PROPOSED ROUTE NO. IM - II

Changwat: Udon Thani

B. Thung Yai (J.R. 2096)- K.A. Thung Fon

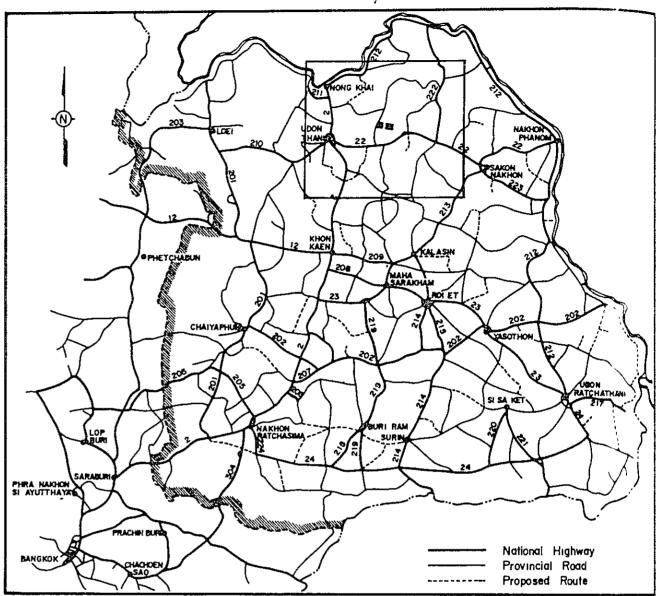
Length 8.3 KM.

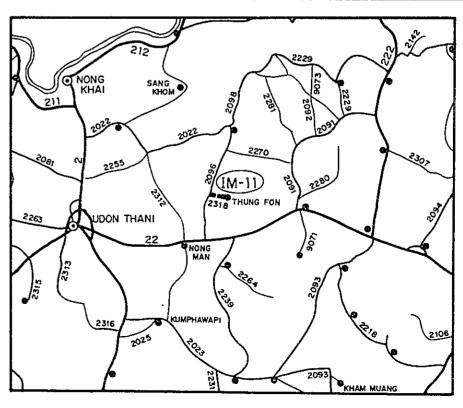
SUMMARY

PROPOSED ROUTE IM- 11

Item	Description
Changwat	Udon Thani
Origin	B. Thung Yai (J.R.2096)
Destination	K.A. Thung Fon
Length	
Total	8.3 km
Improvement Section	8.3 km
DOH Road	O km
ARD Road	8.3 km
Others	O km
New Alignment Section	O km
Surface Type and Condition	Soil Aggregate, Poor
Terrain	Rolling
Influence Area	
Area	59 km ²
Population (1982)	7,700
Principal Crops	Paddy
Traffic (ADT)	
Existing	74
1993	297
2001	392
Proposed Standard	F4 (DBST)
Construction Cost	
Financial	18,823 . 10 ³ ໘
Economic	17,001 . 10 ³ g
IRR	5.1 %
B/C	0.51
Social Impact	High
Recommendation	For further consideration

LOCATION OF PROPOSED ROUTE





1. GENERAL

1.1 Characteristics of the Route

The proposed route is located in the east part of Changwat Udon Thani. The route, starting at Ban Thung on Route 2096 runs eastward and ends at King Amphoe Thung Fon. Its total length is 8.3 km. (Figure 11.5.2)

The terrain is almost rolling. In the influence area, there exist a few villages with total population of 7,700. There are two medical centers, and one secondary school along the proposed route.

The proposed route, upon the completion, will play vital role to connect King Amphoe Thung Fon with highway of Route 2096.

1.2 Condition of Existing Road

Condition of existing roads to be utilized for the proposed route are summarized in Table 11.1.1. The details are shown as the results of inventory survey in Table 11.1.2.

2. TRAFFIC

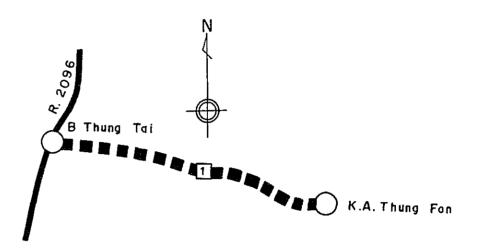
2.1 Method

Growth Rate Method was employed for traffic forecasting as no diverted traffic is expected after improvement of the subject road.

2.2 Base Year Traffic

The base year traffic by road link by vehicle type was estimated referring to the DOHs traffic records and manual classified count as shown below:

Proposed Road Link



Legend	\bigcirc	Road Node
		Road Link Code
		Proposed Road Link
		Other Road

Traffic Volume in Base Year

G					Vehi	cle T	уре			
Source Link (base year) No	P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	м/в	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T	ADT
DOH (1981) 1	17	11	10	13	2	2	5	7	_	67
Manual Counts 1 (1982)	1	41	4	5	-	5	18	5	-	79
Estimated 1	9	26	7	9	1	4	12	6	_	74

Note: $\frac{1}{2}$ Route 2318 Section 0100 Section km 0 + 500

2.3 Transport Movement

Passenger movement in terms of trips per day and freight movement in terms of tonnage per day on the proposed road links were estimated multiplying traffic volume in base year by the occupancy or average load obtained from roadside interview, as shown below:

PASSENGER MOVE	MENT (1982)	FRE:	IGHT MOVEMEN		
PROPOSED	TRIPS	PROPOSED	TONAG	E PER D	 AY
ROAD LINK	PER DAY	ROAD LINK	NON-AGRI.	AGRI.	TOTAL
1	451	1	16	9	24

2.4 Future Growth of Transport Movement

The Growth rates of passenger and freight movements for the periods of 1981 - 1987, 1987 - 1993 and 1993 - 2001 were predicted by the formula described in 7.3.3-2) of the Main Report. The basis for the prediction is shown in the following tables:

GROWTH RATE OF PASSENGER MOVEMENT

	GROWT	H RATE	(% P.A.)
ITEM	1981	1987	1993
	1987	1993	2001
PER CAPITA INCOME TRANS. PRICE INCREASE POPULATION	4.2 4.5 1.3	4.5 4.5 1.0	4.7 4.5 1.0
PASSENGER MOVEMENT	5.3	5.4	5.6

GROWTH RATE OF FREIGHT MOVEMENT

	GROWTH	RATE (%	P.A.)
ITEM	1981	1987	 1993
_ ,	-		~
	1987	1993	2001
NON-AGRI.	6.9	7.0	7.2
AGRICULTURE	0.3	0.3	0.3
FREIGHT	4.5	4.6	4.7

2.5 Induced and Developed Traffic

The following ratios are used for the estimation of induced and developed in 7.3.3-3) of the Main Report.

RATE OF INDUCED AND DEVELOPED TRAFFIC

			(%)
ITEM		YEAR	
1157	1987	1993	2001
INDUCED	15.0	15.0	15.0
DEVELOPED	0.0	0.0	0.0

2.6 Future Traffic

1) Traffic Composition

The movements of passenger and freight transport were transformed into traffic volume by vehicle type applying future traffic composition as shwon in the following table:

TRAFFIC COMPOSITION

(UNIT : %)

LINK	YEAR		PAS	SENGER				FREIG	 НТ	
NO.	1600	P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T
1	1987 1993	17.3 17.2 17.0 16.8	50.1 50.3	13.0 12.5	16.6 15.7	3.1 4.5	17.9 17.5	44.4 32.2	29.3 31.7	

2) Forecasted ADT

The average of the forecasted traffic on proposed road links is shown in the following table and details by road link by traffic type are shown in Table 11.2.1.

AVERAGE FUTURE TRAFFIC ON PROPOSED ROUTE

YEAR			TYF	'E OF	VEHICLE				ADT	M/C	TOTAL
TEHR.	P/C	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/P&T	4/T	6/T	10/T	ни і		IUIAL
1987 1993 2001	13 17 25	10 13 18	13 16 22	2 5 9	54	9 6 3	6 6	2 3 6	118	154 179 225	249 297 392

3. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Present Condition

Almost all cultivated land in the influence area is covered by paddy fields. Unused cultivable land for upland fields remains a little in the area along

Route No. 2096.

Land use and capability conditions in the area of influence are shown in Table 11.3.1 and Figure 11.3.1. A typical cropping calendar in the Udon Thani area is shown in Figure 11.3.2.

3.2 Development Projection

Future agricultural development in the area of influence was projected for both cases of without project and with project. The projected planted area, unit yields by crop, and the consequent production volumes are shwn in Table 11.3.2.

Farmgate prices and production costs of the selected crops are estimated as follows, referring to the Changwat data and field survey information as shown in Table 11.3.3.

Based on the above projected production volume, farmgate prices, production costs and land preparation cost estimated separately, net production value (NPV) was obtained as shown in Table 11.3.4. The difference between NPV of with project case and NPV of without project cast is deemed to be the development benefit of the subject road.

4. VOC SAVINGS

In accordance with the concept and basic data given in Chapter 7 of Vol. 1
Main Report, VOCs on each road link concerned were calculated in both cases of
with project and without project.

Elements of road condition, which affect the calculation of additional costs of VOC of each link, are shown below.

Road Condition

	Link	Wi	thout 1	Project			With 1	Project		
No.	Terrain	_	Road	Wooden	Nos. of Narrow C.Bridge	•		Class_		Bridge
1	Rolling	8.3	3	4	0	8.3	1(F4)	2A(F5)	0	

1)

Road 1: Paved Road

Road 2A: Laterite Road with good surface condition and alignment

Road 2B: Laterite Road with good surface condition but poor alignment

Road 3: Laterite Road with poor surface condition and alignment

Road 4: Earth Road

VOC savings, obtained from the difference of total link VOCs in the cases of with project and those of without project case, were caclulated as follows.

Vehicle Operating Cost Saving

(unit: 1,000 Baht)

Road Class	1987	1993	2001
1 (F4)	812	1,162	1,824
2A (F5)	618	918	1,474

5. ENGINEERING

5.1 Preliminary Design

Preliminary design was carried out based on the following design criteria.

Design Standard : F4 (if not feasible, F5)

Geometric Design : AASHTO (Rural Highways)

Typical Cross Section : as shown in Figure 11.5.1

Minimum Height of Embankment

Ordinary Section : 1.0m

Approach of Bridge in Flat Area : 2.0m

Flood Section : 0.7m (above flood level)

Pavement Structure

In case of F4 Standard

DBST : 2.5cm

Crushed Stone Base CBR>80% : 15.0cm

Soil Aggregate Subbase CBR>20% : 15.0cm

Selected Material CBR> 6% : 20.0cm

In case of F5 Standard

Soil Aggregate Surface CBR>20% : 15.0cm

Selected Material CBR> 6% : 20.0cm

Pipe Culvert

Standard Size : ø 100cm

Standard Interval

Paddy Area : 200 m

Others : 500 m

Box Culvert

Standard Size : 2.4m x 2.4m

Location : as required

Bridge

Standard Type (width 7.0m)

Short Span Bridge : RC - Slab

Long Span Bridge : PC - Girder

Location : as shown in Bridge List in Figure

11.5.2

Alignment of the route is shown in Figure 11.5.2.

5.2 Work Quantity and Construction Cost

Work quantities based on the preliminary design and construction cost together with unit rate by work item are shown in Table 11.5.1.

Total financial and economic construction costs by applied road class are as given below:

Financial and Economic Construction Cost

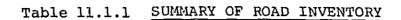
Road Class	Length	Construction Co	ost (10 ³ ¥)	Remark
	(km)	Financial Cost	Economical Cost	
F4 (DBST)	8.3	18,823	17,001	
F5 (Soil Aggregate)	8.3	12,398	11,157	

6. ECONOMIC EVALUATION

Yearly distribution of the economic costs and benefits and the calculated economic indicators for evaluation are given in Table 11.6.1 and 11.6.2. The result indicates that the proposed project seems to be not feasible under F4 Standard and F5 Standard in case the opening year is 1987.

7. SOCIAL IMPACTS

Detailed data and results of quantification of indicators of social impacts are tabulated in Table 11.7.1. Social impacts of the proposed route are considerably high.



Item	Description
Origin	B. Thung Yai (J.R. 2096)
Destination	K.A. Thung Fon
Length	
Total	8.3 km
Improvement Section	8.3 km
DOH Road	0 km
ARD Road	8.3 km
Others	0 km
New Alignment Section	0 km
Terrain	Rolling
Alignment (Hori./Vert.)	Fair / Fair
Formation Width	5.5 m - 9.0 m, 7.5 m (Weighted average
Embankment Section	
Length	8.3 km
Height	0.2 m - 0.4 m
Cut Section	
Length	0 km
Depth	m – m
Surface Type and Condition	
SBST or DBST	O km
Soil Aggregate	Poor 8.3 km
Earth	O kan
Pipe Culvert	2 each
Box Culvert	0 each 0 m
Bridge	
Permanent Bridge	0 each 0 m
Narrow Concrete Bridge	O each O m (4m)
Wooden Bridge	4 each 49.0 m
Overflow Section	1 place 0.5 km

PRCPOSED ROUTE NO. _IM-11 ROUTE NO. 2318

B. THUNG YAI (J.R. 2096) ~ K.A. THUNG FON

L = 8.3 kg

UDON THANI 26 24 20 2 C α STATION (Km) VILLAGE THUNG 670 5000 B. THUNG H = 219 P = 1240 - Name , 11 11 - Household (H) m H H - Population (P) TERRAIN Rolling Formation 7.00 9.00 5.50 Width (m) Embankment CROSS 0.40 0.20 Height (m) 0.30 0.20 SECTION Cutting (m) Depth Type/Length Laterite PAVEMENT Condition Poor Overflow L=0.5 H=0.4 FLOODING Length(Km)/Height(m) Left Bush Paddy LAND USE Right Bush Paddy PIPE Total Number 2 Pipes CULVERT Station (Km) 0.00 4.47 200 BOX 8 122 CULVERT 8 ××× BRIDGE 4.50 4.50 Dimension W-Br. W-Br. RIGHT OF WAY (m) Fair Horizontal ALIGNMENT Vertical ROUTE NO., AGENCIES DOH 2318

Table 11.2.1 TRAFFIC VOLUME ON ROUTE IM - 11

N+D				~~~~			
N+D 11 11 15 15 22 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 17 1 1 1 1 1 1	YEAR	198	37 -	199	93	20	01
P/C I 2 2 2 2 3 3	LINK	1	AVR.	1	AVR.	1	AVR.
L/B I 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 D	P/C I DV	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	0 3	22 3 0 25
M/B I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 13 13 13 16 16 22 N+D	L/B I DV	1 0	1 0	2	2 0	2 0	15 2 0 18
H/B I 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 2 2 5 5 9 9 PP%T I 5 5 7 7 7 10 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 41 41 54 54 78 PPP%T I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M/B I	2 0	2 0	2 0	2	3	19 3 0 22
P/P%T I S 5 7 7 10 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 41 41 54 54 78 N+D 7 7 5 5 2	H/B I	0 0	0	1 0	1	1 0	8 1 0 9
A/T I 1 1 1 1 1 0 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 9 9 6 6 3 N+D 5 5 5 5 5 6/T I 1 1 1 1 1 1 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 6 6 6 6 6 N+D 1 1 3 3 5 10/T I 0 0 0 0 1 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 2 2 3 3 6 N+D 82 82 102 102 145 1 ADT I 12 12 15 15 22 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 95 95 118 118 167 1 N+D 140 140 163 163 206 2 M/C I 14 14 16 16 19 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 154 154 179 179 225 2 N+D 222 222 265 265 351 3 TOTAL I 27 27 32 32 32 41	P/P%T I DV	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	68 10 0 78
6/T I 1	4/T I DV	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	2 0 0 3
10/T I 0 0 0 0 0 1 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 2 2 3 3 6 N+D 82 82 102 102 145 1 ADT I 12 12 15 15 22 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 95 95 118 118 167 1 N+D 140 140 163 163 206 2 M/C I 14 14 16 16 19 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 154 154 179 179 225 2 N+D 222 222 265 265 351 3 TOTAL I 27 27 32 32 34 41	I T/6	1	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	5 1 0 6
ADT I 12 12 15 15 22 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 95 95 118 118 167 1 N+D 140 140 163 163 206 2 M/C I 14 14 16 16 19 DV 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 154 154 179 179 225 2 N+D 222 222 265 265 351 3 TOTAL I 27 27 32 32 41	10/T I DV	0	0	0	0	1 0	5 1 0 6
M/C I 14 14 16 16 19 DV 0 0 0 0 0 TOTAL 154 154 179 179 225 2 N+D 222 222 265 265 351 3 TOTAL I 27 27 32 32 41	ADT I DV	12	12	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0
TOTAL I 27 27 32 32 41	M/C I	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0
	TOTAL I DV	27 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	41 0	41 0

NOTE

N : NORMAL TRAFFIC
DV : DEVELOPED TRAFFIC

D : DIVERTED TRAFFIC
I : INDUCED TRAFFIC

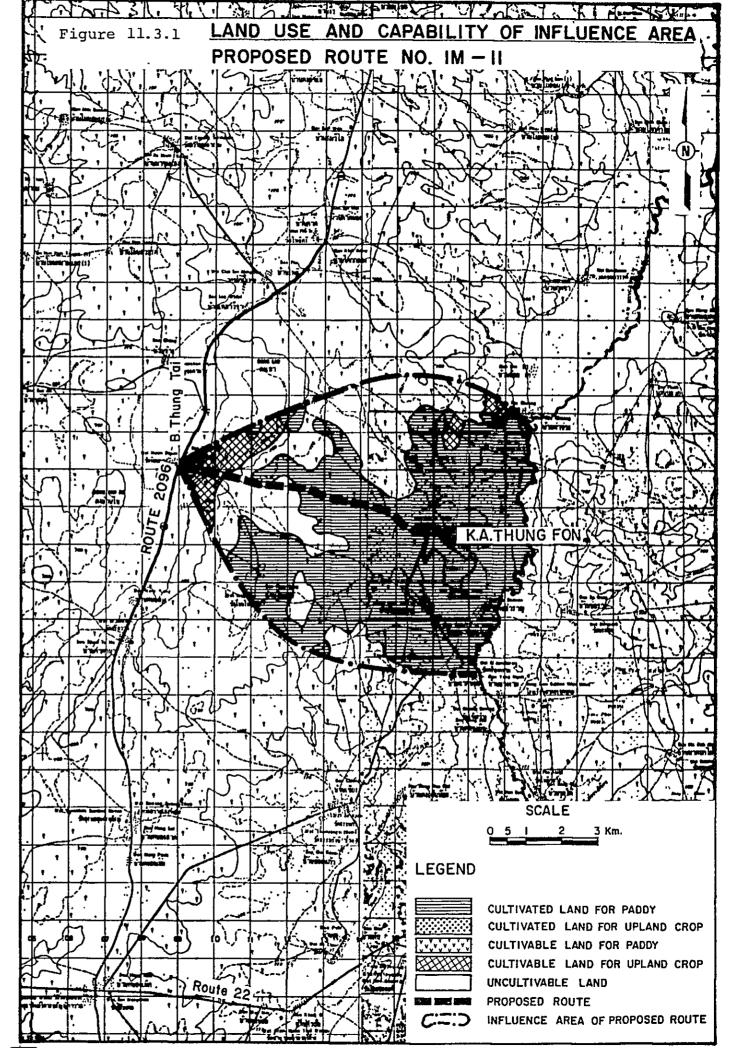


Figure 11.3.2 CROPPING CALENDAR

0200 CHANGWAT UDON THANI

NAME OF CROP	JAN	FEB	MAR.	APR	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	ост	NOV	DEC
RICE, I st CROP		:	C)	(-)		×	
MAIZE		# 4 1						,	()			
TOBACCO (VIRGINIA 8 LOCAL)		1 							G		-	0
SOYBEAN MOSTLY VERY LITTLE VERY LITTLE		6	-	7	- X - ;	K	() 0 -	ζ		* ×	
KENAF	()		-	77		X		X	
CASSAVA		,	C	-		(<u> </u>		*
MUNG BEAN		 		Ó	0-	•	×	×				
GROUND NUT (MORE IN DRY SEASON (1		- }: -)	k 			x	k			
COTTON	1	1				Θ-	<u> </u>			×		×
SUGAR CANE								Θ		-		
		1		;							*	
		1			\							
Note FIRST CR	x	harvest	X		0	<u> </u>	ECONE	CROP	,	×		

