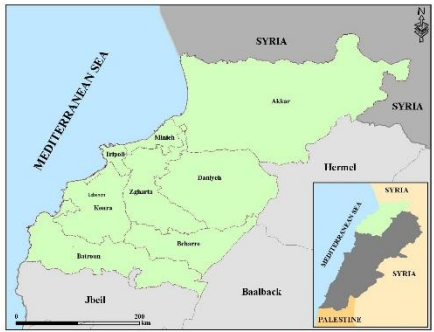
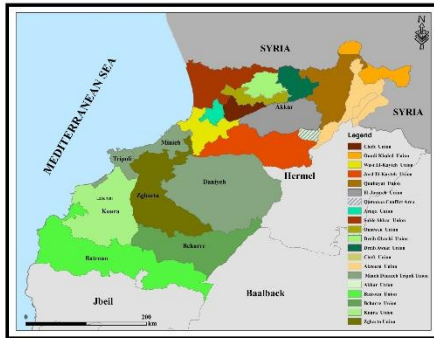


**Suitable Locations for 50t/day (2MWel) municipal waste to energy plants in Akkar & North Lebanon**

**Study area**  
The study area include the governorates of Akkar and North Lebanon.  
- Akkar governorate:  
It extends from the Barad river in the south up to the Nahr Kabli along the Syrian border in the north, with an area of 776km2.  
It is border by Syria in the North, from the East the Beqaa governorate, from the west the coasts of Mediterranean sea, and from the north Damieh district.  
- North Lebanon governorate:  
It is bordered on the west by the Mediterranean sea, from the north Akkar governorate, from the east Baalbek, Hermet, and from the south Mount Lebanon governorate. With an area of 1237km2.  
This governorate includes 6 districts:  
Tripoli district - Minieh Damieh district - Batroun district - Bcharri district - Koura district - Zgharta district.  
1- منطقة الدراسة  
تتمثل منطقة الدراسة محافظتي عكار وبلات الشمالي  
- محافظة عكار:  
تتمتد من نهر البرد في الجنوب حتى نهر الكبلية مع الحدود السورية في الشمال بمساحة 776 كلم<sup>2</sup>  
يحد من الشمال سوريا من الشرق محافظة البقاع من الغرب سواحل البحر الأبيض المتوسط ومن الجنوب قضاء دمشق  
- محافظة بلات الشمالي:  
يحد من الغرب البحر الأبيض المتوسط من الشمال محافظة عكار ومن الشرق عبلك الهرمل ومن الجنوب قضاء بلات الشمالي بمساحة 1237 كلم<sup>2</sup>  
تضم هذه المحافظة 6 قضاة وهي: قضاء البترون - قضاء بشري - قضاء الكورة - قضاء النبطية - قضاء طرابلس - قضاء زغرتا



**2. Unions of municipalities**  
Akkar Unions of municipalities:  
Akkar consists of 12 unions of municipalities: UM Jomheh, UM Qabbayat, UM Chaft, UM Jord EL Kayteh, UM Wassat EL Kayteh, UM Dreih Avsat, UM Dreih Gharbi, UM Oustwan, UM Arqa, UM Akroum, UM Wadi Khaled, UM Sahel Akkar.  
North Lebanon Unions of municipalities:  
North Lebanon consists 6 Unions of municipalities: UM Fayhaa, UM Minnieh - Dannieh, UM Koura, UM Zgharta, UM Bcharri, UM Batroun.  
2- اتحادات البلديات  
- اتحادات بلديات محافظة عكار: تتألف عكار من 12 اتحاد بلديات:  
اتحاد بلديات الجوزة- اتحاد بلديات البقعات- اتحاد بلديات الشفت- اتحاد بلديات جرد القبيص- اتحاد بلديات وسط وساحل القبيص- اتحاد بلديات الرديب الأوسط- اتحاد بلديات الرديب الغربي- اتحاد بلديات الاسطوان- اتحاد بلديات عرقه الأثري- اتحاد بلديات الكروم- اتحاد بلديات وادي خالد- اتحاد بلديات سهل عكار  
- اتحادات بلديات محافظة بلات الشمالي: تتألف هذه المحافظة من 6 اتحادات بلديات:  
اتحاد بلديات الفيحاء- اتحاد بلديات النبطية-اتحاد بلديات الكورة- اتحاد بلديات زغرتا-اتحاد بلديات بشري - اتحاد بلديات البترون

