



Phuket Cruising Guide



The Purpose of this Cruising Guide

Please note that this is only a guide, it is **not to be used as a primary navigational tool.**

There are anchorages that are not listed in this guide, either because we don't recommend them or we just haven't been there yet. If you find a new spot to anchor, please take notes and let us know what you found and why you enjoyed it.

Useful Numbers

Island Spirit/ Elite Yacht Charter Base Office +66 (0) 93 623 8648

Base Manager (mobile 24hr): 081 978 6086 (WhatsApp +66 81 978 6086)

Police Emergency Call: Tel: 191 or 039 586 191

Tourist Police: Tel: 1157 or 039 557 287

EIS Insurance Hotline: Tel: +49 30 2140 8221

Bangkok Phuket Hospital
located on the south east side of Phuket
Tel: 076 254 425

Krabi Hospital
located in Krabi Town
Tel: 075 626 700

Koh Lanta Hospital
located on the south east side of Koh Lanta
Tel: 075 697 017

The Cruising Area

Charts:

307, 307b, 308, 309, 333, 334, 340

Boundaries:

Northern Boundary:	Latitude N 9° 30.705'
Southern Boundary:	Latitude N 6° 29.485'
Eastern Boundary:	Longitude E 99° 54.958'
Western Boundary:	Longitude E 97° 34.562'

Charter Deposits

A 3000EUR - 4500EUR deposit is taken before departure as security of yacht equipment, your dinghy and outboard and any optional extras you have chosen. This is waived on the understanding that it will be used to pay for any lost or damaged equipment at the end of the charter.

When going ashore remember to take into account the movement of the tide. Please carry a torch in the dinghy at night and any non swimmers must wear a lifejacket.

Your Yacht

You will be given a thorough yacht and area briefing. Please make sure that you are satisfied with all yacht operations and the sailing area before departure.

BAR-B-QUE'S

If your yacht is fitted with BBQ, **when using the BBQ you must move your dinghy well away**

Tidal Streams

The tide generally floods towards the North East and ebbs towards the South West. Tidal streams are varied and increase around headlands and in narrow channels. Always be careful when swimming from the boat while at anchor.

Prevailing Winds

The prevailing wind blows from the NE from November through to March. From November through to mid January winds of up to 25Knots can be expected with short spells reaching 30+knots. Sea breezes can be expected in the afternoon and will blow from the Southwest, note however this wind will stop in the evening, always anchor in a location that will provide protection from the prevailing wind from the northeast.

Sunset and Anchoring

The sun sets at around 17.45-18:20hrs and it will be dark within half an hour of sunset. You must be at your intended overnight stop no later than 16.00hrs.

Night sailing is not permitted.

Anchoring Tips

Never attempt to pick up a mooring bouy except where noted in your cruising guide or during your briefing!

Detailed below are a few tips to take the strain out of anchoring both for you and the boat. Please follow them carefully to avoid any problems.

Dropping Anchor

When you arrive at your selected anchorage carefully make a slow circuit of your expected swinging area to check for shallow spots etc. Remember your swinging circle will be double the length of chain let out plus the length of the boat. You should have at least 2 meters under the keel at low water. Read the depth shown on the echo sounder and add 2 meters for the offset and also any expected rise in tide. Multiply this figure by a factor of at least 4 to find the minimum length of chain to let out. Let out the chain to the depth of water plus a few meters and then slowly begin to reverse back paying out chain as you go. This is to prevent the chain piling up on top of the anchor. Remember that the depth sounder points down from in front of the keel and will not warn you if you are reversing into shallow water. Once you have reached the required amount of chain fit the chain hook and snubbing line and ease the chain out so the weight is taken off the windlass. Increase revs to about 2000rpm in reverse and check to see that the anchor is digging in using transits ashore. All yachts carry 50 meters of chain.

Recovering your Anchor

When you are ready to recover your anchor start your engine and with a person on the bow giving hand signals, slowly motor towards the direction in which the chain is lying, raising the chain with the windlass as you go.

Do not use the windlass to pull the yacht towards the chain and anchor as this will overload and possibly damage the motor. When you reach the anchor and the chain is vertical, re-fit the chain hook and ease the chain slightly to again take the weight off the windlass. Motor forward slowly to break the anchor out of the bottom. When it is apparent that the anchor is free of the bottom take up the weight on the windlass and remove the chain hook. You can now fully recover your anchor taking care when the anchor approaches the boat. You may trail the anchor slowly just below the surface to wash off any mud. Fully recover the anchor and tie off with the safety line to secure it and prevent accidental dropping before easing the windlass slightly to take the strain off the motor.

If the chain should jump off the windlass DO NOT attempt to stop it running out with either your hands or feet. Wait for it to stop on its own before lifting back on to the gypsy.

Accidental Grounding

If you are always aware of your position and the state of the tide and watch your depth sounder you should never run aground. If you should accidentally run aground, please do **contact our base as soon as possible** but the most important thing is to get off the bottom as soon as possible. If the tide is rising this is accomplished easily, simply motor off into deeper water as the tide lifts you off. If the tide is on it's way out then you need to act quickly. Immediately try to motor off using full engine power. It may help if all your crew stands on one side to tip the boat over as much as possible. If you are unable to get off you will have to wait for the tide to go all the way out and come back in to lift you off which could take up to six hours. The boat may lean over alarmingly but it will refloat itself. You will have to close all seacock's until the boat comes upright again to prevent flooding. Also drop your bow anchor into the dinghy and lay it out towards deeper water and pull tight. Pump the bilges dry and stow away all loose items. Grounding is not a pleasant experience so make sure it does not happen to you.



Smoking on Board

Smoking is not permitted down below at any time. **Please do not throw cigarette butts into the sea.**

Yacht Cleaning

Yacht cleaning, not including basic washing up and trash collection, is included in your charter but we reserves the right to charge 5000 Baht if the yacht is returned in an unreasonable condition. At the end of your charter please remove all rubbish from the yacht. Your assistance is greatly appreciated. Please use common-sense when disposing of your rubbish. Most restaurants will take care of your refuse if you ask first, but leaving it on any small island is not really acceptable and is a practice we do not encourage.

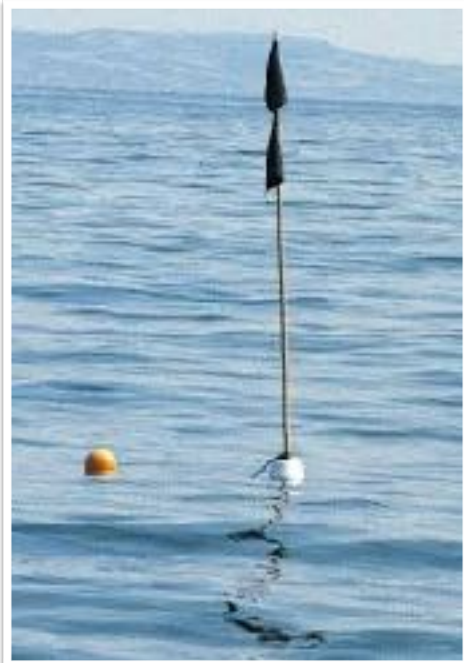
Fishing Stakes & Nets

Numerous fishing stakes will be encountered in many areas of the entire cruising grounds. Generally they are a flag on a stick and bouy that holds and marks a line leading down to a fish trap on the sea floor below. Sometimes these markers will also indicate fishing nets, that are usually set a few meters below the surface (and sometimes surface nets after dark, beware!), with only a flag (hopefully) at either end to identify them. Sometimes the flag has gone missing and just a thin bamboo stick is left behind; they can be very hard to see!

Keep a close lookout at all times, give them a very wide berth and preferably pass to leeward of them, or you will easily get their ground lines snagged on your keel, rudders and even worse, the propeller!

Not only uncomfortable and dangerous to remove, it could prove expensive if the local fisherman catches you and wants his loss of livelihood compensated...

Keep a proper lookout at all times.



Fishing Boats

Numerous colorful and unique fishing boats of all sizes will be encountered in the cruising grounds. Generally the drivers are courteous, sometimes they are not. Often they are too busy working to notice they are on a collision course with you. Maybe sometimes they see you but don't realize they are the give way vessel. At night time they often won't have navigation lights, sometimes they light up the sky with their squid lights, and other times they just have a faint flashing light of their favorite random color.

Generally its prudent to give way to them. After all, you are on a holiday and they are busy at work.

When they are at anchor remember they have rope anchor rode with a lot of scope, pass well behind if safe to do so, making sure they don't have something being towed behind or between them as well.

At all times avoid collision using all available means.

It is often possible to purchase fresh fish from these fishermen.



New Rules for areas Restricted for Coral restoration.

On May 19th 2016 several islands East and South of Phuket were announced mooring buoy only due to coral restoration efforts, and announced by Thai Law. These islands (listed below) YOU MUST take mooring buoys until further notice.



- Koh Mai Thon**
- Koh Racha Yai**
- Koh Kai Nok**
- Koh Kai Nui**
- Koh Kai Nai**
- Phi Phi Lei; Maya Bay**

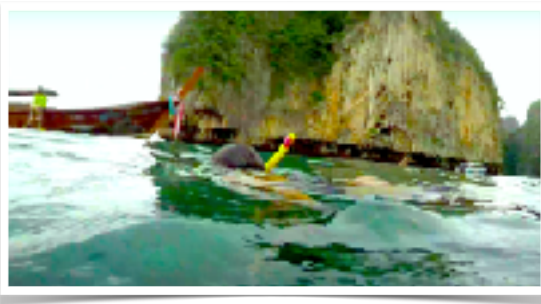


Phuket and the surrounding archipelago offer a diverse and extensive cruising ground. With literally hundreds of islands and just as many anchorages, it would be easy to spend a month cruising this area and still not get to see everything.



Most begin with the limestone cliffs in Phang Nga bay. These pinnacles are filled with caves that go into “hongs” (Thai for rooms) inside the middle of these islands. Additionally, James Bond island, where the movie “The man with the golden gun” was filmed is also in this area.

Moving eastwards towards Krabi, there is an abundance of long white sandy beaches with many local restaurants onshore. The most famous for sailing is Railey beach. This bay is only accessible by boat due to the surrounding mountainous terrain and is regularly used in cliff jumping and rock climbing competitions.



Snorkelling is possible around Krabi and Phi Phi area. For those who prefer diving, this can be arranged in Phi Phi or Koh Lanta with local dive operators. Phi Phi is the party island of the group and many spend a couple of days around this area to see all the anchorages and snorkel. This is the busiest anchorage of the cruising grounds.

Sailing further south brings clearer waters, quite anchorages and stunning and abundant marine life. Ko Lipe is a popular favorite, but a must see is also Ko Muk’s emerald cave and the isolated beauty of the Ko Rok’s and the dugongs slowly growing in numbers after being in danger of extinction a few years ago.



Similan/ Surin's: Coming soon...

Phang Nah: page 32

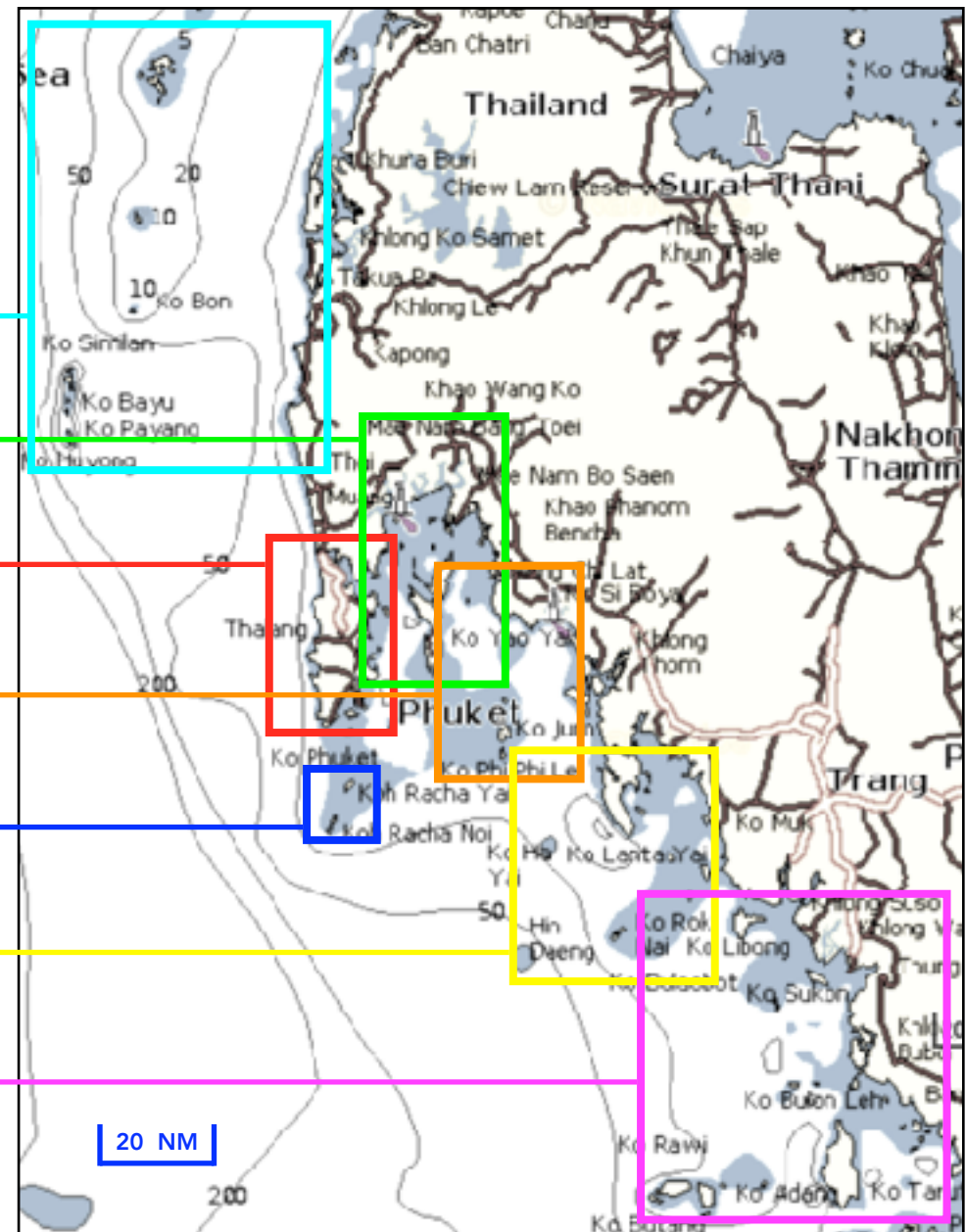
Phuket: page 12

Krabi, Railey beach & Phi Phi: page 50

The Racha's: page 27

Ko Lanta to Ko Rok: page 64

Ko Talibong to Ko Tarutao: page 74



Yacht Haven Marina - Island Spirit Yacht Charter Base



Yacht Haven Marina (Charter Base):

Yacht Haven Marina (YHM) is located on the northeast coast of the island and is only a 10-15 minute drive from Phuket International Airport. The marina is equipped with 320 berths, a Bistro-style restaurant and a range of facilities & services.

They can be contacted on **VHF Channel 68** or **Phone +66 (76) 397 908**. In **Emergency call: +66 (63) 079 1559**

YHM Facilities include:

Shuttle Service:

Operational hours vary between high/low season, however, their Club Car (battery operated and environmentally friendly) Service begins to operate from 7am onwards between the main parking and marina level.

Fuel Service:

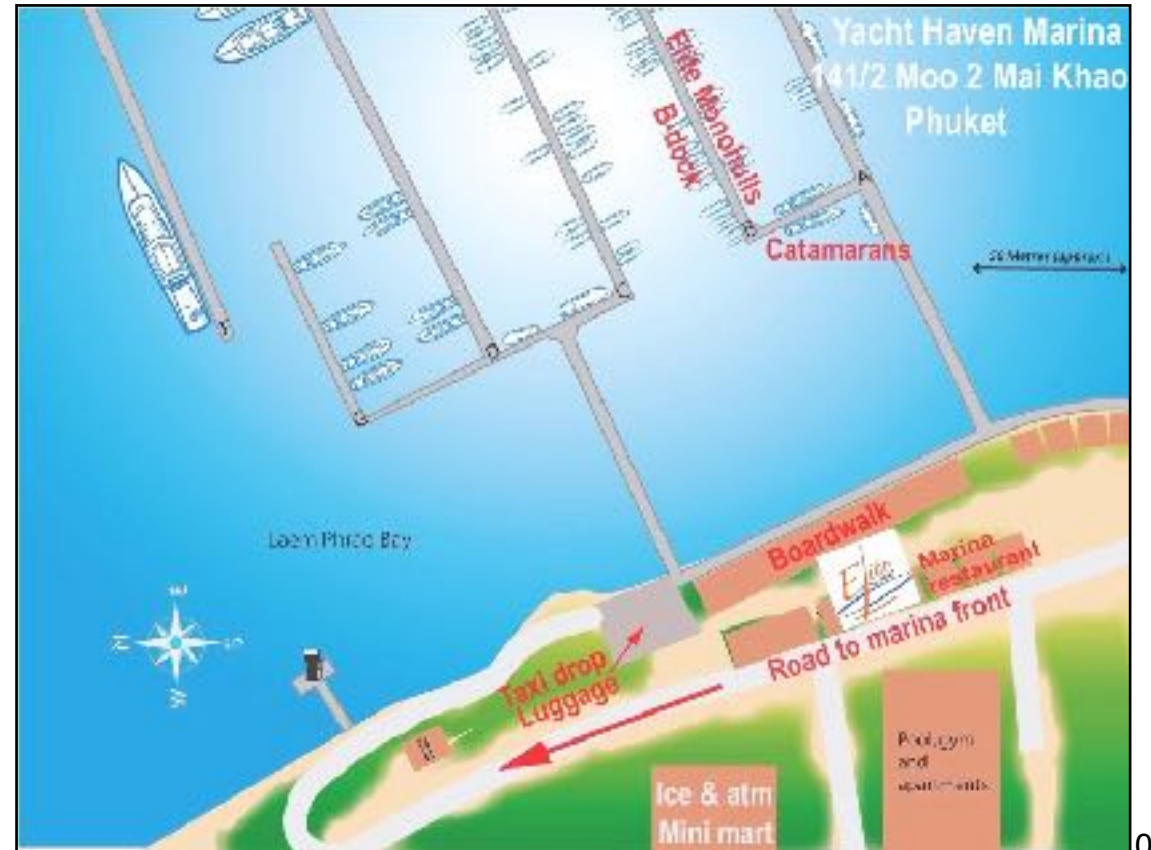
Fuel dock is available daily from 8.30am to 5.30pm, should you wish for an early morning refuel the YMH reception team can arrange it for you in advance.

Amenities:

Toilets and showers equipped with air-conditioning are available on either side of The Deck. Keys for the lockers can be collected at The Deck Restaurant.

Restaurant:

"The Deck" restaurant offers views overlooking Phang Nga bay. The open plan layout allows for flexible space usage be it quiet corners to eat, read, work or simply relax. Tenants also use The Deck as a meeting point and orientation area. For those who want to unplug from technology, they have books, magazines and board games available. The restaurant provides comfort food, both Thai and Western, great coffee, tea and Alcoholic drinks on the menu as well as fresh cold pressed juices and smoothie bar.



Yacht Haven Marina - Departure & Approach



Maneuvering in the berth:

CURRENTS: Be aware the tidal currents can be quite strong. Always check the direction and rate of flow when planning your departure or approach to the berth. If you require assistance please contact the base manager with some advance notice.



Departure and Approaches:

SAND BAR: Just to the east of the marina is a substantial sand bar. Stay very close to the marina to avoid this.

Enter and leave in the middle of the bay, refer to chart data for making safe passage and anchoring choices.

Be very aware of extensive shallow areas on either side of the bay.

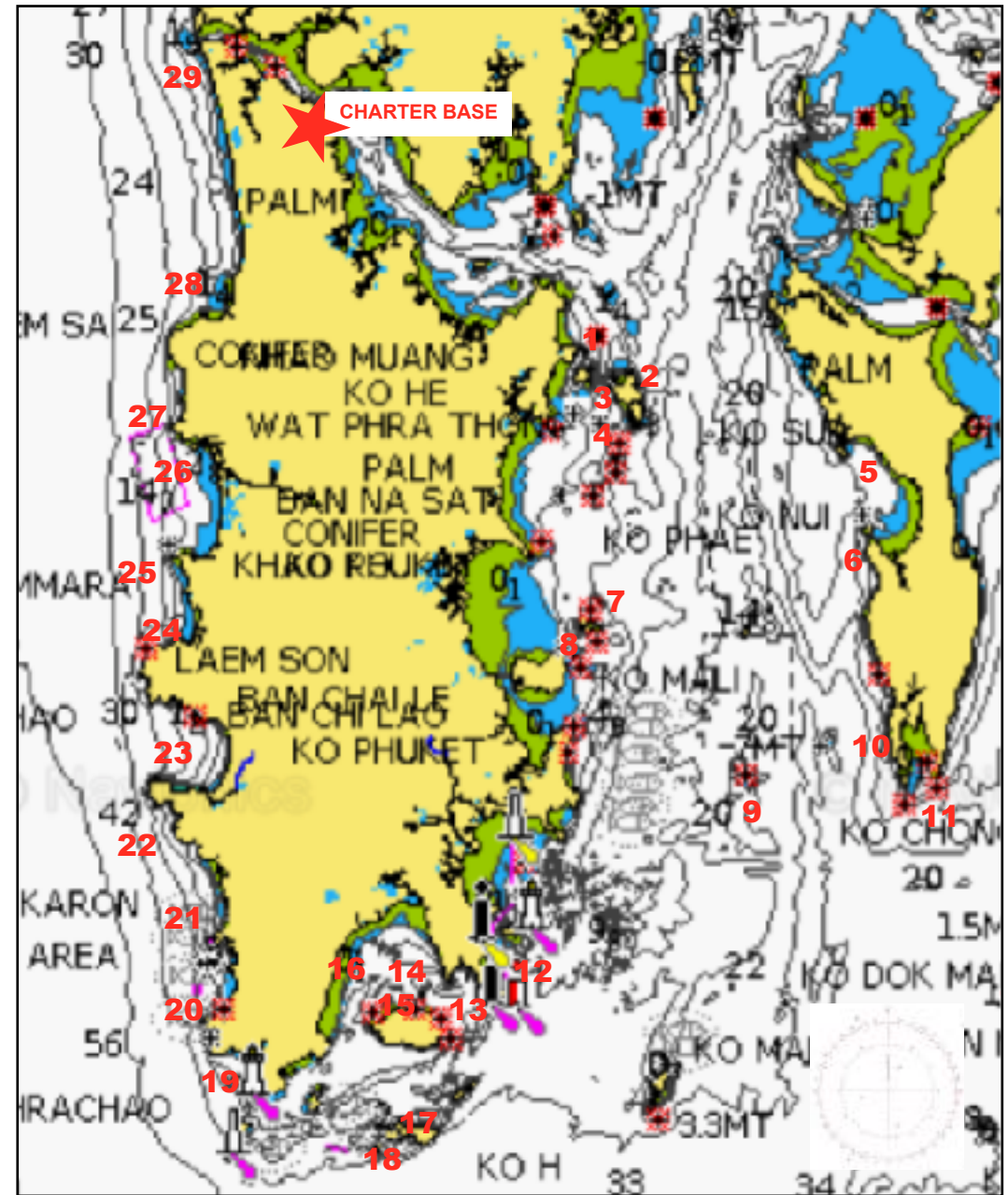
Please contact the Base Manager about your intentions to depart or return, and to arrange assistance to or from the dock if required.



