CHAPTER 3

TRAFFIC STUDY

Traffic Studies for the Ban Khai-Ban Bung Feeder Road

To understand the movement of existing traffic on the Ban Khai-Ban Bung Feeder Road, a traffic census was conducted at a station 300 meters north of the Ban Khai market. station was situated at the intersection of the feeder road with a road which serves an irrigation project; the site is identified in Fig. 2. The reason for selecting this site was to ensure that the traffic travelling on the irrigation project road, as well as that moving on the Ban Khai-Ban Bung feeder road, would be studied. A manual traffic volume count recorded the two-direction traffic volumes from 0530 to 2230 over a four-day period. Traffic was classified into nine types of vehicles: motorcycles, passenger cars, light buses (minibuses), heavy buses, light trucks (4-wheel trucks or pick-ups), heavy trucks (6-wheel trucks), 3-axle heavy trucks (10-wheel trucks), farm tractors, and oxcarts. Recording of the traffic volumes continued for 24 hours on the first survey day to provide for expansion of the subsequent 17-hour counts to 24-hour volumes. The manual counting was done from Friday, 26th November 1976, through Monday, 29th November 1976; the

data are shown in Tables 5, 6, 7, and 8. The percentage distribution by type of vehicle for each day was calculated and is shown in the same tables. Table 9 is a summary of the traffic volumes occurring each day during the survey period with the volumes expanded to 24-hour values.

It was found that traffic on the Ban Khai-Ban Bung feeder road at the study site was dominated by motorcycles. On average, 60.7 percent of the total volume were motorcycles. The second most significant type of vehicle on this road was light trucks, averaging 20.5 percent of the total volume. Heavy trucks were the third most significant type, this class accounted for 9 percent of the total traffic volume.

During the four-day survey period -- Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday -- the 24-hour volume on Monday (2220 veh /day) was higher than those of the other days; next in rank was Friday (2147 veh /day). Traffic volumes on the weekend days, Saturday (1913 veh /day) and Sunday (2071 veh /day), were lower than those of the two working days.

From Fig. 5, the traffic patterns on the Ban Khai-Ban Bung feeder road displayed three peak periods on Friday: 08.00-09.00 hrs, 13.00-14.00 hrs, and 16.00-17.00 hrs. On Saturday, the traffic volume seemed not to vary much between 07.00 and 17.00 hrs. The grestest volume was in 17.00 to 18.00 hrs period. The traffic volume on Sunday showed some

Table 5 - Traffic Volume Record by Manual Count: Friday 26th November 1976

Time	MC	PC	Light Buses	Heavy Buses	Light Trucks	Heavy Trucks	3-axle Trucks	Farm Tractors	Oxcarts	Total
0530 - 0600 0600 - 0700 0700 - 0800 0800 - 0900 0900 - 1000 1000 - 1100 1100 - 1200 1200 - 1300 1300 - 1400 1400 - 1500 1500 - 1600 1600 - 1700 1700 - 1800 1800 - 1900 1900 - 2000 2000 - 2100 2100 - 2200 2300 - 2400	3 55 96 131 98 66 71 77 104 83 75 120 98 104 39 26 10	0003420114533720100	1 8 2 18 4 12 6 2 6 10 4 7 10 4 1 1 1 0	001372424323020000	1 18 49 32 39 27 29 35 44 28 26 36 24 18 9 4 51	1 6 5 7 8 10 7 7 15 13 5 13 14 16 11 10 8 5 0	115010000000000000000000000000000000000	0014202130110221100	00000000000000000	7 88 159 198 163 119 125 177 141 118 183 151 161 76 47 25 22 5
Totals	1,271	36	101	33	451	161	10	21	0	2,084
Percent	61.0	1.8	4.8	1.6	21.6	7.7	0.5	1.0	0	100

Table 6 - Traffic Volume Record by Manual Count: Saturday, 27th November 1976

Time	MC	PC	Light Buses	Heavy Buses	Light Trucks	Heavy Trucks	3-axle Trucks	Farm Tractors	Oxcarts	Total
0000 - 0100 0100 - 0200 0200 - 0300 0300 - 0400 0400 - 0500 0500 - 0600 0600 - 1700 0700 - 0800 0800 - 0900 1000 - 1100 1100 - 1200 1200 - 1300 1400 - 1500 1500 - 1600 1600 - 1700 1700 - 1800 1800 - 1900 1900 - 2000 2100 - 2200	16 4 1	0010000366545710514323	1010122697657354155333	000000153332421321000	1 2 2 3 14 25 25 30 34 25 26 19 21 35 27 9 5	3 0 0 0 0 4 6 10 16 9 8 13 11 14 11 5 6 9 7 7	004000010011000000000	000000210130001210110	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	13 9 24 6 4 15 77 145 142 132 127 126 120 124 116 122 132 158 116 87 56 35
Totals	1,140	66	89	30	371	167	7	14	2	1,886
Percent	60.4	3.5	4.7	1.6	19.7	8.9	0.4	0.7	0.1	100

