



# AMAZING NEW CHAPTERS

amazing  
THAILAND

# Satun





# Satun

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Peaceful, clean, and pure nature

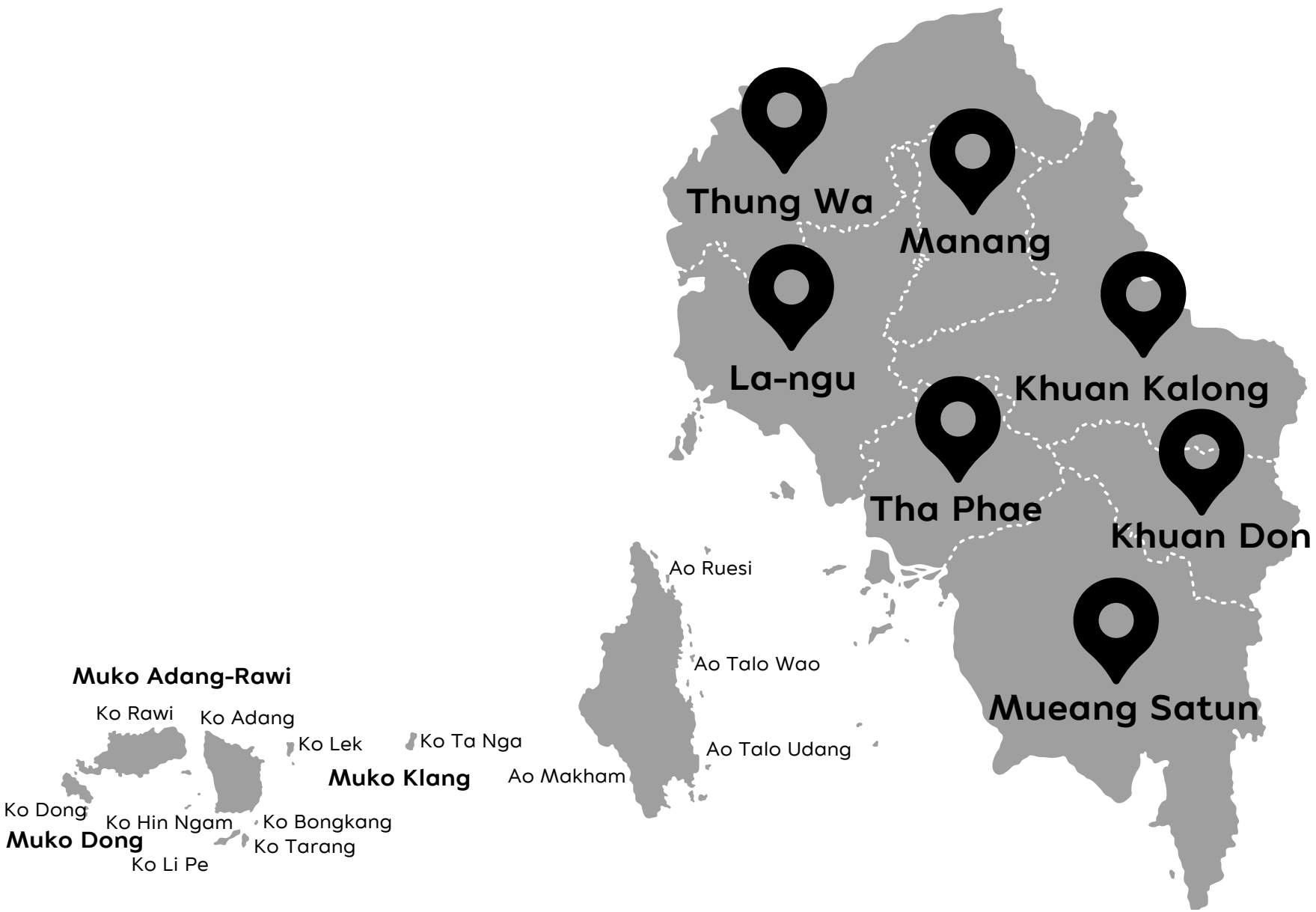
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The word “Satun” comes from the bahasa Melayu word “setoi”, which means santol or santol tree, which is a local fruit that is found throughout the area. The Malaysians also refer to Satun Province as “negeri setoi”, which has the same meaning as santol. Later, Satun became known as Negeri Setoi Mumbang Segara that means “Phra Samut Thewa (City of the Ocean God)”, which has become the symbol of Satun Province until now.

In the early Rattanakosin Era, Satun was only a subdistrict under the city of Saiburi. Then around 1917, in the reign of King Rama VI, there was a reform of city governance according to the Circle government system to maintain the city of Saiburi, Perlis City, and the city of Satun as the Saiburi Circle.

Later, Satun separated from Saiburi according to the Thai-British agreement on the demarcation of the boundary between Thailand and the Federated Malay States on 10 March 1909 Under the agreement, Saiburi and Perlis were vested to the British, whereas Satun was given to the Thais. This continued until 1932, when Thailand changed its government to a democratic system. Satun was then upgraded to be a province of the Kingdom of Thailand until the present time.

# Satun Map







# Satun Central Mosque or Majid Mambang

Mueang Satun, Satun





# Satun Central Mosque or Majid Mambang

Mueang Satun, Satun



Located on the corner of Buriwanich Road and Satun Thani Road in the centre of the city. It is a place for religious ceremonies built in the reign of Phraya Samantararat Burin (Tunku Muhammad Akem), Governor of Satun (around 1996). The name “Mambang” was named after the city of Satun in those days.

Later, in 1974, a mosque was built that had a modern architectural shape. The white building is decorated with glazed marble tiles and clear glass. The building is divided into two parts. The exterior is a balcony, and there is a staircase leading up to the dome-shaped tower, where it is possible to see a view of Satun city. The interior is a large hall used as a place of prayer. The ground floor has a basement which His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej the Great officially opened on 20 September 1982.

