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This research is study on recreation pattern of tourist and to assess physical and psychological carrying capacities of Khao Cha Mao-Khao Wong National Park, Rayong and Chantaburi Province. These sample population are visitors in National Park consisted of 400 visitors. Data collection was questionnaires for visitors. Number of visitors at the site was also counted on officialday weekday and weekend. The research was carried out in April and June of 2007.

The result found that almost of visitors or 98.5 percent was day-trippers and expect to swimming, sightseeing, relax in silent place, and take a photo that were 73.3, 73.3, 67.3 and 53.3 percent respectively. While their real activities were swimming, sightseeing, relax in silent place and take a photo were 82.5, 75.8, 64.8 and 49.8 percent respectively. Most of visitors had experience in recreation in high level (mean = 3.41). Evaluation on carrying capacity in area management found in moderate level.

The results showed that the physical carrying capacity such as waterfall, restroom and visitors service center were in over carrying capacity or over cc. The restaurant was in exceeding cc. The toilet was in at&approaching cc. The remained were in below cc. For psychological carrying capacities found that it was in below cc and acceptable number of visitors for recreation use area around 100 visitors.

The study results can be utilized for administration and management of Khao Chamao-Khao Wong national park. It can also be applied to study carrying capacity in other protected areas.

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Thesis Advisor's signature

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