Table 7 - Traffic Volume Record by Manual Count: Sunday, 28th November 1976

Time	MC	PC	Light Buses	Heavy Buses	Light Trucks	Heavy Trucks	3-axle Trucks	Farm Tractors	Oxcarts	Total
0530 - 0600 0600 - 0700 0700 - 0800 0800 - 0900 0900 - 1000 1100 - 1200 1200 - 1300 1300 - 1400 1400 - 1500 1500 - 1600 1600 - 1700 1700 - 1800 1800 - 1900 1900 - 2000 2000 - 2100 2100 - 2230	55 90 107 94 99 75 81 84 95 79	041170618454430030	1 5 30 5 4 2 2 5 9 3 7 9 6 1 3 2 2	000562233431310000	7 17 23 36 37 28 17 31 24 29 24 28 31 30 17 9 2	2 10 7 11 10 9 11 21 12 20 8 14 18 10 8 6 9 3	101000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 2 1 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 1 2 1 0 1 0 1 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	15 93 126 171 159 144 113 141 136 161 123 150 165 124 70 54 31 16
Totals	1,230	51	79	33	393	189	3	14	0	1,992
Percent	61.6	2.6	4.0	1.7	19.7	9.5	0.2	0.7	0.0	100

Table 8 - Traffic Volume Record by Manual Count: Monday, 29th November 1976

Time	MC	PC	Light Buses	Heavy Buses	Light Trucks	Heavy Trucks	3-axle Trucks	Farm Tractors	Oxcarts	Total
0530 - 0600 0600 - 0700 0700 - 0800 0800 - 0900 0900 - 1000 1000 - 1100 1100 - 1200 1200 - 1300 1300 - 1400 1400 - 1500 1500 - 1600 1600 - 1700 1700 - 1800 1800 - 1900 1900 - 2000 2000 - 2100 2100 - 2230	5 81 126 128 120 77 67 76 71 64 74 118 111 67 48 27 15 4	013402242330243000	027755553491919010	001441333312211000	5 14 29 27 41 35 33 24 39 25 28 29 33 37 26 13 8	4 10 11 9 13 16 14 12 7 16 16 14 17 22 7 8 3	306010043255032000	0 0 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 0 2 1 0	10000000000000000	18 108 184 181 185 138 126 129 135 109 138 183 174 132 111 49 33 8
Totals	1,279	33	83	29	447	211	34	24	1	2,141
Percent	59.7	1.5	3.9	1.4	20.9	9.8	1.6	1.1	0.1	100

Table 9 - Summary of Daily Traffic Volumes*

Date	Time, hrs	Hours	Traffic Volume, veh/period
Friday, 26 th November 1976	0530 - 2400	18.5	2,084
TITALY, 20 November 1976	0000 - 2400	24	2,147 ^a
Saturday, 27 th November 1976	0000 - 2200	22	1,886
- November 1970	0000 - 2400	24	1,913 ^b
Sunday, 28 th November 1976	0530 - 2230	17	1,992
	0000 - 2400	24	2,071 °
Monday, 29 th November 1976	0530 - 2230	17	2,141
TOVEMBEL EYES	0000 - 2400	24	2,220 ^d

^{*} Survey station situated 300 meters north of the Ban Khai market on the Ban Khai-Ban Bung feeder road.

Incremental volumes for expansion

a Table 2: from 0000 hrs to 0530 hrs, traffic volume = 63 vehicles(est.)

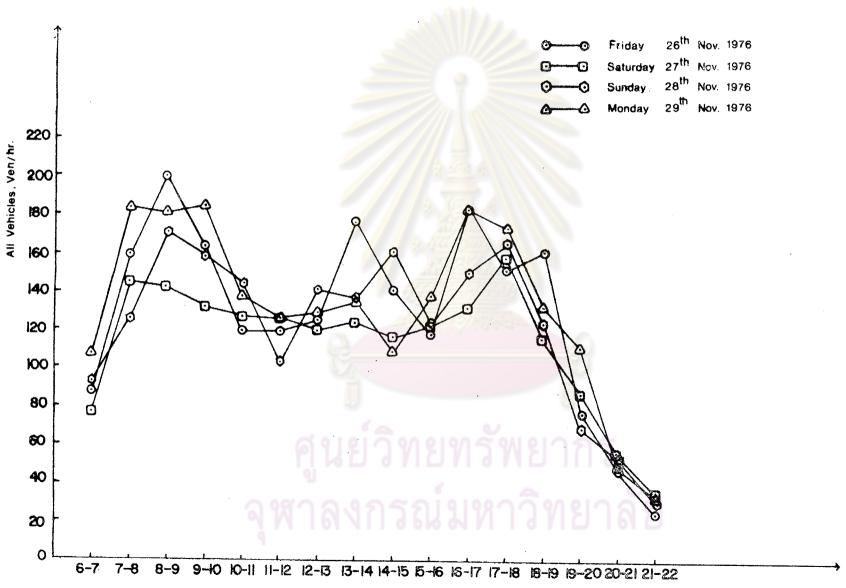
Table 1: from 2200 hrs to 2400 hrs, traffic volume = 27 vehicles

c,d—

Table 2: from 0000 hrs to 0530 hrs, traffic volume = 63 vehicles

Table 1: from 2230 hrs to 2400 hrs, traffic volume = 16 vehicles(est.)

