

**NATTANART SUWAN : A STUDY IN SPATIAL CHANGES OF RIVERINE SETTLEMENT
URBAN CENTRES : A CASE STUDY OF ANG-THONG AND SING-BURI COMMUNITIES.
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The objective of this research is to study the spatial changes of the urban centres of Ang-Thong and Sing-Buri, in which its riverine settlement in the past has been converted to the present roadside settlement, and to study the pattern of factors of the urban centres and its impact on urban planning.

The result of study reveals that the process of evolution of both communities is similar except for the scale of expansion and the pattern of each urban factor. The expansion of Sing-Buri Community is in the greater speed and scale than that of Ang-Thong Community due to its advantages in terms of location and transportation routes which contribute to the expansion of landuse and urban economy. The urban centre occupies almost all of the community area. The activities in the community are proper location and make full benefit of the land in which they are located. Each activity is well connected by means of grid-system road network. The riverside area is accessible and partly used. On the contrary, Ang-Thong community rows along the high way line which is far from the old community. Therefore, this results in the everchanges of the urban centre and the waste of the old community area. The present settlement concentrates only along each side of the highway. The activities in the community scatter and lack effective linkage. Furthermore, the riverside area is inaccessible and completely left unused.

It can be concluded from the study that the factors of the spatial changes of both communities are as follows.

1. Geographical characteristics.
2. Pattern of the access of provincial and national highways and its linkage to local roads.
3. Original location of urban factors such as market, official centre, etc.
4. Management of local authorities.