TABLE 11.3.1 CULTIVATED & CULTIVABLE LAND

(1979)

[UNIT : 1000 RAI (KM^2)]

AMPHOE	AMPHOE		CULTIVATED LAN	 D	UN	NUSED CULTIVABLE LAN	ND
CODE	NAME	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL
		25.000 (40.0)	_	25.000 (40.0)		2.188 (3.5)	2.188 (3.5)
0209	THUNG FON	25.000 (40.0)		25.000 (40.0)	_	2.188 (3.5)	2.188 (3.5)

TABLE 11.3.2 CROP PRODUCTION

ITEM	PADDY	MAIZE	BEANS	GRUND NUTS	CASSAVA	SUGAR CANE	KENAF	COTTON	UPLAND TOTAL	TOTAL
PLANTED AREA (1000 RAI)					u					
1.981	27.35	_	_	_	-	_	-		-	27.45
1987	27.68	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	27.78
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	28.01	-	_	-		_	_	-		28.11
WITH PROJECT	28.01	_	_	_	-		_	_	_	28.11
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	28.47	_	_	-	-			-	_	28.57
WITH PROJECT	28.47	-	-	-	-		-	_	_	28.57
CROP YIELD (KG/RAI)										
1981	220.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
1987	221.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	222.7	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		
WITH PROJECT	226.7	-	_	_	_	-	_	-		
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	224.4	_		-	-	-	_	_		
WITH PROJECT	234.0	_		-	_	-	-	-		
CROP PRODUCTION (TON)										
1981	6,017	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	6,242
1987	6,126	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	6,360
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	6,237		-	-	_	-	_	_	-	৬, 479
WITH PROJECT	6,350	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	6,593
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	6,389	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	6,640
WITH PROJECT	6,662	_	~	_		_	_	_	_	6,917

NOTE : SYMBOL "-" MEANS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE SMALL

TABLE 11.3.3 FARMGATE PRICE AND PRODUCTION COST

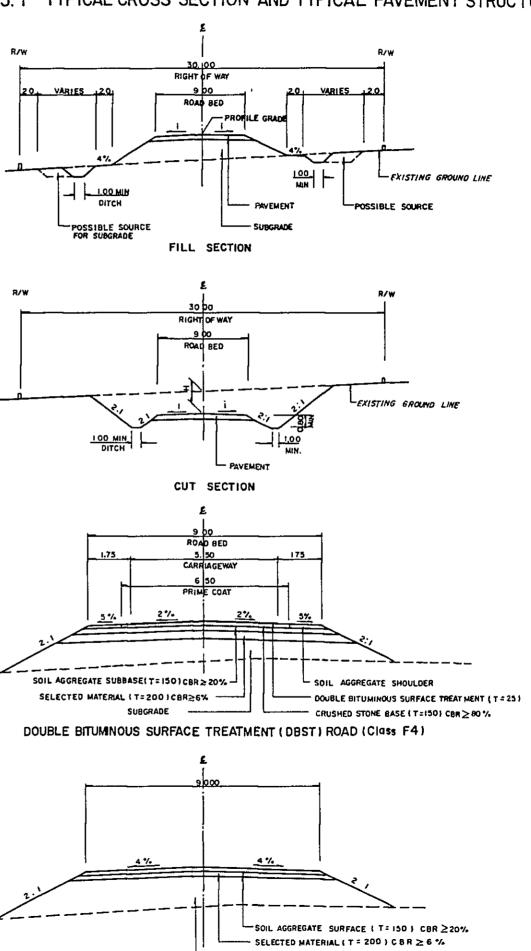
ITEM		PADDY	MAIZE	BEANS	GRUND NUTS	CASSAVA	SUGAR CANE	KENAF	COTTON
							~_~~~		
FARMGATE PRICE	(BAHT/TON)		•						
WITHOUT PROJECT	(1981 - 2001)	3,887	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
	(1987 - 2001)	3,984	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
CROP PRODUCTION COS	T (BAHT/RAI)								
WITHOUT PROJECT	(1981 - 2001)	582	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
WITH PROJECT	(1987 - 2001)	602	_						

TABLE 11.3.4 NET PRODUCTION VALUE

(1000 BAHT)

YEAR	WIT	HOUT PROJE	CT	WIT	'H PROJE	CT
	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL
1987 1993 2001	7,703 7,941 8,266	89 90 92	7,792 8,031 8,358	7,743 8,435 9,406	90 93 98	7,833 8,528 9,504

Figure 11. 5. 1 TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND TYPICAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE



- SUBGRADE

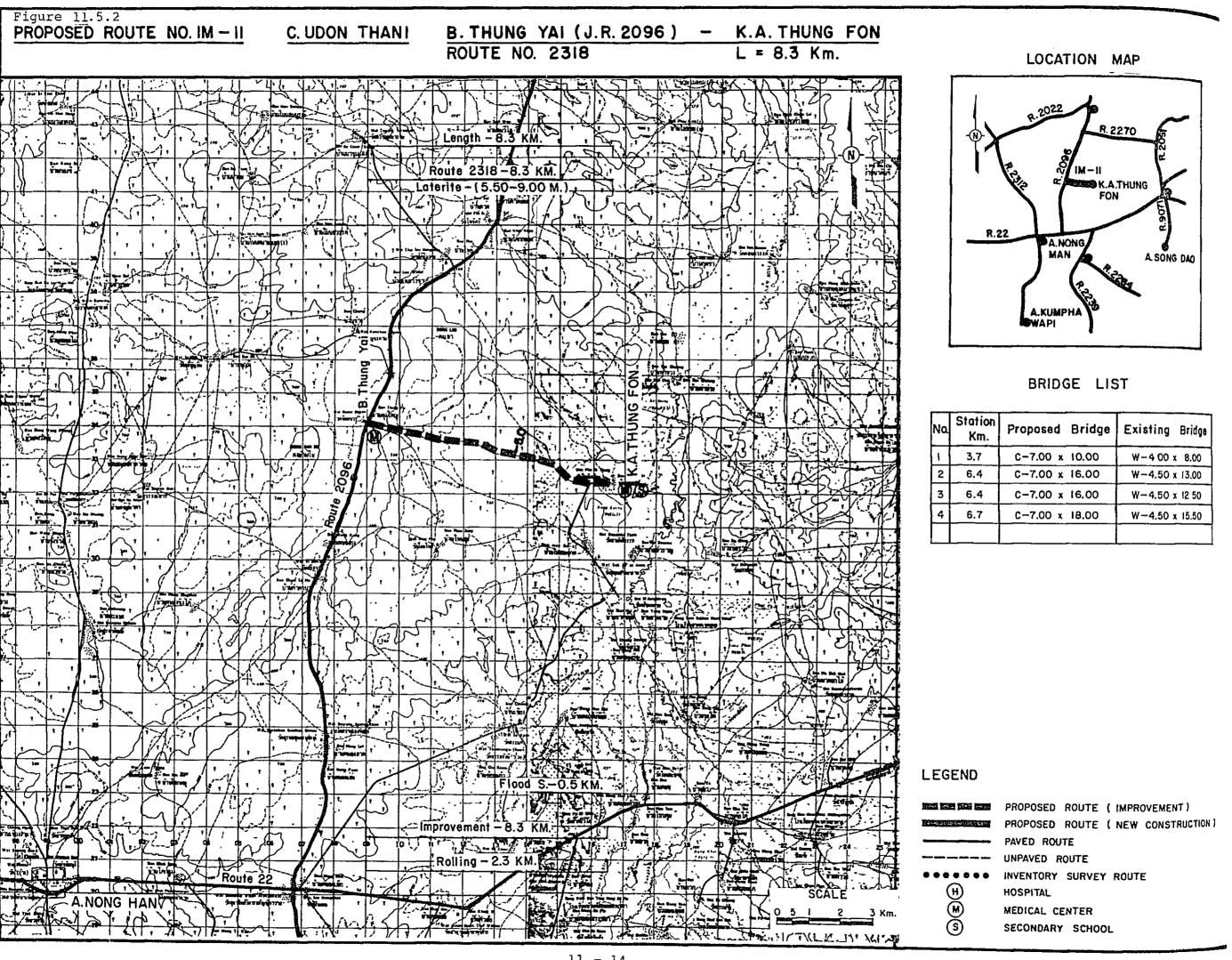


Table 11.5.1 CONSTRUCTION QUANTITIES AND COSTS IM-11 (8.3 km)

Items	Unit of	Financial Unit Rate		(DBST)		(Soi	l Aggregate Su	rface)
	Ö, fλ	B	Q'ty	Financial Cost (10 ³ g)	Economic Cost (10 ³ B)	Q'ty	Financial Cost (10 ³ g)	Economic _Cost(10 ³ g)
DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST								
Clearing and Grubbing	ha	15,000	19	285	259	19	285	259
Excavation - Soil	m m	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavation - Hard Rock	m ³	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
Embankment	m ³	45	46,800	2,106	1,916	46,800	2,106	1,916
Selected Material	m ₃	80	17,600	1,408	1,253	17,600	1,408	1,253
Soil Aggregate Surface or Subbase	m ³	105	11,800	1,239	1,102	11,800	1,239	1,102
Crushed Stone Base	m ³	370	8,100	2,997	2,757	1,500	555	510
Soil Aggregate Shoulder	m ³	105	3,500	367	327	600	63	56
Prime Coat and DBST	_2 m	55	45,700	2,514	2,263	8,300	457	411
Pipe Culvert	m	2,100	360	756	695	360	756	695
Box Culvert	n	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Span Bridge	m	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short Span Bridge	m	40,000	60	2,400	2,136	60	2,400	2,136
Sub Total (a)				14,073	12,711		9,269.	8,341
Miscellaneous Works (a) x 7%				985	890		649	584
Total (b)				15,058	13,601		9,918	8,925
PHYSICAL CONTENGENCY (b) x 15% ENGINEERING AND				2,259	2,040		1,488	1,339
ADMINISTRATION (b) x 10%				1,506	1,360		992	893
Sườ Total				3,765	3,400		2,480	2,232
LAND ACQUISITION								
Highly Developed Land	ha	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Developed Land	ha	15,000	0	00	00	0	0	0
Sub Total				0	0		0	0
GRAND TOTAL				18,823	17,001		12,398	11,157

Table 11.6.2 COST AND BENEFITS (F5 STANDARD)

Table 11.6.1 COST AND BENEFITS (F4 STANDARD)

				(F4 STAN		(100	OO BAHT)				•		,	(100	O BAHT)
	COST		BENEF	ITS		DISCOUNT	TED(12%)	~~~~~	COST		BENEF	TTS		DISCOUNT	
	CONST. COST	AGRI. BENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC SAVING	TOTAL		BENEFIT	YEAR	CONST. COST	AGRI. BENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC SAVING		COST	BENEFIT
	6,800 10,201 0 0 0 0 0 4,017 0 0 0 0 0 0	41 117 193 269 345 421 497 578 659 740 822 903 984	870 929 987 1,045 1,104 1,162 1,245 1,327 1,410 1,493 1,576 1,659 1,741 1,824	-53 -50 -48 -46 -43 -41 -38 -35 -31 -28 -24 -20 -17 -13	2,960	8,530 11,425 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,817 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 714 747 764 769 764 752 733 722 705 684 658 631 602 572	1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	0 2,231 8,926 0 0 0 0 0 726 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	117 193 269 345 421 497 578 659 740 822 903 984 1,065 1,146	0 0 618 668 718 768 818 868 913 987 1,057 1,126 1,196 1,265 1,335 1,404 1,474	-17 -15 -13 -11 -10 -8 -6 -3 -1 2 5 7 10 13	770 898 1,026 1,153 1,281 1,409 1,562 1,716 1,869 2,022 2,175 2,329 2,482	0 0 0 0 0 328 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 573 614 639 652 654 649 637 631 619 602 581 558 534 508 481
DISCOUNT DISCOUNT AGRICU VOC SA RMC SA NET PRES	TED ECONI TED ECONI JLTURAL I AVING AVING SENT VALU	OMIC COST OMIC BENE DEVELOPME	S: FITS: NT BENEF	2 1	20,343 0,358 2,902 7,723 -268 -9,985 0.51			DISCOUNT	ED ECONO ED ECONO LTURAL I VING VING ENT VALL COST RAT	OMIC COST OMIC BENE DEVELOPME JE:	 S : FITS : NT BENEF	1 IT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Table 11.7.1 SOCIAL INDICATORS
(Proposed Route IM-11)

						Мо	te:
Population (1,000)			Education			<u>1</u> /	() shows the length or distance in
1982	:	7.7	Access to Secondary School			_	without project case. Unless otherwise.
1993	:	8.7	Number of Student in 1993 (1,000)2/	:	1.5		lengthes are same both in with project case and without project case.
			Average distance to school (km)	:	4.0	2/	Number of secondary school student estimated
Average travelling speed, without (kph)	:	40	Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.296	_	based on the projected population of the
			Score	:	160		areas of influence applying ratios of secondary school students to the total
Isolation			Teacher Intensity				population in the sample area.
Access to Amphoe			Number of teachers3/			3/	Numbers of the sample areas
Average distance to Amphoe (km) 1/	:	4.0	University graduate	:	3		
Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.052	Total	:	27	<u> 2</u> /	(Number of University Graduate Teachers)/(Total Number of Student) x 1,000
Score	:	153	Number of Student	:	597	5/	
Access to Artery Highway			Indicators			3/	(Total of Teachers)/(Total Number of Student) x 1,000
Average distance to highway (km) $\underline{1}$ /	:	8	E1 <u>4</u> /	:	5.0	<u>6</u> /	Sum of 4/ and 5/
Per capita time savings (10-4)	:	0.102	E2 <u>5</u> /	:	45.2	<u>≃</u> /	<u> </u>
Score	:	222	E <u>6</u> /	:	50.2	<u>7</u> /	Ratio of E value of each route to an average value of the same indicator E in case of the
Impassability			Degree of Improvement 7/	:	1.36		sample areas, 33 in number, along paved road
Impassable week a year	:	1	Score	:	87		near the proposed routes. The average value of E in case of paved
Impassability per year	:	0.019					roads were calculated at 68.4 from the
Impassability per capita (10-4)	:	0	Disparity				following data: Number of university graduate teachers 438
Score	:	0	G.P.V. in 1993 (Mn B) <u>8</u> /				Number of Teachers 1,285
			With project	:	25.50		Number of student 25,196
Realth			Without project	:	24.4	<u>8</u> /	Estimated gross value of crop production in
Access to Hospital			Per capita G.P.V. in 1993 (B)				the areas of influence
Average distance to Hospital (km) 1/	:	4.0	With project (W)	:	2,931	<u>9</u> /	"A" indicates an average per capita value of
Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.051	Without project (w)	:	2,805		crop production in the Northeastern Region, which is estimated assuming that:
Score	:	119	Degree of Disparity				- GRP per capita of the Northeast is
Access to Medical Facilities			$(A/W) - (A/w) \underline{9}/$		0.04		estimated at 11,897 Baht in 1993, - Agricultural sector shares 40% of GRP, and
Average distance to facilities (km) 1/	:	2.0	Score	:	71		- Crop production shares 80% of agricultural
Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.026					production.
Score	:	104	Total Score	:	916		

PROPOSED ROUTE NO. IM-12

Changwat: Sakon Nakhon

A. Sawang Daen Din (J.R.22) - A. Song Dao

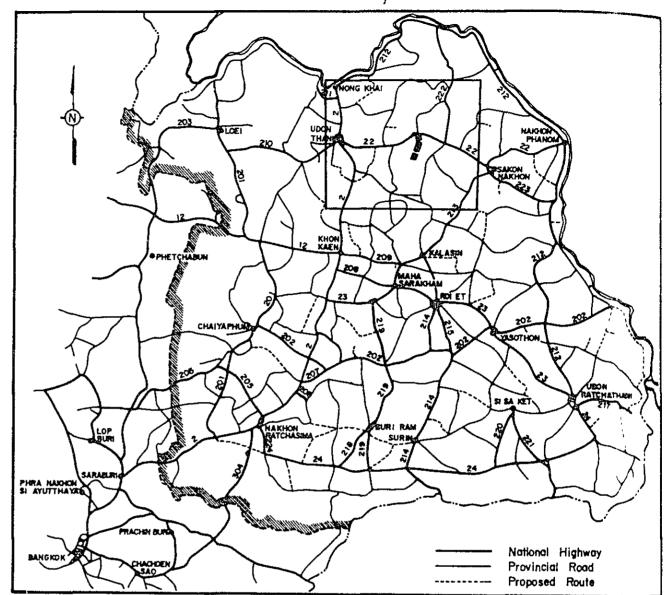
Length: 18.1 KM.