Fig. 5 - Traffic Patterns on the Ban Khai-Ban Bung Feeder Road



evidence of peaking three times, as occurred on Friday. On Monday, there were two peak periods, 0700 to 10.00 hrs and 16.00 to 17.00 hrs. The two peak periods on the working days were likely caused by trips generated by government offices, schools, and markets in the study area.

Traffic volumes on the Ban Khai-Ban Bung feeder road from 1974 to 1976 were recorded by the Highway Department. Surveys were conducted in March and August of each year; thus, two sets of traffic volumes were available for each year. The traffic volume data for 1974 through 1976 as reported by the Highway Department are shown in Appendix A, Tables Al through A6. From these data, it was found that traffic volumes in March were higher than those in August of every survey year. Traffic volume in the same month in each of the three survey years did not vary greatly. About 53 percent of the total volume was reported to be motorcycles.

Caution must be exercised in using these data because there are two suspicious points in this information. First, the number of passenger cars on 10th - 11st August, 1976 seems unreasonably low, compared to the data for passenger cars reported in the other five surveys. Second, traffic volumes reported for several types of vehicles in March 1976 are identical in part with those shown for March 1975. Such strong similarity raises questions of accuracy or integrity of the observers.

Vehicle Registration

For analysis of vehicle registration in the changwads traversed by the Ban Khai-Ban Bung feeder road, vehicles were grouped into three classes: (1) cars and taxis, (2) trucks and buses, and (3) motorcycles. Data on vehicle registration in the whole Kingdom of Thailand, the seven changwads comprising Eastern Thailand, and Changwads Rayong and Chonburi are tabulated in Tables 10 through 13. Figs. 6 through 19 are graphs showing the growth indices of registered vehicles from 1967 through 1974 or 1975. Table 14 summarizes the vehicle registration growth factors for 1974 as compared to 1967. The following results are drawn from these data.

Registrations in the Whole Kingdom

The growth of vehicle registration in the whole Kingdom increased by a factor of 2.28 for the seven-year period from 1967 to 1974. The growth is characterized by an increasing annual registration. Car and taxi registrations in the Kingdom increased at nearly the same rate as that of trucks and buses in the seven-year period: 2.48 for cars and taxis; 2.47 for trucks and buses. Motorcycle growth was 2.08 for the period 1967 to 1974.

Table 10 - Vehicle Registration: Kingdom of Thailand

Year	Cars and Taxis	Index	Trucks and B uses	Index	Motorcycles	Index	Total Vehicles	Index
1967	115,394	1.00	99,537	1.00	212,808	1.00	427,739	1.00
1968	125,574	1.09	102,397	1.03	248,028	1.17	475,999	1_11
1969	167,715	1.45	119,754	1.20	282,915	1,33	570,384	1.33
1970	212,881	1.84	146,152	1.47	333,708	1.57	692,741	1.62
1971	199,396	1.73	154,642	1.55	348,801	1.64	702,839	1.64
1972	207,382	1.80	167,694	1.68	361,718	1.70	736,794	1.72
1973	225,221	1.95	192,634	1.94	389,811	1.83	807,666	1.89
1974	286,225	2.48	245,723	2.47	442,636	2.08	974,584	2.28
1975	NA	-	NA	•••	NA			\& .

Source: National Statistical Office, Bangkok.



Table 11 - Vehicle Registration: Seven Changwads in Eastern Thailand*

Year	Cars and Taxis	Index	Trucks and Buses	Index	Motorcycles	Index	Total Vehicles	Index
1967	5,388	1.00	14,535	1.00	22,222	1.00	42,145	1.00
1968	6,777	1.26	11,025	0.76	26,600	1.20	44,402	1.05
1969	6,831	1.27	13,918	0.96	29,753	1.34	50,502	1.20
1970	8,433	1.57	22,648	1.56	41,163	1.85	72,244	1.71
1971	8,771	1.63	23,618	1.62	42,737	1.92	75,126	1.78
1972	9,566	1.78	26,814	1.84	43,753	1.97	80,133	1.90
1973	9,837	1.83	30,358	2.09	41,915	1.89	82,110	1.95
1974	11,600	2.15	41,121	2.83	55,167	2.48	107,888	2.56
1975	11,994	2.23	42,617	2.93	54,577	2.46	109,188	2.59

^{*} Rayong, Chonburi, Chantaburi, Trad, Chacheongsao, Nakorn Na Yok, and Prachinburi.

