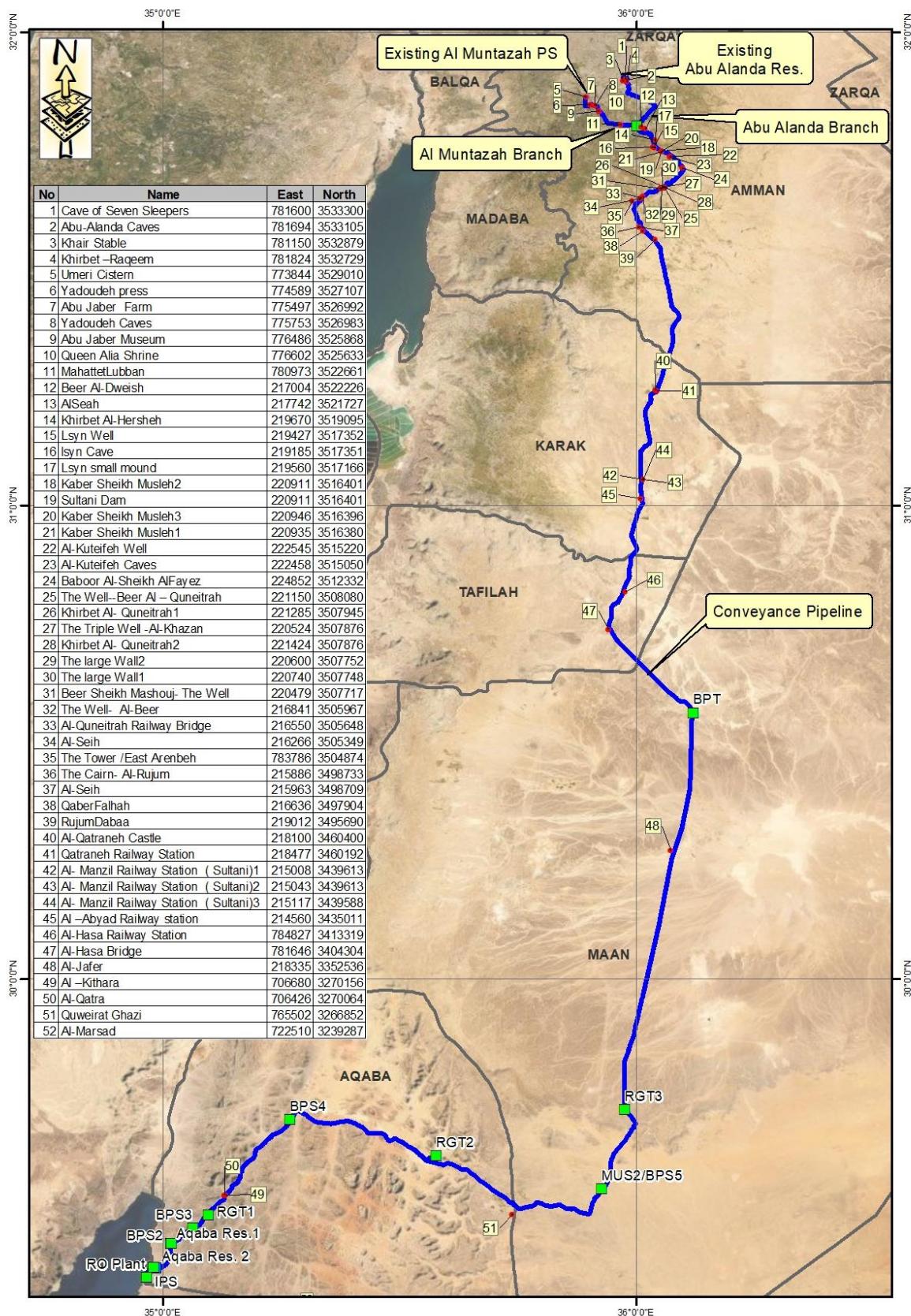
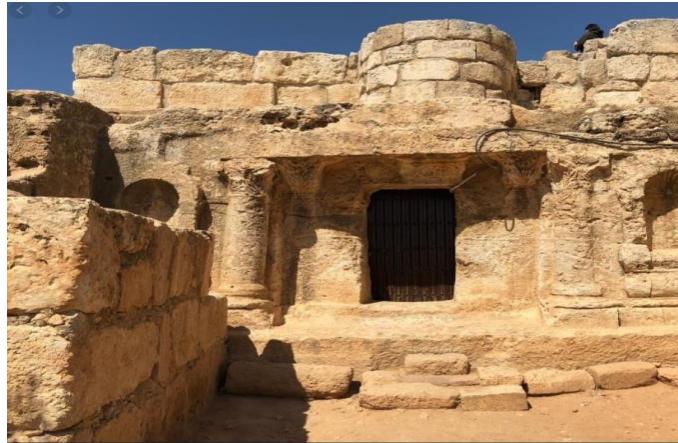