Phuket Anchorages

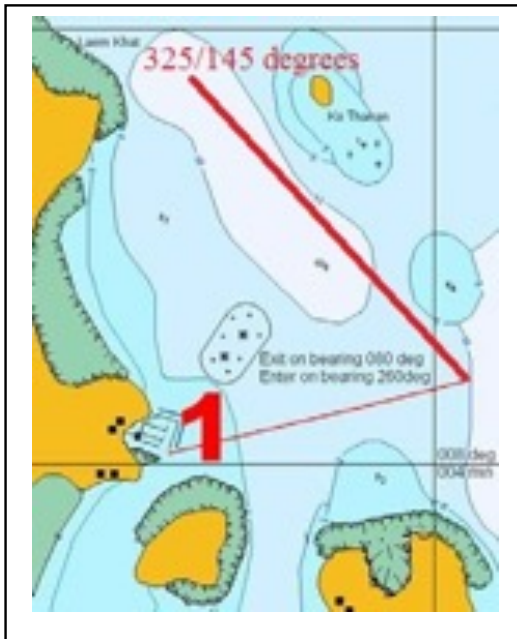
Phuket Anchorages

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ao Po Marina | 16. Ao Chalong bay |
| 2. Ko Nakha Yai East | 17. Ko Hi – Coral Island North |
| 3. Ko Nakha Yai West | 18. Ko Hi – Coral Island South |
| 4. Ko Nakha Noi | 19. Nai Harn Bay |
| 5. Ao Labu | 20. Kata Beach A |
| 6. Ko Yao Yai Resort | 21. Kata Beach B |
| 7. Ko Rang Yai Northeast | 22. Freedom Bay |
| 8. Ko Rang Yai Southwest | 23. Patong Beach |
| 9. Ko Khai Nui | 24. Kamala beach |
| 10. Ko Yao Yai Southwest | 25. Surin Beach |
| 11. Ko Yao Yai South | 26. Bang Tao Bay |
| 12. Sri Panwa Resort | 27. Nai Thon Beach |
| 13. Ao Yon | 28. Nai Yang beach |
| 14. Ao Chalong East | 29. Mai Khao beach |
| 15. Ko Lon | |



1 Ao Po 008° 03.31'N, 098° 26.08'E

On passage to and from Yacht Haven channel steer 325° or 145° to **avoid the very dangerous reef** half a mile to the northeast of the Ao Po Marina, prudent skippers avoid the risk by passing East of Koh Thanan. There is also a **shallow reef** on the north side of Ko Nakha Yai.



When departing the marina you must steer a course 080° for 1.5 miles to a waypoint at 008° 04.50'N, 098° 28.33'E.

On your return start from the same waypoint and steer 260° into Ao Po Marina.

Before entering Ao Po marina, call them on channel 69 when at the outer waypoint..

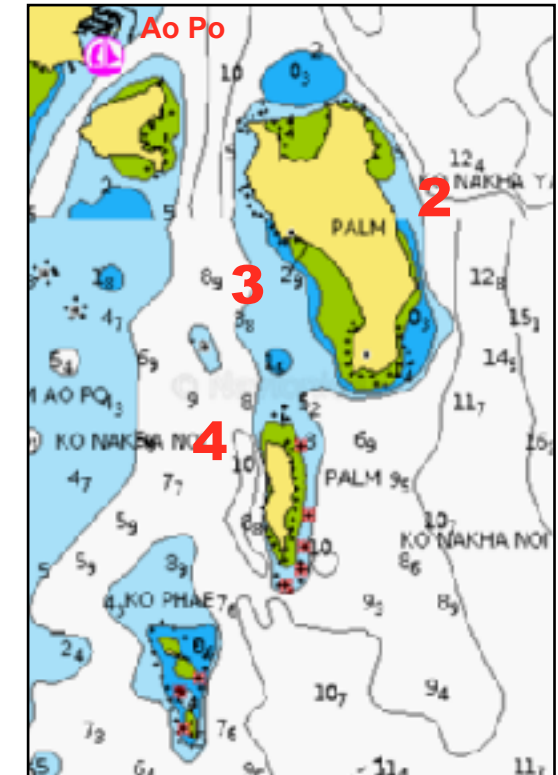
2 Ko Nakha Yai East 008° 03.30'N, 098deg 27.00'E

Anchor in the small bay at the northwest end of the island in no less than 6m to avoid the **shallow fringing reef**. Ashore is the **Nakha Island Resort** with a great (expensive) restaurant where you will receive a warm welcome but please call in advance on 076371400 to check availability. This is a good anchorage in the southwest season but it is not recommended overnight in the northeast season.

3 Ko Nakha Yai West 008° 03.30'N, 098° 28.40'E

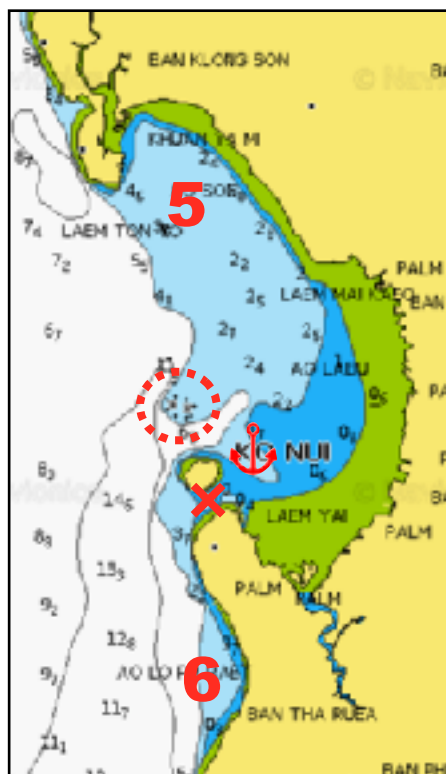
The east coast of Ko Nakha Yai has three sandy beaches. There is a **dangerous reef** in front of the southern beach so stay well offshore. The middle beach has a row of deck chairs and beach umbrellas and some beach bars that open in the daytime only. Visit after 1600 for a sundowner rum cocktail served in a coconut.

The most northerly tidal beach is now used by private beach clubs and pontoons are also private. It is best to anchor off the middle beach in no less than 5m. This is a good last night anchorage in the northeast season (one hour from YachtHaven) but **not suitable as an overnight stop in the southwest season.**



4 Ko Nakha Noi 008°01.75'N, 098°27.45E

Anchor in 5-6m, well to the west of the end of Jetty. Call 0823320025 to check if the restaurant is open. This anchorage is protected in the northeast season but not suitable in the southwest season. It is home to several day trip boats so a bit hectic Midday. **Do not pass between Ko Nakha Noi and Ko Nakha Yai. Beware of the isolated rock in the channel to the west of Ko Nakha Yai. Beware of the dangerous reef half a mile south of Ko Phae.**



5 Ao Labu 008° 01.60'N 098° 33.85'E

Anchor at the north end of this wide bay in 3-4m. Do not get too close to the shore as there is a large reef just off the beach. This anchorage is not suitable in the southwest season when you should tuck in at the anchor point shown in 3-4m away from the fish farms, the road to the restaurant at number 6 is accessible from the town pier. A lovely, flat, tranquil bay.

Beware of the two large rocks that are submerged at most states of the tide about 500m to the north of the island of Ko Nui. Do not attempt to pass between Ko Nui and Ko Yao Yai.

6 Ko Yao Yai Resort 007° 59.00'N, 098° 33.85'E

Anchor in 4m in the small bay just south of the concrete pier which belongs to the **Santhiya Resort & Spa**. Adjacent to the pier is the small but friendly **Ko Yao Yai resort**. Massage ladies, restaurants and small shops have cropped up along the beach, unfortunately so has a midnight Chinese Kareoke Bar. This anchorage is not suitable in the southwest season.

7 Ko Rang Yai Northeast 007deg 57.50'N, 098° 27.20'E

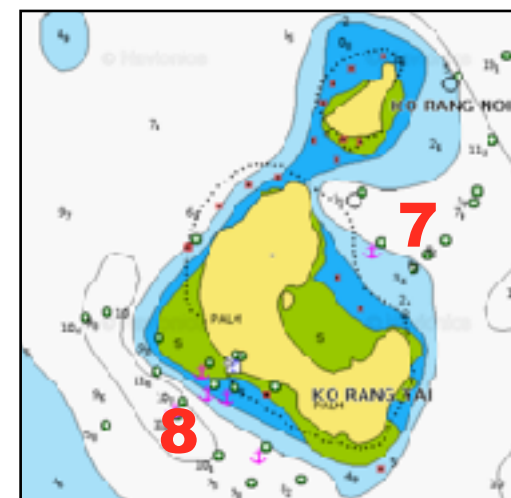
The northeast anchorage offers good shelter in strong southwest winds. Anchor a good distance offshore in 9m. No shore access, quiet anchorage. The small island to the north is private and it is not permitted to go ashore.

Do not anchor too close to the reef that fills the bay and has several isolated rocky patches.

8 Ko Rang Yai Southwest 007° 57.00'N, 098° 26.65'E

Anchor in no less than 10m opposite the beach. It can be a little uncomfortable in strong winds during the southwest season and the wind will be on shore so use plenty of chain and dig the anchor in well or use anchorage number 7. There is a floating pearl farm just off the sandy beach and a visitor centre ashore as well as a restaurant and outdoor showers.

Do not attempt to swim ashore from the yacht, as the current can be very strong. Beware of the reef at the southeast end of the beach and the large sandbank at the northwest end.





9 Ko Khai Nai 007° 53.60'N, 098° 31.00'E

Approach the anchorage very carefully and anchor in no less than 12-15m as the bottom shelves extremely rapidly as you approach the islands. There is good coral and reasonably clear water here and the highly recommended **Chokdee** restaurant and bar (0835966104, very welcoming but closed on Monday).

If using a mooring buoy you must take great care that the surrounding water is deep enough, never anchor on coral.

Never use a mooring buoy where the yacht could be blown onto the reef if the buoy fails.

Under no circumstances must you pass between any of the islands in the yacht.



10 Ko Yao Yai Southwest 007° 55.30'N, 098° 34.25'E

During the northeast season you can anchor anywhere along the southwest coast of Ko Yao Yai, which has five small quiet beaches. The northern beach has a small car jetty and village and the middle beach is the home of the quiet boutique **Elixir resort**. There is a good restaurant but access to and from the beach can be very difficult on tides below 2m and is not suitable in the southwest season.

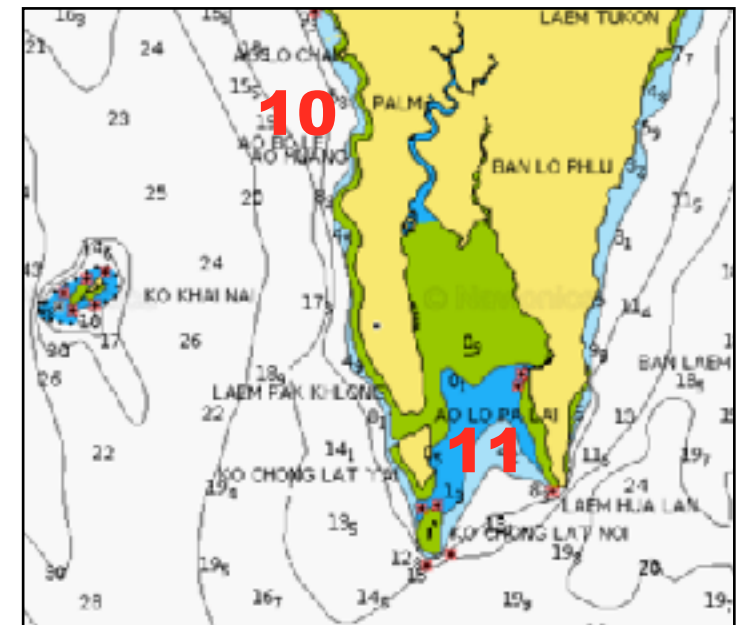
Beware of the reef and rocks all around Ko Khai Nai Approach with extreme caution.

11 Ko Yao Yai South 007° 53.35'N, 098° 35.20'E

Approach this anchorage from the south staying in the middle of the bay to avoid the rocks on either headland. Anchor on the east side of the bay in 4-6m.

There is a small Muslim fishing village on the east side of the bay with a stone pier, shoes are essential. The village has a few shops and you can normally get vegetables and seafood but please observe a discreet dress code.

Not suitable in the southwest season.



12 Sri Panwa Resort 007° 48.40'N, 098° 24.70'E

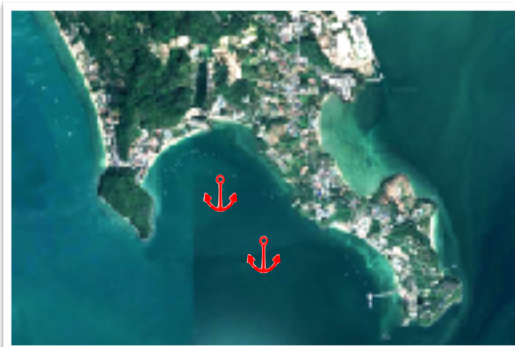
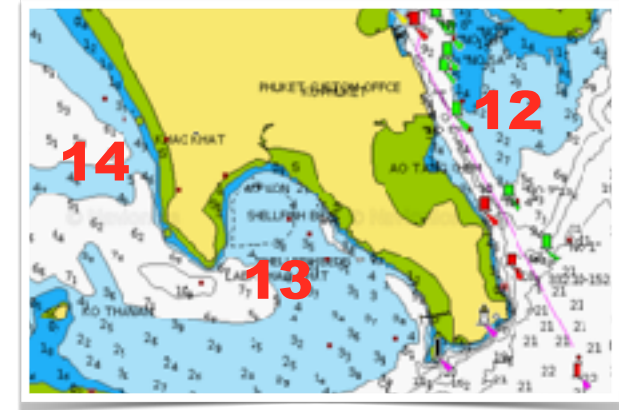
Home to the Phuket Raceweek Regatta, **only suitable in the SW season.**

Anchor in no less than 9m outside of the marked shipping channel. The beach completely dries at LW so use the end of the resort pier for your dinghy. There is a period Thai house converted into a restaurant and the usual 5 star resort facilities.

It is also possible to walk over the hill to local shops and cafes.

Beware of the rocks south of Laem Phan Wa at 007° 47.90'N, 098° 24.35'E

Stay a good distance off to the South



13 Ao Yon 007° 48.36'N, 098° 23.90'E

Anchor in no less than 3m, away from the moored yachts and the buoys marking the extent of the pearl farm.

This is a popular anchorage year round, but is prone to a rolling swell in SW season.

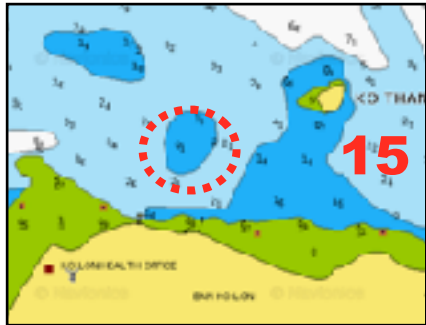
Access to the beach in the north of the bay by dinghy is tricky at low tide.

Be careful of the buoys surrounding the pearl farm and be aware all moorings in this bay are private

14 Ao Chalong East 007° 48.87'N, 098° 23.00'E

Those wishing to avoid the thefts and incidents of boats colliding in the middle of the night near the crowded pier anchorage in the west side of Chalong Bay head for this quiet anchorage with pleasant beachfront restaurants . Anchor in 3-5m.





15 Ko Lon 007° 47.55'N, 098° 22.45'E

Approach this shallow anchorage from the east only steering due west along the waypoint latitude. Anchor to the southeast of Ko Thanan in no less 2m.

Ashore to the southwest of the waypoint you will find the **Cruiser island resort** which has outdoor showers as well as an excellent restaurant.

Leave the anchorage along the same track as you entered and **be very careful of the rocky reef to the northeast of the jetty.** Access to and from the beach can be difficult at low tide as there is a large muddy sand bank in front of the beach.



16 Ao Chalong 007° 48.75'N, 098° 21.50'E

A useful place to re-provision at the nearby **Villa market supermarket** and drop off crew members but **not to be used as an overnight stop.** Anchor in 4-5m in the soft mud well clear of the east end of the pier making sure to avoid the hundreds of private mooring buoys.

Holding is very poor. You can tie the dinghy up inside the marina.

This is a very busy anchorage for all types of vessel from cruising yachts to dive boats and ferries. Ashore there are numerous restaurants, bars and shops.

Numerous thefts have occurred from yachts and many dinghies have been stolen in broad daylight from this anchorage and later been "found" and returned for a fee of 10,000 baht.

This anchorage is not to be used as an overnight stop and any loss is chargeable to the client. Be sure to lock the yacht securely.



17 Ko Hi – Coral Island North 007° 45.00'N, 098° 22.50'E

Anchor well offshore in the big northern bay in not less than 10m. This location is unfortunately now a very popular day trip destination for catamaran and speedboat tourists and it's not recommended to visit here, fringing reef dries out at low tide making access to the beach a little difficult..

Beware of the buoyed swimming areas across the length of the beach and large coral heads that can rise from 6m.

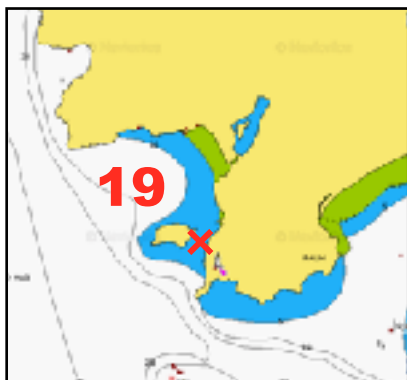
18 Ko Hi – Coral Island South 007° 44.20'N, 098° 22.25'E

Anchor for a quiet lunch in 12-15m on the south side of the island in the northeast season only. The coral is better with more fish than the north of the island.



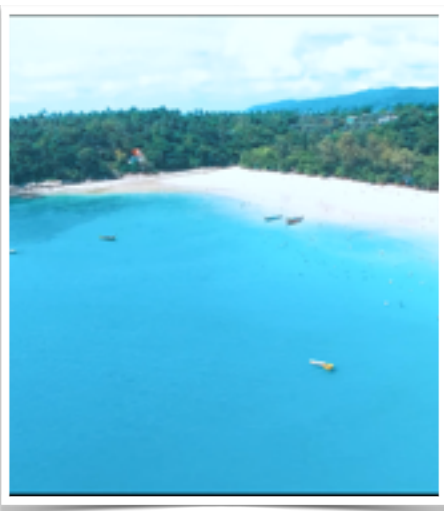
It is strictly not permitted to go to the west Coast of Phuket in the Southwest season

****Beware of the island of Ko Kaeo Noi which is not shown on chart 308****



19 Nai Harn Bay 007° 46.40'N, 098° 18.00'E
Anchor in 8-10m anywhere in this pretty bay. Ashore is the 5 star **Meridien hotel** and several small local restaurants. There is a marked swimming area near the hotel where there is generally less swell making landing the dinghy easier. On the northwest side of the bay is the small Ao Sane beach with a superb restaurant and a much safer place to land the dinghy (arrowed) Around the headland to the north is the amazing Ao Nui beach which has room for just a few boats with a small restaurant ashore. Not suitable in the southwest season.

Do not attempt to pass between the small island of Ko Pu and Phuket!

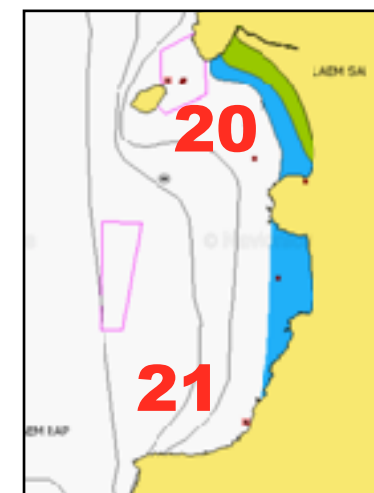


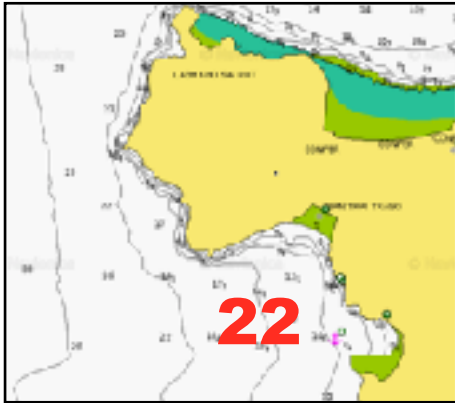
20 & 21 Kata Beach, 20 007° 49.08'N, 098° 17.63'E, **21** 007° 47.91'N, 098° 17.48'E
Anchor in 8-10m on the sand. The main Kata Beach is lively and has lots of restaurants and bars.

Preferred Anchorage towards the northern side of the bay in 8-10m on the sand and well clear of the reef just off the north end beach there is good snorkeling here and around Koh Pu. Among the many favorites ashore are the 5 star **Beyond resort**, home of the Kings cup regatta and **Mom Tri's boathouse** just next door. Take your dinghy ashore in the very northern or southern corner to avoid any swell.

In this south corner is the simple but good **Kata Seafood**, And the famous **Ska Bar**. Jet skis and speedboats are a major annoyance during the day time. **Do not try to dinghy ashore if you notice people surfing, it will end in tears and wet mobile phones.**

Not suitable in the southwest season.





22 Freedom Bay 007° 52.60'N, 098° 16.00'E

Freedom bay is actually two small bays with sandy beaches. There are a few noisy beach clubs here. The southern beach has a small restaurant and is generally the quieter of the two. The northern beach also known as Merlin bay is the home of the **Patong Merlin resort** but the beach is normally only accessible at high tide. From here you can get a taxi into Patong.

Not suitable in the southwest season.



Freedom Bay



23 Patong Beach 007° 54.00'N, 098° 17.00'E

Patong is the centre of nightlife on the island and a popular destination for charter yachts with all male crews. It is a very busy and noisy anchorage with lots of jet skis, Anchor in 10m at the southern end of the beach in line with the tower block . Pull your dinghy up onto the sand and **do not tie it to the private blue floating pontoon or it will be vandalised.**

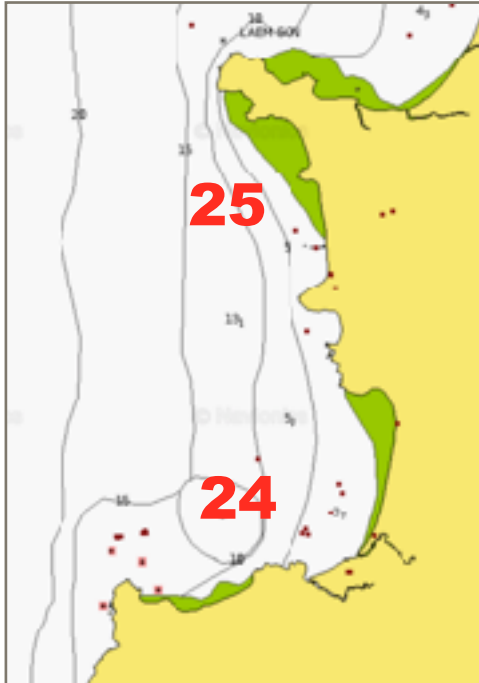
When ashore, walk north along the beachfront and you will find hundreds of bars, restaurants, souvenir shops, supermarkets, 7/11s,

McDonald's plus the **Jungceylon Mall.**

Not suitable in the southwest season.



****Beware of the rocks at the southern end of Kamala bay****



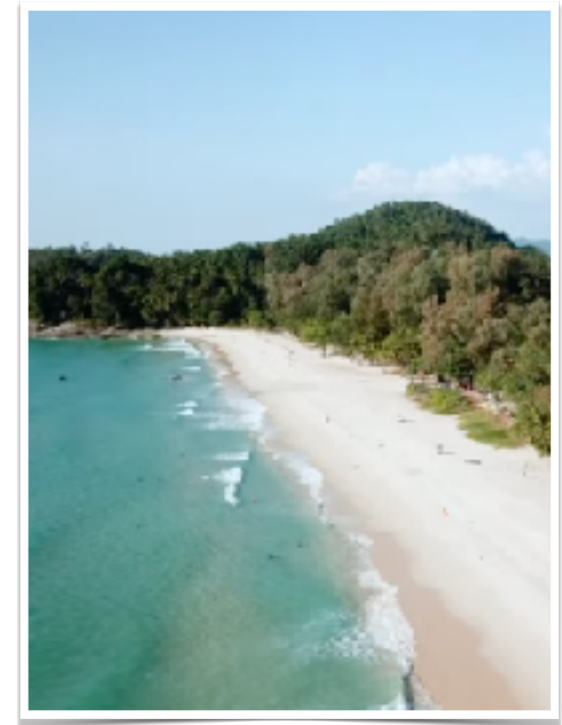
24 Kamala beach 007° 57.40'N, 098° 16.55'E

Anchor anywhere in 6-8m in the middle of the bay. The town is at the southern end of the bay. the northern end has exclusive beach clubs on it, landing ashore and staying dry is not easy.

Not suitable in the southwest season



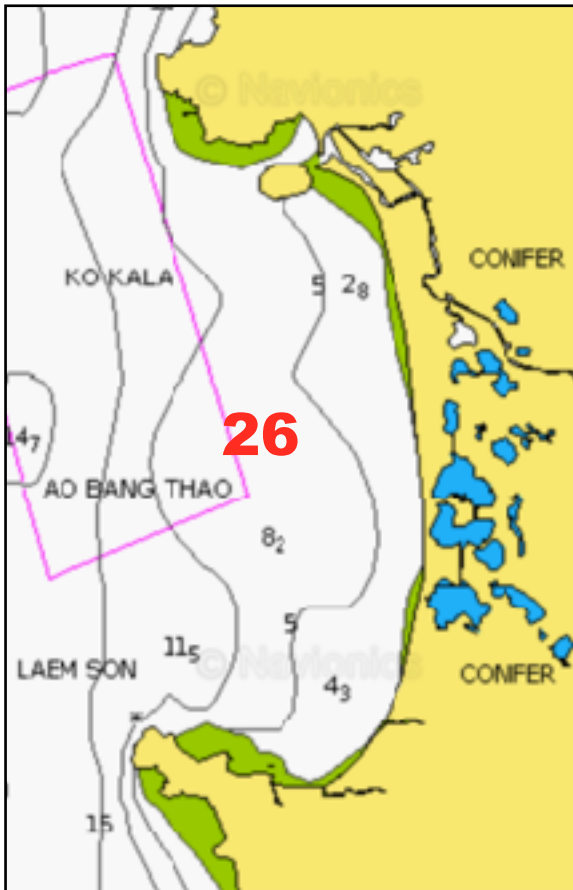
Kamala Beach



Surin Beach

25 Surin beach 007° 58.50'N, 098° 16.55'E

Anchor in 8-10m toward the southern end of the beach. Unless the sea is calm there is generally a vicious shore dump, A short walk from the beach are several other restaurants and some 5 star hotels and good access by taxi to local evening markets and a small Tesco express. **Not suitable in the southwest season**



26 Bang Tao Bay 008° 00.75'N, 098° 17.00'E

Bang Tao is a beautiful long sweeping bay with 4 miles of steep sandy beach. Anchor anywhere along the beach in around 5m. Several five star resorts dominate the centre of the beach. The southern end of the bay has the posh **Catch Beach Club** with numerous local Thai bars and restaurants stretching the length of the beach. The wind tends to switch to NW during dusk, shown is the well protected anchorage in the lee of Koh Kala for the NE season. Many shops and supermarkets are close by this beach, taxis are easily found. **Not suitable in the southwest season.**



Bang Tao Beach



27 Nai Thon Beach 008° 03.50'N, 098° 16.50'E

Nai Thon beach is the northern most of three beaches and has a row of trees at the top of the beach offering shade to several small local restaurants and beach massage services. Behind the beach across the road are several good quality restaurants and resorts but the beach retains a laid back atmosphere and never seems crowded. To the south the **Andaman white beach resort** dominates the pretty beach and has an excellent restaurant. The southern beach is not easily accessible by road making it a peaceful lunch or overnight stop with good snorkeling on either headland but no restaurants. **Not suitable in the southwest season.**



Nai Thon Beach

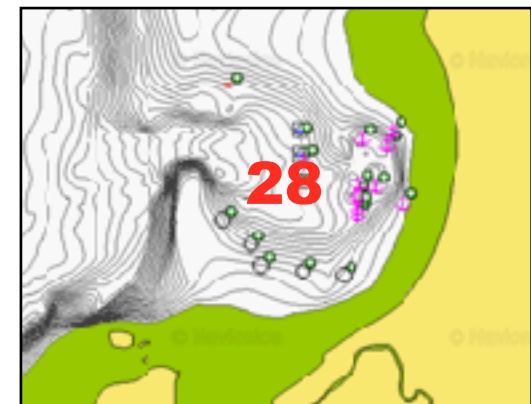


Nai Yang Beach

28 Nai Yang beach 008° 05.70'N, 098° 17.25'E

Anchor in 5-6m being very careful of the dangerous reef areas closer to shore. There are several hotels and good value local restaurants ashore. A lively beach scene popular with kite-surfers with clear water and blazing hot white sand (put your shoes on when coming ashore), a recommended overnight stop en route to or from the Similan Islands.

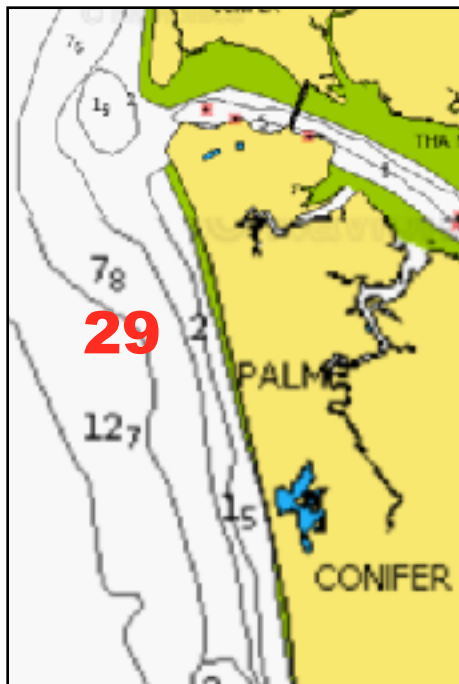
Do not approach within 1/2 mile of the airport runway 008° 6.50'N, 098° 18.00' E
Not suitable in the southwest season.



29 Mai Khao beach 008° 09.00'N, 098° 17.50'E

North of the airport is the **J W Marriott hotel** and a row of basic restaurants on the beach. These are the most northerly restaurants on Phuket.

Not suitable in the southwest season.



WARNING

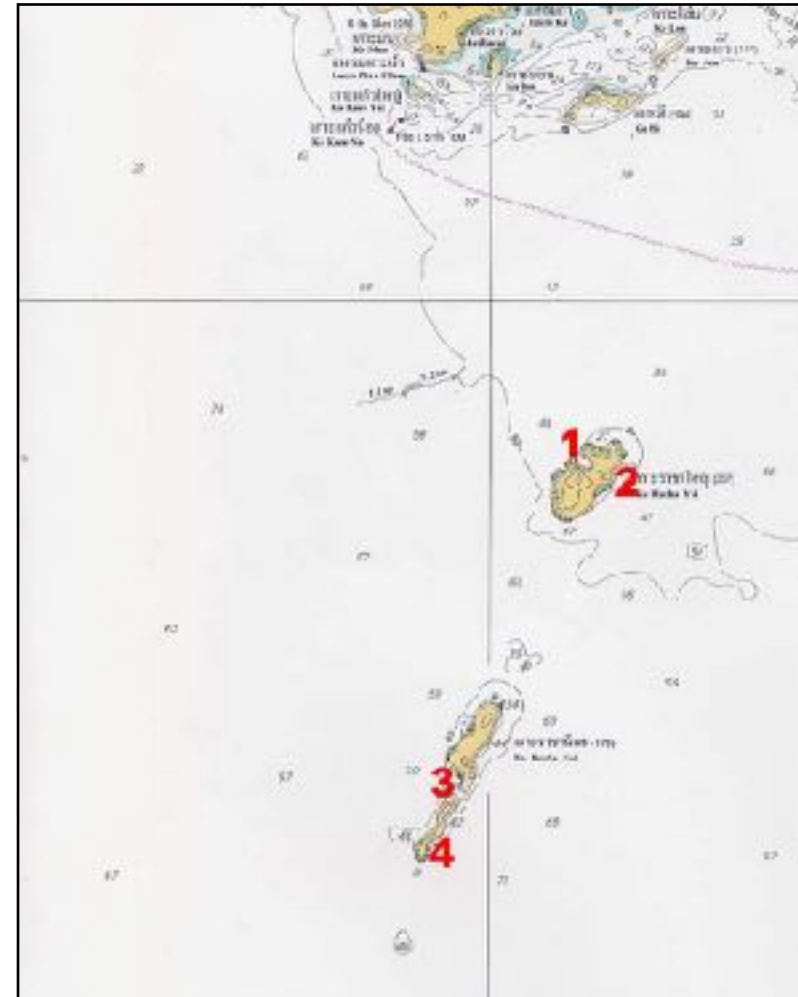
Yachts cannot enter the channel or pass under the Sarasin bridge between Phuket and the mainland



The Racha Group

The Racha Group

1. Koh Racha Yai, West Batok beach
2. Koh Racha Yai Northeast Lha/Ter
3. Ko Nakha Yai West
4. Ko Nakha Noi



1 Koh Racha Yai, West Batok beach 007° 36.70'N, 098° 21.80'E

This anchorage is suitable in the northeast season only.

There are some large coral heads nearer to the beach so do not approach too close. This bay is so busy from dusk to dawn you will be unlikely to find a mooring, while there is little coral left.

Do not anchor you will be fined and the yacht impounded. Do not tie your dinghy to the floating pontoon as several dinghies have untied themselves.

An inexpensive Thai Restaurant overlooks the bay and the pricey **Raya Resort** from the cliff, Salvatore lizards can be seen here at dusk. There is a path to the north facing Siam beach which has a few local restaurants along it..



Ko Racha Yai



2 Koh Racha Yai northeast Lha/Ter bay 007° 36.35'N, 098° 22.75'E

The northeast anchorage is in 10-15m on a sand and broken coral bottom. The moorings here should only be used with extreme caution as some are in just a few feet of water. Swimming and snorkeling is good but strong currents can be found just outside the bay so be careful. It is not suitable overnight in the northeast season and can be exposed to ground swells in the southwest season. Ashore are the **Ban Raya resort** and a small village with a path leading to Batok bay. Do not enter the northern bay of Koh Racha Noi.

3 Koh Racha Noi west 007° 29.65'N, 098° 19.00E

On the west side of Koh Racha Noi there is a deep anchorage in 15 metres on a small sandy patch in the small bay just south of the gap between the islands.

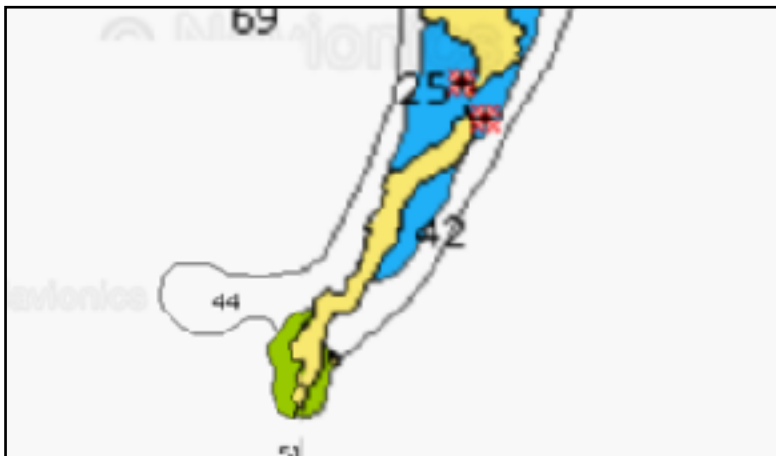
There is good snorkeling in the clear water.

You can go through the gap between the islands by dinghy at high tide only.

There are no restaurants and this anchorage is suitable in the northeast season and only as a lunch stop. **Definitely not suitable in the southwest season.**



Ko Racha Noi



4 Koh Racha Noi southeast 007° 28.20'N, 098° 18.75E

Anchor in 8 to 10 metres to the northeast of the small island on the southeast corner. Very deep water and upwelling currents can be found only a short distance offshore with good fishing off the pinnacles to the southwest of the point.

This anchorage is suitable as a lunchtime stop in the northeast season but generally protected in the southwest season.

The best place in the Racha group.



Phang Nga to Krabi

Some Phang Nga History

Phang Nga Bay is a 400km² bay in the Strait of Malacca between the island of Phuket and the mainland of the Kra Isthmus of southern Thailand. Since 1981, an extensive section of the bay has been protected as the Ao Phang Nga National Park.

Limestone cliffs with caves, collapsed cave systems, and archaeological sites are found about Phang Nga Bay. Around 10,000 years ago, when sea levels were lower, it was possible to walk from Phuket and Krabi.

Phang Nga is a shallow bay with 42 islands, comprising shallow marine waters and intertidal forested wetlands, with at least 28 species of mangrove; seagrass beds and coral reefs are also present.

At least 88 bird species, including the globally threatened Malaysian plover (*Charadrius peronii*) and Asiatic dowitcher (*Limnodromus semipalmatus*), can be found within the site, as well as 82 fish species, 18 reptiles, three amphibians, and 17 mammal species. These include the dugong (a vulnerable species), white-hand gibbon (*Hylobates lar*), the endangered serow (*Capricornis sumatraensis*), and the black finless porpoise (*Neophocaena phocaenoides*).

A number of diverse cultures co-exist in local communities, which practice fishing, harvesting *Nypa* palm fronds for thatch, and catering to an international tourist presence drawn both by the natural beauties and by the archaeological sites, which have paintings more than a thousand years old.

Phang Nga is the modern Thai transliteration of the Malay word *pangan*, literally 'heathen, pagan, primitive people,' or as proper noun, *Pangan* in reference to a generalised tribe or people typically inhabiting jungle areas of the Malay Peninsula and its offshore islands.

Historically, in 1824 when Siamese troops defeated the Burmese and the challengers were expelled, King Rama III renamed a major area adjacent to the bay *phang-nga*. This bastardisation of Malay *pangan* offers vivid indication that the entire region was likely populated by Orang Asli or other aboriginal people.



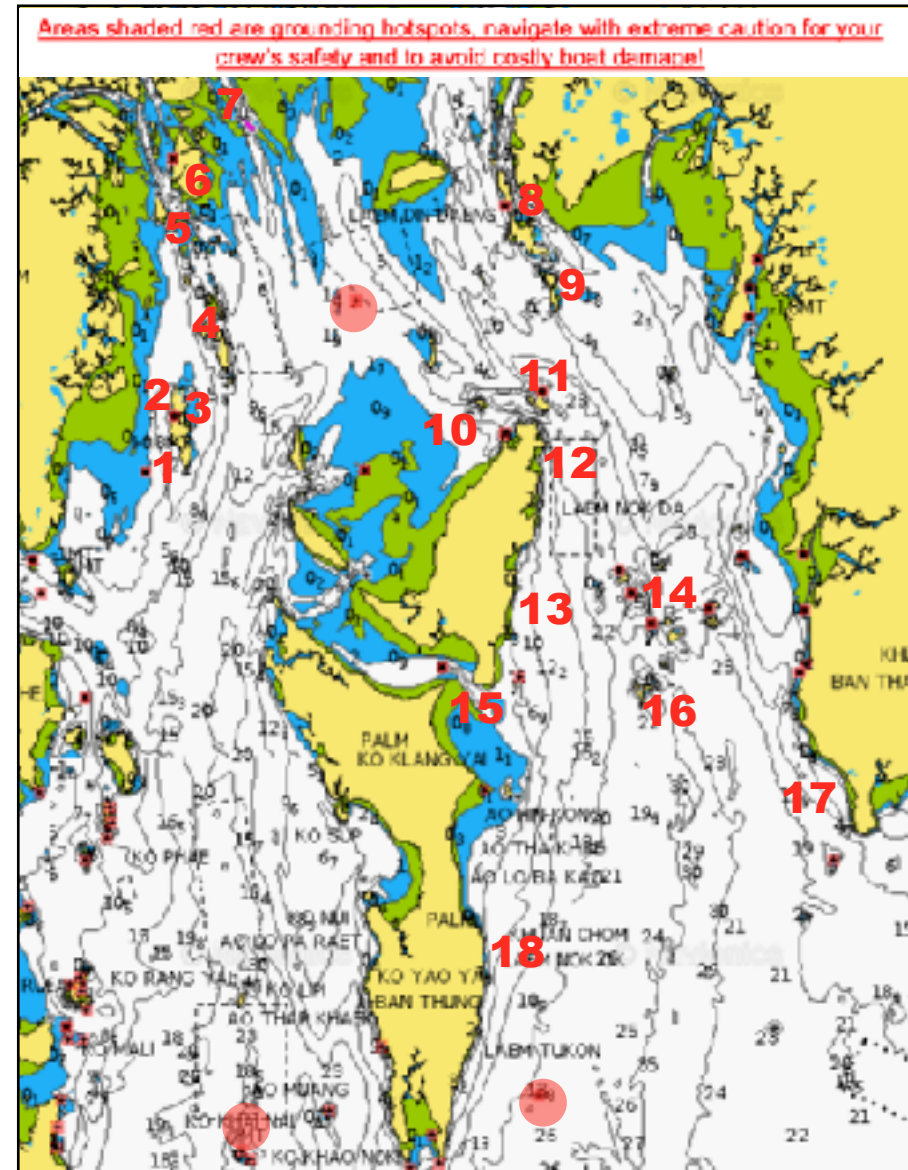
Phang Nga to Krabi Anchorages

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Ko Phanak Southwest | 10. Ko Roi |
| 2. Ko Phanak Northwest | 11. Ko Kudu Yai |
| 3. Ko Phanak East | 12. Ko Yao Noi |
| 4. Ko Hong | 13. Long beach/Sabai corner |
| 5. Ko Yang | 14. Ko Pak Bia |
| 6. Ko Daeng Yai | 15. Ko Yao Channel |
| 7. Ko Pan Yi | 16. Ko Hong Krabi |
| 8. Ko Chong Lat North | 17. Sheraton Krabi North |
| 9. Ko Khlui North | 18. Ko Yao Yai East |

Do not leave your yacht unattended and unlocked while in Phang Nga Bay.

Park wardens will visit you to collect the park fee.

Seafood can be bought from the friendly local fishermen who will come to your boat.



1 Ko Phanak Southwest 008° 10.50'N, 098° 29.25'E

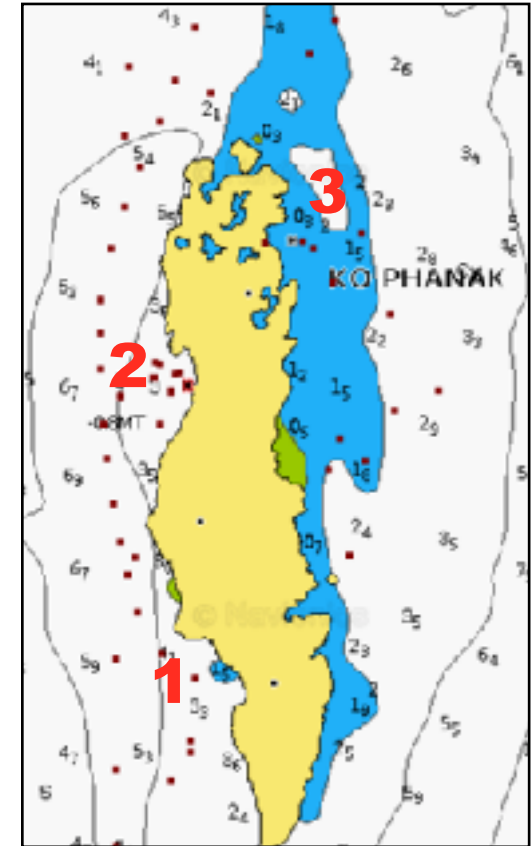
A quiet anchorage in 4m on a muddy bottom. Good shelter in stronger Northeast winds. There are some spectacular overhangs along the cliff but no hong.

2 Ko Phanak Northwest 008° 11.45'N, 098° 29.10'E

Good holding in 5m. there are mooring buoys here. The hong is accessible via a dark 50m tunnel at tides between 1.5-2.0m. Bring a good torch. **Do not enter the hong on a rising tide.** It is home to a large bat colony so do not use the outboard engine if entering by dinghy. At the Northern tip of the island is a shallow lagoon leading in some distance.

3 Ko Phanak East 008° 11.25'N, 098° 29.70'E

There are two good hong in the northeast bay of Ko Phanak. The southern hong is accessible by sea kayak only on tides between 1.8-2.8m. The northern hong has a 100m long dark tunnel which you can walk through at tides below 1.8m. This anchorage can be busy by day but the whole of the east side of Koh Phanak is a great SW season anchorage. **Be careful not to anchor near any white fishing net floats and anchor in 3m minimum.**



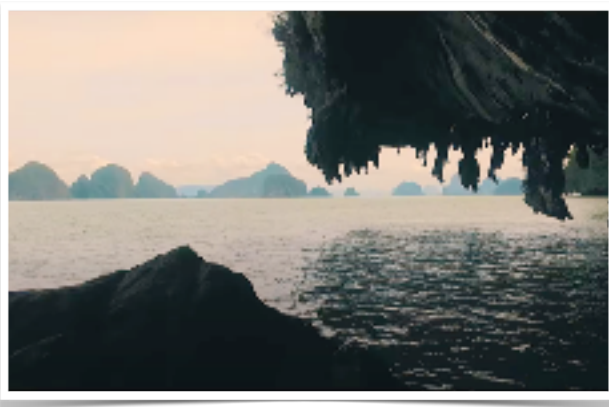
What are 'Hong's'?

Welcome to the world of hong's – sanctuaries within limestone karst islands of the Andaman Sea. Hong means room in the Thai language and these unusual 'rooms' are in fact sinkholes within cliffs only accessible through sea caves.

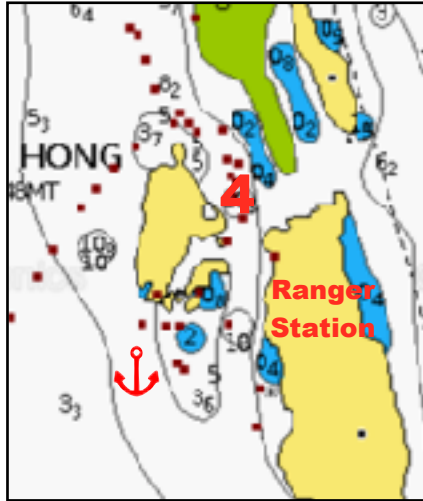
Phang Nga Bay has been flooded by the sea over time, leaving a limestone karst plain fully submerged. Today however, this beautiful part of Thailand is famed for being home to some of the most striking karst formations in the world. Toothy karst peaks rise dramatically out of the sparkling sea and inside some of them you'll find hong's and their unique lagoons.



How to access the hong's. Visitors usually use kayaks or sometimes dinghies. Sometimes the cave tunnel that leads to a hong can be both narrow and low and visitors have to lie flat in their kayaks to get through.



What to expect in a hong. A hong is essentially a secret garden, hidden from prying eyes and offering those lucky enough to visit a beautiful and peculiar landscape to explore. It is thought that the hong's, which can be more than 300m in diameter, may have once had a roof, but today they are open to the sky letting in plenty of sunlight which allows the luscious vegetation to grow. Bird, crab and insect sightings are common and occasionally lizards, snakes and even leaf monkeys (who survive inside the hong's by eating plants) can be seen.



4 Ko Hong 008°13.60'N 098°30.10'E

Ko Hong has the biggest hong in Phang Nga bay. Anchor in the channel between the three islands in 10-14m being careful of the shallow water on the East side of the channel. The inside of the island has been roped off and you can only enter by sea kayak, Some are available for rent and come with free paddles. I highly recommend taking a Kayak tour with the local guides! 500THB per kayak (2 passengers) for almost an hour-long tour showing the secret highlights of the Hongs that you may never find on your own.

On the South side of Ko Hong is another good anchorage with moorings in 3-4m close to a tunnel which has all tide access leading to the main hong.

There is a ranger station on Ko Yai and if you stay the night here he will come across and ask for the 300 baht per person (plus 100THB for the boat) per day fee in the morning, He will take your rubbish away for you also.

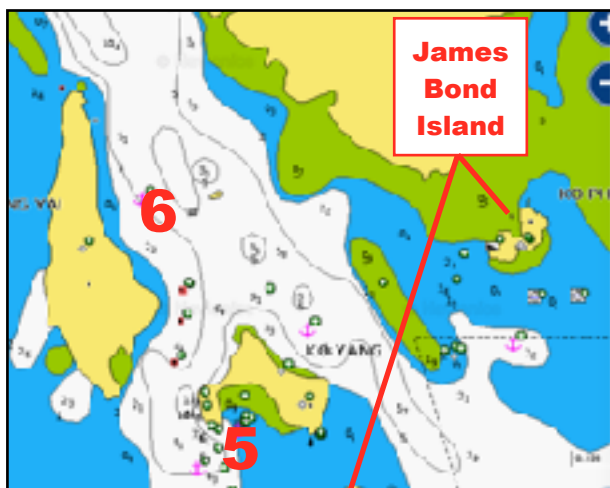
This is the number one first night eat-aboard stop.



Kayak Tour



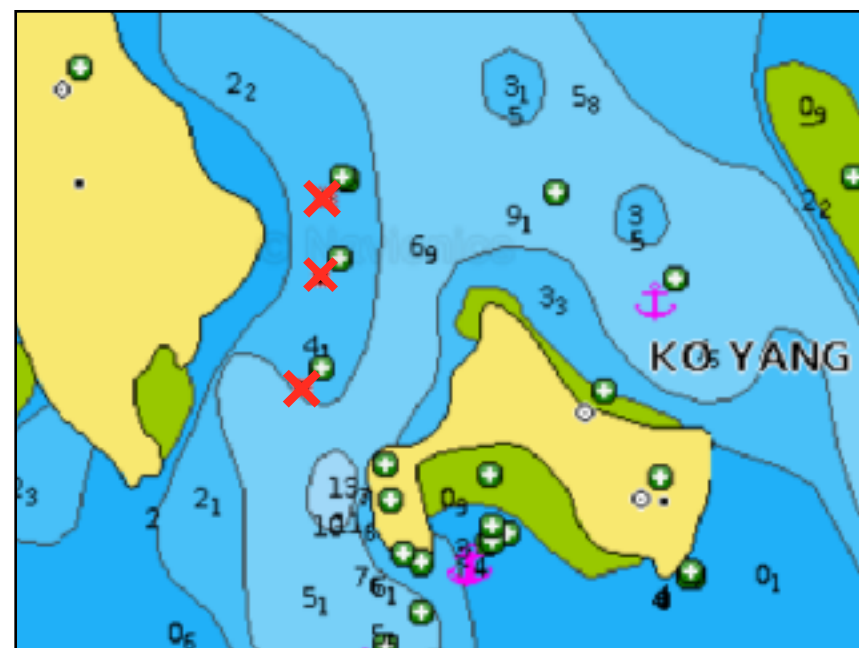
Ko Hong



5 Ko Yang 008° 15.95'N, 098° 29.35'E

On the South side of Ko Yang is a pretty bay with anchorage in 3-4m. Approach can be made from the South along the narrow channel from Ko Hong but **beware as the channel is much narrower than shown on the chart and has drying patches on either side that are not shown on the chart.** Also beware of the uncharted sand bank to the south of Ko Yang. There is a small beach with access at high tide only.

For pilotage details see pilotage chart on the next page and information under anchorage 6.



Beware of the uncharted rocks off the eastern point of Ko Daeng Yai at 008° 16.25'N, 098° 29.15'E



6 Ko Daeng Yai & James Bond Island

008° 16.50'N 098° 29.10'E

When approaching from the South along the channel from Ko Hong be aware that the channel is much narrower than it is shown on chart 333 and has drying patches on either side that are also not shown on the chart. From the anchorage at Ko Hong steer a course of between 335-340° to pass between Ko Sa Kang and Ko Lang Aen. Once the small island north of Ko Yang comes fully into view you can turn and head in to anchorage 5 or continue towards the small island if heading for anchorage 6.

Beware of the uncharted and submerged rock off the east point of Ko Daeng Yai and keep closer to Ko Yang.

Just before you reach the small island turn due west and anchor on the Northeast side of Ko Daeng Yai in 4 to 6 metres. Early the next morning to avoid the many tourists, go across the channel to visit Ko Phing Kan which featured in "The Man with the Golden Gun". The best point to go ashore is on the south west side where you can access the lagoon at the back of the island by the footpath. The beach is covered with stalls selling tourist gifts. When leaving this anchorage via the Southeast passage start just south of the rock pinnacle in the middle of the channel and steer for the north point of Ko Lo Lo by keeping it in transit with the north point of Ko Khai just behind it. Turn East when you reach Ko Lo Lo to keep clear of the shallow bank north of Ko Khai.



7 Ko Pan Yi 008° 19.95'N, 098° 30.30'E

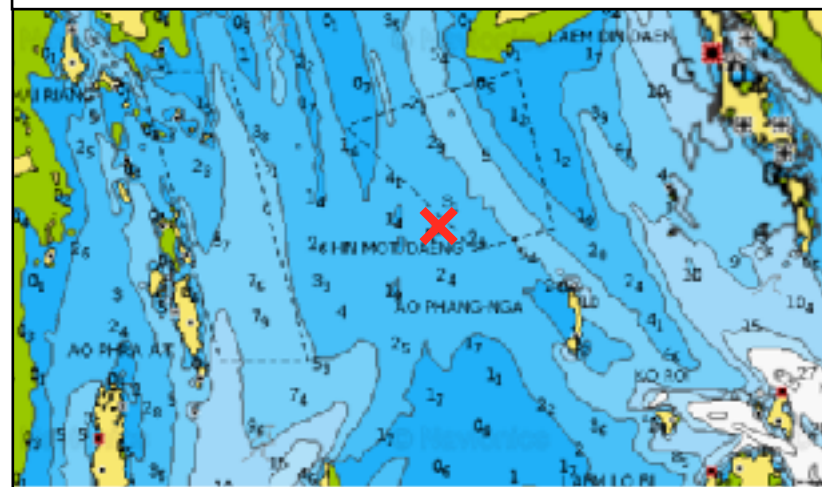
Anchor in 4m to the east of the stilted Muslim fishing village opposite the many seafood restaurants. There are lots of souvenir shops in the narrow alleyways of the village and you are welcome to explore. Not really suitable as an overnight anchorage due to the heavy mosquito population, note most restaurants close when the tourist throngs depart after 1700.

Take extra care on the approach up to Pan Yi to make sure you stay in the unmarked channel.



Sea Gypsy Village

**Do not approach Hin Mot Daeng.
008° 14.10'N, 098° 33.65'E**



In case you didn't know; Hin means 'Rock' In Thai.

8 Ko Chong Lat North 008° 16.45'N 098° 37.80'E

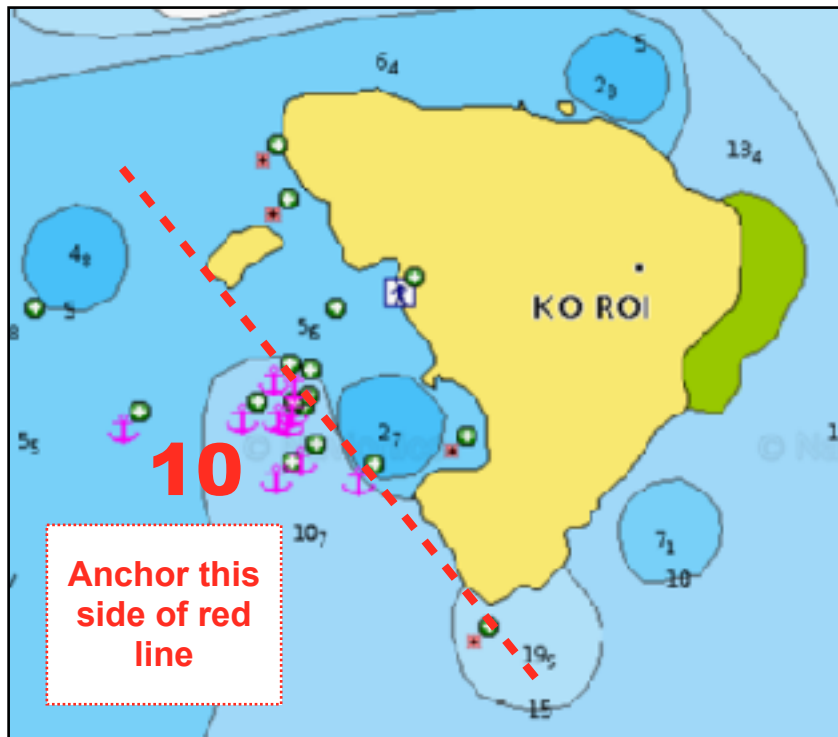
A beautiful, sheltered spot, anchoring in 10m on a muddy bottom. Enter the anchorage from the Northwest passing between Ko Ngam and Ko Chong Lat and taking care of the shallow spot to the North of Ko Chong Lat. Tides can be strong here so take care when swimming from the yacht. If leaving via the South beware of the reef at the Southeast end of Ko Chong Lat



9 Ko Khlui North 008° 15.50'N, 098° 38.70'E

Anchor in the middle of the passage in 4-5m. Beware of shallow water in the bays to North and South and on the entrance and exit to the anchorage from either direction. Another good anchorage can be found to the East of Ko Khlui just off a spectacular inlet but this can be exposed to ground swells in the Southwest season.

Beware of the shallow reef across the entire East side of Ko Roi



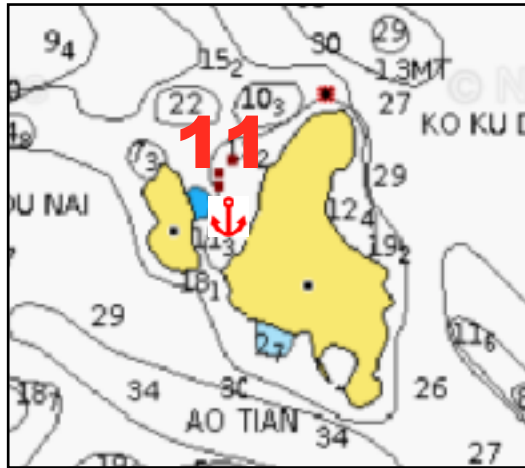
10 Ko Roi 008° 11.55'N, 098° 36.55'E

Anchor on the West side of this beautiful island to the south of the rock stack in 10-12m.

Do not attempt to pass between the rock stack and Ko Roi and do not approach any closer to the shore than the yacht shown in the photo below.

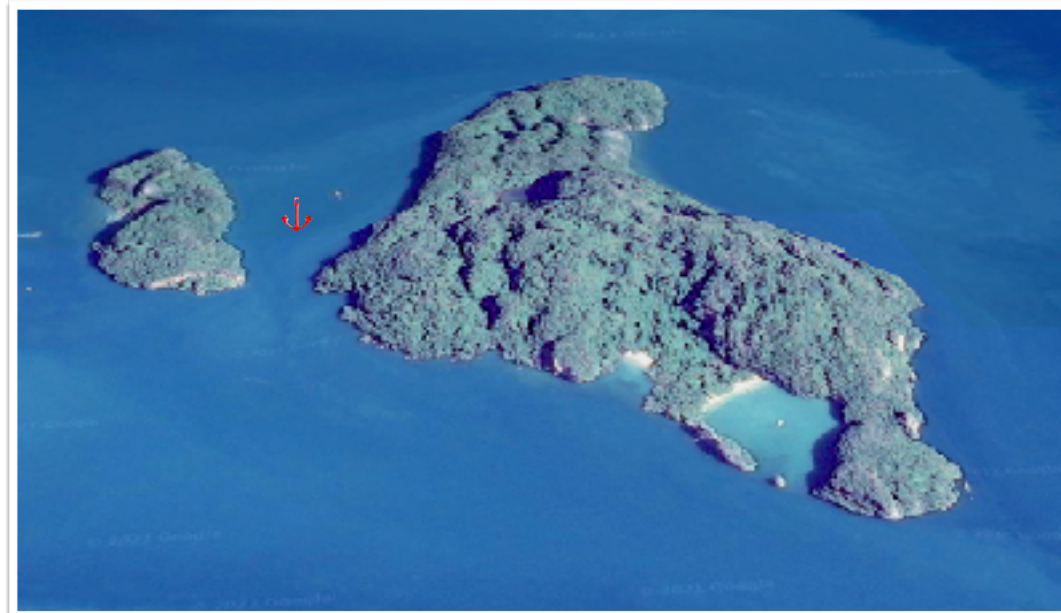
Ashore there are two sandy beaches and a pretty hong accessible from the Northwest beach on foot at low tide, in the dinghy at mid tide and by swimming in at all but the highest tides. Strong footwear is recommended. A great anchorage for lunch or overnight in the northeast season and reasonably comfortable in the southwest..



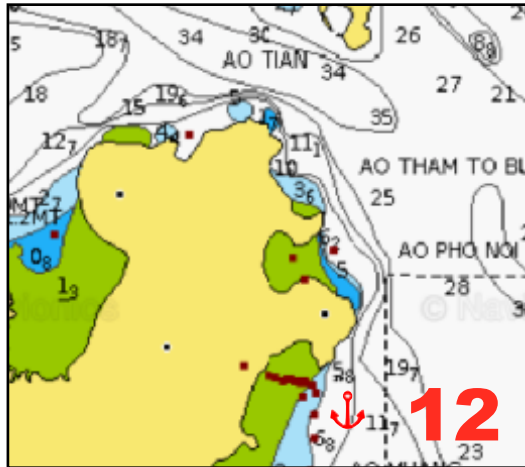


11 Ko Kudu Yai 008° 11.90'N, 098deg 38.00'E

Anchor in the channel between the two islands in 5-8m. There are two great hongs on the larger island both of which can be accessed by dinghy. The Southern one is very pretty while the one on the east coast is the home to a colony of giant fruit bats, which can be seen rising up from their roosts at dusk. Other wildlife includes monkeys, eagles, hornbills, kingfishers and large monitor lizards. Suitable in both seasons but if the wind is especially strong it can be funnelled through the gap making it uncomfortable overnight.



Ko Kudu Yai



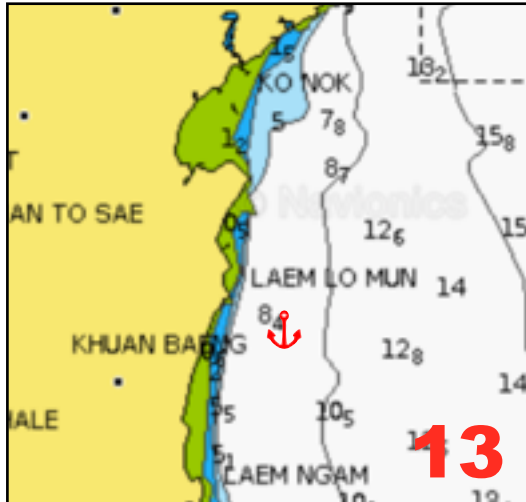
12 Ko Yao Noi Paradise resort 008° 10.40'N, 098° 38.30'E

A good spot which is sheltered in the SW season but not suitable overnight in the NE season.

Anchor well off the beach in **no less than 10m** being careful of the rocky reef in front of the beach that shelves extremely rapidly.

Ashore is the **Paradise Ko Yao resort** which welcomes visiting yachtsmen. It has a great restaurant and you can use the swimming pool. The large mud flat extending out from the beach makes access difficult at low water so look for the small wooden jetty at the Northern edge of the bay which has a channel leading to it marked by wooden sticks where you can leave your dinghy. There are well marked trails leading into the rain forest behind the resort. the beach in front of the Paradise resort. **Beware of the dangerous rocky reef extending up to 500m all along the beach in front of the Paradise resort.**



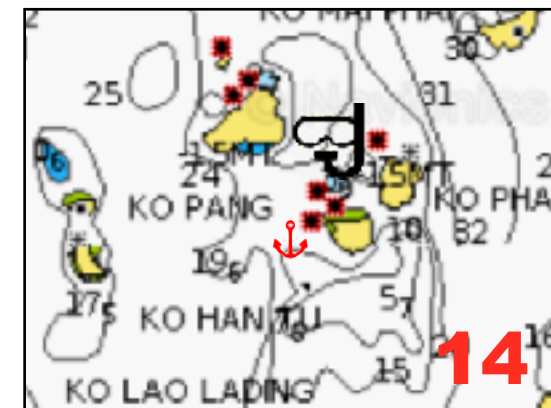


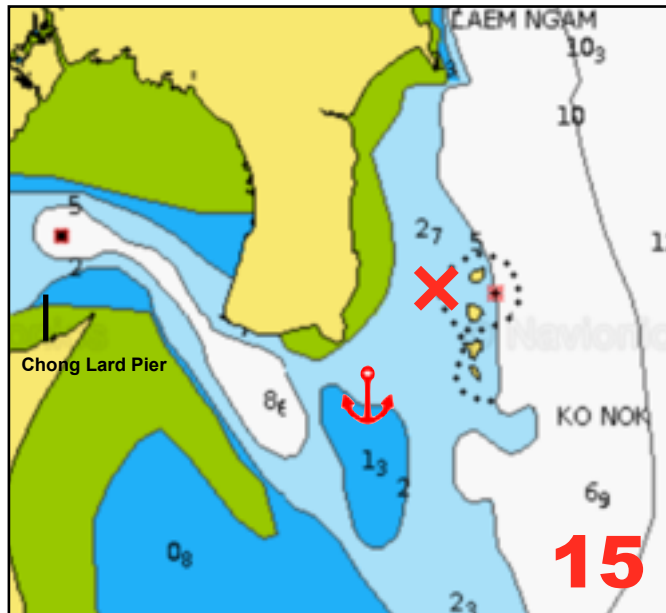
13 Long beach and Sabai corner 008° 06.95'N, 098° 37.70'E

Perched on the headland to the North of the rocky outcrop is the beautiful **Six Senses hideaway spa and resort**. At the North end of the main beach is the friendly **Ko Yai Island resort**. They have very good restaurant serving excellent Thai and European food. If Mum wants a massage Dad and kids can swim in the pool. Anchor opposite the resort in 8-10m and **take care when going ashore at low water to avoid the reef that extends along most of the beach**. A pretty resort with views over Pak Bia and Ko Hong. Walk through onto the road and turn North to find a handy general store, a short walk south brings you to the pirate ship restaurant. Anchoring in 7m toward the southern end of the bay visit the excellent **Pyramid bar and restaurant**, the **Green Supermarket** or rent a bike and explore the island. Very sheltered in the Southwest season but **not suitable overnight in the Northeast season**.

14 Ko Pak Bia 008° 07.00'N, 098° 40.35'E

Anchor southwest of the beach in 10 to 12 metres on a sandy bottom. A good lunch or overnight stop in the northeast season but not suitable in the southwest. A sandy spit joins the whole group at low water and there is good snorkelling in the bay to the North of the islands but do not enter this bay in the yacht as there are many tall coral outcrops. A little to the Southeast is a small bay which is a good lunch stop in the Southwest season but exposed in strong NE winds.





15 Ko Yao Channel 008° 04.85'N, 098° 36.60'E

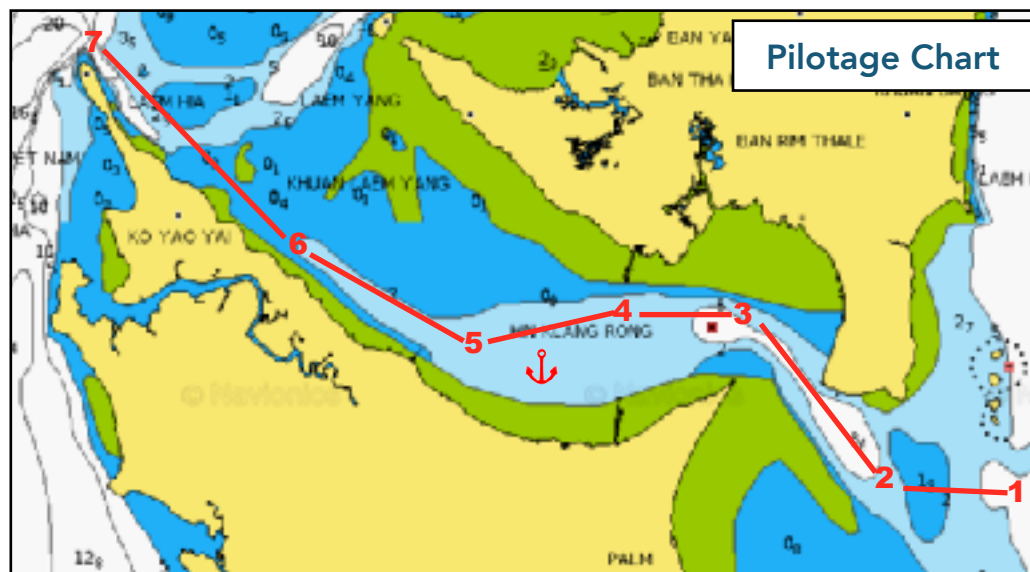
Lam Sai seafood restaurant on the southern point of Ko Yao Noi at the mouth of the channel has a small if rather precarious floating pontoon where you can tie your dinghy but be careful not to fall into the fish pens. Further into the channel there is a large rock marked with an isolated danger post and a small Muslim village on the north side of the channel with a large concrete jetty where you can take a ferry to Phuket. It is also possible to get a tuk-tuk to the village where basic provisions are available or around the headland to the restaurants and resorts on Long beach. Ko Nok is a great island to stop at for a swim or to climb to the peak. Anchor South of the island in 4m.

Do not pass between Ko Nok and Ko Yao Noi as there are rocks in the channel

Supplies can also be found in the small village behind the Chong Lard pier on the Ko Yao Yai side. Tie up to the pier with caution (don't try landing on the extensive mud-flats), avoid the barnacles on the pylons and make sure you don't tie up to long-tail boats that may want to move before you return. There is a 711 about 20 minutes walk from the pier. Alternatively you could visit Khun Daeng who has the first restaurant on the right as you walk off the pier. He speaks good English and is very helpful. For a small fee he can help you with his motorcycle and side-car (called a Saleng) as a taxi or get the supplies for you. Being a Muslim village don't expect to find beer easily!



Lamsai Seafood



Yachts may only pass through the channel between Ko Yao Noi and Ko Yao Yai on high tides more than half a metre above the draught of the vessel. A yacht that draws 2.0m must have a tide over 2.5m

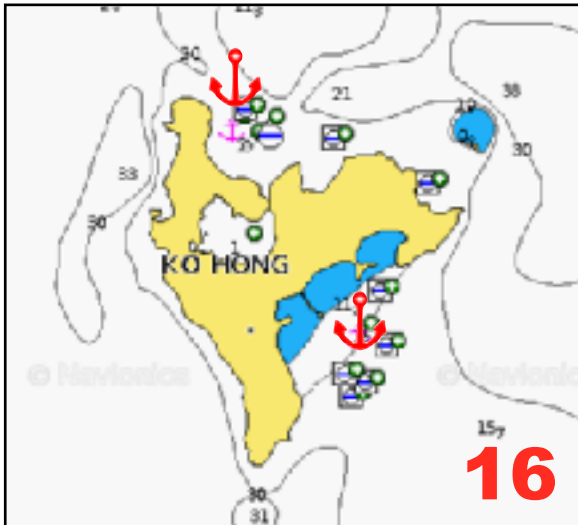
The total distance through the channel is 7.75 miles. You should be half way through the channel at high tide.

East to West

Waypoint 1 008° 04.15'N 098° 38.15'E steer 285° for 1.50 miles to
Waypoint 2 008° 04.55'N 098° 36.75'E steer 320° for 1.15 miles to
Waypoint 3 008° 05.35'N 098° 36.00'E steer 270° for 0.75 miles to
Waypoint 4 008° 05.35'N 098° 35.25'E steer 245° for 0.75 miles to
Waypoint 5 008° 05.10'N 098° 34.55'E steer 300° for 1.75 miles to
Waypoint 6 008° 06.00'N 098° 33.00'E steer 315° for 2.00 miles to
Waypoint 7 008° 07.40'N 098° 31.60'E.

West to East

Waypoint 7 008° 07.40'N, 098° 31.60'E steer 135° for 2.00 miles to
Waypoint 6 008° 06.00'N, 098° 33.00'E steer 120° for 1.75 miles to
Waypoint 5 008° 05.10'N, 098° 34.55'E steer 065° for 0.75 miles to
Waypoint 4 008° 05.35'N, 098° 35.25'E steer 090° for 0.75 miles to
Waypoint 3 008° 05.35'N, 098° 36.00'E steer 140° for 1.15 miles to
Waypoint 2 008° 04.55'N, 098° 36.75'E steer 105° for 1.50 miles to
Waypoint 1 008° 04.15'N, 098° 38.15'E

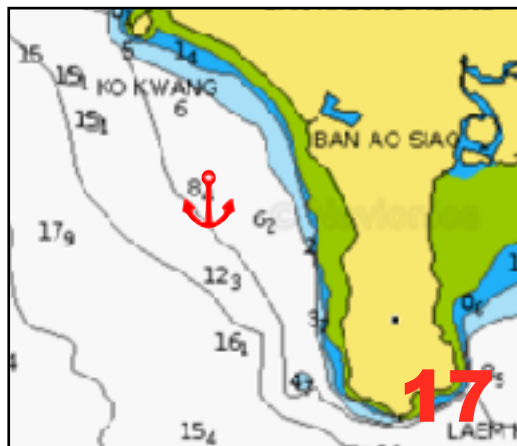


16 Ko Hong Krabi 008° 05.00'N, 098° 40.70'E

The best anchorage to access the large hong that gives the island its name is on the north side in 15-20m being sure not to anchor on the coral. It is possible to enter the hong by dinghy over the shallow bar on tides over 2m and explore the lagoon, which at 200m across is one of the largest in the area. Check tide tables when planning a stop here, if the tide is high around midday the lagoon will be chock a block with speedboats. On the Southeast side of the island is a pretty bay with reasonably clear water suitable as a day stop in calm conditions only. Take a hike up to the great vista from the viewpoint.

Beware of the fringing reef which shelves suddenly as you approach the beach and can be exposed at low water. Lots of mooring buoys have been laid which can be used for lunchtime stops but beware that the ones near to the beach are very close to the reef and are not suitable for yachts.

This anchorage is not suitable overnight in the Northeast season.



17 Sheraton Krabi 008° 02.50'N, 098° 45.40'E

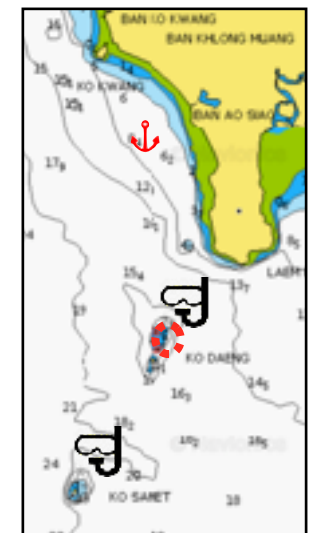
Anchor in 6-7m opposite the **Sheraton Resort**.

There are several restaurants in the Sheraton and another smaller resort with a restaurant plus several small local restaurants having excellent Thai food on the shore. A great stop in the northeast season.

The building with the gold roof on the hill overlooking the bay to the north of Laem Hang Nak is a summer palace of the King of Thailand.

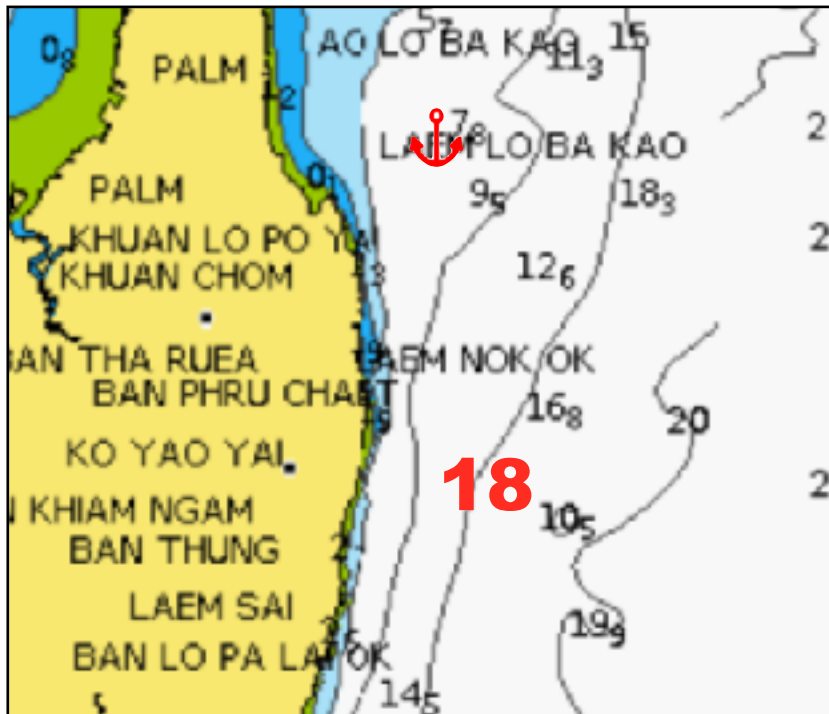
There is good snorkelling around the nearby islands of Ko Daeng and Ko Samet. **Beware of the very dangerous reef to the North of Ko Daeng.**

This anchorage is not suitable overnight in the Southwest season.



18 Ko Yao Yai East 007° 58.20'N, 098° 37.00'E

Anchor in 5-7m opposite the larger southern beach as the northern beach is very rocky. Ashore there is just one small deserted fisherman's hut and a footpath across the island. **Not suitable in the northeast season** but a nice quiet sheltered spot suitable in the southwest season.





Krabi, Railey Beach & Ko Phi Phi Group

Some Krabi History

Krabi has perhaps the country's oldest history of continued settlement.

Krabi has many cliffs and caves where ancient colour paintings, stone tools, beads, pottery and skeletal remains have been found. It is believed that Krabi has been home to homosapiens since the period 25,000- 35,000 B.C. In recorded time, it was called "Ban Thai Samor", and was one of twelve towns that used, before people were widely literate, the monkey for their standard.

At that time, c. 1200 A.D., Krabi was tributary to the Kingdom of Ligor, a city on the Kra Peninsular's east coast better known today as Nakorn Sri Thammarat.

At the start of the Rattanakosin period, about 200 years ago, when the capital was finally settled at Bangkok, an elephant kraal (an inclosure into which are driven wild elephants that are to be tamed and educated) was established in Krabi by order of Jao Praya Nakorn (Not), the Rajah of Nakorn Sri Thammarat, which was by then a part of the Thai Kingdom.

He sent his vizier, the Pra Palad to oversee this task, which was to ensure a regular supply of elephants for the larger town. So many emigrated in the steps of the Pra Palad that soon Krabi had a large community in three different boroughs : Pakasai, Klong Pon, and Pak Lao.

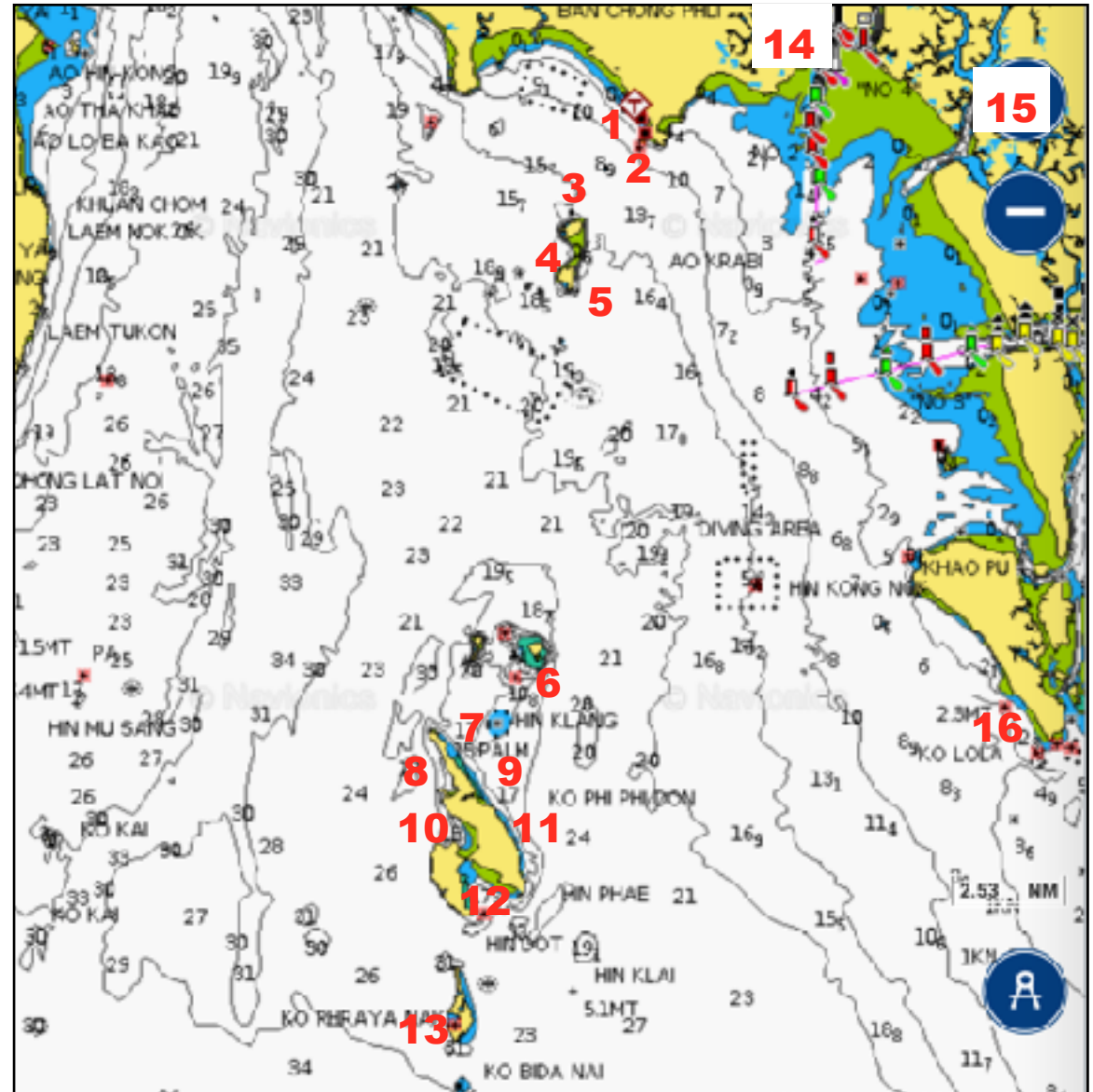
In 1872, King Chulalongkorn graciously elevated these to town status, called Krabi, a word that preserves in its meaning the monkey symbolism of the old standard. The town's first governor was Luang Tehp Sena, though it continued a while as a dependency of Nakorn Sri Thammarat. This was changed in 1875, when Krabi was raised to a fourth level town in the old system of Thai government. Administrators then reported directly to the central government in Bangkok, and Krabi's history as a unique entity, separate from the other provinces, had begun.

During the present reign, with the mutual cooperation of the corps of civil servants, the merchants, and the population generally of Krabi and nearby provinces have constructed of a royal residence at Laem Hahng Nak Cape for presentation to Her Majesty the Queen. This lies thirty kilometers to the west of Krabi town on the Andaman coast.



Krabi, Railey Beach & Phi Phi Group

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Ao Nang, Krabi | 9. Loh Ba Gao Bay |
| 2. Railey Beach, Krabi | 10. Yongkasem beach |
| 3. Ko Dam Hok Nth | 11. Relax resort |
| 4. Ko Dam Khwan Nth | 12. Ton Sai Bay |
| 5. Ko Dam Khwan East | 13. Ko Phi Phi Lei, Maya Bay |
| 6. Ko Mai Phai | 14. Port Takola marina |
| 7. Ko PhiPhi NE | 15. Krabi Boat lagoon marina |
| 8. Lanah Bay | 16. Ko Phu (Ko Jum) |



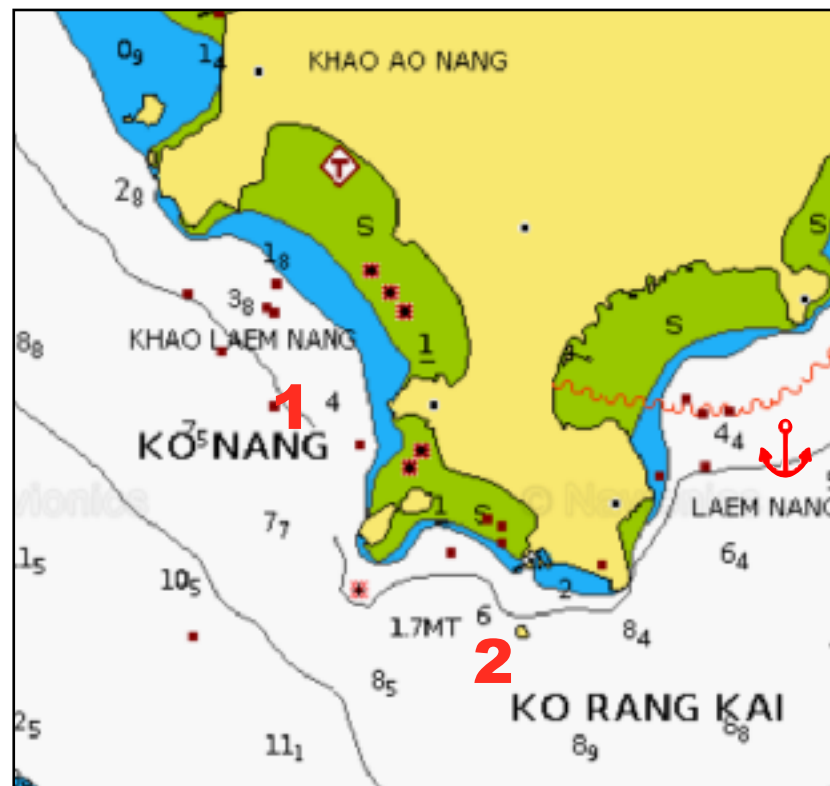
1 Ao Nang, Krabi 008° 01.55'N, 098° 49.10'E

This anchorage is suitable in the northeast season only. Take care on approach into the bay to avoid the bamboo fishing stakes. Anchor on the southeast side of the bay in front of the main town making sure you will **have at least 2m under the keel at low tide**. The main town has lots of restaurants, basic provisions and a busy nightlife in the many bars. Beware that the beach dries out a long way at low tide so check the tide tables before going ashore and be prepared to carry the dinghy a long way if going ashore on a falling tide. Ashore is similar to Patong, with McDonald's, Starbucks and plenty of shops and bars, the anchorage is as hectic as Ton Sai Bay in Phi Phi around midday. The next bay along is only accessible by sea and is dominated by a 5 star resorts.

2 Railey Beach, Krabi 008° 00.65'N, 098° 49.85'E

This spectacular anchorage is suitable only in the northeast season. Anchor well offshore on a sandy bottom making sure you will **have at least 2m under the keel at low tide**. The beach is separated into two parts by a rocky outcrop. The north, left hand beach is fairly rocky and caters to backpackers and budget travelers with several bungalow and cheap restaurant developments. The south, right hand beach has more upmarket resorts like the Rai Le Bay resort and spa. The walking street is now paved and contains a lot of

bars, restaurants and shops and leads through to Ao Nam Mao, if you pass the **Bang Bang Bar** you are on the right path. All provisioning, fresh bread and ice is available here.



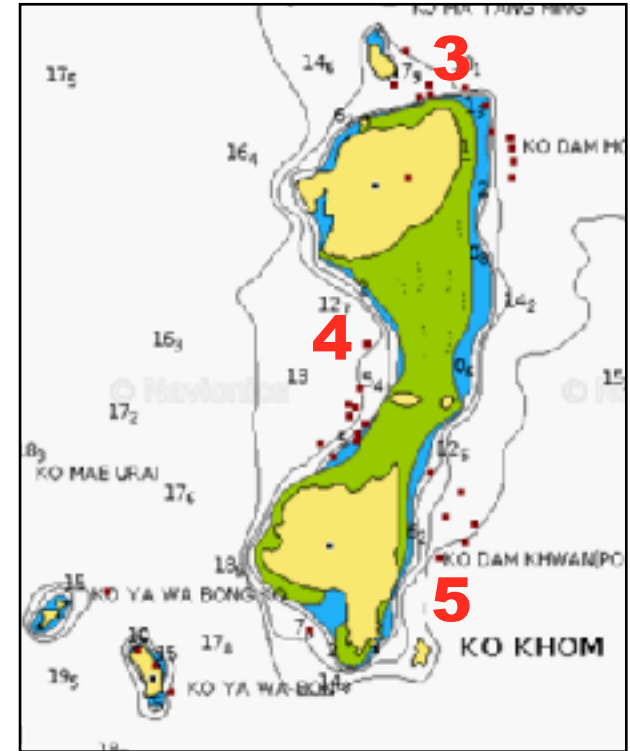
Around the headland to the East is Ao Nam Mao, or drunk water bay, which is a protected anchorage in the SW season, tuck right round into the flat water and anchor in 3-4m. Access to the beach on this side is restricted to when the tide is above 1.7m only. There are many nature trails to follow with heaps of Gibbons, Monkeys, Bats and Birds up in the trees or in the caves. The energetic may try to find the hidden lagoon or some rock climbing right on the beach. There is also the chance to splash out on a drink at one of the most luxurious (and expensive) resorts in Thailand, where The Hangover Part 2 was filmed. Though far too noisy and busy for a daytime anchorage Rai Ley is still a perfect anchorage for an overnight stay.

3 Ko Dam Hok North 007° 58.60'N, 098° 48.85'E

Anchor to the east of the small island in no less than 12m. There is a restaurant and bungalow development ashore which is often frequented by a large troop of tamish monkeys. There is generally good shelter in the southwest season but if there is a ground swell you can anchor a little further to the east of the beach but beware of the reef which runs all the way to Ko Dam Khwan. Not suitable overnight in the northeast season. Do not attempt to pass between Ko Dam Hok and Ko Dam Khwan in the yacht as the islands are joined by a reef. This reef extends out for some distance with several isolated coral heads so avoid hugging the coast when sailing down the east side of the islands, several clients have ran aground here by not exercising caution!

4 Ko Dam Khwan North 007° 57.65'N, 098° 48.40'E

Anchor in no less than 12m to the west of the small island. A shallow reef extends from Ko Dam Khwan to Ko Dam Hok with and is great for snorkeling. Do not anchor here in the southwest season but sheltered in the northeast.

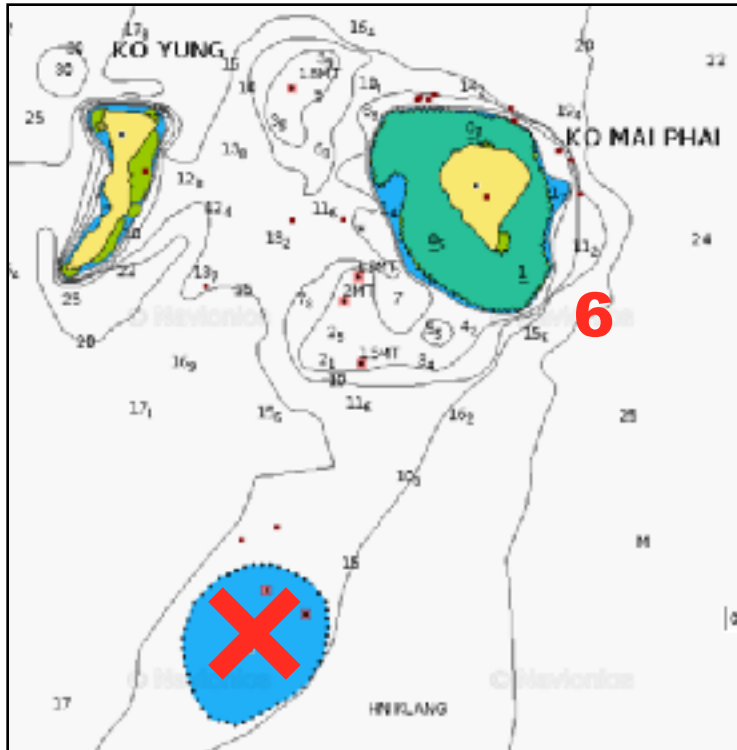


Chicken Head

5 Ko Dam Khwan East 007° 57.40'N, 098° 48.80'E

Anchor to the east of the island in 11 to 12m on sand but beware of large coral heads and make a snorkeling inspection once settled. This is a good spot in the southwest season but is not suitable overnight in the northeast season. The strange rock tower at the southern end of the island is known as "Chicken head". Just around the corner to the west from Chicken head there is a small sandy bay with room for one or two yachts. There are no facilities at all but this makes a wonderfully quiet overnight stop in the northeast season.

Krabi, Railey Beach & Ko Phi Phi Group



**Beware of the submerged reef at Hin Klang
007°47.50'N, 098° 47.00'E
Take great care to not drop your anchor in coral when
anchoring in this area**

6 Ko Mai Phai 007° 48.55'N, 098° 48.00'E

Anchor on the sand in **no less than 10m** to the southeast of Ko Mai Phai being careful not to drop on the reef which is in good condition and a good snorkeling spot. There are generally mooring buoys on the east side but do not attempt to pick up any of the other mooring buoys as they are laid in very shallow water but are ideal to tie the dinghy to while you go snorkeling. Beware of the strong currents when snorkeling. Ashore you will find a daytime only restaurant and a national park ranger station on the northeast corner of the island. Not suitable overnight. There is a good reef on the east side of Ko Yung with mooring buoys that can be used with caution.



Ko Mai Phai

7 Ko Phi Phi NE 007° 46.80'N, 098° 46.00'E

This small bay, suitable only in the southwest season has good holding in **no less than 12m** well offshore and outside of the bay as there is a large flat rocky reef in front of the beach which can be exposed for up to 200m at low tide. Ashore there is a pretty beach with a good coral reef and several resorts. The excellent **Zeavola resort and spa** at the North end of the beach has a choice of two great restaurants, or you might like to indulge in a luxury spa treatment.

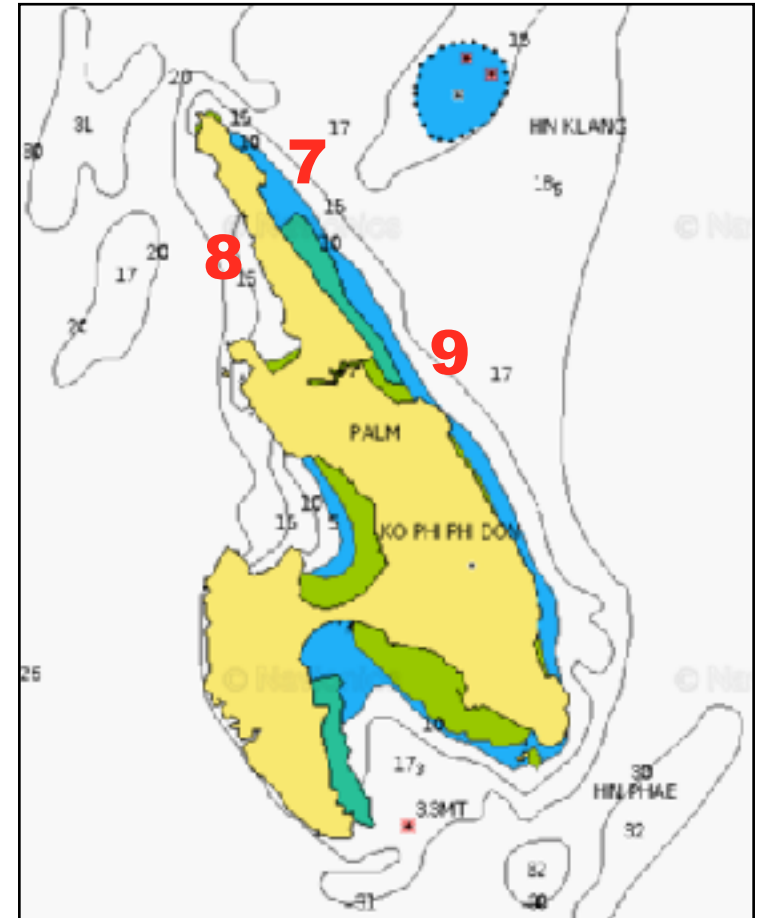
During the northeast season you can anchor at number **8** Lanah bay take your dinghy to the pier and walk across the island to this beach.