Source: National Statistical Office, Bangkok

Table 12 - Motor Vehicle Registration: Changwad Rayong

Year	Cars and Taxis	Index	Trucks and Index		Motorcycles	Index	Total Vehicles	Index
1967	429	1.00	1,875	1.00	3,803	1.00	6,107	1.00
1968	530	1.24	2,297	1.23	4,509	1.19	7,336	1.20
1969	698	1.63	3,182	1.70	6,709	1.76	10,589	1.73
1970	875	2.04	4,261	2.27	9,245	2:43	14,381	2.35
1971	747	1.74	3,597	1.92	8,576	2.26	12,920	2.12
1972	753	1.76	4,159	2.22	7,065	1.86	11,977	1.96
1973	748	1.74	5,700	3.04	10,825	2.85	17,273	2.83
1974	740	1.72	5,852	3.12	11,996	3.15	18,588	3.04
1975	791	1.84	6,013	3.21	10,149	2.67	16,953	2.78

Source: National Statistical Office, Bangkok

Table 13 - Motor Vehicle Registration: Changwad Chanburi

Year	Cars and I	ndex	Trucks ar Buses	nd Index	Motorcycles	Index	Total Vehicles	Index
1967	3,656 1	.00	9,120	1.00	7,726	1.00	20,502	1.00
1968	4,560 1.	- 25	4,951	0.54	8,743	1.13	18,254	0.89
1969	3,905 1	.07	5,850	0.64	8,892	1.15	18,647	0.91
1970	5,053 1	.38	13,060	1.43	15,796	2.04	33,909	1.65
1971	5,322	.46	14,075	1.54	18,100	2.34	37,497	1.83
1972	5,456	•49	15,366	1.68	20,300	2.63	41,122	2.01
1973	5,776 1.	.58	16,698	1.83	23,250	3.01	45,724	2.23
1974	7, 363 2.	.01	25,648	2.81	25,610	3.31	58,621	2.86
1975	7, 693 2.	.10	26,237	2.88	26,576	3.44	60,506	2.95
							01,700	

Source: National Statistical Office, Bangkok

Table 14 - Vehicle Registration and Growth Factors: 1967 and 1974

	Cars and T		xis	Tru	cks and l	Bu <mark>ses</mark>	Mote	orcycles		Tota	1 Vehicles			
Area	1967	1974	Growth Factors	1967	1974	Growth Factors	1967	1974	Growth Factors	1967	1974	Growth Factors		
Kingdom Face	115,394	286. , 225 .	2.48	99 , 537	245,723	2.47	212,808	442,636	2.08	427,739	974,584	2.28		
Seven Eastern Changwads	5,388	11,600	2.15	14,535	41,121	2.83	22,222	55,167	2.48	42,145	107,888	2.56		
Rayong	429	740	1.72	1,875	5,852	3.12	3,803	11,996	3.15	6,107	18,588	3.04		
Chonburi	3,656	7 , 363	2.01	.9,120	25,648	2.81	7,726	25 , 610	3.31	20,502	58,621	2.86		
							(1)							

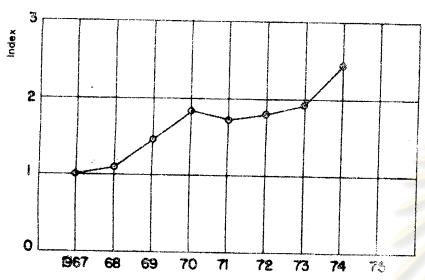


Fig. 6 - Registration of Cars and Taxis :

Kingdom of Thailand

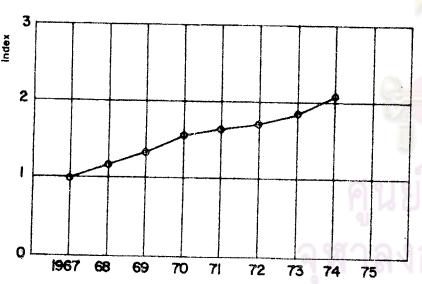


Fig. 8 - Registration of Motorcycles:

Kingdom of Thailand

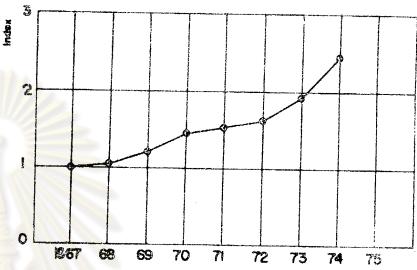


Fig. 7 - Registration of Trucks and Buses :

Kingdom of Thailand

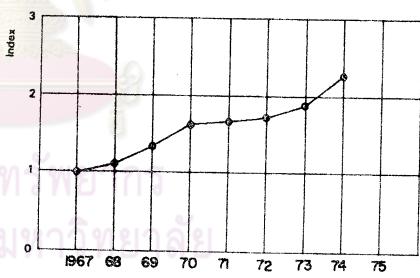
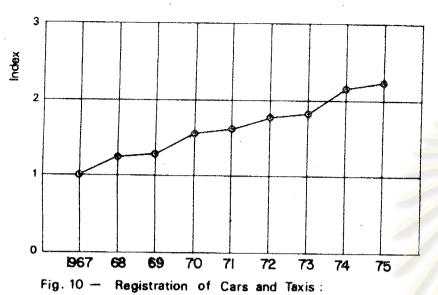
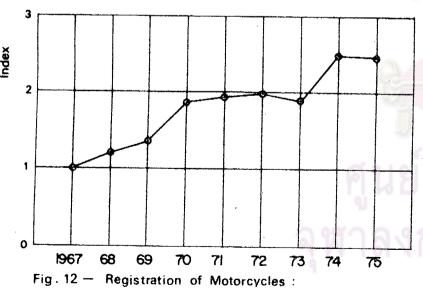