## **List of Found Sites and Detailed Description of Direct and Indirect Impacted Sites**



**Index 1**

<b>Site No.:</b> 1
<b>Site Name:</b> Cave of Seven Sleepers
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Raqeem
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 3607816- 35333
<b>Description:</b> Cave of Seven Sleepers: The story of the Seven Sleepers occurs both in Islam (as sura 18 of the Koran) and in Christianity ('The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus' in Jacobus de Voragine's 13th century collection of apocrypha known as 'The Golden Legend'). In each case the story concerns a group of young men escaping from persecution by local pagan ruler and fall asleep in a cave. Through divine intervention they sleep safely for a hundred years or more and wake up after the area has been converted to the appropriate religion. The site consists of 74 dunums full of caves, rock cut signs, cisterns, water installations, churches, mosques etc...

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by the pipeline route which passes near the eastern borders of the cave protected area.

<b>Site No.: 2</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Khirbet –Raqeem
<b>Site Location:</b> AlRaqeem
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360781824 – 3532729
<b>Description:</b> <p>Khirbet –Raqeem : A major village site located on a high raised ground to the east of the pipeline route overlooking the surrounding plains of Al –Raqeem &amp; Juwaydeh plains , The site has strong relations with the caves of seven sleepers on the west side of the paved road , The cave and the Khirbeh represent the famous story of the seven sleepers , Field investigations and excavations conducted previously by the author revealed caves, rooms , water installations , unknown walls , spring ....etc covering an area approximately 30 dunums (Village Site ) ,</p> 
<b>Recommendation:</b> The site was been identified by archaeologists as a major site for settlement during the classical and Islamic period, and is located somewhat away from the pipeline route , nevertheless no permit will be given to use the remains of the site or causing any direct and indirect destruction to its foundations.

<b>Site No.: 3</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Khair Stable
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Raqeem
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 36073115-3532879
<b>Description:</b> The heritage building /Khair Stable: Consist of several building is located on the eastern side of the pipeline, the buildings reused the stones of earlier structures related to nearby site known as Kh Raqem , these buildings which includes stable , houses and open courtyards covers an area measured approximately of four dunums , few pottery sherds scattered on the surface indicated classical and Islamic Ages .
 A photograph showing the ruins of a stone building. The structure is made of large, roughly hewn stones and features a prominent, partially collapsed arched opening. The surrounding area is dry and sparsely vegetated with yellowish-brown grass and small shrubs. The sky is clear and blue.
<b>Recommendation:</b> The well-cut ashlars scattered over a wide area, and needs to be protected from threats of reusing in the project activities during construction phase

<b>Site No.: 4</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Abu-Alanda Caves
<b>Site Location:</b> Abu-Alanda – Amman
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360731694 3533105
<b>Description:</b> Abu-Alanda Caves: Two family caves were discovered by accident during construction of a commercial complex to the east of Al-Raqeem Cave, part of the two caves were removed during digging while the rest of the burials still visible from the Green Belt road leading from Amman- Zarqa, Field operations indicated Roman & Byzantine date for the two burials Demolished by bulldozing

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is 100 meters to the west of the pipeline route, and on the other side of the paved road, the caves are not threatened by construction activities.

<b>Site No.: 5</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Umeri Cistern
<b>Site Location:</b> Yadoudeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360773844 - 3529010
<b>Description:</b> The current location of the reservoir is the former location of the cemetery of Tell Umeri, where several tombs were found during the rescue excavations in 1996, the recovered materials revealed remains of a large cemetery dated to the EBiv period, more investigations and field survey indicate more tombs still not excavated in the nearby areas , the borders of this cemetery still not determine and needs more explorations in the near future.
<b>Recommendation:</b> Controlling the digging here is a must, since the borders of the archaeological cemetery is still unknown , discovering of more tombs is highly expected ,the surface pottery indicated Bronze Age , the site is connected with the major site to the west Tell Umeri also with the East Umeri sit which is not far away from this location .