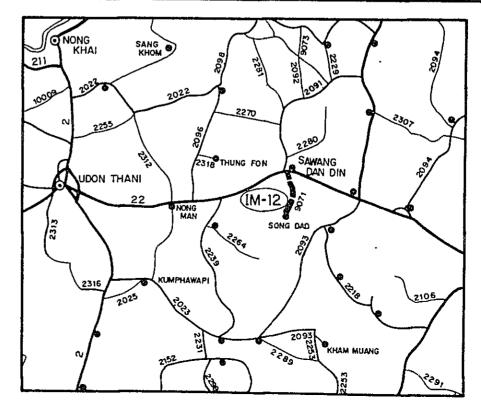
SUMMARY

PROPOSED ROUTE IM-12

Item	Description
Changwat	Sakhon Nakhon
Origin	A. Sawang Daen Din (J.R.22)
Destination	A. Song Dao
Length	
Total	18.1 km
Improvement Section	18.1 km
DOH Road	0 km
ARD Road	18.1 km
Others	0 km
New Alignment Section	0 km
Surface Type and Condition	Soil Aggregate, Good
Terrain	Rolling
Influence Area	
Area	164 km ²
Population (1982)	11,500
Principal Crops	Paddy
Traffic (ADT)	raday
Existing	255
1993	861
2001	1,116
Proposed Standard	F4 (DBST)
Construction Cost	\- <u></u> ,
Financial	35,903 . 10 ³ g
Economic	32,590 . 103 g
IRR	12.5 %
B/C	1.04
Social Impact	High
Recommendation	For immediate implementation

LOCATION OF PROPOSED ROUTE





\$

1. GENERAL

1.1 Characteristics of the Route

The proposed route is located in the West part of Changwat Sakon Nakhon. The route, starting at Amphoe Sawang Daen Din on Route 22, runs Southward passing through Ban Puai, Ban Nong Thum and Ban Lao Yai and ends at Amphoe Song Dao. Its total length is 18.1 km. (Figure 12.5.2)

The terrain is almost rolling. In the influence area, there exists several villages with total population of 11,500. There are one

The proposed route, upon completion, will play vital role to connect
Amphoe Song Dao with artery highway, Route 22.

medical center, one hospital and one secondary school along the

1.2 Condition of Existing Road

Condition of existing roads to be utilized for the proposed route is summarized in Table 12.1.1. The details are shown as the results of inventory survey in Table 12.1.2.

2. TRAFFIC

proposed route.

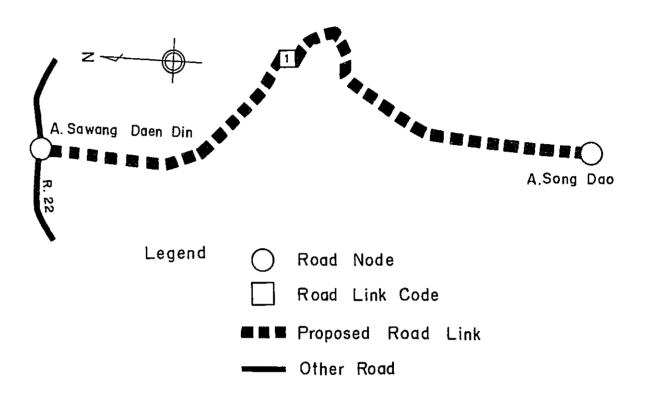
2.1 Method

Growth Rate Method was employed for traffic forecasting as no diverted traffic is expected after improvement of the proposed road.

2.2 Base Year Traffic

The base year traffic by road link by vehicle type was estimated basing on manual classified counts as shown below:

Proposed Road Link



Traffic Volume in Base Year

Source (base year)	Link				-	Vehic	le Ty	pe			
	No.	P/C	P/P	L/B	м/в	H/B	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T	ADT
Manual Counts (1982)	1	3	75	46	27	-	8	33	37	6	255

2.3 Transport Movement

Passenger movement in terms of trips per day and freight movement in terms

of tonnage per day on the proposed road link were estimated multiplying traffic volume in base year by the occupancy or average load obtained from roadside interview, as shown below:

PASSENGER MOVE	EMENT (1982)	FRE:	IGHT MOVEMEN	IT (1982 	:) . -
PROPOSED	TRIPS PFR	PROPOSED	TONAG	E PER D	AY
LINK	DAY	LINK	NON-AGRI.	AGRI.	TOTAL
1	1517	1	261	73	333

2.4 Future Growth of Transport Movement

The growth rates of passenger and freight movements for the periods of 1981 - 1987, 1987 - 1993 and 1993 - 2001 were predicted by the formula described in 7.3.3-2) of the Main Report. The basis for the prediction is shown in the following tables:

GROWTH RATE OF PASSENGER MOVEMENT

	GROWT	H RATE (% P.A.)
ITEM	1981	1987	1993
	1007	4000	-
	1987	1993	2001
PER CAPITA INCOME	4.2	4.5	4.7
TRANS. PRICE INCREASE	4.5	4.5	4.5
POPULATION	1.2	1.1	1.0
DAGGENGED MOURIEUR			
PASSENGER MOVEMENT	5.2	5.5 	5.6

GROWTH RATE OF FREIGHT MOVEMENT

	GROWTH	RATE (%	P.A.)
ITEM	1981	1987	1993
	_	-	_
	1987	1993	2001
NON-AGRI.	6.7	7.0	7.2
AGRICULTURE	0.1	0.1	0.1
FREIGHT	5.3	5.5	5.7

2.5 Induced and Developed Traffic

The following ratios are used for the estimation of induced and developed traffic described in 7.3.3-3) of the Main Report:

RATE OF INDUCED AND DEVELOPED TRAFFIC

			(%)					
ITEM	YEAR							
11411	1987	1993	2001					
INDUCED	15.0	15.0	15.0					
DEVELOPED	0.0	0.0	0.0					

2.6 Future Traffic

1) Traffic Composition

The movements of passenger and freight transport were transformed into traffic volume by vehicle type applying future traffic composition as shown in the following table:

TRAFFIC COMPOSITION

(UNIT : %)

LINK	YFAR		PAS	SENGER		FREIGHT				
NO.		F/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T
i	1982 1987 1993 2001	4.9 8.3	49.7 46.8 43.3 38.7	27.0 22.9	18.8 20.0	2.5 5.4	10.1 13.1	31.7 27.6 22.6 16.0	35.4 35.2	26.8 29.1

2) Forecasted ADT

The average of the forecasted traffic on proposed road links is shown in the following table and details by road link by traffic type are shown in Table 12.2.1.

AVERAGE FUTURE TRAFFIC ON PROPOSED ROUTE .

YEAR			АПТ	M/C	TOTAL.						
TEHR	P/C	L/B	M/B	'B H/B P/P&T 4/T 6/T 10/T						117.0	IOINE
1987	10	57	40	5	114	41	53	40	359	352	711
1993	22	62	54	15	143	44	69	57	466	395	861
2001	50	67	83	36	198	46	100	91	670	446	1116

3. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Present Condition

Almost all of cultivated land in the influence area is covered by paddy fields. In the upland field, cassava ranks first followed by maize, kenaf, sugar cane and ground nuts. There are rather large unused cultivable land for upland field but no land for paddy fields.

Land use and capability conditions in the area of influence are shown in

the Table 12.3.1 and Figure 12.3.1. A typical cropping calendar in the Sakon Nakhon area is shown in Figure 12.3.2.

3.2 Development Projection

Future agricultural development in the area of influence was projected for both cases of without project and with project. The projected planted area, unit yields by crop, and the consequent production volumes are shown in Table 12.3.2.

Farmgate prices and production costs of the selected crops are estimated as follows, referring to che Changwat data and field survey information as shown in Table 12.3.3.

Based on the above projected production volume, farmgate prices, production costs and land proparation cost estimated separately, net production value (NPV) was obtained as shown in Table 12.3.4. The difference between NPV of with project case and NPV of without project case is deemed to be the development benefit of the subject road.

4. VOC SAVINGS

In accordance with the concept and basic data given in Chapter 7 of Vol. 1
Main Report, VOCs on each road link concerned were calculated in both cases
of with project and without project.

Elements of road condition, which affect the calculation of additional costs of VOC of each link, are shown below.

Road Condition

		Withou	t Projec	t	With Project				
	Link Leng	l) th Road	Nos. of Wooden	Nos.of Narrow	Length	1) Road	Nos. of Wooden		
No.	Terrain (k	m) Class	Bridge	C.Bridge	(km)	Class	Narrow Bridge		
1	Rolling 18.	1 2B	3	1	18.1	1 (F4)	0		

1) Road 1: Paved Road

Road 2A: Laterite Road with good surface condition and alignment

Road 2B: Laterite Road with good surface condition but poor allignment

Road 3: Laterite Road with poor surface condition and alignment

Road 4: Earth Road

VOC savings, obtained from the difference of total link VOCs in the cases of with project and those of without project case, were calculated as follows.

Vehicle Operating Cost Saving

(unit: 1,000 Baht)

Road Cladd	1987	1993	2001
1 (F4)	3,879	5,583	9,102

5. ENGINEERING

5.1 Preliminary Design

Preliminary design was carried out based on the following design criteria.

Design Standard : F4 (feasible)

Geometric Design : AASHTO (Rural Highways)

Typical Cross Section : as shown in Figure 12.5.1

Minimum Height of Embankment

Ordinary Section : 1.0m

Approach of Bridge in Flat Area : 2.0m

Flood Section : 0.7m (above flood level)

Pavement Structure

In case of F4 Standard

DBST : 2.5cm

Crushed Stone Base CBR>80% : 15.0cm

Soil Aggregate Subbase CBR>20% : 15.0cm

Selected Material CBR> 6% : 20.0cm

Pipe Culvert

Standard Size : ø 100cm

Standard Interval

Paddy Area : 200 m

Others : 500 m

Box Culvert

Standard Size : 2.4m x 2.4m

Location : as required

Bridge

Standard Type (width 7.0m)

Short Span Bridge : RC - Slab

Long Span Bridge : PC - Girder

Location : as shown in Bridge List in Figure

12.5.2

Alignment of the route is shown in Figure 12.5.2.

5.2 Work Quantity and Construction Cost

Work quantities based on the preliminary design and construction cost together with unit rate by work item are shown in Table 12.5.1.

Total financial and economic construction costs by applied road class F4 are as given below:

F4 Standard (DBST) L = 18.1 km

Financial Cost 35,903.10³ p

Economic Cost 32,590·10³ Ø

6. ECONOMIC EVALUATION

Yearly distribution of the economic costs and benefits and the calculated economic indicators for evaluation are given in Table 12.6.1.

The result indicates that the proposed project seems to be feasible under F4 Standard (DBST).

7. SOCIAL IMPACTS

Detailed data and results of quantification of indicators of social impacts are tabulated in Table 12.7.1. Social impacts of the proposed route are considerably high.

Table 12.1.1 SUMMARY OF ROAD INVENTORY

Item	Description					
Origin	A. Sawang Daen Din (J.R. 22)					
Destination	A. Song Dao					
Length						
Total	18.1 km					
Improvement Section	18.1 km					
DOH Road	0 km					
ARD Road	18.1 km					
Others	0 km					
New Alignment Section	0 km					
Terrain	Rolling					
Alignment (Hori./Vert.)	Fair / Fair					
Formation Width	6.0 m - 9.0 m, 7.3 m (Weighted average)					
Embankment Section						
Length	18.1 km					
Height	0.3 m - 1.0 m					
Cut Section						
Length	0 km					
Depth	m - m					
Surface Type and Condition						
SBST or DBST	0 km					
Soil Aggregate	Good 18.1 km					
Earth	O km					
Pipe Culvert	8 each					
Box Culvert	O each O m					
Bridge						
Permanent Bridge	O each O m					
Narrow Concrete Bridge	1 each 28.5 m (4m)					
Wooden Bridge	3 each 25.0 m					
Overflow Section	1 place 1.0 km					

A. SAWANG DAEN DIN (J.R. 22) ~ A. SONG DAO 18.1 ROUTE ARD PROPOSED ROUTE NO. IM-12 SAKON NAKHON 26 20 38 24 28 10 C Ø α 2 STATION (Km) SAWANG DAEN DIN DAO VILLAGE B. LAO YAI H = 150 P = 900 _ PUAI = 4000 .B. NONG 1 H = 500 P = 4500 - Name - Household (H) - Population (P) TERRAIN Rolling Flat Formation 6.00 9.'00 7.00 7.00 6.50 8.00 6.00 Width (m) Embankment CROSS 0.30 0.80 0.40 0.70 0.80 1.00 0.50 1.00 0.30 (m) Height SECTION Cutting Depth (m) Laterite Type/Length PAVEMENT Good Condition L=1.0 H=1.0 Overflow FLOODING Length(Km)/Height(m) Sugar Cane Cassava Left Paddy Paddy Bush LAND Sugar Cane USE Paddy Right Paddy Bush Cassava PIPE Total Number 8 Pipes CULVERT 1.5 Station (Km) 12. BOX 4.50 7.00 CULVERT 28. æ ×× × BRIDGE Dimension 4.50 4.50 W-Br. W-Br. 10.0 12.0 RIGHT OF WAY (m) 12.0 Fair Horizontal ALIGNMENT FRir Vertical ARD ROUTE NO., AGENCIES

Table	12.2.1	TRAFFIC	VOLUM	ME ON	ROUTE	IM - 1:	2_	
	YEAR	1987		199	3	200	1	
!	LINK	1 A	√R.	1	AVR.	1 AVR.		
P/1	N+D C I DV TOTAL	9 1 0 10	9 1 0 10	20 3 0 22	20 3 0 22	43 6 0 50	43 6 0 50	
L/	N+D B I DV TOTAL	50 7 0 57	50 7 0 57	. 54 8 0 62	54 8 0 62	58 9 0 67	58 9 0 67	
 M/:	N+D B I DV TOTAL	35 5 0 40	35 5 0 40	47 7 0 54	47 7 0 54	72 11 0 83	72 11 0 83	
H/	N+D B I DV TOTAL	5 1 0 5	5 1 0 5	13 2 0 15	13 2 0 15	31 5 0 36	31 5 0 36	
 P/P	N+B %T I DV TOTAL	99 15 0 114	99 15 0	124 19 0 143	124 19 0 143	172 26 0 198	26 0	
4/	N+D T I DV TOTAL	36 5 0 41	36 5 0 41	38 6 0 44	38 6 0 44	40 6 0 46	40 6 0 46	
6/	N+D T I DV TOTAL	46 7 0 53	46 7 0 53	60 9 0 69	60 9 0 69	87 13 0 100	0	
10/	N+D T I DV TOTAL	35 5 0 40	35 5 0 40	7 0 57	49 7 0 57	79 12 0 91	12 0	
AD	DV TOTAL	0 359	47 0 359	61 0 466	61 0 466	583 87 0 670	37 0	
M/	N+D C I DV TOTAL	327 24 0 352	24 0 352	24 0 395	371 24 0 395	428 18 0 446	428 18	
ТОТ	N+D AL I DV TOTAL	639 71 0	639 71 0 711	776	85 0	0	106	

NOTE

N : NORMAL TRAFFIC DV : DEVELOPED TRAFFIC D : DIVERTED TRAFFIC
I : INDUCED TRAFFIC

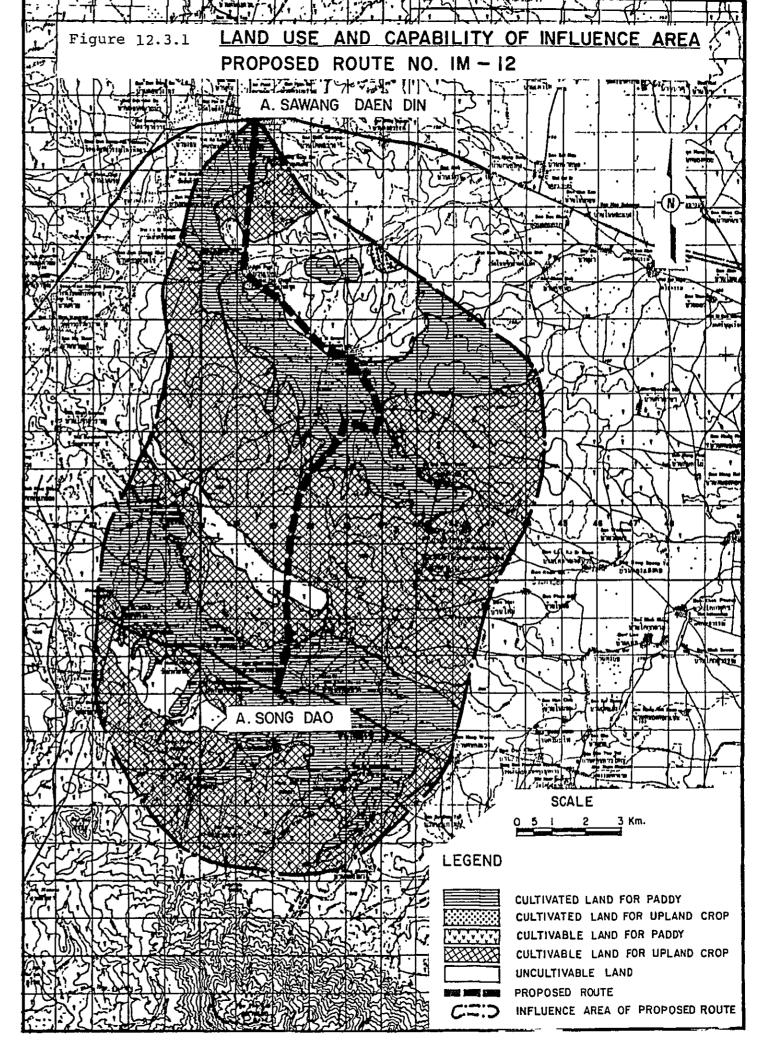


Figure 12.3.2 CROPPING CALENDAR

0400 CHANGWAT SAKON NAKHON

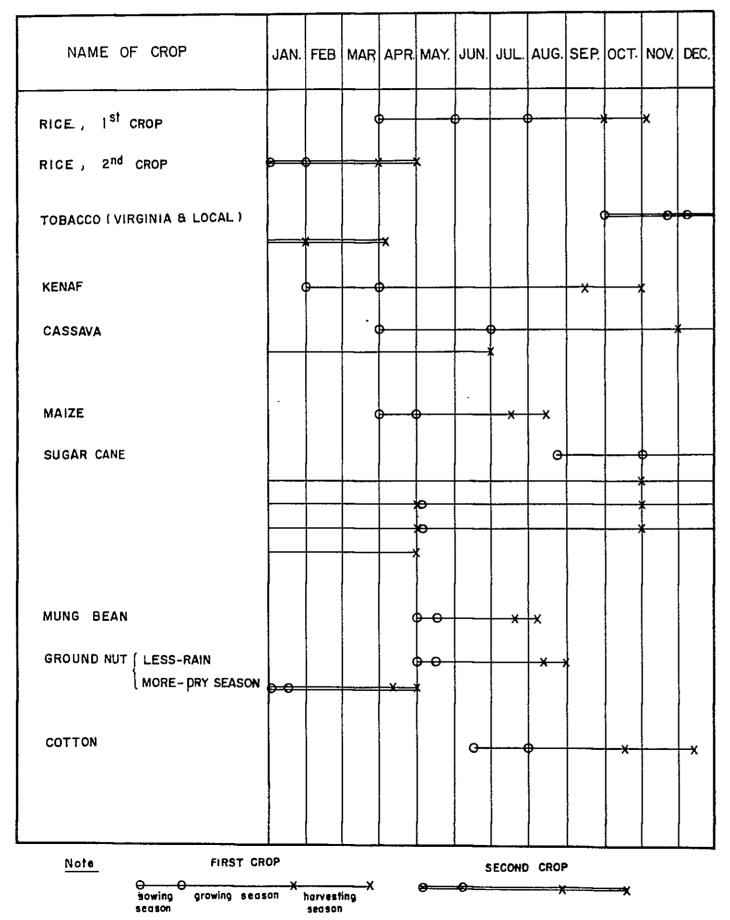


TABLE 12.3.1 CULTIVATED & CULTIVABLE LAND

(1979)