Fig. 9 - All Vehicle Registration :

Kingdom of Theiland



Seven Changwads in Eastern Thailand



Seven Changwads in Eastern Thailand

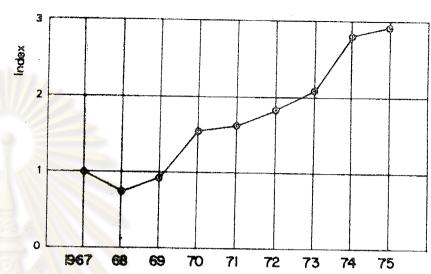


Fig. 11 - Registration of Trucks and Buses: Seven Changwads in Eastern Thailand

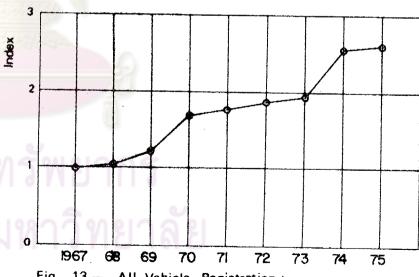


Fig. 13 - All Vehicle Registration:

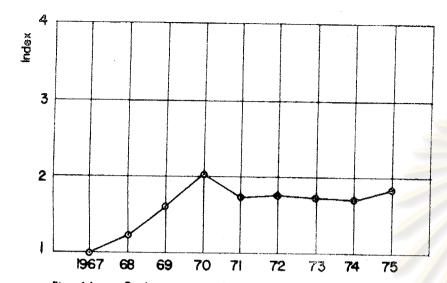


Fig. 14 — Registration of Cars and Taxis:

Changwad Rayong

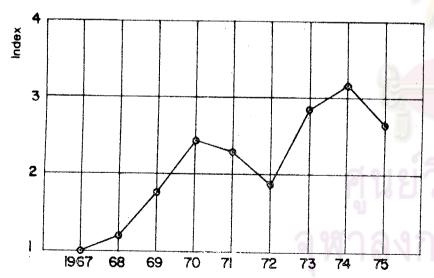
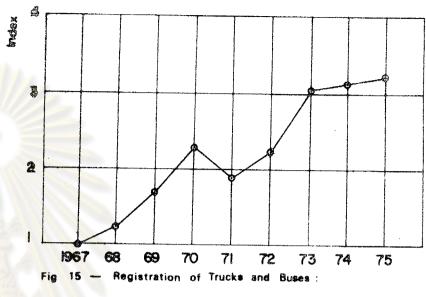


Fig. 16 - Registration of Motorcycles :

Changwad Rayong



Changwad Rayong

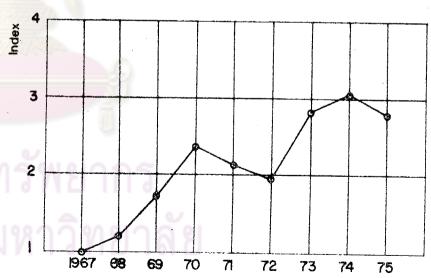


Fig. 17 - All Vehicle Registration :

Changwad Rayong

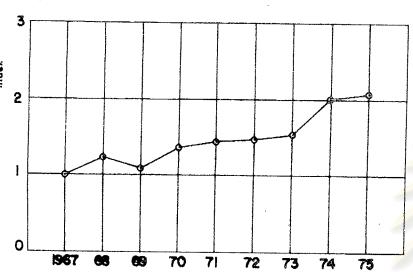


Fig. 18 - Registration of Cars and Taxis:

Changwad Chonburi

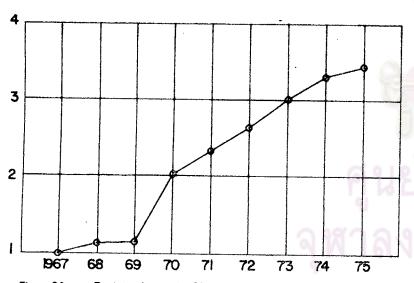


Fig. 20 - Registration of Motorcyclos:

Changwad Chonburi

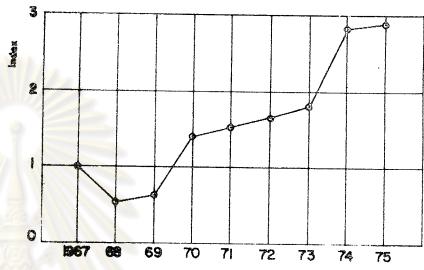


Fig. 19 - Registration of Trucks and Buses :