<b>Site No.: 6</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Yadoudeh press
<b>Site Location:</b> Yadoudeh-Amman
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 3607745589 – 3527107
<b>Description:</b> A lot of remains consist of rock cut signs, quarry areas, olive press, caves and pottery sherds scattered on a medium low small limestone hill, the site are surrounded by fertile plains in an area located not far away from the well-known major site Tell Umeri . The area dated broadly to Bronze Age, and Classical periods.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is located more than 100 meters to the north away from the pipeline route, to ensure the prevention of using this area for borrowing or dumping.

<b>Site No.: 7</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Abu Jaber Farm
<b>Site Location:</b> Yadoudeh- Amman
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360775497- 3526992
<b>Description:</b> A modern farm built directly upon the old invisible ruins, where lot of pottery sherds found scattered here and there on the surface some old well cut stone ashlars visible on the surface and some of it were used in buildings of the new farm walls , the investigated artefacts dated to Classical period .

<b>Recommendation:</b> Digging here should be controlled very well, because high possibility of finding ruins ,as well as extension subsurface ruins near the pipeline route in the nearby surrounding areas ,Classical pottery sherds still scattered on the surface .

<b>Site No.: 8</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Yadoudeh Caves
<b>Site Location:</b> Yadoudeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360775753-3526983
<b>Description:</b> Yadoudeh caves and burial caves found on the right direction of the road extended along the lower slope of Kan Zamman Restaurant close to the proposed pipeline route .These remains dated back to the Classical period ( Roman +Byzantine).
 
<b>Recommendation:</b> Monitoring programme should care about digging here possibility of chance find remains.

<b>Site No.: 9</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Abu Jaber Musem
<b>Site Location:</b> Yadoudeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360776486-3525868
<b>Description:</b> A private museum consist of two stories, the lower museum consist of several natural and manmade caves used to exhibit artefacts and collections of archaeology and cultural heritage value, the second is an open air museum showing statuses, columns, altars ...etc. scattered here and there in the courtyard of the museum. The artefacts dated from Neolithic to Late Islamic Age

<b>Recommendation:</b> Excavation in this section should take into consideration the extension of the subsurface caves of the museum to avoid causing unnecessary destruction.

<b>Site No.:10</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Queen Alia Shrine
<b>Site Location:</b> Lubban
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360776602- 3525633
<b>Description:</b> The shrine located on the southern side or edge of the asphalt paved road from Lubban to Yadoudeh. consist of a sacred place built to commemorate the late Queen Alia of Jordan.

<b>Recommendation:</b> A Modern shrine close to the pipeline route, no machinery, equipment or traffic movement here .

<b>Site No.: 11</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Mahattet Lubban
<b>Site Location:</b> Lubban
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360780973 – 3522661
<b>Description:</b> Intersection of Al-Lubban railway Station (Islamic Waqf) ,the pipeline will cross the railway line in this area in front of the modern cement bridge .
 
<b>Recommendation:</b> Coordination with Jordan Railway Corporation is a must.

<b>Site No.:</b> 12
<b>Site Name:</b> Beer Al-Dweish
<b>Site Location:</b> Dhuheibeh & Lsyn
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370217004-3522226
<b>Description:</b> A well-known site as Beer Al-Dweish , used to store the winter water to be used during summer season , the well is dug in the natural rock with cement cap , the local residence used the well by shepherds for sheep's and goats , the well now out of use .Few pottery sherds and small flint tools were found in the surrounding area ,the possible date for the well is undetermined ,a preliminary broadly date range from Islamic+UD .

<b>Recommendation:</b> The well represent a unique site could be used again by local community, the location is not directly threatened, and the contractor should avoid the site.

<b>Site No.:</b> 13
<b>Site Name:</b> AlSeah
<b>Site Location:</b> Dhuheibeh & Lsyn
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370217742/3521727
<b>Description:</b> The Seah is a natural depression in the ground used for collecting the seasonal water during winter season, there are no structures associated with this site few weak pottery sherds found dated to Classic & Islamic area.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened, but precaution steps should take into consideration during construction phase such as dumping or borrowing or any kind of building camps for workmen and machinery.

<b>Site No.:</b> 14
<b>Site Name:</b> Lsyn Well
<b>Site Location:</b> Dhuheibeh & Lsyn
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370219427-3517352
<b>Description:</b> A water well dug in the natural limestone rock, located to the south of the pipeline route , the well engraved look like baggy shape , and still used by local community for limited activities concerning the daily life usages ,the well currently covered by iron cap .No pottery sherds were found near the well , it could be dated to late Islamic era or later UD .