[UNIT : 1000 RAI (KM^2)]

AMPHOE	AMPHOE		CULTIVATED LAND		UNUSED CULTIVABLE LAND						
CODE	NAME	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL				
		31.875 (51.0)	0.313 (0.5)	32.188 (51.5)	_	52.500 (84.0)	52.500 (84.0)				
0404 0407	SAWANG DAEN DIN SONG DAO	12.500 (20.0) 19.375 (31.0)	0.313 (0.5)	12.813 (20.5) 19.375 (31.0)	<u>-</u>		12.500 (20.0) 40.000 (64.0)				

TABLE 12.3.2 CROP PRODUCTION

ITEM	PADDY	MAIZE	BEANS	GRUND NUTS	CASSAVA	SUGAR CANE	KENAF	COTTON	UPLAND TOTAL	TOTAL
PLANTED AREA (1000 RAI)										
1981	30.84	0.83	_	0.25	1.98	0.49	0.85	_	4.40	35.24
1987	30.84	0.83	-	0.26	1.99	0.48	0.84	_	4.40	35.24
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	30.84	0.82	-	0.27	2.00	0.48	0.83	-	4.40	35.24
WITH PROJECT	30.84	0.77	_	0.24	2.21	0.42	0.76	-	4.40	35.24
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	30.84	0.80	_	0.29	2.02	0.47	0.32	-	4.40	35.24
WITH PROJECT	30.84	0.75		0.26	2.23	0.42	0.74	-	4.40	35.24
CROP YIELD (KG/RAI)										
1981	233.8	260.0	_	189.0	2580.0	4000.0	161.0	_		
1987	235.2	261.6	_	189.0	2580.0	4072.5	161.0	-		
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	236.6	263.1	-	189.0	2580.0	4146.4	161.0	_		
WITH PROJECT	239.5	266.3	_	190.1	2595.5	4171.3	161.0			
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	238.5	265.2	-	189.0	2580.0	4247.0	161.0	-		
WITH PROJECT	245.3	272.8	-	191.7	2616.4	4306.6	161.0			
CROP PRODUCTION (TON)										
1981	7,210	217	_	47	5,103	1,960	136	-	7,463	14,673
1987	7,254	216		49	5,141	1,974	135	_	7,515	14,769
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	7,297	215	-	51	5, 173	1,987	133	_	7,559	14,856
WITH PROJECT	7,385	204	_	46	5,735	1,772	122	_	7,879	15,264
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	7,356	213	-	55	5,214	2,003	131	_	7,615	14,971
WITH PROJECT	7,564	206	_	49	5,824	1,800	120	-	7,998	15,563

NOTE : SYMBOL "-" MEANS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE SMALL

TABLE 12.3.3 FARMGATE PRICE AND PRODUCTION COST

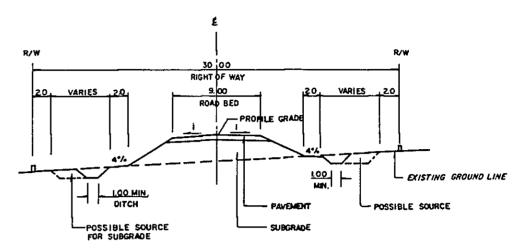
ITEM	PADDY	MAIZE	BEANS	GRUND NUTS	CASSAVA	SUGAR CANE	KENAF	COTTON
وے سے سے اسا تند تھ وہ ہے کہ سے سے سے سے اسا تند کہ 25 میں پیم پیم ہیں ہے۔ سے انتد تند تند تند تند ہو ہیں								
FARMGATE PRICE (BAHT/TON) WITHOUT PROJECT (1981 - 2001) WITH PROJECT (1987 - 2001)	3,663 3,755	2,235 2,291	-	6,664 6,664	546 560	594 594	4,614 4,729	<u>-</u>
CROP PRODUCTION COST (BAHT/RAI) WITHOUT PROJECT (1981 - 2001) WITH PROJECT (1987 - 2001)	586 606	438 458	- -	1,010	759 779	2,130 2,180	631 631	

TABLE 12.3.4 NET PRODUCTION VALUE

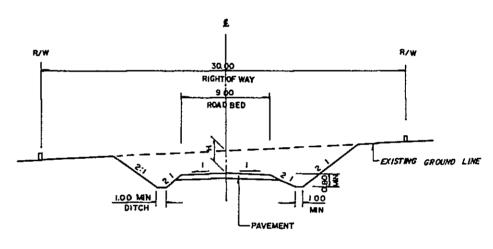
(1000 BAHT)
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~								
YEAR	WIT	THOUT PROJE	CT	WITH PROJECT				
	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL		
1987 1993	8,493 8,453	1,715 1,744	10,208 10,397	8,544 9,038	1,728 1,889	10,272 10,927		
2001	2,867 	1,785	10,652	9,711	1,971	11,682		

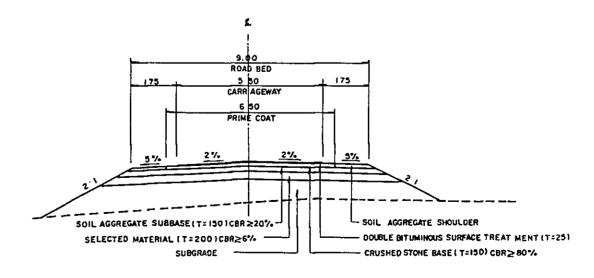
Figure 12.5.1 TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND TYPICAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE



FILL SECTION



CUT SECTION



DOUBLE BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATMENT (DBST) ROAD (Class F4)

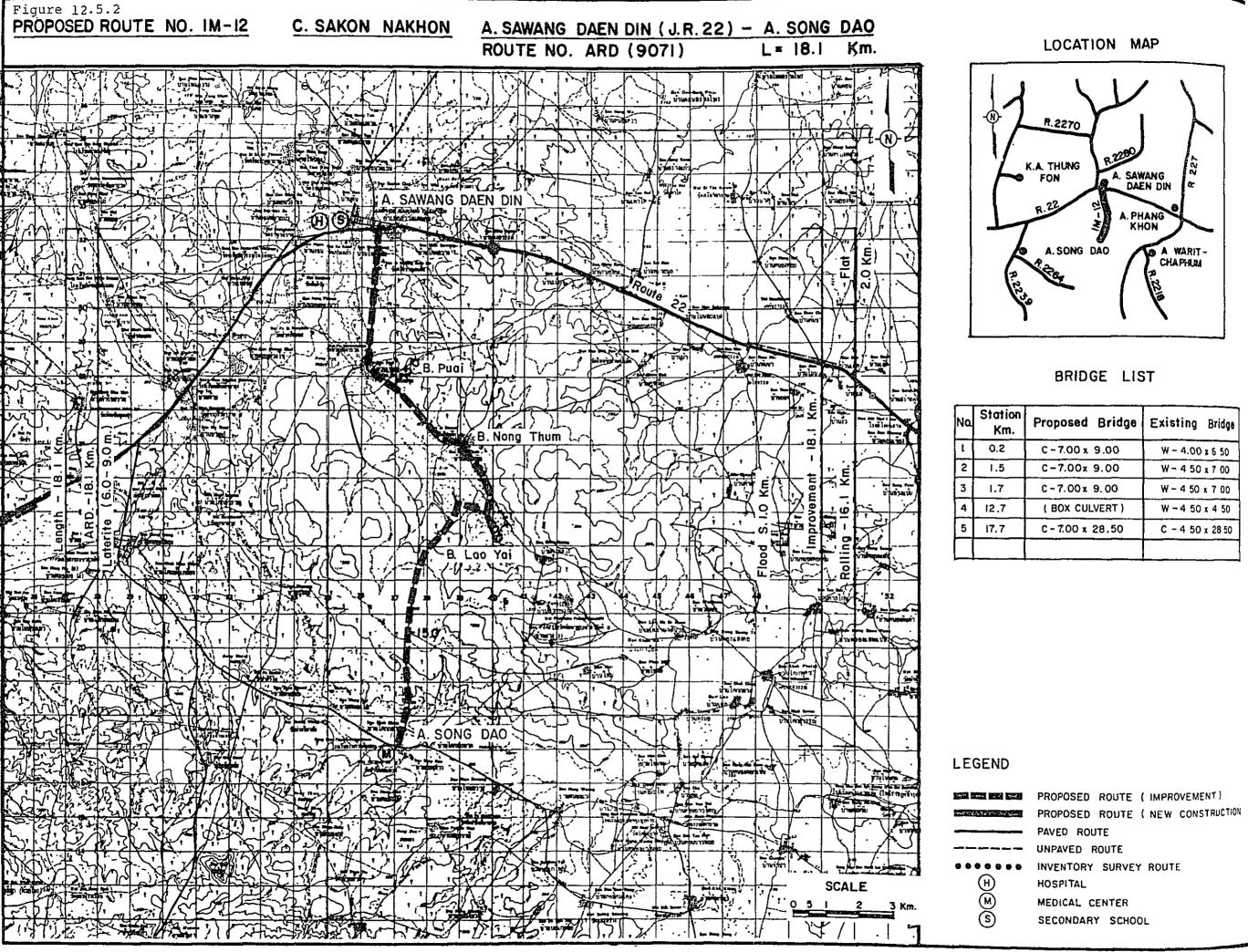


Table 12.5.1 CONSTRUCTION QUANTITIES AND COSTS IM-13 (18.1 km)

Items	Unit of	Financial Unit Rate	(DBST)					
	O, tλ	B	Q'ty	Financial Cost (10 ³ g)	Economic Cost(10 ³ #)			
DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST								
Clearing and Grubbing	'na	15,000	41	615	559			
Excavation - Soil	m_ _	20	0	0	0			
Excavation - Hard Rock	m ³	160	0	0	0			
Embankment	m ³	45	62,000	2,790	2,538			
Selected Material	m ³	80	38,400	3,072	2,734			
Soil Aggregate Surface or Subbase	m 3	105	26,900	2,824	2,513			
Crushed Stone Base	m ³	370	17,600	6,512	5,991			
Soil Aggregate Shoulder	m 3	105	7,600	798	710			
Prime Coat and DBST	m ²	55	99,600	5,478	4,930			
Pipe Culvert	m	2,100	520	1,092	1,004			
Box Culvert	m	16,000	20	320	288			
Long Span Bridge	m	80,000	0	0	0			
Snort Span Bridge	m	40,000	56	2,340	1,993			
Sub Total (a)				25,741	23,264			
Miscellaneous Works (a) x 7%				1,802	1,628			
Total (b)				27,543	24,892			
PHYSICAL CONTENGENCY (b) x 15% ENGINEERING AND				4,131	3,734			
ADMINISTRATION (b) x 10%				2,754	2,489			
Sup Total				6,885	6,223			
LAND ACQUISITION								
Highly Developed Land	'na	50,000	28	1,400	1,400			
Less Developed Land	ha	15,000	5	75	75			
Sub Total				1,475	1,475			
GRAND TOTAL				35,903	32,590			

Table 12.6.1 COST AND BENEFITS
(F4 STANDARD)

(1000 BAHT)

						(10)	JO DANT
	COST		BENEF	ITS		DISCOUN	TED(12%)
YEAR		AGRI. BENEFIT	SAVING			COST	BENEFIT
1984	0	0 0 0 64 142	0	o	0	0	0
1985	13,036	Q.	0	0	0	16,352	0
1986	19,554	0	0	0	0	21,900	0
1987	0	64	3,879	17	3,959	0	3,535
1988	0	142	4,163	26	4,330	0	3,452
1989	0	219	4,447	34	4,700	0	3,346
1990	O	297 375 452	4,731	43	5,071	0	3,223
1991	0	375	5,015	52	5,442	0	3,088
1992	0	452	5,299	61	5,812	0	2,945
1993	0	530	5,583	70	6,183	0	2,797
1994	8,760	593	6,023	83	6,699	3,963	2,705
1995	0	655 718	6,023 6,463 6,903	97	7,214	Q	2,602
		718	6,903	110	7,730	0	2,489
1997	O	780	7,342	124	8,246	0	2,371
1998	0	843 905	7,782	137	8,762	o	2,249
1999	0	905	8,222	151	9,278	0	
2000	0	968	8,662	164	9,793	0	2,004
2001	-15,788	1,030	9,102	177	10,309	-2,884	1,883
TOTAL	25,562	8,569	93,615	1,345	103,529	39,331	40,813
DISCOUNT	TED ECON	OMIC COST	s:	:	39,331		
DISCOUNT	TED ECON	OMIC BENE	FITS:		40,813		
VOC SA	AVING	DEVELOPME	NT BENEF		37,422		
RMC SA	401NR				454		
NET PRES	SENT VAL	UE :			1,482		
BENEFIT	COST RA	TIO:			1.04		
INTERNAL	RATE O	F RETURN	:		12.5 %		

Table 12.7.1 SOCIAL INDICATORS
(Proposed Route IM-12)

					_	Not	e:
Population (1,000)			Education			<u>1</u> /	 () shows the length or distance in without project case. Unless otherwise,
1982	:	11.5	Access to Secondary School				lengthes are same both in with project case
1993	:	13.0	Number of Student in 1993 $(1,000)$ 2/	e •	2.5		and without project case.
			Average distance to school (km)	:	4.5	<u>2</u> /	
Average travelling speed, without (kph)	:	48	Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.160		based on the projected population of the areas of influence applying ratios of
			Score	:	83		secondary school students to the total
Isolation			Teacher Intensity				population in the sample area.
Access to Amphoe			Number of teachers3/			3/	Numbers of the sample areas
Average distance to Amphoe (km) 1/	:	4.5	University graduate	:	-	4/	(Number of University Graduate
Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.038	Total	:	16	<i>=</i>	Teachers)/(Total Number of Student) x 1,000
Score	:	115	Number of Student	:	422	5/	(Total of Teachers)/(Total Number of
Access to Artery Highway			Indicators			2	Student) x 1,000
Average distance to highway (km) $\frac{1}{2}$:	18	El <u>4</u> /	:	-	6/	Sum of 4/ and 5/
Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.097	E2 <u>5</u> /	:	37.9	<i>/</i>	
Score	:	194	Е <u>6</u> /	:	37.9	7/	Ratio of E value of each route to an average value of the same indicator E in case of the
Impassability			Degree of Improvement 7/	:	1.80		sample areas, 33 in number, along paved road
Impassable week a year	:	1	Score	:	115		near the proposed routes. The average value of E in case of paved
Impassability per year	:	0.019					roads were calculated at 68.4 from the
Impassability per capita (10-4)	2	0.022	Disparity				following data: Number of university graduate teachers 438
Score	:	183	G.P.V. in 1993 (Mn B) 8/				Number of Teachers 1,285
			With project	:	33.3		Number of student 25,196
Health			Without project	:	32.2	8/	Estimated gross value of crop production in
Access to Hospital			Per capita G.P.V. in 1993 (B)				the areas of influence
Average distance to Hospital (km) 1/	:	9.0	With project (W)	:	2,562	9/	"A" indicates an average per capita value of
Per capita time savings (10-4)	:	0.048	Without project (w)	:	2,477		crop production in the Northeastern Region,
Score	:	112	Degree of Disparity				which is estimated assuming that: - GRP per capita of the Northeast is
Access to Medical Facilities			$(A/W) - (A/w)\underline{9}/$:	0.04		estimated at 11,897 Baht in 1993,
Average distance to facilities (km) $\frac{1}{2}$ /	:	5.0	Score	:	71		 Agricultural sector shares 40% of GRP, and Crop production shares 80% of agricultural
Per capita time savings (10-4)	:	0.026					production.
Score	:	104	Total Score	:	977		

PROPOSED ROUTE NO. IM - 13

Changwat: Sakon Nakhon / Nakhon Phanom

B. Chuam (J.R. 2094) - A. Na Wha

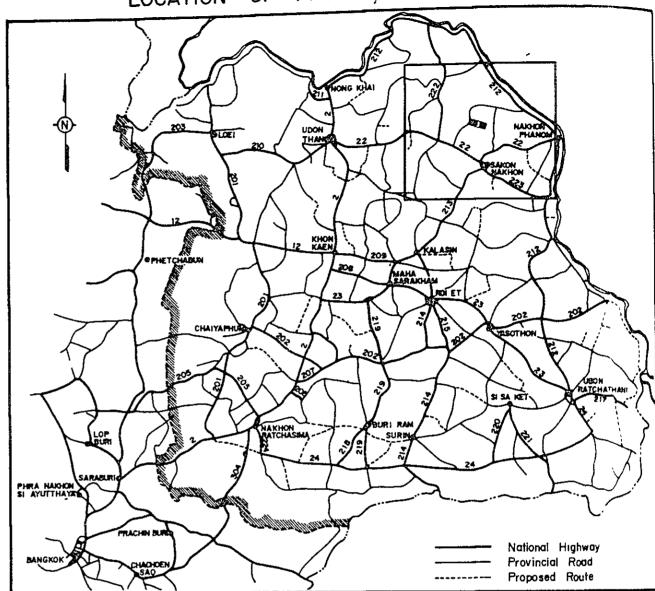
Length: 19.8 KM.

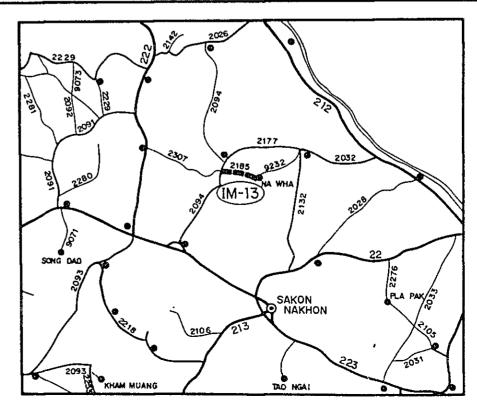
SUMMARY

PROPOSED ROUTE IM- 13

Item	Description
Changwat	Sakhon Nakhon / Nakhon Phanom
Origin	B. Chuam (J.R.2094)
Destination	A. Na Wha
Length	
Total	19.8 km
Improvement Section	19.8 km
DOH Road	R.2185 19.8 km
ARD Road	0 km
Others	O km
New Alignment Section	0 km
Surface Type and Condition	Soil Aggregate, Poor
Terrain	Flat
Influence Area	
Area	140 km ²
Population (1982)	15,800
Principal Crops	Paddy
Traffic (ADT)	
Existing	69
1993	309
2001	410
Proposed Standard	F4 (DBST)
Construction Cost	
Financial	$37,519 \cdot 10^3 \text{ g}$
Economic	33,915 . 10 ³ ß
IRR	6.6 %
B/C	0.61
Recommendation	For further consideration

LOCATION OF PROPOSED ROUTE





1. GENERAL

1.1 Characteristics of the Route

The proposed route extends in two changwat of Sakon Nakhon and Nakhon phanom. The route, starting at Ban Chuam on Route 2094, runs southeast—ward passing through Ban Khok Sa-At, Ban Seo and Ban Tan and ends at Amphoe Na Wha. Its total length is 19.8 km (Figure 13.5.2).