Changwad Chonburi

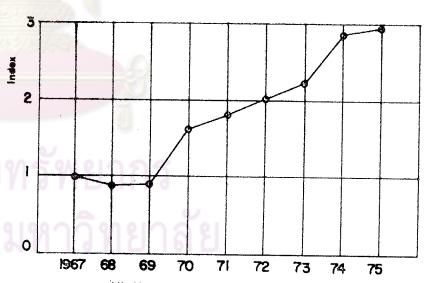


Fig. 21 — All Vehicle Registration :

Registrations in the Seven Changwads of Eastern Thailand

In the seven changwads comprising Eastern Thailand (Rayong, Chonburi, Chantaburi, Trad, Chacheong Sao, Nakorn Na Yok, and Prachinburi), the growth factors of all vehicles, of trucks and buses, and of motorcycles, over the period of study, were higher than for the whole Kingdom, but the registration of cars and taxis was somewhat lower than that for the Kingdom. The most significant increase in registration was for trucks and buses. However, from the graph in Fig. 11 it may be seen that truck and bus registrations fell significantly in 1968. This decrease in truck and bus registrations probably reflects that appearing in Fig. 19 for Changwad Chonburi. This decrease may be attributed to the completion of construction of U-Ta-Pao Airfield and the port at Sattahip. The construction of these two large military projects began in 1965 and was finished in 1968. After the construction was completed, trucks were moved from Changwad Chonburi; this departure likely caused the dip in truck registrations in the seven changwads of Eastern Thailand in 1968.

Registrations in Changwad Rayong

Changwad Rayong displayed growth in total vehicle registration somewhat greater than the value of the combined seven changwads. In turn, the growth factor of truck and bus registrations in Changwad Rayong was much higher than for the

entire Kingdom. The number of trucks and buses registered in Changwad Rayong in 1974 was more than three times that in 1967, but the registration of cars and taxis grew by only 72 percent from 1967 to 1974, this was the lowest growth factor of the several vehicle-type groupings.

Registrations in Changwad Chonburi

Comparing the growth factor of all vehicles in Changwad Chonburi with the other areas analyzed, motorcycles had the highest growth factor in Changwad Chonburi of the three vehicle-type groupings during the eight-year period. The registration of all vehicles and of trucks and buses dropped in 1968. As previously explained, this was likely due to the removal of trucks from Changwad Chonburi after completion of the U-Ta-Pao Airfield and Sattahip Port construction projects.

Buses and Minibus Serving in the Study Area

There are many bus service routes through the study area. Each route uses a part of the Ban Khai-Ban Bung feeder road, and some of them branch off the feeder road to serve farmers who live in the more remote areas. As the aim of the bus services is to take passengers from the villages to the market towns, one terminal of the bus routes is always in

a town -- like an amphoe town or a changwad town -- and the other end is at a village. Some service routes have only a few trips per day while others provide frequent service from early morning until evening.

Size and Kind of Buses

The main fraction of the feeder-road buses comprises 6-wheel medium-size buses similar to those shown in Fig. 21a. These are used on routes that are not so difficult to travel. Another common kind of bus is the composite bus, which uses the body of 6-wheel truck but is provided with seats for passengers. (See Fig. 21b). The composite bus is larger than the 6-wheel medium-size bus, and the power of engine is greater. Because of the design of the truck body, these composite buses have greater clearance above the road, so they are better suited for travelling in the remote areas where the roads are rougher. This kind of bus is only used on the routes through the hills and on roads which would be impassable for the ordinary buses.

The following paragraphs describe details of each bus service route. Included is information about the schedules of bus service, the number of buses in service, the bus fares along the route, and the level of service in the past.



Fig.21a - 6-wheel Medium-size Bus



Fig.21b-Composite Bus

Rayong - Eastern Sugar Mill Route

The origin starts at Rayong and runs to Amphoe Ban Khai, Hua Chuad, Nong Klab, Park Praek, Prong Lam Duan. Nong Bond, and the Eastern Sugar Mill. This service route is completely on the Ban Khai-Ban Bung feeder road. Fig. 2). There is a total of six buses which are owned and operated by the Kaset Pibal Company. The daily schedule starts at 0700 hrs from Rayong and at 0600 hrs from the Eastern Sugar Mill; there is a bus in each direction at hourly intervals until 1800 hrs in the evening. service route has been in operation since 1972, though the numbers of buses and daily trips scheduled in former years were fewer than at present. Before 1972, there were minibuses serving this route, but only a few such vehicles were availa-The bus fares at present, and in 1972, are shown in Table 15.