8 Ko Phi Phi, Lanah Bay 007° 46.50'N, 098°45.40'E

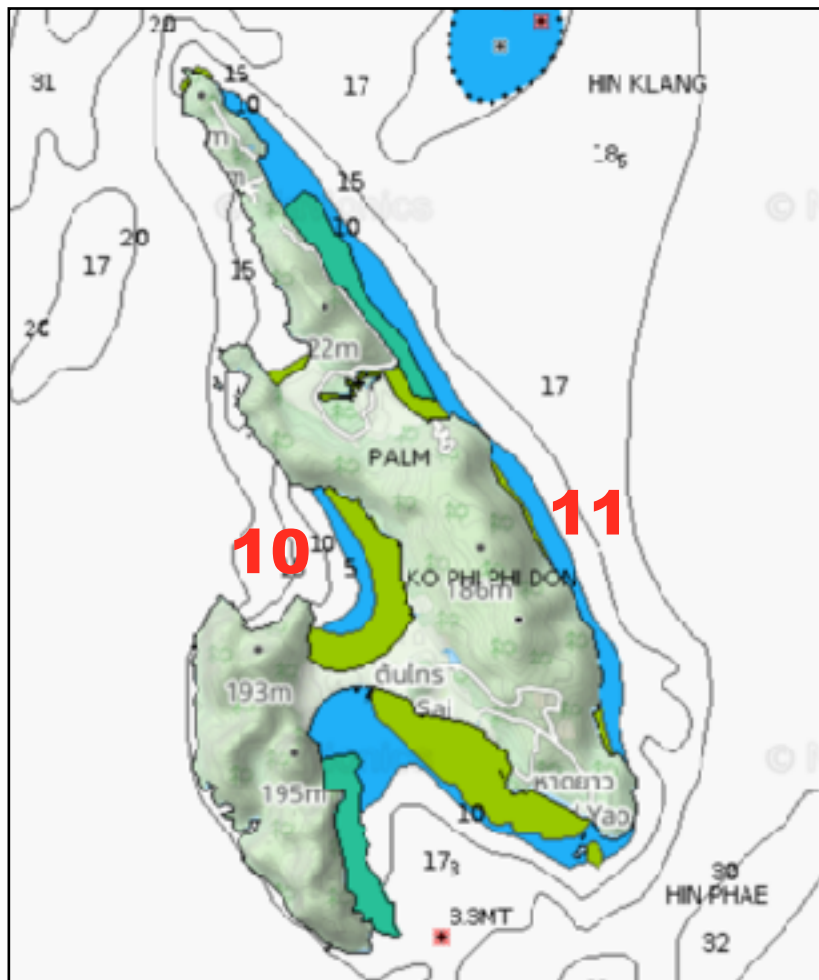
Suitable in the northeast season only, anchor well offshore in **12 to 15m** and take your dinghy to the small pier if you want to go ashore and use the restaurants at anchorage **7**. the big bay south of here has several mooring buoys and offers the best snorkeling around Phi Phi at the moment .Around the headland to the south is a small bay and camel island, northeast season only.

9 Ko Phi Phi, Loh Ba Gao Bay 007° 45.70'N, 098° 46.65'E

Anchor a good distance off in **not less 15m**. Beware of the large rocky reef in front of the beach, which can be exposed for up to 500m at low tide. On the beach is the **Phi Phi Island village resort and spa** and on the headland to the south is the **360 resort**. Both have good restaurants.



Krabi, Railey Beach & Ko Phi Phi Group



10 Ko Phi Phi, Yongkasem beach 007° 44.75'N, 098° 46.65'E

Yongkasem beach, also known as mad monkey beach, is sheltered in all but northwest winds. There are no facilities ashore, hordes of speedboat tourists descend on the bay each and every day. Pick up one of several mooring buoys after 17:30 and enjoy a quiet snorkel and peaceful night eating aboard. To the east of this beach is Lohdalum bay, which is **not suitable for yachts** as there are many large coral heads that rise up from over 20m, the anchorage is extremely noisy with the many nightclubs ashore all night long. **It is not recommended to take the dinghy to Lohdalum beach unless the tide is rising and above 2m as the beach will dry out for over 400m at low tide.**

11 Ko Phi Phi, Relax resort 007° 45.25'N, 098° 47.15'E

As the name suggests this is a quiet relaxing resort and there is a good restaurant and bar right on the beach. Anchor in **no less than 15m**, well offshore of the reef that extends over 200m from the beach in places and makes getting a shore difficult on tides below 1.5m. There is a gap in the reef starting from the red buoy on the edge of the reef and running at a slight angle to the beach towards the north. Best snorkeling is at the drop off, the restaurant has good Thai fare at good prices and basic toilets and showers, a jungle path leads straight up to the sunset viewpoint, (a 30 min man walk) and down into the main town.

When snorkeling on the reef beware of longtail boats that pass close to the outer edge of the reef.. About half a mile south is another beach with a few basic restaurants and bars ashore and fire dancing shows in the evenings. **To the south is a long bay with a wide beach. But do not enter the local Muslim village respect their privacy**



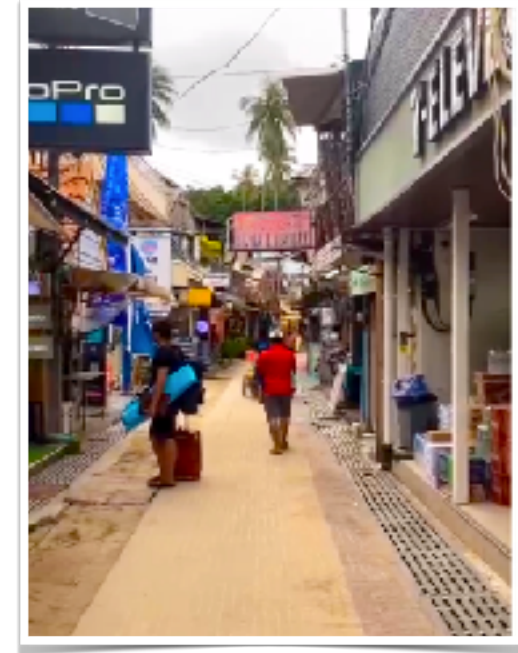
12 Ko Phi Phi, Tonsai Bay 007° 43.80'N, 098° 46.40'E

Pay close attention to your chart plotter and depth sounder and enter the bay on the west side only. It is better to enter after 17:30 to avoid the water traffic heading for the pier, never swim more than a couple of metres from the yacht as speed boats enter and leave the bay at very high speed. There is a small bay just inside the southern tip of Tonsai, which is generally quieter. For an overnight stop anchor well away from the numerous moorings in 10 to 13m taking care to give sufficient swinging space to any of the moorings, some of which are slightly submerged. Do not pick up one of these moorings under any circumstances, they are all private and you will have a visit from the irate owner during the night.

Also take care to avoid the reef on the west side of the bay which rises vertically from 15m to almost dry out at low water. When going ashore head for the dinghy landing beach next to the water pontoon in front of the Hospital only bring a monohull alongside the pontoon at high tide, fill up then go back out to the anchorage. The tourist town of Tonsai has everything you could ever want; there are a few quiet bars and restaurants on the south side.

For live music head into the centre of town to the **Rolling Stone Bar**. Shopping is best done early in the morning from the well stocked market next to the ice factory, after a quick breakfast in one of the bakeries it is best to leave the anchorage by 09:30, when the chaos starts again. This is the easiest place to organize a dive trip with one of the many dive shops in the main street of the village.

When entering Tonsai bay stick to west side of the bay, the whole length of the east side is a large reef. Depths decrease suddenly from over 20m to under 1m at the edge of the reef.



Shopping laneways on Phi phi

Re-watering in Tonsai Bay.

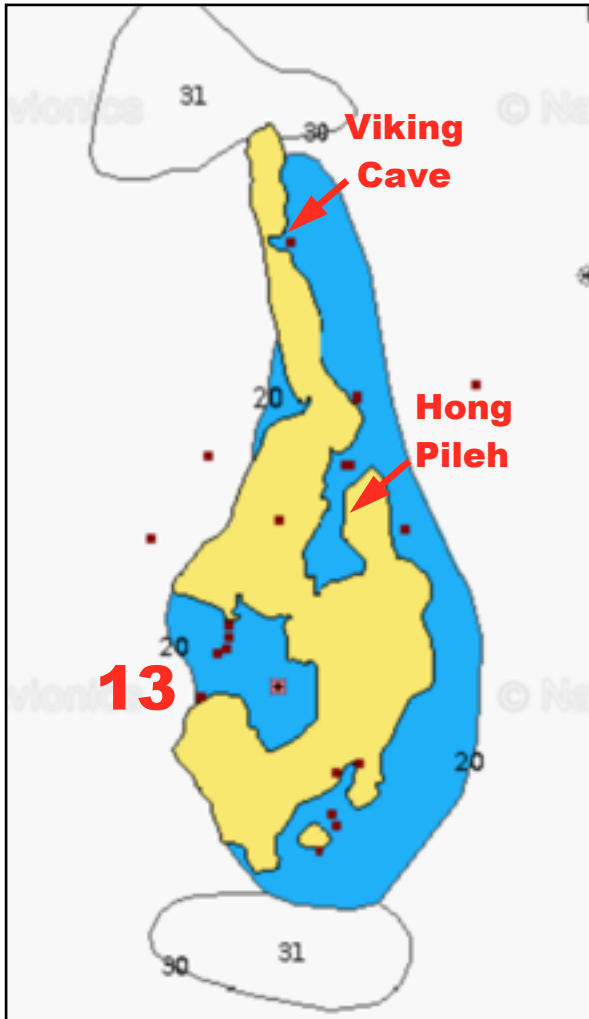
You can refill your water tanks in Phi Phi by using the small black plastic water pontoon in front of the hospital. Call **Khun Ip on 0611933482** to arrange the water. As of Dec. 2021, refilling a catamaran is flat rate of 1500THB, and a Monohull 1000THB.

The beach here is also the best landing place for your dinghy.



Water Pontoon

Krabi, Railey Beach & Ko Phi Phi Group



13 Ko Phi Phi Lei Maya Bay 007° 40.75'N, 098° 45.85'E

Known as Ko Phi Phi Lei, this island is marked as Ko Phraya Nak on Thai chart 308. Maya bay on the west coast was a beautiful pristine circular lagoon until a teen movie was filmed here 15 years ago. There is a large shallow reef across the southern half of the bay so you must **stay close to the north side** where there are mooring buoys which can be used by yachts but only with extreme caution as there are numerous coral heads. The coral has been damaged due to inconsiderate use of anchors and charter yachts running aground, so **you must use a mooring buoy, strictly no anchoring**. If a mooring is not available take some photos and sail on.

On the Southeast tip of Phi Phi Lei you will see a small island with a channel behind it filled with great coral.

It is a good lunchtime stop but often very busy.

In the middle of the east side of Phi Phi Lei you will see Hong Pileh. This beautiful lagoon has a very shallow entrance and extends into the island some considerable distance.

It is not possible to enter in the yacht and due to the deep water outside the lagoon anchoring is difficult.

It is advisable that two crew stay on the yacht and stand off and allow the rest of the crew to visit by dinghy. At the back of the hong the water is much deeper and great for a swim.

To the North of Hong Pileh is Viking cave.

This is a site for collecting swallow nests to make birds nest soup. The collectors actually live in the cave and in recent years have not allowed visitors to enter the cave.

There are no restaurants on Phi Phi Lei.

New entry rules for January 1st, 2022 Reopening of Maya Bay

The reopening of Maya Bay comes with several caveats.

Boats will not be able to enter the bay. Instead, drivers will have to drop passengers off at a pier set at the back of the island away from the famed cove. Only eight speedboats will be allowed to dock there at a time, and visits will be capped at one hour, with a maximum of 300 tourists allowed per round, from 10am.-4pm daily.



Ko Phi Phi Lei



King Cruiser Ferry Wreck. Pic courtesy of Sanook Scuba

Special note on protected dive sites.

Hin Mu Sang, Anemone reef and the wreck of the King Cruiser.

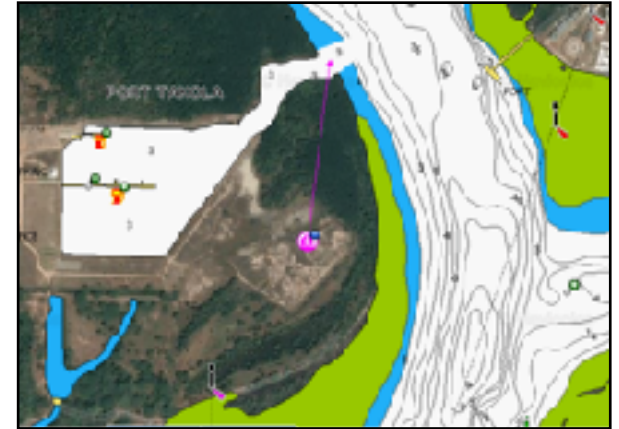
To avoid damaging the coral it is strictly prohibited to anchor within one and a half miles of position

007° 48'N, 098° 38 'E.





14 Port Takola Marina 008° 02.77'N, 098° 54.15'E
Follow the channel very carefully on the way into Krabi until you get to the marina entrance on the left.
This marina's facilities include:
All season shelter harbor with 3 metres minimum depth, Electrical supply with 32 and 64 amp single phase, and 125 amp three phases, Digital water metered to all berth, Fuel dock supplies Gasohol 95 and diesel , All day Cafe with wifi access, 24 hour security, Shower & toilet, Trolley, Car transfer service. Note, it is approximately 20 mins drive to the main shopping precinct.
You can refill water here, but be prepared to pay for a marina berth for a minimum half day.



Port Takola Marina

15 Krabi Boat lagoon marina entrance waypoint

007° 57.50'N, 098° 54.00'E

Like its sister marina on Phuket this marina has been built up a shallow river and so is only accessible at high tide.

From the entrance waypoint carefully follow

007° 57.90'N, 098° 55.20'E,

007° 58.40'N, 098° 55.70'E,

007° 59.10'N, 098° 55.90'E,

007° 59.70'N, 098° 56.50'E,

008° 00.10'N, 098° 57.30'E,

008° 00.80'N, 098° 57.40'E,

The marina is then visible on your starboard side. Call on channel 67 to arrange a berth.

This is a great place to refill your water and diesel and you can take a 30 minute taxi to the Tesco Lotus supermarket near Krabi town to re-provision.



Krabi Boat Lagoon Marina

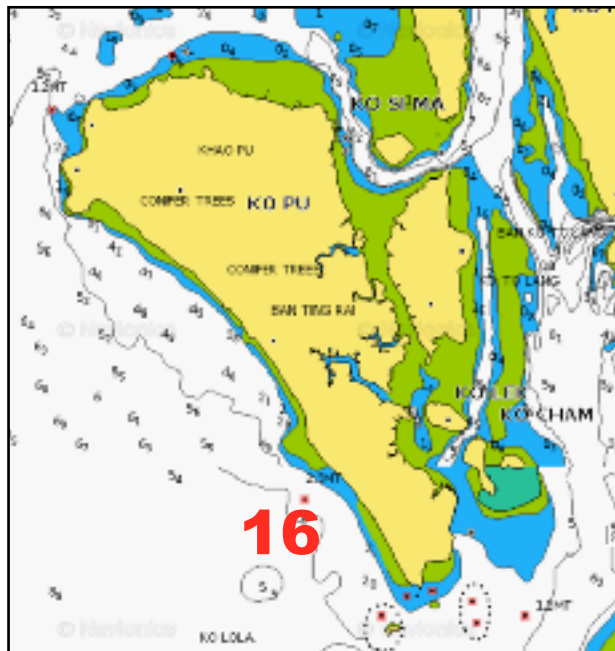
Krabi, Railey Beach & Ko Phi Phi Group

16 Ko Pu (Ko Jum) 007° 47.19'N, 098° 58.89'E

Also known as Ko Jum this island is so far largely unaffected by mainstream tourism and retains a very laid back atmosphere. Anchor in no less than 5m close to the Southern tip of the island where there are several small resorts such as **Joy bungalow** & **CocoHut**. The beach has some rock outcrops but is easily accessible by dinghy on tides above 1m. **Beware that there are several large isolated rocks close to the beach along the southern end of the beach.** A short walk takes you to a quiet village with very friendly people, where all provisions are available, but there are no ATMs (take cash).

The clear water and empty beaches here will make you wonder why Phi Phi is the popular island, ssshhh dont tell anyone!

Not suitable in the southwest season. Beware of the very dangerous large rocky reef extending from the shore along the southern half of the island.

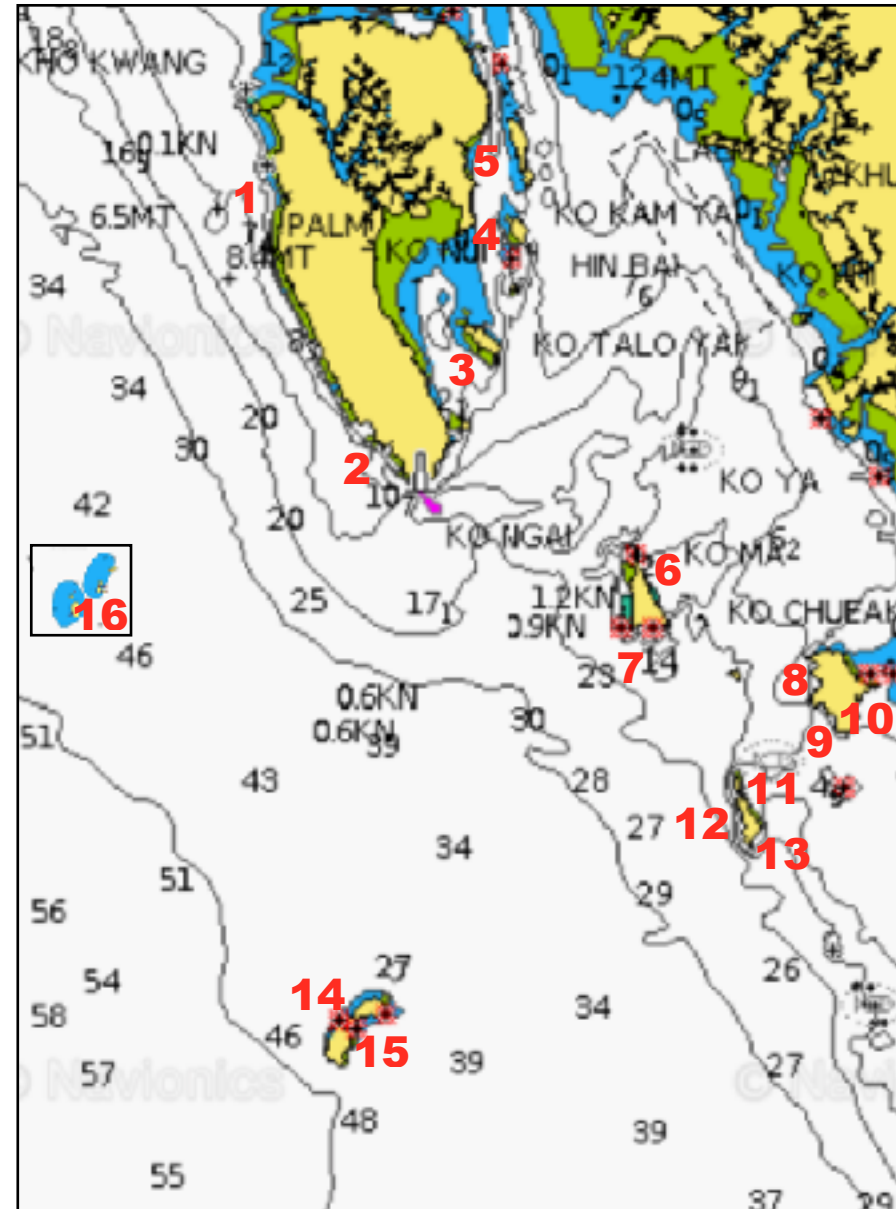


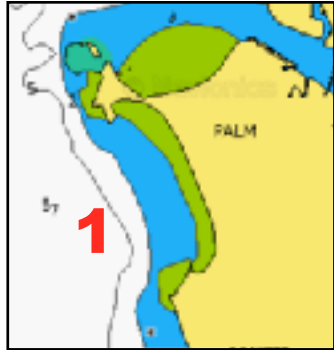


Ko Lanta to Ko Rok

Ko Lanta to Ko Rok

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Klong Dao, Ko Lanta | 9. Ko Muk Southwest |
| 2. Kantiang Bay | 10. Ko Muk Southeast |
| 3. Lanta old town | 11. Ko Kradan East |
| 4. Ko Kam Yai | 12. Ko Kradan West |
| 5. Ko Talabeng | 13. Ko Kradan South |
| 6. Ko Ngai East | 14. Ko Rok Nai West |
| 7. Ko Ngai South | 15. Ko Rok Nok East |
| 8. The Emerald cave | 16. Ko Ha Yai |





1 Klong Dao, Ko Lanta Northwest 007° 38.0'N, 099° 01.0'E

This is the largest settlement on the west coast with lots of bungalow resorts and restaurants. Anchor in the middle of the bay in 4 to 6m. It is possible to find most provisions by taking a motorbike taxi to nearby Saladin town. Beware of the shallow reef and rocks to the south of this anchorage. South of these rocks you will find long beach, which also has a wide choice of bars and restaurants. Not suitable in the southwest season.

2 Kantiang Bay 007° 29.60'N, 099° 04.10'E

Anchor in 6 to 8m off the beach.

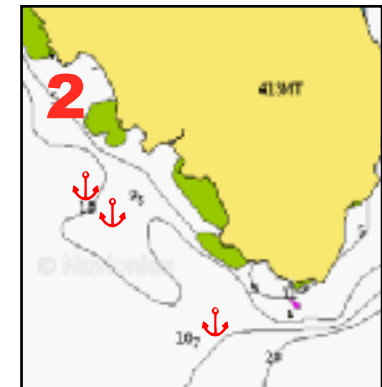
Ashore at the south end of the bay is the 5 star **Pimalai resort and spa**.

You can dine in the excellent restaurant but hotel guests will of course have priority.

Do not tie your dinghy to the floating pontoon as it is strictly private.

At the northern end of the bay is the popular **Why Not Bar** which has live music and fire dancing shows in the evenings and you can order ice. Alternatively, try the **Aqua Bar** on the rocks at left side of the beach, also with a restaurant.

The road leads to a busy junction where there is a 7-11 and other handy stores



There are three more bays to south of this anchorage which are suitable overnight.

The first bay is uninhabited but the centre bay has several bungalow developments and a river flowing into the sea.

The southern beach is very tranquil and has just one restaurant.

These anchorages are not suitable in the southwest season.

3 Lanta old town 007° 32.30'N, 099° 06.40'E

Approach this sheltered anchorage from the southeast only leaving Ko Po to starboard. Anchor in 4 to 5m either close to Ko Po or just off the main pier at old Lanta town.

Use one of your mooring lines to tie the dinghy fore and aft to hold it away from the barnacles on the pier.