The terrain is almost flat. In the influence area, there exists several villages with total population of 15,800. There are no medical center, but one hospital and one secodary school along the proposed route.

The proposed route, upon completion, will play vital role to connect Amphoe Na Wha with Route 2094.

1.2 Condition of Existing Road

Condition of existing roads to be utilized for the proposed route are summarized in Table 13.1.1. The details are shown as the results of inventory survey in Table 13.1.2.

2. TRAFFIC

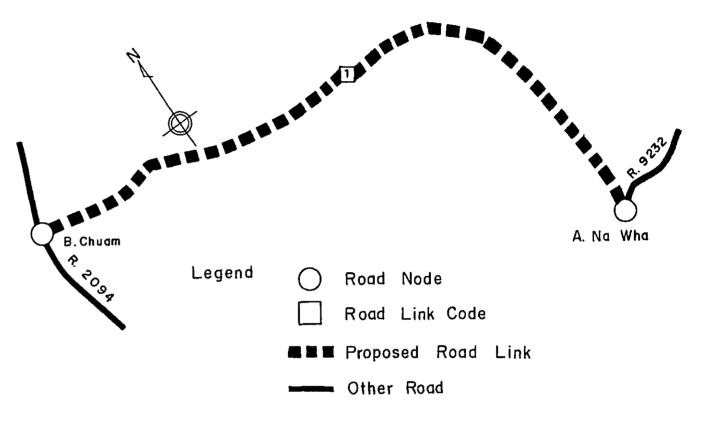
2.1 Method

Growth Rate Method was employed for traffic forecasting as no diverted traffic is expected after improvement of the subject road.

2.2 Base Year Traffic

The base year traffic by road link by vehicle type was estimated referring to the DOHs traffic records and manual classified count as shown below:

Proposed Road Link



Traffic Volume in Base Year

Source	Link				V	ehicl	е Тур	е			
(base year)	No	P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	M/B	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T	ADT
DOH(1981)	1/1	2	25	14	16	5	4	13	16	8	103
Manual Counts (1982)	1	-	5	-	7	-	1	7	7	3	30
Estimated	1	1	15	7	12	3	3	10	12	6	69

Note: /1 Route 2185, Section 0100

2.3 Transport Movement

Passenger movement in terms of trips per day and freight movement in terms of tonnage per day on the proposed road links were estimated multiplying traffic volume in base year by the occupancy or average load obtained from roadside interview, as shown below:

PASSENGER	MOVEMENT	(1982)

FREIGHT	MOVEMENT	(1982)
---------	----------	--------

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
PROPOSED TRIPS PROPOSED TONAGE PER DAY ROAD PER ROAD	
LINK DAY LINK NON-AGRI. AGRI. TOTA	AL
1 525 1 39 48 8	87

# 2.4 Future Growth of Transport Movement

The growth rates of passenger and freight movements for the periods of 1981 - 1987, 1987 - 1993 and 1993 - 2001 were predicted by the formula described in 7.3.3-2) of the Main Report. The basis for the prediction is shown in the following tables:

GROWTH RATE OF PASSENGER MOVEMENT

	GROWT	H RATE	(% P.A.)
ITEM	1981	1987	1993
	1987	1993	2001
PER CAPITA INCOME TRANS. PRICE INCREASE POPULATION	4.2 4.5 1.7	4.5 4.5 1.4	4.7 4.5 1.2
PASSENGER MOVEMENT	5.7	5.8	5.9

# GROWTH RATE OF FREIGHT MOVEMENT

	GROWTH	RATE (%	P.A.)
ITEM	1981	1987	1993
	_	-	
	1987	1993	2001
NON-AGRI.	7.4	7.5	7.6
AGRICULTURE	0.2	0.2	0.2
FREIGHT	3.4	3.4	3.5

# 2.5 Induced and Developed Traffic

The following ratios are used for the estimation of induced and developed traffic described in 7.3.3-3) of the Main Report:

# RATE OF INDUCED AND DEVELOPED TRAFFIC

YEAR

ITEM 1987 1993 2001

INDUCED 15.0 15.0 15.0

DEVELOPED 0.0 0.0 0.0

# 2.6 Future Traffic

### Traffic Composition

The movements of passenger and freight transport were transformed into traffic volume by vehicle type applying future traffic composition as shown in the following table:

# TRAFFIC COMPOSITION

(UNIT : %)

LINK	YFAR		PAS	SENGER	}	·		FREIG	 НТ	
NO.		P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T
1	178/	2.6 4.7 7.2 10.5	34.9	19.1 19.9	30.0	9.8 9.8 11.3	11.6	28.0 22.8 16.0	37.7 36.6 35.0	22.7

#### 2) Forecasted ADT

The average of the forecasted traffic on proposed road link is shown in the following table and details by road link by traffic type are shown in Table 13.2.1.