> ศูนยวทยทรพยากร จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

кај	ong	_								
2	(5)	Ban	Khai							•
3	(8)	2	Hua	Chuad						
5	(10)	4	2	Nong	Klab					
6	(12)	5	4	2	Park	Prae	k			٠
7	(14)	6	5	4	2	Pron	g Lam	Duan		
8	(14)	7	6	5	4	2	Nong	Bond		
10	(15)	9	8	7	6	5	3	Eastern	Sugar	Mill

Table 15 - Bus fare, Baht, on Rayong - Eastern Sugar Mill Route

() Bracketed figures were the bus fares in 1972

It is seen that the bus fares in 1972 were nearly double (ranging from 1.5 to 2.5 times) the present fares. This may be due to the improvement of the feeder road, which has reduced bus operating costs and enhanced mobility through reduced travel times, resulting in increased patronage and lowered bus fares. From Table 15, it may be noted that in almost all cases, the fare for a journey covering two or more segments is less than the sum of the fares for the individual segments. This is the ordinary concept of fare stages in bus fare tariffs.

Rayong - Pluak Daeng Route

This service route does not run along the Ban KhaiBan Bung feeder road, but it does serve passengers in the
feeder-road study area. The route starts at Rayong and runs
to Ban Khai, thence Nong La Lak, Nikom-KM 12, Mae Nam Koo,
Mab Luk Chan, and terminates at King Amphoe Pluak Daeng.
This is an alternative route from Ban Khai to the Eastern
Sugar Mill, but such passengers must change buses at Pluak
Daeng. This route is very useful for the farmers in Pluak
Daeng and for some in Nong La Lok. There are nine 6-wheel
medium-size buses that serve passengers from Rayong between
0700 hrs and 1730 hrs, and from Pluak Daeng between 0600 hrs
and 1630 hrs. The headway between each pair of buses is
about 45 minutes. This service began in 1972; before that
there was a minibus service between Map Ta Put and Nikom-KM 12.
The bus fares for this route are shown in Table 16.

จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Rayong

2 (1)	Ban	Khai						
2 (1)	1	1 Nong La Lok						
4 (3)	3	3	Niko	m-KM	12			
6 (4)	5	5	3	Mae	Nam K	<mark>loo</mark>		
8 (7)	7	7	5	2	Mab	Luk Chan		
10 (8)	9	9	7	5	3	Pluak Daeng		

Table 16 - Bus fare, Baht, on Rayong - Pluak Daeng Route

() Bracketed figures were the fares in 1972

It is very interesting to note that the bus fare in 1972 on the Rayong - Pluak Daeng route was less than at present. This may be partly due to the increased price of fuel which occurred in 1973. Another factor may be the condition of the road which is not much better than it was in 1972.

Rayong - Rong Nam Tarn Rayong at Klong Ka-noon Route

About five years ago, there were three old buses and two pick-ups serving passengers along this route. Now, four new medium-size buses are in service. Each bus has different origins, but they have a common destination at Rayong. Each bus makes only two trips per day: from outlying villages to

Rayong in the morning and back to the villages in the afternoon. As the schedule of the bus service is fixed, farmers have a limited time to attend to their business in Beginning at 0600 hrs, the first bus starts from Rayong. Nong Kho; subsequently, other buses start from Rong Nam Tarn at 0700 hrs, from Klong Nam Daeng at 0730 hrs, and from Lum Ton Tarn at 0800 hrs. After making the trip to the Rayong market, these four buses make the return trips, leaving Rayong at 1100 hrs, 1200 hrs, 1330 hrs, and 1530 hrs, respectively. Table 17 shows the bus fares along the Rayong - Rong Nam Tarn at Klong Ka-noon route. The present bus fares are about 22 percent less (ranging from 18 percent to 25 percent) than the bus fares in 1971. The reduction in bus fares is surely due to the improvement of the roads which the route traverses.

> ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

	2	Ban	Khai					
	3	2	Hua	Chuad				
	5	4	2	Nong	Klab			
9	9 (12)	8	6	4	Rong	Nam	Tarn	
12	2 (15)	11	10	8	4	Klor	ng Nam	Daeng
12	2 (15)	11	10	8	4	1	Lum	Ton Tarn
14	(17)	13	12	10	6	3	- 3	Nong Kho

Table 17 - Bus fare, Baht, on Rayong - Rong Nam Tarn at
Klong Ka-noon Route

() Braketed figures were the bus fares in 1971

Rayong - Klong 18 Route

There are only two buses serving the Rayong-Klong 18 route. The first bus starts at Klong 18, the second at Kao Ta In, both leaving at 0600 hrs for the inbound trip. These two buses leave Rayong for their return trips at 1100 hrs and 1230 hrs, respectively. Each bus makes only two trips a day (one inbound and one outbound trip). The bus service was inaugurated in 1975; before this, there was minibus service between Rayong and Lang Kao, but now the minibuses have ceased operation along this route. The buses used on

the Rayong - Klong 18 route are the composite buses, from which one can judge that the route is along a rough road in mountainous terrain. The total distance between Rayong and Klong 18 is about 38 kilometers; the bus fares are shown in Table 18.