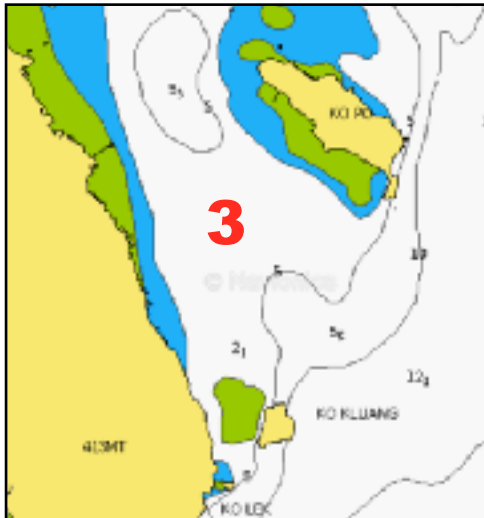
Walk to the end of the pier and turn left.

The small town has most supplies you can need, a museum documenting Lanta's colorful history and a shop selling hammocks made by hill tribes that are out of this world comfortable.

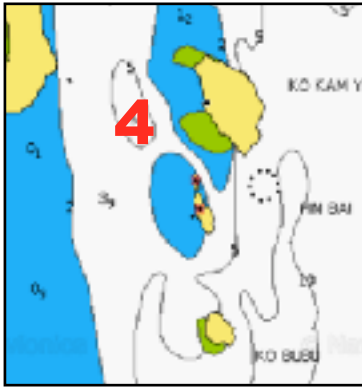
There are now several inexpensive and good restaurants, with the **Mango House** a firm favorite and for seafood the **Fresh Restaurant**, which is built on stilts overlooking the bay, is excellent. **Lanta Marine Services** is located on the main street and is run by Steve a great engineer who services our yachts when they are this far from the base, Drop by his office if you need any help or advice when in the area or call him on 0847291828 during office hours.

Every Sunday around 3pm there is a local produce market.

This anchorage is known for very poor holding, do not leave the yacht unattended in any kind of wind.



Ko Lanta Old Town



4 Ko Kam Yai 007° 35.0'N, 099° 08.20'E

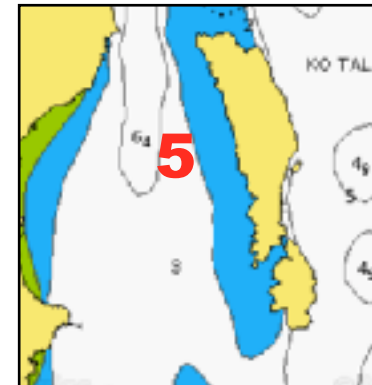
Enter the channel from the south only keeping the beautiful Ko Bubu and Ko Kam Noi to Starboard. Anchor to the West of Ko Kam Yai in 5m. There is an abandoned resort ashore but no restaurants. A good spot in the northeast season but exposed in the southwest.

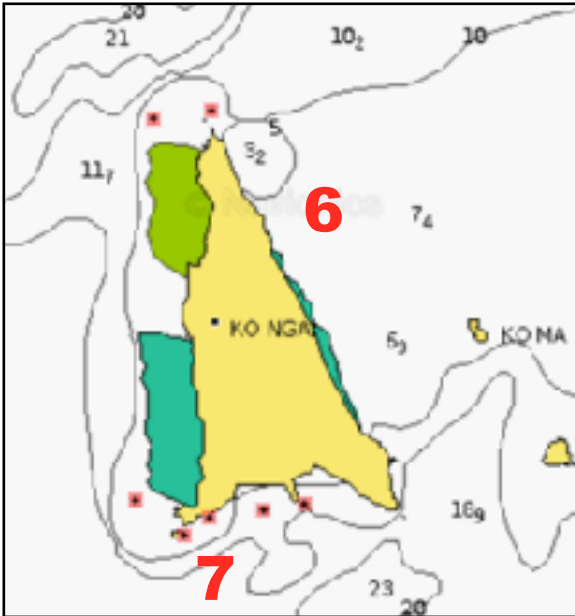


Ko Kam Yai

5 Ko Talabeng 007° 37.50'N, 099° 8.20'E

This is a good anchorage in the northeast season with the sheer side of Ko Talabeng offering an impressive backdrop. No restaurants.





6 Ko Ngai East 007° 25.75'N, 099° 12.75'E

The east coast has good anchoring along its entire length but **make sure you are well clear of the coral reef that borders the beach and can make landing difficult at low water.** There is a small jetty on the southern end of the beach where you can fill water tanks (with a catamaran), go ashore first in your dinghy to check the depth and to ask permission at reception, put all your fenders up high to avoid credit card damaging scratches to gelcoat.

300m north of the jetty is the excellent Ko Hai resort and restaurant and there are several more resorts with restaurants to suit every budget along the beach towards the northern end where you will find the best shelter during the southwest season.

Not suitable overnight in the northeast season.

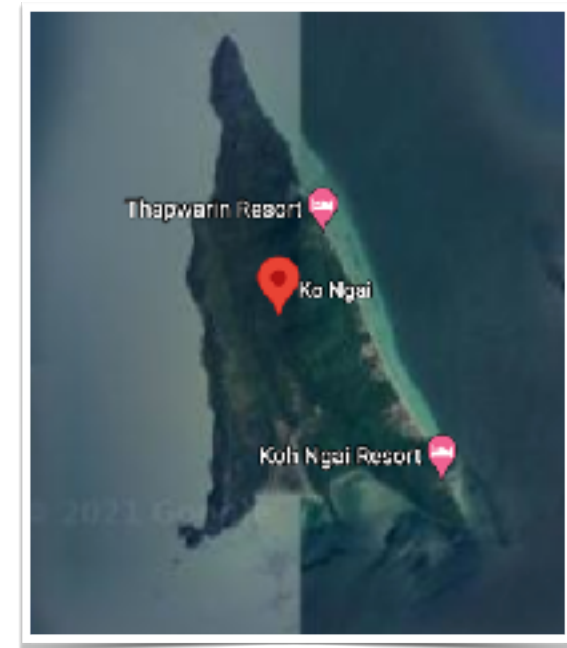
7 Ko Ngai South 007° 23.90'N, 099° 12.30 'E

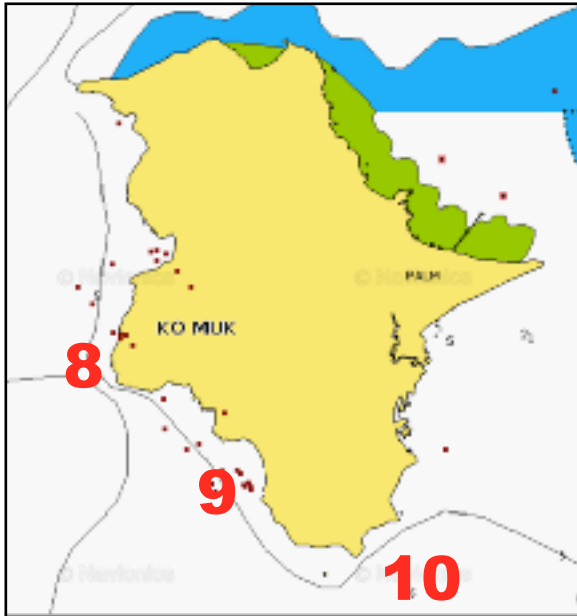
The southern side of the island is a good overnight stop in the northeast season only.

There is an excellent reef with good snorkeling and lots of lion fish but there are **several isolated coral outcrops less than 1m below the surface so use extreme caution and anchor well off shore in no less than 10m.** Ashore are several bungalow and restaurant developments.

On the west coast there are three beaches but no facilities at all. Anchor in 8 to 10m off any one of the beaches.

To the east of Ko Ngai there is good snorkeling around the island of Ko Chucak.





8 The Emerald cave 007° 22.00'N, 099° 16.70'E

Anchor in 10 to 12m just off the centre of the west side of Ko Muk.

At the base of the cliff is the entrance to the Emerald cave or Tham Morakot, which has a buoyed passage leading to it. You can only swim into the tunnel, not kayak or dinghy. Be sure to carry a good torch. Once inside the cave proceed into the darkness until you see light ahead. This leads to a large and towering hong open to the sky.

This is not suitable overnight in the southwest season when it may not be possible to enter the cave. The cave is better visited in the late afternoon or early morning when there are fewer tourist boats. No restaurants.

80m north of the cave is Sabay Bay, great beach and quiet anchorage in 7m, a rough trail leads over the hill to the main Mak village.

9 Ko Muk Southwest 007° 21.60'N, 099° 17.40'E

A quiet and comfortable spot in the northeast season only, anchor in 6m off the beach. There are two resorts with restaurants on the beach, **Charlie beach and Sawadee**. 100m back from the beach you will find **Nature Hill Resort** run by a very helpful Frenchman named Neil, **Meow's** and the **Rubber tree plantation restaurant** run by Mr. Bang which serves excellent Thai and western food and has a small shop. A little further along the road you will find **Mookies** restaurant. They can get you provisions if you order in advance and have free hot showers. A great island to explore on rented mountain bikes, be sure to pick up fresh bread from the resort bakery in the morning.

10 Ko Muk Southeast 007° 21.20'N, 099° 18.15'E

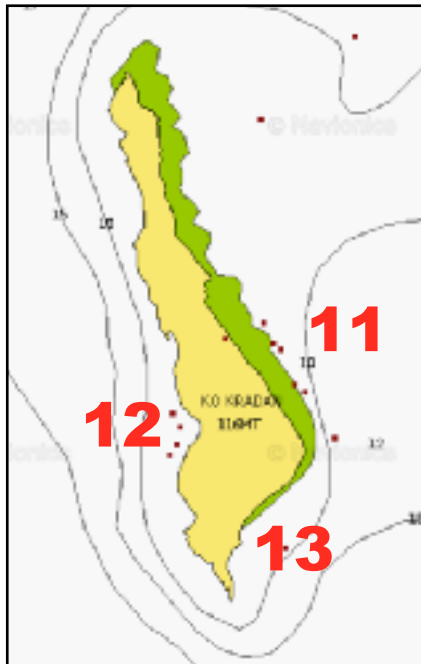
This anchorage is suitable as a lunchtime stop only except in very calm conditions. Anchor in 3 to 4ms off the Southeast facing beach. Ashore you will find a new resort and restaurant.

Do not approach Hin Khai Muk 00°19.7'N, 099° 17.9,E.

11 Ko Kradan East 007° 19.6'N, 099° 15.3'E

Anchor well off shore in no less than 12m making sure you have room to swing and do not get too close to the reef which varies in width along the length of the beach. Sheltered in the southwest season but should not be used in the northeast season. From the southern end of the beach follow the footpath that starts just north of the **Amari villa** for 300m to **Paradise lost bungalows and restaurant**. It is better to find the restaurant in the daylight and bring a good torch for the walk back. The best snorkeling around Ko Kradan can be found at the southeastern end of the island.

Beware of the reef stretching along the entire east coast of Ko Kradan. Depths decrease very dramatically from 8m to less than 2m in less than a boat length



12 Ko Kradan West 007° 18.9'N, 099° 14.8'E

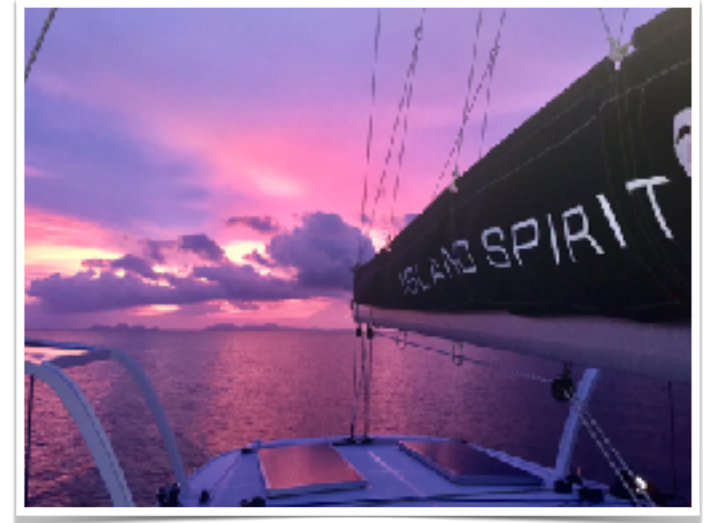
Anchor off the small bay in 10 to 12m being careful of the reef which extends from the southwest corner of this island. This anchorage is not suitable in the southwest but sheltered in the northeast season.

There is a path to Paradise lost which is about a 100m walk.

Beware of the reef stretching along the entire east coast of Ko Kradan. Depths decrease very dramatically from 8m to less than 2m in less than a boat length.

13 Ko Kradan South 007° 18.1'N, 099° 15.5'E

Anchor a good distance off the southeast facing bay in around 12 to 15m. There is a good reef with numerous lion fish but this is not a good overnight stop in either season unless conditions are very calm. There is a footpath to **Paradise lost bungalows** which is about a 150m walk.



14 Ko Rok Nai West 007° 13.20'N, 099° 03.45'E

This anchorage is suitable as an overnight stop in the northeast season only. You can anchor on either side of the channel between the two islands in 6 to 8m on sand.

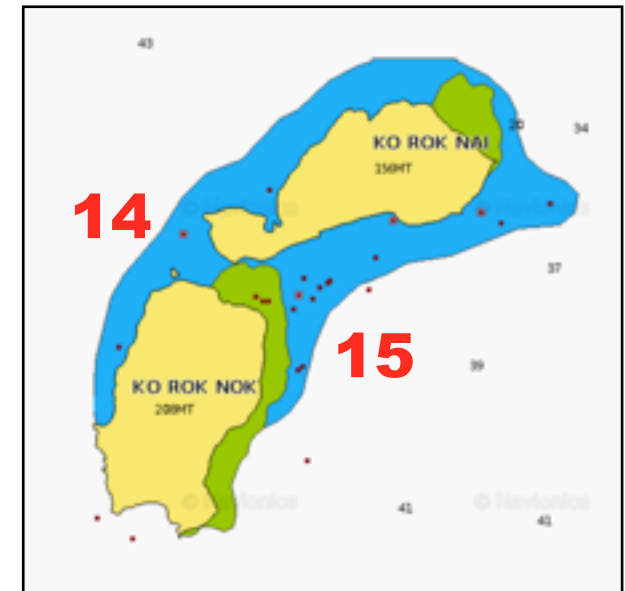
Good snorkeling can be found along the reefs on the south side of Ko Rok Nai and the east side of Ko Rok Nok. There is a small tent resort on the south beach of Ko Rok Nai. Cell coverage here is very sketchy. **Beware of strong currents when snorkeling.**

The anchorage is very busy during the daytime with speedboats using the long plastic jetty. There are several mooring buoys at the Ko Rok group, **approach each one with caution and dive check them if using overnight, some are set in water less than 2m deep.**

15 Ko Rok Nok East 007° 12.50'N 099° 04.15'E

Anchor on the sand in 12 to 15m **being careful of the reef, which rises quickly from depth and has several ridges protruding out into deep water. Do not drive along the length of the reef and only approach the shore with caution at right angles to the reef. Be sure you will have a safe swinging area.**

Good snorkeling can be found all along this reef.



16 Ko Ha Yai 007° 25.75'N, 098° 54.00'E

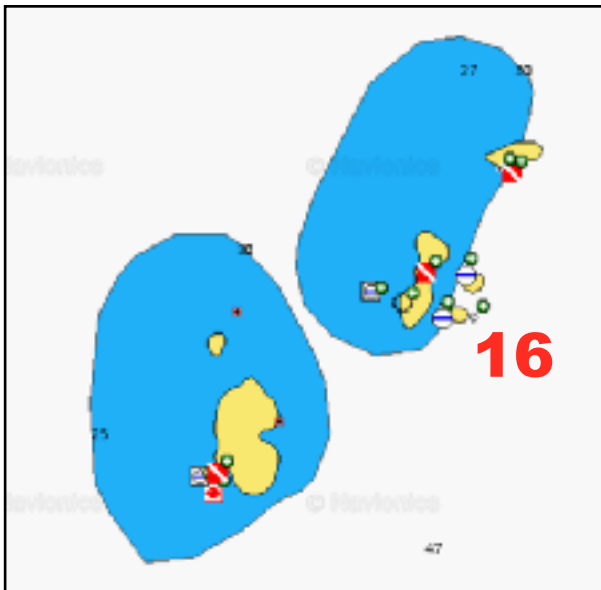
The islands of Ko Ha are a small isolated group about 11 miles southwest of Ko Lanta and roughly midway between Ko Rok and Ko Phi Phi.

They do not offer any protection as an overnight stop in either season but are a good lunch stop if making the direct offshore passage from Phi Phi to Ko Rok.

There are mooring buoys around the islands which can be used with great care.

The northern of these two islands is known as the floating island because of the way it has been undercut by the sea.

There is good coral all around the islands and a small beach ashore, but no restaurants.



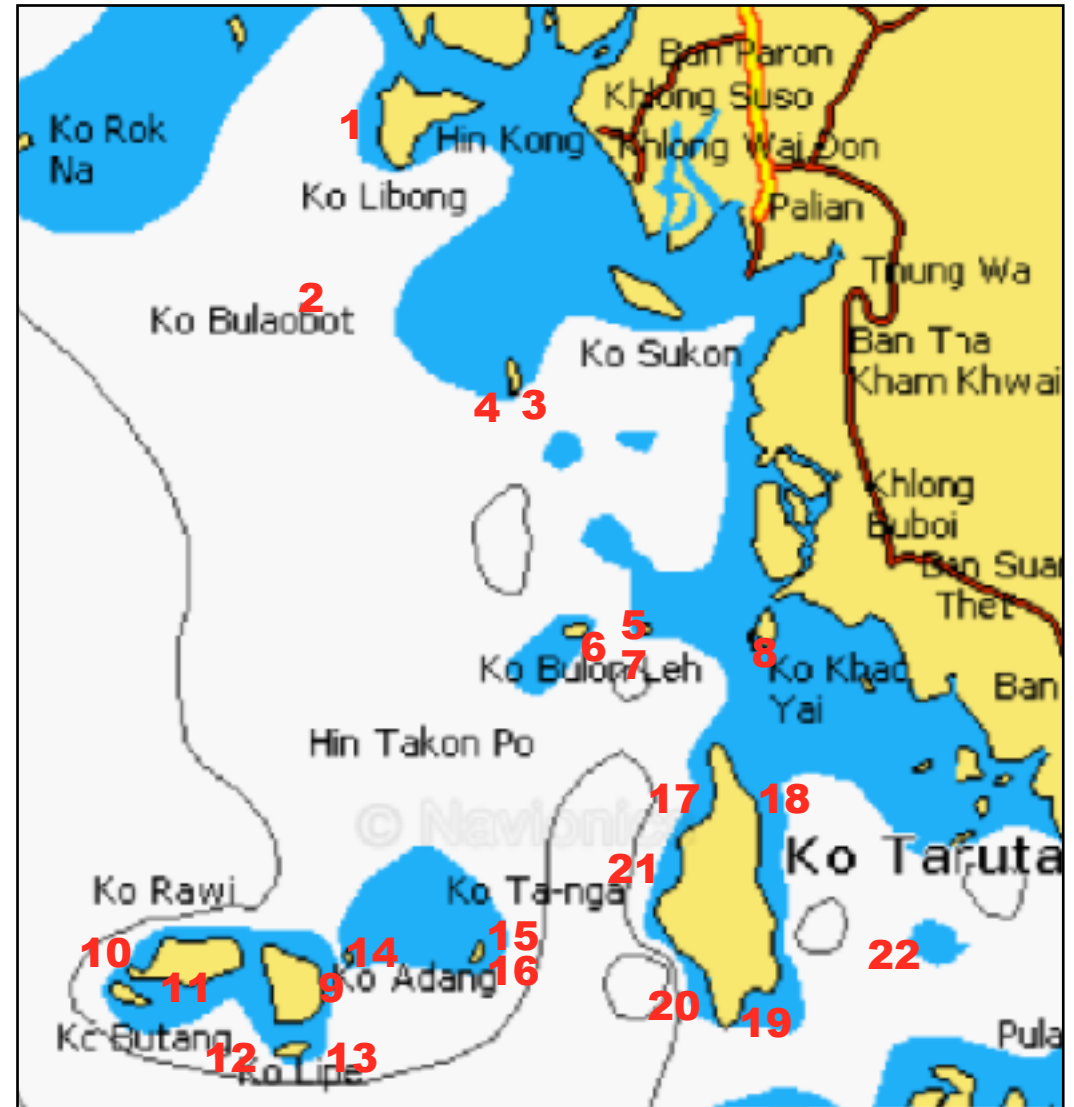
Ko Ha Group (Five Islands)



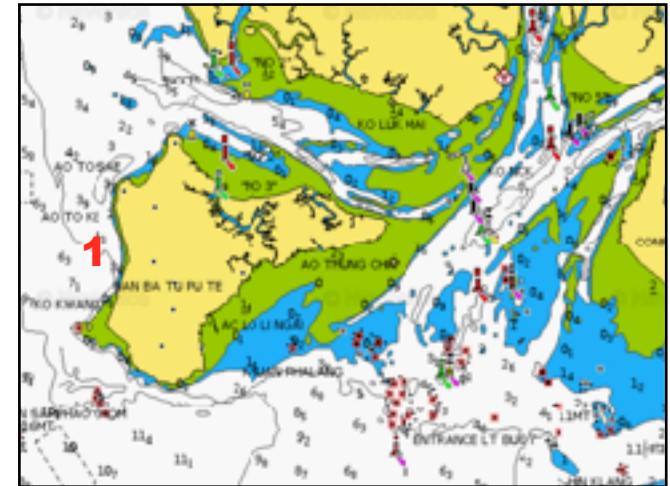
Ko Talibong to Ko Tarutao

Ko Talibong to Ko Tarutao

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Ko Talibong | 12. Ko Lipe South |
| 2. Ko Liang Tai | 13. Ko Lipe North |
| 3. Ko Phetra East | 14. Ko Bitsi West & East |
| 4. Ko Phetra West | 15. Ko Tanga |
| 5. Ko Bulon Don | 16. Ko Chuku |
| 6. Ko Bulon Lei East | 17. Ko Tarutao, Ao Pante |
| 7. Ko Bulon Mai Phai | 18. Ko Tarutao, Ao Talo Wao |
| 8. Ko Khao Yai & Ko Bulan | 19. Ko Tarutao, Ao Talo Udang |
| 9. Ko Adang West | 20. Ko Tarutao, Ao Makham |
| 10. Ko Butang North | 21. Ko Tarutao, Ao Son |
| 11. Ko Rawi Southwest | 22. Ko Koi Yai & Ko Koi |



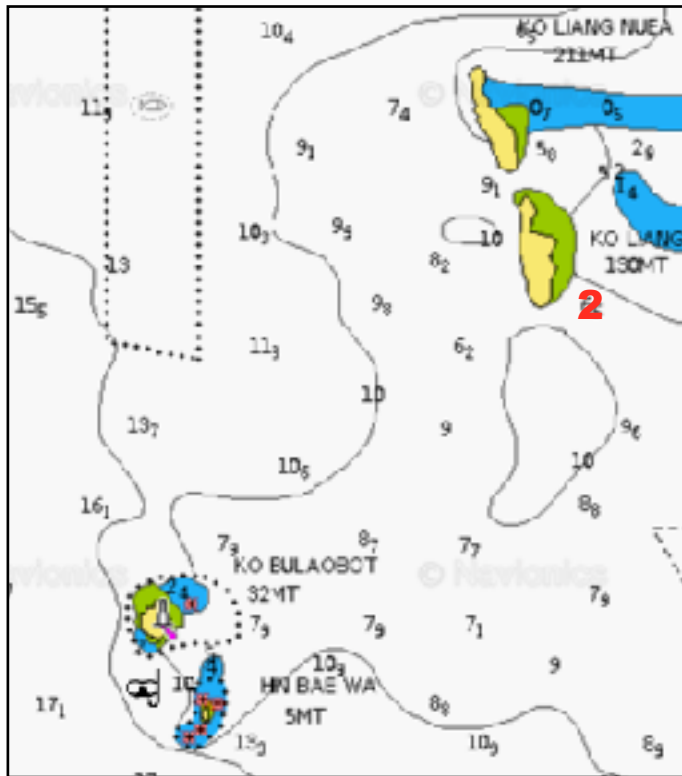
Ko Talibong to Ko Tarutao



1 Ko Talibong 007° 14.75'N, 099° 21.90'E

Ko Talibong has good anchorages on the west coast, but beware of the reef extending at the southern end.