# AVERAGE FUTURE TRAFFIC ON PROPOSED ROUTE

YEAR			TYF	E OF '	VEHICLE				ADT	M/C	TOTAL
remn	P/C	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/P&T	4/T	6/T	10/T	HD1		
1987	3	11	17	5	26	11	15	9	1 96	156	252
1993	6		22	8	34	10		12	123	186	309
2001	13	26	32	14	48	ន	18	16	175	235	410
~~~~											

3. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Present Condition

Almost all cultivated land in the influence area is covered by paddy fields.

Very few of cassava, sugar cane and kenaf are grown in the upland field.

Land use and capability conditions in the area of influence are shown in

Table 13.3.1 and Figure 13.3.1. A typical cropping calendar in the Sakon Nakhon area is shown in Figure 13.3.2

3.2 Development Projection

Future agricultural development in the area of influence was projected for both cases of without project and with project. The projected planted area, unit yields by crop, and the consequent production volumes are shown in Table 13.3.2.

Farmgate prices and production costs of the selected crops are estimated as follows, referring to the Changwat data and field survey information as shown in Table 13.3.3.

Based on the above projected production volume, farmgate prices, production costs and land preparation cost estimated separately, net production value (NPV) was obtained as shown in Table 13.3.4. The difference between NPV of with project case and NPV of without project case is deemed to be the development benefit of the subject road.

4. VOC SAVINGS

In accordance with the concept and basic data given in Chapter 7 of Vol. 1
Main Report, VOCs on each road link concerned were calculated in both cases
of with project and without project.

Elements of road condition, which affect the calculation of additional costs of VOC of each link, are shown below.

Road Condition

	Link	Wi	thout	Project	t .	*·· ·· <u>·</u>	With	Project		
No.	Terrain	-	Road	Wooden	Nos.of Narrow C.Bridge	-		Class		Bridge
1	Flat	19.8	3	4	0	19.8	1 (F4)	2A(F5)	0	,,

/1 Road 1: Paved Road

Road 2A: Laterite Road with good surface condition and alignment

Road 2B: Laterite Road with good surface condition but poor alignment

Road 3: Laterite Road with poor surface condition and alignment

Road 4: Earth Road

VOC savings, obtained from the difference of total link VOCs in the cases of with project and those of without project case, were calculated as follows.

Vehicle Operating Cost Saving

(unit: 1,000 Baht)

Road Class	1987	1993	2001
1 (F4)	2,134	2,891	4,336
2A (F5)	1,452	2,027	3,128

5. ENGINEERING

5.1 Preliminary Design

Preliminary design was carried out based on the following design criteria.

Design Standard : F4 (if not feasible, F5)

Geometric Design : AASHTO (Rural Highways)

Typical Cross Section : as shown in Figure 13.5.1

Minimum Height of Embankment

Ordinary Section : 1.0m

Approach of Bridge in Flat Area : 2.0m

Flood Section : 0.7m (above flood level)

Pavement Structure

In case of F4 Standard

DBST : 2.5cm

Crushed Stone Base CBR>80% : 15.0cm

Soil Aggregate Subbase CBR>20% : 15.0cm

Selected Material CBR> 6% : 20.0cm

In case of F5 Standard

Soil Aggregate Surface CBR>20% : 15.0cm

Selected Material CBR> 6% : 20.0cm

Pipe Culvert

Standard Size : ø 100cm

Standard Interval

Paddy Area : 200 m

Others : 500 m

Box Culvert

Standard Size : 2.4m x 2.4m

Location : as required

Bridge

Standard Type (width 7.0m)

Short Span Bridge : RC - Slab

Long Span Bridge : PC - Girder

Location : as shown in Bridge List in Figure

13.5.2

Alignment of the route is shown in Figure 13.5.2.

5.2 Work Quantity and Construction Cost

Work quantities based on the preliminary design and construction cost together with unit rate by work item are shown in Table 13.5.1.

Total financial and economic construction costs by applied road class are as given below:

Financial and Economic Construction Cost

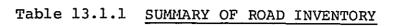
Road Class	Length	Construction	Cost (10 ³ Ø)	Remark
	(km)	Financial Cost	Economic Cost	
F4 (DBST)	19.8	37,519	33,915	
(Soil F5 Aggregate	19.8	24,489	22,065	

6. ECONOMIC EVALUATION

Yearly distribution of the economic costs and benefits and the calculated economic indicators for evaluation are given in Table 13.6.1 and 13.6.2. The result indicates that the proposed project seems to be not feasible under F4 Standard and F5 Standard in case the opening year is 1987.

7. SOCIAL IMPACTS

Detailed data and results of quantification of indicators of social impacts are tabulated in Table 13.7.1.



Item	Description
Origin	B. Chuam (J.R. 2094)
Destination	A. Na Wha
Length	
Total	19.8 km
Improvement Section	19.8 km
DOH Road	R. 2185 19.8 km
ARD Road	0 km
Others	0 km
New Alignment Section	0 km
Terrain	Flat
Alignment (Hori./Vert.)	Fair / Fair
Formation Width	8.0 m
Embankment Section	
Length	19.8 km
Height	0.3 m - 5.5 m
Cut Section	
Length	0 km
Depth	m - m
Surface Type and Condition	
SBST or DBST	0 km
Soil Aggregate	Poor 19.8 km
Earth	0 km
Pipe Culvert	22 each
Box Culvert	0 each 0 m
Bridge	
Permanent Bridge	1 each 80.0 m
Narrow Concrete Bridge	0 each 0 m (4m)
Wooden Bridge	4 each 51.5 m
Overflow Section	0 place 0 km

ROUTE No. 2185

L = <u>19.8</u> km.

SAKHON NAKORN/NAKHON PRANOM 26 24 28 30 18 10 0 N 9 STATION (Km) VILLAGE _ KOK SAAT = 2690 CHUAM 200 1500 - Name SEO = 267 = 2610 - Household (H) - Population (P) 四耳凸 西耳马 TERRAIN Flat Formation Width (m) 8.00 Embankment CROSS 1.00 Height (m) 2.00 0.40 2.50 5.50 2.50 0.30 0.50 SECTION Cutting Depth (m) Type/Length Laterite PAVEMENT Condition Poor Overflow FLOODING Length(Km)/Height(m) Left Paddy Bush Paddy LAND USE Right Paddy PIPE Total Number 22 Pipes CULVERT 0.6 Ø, m Station (Km) 15. 10.50 BOX 8 CULVERT & × × BRIDGE × 4.00 50 Dimension 00 4. W-Br. W-Br. RIGHT OF WAY (m) Horizontal Fair ALIGNMENT Vertical ROUTE NO., AGENCIES DOH 2185

Table 13.2.1 TRAFFIC VOLUME ON ROUTE IM - 13

YEAR	1987		199	3	200	01
LINK	1 A	VR.	1	AVR.	1	AVR.
N+D P/C I DV TOTAL	2 0 0 3	2 0 0 3	5 1 0 6	5 1 0 6	11 2 0 13	11 2 0 13
N+D L/B I DV TOTAL	10 1 0 11	10 1 0	14 2 0 16	14 2 0 16	23 3 0 26	23 3 0 26
N+D M/B I DV TOTAL	15 2 0 17	15 2 0 17	20 3 0 22	20 3 0 22	28 4 0 32	28 4 0 32
N+D H/B I DV TOTAL	4 1 0 5	4 1 0 5	7 1 0 8	7 1 0 8	12 2 0 14	12 2 0 14
N+D P/P&T I DV TOTAL	23 3 0 26	23 3 0 26	29 4 0 34	29 4 0 34	42 6 0 48	42 6 0 48
N+D 4/T I DV TOTAL	9 1 0 11	9 1 0 11	9 1 0 10	9 1 0 10	7 1 0 8	7 1 0 8
N+D 6/T I DV TOTAL	13 2 0 15	13 2 0 15	14 2 0 16	14 2 0 16	16 2 0 18	16 2 0 18
N+D 10/T I DV TOTAL	8 1 0 9	8 1 0 9	10 2 0 12	10 2 0 12	2 0	14 2 0 16
N+D ADT I DV TOTAL	0	84 13 0 96	107 16 0 123	16 0	152 23 0 175	23 0
N+D M/C I DV TOTAL	142 15 0 156	15 0	169 17 0 186	169 17 0 186	215 20 0 235	20 0
N+D TOTAL I DV TOTAL	225 27 0 252	225 27 0 252	276 33 0 309	276		367 43

NOTE

N : NORMAL TRAFFIC DV : DEVELOPED TRAFFIC D : DIVERTED TRAFFIC I : INDUCED TRAFFIC

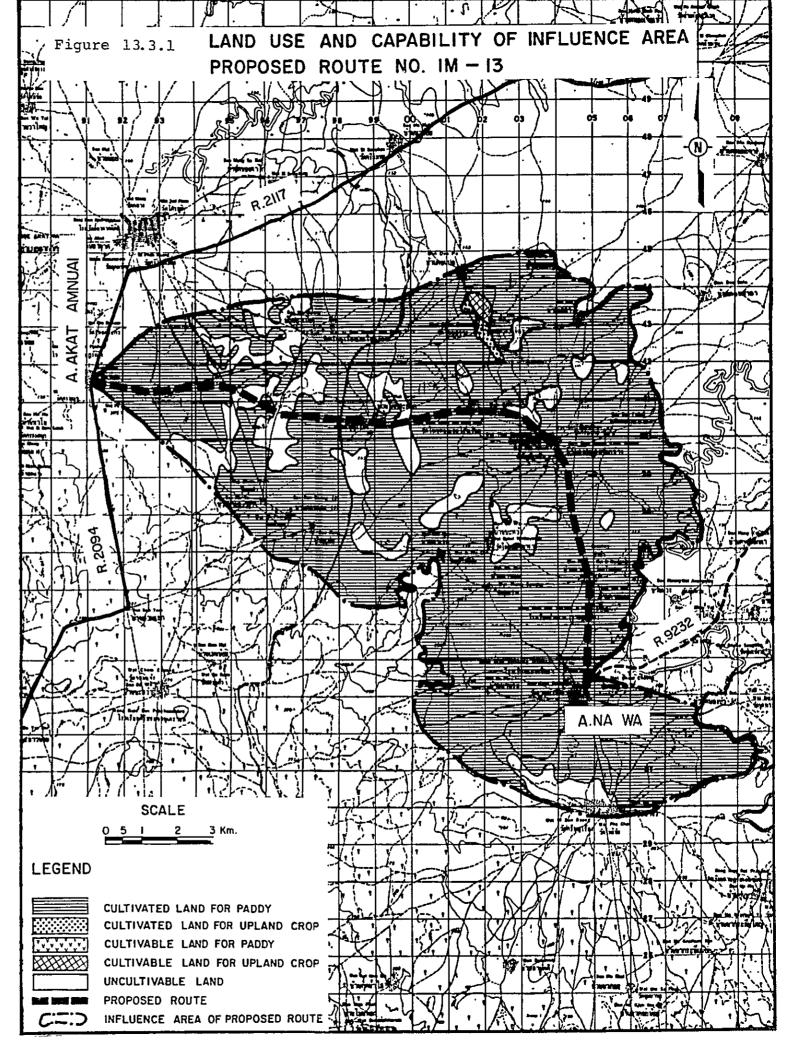


Figure 13.3.2 CROPPING CALENDAR(1)

CROPPING CALENDAR (2)

0400 CHANGWAT ____SAKON NAKHON

0500 CHANCWAT NAKHON PHANOM

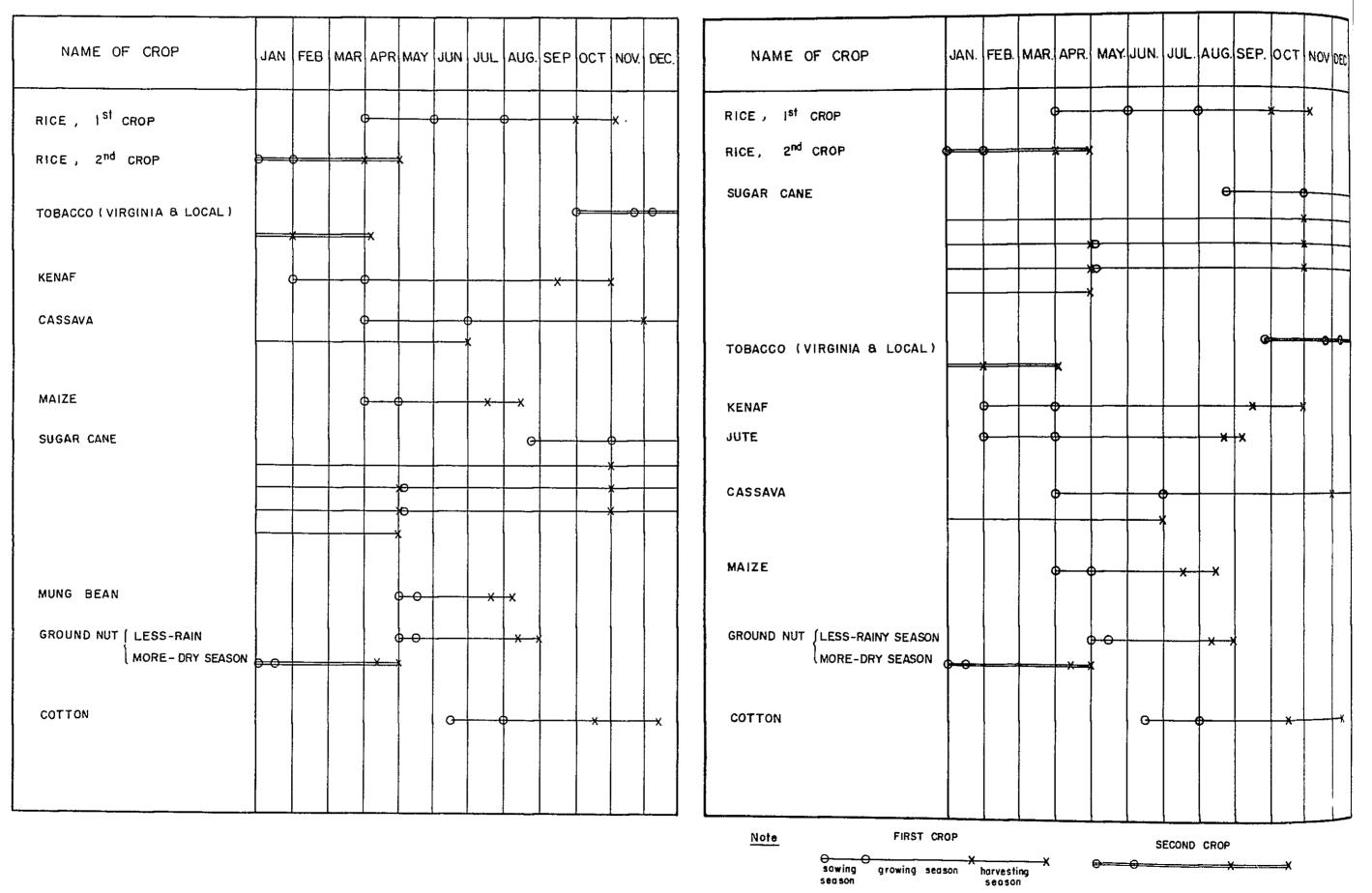


TABLE 13.3.1 CULTIVATED & CULTIVABLE LAND

(1979)

[UNIT : 1000 RAI (KM^2)]

AMPHOE	AMPHOE		CULTIVATED LAND		UN	USED CULTIVABLE LA	ND
CODE	NAME	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL
		75.000 (120.0)	0.313 (0.5)	75.313 (120.5)	_	0.313 (0.5)	0.313 (0.5)
0406 0504	AKAT AMNUAI NA WA	13.750 (22.0) 61.250 (98.0)		13.750 (22.0) 61.563 (98.5)		0.313 (0.5)	0.313 (0.5)

TABLE 13.3.2 CROP PRODUCTION

ITEM	PADDY	MAIZE	BEANS	GRUND NUTS	CASSAVA	SUGAR CANE	KENAF	COTTON	UPLAND TOTAL	TOTAL
PLANTED AREA (1000 RA)	[)									
1981	75.38	_	_	_	0.16	0.06	0.09	_	0.32	75.70
1987	75.38	-		-	0.17	0.06	0.09	_	0.34	75.72
1993 WITHOUT PROJEC	T 75.38	_	-	_	0.19	0.06	0.10		0.36	75.74
WITH PROJEC		_	-	_	0.20	0.07	0.10	-	0.38	75.76
2001 WITHOUT PROJEC		_	-	-	0.21	0.07	0.10	_	0.39	75.77
WITH PROJEC			-	_	0.23	0.07	0.10		0.41	75.80
CROP YIELD (KG/RA	I)									
1981	208.3		-	==	2500.0	6500.0	175.0	un		
1987	209.5	_	-	_	2500.0	6539.1	175.0	_		
1993 WITHOUT PROJE	210.8	_	-	_	2500.0	6578 . 4	175.0	_		
WITH PROJE		-	-	_	2515.0	6618.0	175.0	-		
2001 WITHOUT PROJE				_	2500.0	6631.2	175.0	_		
WITH PROJE		_	_	_	2535.2	6724.6	175.0	-		
CROP PRODUCTION (TO	N)						4.4		775	16,474
1981	15,700	_	_	_	391	366	16	-	775	
1987	15,794	-	_	-	427	390	17	_	836	16,630
1993 WITHOUT PROJE	CT 15,889	-		_	467	417	17	_	903	16,792
WITH PROJE		_	•••		513	445	17	-	977	17,154
2001 WITHOUT PROJE		-		-	526	455	17	_	1,000	17,017
WITH PROJE		_	-		582	489	17		1,091	17,793

NOTE : SYMBOL "-" MEANS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE SMALL

TABLE 13.3.3 FARMGATE PRICE AND PRODUCTION COST

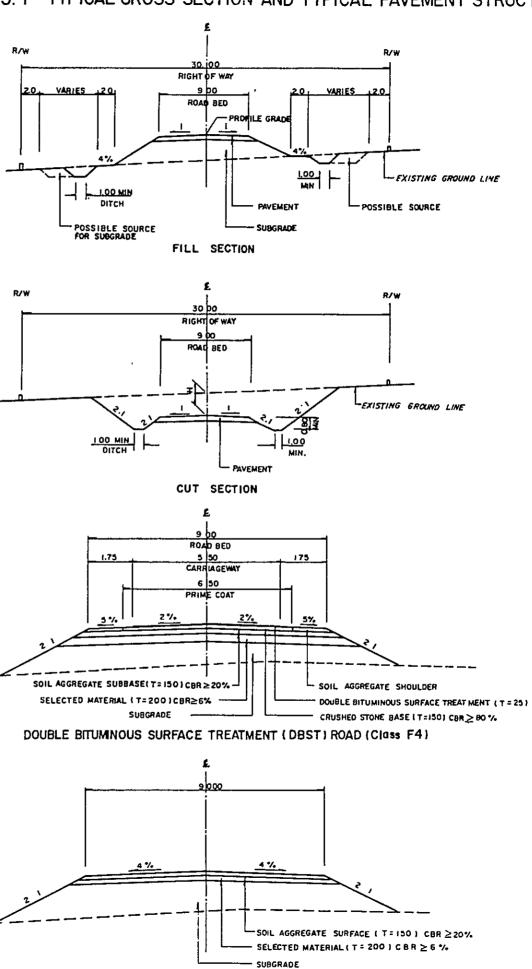
ITEM	PADDY	MAIZE	BEANS	GRUND NUTS	CASSAVA	SUGAR CANE	KENAF	COTTON
FARMGATE PRICE (BAHT/TON) WITHOUT PROJECT (1981 - 2001) WITH PROJECT (1987 - 2001)	3,635 3,726	_ _	- -		515 528	702 702	3,430 3,516	-
CROP PRODUCTION COST (BAHT/RAI) WITHOUT PROJECT (1981 - 2001) WITH PROJECT (1987 - 2001)	536 554	- -	- -	<u>-</u>	759 779	2,506 2,531	511 511	

TABLE 13.3.4 NET PRODUCTION VALUE

Ę	1	00	Ю	B	4H I	

YEAR	WIT	HOUT PROJE	CT	WIT	H PROJE	CT
	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL
1987 1993 2001	17,031 17,377 17,840	233 251 277	17,264 17,628 18,117	17,090 18,516 20,472	235 274 310	17,325 18,790 20,782

Figure 13. 5. 1 TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND TYPICAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE



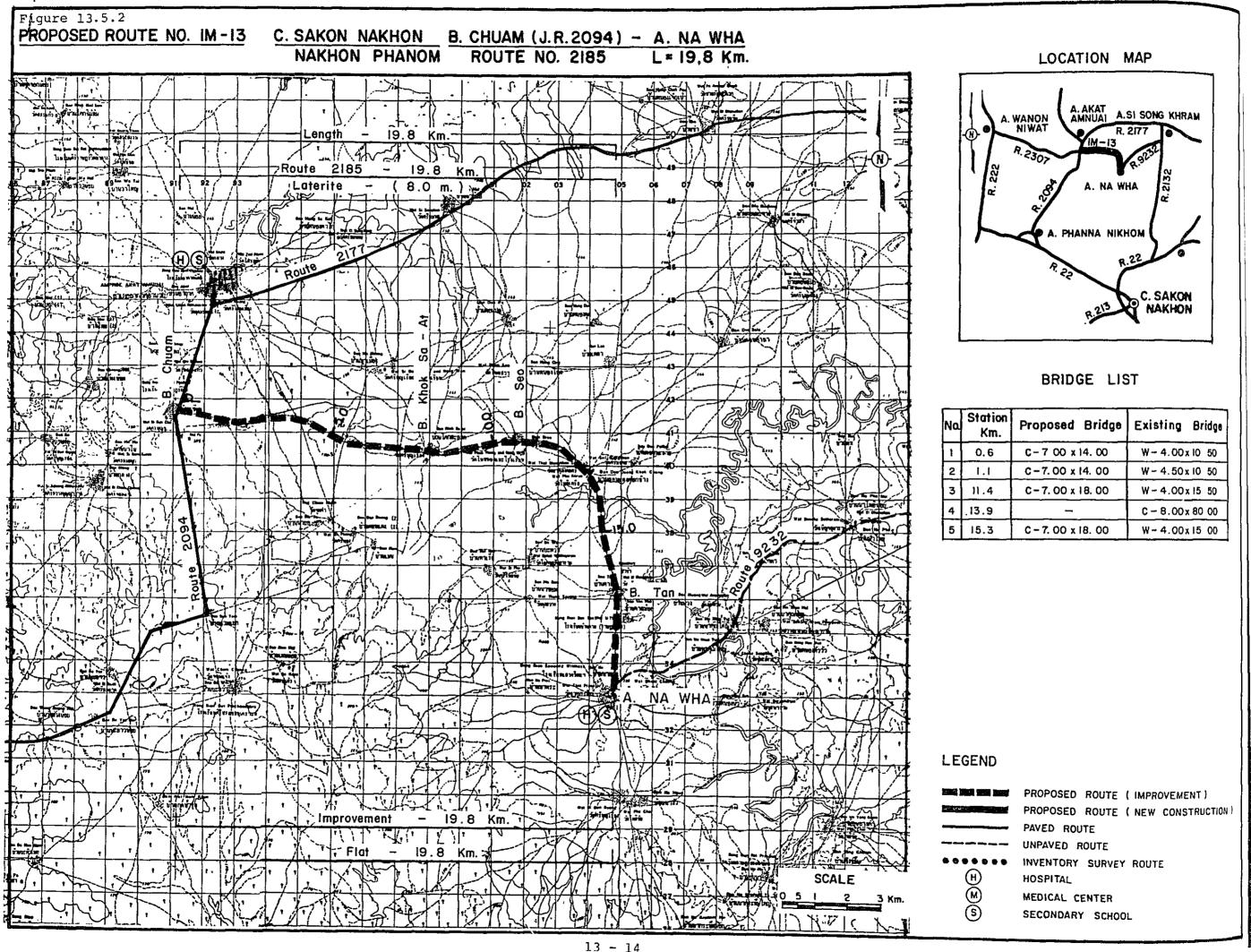


Table 13.5.1 CONSTRUCTION QUANTITIES AND COSTS IM-13 (19.8 km)

Items	Unit of	Financial Unit Rate		(DBST)		(Soil Aggregate Surface)			
	Q'ty	<u>в</u>	Ω' ty	Financial Cost (10 ³ ß)	Economic Cost (10 ³ ß)	Q'ty	Financial Cost (10 ³ g)	Economic Cost (10 B	
DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST									
Clearing and Grubbing	ha	15,000	44	660	600	44	660	600	
Excavation - Soil	m ³	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Excavation - Hard Rock	m ³	160	0	0	o	0	o	0	
Embankment	m 3	45	59,100	2,659	2,420	59,100	2,659	2,420	
Selected Material	3 m	80	42,000	3,360	2,990	42,000	3,360	2,990	
Soil Aggregate Surface or Subbase	m ³	105	29,400	3,087	2,747	29,400	3,087	2,747	
Crushed Stone Base	π ³	370	19,300	7,141	6,569	5,900	2,183	2,008	
Soil Aggregate Shoulder	_3 ຫ	105	8,300	871	. 775	2,500	262	233	
Prime Coat and DBST	m ²	55	108,900	5,990	5,391	33,000	1,815	1,634	
Pipe Culvert	m	2,100	820	1,722	1,584	820	1,722	1,584	
Box Culvert	m	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Long Span Bridge	m	80,000	0.	0	0	0	0	0	
Short Span Bridge	m	40,000	64	2,560	2,278	64	2,560	2,278	
Sub Total (a)				28,051	25,357		18,309	16,497	
Miscellaneous Works (a) \times 7%				1,964	1,775		1,282	1,155	
Total (b)				30,015	27,132		. 19,591	17,652	
PHYSICAL CONTENGENCY (b) x 15%				4,502	4,070		2,939	2,548	
NGINEERING AND									
ADMINISTRATION (b) x 10%				3,002	2,713		1,959	1,765	
Sub Total				7,504	6,783		4,898	4,413	
AND ACQUISITION									
Highly Developed Land	ha	50,000	0	0	0		0	0	
Less Developed Land	ha	15,000	0	0	0	0	00	0	
Sub Total				0	0		0	0	
GRAND TOTAL				37,519	33,915		24,489	22,065	

Table 13.6.2 COST AND BENEFITS (F5 STANDARD)

Table 13.6.1 COST AND BENEFITS

(F4 STANDARD)

(1000 BAHT)

NEFITS DISCOUNTED OC RMC NG SAVING TOTAL COST BE	0 (12%)
OC RMC NG SAVING TOTAL COST BE	
	ENEFIT
52	0 0 1,306 1,390 1,442 1,467 1,470 1,455 1,427 1,407 1,375 1,334 1,286 1,233 1,177 1,118 1,059
19,946 NEFIT 6,668 13,508 -230 -5,412 0.79	
	52

Table 13.7.1 SOCIAL INDICATORS (Proposed Route IM-13)

						No	te:
Population (1,000)			Education			1/	
1982	:	15.8	Access to Secondary School				without project case. Unless otherwise, lengthes are same both in with project case
1993	:	18.7	Number of Student in 1993 (1,000)2/	:	3.4		and without project case.
			Average distance to school (km)	:	5.0	2/	Number of secondary school student estimated
Average travelling speed, without (kph)	:	40	Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.163	_	based on the projected population of the
			Score	:	88		areas of influence applying ratios of secondary school students to the total
Isolation			Teacher Intensity				population in the sample area.
Access to Amphoe			Number of teachers3/			3/	Numbers of the sample areas
Average distance to Amphoe (km) $\frac{1}{2}$:	4.5	University graduate	:	-	4/	-
Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.027	Total	:	15	4/	(Number of University Graduate Teachers)/(Total Number of Student) x 1,000
Score	:	79	Number of Student	:	279	5 /	/mehall of marchaea) //mehall Nuchau of
Access to Artery Highway			Indicators			<u>5</u> /	(Total of Teachers)/(Total Number of Student) x 1,000
Average distance to highway (km) 1/	:	20	El <u>4</u> /	:	-	6/	Sum of A/ and E/
Per capita time savings (10^{-4})	:	0.119	E2 <u>5</u> /	:	(51.0)	<u>6</u> /	Sum of $\underline{4}$ and $\underline{5}$
Score	:	259	Е <u>б</u> /	:	51.0	<u>7</u> /	Ratio of E value of each route to an average value of the same indicator E in case of the
Impassability			Degree of Improvement7/	:	1.34		sample areas, 33 in number, along paved road
Impassable week a year	:	2	Score	:	85		near the proposed routes. The average value of E in case of paved
Impassability per year	:	0.038					roads were calculated at 68.4 from the
Impassability per capita (10-4)	:	0.020	Disparity				following data: Number of university graduate teachers 438
Score	:	167	G.P.V. in 1993 (Mn B) 8/				Number of university graduate teachers 438 Number of Teachers 1,285
			With project	:	60.9		Number of student 25,196
Health			Without project	:	58.4	<u>8</u> /	Estimated gross value of crop production in
Access to Hospital			Per capita G.P.V. in 1993 (B)				the areas of influence
Average distance to Hospital (km) 1/	:	5.0	With project (W)	:	3,257	9/	
Per capita time savings (10-4)	:	0.030	Without project (w)	:	3,123		crop production in the Northeastern Region, which is estimated assuming that:
Score	:	70	Degree of Disparity				- GRP per capita of the Northeast is
Access to Medical Facilities			$(A/W) - (A/w) \underline{9}/$:	0		estimated at 11,897 Baht in 1993, - Agricultural sector shares 40% of GRP, and
Average distance to facilities $(km)\frac{1}{2}$:	3.0	Score	:	0		- Crop production shares 80% of agricultural
Per capita time savings (10-4)	:	0.018					production.
Score	:	72	Total Score	:	820		

PROPOSED ROUTE NO. IM-14

Changwat: Sakon Nakhon

J.R. 223 - K.A. Tao Ngai

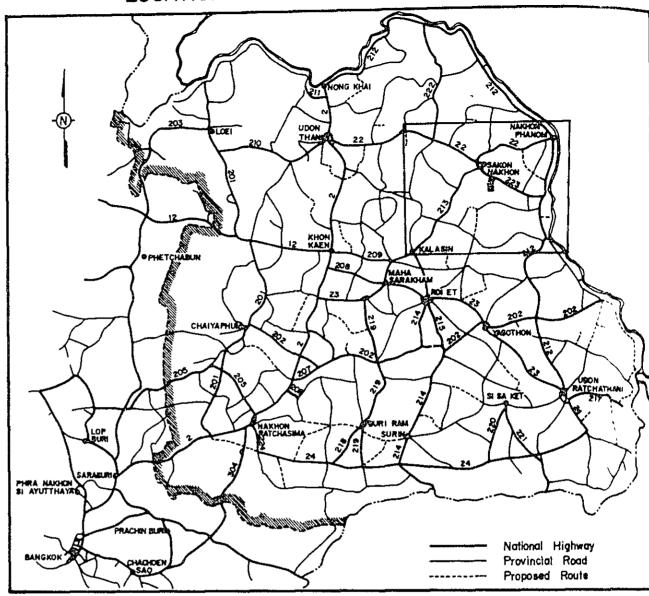
Length: 12.0 KM.

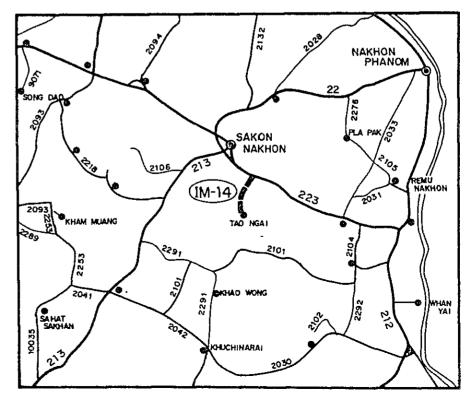
SUMMARY

PROPOSED ROUTE IM-14

Item	Description
Changwat	Sakhon Nakhon
Origin	J.R.223
Destination	K.A. Tao Ngai
Length	
Total	12.0 km
Improvement Section	12.0 km
DOH Road	0 km
ARD Road	12.0 km
Others	O km
New Alignment Section	O km
Surface Type and Condition	Soil Aggregate, Poor
Terrain	Flat and Rolling
Influence Area	
Area	58 km ²
Population (1982)	6,600
Principal Crops	Paddy
Traffic (ADT)	
Existing	95
1993	384
2001	495
Proposed Standard	F4 (DBST)
Construction Cost	
Financial	27,687 . 10 ³ ¤
Economic	25,135 . 10 ³ Ø
IRR	3.7 %
B/C	0.43
Social Impact	High
Recommendation	For further consideration

LOCATION OF PROPOSED ROUTE





1. GENERAL

1.1 Characteristics of Route

The proposed route is located in the South part of Changwat Sakon Nakhon.

The route, starting at the intersection with Route 223, runs southward

passing through Ban Non Hom, Ban Nong Bua and ends at King Amphoe Tao Ngai.

Its total length is 12.0 km (Figure 14.5.2).

The terrain is almost flat and rolling. In the influence area, there exists several villages with total population of 6,600. There are two medical centers, no hospital and one secondary school along the proposed route.

The proposed route, upon completion, will play vital role to connect king Amphoe Tao Ngai with artery highway of Route 223.

1.2 Condition of Existing Road

Condition of existing roads to be utilized for the proposed route is summarized in Table 14.1.1. The details are shown as the results of inventory survey in Table 14.1.2.

2. TRAFFIC

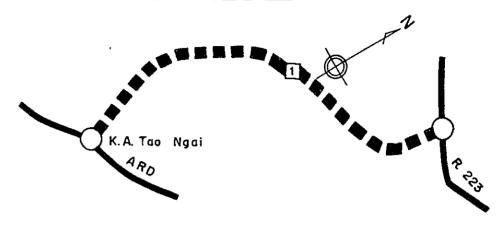
2.1 Method

Growth Rate Method was employed for traffic forecasting as no diverted traffic is expected after improvement of the subject road.

2.2 Base Year Traffic

The base year traffic by road link by vehicle type was estimated basing on manual classified counts as shown below:

Proposed Road Link



Legend	\circ	Road	Nod	e	
		Road	Link	< Code	
		Propos	sed	Road	Link
	1	Other	Roc	ıd	

Traffic Volume in Base Year

Source Link (base year) No						Vehic	le Ty	pe			
	NO	P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	н/в	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T	ADT
Manual Count (1982)	s l	2	19	47	1	-	2	5	19	-	95

2.3 Transport Movement

Passenger movement in terms of trips per day and freight movement in terms of tonnage per day on the proposed road links were estimated multiplying traffic volume in base year by the occupancy or average load obtained from roadside interview, as shown below:

PASSENGER MOVEMENT (1982)

FREIGHT MOVEMENT (1982)

PROPOSED ROAD	TRIPS PER	PROPOSED ROAD	TONAG	E PER D	•••
LINK	DAY	LINK	NON-AGRI.	AGRI.	TOTAL
——————	~~~~				
1	780	1	40	6	46
~~~~~~~~					