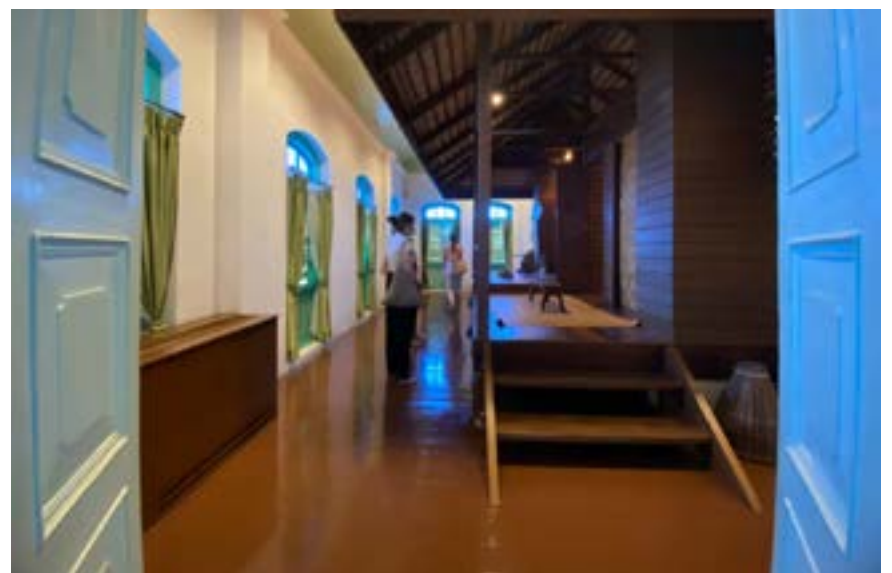
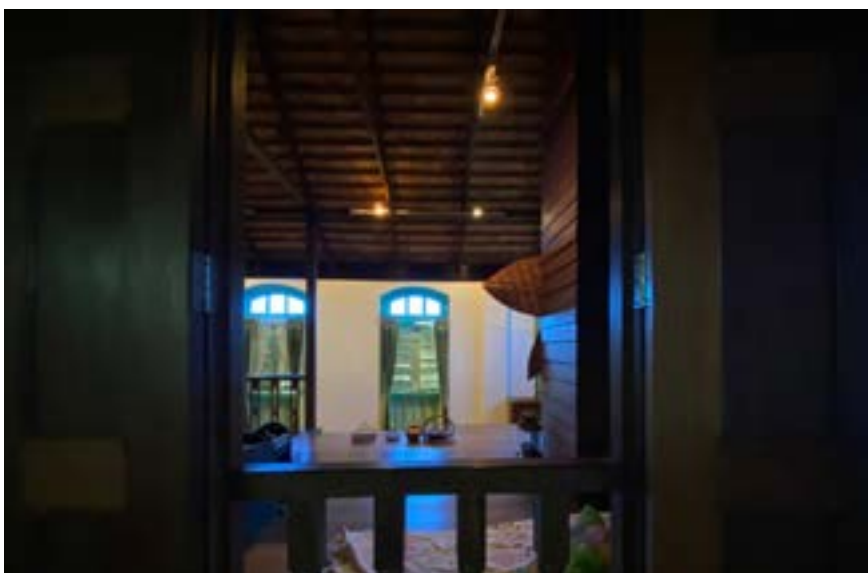




# Satun National Museum (Kuden Mansion)

Mueang Satun, Satun





# Satun National Museum (Kuden Mansion)

Mueang Satun, Satun



Located on Satun Thani Road Soi 5 directly opposite the Satun Provincial Land Office. It was established in 1898 and completed in 1916 by Phraya Phuminatphakdi or Tonku Baharudin Bin Tammangong (formerly Kuden Binkumae), Governor of Satun during the reign of King Rama V the Great. This mansion was built to serve as the residence of the King when he came to the South, but he never stayed here. It used to be a residence and Satun City Hall and is an important government place.

Later in 1997-2000, the Fine Arts Department announced that it was registered as a National Historic Site and to improve the building to be used as the National Museum of the city. It is a two-storey brick building in a Western style. The arched doors and windows are in the



European architectural style, whereas the roof is a Thai-style hipped roof and uses clay tiles in the shape of banana sheaths. The window panes are small pieces of horizontal wood. The upper vent is decorated with stars in the style of Islamic architecture.

The interior displays the history of Satun, the way of life of the people of Satun and nearby areas, e.g., the life of the people on Ko Lipe, pottery making, Satun Governor's Room, and Thai Muslim Culture Room, which provide knowledge about the arts, culture, traditions, and way of life of the local people.



**Open** Wednesday-Sunday 09.00-16.00 hrs. (closed Monday, Tuesday, and public holidays.)

**Entrance fee:** 50 baht.

**For further details contact,** Tel. 0 7472 3140







# Wat Chanathip Chaloem

Mueang Satun, Satun





# Wat Chanathip Chaloem

Mueang Satun, Satun



Located on Sulakanukoon Road, Phiman subdistrict. Originally, it was called Wat Mabang and was the first temple of Satun built in 1882. Later, it changed the name to Wat Chanathip Chaloem, and it has been the Buddhist spiritual centre for over 100 years. The Ubosot was built in 1930 and is a two-storey building. The ground floor is brick and mortar and is used as a sermon hall. The upper floor is a wooden building used for the rituals of the monks. In front of the Ubosot is a balcony. There are stairs on both sides, and the window pillars are carved in the form of clusters of vines.