	_											
2	Ban	Khai										
2	2	Bang	g But									
4	3	2 Nong Pa Wa										
5	5	4	3	Lang	Khac							
10	9	8	7	5	Klon	g Yai	Meur	ı <mark>g</mark>				
11	10	9	8	6	1	Wang	Plon	ıg				
12	11	10	9	7	2	1	Wang	Purg				
12	11	10	9	7	3	2	. 1	Khao	Ta I	'n		
14	13	12	11	9	5	4	3	Ź	Chum	Saen	ıg	
16	15	14	13	11	7	6	5	4	2	Pa Y	ub	
18	17	16	15	13	9	8	7	6	4	2	Klong	18

Table 18 - Bus fares, Baht, on Rayong-Klong 18 Route

Rayong - Bung Ta Ta Route

This route is along a terrible road, like the Rayong-Klong 18 route; thus, composite buses are used on the Rayong-Bung Ta Ta route. The beginning of service was in 1974; before that time there was no bus service. At present, there is only one composite bus which makes one round trip each day. This bus starts from Bung Ta Ta at 0630 hrs bound for Rayong; the return trip leaves Rayong at 1115 hrs. Table 19 shows the bus fares for this route.

Rayong							
2	Ban Kha	i					
5	4	Nong Kla	b				
6	5	2	Park Pre	aek			
9	, 8	5	4	Nong Rai			
12	11	8	7	4	Bung	Ta	Ta

Table 19 - Bus fare, Baht, on Rayong-Bung Ta Ta Route

Hua Khun-Jae - Pluak Daeng Route

In the northern part of the Ban Khai-Ban Map Pu feeder road, there is only one bus service on the study feeder road. The route starts at Hua Khun-Jae, a village in Amphoe Ban Bung, and runs to Ban Marp Lam Bid, Ban Kao Kan Song, Ban Surasak, Ban Nong Kang Kao (Eastern Sugar Mill), Ban Klong Klam, and terminates at King Amphoe Pluak Daeng. From Hua Khun-Jae to the Eastern Sugar Mill, the road surface is black-top, but it is not in good condition. There are many potholes in the road surface that may have been caused by overloaded sugarcame or cassava trucks. On the segment from the Eastern Sugar Mill to King Amphoe Pluak Daeng, there is a laterite surface. This section presents difficulties in the rainy season because erosion due to the flow of water across the road leaves deep ruts and gullies.

There are ten buses serving this route; these are owned by a private company. To provide convenience in changing buses at the transfer point, the company operates another route with 36 buses from Hua Khun-Jae to Changwad Chonburi. So, it is very easy to travel from King Amphoe Pluak Daeng to Changwad Chonburi. The time of the first daily bus is 05.45 hrs, leaving both from Hua Khun-Jae and Pluak Daeng. The scheduled headway is every 15 minutes until 1800 hrs. The

first year of this bus service was 1973, the year that the Hua Khun-Jae-Eastern Sugar Mill section was paved with asphalt. Before 1973, there were no buses operating, but Jeeps were used to serve passenger in this area. The bus fares for the Hua Khun-Jae - Pluak Daeng route are shown in Table 20.

Hua	Khun	-Jae

3	Marp La	Marp Lam Bid							
4	1	Kao Kan Song							
5	3	2	Surasak						
5	4	3	1	Eastern	Sugar :	Mill			
6	5	4	2	1	Klong	Klam			
7	6	5	4	3	2	Pluak Daen			

Table 20 - Bus fares, Baht, on Hua Khun-Jae-Pluak Daeng Route

Hua Khun-Jae-Bung Ta Ta Route

This bus service does not run on the study feeder road, but it does serve the influenced area in the vicinity of Ban Bung Ta Ta. The route starts at Hua Khun-Jae and runs to Marp Kla, thence Ban Som, Ban Muen Chit, Ban Chaleomlarp, and terninates at Ban Bung Ta Ta. There are three buses serving

Bung Ta Ta at 06.30 hrs, the second at 07.30 hrs, and the third at 08.30 hrs. These three trips serve to bring passengers from the outlying farming villages to the market at Hua Khun-Jae. For the return trip, the first bus leaves from Hua Khun-Jae for Ban Bung Ta Ta at 09.30 hrs; subsequent return trips leave at 11.00 hrs and 12.30 hrs. The vehicles used on this route are composite buses, because they travel on roads which are in a terrible condition. The bus service route was inaugurated in August 1976; before that date there was no bus service. The bus fares for the Hua Khun-Jae - Bung Ta Ta route are shown in Table 21.

Hua Khur	n-Ja∈			
3	Marp Kl	.a		
3	1	Ban Son	00 20	
4	3	1	Ban Mue	en Chit
6	4	3	2	Ban Chaleom Larp
8	6	5	4	3 Ban Bung Ta Ta

Table 21 - Bus fares, Baht, on Hua Khun-Jae-Bung Ta Ta
Route

Seasonal Changes in Bus Fares

In the study area, there is no increase in bus fares in the wet season; they are constant for all periods of the year. This may be due to the relatively high levels of bus fare charged for travel along the remote area routes, these being something of an average for all seasons.

The bus fares on the remote area routes are established by the bus companies. These fares must be reasonable and acceptable to the passengers. There is no regulation of such bus fares by the Changwad Transport Officers, nor by other agencies of the central Government.

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร เหาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย