## การนำแบบจำลองการลงพุ้นของถนนโดย ที่ อาร์ อาร์ แอล มาใช้กับทางหลวงสายสระบุรี - หล่มสัก



นายเอกสิทธิ์ สินธุสาร

006723

วิทยานิพนษ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต แผนกวิชาวิศวกรรมโยธา บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณมหาวิทยาลัย พ.ศ. ๒๕๑๕

# APPLICATION OF THE TRRL ROAD TRANSPORT INVESTMENT MODEL TO THE SARABURI - LOMSAK HIGHWAY



Mr. Ekasith Sinthusarn

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of Master of Engineering

Department of Civil Engineering

Graduate School

Chulalongkorn University

Accepted by the Graduate School, Chulalongkorn University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Engineering.

Niwat Daranandana, Chairman)

Prof. Dr. Niwat Daranandana, Chairman)

When Lugh Jones

(Prof. John Hugh Jones)

S. Burnag

(Assist. Prof. Dr. Supradit Bunnag)

Anuladja Incel:

(Mr. Anukalya Israsena Na Ayudhaya)

Advisor: Prof. John Hugh Jones

Date: April 1976

Thesis Committes

หัวช่อวิทยานิพนธ์ การนำแบบจำตองการลงทุนของถนนโคย ที่ อาร์ อาร์ แอล
มาใช้กับทางหลวงสายสระบุรี — หล่มสัก
ขื่อ นายเอกสิทธิ์ สินธุสาร แผนกวิชาวิศวกรรมโยธา
ปีการศึกษา ๒๕๑๘

#### บทคัดยอ

จุดมุ่งหมายของการวิจัยนี้เป็นการศึกษาแบบจำลองการลงทุนของถนนเมื่อนำมาใช้
กับถนนในประเทศไทย แบบจำลองพจะช่วยการตัดสินในการลงทุนสร้างถนนโดยเฉพาะใน
ประเทศที่กำลังพัฒนา โดยการคำนาณคากอสร้าง ทำนายสภาพของถนนตามระยะเวลาและ
การจราจร ประมาณราคาค่าซอมแซมบำรุงรักษาถนน ตลอดจนค่าใช้รถในแต่ละปี ค่าใช้
จายในแต่ละปีตลอดอายุการใช้งานของถนนจะคิดรวมเป็นเงินลงทุนทั้งหมดในปีที่เริ่มก่อสร้าง
ถนน โดยคิดจากอัตราดอกเบี้ยที่ผู้ใช้แบบจำลองพกำหนดขึ้น ในการประมาณราคาคิดจาก
ราคาต่อหนึ่งหน่วย แบบจำลองช่วยในการศึกษาผลทางเศษฐกิจของการก่อสร้างถนนแบบตางๆ
เช่น ควรปรับปรุงถนนดินเป็นถนนกรวดหรือถนนลาดยาง ในเวลาใดในช่วงอายุการใช้งาน
ของถนน

ในการศึกษานี้ใช้ส่วนหนึ่งของทางหลวงสายสระบุรี-หล่มสักซึงอยู่ทางเหนือของ
ประเทศไทยเป็นข้อมูล แบบจำลองๆคำนวณคาก่อสร้างถนนได้โกล้เคียงกับคาก่อสร้างจริง
ในการคำนวณคาใช้จายในการใช้รถโดยใช้ข้อมูลในประเทศไทย พบว่าแบบจำลองๆ
คำนวณคานี้สูงกว่าคาที่ได้ในประเทศไทย ส่วนคาซ่อมแซมบำรุงรักษาถนนเมื่อเปรียบเทียบ
กับคาซ่อมแซมบำรุงรักษาถนนซึ่งได้จากกรมทางหลวงบนทางสายนี้ปรากฏว่าแบบจำลองๆ
คำนวณได้คาตำกวา

ในการศึกษาพบว่า เมื่ออายุการใช้งานของถนนเท่ากับ ๔ ปี ค่าใช้จายในการ ใช้รถมีค่าประมาณร้อยละ ๔๕ ค่าซ่อมแซมบำรุงรักษาถนนค่ำกว่าร้อยละ ๑ และค่าก่อ สร้างถนนประมาณร้อยละ ๑๕ ของค่าใช้จายทั้งหมดในการขนส่ง Thesis Title Application of the TRRL Road Transport Investment Model

to the Saraburi - Lomsak Highway.

Name Mr. Ekasith Sinthusarn Department of Civil Engineering

Academic Year 1975

#### **ABSTRACT**

The main purpose of this research was to examine the performance of the Road Transport Investment Model when applied to a real road in Thailand. A model is described which can be used to aid investment decisions within the roads sectors in developing countries. The model calculates the construction cost of a road and predicts its condition with time as vehicular traffic develops. Having predicted the condition of the road, the model estimates the cost of road maintenance and the cost of operation of the vehicles for each year. All these costs are then discounted back to the base year and summed over the life of the road to obtain the total cost. All estimates are made in terms of physical quantities, and costs are obtained by applying unit rates to these. The model is flexible and can be used to study the economics of stage construction alternatives, such as upgrading an earth road to a gravel or paved road at any time during the design life.

A case-study of the application of the model to a portion of the Saraburi-Lomsak Highway, a primary highway in Northern Thailand, is described. Good agreement was obtained between the actual and predicted construction costs. Most vehicle operating costs calculated by the RTIM

were based on the assumptions used in Thailand as it was found that the vehicle operating costs calculated by RTIM are too high for use in Thailand.

Road maintenance costs calculated by RTIM are low, compared with the actual maintenance costs expended on this highway by the Thai Highway Department.

In the present study, vehicle operating costs over a nine-year period of service were found to be about 85 percent, road maintenance costs less than 1 percent, and construction costs about 15 percent of the total cost of transportation.



#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The author wishes to express his gratitude to Prof. John Hugh Jones, his advisor, for his patient guidance, valuable suggestions and encouragement through the duration of this study. Special acknowledgement is also made to Prof. Dr. Niwat Daranandana, Asst. Prof. Dr. Supradit Bunnag and Mr. Anukalya Israsena. Na Ayudhaya for serving as member of the thesis committee.

The author wishes to express sincere thanks to Mr. Neville Bulman,
Overseas Unit, British Transport and Road Research Laboratory, for his many
useful suggestions which were incorporated into the study, and to Mrs. Jinda
Suratanakavikul for her help in compiling the RTIM program for use on the
Univac -1106 computer which was used for the study. He also wishes to
express his sincere thanks to all agencies and individuals who were concerned
with the study.

An acknowledgement of gratitude is made to the Transport and Road Research Laboratory for sanctioning this calibration of the Road Transport Investment Model, and for their financial support of the project. Thanks are also extended to the Graduate School of Chulalongkorn University for a research grant to conduct the study.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Title Page in Thai	
Title Page in English Thoris Annual	1
Thesis Approval	111
Abstract in Thai	iv
Abstract in English	
Acknowledgements	vii
table of contents	vill
List of Fables	xii
List of Figures	×V
Chapter	
1 INTRODUCTION	1
Statement of Problem	
Literature Review	2
Purpose, Scope and Limitations	. 4
Plan of Investigation	5
Sources of Data	6
Expected Usefulness of the Research	6
II THE RTIM COMPUTER MODEL	8
Description of the Model	8
Limitation of the Model	15
Computer Requirements	17
Structure of the Model	17

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter			Pag
		CASE STUDY OF THE SARABURI - LOMSAK HIGHWAY	19
		General Description	19
		Design Criteria	2
	IV	CONSTRUCTION COSTS	30
		Ground Data	30
		Horizontal and Vertical Alignment	3
		Minimum Radius Summit Vertical Curves	33
		Minimum Radius Sag Vertical Curves	36
		Roadway Cross Section	39
		Soil Characteristics	44
		Earthwork Volumes	44
		Retaining Walls	45
		Haulage, Borrow and Spoil	47
		Site Clearance	48
		Pavement and Shoulders	49
		Drainage	51
		Other Items	55
		Cost and Foreign Exchange	56
	٧	ROAD USER COSTS	58
		Vehicle Types	58
		Traffic Forecasts	62
		Vehicle Speeds	63
		Fuel Consumption	67

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter		Pag
	Lubricating oil Consumption	6
	Age Distribution of Vehicles	7
	Spare Parts Consumption	7:
	Maintenance Labour Hours	7:
	Tyre Consumption	7.
	Vehicle Usage	7.
	Depreciation	7
	Commercial Vehicle Crew Hours	70
	Interest Charges	77
	Standing Charges	78
	Passenger Time Cost	79
VI	ROAD DETERIORATION AND ROAD MAINTENANCE	80
	Pavement Strength	80
	Pavement Roughness	82
	Rut Depth	83
	Cracking	83
	Paved Road Maintenance Requirements	83
	Maintenance Operations	84
	Patching	87
	Surface Dressing	88
	Overlaying	89
	Shoulder Maintenance	90
	Drainage Maintenance	91
	Stage Construction	93

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	Page
Chapter	
VII RESULTS AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	94
Construction Costs	94
Average Side Slope for Rock Cuts	98
Comments on Construction Cost Analysis	104
Vertical Alignment Generated by the Model	104
Vehicle Operating Costs	105
Road Maintenance Costs	116
Economic Analysis	119
VIII CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	128
REFERENCES	132
APPENDIX A	136
APPENDIX B	142
APPENDIX C	146
APPENDIX D	151
APPENDIX E	162
VITA	165

## LIST OF TABLES

Numbe	r	Title	Page
	1.	Comparison of Stopping Sight Distance: RTIM and THD	34
	2.	Comparison of Summit - Curve Radius : RTIM and THD	36
	3.	Comparison of Sag - Curve Radius : RTIM and THD	38
	4.	Maximum Slope for Cuts and Fills	40
	5.	Axle Weight for Buses and Heavy Vehicles Used in the Model	59
	6.	Axle Weight for Buses and Heavy Vehicles Used in the Present	
		Study	30
	7.	Range of Variables for Vehicle Speeds on Paved Roads	66
	8.	Average Speed for Each Type of Vehicle by the Model Formulas	66
	9.	Range of Variables for Vehicle Fuel Consumption on Paved Road	<b>58</b>
	10.	Allowable Ranges of the Variables for Spare Parts Consumption	73
	11.	Average Annual Vehicle Kilometrage Used by the Model	75
	12.	Average Annual Vehicle Kilometrage Used in the Present Study	75
	13.	Annual Crew Hours	77
	14.	Details of RTIM Productivity Packages	85
	15.	Maintenance Plant Fuel Consumption	86
	16.	Ratio of Working Time to Total Time	86
	17.	Maintenance Patching of Saraburi - Lomsak Highway Called for by	
		RTIM : Amount in sq.m/km and Total Cost of Each Section, Baht	38
	18.	Surface Dressing of Saraburi - Lomsak Highway: Area of Treatment,	
		sq.m/km and Total Cost of Each Section, Baht	89
*	19.	Guantity and Cost of Drainage Maintenance for Saraburi - Lomsak	
		Highway for a Typical Year	92

## LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Number	Title	Page
20	. Construction Costs for the Saraburi - Lomsak Highway (Thai Baht)	96
21	. Percentage Subdivision of Construction Costs for the Saraburi-	
	Lomsak Highway	96
22	. Sensitivity of Earthworks Volume to Side Slopes	98
23	. Costs of Earthwork in Baht	103
24	. Vertical Alignment Generated by RTIM(Portion of Study Section 3)	107
25	. Vertical Alignment from Engineer's Design (Portion of Study Section 3)	108
26	. Comparison of Earthwork Quantities: RTIM VS Engineer's Design	
	Section 3	108
27	. Average Vehicle Speeds and Fuel Consumption from the Model	110
28	. Comparison of Fuel Consumption Costs Predicted by the Model	
	with the T.P.O'Sullivan Study	111
29	. Vehicle Operating Costs (Except Fuel) During First Year of	
	Traffic (Baht per Vehicle Kilometer, Not Discounted)	112
30	. Vehicle Operating Costs (Except Fuel) During Ninth Year of	
	Traffic (Baht per Vehicle Kilometer, Not Discounted)	112
31	. Change in Vehicle Operating Costs, Including Fuei Cost	
	(Baht per Vehicle Kilometer, Not Discounted)	113
32	Vehicle Operating Costs (Except Fuel) Obtained from T.P.O'	
	Sullivan Study (Baht per Vehicle Kilometer, Not Discounted)	113
33	Comparison of Total Vehicle Operating Costs Predicted by the	
	Model with T.P.O'Sullivan Study	114
34	Annual Maintenance Costs for 5 Percent Traffic Growth from	
	RTIM (12 Percent Discount Rate)	117

#### LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Vumber		Title	Page
	35.	RTIM Costs for Saraburi - Lomsak Highway Study Sections	
		( 33.3 km ), Baht	120
	36.	Cash Flow for Saraburi - Lomsak Highway Study Sections	
		(66.6 km), Baht	120
	37.	Construction Costs for Different Discount Rates	121
	38.	Sensitivity of Road Maintenance Costs to Traffic Growth and	
		Discount Rate	122
	39.	Sensitivity of Vehicle Operating Costs to Traffic Growth and	
		Discount Rate	122
	40.	Sensitivity of Total Cost to Traffic Growth and Discount Rate	122
	41.	Sensitivity of Composition of Total Cost to Traffic Growth	
		and Discount Rates in Percentage	125



#### LIST OF FIGURES

Number		Title	Page
	1.	Framework for Determining Total Road Transport Cost	9
	2.	Flow Chart of Road Transport Investment Model Showing	
		Costs and Upgrading	11
	3.	Saraburi - Lomsak Highway Location Map	20
	4.	Typical Roadway Sections	23
	5.	CBR Design Curve	26
	6.	Typical Bridge Sections	28
	7.	Roadway Cross Section	41
	8.	Typical Rock-Cut Slopes for the Saraburi-Lomsak Highway	42
	9.	Typical Fill and Cut Sections for the Saraburi - Lomsak Highway	43
	10.	Roadway Cross Section with Retaining Wall	46
	11.	Typical Pavement Sections of Saraburi - Lomsak Highway	50
	12.	Typical Head Walls	52
	13.	ADT Observation and Regression Curve, Saraburi - Ban Phu Kae	
		Segment	64
	14.	ADT Observation and Regression Curve, Ban Phu Kae-Lamnarai	
		Segment	64
	15.	Criteria for Design Rock Cut Sections	100
	16.	Example of Determination of Equivalent Single-Value Side	
		Slope for Rock Cuts in Study Section 3	100
	17.	Cumulative Volumes of Earthwork for Various Side Slope	102
	18.	Typical Ground Longitudinal Section and Vertical Alignments	106
	19.	Sensitivity of Total Transportation Cost to Traffic Growth and	
		Discount Rates	124
2	20.	Composition in Percentage of Total Transportation Cost	126