<b>Recommendation:</b> The well is well preserved and not directly threatened by project activities, located around 150 meters away from the project.

<b>Site No.:</b> 15
<b>Site Name:</b> Lsyn small mound
<b>Site Location:</b> Dhuheibeh & Lsyn
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370219560-3517166
<b>Description:</b> A flat area of few remains of pottery scattered here and there, it's clear from available information through MEGA, that a small site of medium mound has been here, and recently bulldozed or demolished through bulldozing (agricultural activities), conducted by local community. Field investigations revealed no architectural remains on the surface of the area or the surrounding zone. The scattered pottery dated to Late Islamic Period .

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site has been demolished and washed away since years ago.

<b>Site No. :16</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> lsyn Cave
<b>Site Location:</b> Dhuheibeh & Lsyn
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370219185-3517351
<b>Description:</b> The cave is semi buried by modern debris located to the southern area of the pipeline, it was used by local residence for storage and as a shelter for their animals , there is no clear pottery sherds found on the surface or near the surrounding zone , generally the cave could be dated to Classic+UD periods

<b>Recommendation:</b> The cave is around 500 meters away from AAWDC pipeline route, so is not directly threatened.

<b>Site No.: 17</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Khirbet Al-Hersheh
<b>Site Location:</b> Dhuheibeh & Lsyn
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 370219670-3519095</li> <li>• 370219670-3519060</li> <li>• 370219796-3519188</li> <li>• 370219693-3519127</li> <li>• 370219761-35192558</li> <li>• 370219842-3519404</li> </ul>
<p><b>Description:</b> A village site located to the north of the pipeline route ., the site occupied a slopy area bordered by the shallow wadi from the east the village measured 500 meters east-west and 300 meters north-south , and included caves , walls, and other remains still scattered on the surface of the site , the extensive pottery sherds scattering indicated Nabaten, Classical and Islamic dates , lot of robbery activities noticed here and there dug in the cultural layers , the whole site is under direct threat of demolishing by building new houses and farms on the existed remains .The village is Partly demolished by human and natural factors .</p> 
<p><b>Recommendation:</b> The village site is far away more than 500m and not directly threatened by the project activities during construction phase, still precaution is needed to protect the remains of the site and the surrounding close environment.</p>

<b>Site No.:</b> 18
<b>Site Name:</b> Kaber Sheikh Musleh
<b>Site Location:</b> Dhuheibeh & Lsyn
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370220935-3516380 370220911-3516401 370220946-3516396
<b>Description:</b> On the southern edge of the paved road on a slightly raised mound more than 10 modern children's and normal tombs were noted during field investigation ,some walls remains also visible on the surface ,the tomb of the famous local sheikh Musleh Salameh AlThyaan is the only known tomb in the cemetery , no pottery sherds or datable materials were found in and around the site ,preliminary date is late Islamic + UD.

<b>Recommendation:</b> Digging in this area should be controlled carefully in order to minimize the negative possible impacts on the tombs, and also if needed to coordinate with MAIA, the contractor should be notifying not to cause any type of destruction to the cemetery either direct or indirect.

<b>Site No.:</b> 19
<b>Site Name:</b> Baboor Al-Sheikh AlFayez (The Mill Water Cisterns)
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Kuteifeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 3702248521-3512332
<b>Description:</b> The mill of Al-Sheikh AlFayez located 200 meters to the south edge of the pipeline route, the building consists of two rooms used for crushing the grains by using fuel engine, and a storage area seih to the southern area of the mill, The building is out of use nowadays, and dated back to Late Islamic+ the period of establishing the Hashemite kingdom.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by project activities, and faraway of the pipeline route.

<b>Site No.:</b> 20
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Kuteifeh Well
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Kuteifeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370222545-3515220
<b>Description:</b> Al Kuteifeh water well located to the south side of the pipeline route, the well still used by local community for agricultural activities and the daily life usages. The well currently covered by iron cap with a seih dug adjacent to the well, to the west side, possibly used for sheep's and goats drinking. No pottery sherds were found near the well, it could be dated to Classical + late Islamic era or UD.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by project activities, but it's close to the pipeline route.

<b>Site No.:</b> 21
<b>Site Name:</b> The Well--Beer Al – Quneitrah اول البلد
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Quneitrah
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370221150-3508080
<b>Description:</b> A water well dug in the natural limestone rock, located to the west of the pipeline route, the well engraved look like baggy shape , and still used by local community for limited activities such as the daily life usages ,the well currently covered by iron cap .No pottery sherds were found near the well , it could be dated to late Islamic era or later + UD .

