



Cruising Guide

2017/2018



Phuket - Thailand

- These notes are provided as a supplement to navigational information provided during your chart briefing and must be used in conjunction with the Thai charts provided with your yacht.
- Charts in this guide are provided for reference only and should not be used for navigational purposes.
- All recommended anchoring depths refer to chart datum, remember to add the height of tide.
- All GPS positions are referred to Indian datum 1975
- The Boat notes contain helpful safety advice, operating instructions and troubleshooting instructions for your yacht.
- If anything is unclear please contact a staff member.
- Never Anchor in areas of coral or protected sites.

Base support phone number: +66 (0) 898 711 670

Routine calls during office hours 08h00 to 17h00 - Emergencies 24/7.



Figure 1: Ao Po Grand Marina

1 Ao Po Grand Marina 08° 04.00 North 098° 26.80 East

When departing the marina you must steer a course of 080° for 1.5 miles to a waypoint at 08° 04.30 North 098° 28.20 East. On your return start from the same waypoint and steer 260° into the marina. Call the base on channel 72 or the base support number when at the outer waypoint to let us know you are coming in.

- Beware that a strong tide can be present and be sure it is not pushing you off your track and into danger.
- Beware of the reef 20 meters off the entire length of the south pontoon of the marina.
- Be aware of the very dangerous reef half a mile to the north east of the marina (Hin Klang 08° 04.5373 North 098° 27.0973 East) which has a red buoy on its east side.
- There is also a shallow reef on the north side of Ko Nakha Yai



Figure 2: Anchorage 2, 3 Ko Nakha Yai, Ao Po Grand Marina.

2 Ko Nakha Yai – West 08° 03.30 North 098° 27.00 East

Anchor in the small bay at the north western end of the island in no less than 6 meters to avoid the shallow fringing reef. Ashore is the Nakha Island Resort with a great restaurant where you will receive a warm welcome but please call in advance on 076 371 400 to check availability.

- ☑North East season: Good Anchorage.
- ☑South West season: Not recommended for overnight.

3 Ko Nakha Yai – East 08° 03.30 North 098° 28.40 East

The east coast of Ko Nakha Yai has three sandy beaches. It is best to anchor off the middle beach in no less than 5 meters. 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. Tenta Nakhara resort behind the north beach has a good local restaurant. Point Yamut Day Resort only open until 16h00, unless tides are over 1.8m. No ice or trash disposal.

- There is a dangerous reef in front of the southern beach so stay well offshore.
- Access is impossible on tides below 1.8 meters as there is a flat rocky reef extending about 100 meters out from the shore.

- ☑North East season: Not suitable for an overnight stop.
- ☑South West season: Good anchorage.



Figure 3: Anchorage 4 Ko Nakha Noi.

4 Ko Nakha Noi 08° 01.75 North 098° 27.40 East

Anchor in 5 to 6 meters well to the west of the end of Jetty.

- 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

- ☑North East season: Protected.
- ☑South West season: Not suitable.



Figure 4: Anchorage 5 Ao Labu, 6 Ko Yao Yai

5 Ao Labu North 08° 01.60 North 098° 33.85 East

Anchor at the north end of this wide bay in 5 to 6 meters on a line due East of the headland.

- Do not get too close to the shore as there is a large reef just off the beach.

- ☑North East season: Protected.
- ☑South West season: Not suitable.

5A Ao Labu South

Good overnight anchorage in 4 to 5 meters behind Koh Nui

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

- ☑North East season: Protected.



☑South West season: With caution, tuck in at the anchor point shown away from the fish farms.

6 Loh Paret Bay - Ko Yao Yai Resort 07° 59.00 North 098° 33.85 East

Anchor in 7 to 10 meters in the small bay just south of the concrete pier which belongs to the Santhiya Resort & Spa on the headland to the north. Adjacent to the pier is the small but friendly Ko Yao Yai Resort. Approximately 150 meters south of the resort is a small mini market.

☑North East season: Protected.
☒South West season: Not suitable.



Figure 5: Anchorage 7, 8 Ko Rang.

7 Ko Rang Yai - North East 07° 57.50 North 098° 27.20 East

Anchor a good distance offshore in 7 to 9 meters. You can walk across the island to the restaurant but the beach is only accessible in tides above 2 meters due to the fringing coral reef. 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 rockypatches.

☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Good when strong south west wind is blowing.

8 Ko Rang Yai - South West 07° 57.00 North 098° 26.65 East

Anchor in no less than 10 meters opposite a nice beach. There is a floating pearl farm just off the sandy beach. Ashore is a recreational center with several activities and outdoor showers. Restaurant is open for lunch only.

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

☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Anchorage 7 is better in strong south west winds.



Figure 6: Anchorage 9 Ko Khai Nui, Ko Khai Nok

9 Ko Khai Nui 07° 53.60 North 098° 31.00 East

- Approach the island with extreme caution as the bottom shelves extremely rapidly as you approach.
- **DO NOT ANCHOR HERE - Moorings only**

There is the highly recommended stilted Chokdee Restaurant and Bar, 083 596 6104. Very welcoming but closed Mondays. Good snorkeling on the reef edge.

- If using a mooring buoy you must take great care to ensure 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.
- Do not moor here overnight

☑North East season: Daytime only.
☑South West season: Daytime only.

9A/B Koh Khai Nok

Good coral and lots of fish. Nice white sandy beach. Busy location.

NOTE: There is a council levied charge per boat, per person and you have to pay for beach chairs whether you use them or not

- Approach the Island with extreme caution as the bottom shelves extremely rapidly as you approach.
- **DO NOT ANCHOR HERE - Moorings only**
- Be aware of the ground swell.
- If using a mooring buoy you must take great care to ensure 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.
- Do not anchor here overnight

☑North East season: Daytime only.
☑South West season: Daytime only.



Figure 7: Anchorage 10 Ko Yao Yai.

10 Ko Yao Yai - South West 07° 55.30 North 098° 34.25 East

You can anchor anywhere along the south west coast of Ko Yao Yai, which has five small quiet beaches At Loh Jark Bay anchor in 5 to 10 meters off the pier. 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 2 meters.

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

☑North East season: Suitable.
☒South West season: Not suitable.

Plan ahead:

- Prepare your route and anchorage plan in advance each day.



- Enter the anchorage at a safe, prudent speed.
- Anchor only in the areas designated.

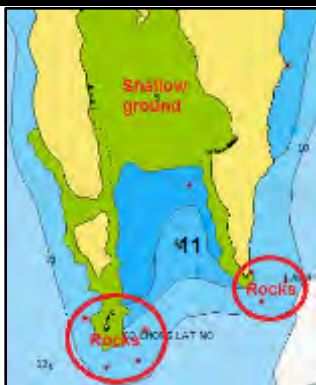


Figure 8: Anchorage 11, Ko Yao Yai.

11 Ko Yao Yai – South 07° 53.35 North 098° 35.20 East

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 to 6 meters. 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.

- ☑ North East season: Suitable.
- ☑ South West season: Not suitable.



Figure 9: Anchorage 12, Sri Panwa.

12 Sri Panwa Resort 07° 48.40 North 098° 24.70 East

Anchor in no less than 9m outside of the marked shipping channel. Home to the Phuket Race Week Regatta. The beach completely dries at low water. Use the end of the resort pier for your dinghy. There is a great 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 07° 47.90 North 098° 24.35 East.
- Stay a good distance off to the South.

- ☑ North East season: Not suitable.
- ☑ South West season: Suitable.

① Always:

- Study your tide tables.
- Monitor your depth sounder.
- Be aware of your position.

	Example	
Height of tide @	Tide 7	0.6
Chart Datum	Flap 4	10.0
		12.6
Keel offset	Minus	1.4
Depth sounder		11.2



Figure 10: Anchorage 13, Ao Yon.

13 Ao Yon 07° 48.36 North 098° 23.90 East

Anchor in 6 to 8 meters away from the buoys marking the extent of the pearl farm on the west side of the bay. Access to the beach in the north of the bay by dinghy is tricky at low tide. Ashore is the friendly Ship Inn with other shops a short taxi ride away. On the eastern side of the bay is the Phuket Aquarium. The big jetty is for the Marine and Fisheries Department.

- When rounding the headland keep well clear to avoid the off lying rocks.
- Do not anchor within the red area.

- ☑ North East season: Suitable.
- ☑ South West season: Suitable but prone to the south west swell.



Figure 11: Anchorage 14, 15, 16, Ao Chalong.

14 Ao Chalong – East 07° 48.87 North 098° 23.00 East

Anchor in 3 to 5 meters. Head for this quiet anchorage with pleasant beachfront restaurants if you wish to avoid the thefts and incidents of boats colliding in the middle of the night near the crowded pier on the west side of Chalong Bay (16).

- Beach gets exposed at tides below 1.4m.
- Handling the dinghy and walking can get difficult due to sharp rocks.

- ☑ North East season: Suitable.
- ☑ South West season: Suitable but prone to the south west swell.



15 Ko Lon 07° 48.03 North 098° 22.82 East

Anchor to the southeast of Ko Thanan with no less than 2 meters under the boat. Ashore to the south west of the waypoint you will find the Cruiser Island Resort which has outdoor showers as well as an excellent restaurant. 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.

- Approach this shallow anchorage with extreme caution from the east only, steering due west along the waypoint latitude.
- Leave the anchorage along the same track as you entered and be very careful of the rocky reef to the northeast of the jetty.

☑North East season: Suitable.

☑South West season: Suitable but prone to the south west swell.

16 Ao Chalong Bay 07° 48.75 North 098° 21.50 East

Anchor in 4 to 5 meters in the soft mud well clear of the east end of the pier making sure to avoid the hundreds of private mooring buoys. A useful place drop off crew members and provisions are available at the nearby Villa Market supermarket. You can tie the dinghy up inside the marina which is under construction on the southside of the pier. 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.

- Holding is very poor.
- Numerous thefts have occurred from yachts. Many Dinghies have been stolen in broad daylight from this anchorage and later been "found" for a fee of 10,000 baht.
- Lock the yacht securely.
- Not to be used as an overnight stop and any loss is chargeable to the client.

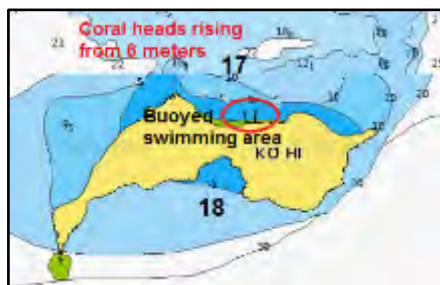


Figure 12: Anchorage 17, 18, Ko Hae.

17 Ko Hae - Coral Island - North 07° 45.00 North 098° 22.50 East

Anchor well offshore in the big northern bay in 8 to 10 meters. The reef dries out at low tide, making access to the beach a little difficult. A very popular day trip destination for speedboat tourists, who come to see the fringing coral reef.

- Be aware of large coral heads that can rise from 6 meters.
- There is a buoyed swimming area across the length of the beach.

☒North East season: Not suitable.

☑South West season: Suitable.

18 Ko Hae - Coral Island - South 07° 44.20 North 098° 22.25 East

Anchor for a quiet lunch in 12 to 15 meters on the south side of the island in the north east season only. Good coral, lots of fish and hornbills ashore.

☑North East season: Suitable.

☒South West season: Not suitable.

📍 Fishing Nets

- Up to 200 meters long.

- Stand 1.5 meters from the sea bed.
- Marked with a flag at each end.
- Restitution for damage is 3000 baht.



Figure 13: Anchorage 19, Nai Harn Bay.

No yachts permitted on the west coast Phuket in the south west season

19 Nai Harn Bay 07° 46.40 North 098° 18.00 East

Anchor in 8 to 10 meters 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, on the northwest side of the bay is the small Ao Sane beach with a superb restaurant which is a much safer place to land the dinghy (marked). 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.

- Exercise caution as the swell can make landing with the dinghy difficult.
- Do not attempt to pass between the small island of Ko Pu and Phuket.

☑North East season: Suitable.

☒South West season: Not permitted



Figure 14: Anchorage 20, Kata Beach.

20 Kata Beach 07° 49.10 North 098° 17.60 East

Anchor towards the northern side of the bay in 8 to 10 meters on the sand and well clear of the reef. The main Kata Beach is lively and has lots of restaurants and bars. Just off the north end beach and around Koh Pu there is good snorkeling. Among the many favorites ashore are the 5 star Kata Beach 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 the south corner is the simple but good "Kata Seafood". The famous Ska Bar Jet skis and speedboats are a major annoyance during the day time.

- If you notice people surfing do not try to dinghy ashore, it will end in tears and wet mobile phones.

☑North East season: Suitable.

☒South West season: Not permitted



Figure 15: Anchorage 21, Freedom Bay.

21 Freedom Bay 07° 52.60 North 098° 16.00 East

Anchor in 10 meters. Freedom bay is actually two small bays with sandy beaches. 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.

☒North East season: Suitable.

☒South West season: Not permitted



Figure 16: Anchorage 22, Patong.

22 Patong Beach 07° 54.00 North 098° 17.00 East

Anchor in 10 meters at the southern end of the beach in line with the tower block. Patong is the center of nightlife on the island and a popular destination for charter yachts with all male crews. Pull your dinghy up onto the sand. Ashore as you walk north along the beachfront you will find hundreds of bars, restaurants, souvenir shops, supermarkets, McDonald's and the Jungceylon Mall.

- Do not tie the dinghy to the private blue floating pontoon or it will be vandalized.
- Beware of the rocks at the southern end of Kamala Bay.

☒North East season: Suitable.

☒South West season: Not permitted

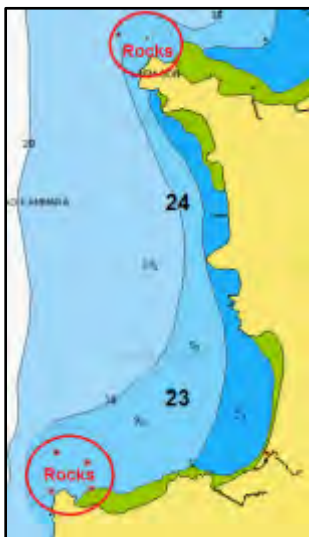


Figure 17: Anchorage 23, Kamala Beach, 24 Surin beach.

23 Kamala Beach 07° 57.40 North 098° 16.55 East

Anchor anywhere in 6 to 8 meters in the middle of the bay. The town is at the southern end of the bay and has some good restaurants and bars as well as a supermarket on the main road. The small bay to the north is Laem Sing which can get quite busy in the daytime. There are numerous restaurants, which open during the daytime only.

- There are lots of rocks in the shallow water in front of the beach.
- Beware of the rocks at the southern end of Kamala Bay.

☒North East season: Suitable.

☒South West season: Not permitted

24 Surin Beach 07° 58.50 North 098° 16.55 East

Anchor in 8 to 10 meters toward the southern end of the beach where there are several basic restaurants serving excellent Thai cuisine. There is a long plastic jetty here in the north east season for dinghies. Dom Mai Seafood is good and the nearby Taste and Salt are also well known for their excellent food. 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.

- Beware of the reef at the southern end of Bangtao Beach.
- Beware of the rocks around Ko Waeo Island.

☒North East season: Suitable.

☒South West season: Not permitted



Figure 18: Anchorage 25, Bang Tao Bay.

25 Bang Tao Bay 08° 00.75 North 098° 17.00 East

Anchor anywhere along the beach in around 6 to 8 meters. Bang Tao is a beautiful long sweeping bay with 4 miles of steep sandy beach. Several five star resorts dominate the center of the beach with local restaurants on the sand. In the center of the beach is the popular Reggae Bar where you can rent SUP boards and enjoy great food. The northern end of the beach is undeveloped with a few small beach cafes.

- Beware of the rocks around Ko Waeo Island.

☒North East season: A well protected anchorage in the lee of Koh Kala.

☒South West season: Not permitted

BBQ

- Move dinghy to side of boat.
- Have bucket sea water nearby.



- Ensure BBQ cold before returning boat to stern.

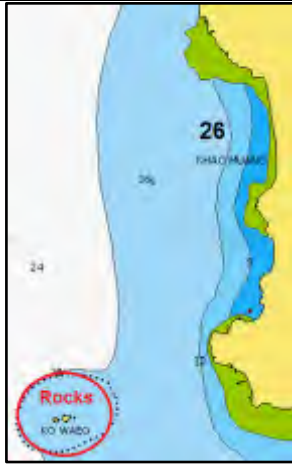


Figure 19: Anchorage 26, Nai Thon Beach.

26 Nai Thon Beach 08° 03.50 North 098° 16.50 East

Anchor in 6 to 10 meters in the center of the bay. 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.

- ☑ North East season: Suitable.
 ☒ South West season: Not permitted



Figure 20: Anchorage 27, Nai Yang Beach.

27 Nai Yang Beach 08° 05.70 North 098° 17.25 East

Anchor in 5-6 meters being **very careful of the dangerous reef area 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 so put your shoes on when coming ashore. A recommended overnight stop en-route to or from the Similan Islands.

- Be very careful of the dangerous reef closer to shore.
- Do not approach within half a mile of the airport runway 008° 6.50 North 098° 18.00 East.

- ☑ North East season: Suitable.
 ☒ South West season: Not permitted

① GPS and plotters:

- GPS is an aid to navigation.
- Always use a paper chart to confirm your position.



Figure 21: Anchorage 28, Mai Khao Beach.

28 Mai Khao Beach 08° 09.00 North 098° 17.50 East

Anchor 100 meters off shore ensuring sufficient water depth about 1 mile south of the sand bar at the entrance to the channel between Phuket and the mainland. North of the airport is the J W Marriott hotel. There is a row of basic restaurants on the beach. These are the most northerly restaurants on Phuket.

- The channel between Phuket and the mainland is **closed** to all charter vessels.
- Yachts cannot enter the channel or pass under the Sarasin Bridge between Phuket and the mainland.
- Do not approach within half a mile of the airport runway 008° 6.50 North 098° 18.00 East.

- ☑ North East season: Suitable.
 ☒ South West season: Not permitted



Figure 22: Anchorage 29,30,31, Ko Phanak.



29 Ko Phanak - South West 08° 10.50 North 098° 29.25 East

Anchor in 4 meters with a muddy bottom. There are some spectacular overhangs along the cliff but no hongs.

- Be aware of the unmarked rock 1 mile west of the southern tip of Koh Phanak Approx 08° 09.9 North 098° 28.5 East.

☑North East season: Good Shelter.

☑South West season: Suitable.

30 Ko Phanak - North West 08° 11.45 North 098° 29.10 East

Good holding in 5 meters. A busy anchorage during the day when the tide is good for entering the hong. Generally quiet overnight except in very strong north east winds when the wind can back around the headland to the north. The hong is accessible via a dark 50 meter tunnel at tides between 1.5 and 2.0 meters. Take a flashlight with you. 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.

- Do not enter the hong on a rising tide.

☑North East season: Suitable except in very strong north east winds when the wind can back around the headland to the north.

☑South West season: Suitable.

31 Ko Phanak – East 08° 11.25 North 098° 29.70 East

Anchor in no less than 4 meters. There are two good hongs in the north east bay. The southern hong is accessible by seakayak only on tides between 1.8 and 2.8 meters. The northern hong has a 100 meter long dark tunnel which you can walk through at tides below 1.8 meters.

- Do not to anchor near any white fishing net floats.

☑North East season: Suitable except in very strong north east winds when the wind can back around the headland to the north.

☑South West season: The whole of the east side of Koh Phanak is a great south west season anchorage



Figure 23: Anchorage 32, Ko Hong.

32 Ko Hong

08° 13.60 North 098° 30.10 East

Anchor in the channel between the three islands in 12 meters being careful of the shallow water on the east side of the channel between Koh Yai and Koh Na Khae. Alternatively anchor on the south side of Ko Hong in 4 to 5 meters close to a tunnel which has all tide access leading to the main hong. Ko Hong has the biggest hong in Phang Nga bay. The main hong is accessible by dinghy at any state of the tide but is best visited at high tide. Leading from the west side of the main hong is a small tunnel to another two smaller hongs. You can only enter them by sea kayak at mid-tide. There is a ranger station on Ko Yai and as soon as you anchor they will approach you for a fee of 500 THB per person and it is valid for 5

days and James Bond Island.

- Be aware of the strong current in the channel between the islands.

☑North East season: Suitable.

☑South West season: Suitable.

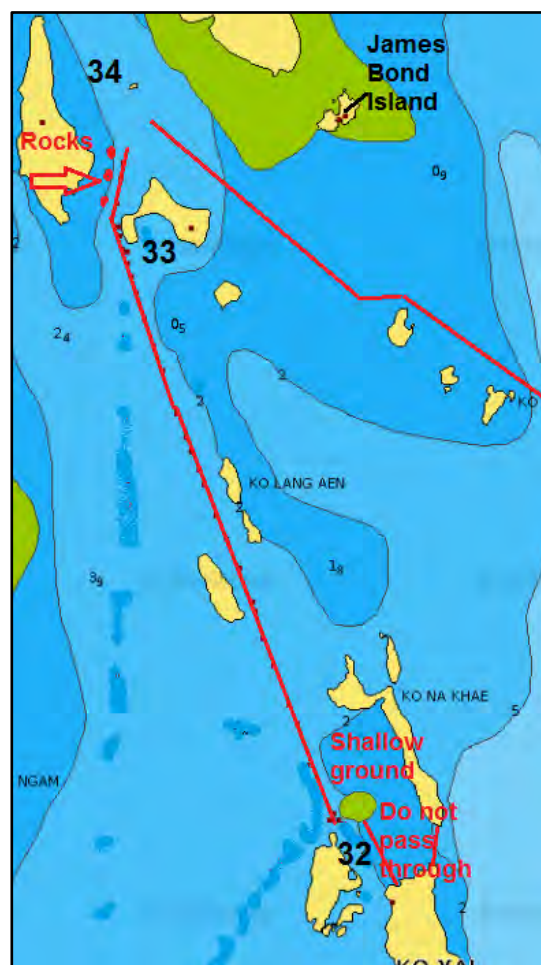


Figure 24: Pilotage to and from James Bond Island.

Pilotage between Ko Hong to Ko Daeng Yai (James Bond Island)

From the anchorage at Ko Hong steer a course of between 335° and 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 33 or continue towards the small island if heading for anchorage 34. Just before you reach the small island turn due west and anchor on the north east side of Ko Daeng Yai in 4 to 6 meters.

- Be alert 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.
- Be aware of the uncharted rock off the eastern point of Ko Daeng Yai at approximate position 008° 16.25 North 098° 29.15 East

33 Ko Yang 08° 15.95 North 098° 29.35 East

On the south side of Ko Yang is a pretty bay with anchorage in 4 to 5 meters. There is a small beach with access at high tide only. Approach can be made from the south along the narrow channel from Koh Hong.

- Be alert 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.
- There is an uncharted shallow bank 600meters south of the anchorage.
- En-route north to James Bond Island be aware of the uncharted rock off the eastern point of Ko Daeng Yai at approximate position 08° 16.25 North 098° 29.15 East

☑North East season: Suitable.



☑South West season: Suitable with caution.



Figure 25: Anchorage 33 Ko Yang, 34 James Bond Island.

34 Ko Daeng Yai and James Bond Island 08° 16.50 North 098° 29.10 East

Anchor on the north east side of Ko Daeng Yai in 5 to 8 meters. Early the next morning to avoid the many tourists, go across the channel to visit Ko Phing Kan (James Bond Island) which featured in "The man with the golden gun". Rangers will ask for a fee of 500 THB per person once ashore and it is valid for 5 days and for Ko Hong. Anchorage (32). 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 south east 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.

- When approaching from the south along the channel from Koh Hong be aware that the channel is much narrower than shown on the chart 333 and has drying patches on either side that are not shown on the chart.
- Be aware of the uncharted rock off the eastern point of Ko Daeng Yai at approximate position 008° 16.25 North 098° 29.15 East
- There is a strong current when the tide is on the ebb.

☑North East season: Suitable with caution.

☑South West season: Suitable.



Figure 26: Pilotage to anchorage 35, Pan Yi.

35 Ko Pan Yi – Sea Gypsy Village 08° 19.95 North 098° 30.30 East

Anchor in 4 to 9 meters 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. Most restaurants close when the tourist throngs depart after 1700.

- Enter only on rising tide early in the day.
- Navigation is difficult and the channel narrow.
- Be careful of fishing traps and nets.
- A tow off the sand banks is chargeable.
- Not suitable as an overnight anchorage due to the heavy mosquito population.
- Take extra care on the approach up to Pan Yi to make sure you stay in the unmarked channel.
- Do not approach Hin Mot Daeng 08° 14.10 North 098° 33.65East

☑North East season: Not suitable overnight.

☑South West season: Not suitable overnight.





Figure 27: Anchorage 36 Ko Chong Lat, 37 Ko Khlui.

36 Ko Chong Lat – North 08° 16.45 North 098° 37.80 East

Anchor in 8 to 10 meters on a muddy bottom between the two islets. To the east at Laem Sak village there is a seafood restaurant. Entering from the north: Pass between Ko Ngam and Ko Chong Lat.

- Do Not go north of Ko Ngam.
- Take note of the shallow spot to the North of Ko Chong Lat.
- Tides can be strong here so take care when swimming from the yacht.

Entering from the south: Stay close to Ko Khlui

- Be aware inside the main channel immediately north of the middle passage is an area of shallow water and numerous rocks. Leave this to well to port when heading north.

☑ North East season: Suitable.

☑ South West season: Suitable.

37 Ko Khlui – North 008° 15.50 North 098° 38.70 East

Anchor in the middle of the passage in 5 meters.

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 south west season.

☑ North East season: Suitable.

☑ South West season: Suitable.



Figure 28: Anchorage 38 Ko Roi.

38 Ko Roi 08° 11.55 North 098° 36.55 East

Anchor on the west side of this beautiful island to the south of the rock stack in 8 to 12 meters. Ashore there are two sandy beaches. A pretty hong accessible from the northwest beach by foot at low tide, in the dinghy at mid-tide and by swimming in at all but the highest tides. Strong footwear is recommended.

- Do not attempt to pass between the rock stack and Ko Roi.
- Do not approach any closer than a line drawn from the headland to the stack.
- Allow sufficient room to swing on anchor.
- Be aware of the shallow reef across the entire east side of Ko Roi.
- There is a concealed rock off the southern point. Keep well clear.

☑ North East season:

A great anchorage for lunch or overnight.

☑ South West season:

Suitable.

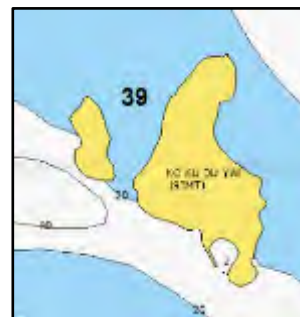


Figure 29: Anchorage 39, Ko Ku Du Yai.

39 KO Kudu Yai 08° 11.90 North 098° 38.00 East

Anchor in 5 to 8 meters between the two islands. 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.

- If the wind is especially strong it can be funneled through the gap making it uncomfortable overnight.

☑ North East season: Suitable.

☑ South West season: Suitable.

❗ Sunset and anchoring:

- Plan to arrive in your anchorage no later than 5pm.
- Be safely anchored by 5:30pm





Figure 30: Anchorage 40, Paradise Beach Resort.

40 Ko Yao Noi - Paradise Resort 08° 10.40 North 098° 38.30 East

Anchor well off the beach in no less than 10 meters 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. The large mud flat extending out from the beach makes access difficult when tide below 1.8m. There are well marked trails leading into the rain forest behind the resort.

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.

- Stay south of the markers with tides below 1.8m otherwise you will rip the prop off the dinghy.
- Beware of the dangerous rocky reef extending up to 500 meters all along the beach in front of the Paradise resort

☑North East season: Use in favorable conditions. Not suitable overnight.

☑South West season: Suitable.



Figure 31: 41 Long Beach and Sabai Corner.

41 Long Beach and Sabai Corner 08° 06.95 North 098° 37.70 East

Anchor in 8 to 10 meters in front of either resort.

Perched on the headland to the north of the rocky outcrop is the beautiful Six Senses Hideaway Spa and Resort. You can eat ashore in the evening at the resort but we recommend you book in advance. To check availability: telephone 076 418 500.

At the north end of the main beach is the Ko Yai Island Resort. They have very good restaurant serving excellent Thai and European food. A pretty resort with views over Pak Bia and Ko Hong. The blue roof in the center of the beach is the reception of the Holiday Resort and its simple but good restaurant, also with a blue roof is 150 meters to the south amongst the trees.

- Do not anchor any further south than this point.
- Take care when going ashore at low water to avoid the reef that extends out 100m along most of the beach.

Ashore a short walk to the south of the Holiday Resort is the excellent Pyramid Bar and Restaurant more small bars and restaurants around the rocky headland to the south.

☑North East season: Use in favorable conditions. Not suitable overnight

☑South West season: Suitable.



Figure 32: Anchorage 42 Ko Pak Bia, 44 Ko Hong Krabi.

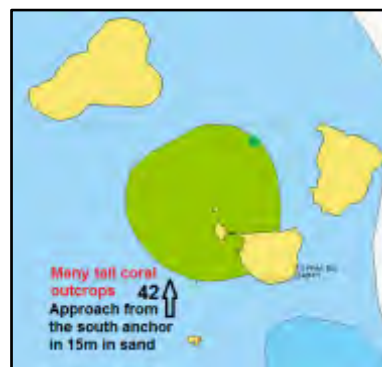


Figure 33: Anchorage 42, Ko Pak Bia.

42 Ko Pak Bia 08° 07.00 North 098° 40.35 East

Anchor in 15 meters of water. Approach from the south and anchor in sand.

A sandy spit joins the whole group at low water and there is good snorkeling in the bay to the north of the islands.

- Do not enter this bay in the yacht as there are many tall coral outcrops.

☑North East season: A good lunch or overnight stop.

☑South West season: Not suitable.

Pilotage note:

- When heading south or north between anchorage 41 and 43, do not pass between Ko Nok and Ko Yao Noi as there are rocks in the channel



Figure 34: Ko Yao Channel, Anchorage 43



43 Ko Yao Channel 08° 04.85 North 098° 36.60 East

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. To the south west is a sandy spit that exposes on low tides.

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.

- Do not enter the channel.

☒ North East season: Not suitable.

☒ South West season: Suitable use with caution.

Ko Yao Channel pilotage

- Do not enter the channel. These waypoints are provided for emergency use only.
- Should you enter the channel you do so at your own risk and will be held liable for any damage.
- The total distance through the channel is 7.75 miles.
- You should be half way through the channel at hightide.
- Yachts may only pass through the channel between Ko Yao Noi and Ko Yao Yai on high tides more than half a meter above the draught of the vessel.
- A yacht that draws 2.0 meters must have a tide over 2.5 meters.
- Be aware of the visible rocks with an isolated danger mark in the channel, pass well clear to the north

East to West

Waypoint 1 008° 04.15min N 098° 38.15min E steer 285° for 1.50 miles to

Waypoint 2 008° 04.55min N 098° 36.75min E steer 320° for 1.15 miles to

Waypoint 3 008° 05.35min N 098° 36.00min E steer 270° for 0.75 miles to

Waypoint 4 008° 05.35min N 098° 35.25min E steer 245° for 0.75 miles to

Waypoint 5 008° 05.10min N 098° 34.55min E steer 300° for 1.75 miles to

Waypoint 6 008° 06.00min N 098° 33.00min E steer 315° for 2.00 miles to

Waypoint 7 008° 07.40min N 098° 31.60min E

West to East

Waypoint 1 008° 07.40min N 098° 31.60min E steer 135° for 2.00 miles to

Waypoint 2 008° 06.00min N 098° 33.00min E steer 120° for 1.75 miles to

Waypoint 3 008° 05.10min N 098° 34.55min E steer 065° for 0.75 miles to

Waypoint 4 008° 05.35min N 098° 35.25min E steer 090° for 0.75 miles to

Waypoint 5 008° 05.35min N 098° 36.00min E steer 140° for 1.15 miles to

Waypoint 6 008° 04.55min N 098° 36.75min E steer 105° for 1.50 miles to

Waypoint 7 008° 04.15min N 098° 38.15min E



Figure 35: 44 Ko Hong Krabi.

44 Ko Hong Krabi 08° 05.00 North 098° 40.70 East

The best anchorage is on the north side in 15 to 20 meters with access to the large hong that gives the island its name. It is possible to enter the hong by dinghy over the shallow bar on tides over 2 meters and explore the lagoon, which at 200 meters across is one of the largest in the area. If there is not enough water to enter and leave the hong by dinghy you will need strong shoes, as the rocks are sharp with many sea urchins.

- Do not anchor on the coral.

☒ North East season: Not suitable.

☒ South West season: Suitable however ground swell can make this anchorage uncomfortable.

On the south east side of the island is a pretty bay with reasonably clear water suitable as a day stop in calm conditions only. There is a ranger station ashore and if you visit the beach you will be asked to pay a National Park entry fee.

- 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.
- Beware of the fringing reef which shelves suddenly as you approach the beach and can be exposed at low water.

☒ North East season: Not suitable overnight.

☒ South West season: Not suitable overnight.



Figure 36: Ko Hong Krabi.





Figure 37: Anchorage 45 Sheraton Krabi.

45 Sheraton Krabi 08° 02.50 North 098° 45.40 East

Anchor in 5 to 6 meters 300 meters offshore opposite the Sheraton Resort. There are several restaurants in the Sheraton and another smaller resort. Several small local restaurants serve excellent Thai food. 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. Tubkaak Boutique Resort is very welcoming, but call first 075 628 456. There is good snorkeling around the nearby islands of Ko Daeng and Ko Samet.

- The beach shelves at low tide and dinghy ride can be difficult.
- When in transit between 45 and 47 be aware of the very dangerous reef to the north of Ko Daeng, 0.7nm from the headland.

☑North East season: A great stop.

☒South West season: Not suitable overnight.

46 Ko Yao Yai East 07° 58.20 North 098° 37.00 East

Anchor in 5 to 7 meters 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.

☒North East season: Not suitable.

☑South West season: A nice sheltered spot.



47 Ao Nang, Krabi 08° 01.55 North 098° 49.10 East

Anchor in 4 to 5 meters on the south east side of the bay in front of the main town. The main town has lots of restaurants, basic provisions and a busy nightlife in the many bars. Ashore is similar to Patong, with McDonald's, Starbucks and plenty of shops and bars, the anchorage is as hectic as Ton Sai Bay (58) in Phi Phi around midday. The next bay along is only accessible by sea and is dominated by a 5 star resort.

- Take care on approach into the bay to avoid the bamboo fishing stakes.
- 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.

☑North East season:

Only suitable in this season.

☒South West season:

Not suitable.



Figure 38: Anchorage 48, Rai Le Beach, Krabi.

48 Rai Le Beach, Krabi 08° 00.65 North 098° 49.85 East

Anchor in 4 to 5 meters well offshore on a sandy bottom. Do not anchor closer than a line drawn from the two islands Ko Nang to the northwest headland.

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 up market resorts like the Rai Le Bay Resort and Spa. Though busy during the day with noisy long tail traffic Rai Le is still the perfect anchorage for an overnight stay.

☑North East season:

Only suitable in this season.

☒South West season:

Not suitable.

Around the headland to the east is Ao Nam Mao or Drunken Water Bay which is a protected anchorage in the south west season. Tuck right round into the flat water and anchor in 3-4 meters.

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.

- Holding is reported to be poor, ensure you are securely anchored at all times.

☑North East season:

Only suitable in this season.

☒South West season:

Not suitable.





Figure 39: Anchorages 49, 50, 51 Ko Dam Hok, Ko Dam Khwan.

49 Ko Dam Hok – North 07° 58.60 North 098° 48.85 East

Anchor to the east of the small island in no less than 12 meters. The rangers will ask for the National Park fees. There is beautiful sandy spit to relax on. Can be busy with day trippers.

- Do not attempt to pass between Ko Dam Hok and Ko Dam Khwan in the yacht or dinghy 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.

☑North East season: Suitable only in calm weather.

☑South West season: Suitable. Generally good shelter but if there is a ground swell you can anchor further to the east of the beach.

50 Ko Dam Khwan – North 07° 57.65 North 098° 48.40 East

Anchor in no less than 12 meters to the west of the small island. A shallow reef extends from Ko Dam Khwan to Ko Dam Hok and is great for snorkeling. The rangers will ask for the National Park fees.

- Do not attempt to pass between Ko Dam Hok and Ko Dam Khwan in the yacht or dinghy as the islands are joined by a reef.

☑North East season: Sheltered.

☑South West season: Do not anchor here.

51 Ko Dam Khwan – East 07° 57.40 North 098° 48.80 East

Anchor to the east of the island in 11 to 12 meters on sand but beware of large coral heads and make a snorkeling inspection once settled. 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 north east season.

☑North East season: Suitable only in calm weather.

☑South West season: A good spot.



Figure 40: Anchorage 52, Mai Phi.

52 Ko Mai Phi - Bamboo Island 07° 48.55 North 098° 48.00 East

Anchor on the sand in no less than 8 to 10 meters to the south east of Ko Mai Phi being careful not to drop on the reef which is in good condition and a good snorkeling spot. There are mooring buoys on the east side but only suitable for the dinghy while you go snorkeling. Ashore you will find a daytime only restaurant and a national park ranger station on the north east corner of the island.

- Do not go between Mai Phi, Ko Yung and Hing Klang.
- Beware of the submerged reef at Hin Klang 007° 47.50 North 098° 47.00 East.
- Do not use any of the mooring buoys as they are too close to the reef.
- Beware of the strong currents when snorkeling.
- Take great care to not drop your anchor in coral when anchoring in this area.

☑North East season: Day stop only. Not suitable for overnight.

☑South West season: Day stop only. Not suitable for overnight.

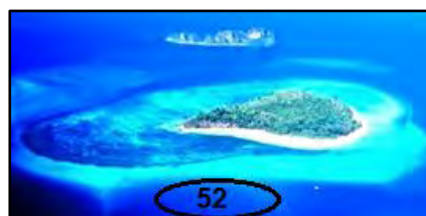


Figure 41: 52 Mai Phi.



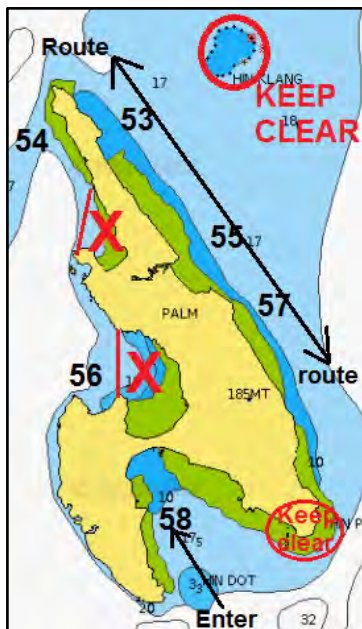


Figure 42: 53,54,55,56,57,58 Ko Phi Phi Don

53 Ko Phi Phi Don - North East 07° 46.80 North 098° 46.00 East

This small bay, suitable only in the south west season has good holding in no less than 12 meters well offshore and outside of the bay. 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. Take your dinghy to the pier and walk across the island to this beach.

- There is a large flat rocky reef in front of the beach which can be exposed for up to 200 meters at low tide.
- Do not go between Mai Phai, Ko Yung and Hing Klang.
- Be aware of the submerged reef at Hin Klang 007° 47.50 North 098° 47.00 East.

☑North East season: Not suitable. You can anchor at 54 - Lanah Bay or 56 Yongkasem Beach.

☑South West season: Suitable for overnight.

54 Ko Phi Phi Don - Lanah Bay 07° 46.50 North 098° 45.40 East

Anchor well offshore in 12 to 15 meters. The jetty is in disrepair. If you manage to scramble ashore you can take the footpath over the hill to use the restaurants at anchorage 53. You can dinghy around the headland to the south into a small bay and Camel Island, one of the best snorkeling stops in the north east season.

- Do not go far into this bay as it is closed by coral.

☑North East season: Suitable for overnight.

☑South West season: Not suitable.

55 Ko Phi Phi Don - Loh Ba Gao Bay 07° 45.70 North 098° 46.65 East

Anchor a good distance off in not less 15 meters. 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.

- Beware of the large rocky reef in front of the beach, which can be exposed for up to 500 meters at low tide.
- Do not go between Mai Phai, Ko Yung and Hing Klang.
- Be aware of the submerged reef at Hin Klang 007° 47.50 North 098° 47.00 East.

☑North East season: Not suitable. You can anchor at number 54 - Lanah Bay or 56 Yongkasem Beach.

☑South West season: Suitable for overnight.



Figure 43: 56 Yongkasem Bay.

56 Ko Phi Phi Don - Yongkasem Beach 07° 44.75 North 098° 45.75 East

Yongkasem beach, also known as Mad Monkey Beach, is sheltered in all but northwest winds. There are no facilities ashore except a lady selling sweet corn to the throngs of speedboat tourists that descend on the bay each and every day. Anchor well offshore in no less than 15 meters. A quiet place to relax if arriving around 17h30 and eating aboard for the night.

- 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 20 meters, 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 as the beach will dry out for over 400 meters at low tide.

☑North East season: Suitable for overnight.

☑South West season: Not suitable.

57 Ko Phi Phi Don - Relax Resort 07° 45.25 North 098° 47.15 East

Anchor in no less than 15 meters well offshore of the reef that extends over 200 meters from the beach in places. As the name suggests this is a quiet relaxing resort and there is a good restaurant and bar right on the beach. 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 minute walk, take 20 Baht per person to pay at the viewpoint) and down into the main town. When snorkeling on the reef beware of long tail 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.

- The reef that extends over 200 meters from the beach in places can make getting a shore difficult on tides below 1.5 meters.
- To the south is a long bay with a wide beach, do not enter the local Muslim village and respect their privacy.
- Do not go between Mai Phai, Ko Yung and Hing Klang.
- Be aware of the submerged reef at Hin Klang 007° 47.50 North 098° 47.00 East.

☑North East season: Not suitable.

☑South West season: Suitable for overnight.



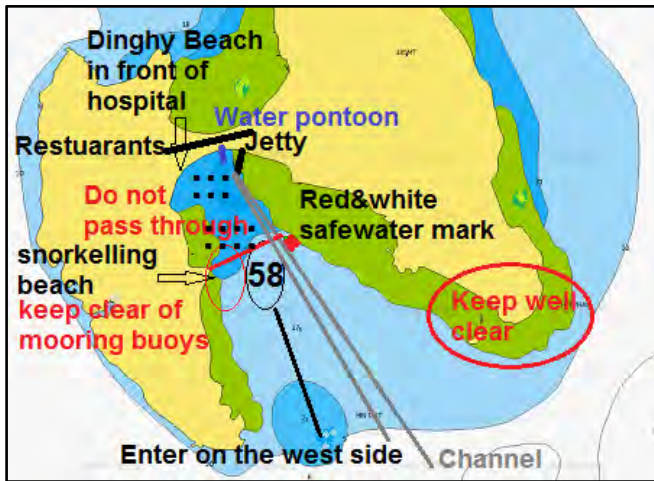


Figure 44: 58 Tonsai Bay.

58 Ko Phi Phi Don - Ton Sai Bay 07° 43.80 North 098° 46.40 East

Anchor south of red and white channel marker, well away from the numerous moorings in 10 to 13 meters. There is a small bay just inside the southern tip of Ton Sai, which is generally quieter. The tourist town of Ton Sai has everything you could ever want; there are a few quiet bars and restaurants on the south side. For live music, head into the center 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. 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 going ashore head for the dinghy landing beach left of the water pontoon in front of the hospital. It is better to enter after 17h30 to avoid the water traffic heading for the pier. It is best to leave the anchorage by 09h30 before it starts again.

- Pay close attention to your chart plotter and depth sounder and enter the bay on the west side only.
- The whole length of the eastside is a large reef.
- Take care to give sufficient swinging space to any of the moorings, some of which are slightly submerged.
- Also take care to avoid the reef on the west side of the bay which rises vertically from 15 meters to almost dry out at low water.
- Depths decrease suddenly from over 20 meters to under a meter at the edge of the reef.
- 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.
- Do not leave the dinghy against the rock wall as it will get damaged.
- Only bring a monohull alongside the pontoon at high tide, fill up then go back out to the anchorage.
- It is best not to swim off the back of the boat.
- Take care embarking and disembarking the dinghy due to wake from passing vessels at very high speed.

☑ North East season: Suitable overnight.

☑ South West season: Suitable for overnight.

① Dinghy safety:

- Ensure enough fuel for the trip.
- Check your oars/paddles.
- Check your dinghy anchor and rope.
- Take flotation for poor swimmers.
- At night have a flashlight onboard
- Check outboard secured.
- Always use the kill cord.
- Children under the age of 16 should not operate outboard unsupervised.



Figure 45:59 Maya Bay, Ko Phrya Nak.

59 Ko Phi Phi - Le Maya Bay 07° 40.75 North 098° 45.85 East

Known as Ko Phi Phi Le this island is marked as Ko Phraya Nak on Thai chart 308. Maya bay on the west coast is a beautiful circular lagoon made famous by a teen movie filmed here many 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 you must anchor the yacht outside the entrance to the bay in no less than 20 meters. If you go ashore to the beach you will be charged a national park fee.

☑ North East season: Suitable day stop only.

☑ South West season: Not suitable.

On the south east tip of Phi Phi Le you will see a small island Ko Samah with a channel behind it filled with great coral. It is suitable as a lunch stop only although it is very busy. There is a cave and tunnel that leads to Maya bay.

In the middle of the east side of Phi Phi Le 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 to 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 Ko Phi Phi Le.

- Do not enter Maya bay in the yacht during south west season.
- Anchoring is not permitted.
- Overnight in Maya Bay is not permitted.



Special note: Protected dive site:

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

07° 48 North 098° 38 East.



Figure 46: Protected dive site.

- Hin Mu Sang.
- Anemone Reef.
- The wreck of the King Cruiser



Figure 47: Entrance detail Krabi Boat Lagoon Marina.

60 Krabi Boat Lagoon Marina

This marina has been built up a shallow river. From the entrance waypoint, at high tide, carefully follow the waypoints. When the marina is visible on your starboard side, call on channel 67 to arrange a berth. This is a great place to refill your water and diesel. You can take a 30 minute taxi to the Tesco Lotus supermarket near Krabi town for provisions.

- Only accessible at high tide.

☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Suitable.

ⓘ Prevailing winds:

- November to April – North East Monsoon: Drier season with winds northeast 10 to 15 knots.
- May to October – Southwest Monsoon: Wet season with winds southwest 15 to 25 knots, rainsqualls of 40 knots can be expected with big wind direction change. Large ground swell can make some anchorages uncomfortable.
- Weather forecasts on English speaking radio stations or windguru.cz



Figure 48: 61 Ko Pu

61 Ko Pu 07° 49.40 North 098° 56.75 East

Anchor in no less than 5 meters close to the southern tip of the island where there are several small resorts such as Joy bungalow, Ko Jum Lodge and the more up market Ko Jum Beach Villas. Also known as Ko Jum this island is so far largely unaffected by mainstream tourism and retains a laid back atmosphere. The beach has some rock outcrops but is easily accessible by dinghy on tides above 1 meter.

- Beware that there are several large isolated rocks close to the beach along the center of the island in front of the blue roofed resort.
- Beware of the very dangerous large rocky reef extending from the shore along the southern half of the island.

☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Not suitable.

Figure 49: 62, 63, Ko Racha Yai.



62 Koh Racha Yai West 07° 36.70 North 098° 21.80 East

This bay is a favorite spot for dive boats during the day but generally quiet overnight. Ashore is a beautiful beach with several good restaurants as well as the 5 star Racha Resort. They have a floating dock that you may use for the dinghy if you eat there. In the corner of the bay is the fun and friendly Driftwood Reggae Bar. A footpath leads to an inexpensive Thai Restaurant overlooking the bay from the cliff. Salvatore lizards can be seen here at dusk. There is a path to the north facing Siam beach which has good snorkeling and a restaurant.

- DO NOT ANCHOR HERE – Moorings Only
- Do not tie your dinghy to the floating pontoon as several dinghies have "untied" themselves. .
- Do not enter the northern bay.

☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Not suitable.



tanks. Ao Po Grand Marina (1), Krabi Boat Lagoon (60), Ko Phi Phi (50).

63 Koh Racha Yai - North East - Lha and Ter Bay 07° 36.35 North 098° 22.75 East

The northeast bay is in 10 to 15 meters on a sand and broken coral bottom. Swimming and snorkeling is good, strong currents can be found just outside the bay so be careful. Ashore are the Ban Raya Resort and a small village with a path leading to Batok Bay.

- Be aware of the strong currents
- DO NOT ANCHOR HERE – Moorings only
- Do not enter the northern bay.

☑ North East season: Suitable.
☑ South West season: Exposed to ground swells.

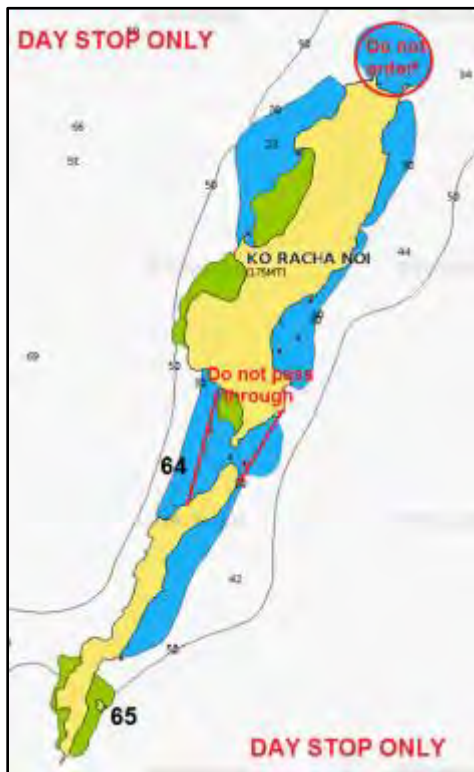


Figure 50: Anchorages 64, 65, Ko Racha.

64 Koh Racha Noi - West Side 07° 29.65 North 098° 19.00 East

There is good snorkeling in the clear water. There are no restaurants.

- DO NOT ANCHOR HERE – Moorings only
- Do not enter the northern bay.
- Only go through the gap, in the dinghy at high tide

☑ North East season: Suitable only as a lunch stop.
☑ South West season: Definitely not suitable.

65 Koh Racha Noi - South East 07° 28.20 North 098° 18.75 East

Anchor in 8 to 10 meters to the north east of the small island on the south east corner. Very deep water and upwelling currents can be found only a short distance offshore with good fishing off the pinnacles to the south west of the point.

- Do not enter the northern bay.

☑ North East season: Suitable only as a lunch stop.
☑ South West season: Generally protected.

① Water:

- Do not drink the tank water.
- Check your water level daily.
- Do not let the tank run dry.
- Limited availability to fill



Figure 51: Anchorage 66, Klong Dao.

66 Klong Dao, Ko Lanta – Northwest 07° 38.0 North 099° 01.0 East

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 6 meters. 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.

☑ North East season: Suitable.
☑ South West season: Not suitable.

South of these rocks you will find a long beach, which also has a wide choice of bars and restaurants.

- Beware of the shallow reef and rocks to the south of this anchorage.

☑ North East season: Suitable.
☑ South West season: Not suitable.



Figure 52: Anchorage 67, Kantiang Bay.

67 Kantiang Bay 07° 29.60 North 099° 04.10 East

Anchor in 6 to 8 meters 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.

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. Also at the northern end is the Baan Lanta Resort and Spa which has a good restaurant with nightly fresh seafood BBQ.

There is also a tour agent who can organize elephant treks and



Scubafish Dive Centre to organize dive trips.

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

The first bay is uninhabited but the center bay has several bungalow developments and a river flowing into the sea. The southern beach is very tranquil and has just one restaurant.

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

☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Not suitable.



Figure 53: Anchorage 68, Lanta Old Town.

68 Lanta Old Town 07° 32.30 North 099° 06.40 East

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

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 will 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 several inexpensive and good restaurants, with the Mango House a firm favorite and for excellent seafood the "Fresh Restaurant", which is built on stilts overlooking the bay. Every Sunday around 3pm there is a local produce market.

- There is a water tap on the end of the large jetty where you can fill jerry cans but do not go alongside the jetty in the yacht as there is no pontoon and you will damage the yacht.

☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Good protection.



Figure 54: Anchorage 69 Ko Kam Yai, 70 Ko Talabeng.

69 Ko Kam Yai 07° 35.0 North 099° 08.20 East

Anchor to the West of Ko Kam Yai in 5 meters. Enter the channel from the **south only** keeping the beautiful Ko Bubu and Ko Kam Noi to starboard. There is an abandoned resort ashore but no restaurants.

☑North East season : A good spot.
☑South West season: Suitable.

70 Ko Talabeng 07° 37.50 North 099° 8.20 East

This is a good anchorage in 4 to 6 meters with the sheer side of Ko Talabeng offering an impressive backdrop. No restaurants.

- There is a water tap on the end of the large jetty at the south east end of Ko Ngai where you can fill jerry cans.

☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Suitable.



Figure 55 Anchorage 71, 72 Ko Ngai.

71 Ko Ngai – East 07° 25.75 North 099° 12.75 East

Anchor in 6 to 8 meters. The east coast has good anchoring along its entire length. Make sure you are well clear of the coral reef that borders the beach. There is a small jetty on the southern end of the beach where you can easily fill jerry cans. Three hundred meters north of the jetty is the excellent Ko Hai Resort and Restaurant. There are several more resorts with restaurants to suit every budget along the beach towards the northern end.

- Low tide can make getting ashore difficult

☑North East season: Not suitable.



☑South West season: Suitable. You will find the best shelter towards the northern end of the beach.

72 Ko Ngai – South 07° 23.90 North 099° 12.30 East

Anchor well off shore in no less than 10 meters. The southern side of the island is a good overnight stop in the north east season only. There is an excellent reef with good snorkeling and lots of lion fish. Ashore are several bungalow and restaurant developments. To the east of Ko Ngai there is good snorkeling around the island of Ko Chuak.

- There are several isolated coral outcrops less than a meter below the surface so use extreme caution.

☑North East season: Southern side is a good overnight stop.

☒South West season: Definitely not suitable.

72A Ko Ngai – West

Anchor in 8 to 10 meters off any one of the three beaches.

☑North East season: Excellent protection.

☒South West season: Not suitable.

❗ Refuse:

- Rinse off organic material to prevent odors.
- Ask before taking refuse ashore.



Figure 56: Anchorage 73, 73, 75 Ko Muk.

73 Ko Muk – West (The Emerald Cave) 07° 22.00 North 099° 16.70 East

Anchor in 10 to 12 meters just off the center of the west side of Ko Muk. At the base of the cliff is the entrance Tham Morakot (The Emerald Cave), which has a buoyed and roped passage leading to it. You can swim or take a canoe or dinghy through the dark 80 meter long passage to the Emerald Cave at most states of the tide. 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. The cave is better visited in the late afternoon or early morning when there are fewer tourist boats. No restaurants.

- Do not start the dinghy engine as there is a delicate bat colony living on the roof of the tunnel and there will be people in the water.
- Take a flashlight with you.

☑North East season: Suitable.

☒South West season: Not suitable.

74 Ko Muk -South 07° 21.60 North 099° 17.40 East

Anchor in 6 meters off the beach. There are two resorts with restaurants on the beach, Charlie Beach and Sawadee. One hundred meters back from the beach you will find Haad Farang Bungalows, Meow's and the Rubber tree plantation restaurant run by Mr. Bang 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.

☑North East season: Quiet and comfortable.

☒South West season: Not suitable.

75 Ko Muk - South East 07° 21.20 North 099° 18.15 East

Anchor in 3 to 4 meters off the south east facing beach. Ashore you will find a new resort and restaurant.

- This anchorage is suitable as a lunchtime stop only in very calm conditions.
- Do not approach Hin Khai Muk to the south at 07° 19.7 North 099° 17.9 East.



Figure 57: Anchorages 76, 77, 78, Ko Kradan.

76 Ko Kradan – East 07° 19.6 North 099° 15.3 East

Anchor well off shore in no less than 12 meters 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. From the southern end of the beach follow the footpath that starts just north of the Amari Villa for 300 meters to Paradise Lost Bungalows and Restaurant, which is run by a Hawaiian called Wally and his 9 Ridgeback dogs. 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 south eastern end of the island.

- Beware of the reef stretching along the entire east coast of Ko Kradan. Depths decrease very dramatically from 8 to less than 2 meters in less than a boat length.
- Do not approach Hin Khai Muk 07° 19.7 North 099° 17.9 East.

☒North East season: Definitely not suitable.

☑South West season: Sheltered.

77 Ko Kradan – West 07° 18.9 North 099° 14.8 East

Anchor off the small bay in 10 to 12 meters being careful of the reef which extends from the southwest corner of this island. There is a path to Paradise lost which is about a 100 meter walk.

☑North East season: Reasonably sheltered.

☒South West season: Not suitable.

78 Ko Kradan – South 07° 18.1 North 099° 15.5 East

Anchor in no less than 12 meters a good distance off the south east facing bay. There is a good reef with numerous lion fish. There is a footpath to Paradise Lost Bungalows which is about a 150 meter walk.

- Better holding at 76 and 77
- Not suitable for overnight anchorage.
- Do not attempt to pick up a buoy.
- Do not approach Hin Nok 007° 15.0 North 099° 17.7 East.

☒North East season: Only when calm.

☒South West season: Only when calm.





Figure 58: Anchorage 79, 80 Ko Rok Nok, Ko Rok Nai

79 Ko Rok Nai – West 07° 13.20 North 099° 03.45 East

You can anchor on either side of the channel between the two islands in 6 to 8 meters 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 mooring buoys at the Rok Nok group are not suitable for yachts. Do not attempt to pick up a buoy.
- Beware of the shallow water to the east of Ko Rok Nai.
- Do not enter the channel between Ko Rok Nai and Ko Rok Nok

☑North East season: Semi sheltered. Suitable with caution.

☑South West season: Semi sheltered. Not suitable.

80 Ko Rok Nok – East 07° 12.50 North 099° 04.15 East

Anchor on the sand in 12 to 15 meters being careful of the reef, which rises quickly from depth and has several ridges protruding out into deep water. Good snorkeling can be found all along this reef.

- 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.
- Do not enter the channel between Ko Rok Nai and Ko Rok Nok
- Beware of the shallow water to the east of Ko Rok Nai.

☑North East season: Semi sheltered. Not suitable.

☑South West season: Semi sheltered.



Figure 59: Anchorage 81, Ko Ha Yai.

81 Ko Ha Yai 07° 25.75 North 098° 54.00 East

Anchor on the sand just outside the small bay on the east side of the middle group of islands in about 7 meters. The islands of Ko Ha are a small isolated group about 11 miles south west of Ko Lanta and roughly midway between Ko Rok and Ko Phi Phi. 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. No restaurants.

- No protection as an overnight stop in either season.
- There are mooring buoys around the islands which can be used with great care.

☑North East season: Semi sheltered. Lunch stop only in

calm weather.

☑South West season: Semi sheltered. Lunch stop only in calm weather.

- Written consent required to voyage off chart 308.
- Additional charts required.

CHART 309

76 Ko Kradan East 07 19.6 North 099 15.3 East

77 Ko Kradan West 07 18.9 North 099 14.8 East

78 Ko Kradan South 07 18.1 North 099 15.5 East



Figure 60: 82, Ko Talibong.

82 Ko Talibong 07 14.5 N 099 21.75 East

There is good holding along the West coast of Ko Talibong but do not get too close to shore to avoid the numerous rocks and be especially careful of the reef at the bottom of the West side. During the Southwest season good shelter can be found between Ko Talibong and the mainland by proceeding carefully along the West coast into the deep water to the North of Ko Talibong. No restaurants.

- Do not approach Hin Samphao Chom 07 11.3 North 099 19.7 East
- Stay a good distance off to the west
- The mooring buoys at the Rok Nok group are not suitable for yachts.
- Do not attempt to pick up a buoy

☑North East season: Suitable only in calm conditions.

☑South West season: Definitely not suitable.

79 Ko Rok Nai West 07 13.10 North 099 03.60 East

80 Ko Rok Nok East 07 12.30 North 099 04.30 East



Figure 61: Anchorage 83, 84 Ko Liang Tai.

83 Ko Liang Nua 07 06.9 North 099 25.8 East

Pass between the two islands from the west staying in the middle of the channel and anchor in the deep water of 8 to 10 meter. No restaurants.



- Be careful of the reefs on the East side of both islands where the depth will decrease suddenly.
- 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.
- Not permitted to light a fire or BBQ on the beach

☒ North East season: Not suitable.

☒ South West season: Suitable.

84 Ko Liang Tai 07 06.5 North 099 25.5 East

Anchor a reasonable distance offshore in 6 to 8 meter. No restaurants.

- Do not go ashore onto either of the Koh Liang islands or Koh Petra.
- They are sites for the collection of swallow's nests to make birds nest soup. They are patrolled by local Thai armed with automatic weapons.
- Do not approach Ko Bulaobot 07 04.5 North 099 23.7 East

☒ North East season: Good protection on the west side.

☒ South West season: Not suitable.



Figure 62: Anchorage 85, 86 Ko Phetra.

85 Ko Phetra - Southwest 07 02.0 North 099 28.2 East

Anchor in 8 to 10 meters on a sandy bottom. There are no beaches on this coast but you will find some interesting caves and small bays. No restaurants.

☒ North East season: Suitable.

☒ South West season: Not suitable.

86 Ko Phetra - Southeast 07 01.75 North 099 28.65 East

The south east anchorage in the first bay is in 4 to 6 meter and. No restaurants.

- Must be entered from the South only.

☒ North East season: It is not suitable overnight.

☒ South West season: Can be exposed to ground swells.

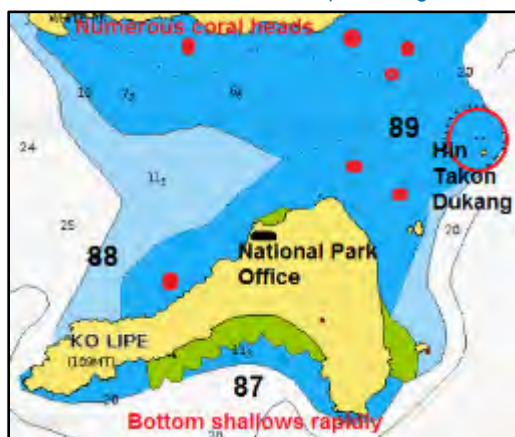


Figure 63: Anchorage 87, 88, 89 Ko Lipe.