This temple is a location of the Environmental Conservation Unit, Local Arts, Satun Province together with the Cultural Centre of Satun Province, Satun Wittaya School that have been declared as an environmental conservation area.





# Dragon's spine

Mueang Satun, Satun





## Dragon's spine

Mueang Satun, Satun



The largest viewing point for this attraction. It can be seen during the low tide two times a day: morning and evening. It looks like a dune in the middle of the sea filled with many piled up shells. It is a winding distance of more than 3 kilometres. When the sunlight hits the shells, it looks like the scales of a dragon in the middle of the sea. Tourists can get on a boat at Ban Bagan Koi, Tanyong Po subdistrict.



**For further details contact,** the Ban Bagan Koi Community Resort  
Tel. 08 2434 4295





# Ban Bagan Yai

Mueang Satun, Satun





## Ban Bagan Yai

Mueang Satun, Satun



Located on Ko Sarai, Ko Sarai subdistrict, a small island in the middle of the Andaman Sea not too far from the shore. Tourists can take a long-tail boat from the shore at Ban Thung Rin Pier, which takes about 30 minutes to reach the island.

On the island, there are many people living here, and it has been established as an ecotourism village. It is possible to experience the way of life of the islanders, most of whom are engaged in local fishing. Therefore, it is not difficult to find fresh and affordable seafood on the island.



In addition, tourists can walk to see the dunes in the sea that is shaped like a red dragon's spine. At low tide, the sand dunes can be seen stretching from the bank of Ban Bagan Yai into the sea. With a dragon-like appearance, the sandbar is about 150 metres long and the dragon's head is about 20 metres wide. The middle of the body is about 4 metres wide and the tip of the tail is 2 metres wide and stretches into the sea.



**For further details contact,** Ban Bagan Yai Tourism Community  
Tel. 08 1541 9448







# Namtok Thara Sawan Forest Park

Khuan Kalong, Satun





# Namtok Thara Sawan Forest Park

Khuan Kalong, Satun



Located in Khuan Kalong subdistrict in Pa Khao Ma Mai Yok National Forest Reserve. It is an area with abundant rainfall resulting in a fertile rainforest. Thara Sawan Waterfall is a large waterfall with three levels, and there is water flowing all-year round. There is a 300-metre path along the waterfall. It is also possible to see large wildlife and a wide variety of birds on the trail.



The Forest Park does not have any accommodation for tourists.

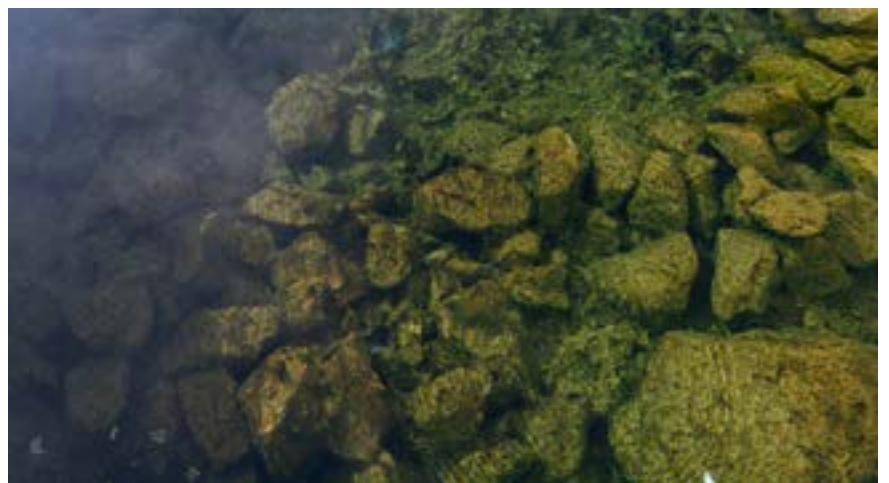




# Thung Nui Hot Spring

Khuan Kalong, Satun





# Thung Nui Hot Spring

Khuan Kalong, Satun



Located in Thung Nui subdistrict and is a natural mineral spring. The hot spring area is located at the foot of the hill surrounded by orchards and rubber plantations. It is managed by the Satun Provincial Administrative Organisation. It covers an area of approximately 1.97 acres comprising the office building, canteen, tourist service shop, restrooms, and mineral baths.

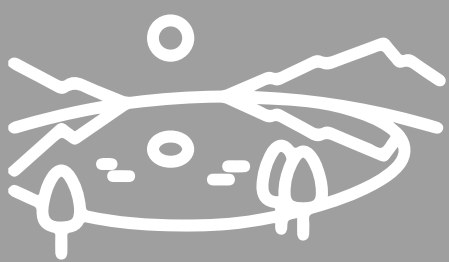


**Open daily** 05.00-20.00 hrs.

**For further details contact**, the Satun Provincial Administrative Organisation Tel. 0 7471 2380; staff of the hot spring Tel. 06 1220 7433 and 08 9470 8411

There is a foot bath and a separate bath for men and women, as well as a shower service. The fee for the bath is adults: 100 baht and children: 50 baht.





# Thale Ban National Park

Khuan Don, Satun





# Thale Ban National Park

Khuan Don, Satun



Located at Ban Wang Prachan, Wang Prachan subdistrict. “Thale Ban” is the name of a large freshwater swamp formed by the collapse of the earth of Khao Chin and Khao Mot Daeng. Most of the area is undulating mountains rich in dense forest. There is also a wide variety of animals, especially the “rough-sided frog”, which is like the symbol of Bueng Thale Ban. It is shaped like frogs and toads but has a tail and screams like a puppy. It is found in abundance on the edge of the swamp, especially in the rainy season.