<b>Recommendation:</b> The well is well preserved and not directly threatened by project activities, located around 250 meters away from the pipeline route of the project.

<b>Site No.:</b> 22
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Kuteifeh Caves
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Kuteifeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370222458-3515050
<b>Description:</b> A man made caves located to the southern area of the pipeline route, these caves were used in antiquity and becomes out of use just 50 years ago, it was used for herding the animals and for storage purposes , the caves are in a well preserved condition , but not protect from threats of human and natural factors . Classic-UD.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by project activities, and faraway of the pipeline route.

<b>Site No.:</b> 23
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Khirbeh-Village site Khirbet Al- Quneitrah-
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Quneitrah
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370221285 – 3507945 / 370221424 – 3507876
<p><b>Description:</b> A village site located to the east side of the pipeline route ., the site occupied a sloppy area bordered by the shallow wadi from the north the village measured 300 meters east-west and 400 meters north-south , included caves , walls, and other remains still scattered on the surface of the site , the extensive pottery sherds scattering indicated Prehistory-Classic, Islamic and UD ,a lot of robbery activities noticed here and there dug in the cultural layers , the whole site is under direct threat of demolishing by building new houses and paved roads on the existed remains .The village is Partly demolished by human and natural factors .</p> 
<p><b>Recommendation:</b> The village site is protected by series of new buildings represent a division border between the pipeline route and the site, nevertheless , the contractor should be notify about the site and its scattered remains , also should avoid using the site courtyards for machinery or any type of temporary camps .</p>

<b>Site No.: 24</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> The large Wall
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Quneitrah
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370220740-3507748 / 370220600-3507752
<b>Description:</b> A long wall extending east-west for more than 400 meters and 1-2 meters wide , the wall consist of large undressed limestone boulders built and used as border for agricultural land plot , nevertheless its function still not well known and needs more clarifications through soundings or limited excavations , the wall is not far away from the pipeline route around 30 meters to the north , the surrounding area of the wall still used by the local community for agricultural purposes ,robber pits dug here and there visible on the surface of the site .The wall could be dated to Classical period.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is very close to the pipeline route and precaution should be adopted for protection the site, a programme for protection of the wall will be prepared in order to minimize the threats of description or any negative impacts .

<b>Site No.:</b> 25
<b>Site Name:</b> The Triple Well- Al-Khazan
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Quneitrah
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370220524-3507876
<b>Description:</b> The Triple Well- Al-Khazan is unique engraved reservoir dug in the natural limestone rock in the ground , the site located to the north of the pipeline , is possible that the site previously used for storage of the water underground , and may change the function to be used as a storage place for barley and grain , the three openings dug in the walls of the reservoir support this assumption , According the type of construction the site could be dated broadly to the Classic-Islamic- and Modern era .No pottery sherds were found on the surface .

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by project activities.

<b>Site No.:</b> 26
<b>Site Name:</b> Beer Sheikh Mashouj- The Well
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Quneitrah
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370220479/3507717
<b>Description:</b> A water well dug in the natural limestone rock situated approximately 40 meters away on the northern side of the pipeline route, the well still used by local community for limited activities such as the daily life usages. The well currently covered by iron cap with cement basins built adjacent to the well, possibly used for sheep's and goats drinking. No pottery sherds were found near the well, it could be dated to late Islamic era or later + UD. And Modern.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by project activities, but it's close to the pipeline route.

<b>Site No.:</b> 27
<b>Site Name:</b> The Well -Al-Beer
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Quneitrah
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370216841-3505967
<b>Description:</b> A water well dug in the natural limestone rock in a natural depression of land situated 50 meters away on the eastern side of the pipeline route, the well engraved and still be used by local community for limited activities such as the daily life usages. The well currently covered by iron cap with cement basin built adjacent to the to the north side, possibly used for sheep's and goats drinking. No pottery sherds were found near the well, it could be dated to late Islamic era or later + UD .

<b>Recommendation:</b> The well represent a turning point for the pipeline route and direction toward the south, the well is not directly threatened but indirect threats are expected, the contractor should minimize these threats to the minimum scale.

<b>Site No.:</b> 28
<b>Site Name:</b> Railway Bridge -Jisr Al-Quneitrah
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Quneitrah
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370216550-3505648
<b>Description:</b> The Ottoman bridge built for the railway line located 100 meters to the west of the pipeline route , the bridge consist of four arch system built of limestone blocks in order to facilitate the flash flood of the wadi during winter season not to cause any destruction for the railway line, according to an inscription on the railway line it was built during 1908AD during the rule of Ottomans /Turkish rule or late , Islamic-Ottoman.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The bridge is not directly threatened by project activities during construction phase.