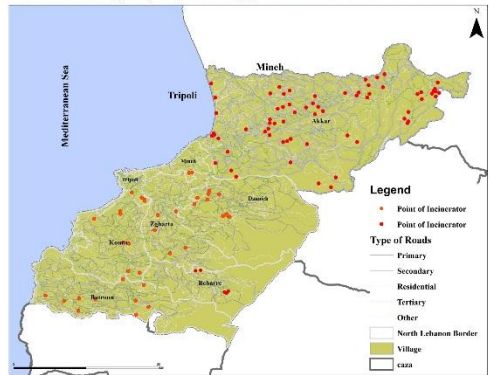


بلديات محافظة عكار

بلدية	تعداد السكان	مساحة البلدية (كم <sup>2</sup> )	تعداد السكان لكل هكتار
بشري	10000	100	100
الكورة	15000	150	100
النبطية	20000	200	100
الزغرتا	25000	250	100
بعلبك	30000	300	100
الهرمل	35000	350	100
عكار	40000	400	100
الجبيل	45000	450	100
البيروت	50000	500	100
الطرابلس	55000	550	100
الدمشق	60000	600	100
الزغرتا	65000	650	100
بعلبك	70000	700	100
الهرمل	75000	750	100
عكار	80000	800	100
الجبيل	85000	850	100
البيروت	90000	900	100
الطرابلس	95000	950	100
الدمشق	100000	1000	100

UNSWI: Union of municipality solid waste incinerator

Suitable Locations for 50t/day (2MWel) municipal waste to energy plants in Akkar & North Lebanon

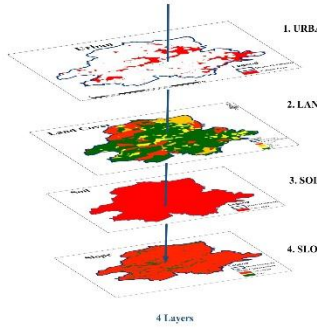


**3. Siting methodology**  
A substantial disciplinary process with multiple sets of criteria is required to identify the best available location (s) for the UMSWI, the final goal of the present work is meeting the regulations requirements, minimizing the environmental, health and social costs.  
To satisfy the mentioned final goal, the whole siting process is divided into several sequential steps:  
-Identification of the evaluation criteria and sub-criteria associated with the problem and structuring them in a multi criteria decision hierarchy.  
-Assignment of grading values to the sub-criteria within the GIS framework.  
-Determination of the relative important weights of the sub-criteria by applying CSI.  
-Aggregation of the criteria weight and attributes values.  
-Ranking of the area according to their suitability score.  
Due to the starting large area of analysis without any pre-defined set of candidate sites, a situation that can be quite common the use of two scale approach is proposed in this work.  
Such approach allows first, for initial screening of the studied area limiting to identify suitable inter-union of municipal zone(s) satisfying the most (three or as global scale), technical and environmental requirements suitable siting place.  
Then, the developed model to perform the multi criteria analysis is based on GIS.

Methodical overview of the Siting for UMSWI in Akkar and North Lebanon

Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Grading
Siting Potential	Distance from Urban Area	High
	Distance from Industrial Area	High
Environmental	Distance from Water Resources	High
	Distance from Sensitive Areas	High
Technical	Distance from Major Roads	High
	Distance from Power Lines	High
Social	Distance from Residential Areas	High
	Distance from Public Facilities	High

All input data required for the analysis in the form of attribute map layers are extracted from several sources, the base map of the entire studied area being available in a digital geo-referenced form of the scale 1:50,000.  
Additional layers include spatial information on infrastructure (urban area, road, POI, Religion, Camp extract from CNBS 2017, DSM2011), slope (extract from DEM Aster 30m), Land use and Land cover, water resources (spring, river, affluent, well, extract from NAVE topographic map 1:20000 DEM Aster 30m), and soil type (extract from Bernard GLZS, soil map of Lebanon 1:200000).  
The assignment of a suitability grade for every class in a certain attribute map is performed using ArcGIS software.  
The resulting maps are then converted into raster cells representation of uniform grid sizes. Finally, to synthesize and automate the multi criteria decision process in the GIS environment, the model uses Visual Basic programming language and suitability indexes for raster cells are assigned using GIS map Algebra, the spatial Modeller tool.



Final model