Highlighted attractions of the Park include Bueng Thale Ban, which is a large freshwater pond in the middle of the valley. It is flanked by the Khao Chin and Khao Wang Pra ranges and covers an area of 49 acres



There are also abundant freshwater fish and shellfish, and around the swamp, there are “Bagong trees”, rare aquatic plants that are dense forest. The Park has built a pavilion for tourists to sit and relax and has a wooden walkway around the pond. In addition, there are other interesting attractions, e.g., Ya Roi Waterfall, Tham Ton Din, Tham Lot Pu Yu, etc.



**Entrance fee :** adults; 200 baht and children: 100 baht.

**For further details contact,** the Park Tel. 0 7475 0758 and 08 3533 1710; website: [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th)





# Tarutao National Park

La-ngu, Satun





# Tarutao National Park

La-ngu, Satun



“Tarutao” is a distorted word from the word “talo tera” in Melayu language that means many bays. It is located in the middle of the Andaman Sea about 40 kilometres from Satun city and 22 kilometres from Pak Bara Pier. It is bordered to the north by the Mu Ko Petra National Park. South in the sea is the border between Thailand and Malaysia, which the distance from the border is about 4.8 kilometres.

The Park covers an area of 1,490 square kilometres of islands and sea combined. It consists of 51 large and small islands with seven large islands: Ko Tarutao, Ko Adang, Ko Rawi, Ko Lipe, Ko Klang, Ko Batong, and Ko Bissi. These are divided into two large island groups; namely, Ko Tarutao and Ko Adang-Rawi.

The Park was declared a national park on 19 April 1974, and was recognised by UNESCO as an ASEAN Heritage Park and Reserve in 1982.

The best time to visit is during November-May of every year, and Ko Adang-Rawi tourism will be closed during May-October of every year because it is the monsoon season.





### **Traveling to Tarutao National Park and the islands in the Park area**

Tourists must get a boat at Pak Bara Pier, which is located at the mouth of Khlong La-ngu, Pak Nam Subdistrict. It is about 8 kilometres from Amphoe La-ngu, and is the pier closest to the Park. During the Tarutao National Park tourism season (November-April), there is a boat service to different islands in the Tarutao National Park by private companies and the Cruise Ship Professional Association.

**Entrance fee:** adults: 200 baht and children: 100 baht.

The Park has accommodation on Ko Tarutao and Ko Adang, as well as camping sites for tourists.

**For further details contact,** the Pak Bara Pier Visitor Centre  
Tel. 0 7478 3485

There is a passenger van (Hat Yai-Pak Bara Pier) providing daily services from Hat Yai. The van terminal is at the Agriculture Market on Petchkasem Road operating 06.00-19.00 hrs. The trip takes 2 hours. Tel. 0 7425 5333, 0 7425 5074, and 09 5087 1114 the Tarutao National Park office Tel. 0 7478 3597, Tourist Service Centre Tel. 0 7478 3485, or website [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th)





# Ko Tarutao

La-ngu, Satun





## Ko Tarutao

La-ngu, Satun



The largest island of the Park and covers an area of 152 square kilometres. Most of the area is mountainous with moist evergreen forests. There are quite a number of interesting plants and wildlife, and part of the area is mangrove forest. In addition, there are many large and small bays with beautiful beaches. In the sea around Ko Tarutao, there are many species of fish and marine creatures, including endangered sea turtles.

Ko Tarutao has a memorable history. In 1928, the government had a policy for the Department of Corrections to provide a place for the establishment of a vocational training settlement and a place for the detention of prisoners. As the island was quite far from the mainland, it was difficult for prisoners to escape. Therefore, it was a suitable area for building a prison.

Then, in 1938, the first batch of 500 prisoners arrived at the island, and this number increased to the highest number of 3,000 prisoners. Later in 1941, World War 2 began, which affected the Tarutao Vocational Training Settlement due to the shortage of food and medicine. Many



prisoners fell ill. A number of guards and prisoners raided merchant ships passing by in the waters of the Strait of Malacca causing the ships to not dare to sail past that area.

In 1946, the Thai government and British army successfully defeated the pirates of Ko Tarutao. After that, the island was abandoned for 26 years until 19 April 1974, the Royal Forest Department (at that time) announced the establishment of Tarutao National Park.

Tourist attractions on Ko Tarutao include Ao Pante Malacca that is the location of the Tarutao National Park office and also a beautiful sunset viewpoint. In addition, there are many other interesting points on the island, e.g., Pha Tobu Viewpoint, Ao Chak, Ao Mo, Ao Son, Ao Ralo Wao, Ao Talo Udang, Lu Du Waterfall, and Tham Chorakhe.



**Getting there:** Visitors can charter a boat from Pak Bara Pier, or buy a day trip package from tour companies in Satun Province and at Pak Bara Pier. For a speedboat, it takes about 30 minutes. On the island, there is accommodation, a camping ground, and welfare shops to serve tourists.







# Ko Khai

La-ngu, Satun





## Ko Khai

La-ngu, Satun



A small island in the area of Ko Tarutao National Park between Ko Tarutao and Mu Ko Adang. It is possible to travel to the island, but the Park does not allow overnight stays. Ko Khai has clean, sandy beaches with soft white sand that is soft on the feet. The beautiful clear blue water level is according to the depth. Around the island are coral reefs, and on the island, there is a natural stone arch, which is considered the symbol of Tarutao National Park.





# Ko Adang-Ko Rawi

La-ngu, Satun





## Ko Adang-Ko Rawi

La-ngu, Satun



Ko Adang has an area of about 30 square kilometres and is about 40 kilometres from the Park office. It is the location of the Tarutao National Park Protection Unit To To. 5 (Laem Son-Ko Adang). There is a beautiful sandy beach suitable for snorkelling. The terrain is generally high mountains with verdant forest and a waterfall with water flowing all year round called Chonsalat Waterfall. There are accommodation and camping sites on the island.