# 2.4 Future Growth of Transport Movement

The growth rates of passenger and freight movements for the periods of 1981 - 1987, 1987 - 1993 and 1993 - 2001 were predicted by the formula described in 7.3.3-2) of the Main Report. The basis for the prediction is shown in the following tables:

# GROWTH RATE OF PASSENGER MOVEMENT

~=-~===================================			
	GROWT	H RATE	(% P.A.)
ITEM	1981	1987	1993
	1987	1993	2001
PER CAPITA INCOME TRANS. PRICE INCREASE POPULATION	4.2 4.5 1.5	4.5 4.5 1.2	4.7 4.5 1.1
PASSENGER MOVEMENT	5.5	5.6	5.7

# GROWTH RATE OF FREIGHT MOVEMENT

	GROWTH	RATE (%	P.A.)
ITEM	1981	1987	1993
	1987	1993	2001
NON-AGRI. AGRICULTURE	7.1 0.1	7.2 0.1	7.3 0.1
FREIGHT	6.2	6.3	6.4

#### 2.5 Induced and Developed Traffic

The following ratios are used for the estimation of induced and developed traffic described in 7.3.3-3) of the Main Report:

# RATE OF INDUCED AND DEVELOPED TRAFFIC

			( % )
ITEM		YEAR	
11511	1987	1993	2001
INDUCED	15.0	15.0	15.0
DEVELOPED	0.0	0.1	0.1

# 2.6 Future Traffic

# 1) Traffic Composition

The movements of passenger and freight transport were transformed into traffic volume by vehicle type applying future traffic composition as shown in the following table:

# TRAFFIC COMPOSITION

(UNIT : %)

/FAR		PAS	SENGER	}			FREIC	SHT	
	P/C	P/P	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/T	4/T	6/T	10/T
	4.8 7.2 10.2	28.4 29.4 30.8	55.8 41.0 21.3	8.0 15.8 26.2	3.0 6.6 11.5	10.1 13.1	18.4 17.4	63.1 51.0	0.0 8.4 18.5 32.0
	987 993	982 2.9 987 4.8 993 7.2 001 10.2	P/C P/P 982 2.9 27.5 987 4.8 28.4 993 7.2 29.4 001 10.2 30.8	P/C P/P L/B  982 2.9 27.5 68.1  987 4.8 28.4 55.8  993 7.2 29.4 41.0  001 10.2 30.8 21.3	P/C P/P L/B M/B 982 2.9 27.5 68.1 1.4 987 4.8 28.4 55.8 8.0 993 7.2 29.4 41.0 15.8 001 10.2 30.8 21.3 26.2	P/C P/P L/B M/B H/B  982 2.9 27.5 68.1 1.4 0.0  987 4.8 28.4 55.8 8.0 3.0  993 7.2 29.4 41.0 15.8 6.6	P/C P/P L/B M/B H/B P/T  982 2.9 27.5 68.1 1.4 0.0 7.7  987 4.8 28.4 55.8 8.0 3.0 10.1  993 7.2 29.4 41.0 15.8 6.6 13.1  001 10.2 30.8 21.3 26.2 11.5 17.0	P/C P/P L/B M/B H/B P/T 4/T  982 2.9 27.5 68.1 1.4 0.0 7.7 19.2  987 4.8 28.4 55.8 8.0 3.0 10.1 18.4  993 7.2 29.4 41.0 15.8 6.6 13.1 17.4  001 10.2 30.8 21.3 26.2 11.5 17.0 16.0	P/C P/P L/B M/B H/B P/T 4/T 6/T  982 2.9 27.5 68.1 1.4 0.0 7.7 19.2 73.1  987 4.8 28.4 55.8 8.0 3.0 10.1 18.4 63.1  993 7.2 29.4 41.0 15.8 6.6 13.1 17.4 51.0  1001 10.2 30.8 21.3 26.2 11.5 17.0 16.0 35.0

#### 2) Forecasted ADT

The average of the forecasted traffic on proposed road link is shown in the following table and details by road link by traffic type are shown in Table 14.2.1.

# AVERAGE FUTURE TRAFFIC ON PROPOSED ROUTE

		TYF	E OF	VEHICLE						
P/C	L/B	M/B	H/B	P/P&T	4/T	6/T	10/T	AUT	M/C	TOTAL
5	54	8		31	6				195	323
9	51	20	8	41	6	18	7	160	224	384
18	38	46	20	62						495
	5 9	5 54 9 51	P/C L/B M/B 	P/C L/B M/B H/B 5 54 8 3 9 51 20 8	P/C L/B M/B H/B P/P&T 5 54 8 3 31 9 51 20 8 41	5 54 8 3 31 6 9 51 20 8 41 6	P/C         L/B         M/B         H/B         P/P&T         4/T         6/T           5         54         8         3         31         6         20           9         51         20         8         41         6         18	P/C         L/B         M/B         H/B         P/P&T         4/T         6/T         10/T           5         54         8         3         31         6         20         3           9         51         20         8         41         6         18         7	P/C         L/B         M/B         H/B         P/P&T         4/T         6/T         10/T           5         54         8         3         31         6         20         3         128           9         51         20         8         41         6         18         7         160	P/C         L/B         M/B         H/B         P/P&T         4/T         6/T         10/T         ADT         M/C           5         54         8         3         31         6         20         3         128         195           9         51         20         8         41         6         18         7         160         224

# 3. AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 3.1 Present Condition

Almost all cultivated land in the influence area is covered by paddy fields.

Kenaf and cassava are planted a little in the upland field. Unused cultivable land remained in mainly for upland field.

Land use and capability conditions in the area of influence are shown in Table 14.3.1 and Figure 14.3.1.

A typical cropping calendar in the Sakon Nakhon area is shown in 14.3.2

#### 3.2 Development Projection

Future agricultural development in the area of influence was projected for both cases of without project and with project. The projected planted area, unit yields by crop, and the consequent production volumes are shown in Table 14.3.2.

Farmgate prices and production costs of the selected crops are estimated as follows, referring to the Changwat data and field survey information as shown in Table 14.3.3.

Based on the above projected production volume, farmgate prices, production costs and land preparation cost estimated separately, net production value (NPV) was obtained as shown in Table 14.3.4. The difference between NPV of with project case and NPV of without project case is deemed to be the development benefit of the subject road.

# 4. VOC SAVINGS

In accordance with the concept and basic data given in Chapter 7 of Vol. 1
Main Report, VOCs on each road link concerned were calculated in both cases
of with project and without project.

Elements of road condition, which affect the calculation of additional costs of VOC of each link, are shown below.

#### Road Condition

	Link	Ţ	Without									
No	Terrain	Length	_		os. of Nos. of Road Class ooden Narrow Length				Nos. of Wooden			
NO.		_				-	Case 1 Case 2					
1	Flat & Rolling	12.0	3	1	1	12.0	l(F4)	2A (F5)	0			

/1 Road 1: Paved Road

Road 2A: Laterite Road with good surface condition and alignment

Road 2B: Laterite Road with good surface condition but poor alignment

Road 3: Laterite Road with poor surface condition and alignment

Road 4: Earth Road

VOC savings, obtained from the difference of total link VOCs in the cases of with project and those of without project case, were calculated as follows:

#### Vehicle Operating Cost Saving

(unit: 1,000 Baht)

Road Class	1987	1993	2001
1 (F4)	1,122	1,676	2,825
2A(F5)	724	1,120	1,935

### 5. ENGINEERING

# 5.1 Preliminary Design

Preliminary design was carried out based on the following design criteria.

Design Standard : F4 (if not feasible, F5)

Geometric Design : AASHTO (Rural Highways)

Typical Cross Section : as shown in Figure 14.5.1

Minimum Height of Embankment

Ordinary Section : 1.0m

Approach of Bridge in Flat Area : 2.0m

Flood Section : 0.7m (above flood level)

Pavement Structure

In case of F4 Standard

DBST : 2.5cm

Crushed Stone Base CBR>80% : 15.0cm

Soil Aggregate Subbase CBR>20% : 15.0cm

Selected Material CBR≥ 6% : 20.0cm

In case of F5 Standard

Soil Aggregate Surface CBR>20% : 15.0cm

Selected Material CBR> 6% : 20.0cm

Pipe Culvert

Standard Size : ø 100cm

Standard Interval

Paddy Area : 200 m

Others : 500 m

Box Culvert

Standard Size : 2.4m x 2.4m

Location : as required

Bridge

Standard Type (width 7.0m)

Short Span Bridge : RC - Slab

Long Span Bridge : PC - Girder

Location : as shown in Bridge List in Figure

14.5.2

Alignment of the route is shown in Figure 14.5.2.

# 5.2 Work Quantity and Construction Cost

Work quantities based on the preliminary design and construction cost together with unit rate by work item are shown in Table 14.5.1.

Total financial and economic construction costs by applied road class are as given below:

### Financial and Economic Construction Cost

Dans 01	Length	Construction C	ust (10 ³ ♯)	Dte
Road Class	(km)	Financial Cost	Economic Cost	Remark
F4 (DBST)	12.0	27,687	25,135	
F5 (Soil Aggregate)	12.0	18,518	16,796	

# 6. ECONOMIC EVALUATION

Yearly distribution of the economic costs and benefits and the calculated economic indicators for evaluation are given in Table 14.6.1 and 14.6.2. The result indicates that the proposed project seems to be not feasible under F4 Standard and F5 Standard in case the opening year is 1987.

# 7. SOCIAL IMPACTS

Detailed data and results of quantification of indicator of social impacts are tabulated in Table 14.7.1. Social impacts of the proposed route are considerably high.

Table 14.1.1 SUMMARY OF ROAD INVENTORY

Item	Description
Origin	J.R. 223
Destination	K.A. Tao Ngai
Length	
Total	12.0 km
Improvement Section	12.0 km
DOH Road	0 km
ARD Road	12.0 km
Others	0 km
New Alignment Section	0 km
Terrain	Flat and Rolling
Alignment (Hori./Vert.)	Fair / Fair
Formation Width	6.0 m - 8.0 m, 7.6 m (Weighted average
Embankment Section	·
Length	12.0 km
Height	0.2 m - 0.5 m
Cut Section	
Length	O km
Depth	m m
Surface Type and Condition	
SBST or DBST	Poor 1.8 km
Soil Aggregate	Poor 10.2 km
Earth	O km
Pipe Culvert	17 each
Box Culvert	O each O m
Bridge	
Permanent Bridge	O each O m
Narrow Concrete Bridge	1 each 24.5 m (4m)
Wooden Bridge	0 each 0 m
Overflow Section	1 place 2 km

PROPOSED ROUTE NO. 1M-14 ROUTE NO. ARD  $J.R. 223 ^ V.A. TAO NGAI$   $L = 12.0 ^ V.A. TAO NGAI$ 

			<del>- 1</del>	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	<del></del> 1	1	-,				<del></del>	<del>: -1</del>	1	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>1 1</del>	<del></del>	<del></del> -	<del>-   -  </del>	-1		<del></del>	+	<del>, ,</del>	1 -		<del></del>	
STA	TION (Km)	<u></u>	·	N 	4		o اــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			0		2 -	12		14		0 -1 1	- 18	l	50	1	. 22	· · · · · ·	7. 24.		9 7 	<del>-</del> -	•	30
	hold (H) ation (P)		B. PHAI LOM TH = 160 P = 960	в. Non ном Н = 2580	1			B. NONG BUA	ь = 1360			1	KA. TAO NGAI H = 1000 P = 6500		1	1	<del>!····  </del>		,	1		1	1	,	•				
TERRAIN		F	lat		Rol	ling	F1	at			Ro:	lling		1	,		, ,	1			1		•		,	1		<del></del>	+-
CROSS	Formation Width (m) Embankment			<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>	8.00	<del></del>				6	.00	7.50	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>			<del></del>		<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>			<del> </del>		-+-
SECTION	Height (m) Cutting		0.	.30 <del> </del> -	<b></b>	0.20	0	0.3	0	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.50		+	<del>-</del>	<del>                                     </del>			· 		· <del> </del> -	·	1	<b> </b>	· 		·	-
	Depth (m) Type/Length	La.	DT	<del>                                     </del>	La.	DT	- <del></del>	a. DT			Late	<del> </del>			+	1	<del>  </del>			<del>}</del>	<del>-1</del>	-	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>  </del>	<del></del>	<del> -</del>	-+-
PAVEMENT	Condition		-{		<del></del>		Po	or	<del></del> 1		_		-	<del></del>		+			+-		+	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del>  </del>	<del>  </del>				-+-
FLOODING	Overflow Length(Km)/Height(m)		- <del> </del>	<del> </del> -	<del> </del> -							L=2.0 H=2.5			-	<del> </del>	<del>   </del>		<del>-  </del>	<del>- </del>	<del>-{</del>	<del>!</del>	<del> </del>	<del>  </del>	<del>  </del>		+		
LAND	Left	Pa	ıddy	'	Bush			Pado	dy		Bush	Pa	ddy		1	·	l -						1		{			<del>  </del>	+
USE	Right	Pa	ıddy		Bush		, l	Pado	dy '		Bush	Pa	ddy	- J	,									<del>  </del>		<del></del> -			+
PIPE CULVERT	Total Number		- <del></del>			]	17 I	Pipes				<del>-</del> -			_!	1	<del></del>	<del></del> !-	<del> </del>		<del>- </del> -		<del> </del>	<del>  </del>			<del>+</del>	<del>- </del>	+
i	Station (Km)					,	•						10.8			1			<u> </u>	-	<del></del>	<del>- </del>	<del> </del>			<del></del>	<del></del>		-
BOX CULVERT & BRIDGE	Dimension		1		<del></del> 1-	1	<del></del> 1-	· · · · · · ·				C-Br.	x 24.50			<b></b>	<del>  -  </del>				-	<del> </del>	<del>  </del>	<del></del>	<del>-</del> I	<del></del>	<del></del> +		
			<del> </del>	L	<u>t</u>				l	J		C-Br	4.00	_ 1	,	• .	,	,											
RIGHT O	F WAY (m)		· •		, 	10.0						1			_1	<u></u>		<del></del>				<del>   </del>				<del></del>			-+-
ALIGNMENT	Horizontal	-	<del> </del>	· 	, 	Fair		 		<del>-</del>		<del></del>				ı <del></del> 1	1	1_		<del>- </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>  </del>	<del></del>						+-
	Vertical		<del></del>		· }	Fair		· 		<u>'</u>					1	<u> </u>				<del></del>	·	<del>  </del>		+					+1
ROUTE NO.	, AGENCIES	-	· <del>                                     </del>			ARD	<u>-</u>  -	· 	, 		· · · · · ·	- <del>1</del>			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			!		<del> </del>	<del>   </del>							+

Table 14.2.1 TRAFFIC VOLUME ON ROUTE IM - 14 YEAR 1 AVR. LINK 1 AVR. 1 AVR. N+D P/C I TOTAL N+D L/B I עמ TOTAL N+D M/B I DV TOTAL N+D H/B I TOTAL P/P&T I DV TOTAL N+D 4/T I DV TOTAL N+D 6/T O TOTAL 10/T I DΥ TOTAL U+D 111 111 139 139 192 192 ADT I DΥ TOTAL 128 128 160 160 222 222 N+D 177 177 M/C I 22 22 TOTAL 195 195 273 273 224 224 N+D 288 288 343 343 443 443 TOTAL I 51 51 DΥ O 

