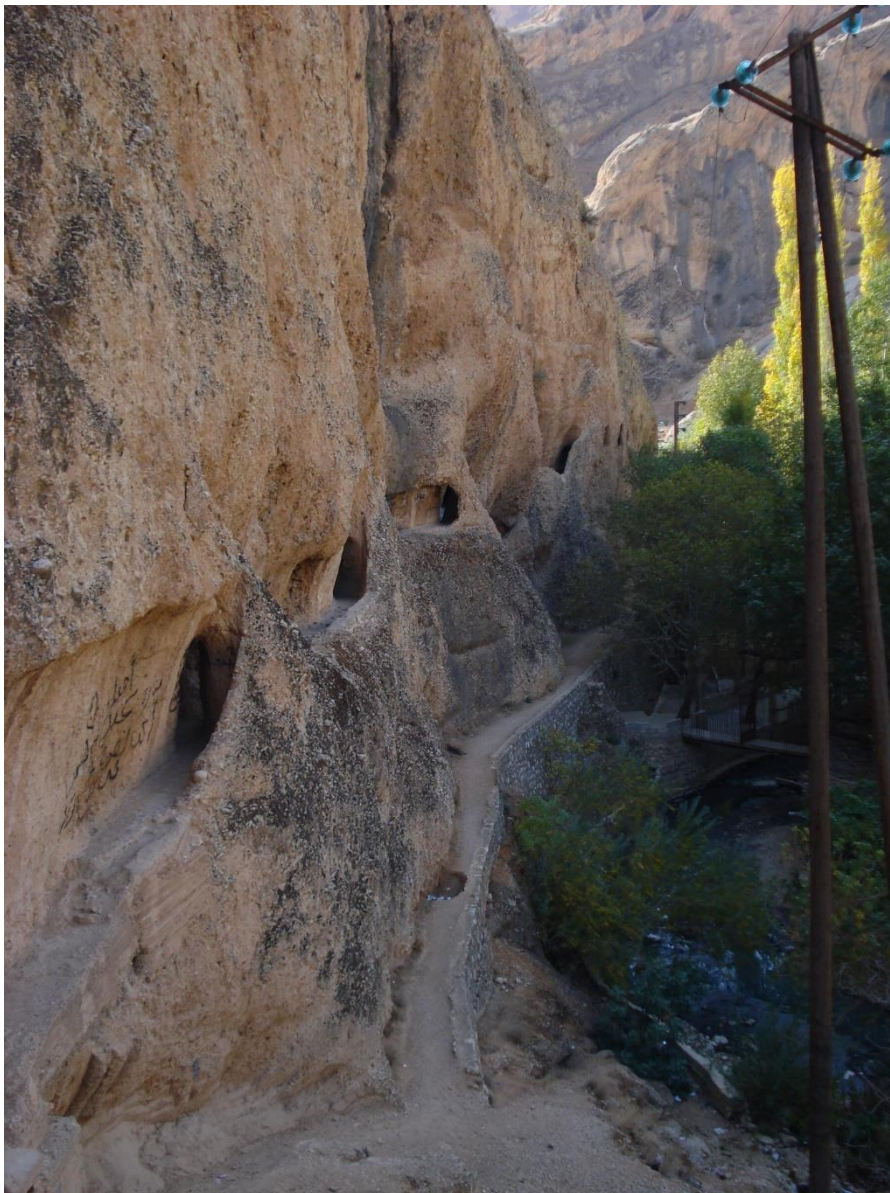
### MIKAS - Fiegh spring



Google Earth Extract of Fiegh Spring and its catchment



*Figeh spring interior (Credit Joanna Doummar)*



*Along Barada River:  
The Roman aqueduct  
system on the cliffs of  
the Wadi Barada gorge  
(2011): (Photo by  
Joanna Doummar)*