In addition, there is the Pha Chado Viewpoint, which in the past, it used to be a viewpoint for pirates to attack merchant ships. Now, it is a beautiful viewpoint, and it takes about 40 minutes to reach here. On the cliff is an open terrace. Looking down visitors can see rows of pine trees and the white sandy cape of Ko Adang, as well as Ko Lipe. This is also a point to watch the sunrise as well.

For Ko Rawi, it is the location of the Tarutao National Park Protection Unit To To. 6 (Hat Sai Khao) and is only 1 kilometre from Ko Adang. Ko Rawi has beautiful sandy beaches, crystal-clear water, peace and quiet. Tourists like to stop here for swimming and snorkelling.





# Ko Lipe

La-ngu, Satun





## Ko Lipe

La-ngu, Satun



The word “Lipe” comes from the language of the Urak Lawoi people meaning “a sheet of paper” because the island has a flat area and no high mountains. It is located about 2 kilometres south of Ko Adang. The highlight of Ko Lipe is the nature of the coral surrounding the island, beautiful bays, and soft sandy beaches. The main beaches comprise:

**Hat Pattaya or Hat Banda Ya** has a concave shape and fine white sand. It is the busiest beach because it is full of facilities for tourists, e.g., walking streets, resorts, restaurants, transfer points for passenger boats, and excursion boats to different islands.

**Hat Sunrise or Hat Chao Le** is a beach where you can watch the beautiful sunrise with fine white sand. Accommodation is available including the location of Chao Le or the Urak Lawoi community. Most



of them are engaged in local fishing. When HRH Princess Sirindhorn came to Ko Lipe, she bestowed the surname to the villagers as “Han Thale”.

Old cultural traditions of the Urak Lawoi people include the floating tradition “Per La Chak”, which is held 2 times during the 13<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> evening of the sixth lunar month (May) and the 12<sup>th</sup> lunar month (November). The villagers build a boat based on the belief that it is to float away suffering and misfortunes from the community.

**Hat Sunset** is where visitors can watch the beautiful sunset in an uncrowded atmosphere. It is quite peaceful, has privacy, and it is suitable for swimming.



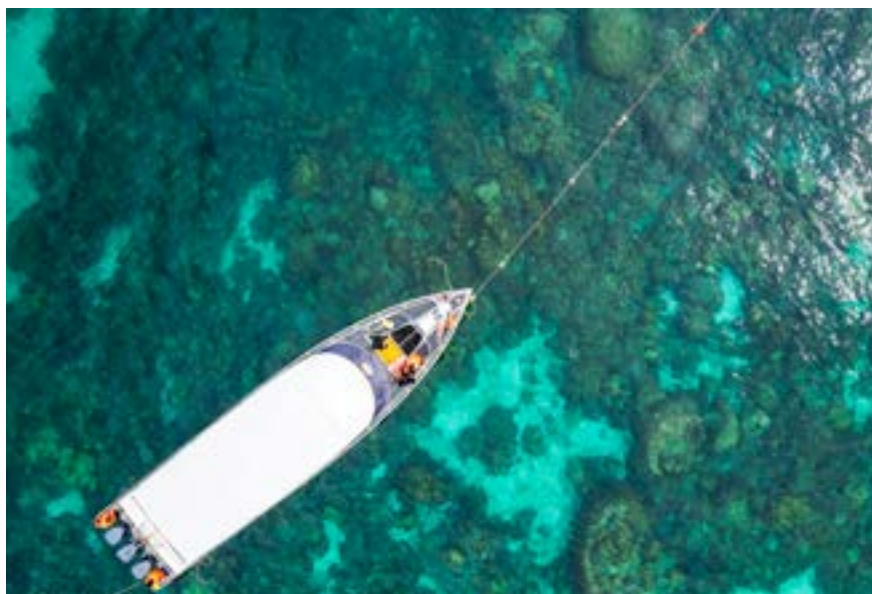
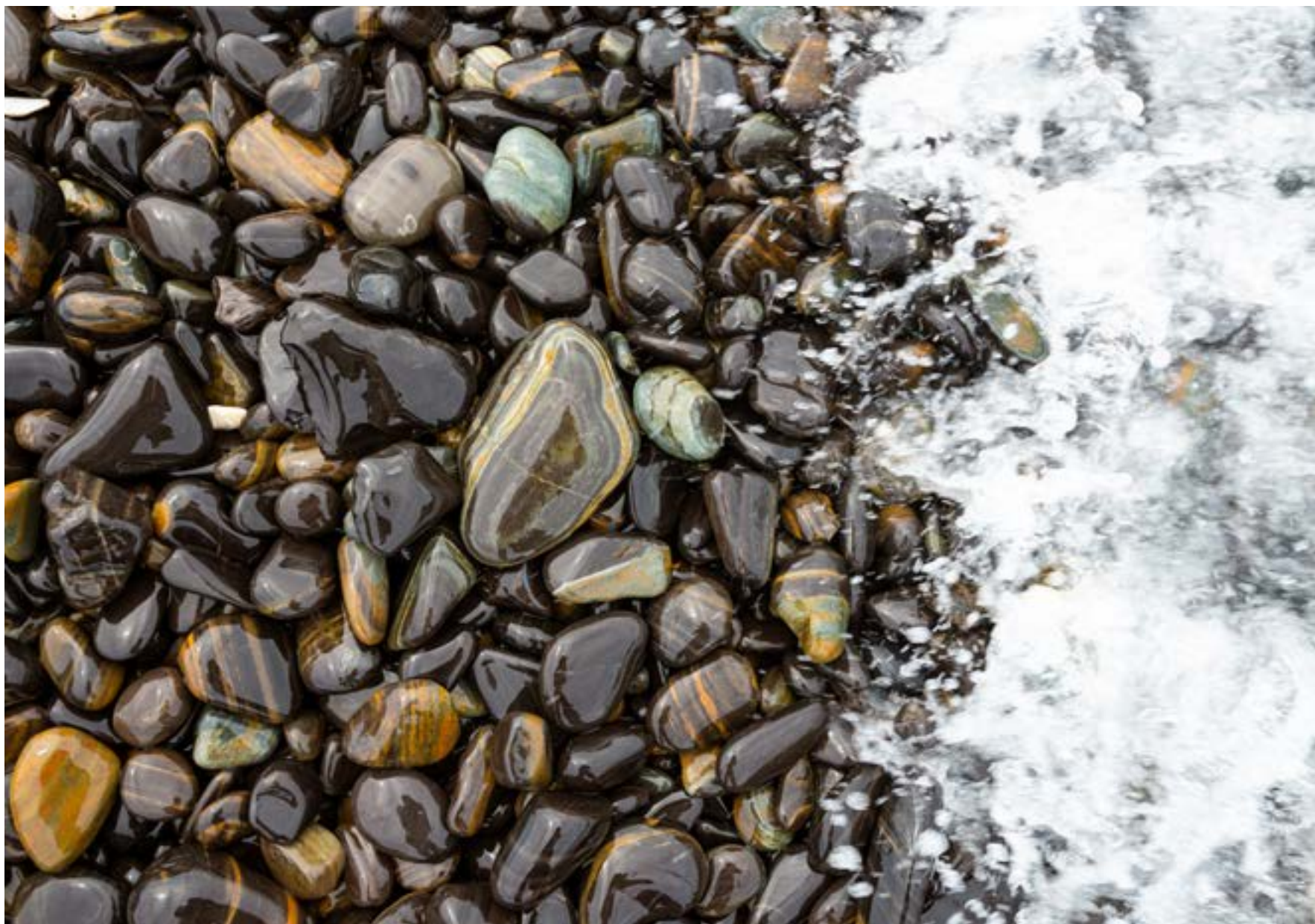