This area is the Tailbong Archipelago Wildlife Reserve, home to over 40 rare dugongs that graze on the seagrass beds here.



2 Ko Liang Tai 007° 07.00'N, 099° 25.80'E

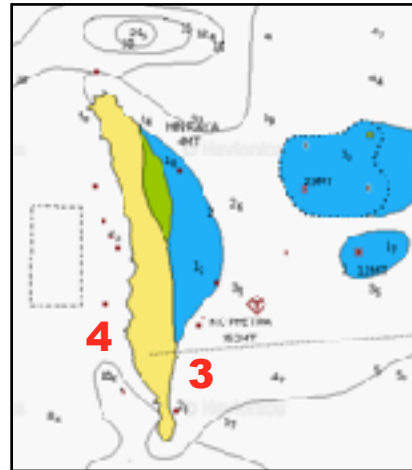
Ko Liang Nua and Ko Liang Tai are tall limestone islands. The only anchorages are in sandy patches on the south east, north east and west sides of Ko Liang Tai. **Anchor very carefully as the reef edge extends a long way from shore (up to 300m) and rises vertically from 6m.** Anchoring is best in the sandy patches in 8-10m, well clear of the reef. Good snorkeling in very calm conditions can be found on the small islets of Ko Bulao Bot and Hin Bae Wa, safely accessed from the west.

Ko Talibong to Ko Tarutao

3 Ko Phetra East 007° 01.74'N, 099° 28.68'E

Home to one of the main birds nest collection areas, the spectacular rainforest clad limestone cliffs peppered with caves and overhangs. Anchor near the bay on the south east side in 8-10m.

Keep well clear of Hin Raya in the east.

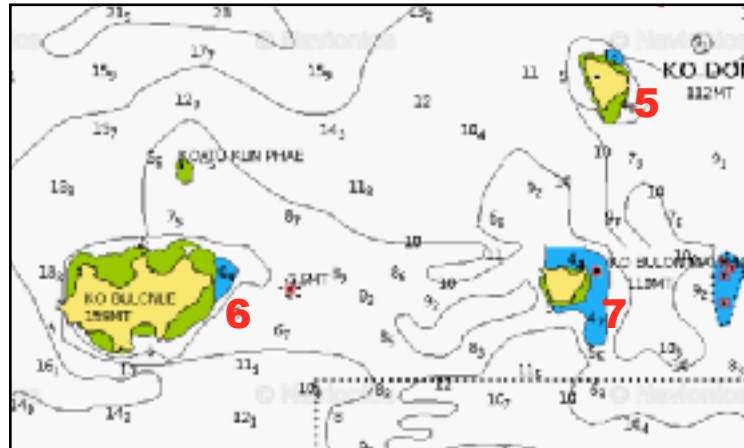


4 Ko Phetra West 007° 01.85'N, 099° 28.30'E

No beaches can be found on this coast, but there are some caves and small coves worth exploring with your dinghy or kayak. Good anchorages can be found on the west coast, beware of numerous fish traps in the area.

5 Ko Bulon Don 006° 51.25'N, 099° 35.74'E

Anchor in the sandy bottom in 6-8m about 150m off the east coast beach which can be accessed at all tides. There is a small village nearby.



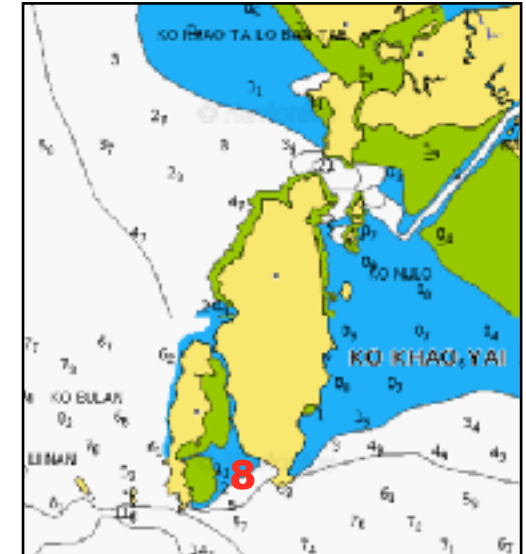
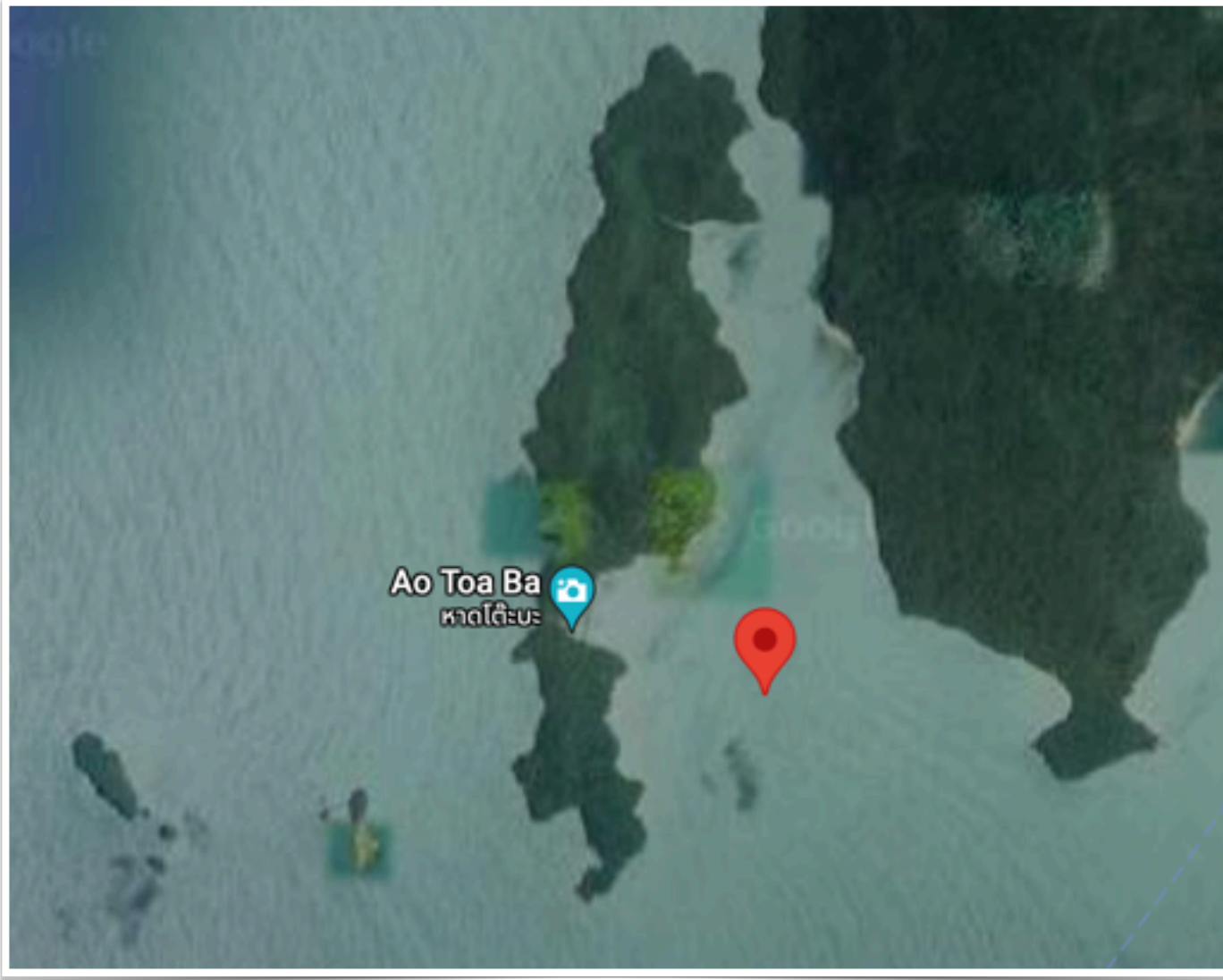
7 Ko Bulon Mai Phai 006° 49.76'N, 099° 35.39'E

Anchor off the white sandy beach on the south east corner of the island. Not suitable as an overnight anchorage in all seasons. There are a few small local fishing huts here.

6 Ko Bulon Lei East 006° 49.73'N, 099° 32.66'E

The entire east coast has a series of beaches, generally good anchor holding in 6m of sandy bottom. The island has many trails leading to secluded bays and beaches. Basic provisions can be found at the resorts on shore.

Ko Talibong to Ko Tarutao



8 Ko Khao Yai & Ko Bulan 006°

48.99'N, 099° 40.99'E

These two islands are uninhabited except for some itinerant fisherman, a magical place to explore caves and coves with your dinghy/ kayak around mid tide.

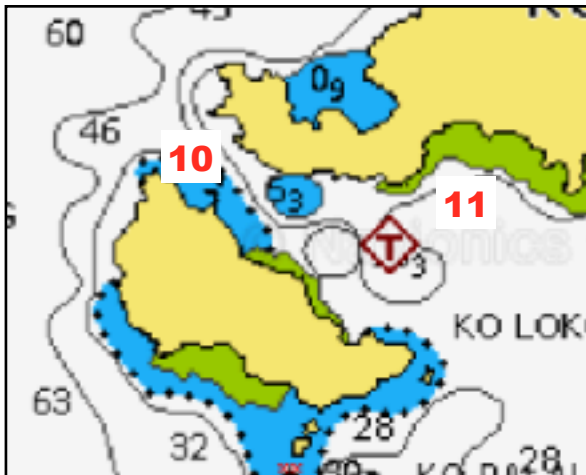
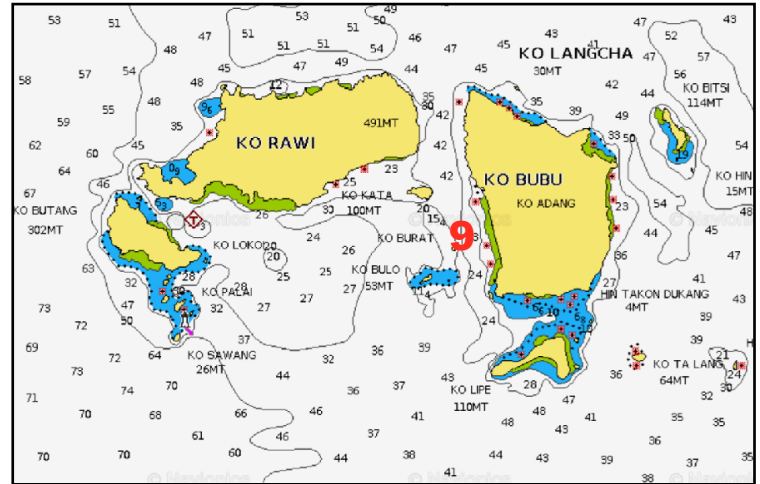
Only approach this anchorage from the south until you get to a comfortable depth to drop anchor.

The two small islets south west of Ko Bulan are riddled with caves.

Ko Talibong to Ko Tarutao

9 Ko Adang West 006° 32.60'N, 099° 16.55'E

Probably the best anchorage in the entire Butang group in strong NE winds with numerous beaches and reefs, plus there are quite a few national park moorings along the west coast here. Anchoring is allowed on the sandy shelf in 10m off the small village on the southern end of the island. **Note* No phone coverage here at the time of writing.**



10 Ko Butang North 006° 32.40'N, 099° 09.77'E

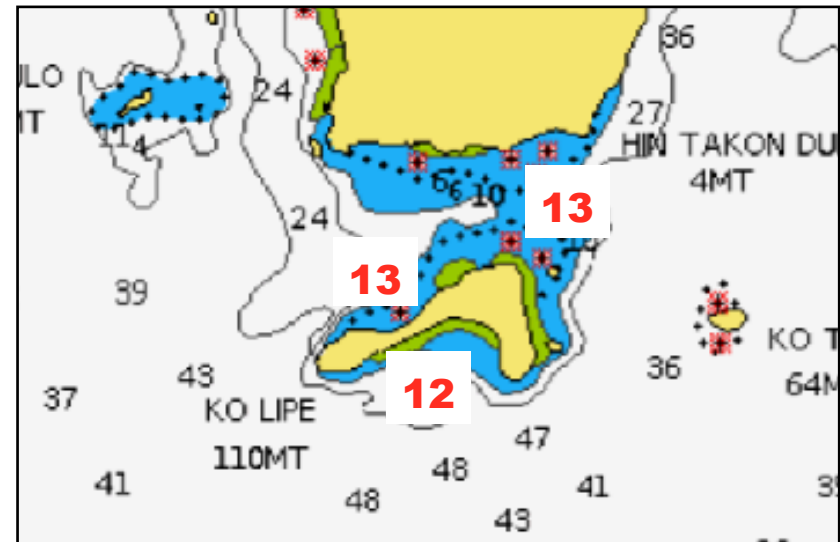
Anchor west of the small islands here in 8-12m, allowing swinging room to avoid fringing reef. An ideal snorkeling and fishing spot. Temporary anchorage and moorings can be found in 20m on the east of the islands. Beware the bottom rises sharply here up from 25m+. **Approach with caution, day anchorage only.**

11 Ko Rawi Southwest 006° 32.51'N, 099° 11.40'E

Anchor in 5-10m off the sandy shelf east of the protruding reef opposite the beach, or pick up a mooring here. Keep clear of the extending reef to the east on approach. **Strong currents in this passage, beware when swimming or snorkeling here.** National Park headquarters are located to the east. You can anchor nearby the Headquarters in 5-8m or further out in deeper water. Ashore is a freshwater stream and 45min jungle trail walk to a year-round waterfall. There is a black pipe near the beach where you can refill water jerries.

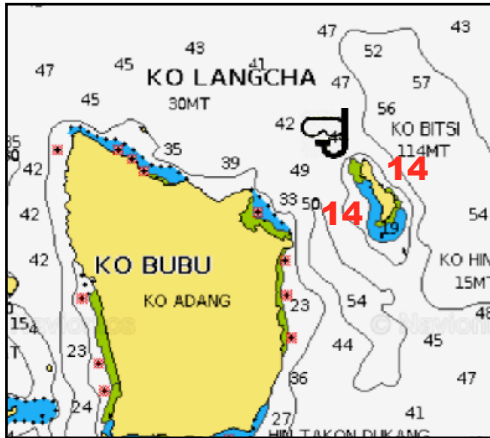
12 Ko Lipe South 006° 29.06'N, 099° 18.12'E

Anchorage can be found in 20-25m (no less than 15m) and beware of the rapidly rising reef from the sandy seabed. Pattaya beach has a number of resorts and bungalows. Good dinghy landing can be found in the east of this bay, where there is a small channel through the coral, or alongside the plastic floating jetty at the entrance to 'Walking Street'. **No access at low tide.** When approaching from the west **beware of exposed rocks at low tide.** **Avoid anchoring too close to the ferry buoys** which are slowly spreading westward, leaving less room for yachts. Fast ferries and long tails can be disturbing in this bay catering to the many tourists now visiting this island.



13 Ko Lipe North 006° 29.55'N, 099° 17.83'E

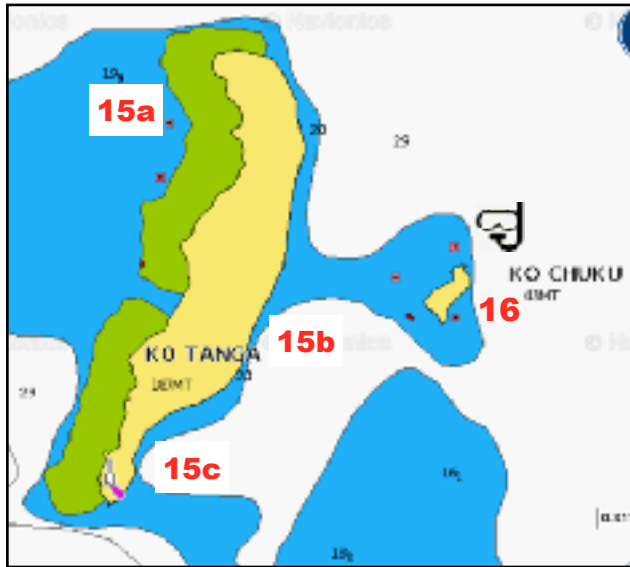
This has become the preferred anchorage for Ko Lipe. Anchor in 7-10m on the sandy seabed. The water is usually very clear here, making the coral heads easy to see. The beaches are accessible by dinghy here at all tides, but its recommended at low tide to head to the spot on the beach where the long tails are parked. Taxis and motorcycle taxis are available at a point accessed by a rocky path taking you to town, alternatively its around a 10 minute walk. Ko Lipe has paved roads that carry the many tourist around the island on motor scooters and tuk-tuk taxis. A large variety of restaurants, several supermarkets and a 7-11 make this a good place for re-provisioning. There are two international medical clinics here also. In the southwest season the anchorage at 006° 29.72'N, 099° 18.76'E just west of Hin Takon Dukang in 8-10m is the most suitable. Across the channel on the southern tip of Ko Adang is a sea-gypsy village with a jetty in a sandy lagoon that is worth a visit in your dinghy/kayak, as too is the National Park jetty where you can climb some of the mountain to get a scenic view down towards Langkawi and Ko Tarutao.



14 Ko Bitsi West & East West anchorage: 006° 33.66'N, 099° 20.42'E, East anchorage: 006° 34.06'N, 099° 20.84'E.

This small island to the northeast of Ko Adang has good holding on either coast depending on the season and ground swell.
Good snorkeling can be found here.





15 Ko Tanga West anchorage: 006° 34.70'N, 099° 27.07'E, East anchorage: 006° 34.43'N, 099° 27.45'E.

The best anchorages depending on the season can be found between the north & south Ko Tanga islands.

An alternative daytime anchorage can be found at 006° 33.48'N, 099° 26.88'E off the southern end of Ko Tanga south in deeper water, 15-20m.

16 Ko Chuku 006° 34.10'N, 099° 28.18'E,

Numerous good daytime only anchorages can be found anywhere around Ko Chuku's sandy seabed. This place is well worth a visit for a snorkel due to the abundance of marine life including baby sharks.

Beware the sharply rising reef on the west side. Limited moorings are available.

While this island is a popular photo stop for day trippers, outside of the tourist times (early morning and later afternoon) you will probably have the place to yourself.

No restaurants or other facilities here.



17 Ko Tarutao, Ao Pante 006° 42.04'N, 099° 38.48'E,

Anchor southwest of the rocky outcrop in 6-10m in the sandy bottom, or just north of the creek entrance tripod marker. Alternatively pick up one of the government moorings.

A small store, some restaurants, bungalows, museum, visitors centre, library and public toilets can be found here. National Parks have a cement pier at the entrance to the mangrove estuary (for shallow draft vessels only), a 500THB per person landing fee will be levied here. The mangrove estuary is worth an explore by dinghy at mid to high tide, it extends several kilometers and runs through the stunning limestone 'Crocodile Cave'.

18 Ko Tarutao, Ao Talo Wao 006° 37.40'N, 099° 41.09'E,

Anchor in 7-10m near the long pier next to the rock outcrop. Beware of an uncharted rock in the inner channel north of this anchorage. Easy access to fresh water at the end of the pier, a rangers station is on the hill and roads leading both north and south. You can rent a bike from the visitors centre or catch a shuttle bus to explore the island.

19 Ko Tarutao, Ao Talo Udang 006° 31.39'N, 099° 41.21'E,

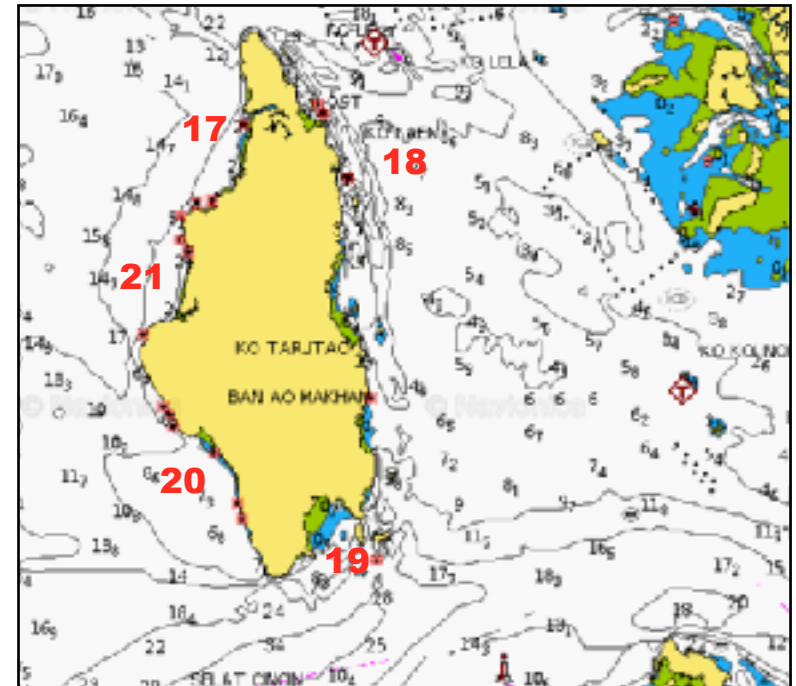
Anchor in 5m just west of Ko Panan. **This anchorage is suitable in the northeast season only.** There is a scenic deep-water passage between Ko Panan & Koh Belitang Best with depths averaging 32m it can have currents of up to 2 knots at mid tide.

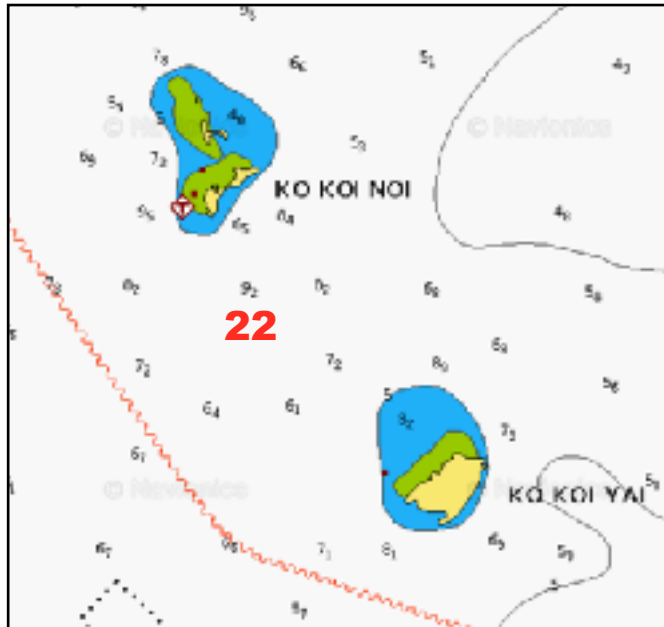
20 Ko Tarutao, Ban Ao Makham 006° 33.70'N, 099° 37.41'E,

Anchor off the north beach and creek entrance in 7-10m. Alternatively you can anchor off one of the four beaches on this pretty stretch of coast in 5-10m of any seabed. A good Northwest season anchorage. A few fishing huts on the shore near the creek, but no facilities. The creek on the northern beach has fresh water a little way upstream.

21 Ko Tarutao, Ao Son 006° 37.55'N, 099° 36.40'E, **REFER CHART PREVIOUS PAGE**

Anchor anywhere in 6-8m on sandy bottom **in northeast season only.** This bay has a long all-tide beach where seas turtles nest from November to March. At the southern end of the bay are a maze of mangrove channels that are ideal to explore in your dinghy/ kayak. About 500m south along the beach is the beginning of the trail to Niwon Waterfall, a 4km trail leads you to this small waterfall with a small bathing pool. At the north end of the beach are toilets and a ranger station.





22 Ko Koi Yai & Ko Koi Noi 006° 34.55'N, 099° 50.42'E,

These islands are approximately halfway between Ko Tarutao and the mainland and are a favorite place for local fishing boats to shelter. Both islands offer good daytime anchorages. Ko Koi Noi is a beautiful sand island with shallow water surrounding it, so approach with due care allowing for the prevailing conditions and ground swells.



KoTarutao



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