<b>Site No.:</b> 29
<b>Site Name:</b> بعد السكٰه
<b>Site Location:</b> Al-Quneitrah
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370216266-3505349
<b>Description:</b> The site located more than 50 meters to the east away from the pipeline route situated on sloppy area of the project, the seih measures 8X8 meters used to collect the water during winter season to be used by the local Bedouins for their sheep's and daily life usages. The seih now is out of use .  No pottery sherds were found only lithic tools were found dated to Prehistory-UD

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by project activities.

<b>Site No.:</b> 30
<b>Site Name:</b> The Tower /East Arenbeh
<b>Site Location:</b> Arenbah +Amryeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360783786-3504874
<b>Description:</b> The site consist of a medium watchtower rather than a fort occupy of 5002` Sq. meters ,situated on a high mountain overlooking the whole surrounding area , it's clear that the watchtower has strong connections with other watchtowers in the surrounding areas specially to the west with UM al Waleed village site .The remains which is consist of well-cut limestone ashlars are severely suffered from direct destruction either by direct bulldozing or by robber activates during the last past years . The recovered materials on the surface indicate Prehistory-Roman – Nabatean-Byzantine-Islamic-UD periods.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is away from direct threats of construction activities; the contractor must not use the ashlars of the site.

<b>Site No.: 31</b>
<b>Site Name:</b> Qaber Falhah
<b>Site Location:</b> Arenbah +Amryeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370216636-34979904
<b>Description:</b> The small cemetery located to the west of the pipeline or project area; it consists of modern tombs among of them is Falha tomb from the nearby local community. No pottery sherds or datable materials were found on the surface .The site dated to UD-Modern.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not threatened by the project activities and the contractor should coordinate with MAIA for further considerations.

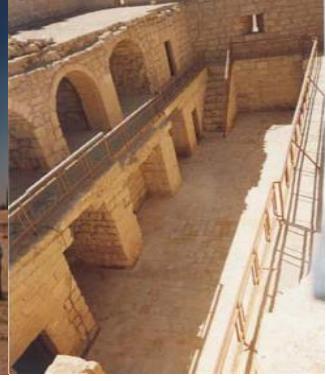
<b>Site No.:</b> 32
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Seih
<b>Site Location:</b> Arenbah +Amryeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370215963-3498709
<b>Description:</b> The site located 60 meters away from the pipeline route situated on a high slope to the west of the project, the seih measures 10X 4 meters used to collect the water during winter season to be used by the local Bedouins for their sheep's and dailu life usages. The seih now is out of use .
Prehistory-UD.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The seih is not directly threatened by project activities. .

<b>Site No.:</b> 33
<b>Site Name:</b> The Cairn- Al-Rujum
<b>Site Location:</b> Arenbah +Amryeh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370215886-3498733
<b>Description:</b> The site located 100 meters away from the pipeline route, situated on a high slope to the west of former site the seih, the cairn measures 10X 10 meters used possibly for controlling the nearby areas. The cairn now is collapsed and ruined. The site could be dated broadly to the prehistoric era without any indications of pottery sherds scattered on the surface.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The seih is not directly threatened by project activities. The contractor should be notified not to use the stones of the cairn in the project activities.

<b>Site No.:</b> 34
<b>Site Name:</b> Rujum Dabaa
<b>Site Location:</b> Dabaa-Madaba
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370219012-3495690
<b>Description:</b> The rujum (Cairn) located to the east of the pipeline route approximately around 250 meters, the site was demolished in past years, were some stones still visible on the surface, also remains of stone quarry also still existed and seen on the eastern side of the site, despite that the site was semi demolished by robbery activities, partly demolished. The site could be dated to Islamic period .
<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is very weak no significant remains found on the surface of the site.

<b>Site No.:</b> 35
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Qatraneh Castle
<b>Site Location:</b> Qatraneh –Kerak
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 3702181-34604
<b>Description:</b>  Al-Qatraneh Castle is one of the famous castles on the right side of the main highway toward Aqaba City. Some scholars reported limited information regarding the earliest known historical occupation on the site.  The existing remains consist of square fort two stories high. The gate opens towards the south direction, while the large pool is located to the east of the castle and very close to the modern highway, based on the previous explorations, the building was built during the Turkish rule, while other scholars dated the structure earlier to the Ayubbi-Mamluk era and developed during the Ottoman and Turkish rule.  The standing structure was restored and protected by a joint project between Department of Antiquities of Jordan and the Ministry of Culture in Turkey. So, the standing structure still represents one of several pilgrim stations on the pilgrims' route from Damascus to Arabia.
 