**Ko Hin Ngam**

La-ngu, Satun





## Ko Hin Ngam

La-ngu, Satun



Located to the southwest of Ko Adang and is a small island. The beach has black rocks of different shapes with beautiful patterns. When touched by water, they become a beautiful lustre. On the island, there is a sign warning about the curse of Chaopho Tarutao regarding the prohibition of bringing rocks or moving stones out of the national park area.





# Mu ko Petra National Park

La-ngu, Satun





# Mu ko Petra National Park

La-ngu, Satun



Covers the beach area along the seashore in Pak Nam subdistrict, La-ngu district and Khon Khlan subdistrict, Thung Wa district, Satun Province and Sukon subdistrict, Palian district, Trang Province. It has a total area of 494.38 square kilometres with many large and small islands. There are two large islands: Ko Petra and Ko Khao Yai. It was declared a national park on 31 December 1984.

The topography is mostly strangely shaped limestone mountains. There is also beautiful sea and coral scenery. The Park closes Ko Bulon and Ko Lao Liang from mid-May to October of every year.

Interesting attractions in the Park include:

**Ao Nun** is located in the coastal area and is the location of the Ao Nun Pier and the Park office. It is located in a natural cove with a quiet atmosphere. There is a visitor centre and accommodation.



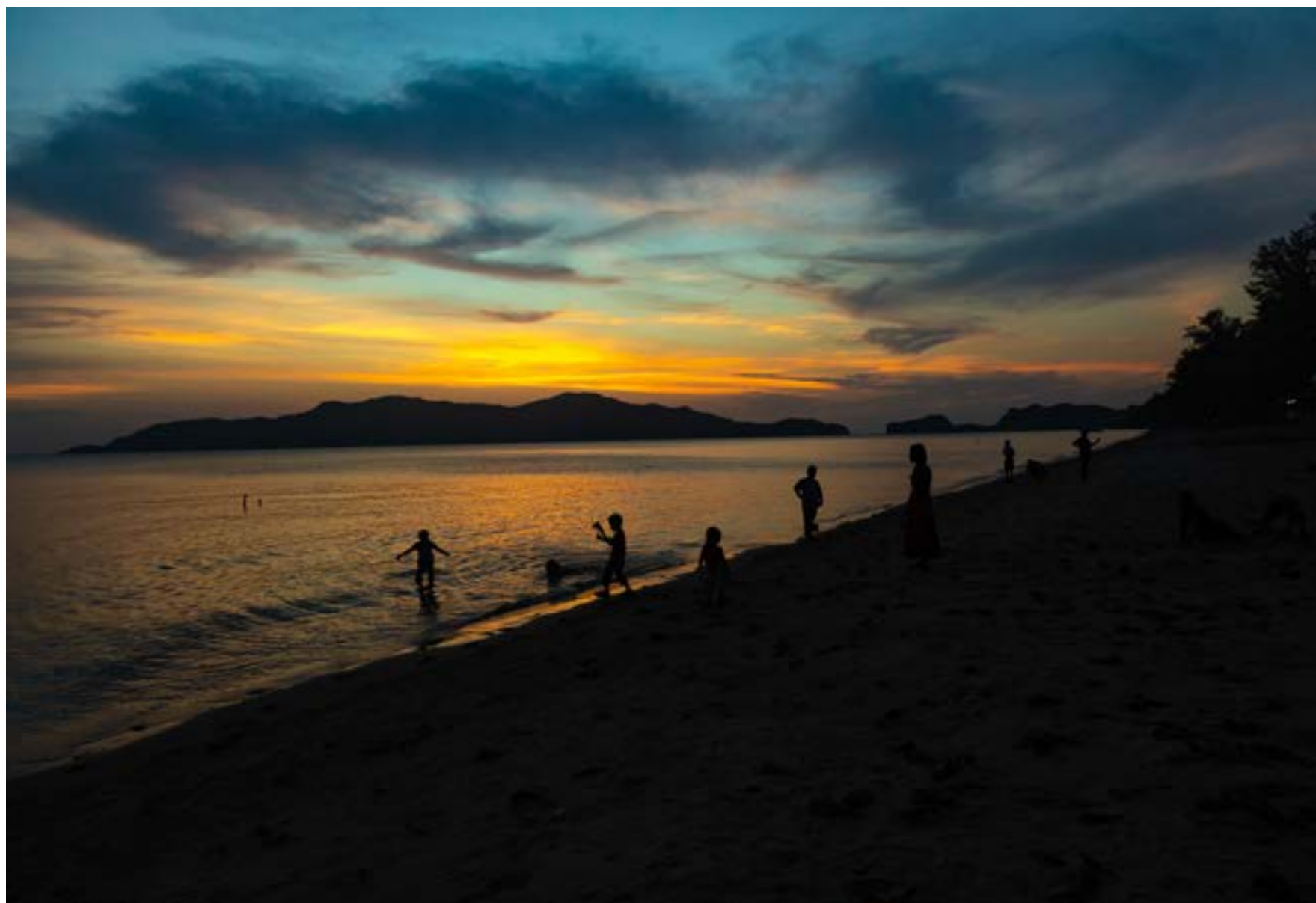
**Ko Li Di** is divided into Ko Li Di Yai and Ko Li Di Lek. It is about 5 kilometres from the Park office (Ao Nun), and about 7 kilometres from Pak Bara Pier. Ko Li Di Lek is the location of the protection unit. The island has white sandy beaches and clear water suitable for swimming and relaxing. There is an unspoiled mangrove forest on the side of the island, and many kinds of aquatic animals.