87 Ko Lipe - South 06 29.06 North 099 18.20 East

Anchor in no less than 10 meters on the sandy bottom, not on the coral. Although the restaurants are at the western side it is recommended to land your dinghy towards the extreme eastern side of the beach where you will see a sandy passage extending through the coral. There are lots of small basic bungalow developments with restaurants ashore as well as plenty of small bars, telephone and internet facilities and a mini market in the center of the island. A good place is the "Pooh" restaurant which is one of the few restaurants open in the Southwest season. The dive shop "Sabye Sports" on the north side of the island operates year round and offers dive trips for qualified and first time divers, they can also offer advice on the best dive spots to visit by yacht. It is possible to fill your water jerry cans here by asking at one of the restaurants.

- If the anchorage is a bit rolly when you turn up, be warned it will be uncomfortable all night so move to anchorage 93.
- Beware of the reef on the western side of the bay that extends up to 100 meter from the shore and may be totally exposed at low water making access to and from the beach difficult.

☒ North East season: Good anchorage.

☒ South West season: Not suitable.

88 Ko Lipe - Northwest 06 29.46 North 099 17.55 East

The northwest anchorage is in 10 to 12 meter on a mud and sand bottom. Anchor in the middle of the channel. There is a reasonable amount of development ashore but much less than on the south side. Good snorkeling can be found around the Western tip of the island.

- The depth decreases sharply and there are several large columns of coral close to the surface so take extra care and ensure you have enough swinging room.
- Do not drop your anchor on coral.
- Do not attempt to pick up a mooring buoy.

☒ North East season: Good anchorage.

☒ South West season: Reasonable but bumpy if the wind is from the West.

89 Ko Lipe East 06 30.08 North 099 18.75 East

Anchor on the sandy spot west of the small Hin Takon Dukang in 8 to 10 meter. There are two good resorts ashore on the Northeast tip of the island or follow the path to the South side of Ko Lipe.

- Do not approach Hin Takon Chet 06 29.17 North 099 21.92 East.

☒ North East season: Not suitable.

☒ South West season: Good anchorage.

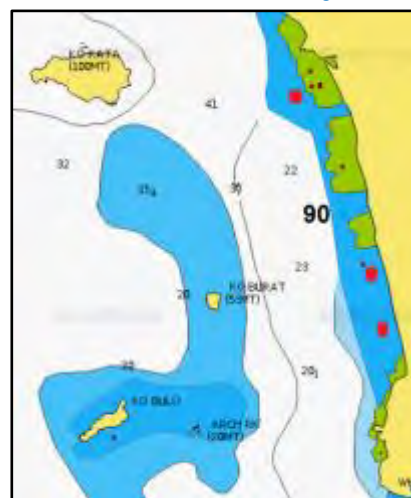


Figure 64: Anchorage 90, Ko Adang.

90 Ko Adang 06 31.75 North 099 16.00 East

Anchor to the Southeast of Ko Kata in 10 to 12 meter offshore of the white sand beach. It is also possible to anchor off one of the



beaches on the West coast of Ko Adang. No restaurants. Just south of this anchorage is a good sandy spot in 8 meter in the gap between Ko Bulo and the small island to the east but navigate with extreme caution.

- Navigate with extreme caution.
- Beware of strong current if swimming from the yacht.

☑North East season: Good spot.
☑South West season: Can be exposed to ground swells.

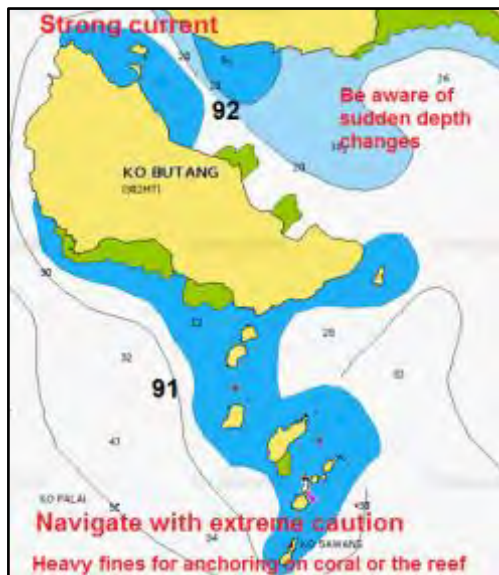


Figure 65: Anchorages 91, 92, Ko Butang.

91 Ko Butang various anchorages

There are several spots suitable as day anchorages with great snorkeling in both seasons around this island group. During the south west season the north east coast is best and has a good fringing coral reef. Tuck in behind the main small island and anchor in 5-6 meter for the most sheltered spot in strong north east winds. Another good spot can be found to the south east amongst the small islets, with a third on the south west coast during the north east season. Use mooring buoys when available or drop your anchor in a sandy spot to avoid damaging the coral. Use a minimum amount of chain and ensure adequate swinging room. No restaurants.

- There is a maximum US\$15,000 fine for anchoring in the coral so it is worth making a snorkeling inspection of the anchor once you are settled.
- The bottom rises sharply from 30 meter and all anchorages must be approached with extreme caution with a crew member standing at the bow to watch for shallow spots and coral heads.
- The depths around these anchorages can change dramatically.
- **Navigate with extreme caution in this area.**

☑North East season: Suitable with caution.
☑South West season: Suitable with caution.

92 Ko Rawi 06 32.27 North 099 10.26 East

Anchor on the small sandy spot on the west side of the beaches near the reef in 4 to 6 meter but you will only be about 50 meter from the shore.

Alternatively anchor or pick up a mooring buoy south of the reef in no less than 15 meter. Go ashore to visit the beach follow the path north through the trees to the north to other beautiful beach. There is a ranger station ashore but no restaurants.

Further to the West is a lovely bay surrounded by huge granite boulders which is suitable overnight in the northeast season and as a lunch stop in all but the strongest westerly winds.

In the Southwest season anchor across the channel on the east of Ko Butang in 5 to 7 meter.

- The current can be very strong here so care should be taken when swimming or snorkeling.

•
☑North East season: Suitable.
☑South West season: Only lunch stop in calm conditions.



Figure 66: Anchorage 93, Ko Tanga.

93 Ko Tanga 06 34.30 North 099 27.55 East

The islands of Ko Tanga and Ko Chuku are an excellent stop en route between the Butang group and the North of Ko Tarutao. Anchor in 15 to 20 meter between the islands of Ko Tanga and Ko Chuku for snorkeling and swimming or a relaxed lunch. Ko Chuku is a beautiful island with a white sand beach. You may also anchor to the North or South of the island depending on conditions and take your dinghy ashore. No restaurants.

- Approached with extreme caution to avoid the fringing reef.
- Do not approach Hin Takon Po 006 39.02 North 099 32.58 East

☑North East season: Lunch stop only.
☑South West season: Lunch stop only.

① Snorkeling:

- Do not snorkel alone.
- Wear bright colors.
- Avoid navigation channels.



Figure 67: Anchorage 94, 95, Ko Tarutao.

94 Ao Pante 06 41.75 North 099 38.25 East



Anchor to the south west of the rock outcrop which is marked by a distinctive white light tower in 6 to 10 meter on a sandy bottom. Ashore you will find a concrete jetty at the entrance to a mangrove creek that is navigable for dinghies at high tide, and sea canoes at all states of tide for some distance passing through a limestone cave known as the "Crocodile cave". You can hire a guide to this cave from the park administration building where you will be asked to pay 200 baht per person for landing ashore. Other facilities include a small shop, basic restaurant, campsite, library and museum. There is a path leading to a lookout point above the anchorage but it can be slippery and takes about 35 to 45 minutes so leave plenty of time to come back before dark.

☑North East season: Suitable.
 ☒South West season: Not suitable.

95 Ao Son 06 37.89 North 099 36.45 East

Anchor in 6 to 8 meter on a sandy bottom. There is a long sandy beach where you may see monkeys and even turtles between November and April. Look for the start of a 4km trail at the Northern end of the beach, near the freshwater stream, that leads to the Niwon waterfall with a pool big enough to bathe in. There is another great place to go exploring the mangroves by dinghy or canoe at the Southern end of the bay.

☑North East season: Suitable.
 ☒South West season: Not suitable.

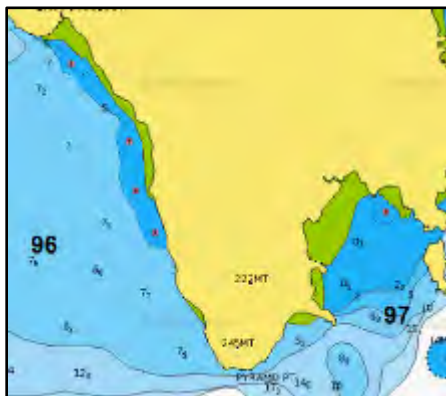


Figure 68: Anchorage 96, 97, Ko Tarutao.

96 Ban Ao Makham 06 32.60 North 099 37.60 East

Anchor in 7 to 10 meter on sand. This quiet location is often visited by local fishermen because of the freshwater streams ashore where you can also see a few of their huts. No restaurants.

☑North East season: Suitable.
 ☒South West season: Not suitable.

97 Ao Talo Udang 06 31.00 North 099 41.00 East

Anchor in 5 to 6 meter in the bay. During the Southwest season proceed a short distance around to the east coast and anchor to the North of Ko Belitung Besa at 06 31.75 North 099 42.15 East or in the bay to the North of Ko Sing. Ashore you can see the remains of what used to be a penal colony village and salt factory used before the Second World War when the whole island was a prison for Thai criminals and dissidents. Thai fishing boats often anchor here in the evening before heading out to the fishing grounds after midnight and can be quite noisy. No restaurants.

- Make sure the yacht is well lit overnight.

☑North East season: Suitable
 ☒South West season: Not suitable.



Figure 69: Anchorages 98, 99, Ko Tarutao.

98 Ao Talo Wao 06 37.60 North 099 41.38 East

Anchor to the North of the pier at in 7 to 9 meter. The pier was formerly used for landing prisoners in the days when the island was a penal colony. On the hill above the bay is a ranger station with roads leading north to Ao Pante, West to Ao Son and south to Ao Talo Udang. All are excellent hiking routes for the more energetic. There is a small restaurant near the pier which is open in the north east season only and a hosepipe for filling water in jerry cans.

- Be aware of the uncharted rock in the inner channel north of this anchorage.

☑☑North East season: Suitable
 ☑☒South West season: Suitable

99 Ko Laen 06 42.75 North 099 40.25 East

Anchor in 8 to 10 meter to the west of Ko Laen in this pretty little secluded anchorage. No restaurants.

☑North East season: Suitable.
 ☑South West season: Good overnight.



Figure 70: Anchorage 100, Ko Bulan.