<b>Recommendation:</b> The fort is not directly threatened by construction activities, since it was located to west of the highway road, the contractor should not use the surrounding area of the fort for any activities of the project such as camp site for workmen or machinery .... etc.

<b>Site No.:</b> 36
<b>Site Name:</b> Qatraneh Railway Station
<b>Site Location:</b> Qatraneh
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370218477-3460192
<b>Description:</b> A big station for railway which consist of water installations, manager offices, parking areas, facilities for travellers etc.  The station is dated to 1900AD built by the Turkish rule, The station and the associated buildings are out of use nowadays, the site is not directly threatened by project activities. The site is well protected by the Jordan –Hejaz Railway Corporation

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened, but precaution steps should take into consideration during construction phase such as dumping or borrowing or any kind of building camps for workmen and machinery.

<b>Site No.:</b> 37
<b>Site Name:</b> Al- Manzil Railway Station (Sultani)
<b>Site Location:</b> Sultani-Kerak
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 37215008- 3439613/ 370215043- 3439613/ 370215117- 3439588.
<p><b>Description:</b> A famous and well known railway station ,located 250 meters to the east of the pipeline route , the station included several buildings built near the railway line specially to the east side , the first building built of mud and stones approximately 4 m north – south and 3m east- west with a courtyard measured 10x 20 meters .The second building called Sheikh Tahatrah Al-Hajaya , built of mud and undressed stones consist of two sections ,Thw third building is the major one consists of two structures , the first built in rectangular shape of well-dressed limestone ashlars supported by three entrances opened toward the east while the second one is smaller located to the south of the rectangular structure , both structures represent Al- Manzil station built during the Ottoman/Turkish era around 1900.</p> 
<p><b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by the pipeline rout, and clearly visible from distance, but precaution steps should take into consideration during construction phase such as dumping areas near the structures, using the ashlars of the site, borrowing or any kind of building camps for workmen and machinery, also the workmen should not use the structures for accommodation or doing any repair without consulting the Jordanian –Hejaz Railway Corporation in Amman.</p>

<b>Site No.:</b> 38
<b>Site Name:</b> Sultani Dam
<b>Site Location:</b> Sultani /Kerak
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370220911-3516401
<b>Description:</b> Remains of dam built during the Turkish rule in Sultani area on the eastern side of the modern town, the dam built of stones and cement also modified several times during the past years to keep it usable by the local community, the remains are far away from the pipeline route and not impacted by the project activity. Nowadays the dam is out of use and mostly demolished, while the Ministry of Water are building a new dam in the area. The local inhabitants saying this dam dated to the Roman period , but field investigation indicated Ottoman era .

<b>Recommendation:</b> The Dam is in a bad condition of preservation and out of use since years ago, nevertheless, the dam is not threatened by the project activities.

<b>Site No.:</b> 39
<b>Site Name:</b> Al –Abyad Railway station
<b>Site Location:</b> Hasa
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370214560 – 3435011
<b>Description:</b> A station consist of two buildings for the railway corporation, built in order to transport the Phosphate from Al Abyad Mines to Aqaba port on the Red Sea, the two buildings are modern and not built over ancient remains of railway stations.

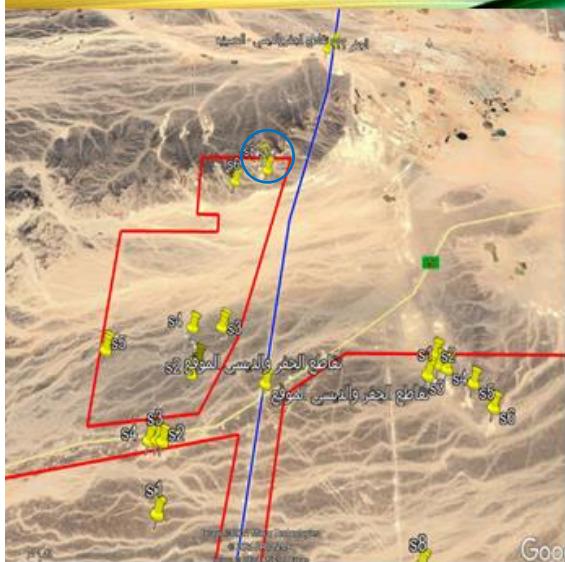
<b>Recommendation:</b> The two buildings are not threatened by the pipeline route.