**Ko Bulon** is about 22 kilometres from the Pak Bara Pier. It is an island with clean, white sandy beaches and beautiful clear water that is suitable for swimming. There are several spots for snorkelling and scuba diving, e.g., Ko Ayam and Ko Hin Khao. At night in the beach area, there are hermit crabs and wind crabs. In addition, Ko Bulon is a beautiful sunset viewing point. For more information, Tel. 06 2721 8746.



**Entrance fee:** adults: 200 baht and children: 100 baht.  
The Park has accommodation and a camping ground for tourists.

**For further details contact,** the Mu ko Petra National Park  
Tel. 0 7474 0272; website: [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th)



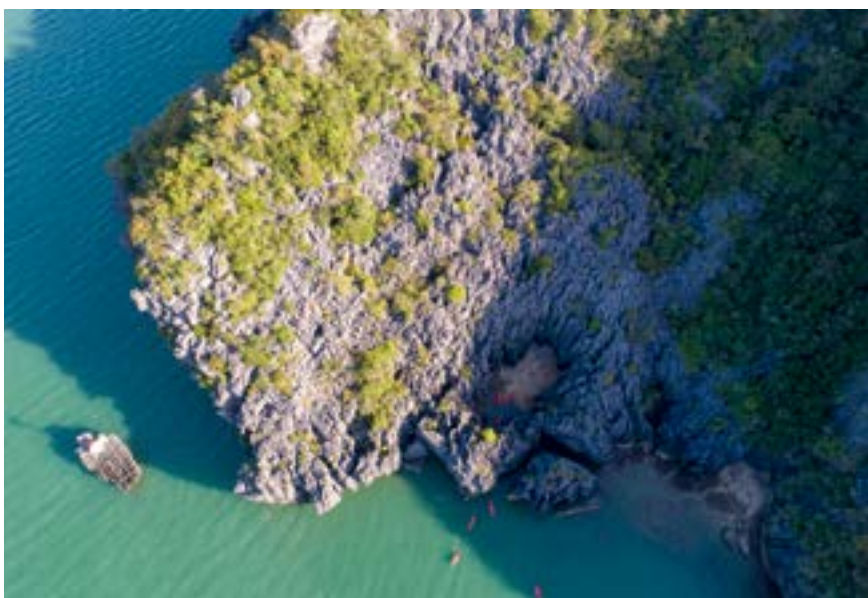




# Prasat Hin Phan Yot

La-ngu, Satun





## Prasat Hin Phan Yot

La-ngu, Satun



Located on Ko Khai Yai in the Mu ko Petra National Park 3 kilometres from the Pak Bara Pier. It is another destination of Satun that should not be missed. See the emerald sea and sandy beach surrounded by black limestone walls with numerous pinnacles that looks like the top of a castle. Hence, it became the origin name of Prasat Hin Phan Yot.

Tourists can buy a day trip package at the Ban Bo Chet Luk Community Travel Group, or from tour companies around the Pak Bara Pier. For the tour programme, the main destination is Prasat Hin Phan Yot and other attractions on the route like the Dragon's Spine, Ban Bo Chet Luk, Ao Fossil, Ao Toba, the heart-shaped rock, and Ao Talo Min Tae.





**Wang Sai Thong Waterfall  
and white-water rafting  
at Wang Sai Thong Waterfall**  
La-ngu, Satun





## Wang Sai Thong Waterfall and white-water rafting at Wang Sai Thong Waterfall

La-ngu, Satun



Located in Khao Banthat Wildlife Sanctuary. The highlight is the waterfall that flows from a large limestone cavity. It looks like a lotus flower that blooms in a beautiful basin. The Waterfall descends in layers and flows into Khlong La-ngu. There are shady trees around the waterfall, and it is suitable for relaxing.



**Entrance fee:** adults: 200 baht and children: 100 baht.  
In the area of the Waterfall, there are accommodation and rafting services.