NOTE

TOTAL

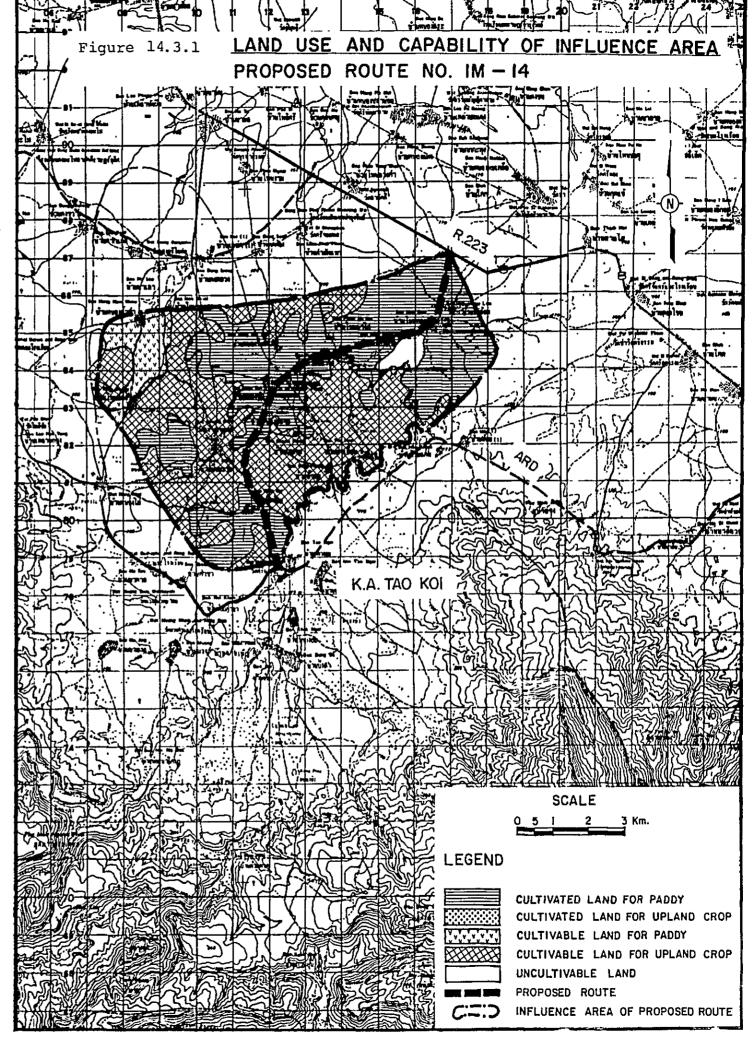
N: NORMAL TRAFFIC
DV: DEVELOPED TRAFFIC

323 323

384 384

D : DIVERTED TRAFFIC I : INDUCED TRAFFIC

495 495



# Figure 14.3.2 CROPPING CALENDAR

0400 CHANGWAT SAKON NAKHON

NAME OF CROP	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	ост	NOV.	DEC.
RICE , IST CROP								-	;	-	×	
RICE , 2 nd CROP	 	 	<del> </del>		 							
TOBACCO ( VIRGINIA & LOCAL )	   	\     		<u></u>							-	0
KENAF		 		 					x-		×	
CASSAVA			,				 					<b>-</b>
MAIZE							   ×	×				
SUGAR CANE	<u> </u>							Θ			ļ	
					<b>x</b> c						*	
				-	*							
MUNG BEAN					<del>-</del> 0-		×	×				
GROUND NUT { LESS-RAIN MORE-DRY SEASON	<del>- 0</del>			X-	∳- <del>0</del> - *			×	*			
COTTON						0-		-		X		×
Note FIRST CF	IOP V	<u> </u>	x	L	<b>-</b>		SECON	D CRO	P	x	<u> </u>	

TABLE 14.3.1 CULTIVATED & CULTIVABLE LAND

(1979)

[ UNIT : 1000 RAI (KM^2) ]

AMPHOE	AMPHOE		CULTIVATED LAN	ND	UNUSED CULTIVABLE LAND							
CODE	NAME	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL					
		15.625 ( 25.0)	-	15.625 ( 25.0)	1.563 ( 2.5)	18.125 ( 29.0)	19.688 ( 31.5)					
0401 0404	M. SAKHON NAKHON SAWANG DAEN DIN	9.375 ( 15.0) 6.250 ( 10.0)	<b>-</b>	9.375 ( 15.0) 6.250 ( 10.0)	1.563 ( 2.5)	5.625 ( 9.0) 12.500 ( 20.0)						

TABLE 14.3.2 CROP PRODUCTION

ITEM	PADDY	MAIZE	BEANS	GRUND NUTS	CASSAVA	SUGAR CANE	KENAF	COTTON	UPLAND TOTAL	TOTAL
PLANTED AREA (1000 RAI)	——————————————————————————————————————									
1981	14.91	_	-	_	0.08	_	0.05	_	0.20	15.11
1987	15.00	_	~	_	0.08	-	0.05	_	0.20	15.21
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	15.09		_	_	0.08		0.05		0.21	15.30
WITH PROJECT	15.09	-	_	_	0.09	-	0.05		0.22	15.32
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	15.22	-	_		0.08	_	0.05	_	0.21	15.43
WITH PROJECT	15.22	_	-	-	0.10	-	0.05	-	0.23	15.45
CROP YIELD (KG/RAI)										
1981	210.2	-		-	2580.0	_	161.0	-		
1987	210.2		_		2580.0	_	161.0	_		
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	210.2	_	_	-	2580.0	_	161.0			
WITH PROJECT	214.1	_	_	_	2595.5	_	161.0	***		
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	210.2	-	-		2580.0	_	161.0	-		
WITH PROJECT	219.3	-	-		2616.4	-	161.0	_		
CROP PRODUCTION (TON)										
1981	3,136	_	_	_	201	~	8	_	282	3,417
1987	3,154	-	-		205	_	8	_	287	3,441
1993 WITHOUT PROJECT	3,173	_	-	_	209	-	8	_	292	3,465
WITH PROJECT	3,231	_		-	246	_	9	_	330	3,561
2001 WITHOUT PROJECT	3,199	_	-	_	214	-	8		299	3,498
WITH PROJECT	3,336	-	-		254	-	9	_	341	3,677

NOTE : SYMBOL "-" MEANS ZERO OR NEGLIGIBLE SMALL

TABLE 14.3.3 FARMGATE PRICE AND PRODUCTION COST

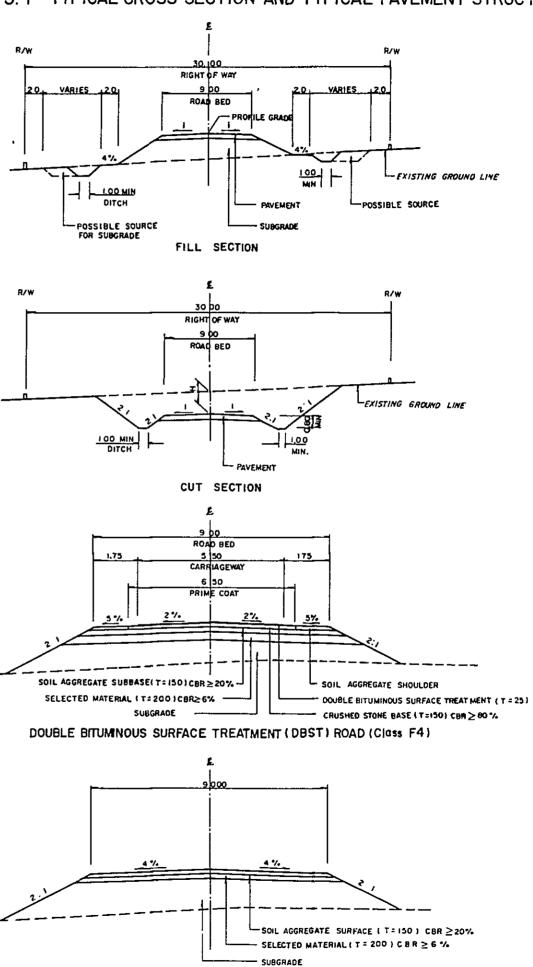
ITEM	PADDY	MAIZE	BEANS	GRUND NUTS	CASSAVA	SUGAR CANE	KENAF	COTTON
FARMGATE PRICE (BAHT/TON) WITHOUT PROJECT (1981 - 2001) WITH PROJECT (1987 - 2001)	3,663 3,755		<u>-</u> -	<del>-</del>	546 560	- -	4,614 4,729	-
CROP PRODUCTION COST (BAHT/RAI) WITHOUT PROJECT (1981 - 2001) WITH PROJECT (1987 - 2001)	548 562	- -	- -	<u>-</u> -	759 779	-	631 631	

TABLE 14.3.4 NET PRODUCTION VALUE

(1000 BAHT)
-------------

YEAR	WI.7	HOUT PROJE	CT	WITH PROJECT					
1 LHIV	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL	PADDY	UPLAND	TOTAL			
1987	3,333	71	3,404	3,416	74	3,490			
1993	3,353	75	3,428	3,653	88	3,741			
2001	3,380	76	3,456	3,979	92	4,071			

Figure 14. 5. 1 TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND TYPICAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURE



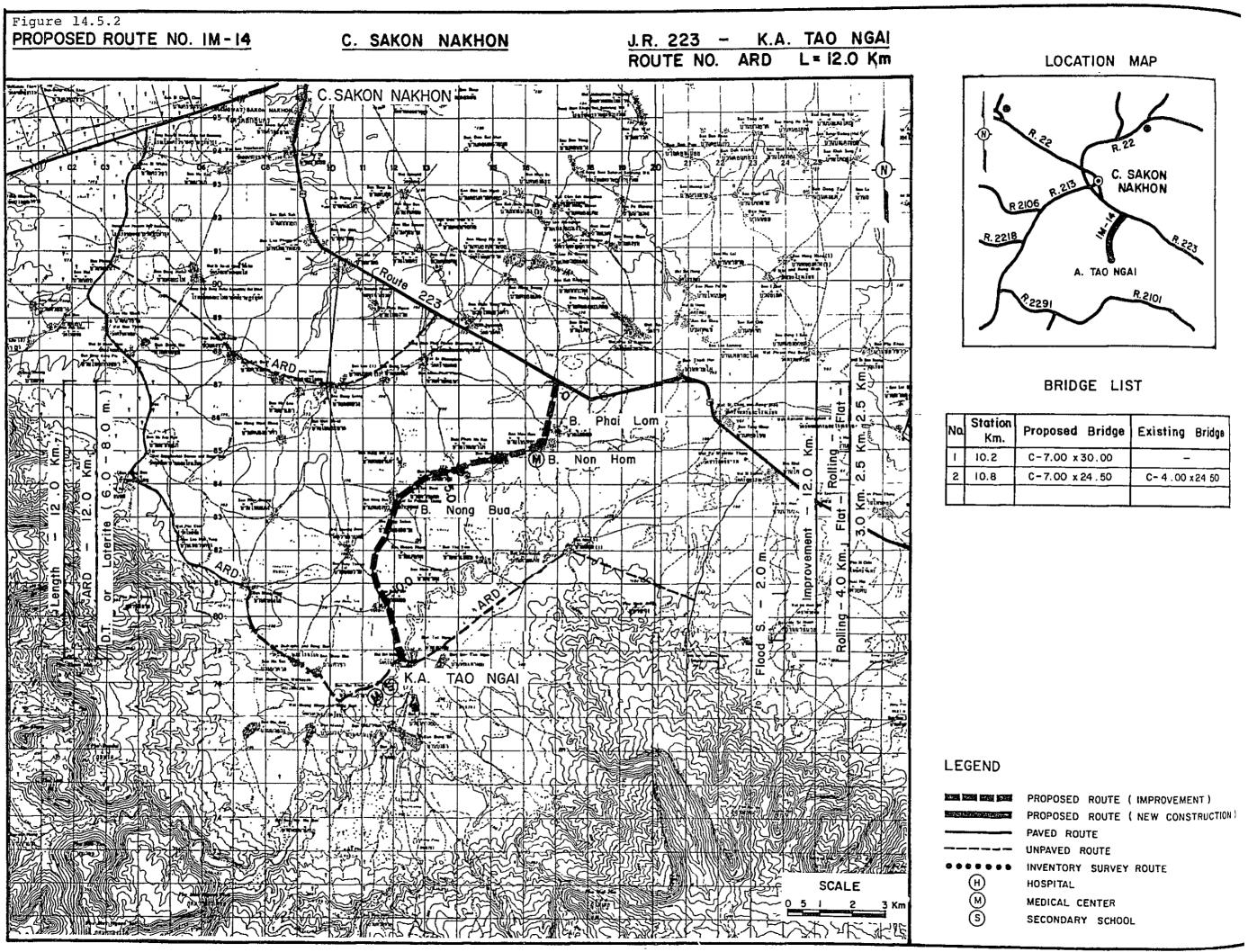


Table 14.5.1 CONSTRUCTION QUANTITIES AND COSTS IM-14 (12.0 km)

Items	Unit of	Financial Unit Rate		(DBST)		(Soil Aggregate Surface)				
2 CGMS	Q'ty	B	Q'ty	Financial Cost (10 ³ ß)	Economic Cost (10 ³ ß)	Q'ty Financial Cost (10 ³ g)		Economic Cost (10 B		
DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST										
Clearing and Grubbing	ha	15,000	27	405	368	27	405	368		
Excavation - Soil	m ³	20	0	0	0	0	. 0	0		
Excavation - Hard Rock	m ³	160	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Embankment	m 3	45	136,400	6,138	5,585	136,400	6,138	5,585		
Selected Material	m ³	80	21,600	1,728	1,537	21,600	1,728	1,537		
Soil Aggregate Surface or Subbase	. m ³	105	15,100	1,585	1,411	15,100	1,585	1,411		
Crushed Stone Base	w 3	370	9,900	3,663	3,369	500	185	170		
Soil Aggregate Shoulder	m ³	105	4,300	451	401	200	21	18		
Prime Coat and DBST	.n ²	55	56,100	3,086	2,777	2,500	138	124		
Pipe Culvert	m	2,100	360	756	695	360	756	695		
Box Culvert	m	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Long Span Bridge	w	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Short Span Bridge	m	40,000	55	2,200	1,958	55	2,200	1,958		
Sub Total (a)				20,013	18,105	<del></del>	13,157	11,870		
Miscellaneous Works (a) x 7%				1,401	1,267		921	831		
Total (b)				21,414	19,372		14,078	12,701		
PHYSICAL CONTENGENCY (b) x 15%				3,212	2,906		2,112	1,905		
ENGINEERING AND  ADMINISTRATION (b) × 10%				2,141	1,937		1,408	1,270		
Sub Total				5,353	4,843	~~~~~~~~	3,520	3,175		
LAND ACQUISITION										
Highly Developed Land	ha	50,000	16	800	800	16	800	800		
Less Developed Land	ha	15,000	8	120	120	8	120	120		
Sub Total				27,687	25,135		920	920		
GRAND TOTAL				27,687	25,135		18,518	16,796		

Table 14.6.1 COST AND BENEFITS (F4 STANDARD)

Table 14.6.2 COST AND BENEFITS (F5 STANDARD)

			,			(100	OO BAHT)								(10	OO BAHT)
	COST		BENEF	ITS		DISCOUN	TED(12%)	<u></u>		COST		BENEF	ITS		DISCOUN	TED(12%)
YEAR	CONST.	AGRI. BENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC SAVING	TOTAL	COST	BENEFIT	****	YEAR	CONST.	AGRI. BENEFIT	VOC SAVING	RMC SAVING	TOTAL		BENEFIT
1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	0 10,054 15,081 0 0 0 0 0 0 5,808	0 0 86 123 161 198 236 273 311 349 387 425		0 0 -57 -51 -45 -39 -33 -27 -22	0 0 1,151 1,287 1,422 1,558 1,694 1,830 1,965	0 12,612 16,891 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1,028 1,026 1,012 990 961 927 889		1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	0 6,718 10,078 0 0 0 0 0 0 242 0	0 0 86 123 161 198 236 273 311 349 387 425	0 0 724 790 856 922 988 1,054 1,120 1,222 1,324	0 0 0 -12 -8 -3 2 7 12 16 24 32	0 0 798 906 1,014 1,122 1,231 1,339 1,447 1,594 1,742 1,890	0 0 0 0 0 109 0	712 722 722 713 698 678 654 644 628
1998 1999 2000	0	501 539 577	2,394 2,538 2,681	25 35 44	2,729 2,920 3,111 3,302 3,493	0 0 0	750 713 676 638		2000	0 0 0 -8,223		1,629 1,731 1,833 1,935	71	2,481	0 0 0 0 -1,502	508
TOTAL	18,884	5,242	28,373	-110	33,505	29,927	12,929	T	OTAL	8,815	5,242	19,081	424	24,748	18,322	9,451
		OMIC COST									OMIC COST		_	8,322 9,451		
AGRICL VOC SA RMC SA	VING	DEVELOPME	ENT BENEF	1	1,861 1,226 -158			V	GRICU OC SA MC SA	VING	EV <b>E</b> LOPME	NT BENEF		1,861 7,486 104		
NET PRES	ENT VAL	UE :		-1	6,998			NET	PRES	ENT VALU	JE :		_	8,871		
BENEFIT	COST RA	TIO:			0.43			BEN	EFIT	COST RAI	10:			0.52		
INTERNAL	. RATE O	F RETURN	:		3.7 %			INT	ERNAL	RATE OF	RETURN	<u>a</u> p		5.8 %		

# Table 14.7.1 SOCIAL INDICATORS

(Proposed Route IM-14)

					Not	e:			
Population (1,000)		Education			1/	<b>=</b>			
1982	: 6.6	Access to Secondary School				without project case. Unless otherwise, lengthes are same both in with project case			
1993	: 7.6	Number of Student in 1993 $(1,000)$ 2/	:	1.5		and without project case.			
		Average distance to school (km)	:	6.0	2/	Number of secondary school student estimated			
Average travelling speed, without (kph)	: 40	Per capita time savings $(10^{-4})$ : 0.				based on the projected population of the			
		Score	:	232		areas of influence applying ratios of secondary school students to the total			
Isolation		Teacher Intensity				population in the sample area.			
Access to Amphoe		Number of teachers3/			3/	Numbers of the sample areas			
Average distance to Amphoe $(km)$ 1/	: 3.0	University graduate	:	-	A /	(Number of Value with G. J.			
Per capita time savings (10-4)	: 0.044	Total	:	6	<u>4</u> /	(Number of University Graduate Teachers)/(Total Number of Student) x 1,000			
Score	: 133	Number of Student	:	157	5/	/Mehal of marchana) //mil 1 v . l			
Access to Artery Highway		Indicators			<u>3</u> /	(Total of Teachers)/(Total Number of Student) x 1,000			
Average distance to highway $(km)$ 1/	: 12	El <u>4</u> /	:	-	6/	Sum of 4/ and 5/			
Per capita time savings $(10^{-4})$	: 0.175	E2 <u>5</u> /	:	38.2	<u>u</u> /	Sull of 47 and 57			
Score	: 350	E <u>6</u> /	:	38.2	<u>7</u> /	Ratio of E value of each route to an average			
Impassability		Degree of Improvement 7/	:	1.79		value of the same indicator E in case of the sample areas, 33 in number, along paved road near the proposed routes.  The average value of E in case of paved roads were calculated at 68.4 from the			
Impassable week a year	: 4	Score	:	114					
Impassability per year	: 0.077								
Impassability per capita (10-4)	: 0.060	Disparity				following data:			
Score	: 500	G.P.V. in 1993 (Mn B) 8/				Number of university graduate teachers 438 Number of Teachers 1,285			
		With project	:	12.4		Number of student 25,196			
Health		Without project	:	11.9	8/	Estimated gross value of crop production in			
Access to Hospital		Per capita G.P.V. in 1993 (B)				the areas of influence			
Average distance to Hospital $(km)$ $\frac{1}{2}$	: 6.0	With project (W)	:	1,697	<u>9</u> /	"A" indicates an average per capita value of			
Per capita time savings (10-4)	: 0.089	Without project (w)	:	1,556		crop production in the Northeastern Region, which is estimated assuming that:			
Score	: 207	Degree of Disparity				- GRP per capita of the Northeast is			
Access to Medical Facilities		$(A/W) - (A/W) \underline{9}/$	:	0.15		estimated at 11,897 Baht in 1993, - Agricultural sector shares 40% of GRP, and			
Average distance to facilities $(km)$ $1/$	: 2.3	Score	:	268		- Crop production shares 80% of agricultural			
Per capita time savings (10-4)	: 0.034					production.			
Score	: 136	Total Score	:	1,940					