100 Ko Khao Yai and Ko Bulan 06 48.75 North 099 41.00 East

Enter the anchorage from the south and anchor at 06 48.6 North 099 41.4 East in 4 to 6 meter. Good spot for exploration of caves and coves as are the islets south west of Ko Bulan. No restaurants.

☑North East season: Suitable.
 ☒South West season: Definitely not suitable.

Ko Bulon Group

This small group of islands lies at the northern edge of the cruising area. Ko Bulon Le 102 is the only recommended overnight anchorage.

- May not be viable in strong south west conditions.





Figure 71: Anchorages 101, 102, 103 Ko Bulon Group.

101 Ko Bulon Mai Phai 06 49.80 North 099 35.43 East

A daytime only anchorage in 5 to 6 meter off the white sand beach on the southeast corner of the island. No restaurants.

☒ North East season: Daytime only in favourable conditions.

☒ South West season: Daytime only in favourable conditions.

102 Ko Bulon Le 06 49.68 North 099 32.60 East

The eastern coast is a series of beaches with secure holding in no less than 6 meter and at least 1000 meter from the shore to avoid the coral reef which surrounds almost the entire island. The easiest place to land the dinghy is at the north east corner of the island. There are two resorts and a small shop ashore with trails leading across the island to two interesting caves.

Do not enter the shallow bay on the South coast in the yacht under any circumstances

☒ North East season: Only suitable for overnight in calm conditions, will be uncomfortable in strong winds.

☒ South West season: Not suitable.

103 Ko Don 06 51.35 North 099 35.80 East

Anchor in 6 to 8 meter on a sandy bottom just off the beach on the East coast where you will see a small village. No restaurants.

☒ North East season: Daytime only in favourable conditions.

☒ South West season: Daytime only in favourable conditions.



- Written consent required to voyage off chart 308.
- Additional charts required.

CHART 307

Ko Similan group

- There are good mooring buoys in the Similan and Surin islands that can be used overnight but you are using them at your own risk and liability.
- If no mooring buoys are available or you decide to anchor it is up to you to be absolutely sure that you are anchoring only on sand and avoid the coral at all times.
- There is a heavy fine in Thailand for anchoring on coral.

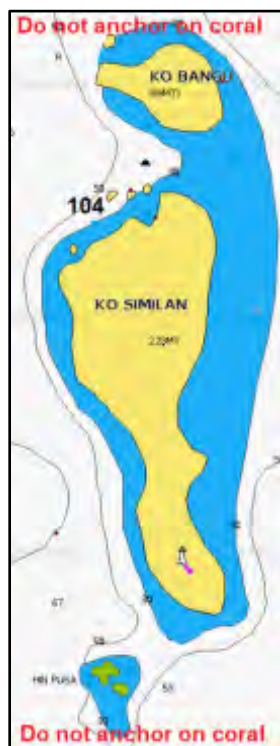


Figure 72: Anchorage 104, Ko Similan Islands.

104 Ko Similan, Island # 8, Donald Duck Bay 08 40.00 North 097 38.65 East

The north western bay of Ko Similan is known as Donald Duck Bay after the large boulder on the headland. At the top of the hill is another boulder known as Sail Rock that can be reached by a narrow path and is a great view point overlooking the bay especially at sunset but bring a good torch. This is one of the best protected anchorages in the area during the north east season when the Similan Islands National Park is open to visiting yachts and dive boats.

There are national park moorings which are orange with a blue stripe laid in the bay which are for general use and other moorings which have been laid by dive boats that will always have priority and will ask that you move off if they find you on their buoy. If there are no spare buoys you will have to anchor a good distance offshore in 15 meter. This is a favored evening spot and it is possible to get dive tanks filled by asking one of the dive boats. There is a national park headquarters ashore with a restaurant and accommodation. Across the channel to the north the south east facing bay of Ko Bangu has good mooring buoys and some of the best snorkeling in the whole group.

- Be careful - avoid dropping your anchor on the coral.

☑North East season: Well protected.
☑South West season: Not permitted

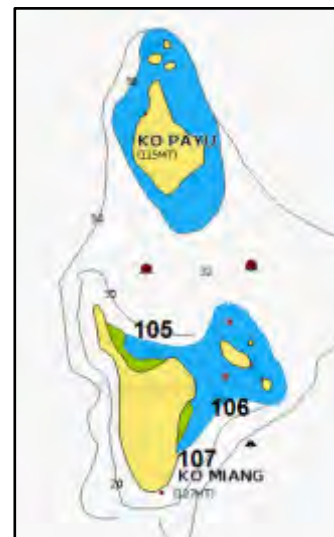


Figure 73: Anchorages 105, 106, 107, Ko Similan Islands.

105 Ko Miang, Island # 4, North 08 34.50 North 097 38.00 East

The north anchorage in 12 meter is very pretty. There is a ranger station ashore with bungalows and a small restaurant and several paths into the island. Just off the sandy beach there is great snorkeling across a reef that extends up to 300 meter from the shore.

☑North East season: Exposed, not suitable for overnight.
☑South West season: Not permitted

106 Ko Miang, Island # 4, East 08 34.10 North 097 38.60 East

The eastern anchorage is tucked in behind the two offshore islands and has reasonable overnight shelter. Anchor in 10 to 15 meter.

Be aware of strong currents when swimming and snorkeling.

☑North East season: Reasonable.
☑South West season: Not permitted

107 Ko Miang, Island # 4, South 08 33.80 North 097 38.45 East

Anchor in 8 to 10 meter on sand for great snorkeling.

☑North East season: Protected in all but the strongest winds.
☑South West season: Not permitted



Figure 74: Anchorage 108, Ko Similan Islands.

108 Ko Huyong, Island # 1, Northeast 08 29.15 North 097 38.80 East

Anchor in no less than 15 meter or pick up a mooring buoy in front of the reef which has good snorkeling.

- The reef is closed to divers.
- You are not permitted to go ashore onto the beach as it is a turtle hatching reserve.

☑North East season: Good lunch stop but no protection for overnight.
☑South West season: Not permitted





Figure 75: Ko Bon.

109 Ko Bon 08 49.60 North 097 47.85 East

Approximately 13 miles north east of Donald Duck Bay on Ko Similan is Ko Bon. There is very deep water all around this island so it is not possible to anchor but it does make an interesting spot to stop for a swim. On the Southwest side of the island is a deep bay with calm sheltered water from where you can see straight through a cave to the other side of the island.

- ☒North East season: Too deep to anchor.
- ☒South West season: Not permitted

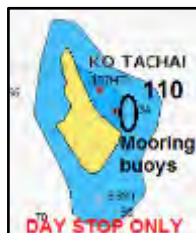


Figure 76: Anchorage 110, Ko Similan Islands.

110 Ko Tachai 09 04.25 North 097 49.05 East

25 miles north of the Similans and 20 mile south of the Surin islands this island is good as a lunchtime stop only. Mooring buoys are laid in 12 to 15 meter just to the North of the Eastern tip of the island. Ashore there is a beautiful beach where you can very often find small manta rays swimming in the shallow waters

- ☒☒North East season: Lunch stop only.
- ☒South West season: Not permitted

Ko Surin Group Surin Islands

- Sunsail yachts are not permitted to enter Myanmar.
- Any vessel entering Myanmar waters without prior clearance will be subject to arrest of both the vessel and crew.
- Do not cross latitude 9 30 North under any circumstances.

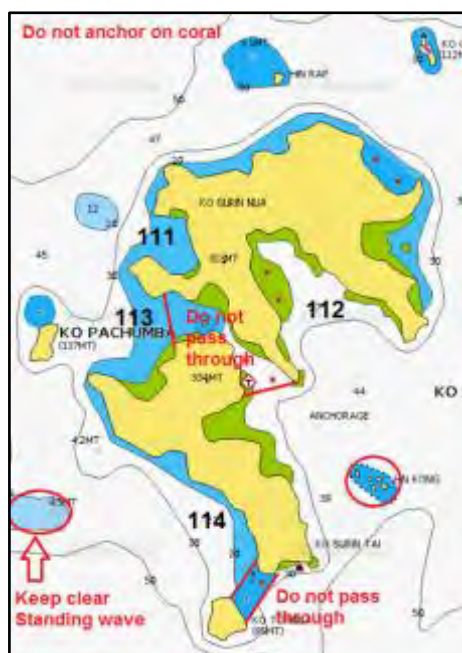


Figure 77: Anchorages 111, 112, 113, 114, Ko Surin Islands.

111 Ko Surin - Northwest 09 26.50 North 097 51.20 East

The north western anchorage in the western bay of Ko Surin Nua is a great spot for a quiet night under the stars. Anchor in 12 to 15 meter.

- ☒North East season: Great spot.
- ☒South West season: Not permitted

112 Ko Surin - East 09 24.85 North 097 52.40 East

The eastern anchorage in 15 meter has mooring buoys but some are very close to the reef and must be approached with extreme caution as the bottom rises up very quickly. There is good snorkeling on the reef that extends from the shore on the west side of the anchorage. On the north side of the channel on the southern tip of Ko Surin Nua is the National park headquarters with bungalows and a restaurant.

- Approach with extreme caution as the bottom rises up very quickly.

- ☒☒North East season: Suitable
- ☒South West season: Not permitted

113 Ko Surin - West 09 25.60 North 097 51.20 East

The western anchorage is in the bay between the two islands. The channel between the two islands is very shallow and yachts cannot pass through it. On the north side of the channel on the Southern tip of Ko Surin Nua is the National park headquarters with bungalows and a restaurant.

- Do not pass through the channel.

- ☒☒North East season: Suitable.
- ☒South West season: Not permitted

114 Ko Surin - South 09 23.10 North 097 52.00 East

This is a quiet anchorage with good protection from strong north east wind. Anchor in 10 to 15 meter.

- ☒☒North East season: Good protection.
- ☒South West season: Not permitted

115 Richelieu Rock 09 21.90 North 098 01.25 East

A great spot for diving but anchoring is impossible as the small exposed rock is the top of a steep underwater pinnacle that sits in over 40 meters of water.

- There is a mooring buoy that can be used if free but someone has to remain on board the yacht.

- ☒North East season: Too deep to anchor.
- ☒South West season: Not permitted



① Returning to base:

- If returning to base the day before, please be on the dock no later than 4:30Ppm.
- If returning on the last day of charter, please be on the dock no later than 8:00am.
- Give us a 10 minute heads up before arriving.
- Kindly return the boat in a fair and reasonable condition.
- Strip all bunks and leave dirty linen piled in one place.
- Empty the fridge, leave all unwanted food on the saloon table.
- After debriefing please return the blue CSQ form to reception.
- Your comments good (and bad) are appreciated. It helps us improve our service.

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Voyage safely!