**For further details contact,** contact the Khao Banthat Wildlife Sanctuary Tel. 0 7482 9573

In addition, Wang Sai Thong Waterfall is a popular rafting route of Satun Province. It is possible to do rafting all-year round, and the trip takes 2 hours for a distance of 9 kilometres. The surrounding atmosphere is shady with large trees along the way, and there is a pool for taking a break and playing in the water.

**For further details contact,** for white-water rafting activities at Phu Ton Nam Resort Tel. 08 5891 8197, Ingtharn Resort Tel. 08 5477 8688, Than Thong Satun Tour and Homestay Tel. 08 5898 5393, Satun Riverside Resort Tel. 0 7472 0764, Phu Pha Daeng Homestay Tel. 08 6946 9229, and Thap Thung Thong Resort Tel. 08 4415 2085





# Tham Phu Pha Phet

Manang, Satun





# Tham Phu Pha Phet

Manang, Satun



A large cave divided into many rooms with different names. There are beautiful stalagmites and stalactites in different shapes in the cave sparkling like diamonds. It is one of the areas of the Satun Geopark because some of the cave walls found fossils of ancient sea ink (nautiloids) dating back to the Ordovician period or about 450 million years ago.

The highlight of the cave is Lan Saeng Morakot (Emerald Terrace), which is a spacious area. On the ceiling of the cave, there is a hole through which the light shines through, hitting the rock, creating an emerald green light, and displaying the beauty of the stalagmites and stalactites.



**Open daily** 08.30-15.30 hrs.

**Entrance fee:** 50 baht/person,

**For further details contact,** the Tham Phu Pha Phet Tourist Community Tel. 08 1084 3426





# Tham Chet Khot or Tham Satta Khuha

Manang, Satun





# Tham Chet Khot or Tham Satta Khuha

Manang, Satun



Located at Mu 19, Nam Phut subdistrict and is divided into seven caves, which is the origin of the name of the cave. The cave is winding, and there is a stream flowing through the cave together with a cool atmosphere.

Khuha 1 is called **“Sao Yim”**. The cave walls are emerald green, and there are stalagmites and stalactites in front of the cave.

Khuha 2 is called **“Nang Koi”**, which is full of beautiful stalactites and stalagmites. There are also many bat colonies that everyone will be amazed by the bat eyes glittering like lights.

Khuha 3 is called **“Phet Ruang”**. The upper part of the cave wall has a hole for sunlight to shine through. When sunlight hits the cave walls, it sparkles like diamonds.

Khuha 4 is called **“Chei Sam Yot”**. The walkway is stone that resembles a rose.

Khuha 5 is called **“Nam Thip”**. Along the cave walls, white and brown stalactites are stacked. that look like a curtain.

Khuha 6 is called **“Chat Thong”**. There are overlapping stalagmites and stalactites like a tiered umbrella.

Khuha 7 is called **“Song Napha”**. There are stalagmites and stalactites shaped like an inverted lotus.





The tourism season is *May-October*, and visitors can use kayaks and rubber boats for rafting.

**For further details contact**, the Khao Banthat Wildlife Sanctuary  
Tel. 0 7482 9573







# Satun Geopark Museum and Thung Wa Stegodon Museum

Thung Wa, Satun





# Satun Geopark Museum and Thung Wa Stegodon Museum

Thung Wa, Satun



Located at Mu 6, Thung Wa subdistrict on Highway No. 416. Thung Wa district Office was established as an academic information centre and geological conservation, including public relations. It promotes learning and creates awareness of the local people in finding ways to conserve mineral resources, which covers an area of four districts of Satun Province: Mueang Satun, La-ngu district, Thung Wa district, and Manang district. The topography is limestone mountains. There is also a large island, as well it is a source of fossils found in the prehistoric era.



For further details contact, Tel. 06 3465 4924, 06 3236 0792, and 06 2298 8928; website: [www.satun-geopark.com](http://www.satun-geopark.com)





# Tham Le Stegodon

Thung Wa, Satun





# Tham Le Stegodon

Thung Wa, Satun



Located in Thung Wa subdistrict and is a cave in a long limestone mountain range. It looks like a tunnel under a mountain, and the distance from the mouth of the cave to the exit is about 4 kilometres, which takes about 3 hours to walk. Inside this windy cave, fossils of elephants and rhinos were found from the Pleistocene period, especially Stegodon, which is the origin of the name of the cave.

The tour requires kayaking to the end of the cave and change to a motorboat to disembark in the area of Ban Tha Oi Pier. There are staff and villagers to help, and torches and life jackets are available. Visitors should be ready to get their clothes wet, and must contact in advance before visiting because the sea level and visiting time must be checked daily.



**For further details contact,** the Thung Wa subdistrict Administrative Organisation Tel. 06 2298 8928; Tham Le Stegodon Tour Operator Tel. 08 9288 1360





## TAT CONTACT CENTER

### **Tourism Authority of Thailand (Head Office)**

1600 New Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan,  
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 1672 and 0 2250 5500 Fax 0 2253 7440

Website: [www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

E-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

Open every day from 08.30 to 16.30 hrs.



### **Suvarnabhumi Airport**

Domestic Terminal, Gate 3, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

Tel. 0 2134 0040

Open 24 hours.

### **Don Mueang Airport**

International Terminal (Building 1), Gate 2, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor

Tel. 0 7621 1036, 0 7621 2213

Fax 0 7621 3582

Open 24 hours.

## TAT Satun Office

52 Khuha Niwet Road, Phiman subdistrict

Mueang Satun, Satun 91000

Tel. 06 2595 7748

Email: [tatsatun@tat.or.th](mailto:tatsatun@tat.or.th)

Area of Responsibility: Satun