<b>Site No.:</b> 40
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Hasa Railway Station
<b>Site Location:</b> Hasa-Kerak
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360784827-3413319
<b>Description:</b> A well known railway station, located 300 meters to the west of the pipeline route, the station included several buildings built near the railway line specially to the west side. The station buildings consist of the major one and other two associated structures in addition to water installations and services buildings such as baths, the first built-in rectangular shape of well dressed limestone ashlar supported by one entrances opened toward the east while the second one is smaller located to the south of the rectangular structure, both structures represent Al- Hasa station built during the Turkish era around the main railway line.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened by project activities, but it's close to the pipeline route, so the contractor should avoid the station and its associated structures.

<b>Site No.:</b> 41
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Hasa Bridge
<b>Site Location:</b> Hasa
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360731646- 3404304
<b>Description:</b> A railway stone bridge consist of four arch system was constructed during the Turkish Rule around 1900AD. The bridge located approximately 300 meters to the west of the pipeline route. A small basin found in front of the bridge 2 meters longx1,50 wide and 1,50 deep, the function of this basin is still not known and needs clarifications.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not threatened directly by construction activities.

<b>Site No.:</b> 42
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Jafer
<b>Site Location:</b> Jafer-Maan
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 370218335 – 3352536
<p><b>Description:</b> The area of Al-Jafer has long history with the prehistoric sites, most of these sites are represented by flints scattered, few sites were noticed not close to the pipeline route, one of these sites (within the circle) represent a flints scattered without any associated structures.</p>  
<p><b>Recommendation:</b> the site is not directly or indirectly threatened by project activities, chance find procedure should be implemented during construction phase.</p>

<b>Site No.:</b> 43
<b>Site Name:</b> Quweirat Ghazi
<b>Site Location:</b> Wadi Rum- Aqaba
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360765502 -3266852
<b>Description:</b> A well-known small, raised mound in Wadi Rum, the site consist of a rocky area with some inscriptions engraved on its walls dated to Nabataea, Safaitic periods. Most of these inscriptions are demolished by local community activities, The site and the surrounding zone were used in antiquity as a pilgrim's station who are travelling to Mecca and Madeinah. The site dated to Palaeolithic/Neolithic/ Nabatean Epi-Palaeolithic periods.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The mound site, is not directly threatened, and the contractor should avoid the site and not to build camps in the nearby areas.

<b>Site No.:</b> 44
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Marsad
<b>Site Location:</b> Wadi Rum –Aqaba
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360722510 -3239287
<b>Description:</b> A watch tower situated on top of a high mountain overlooking the nearby areas, the site is far away from the threats of destruction, the tower used to be used to control the movements of people through the Via Nova Trajana , and for military purposes .The site dated to Roman Byzantine period .

<b>Recommendation:</b> The watchtower location is not directly threatened, and the contractor should avoid the site and its scattered remains in the nearby areas.

<b>Site No.:</b> 45
<b>Site Name:</b> Al –Kithara
<b>Site Location:</b> Aqaba
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360706680 -3270156
<b>Description:</b> Al –Kithara a well known archaeological site situated near the entrance to Aqaba in Wadi Al-Yutum area, the site was mentioned in several references as a pilgrims station built during the Byzantine Period, Excavations in the site revealed a series of rooms and courtyard built to host the pilgrims and travellers through this area to Arabia. The site dated to Roman, Byzantine & Islamic.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The site is not directly threatened, and clearly visible from distance but precaution steps should take into consideration during construction phase such as dumping, using the ashlar, borrowing or any kind of building camps for workmen and machinery .

<b>Site No.:</b> 46
<b>Site Name:</b> Al-Qatra
<b>Site Location:</b> Aqaba
<b>UTM Coordinates:</b> 360706426 -3270064
<b>Description:</b> A small watchtower built on a slightly raised small hill to the east of the pipeline route, the site severely suffered from destruction during the construction of the Aqaba back road, the existed remains does not represent a full site, while the stones were tumbled to the nearby valley , the tower could be related to the nearby site Al –Kithara , According to the results of recent excavations the site dated to Byzantine, Islamic periods.

<b>Recommendation:</b> The watchtower represent a semi demolished site , the location is not directly threatened ,and the contractor should avoid the site and its scattered remains in the nearby areas .