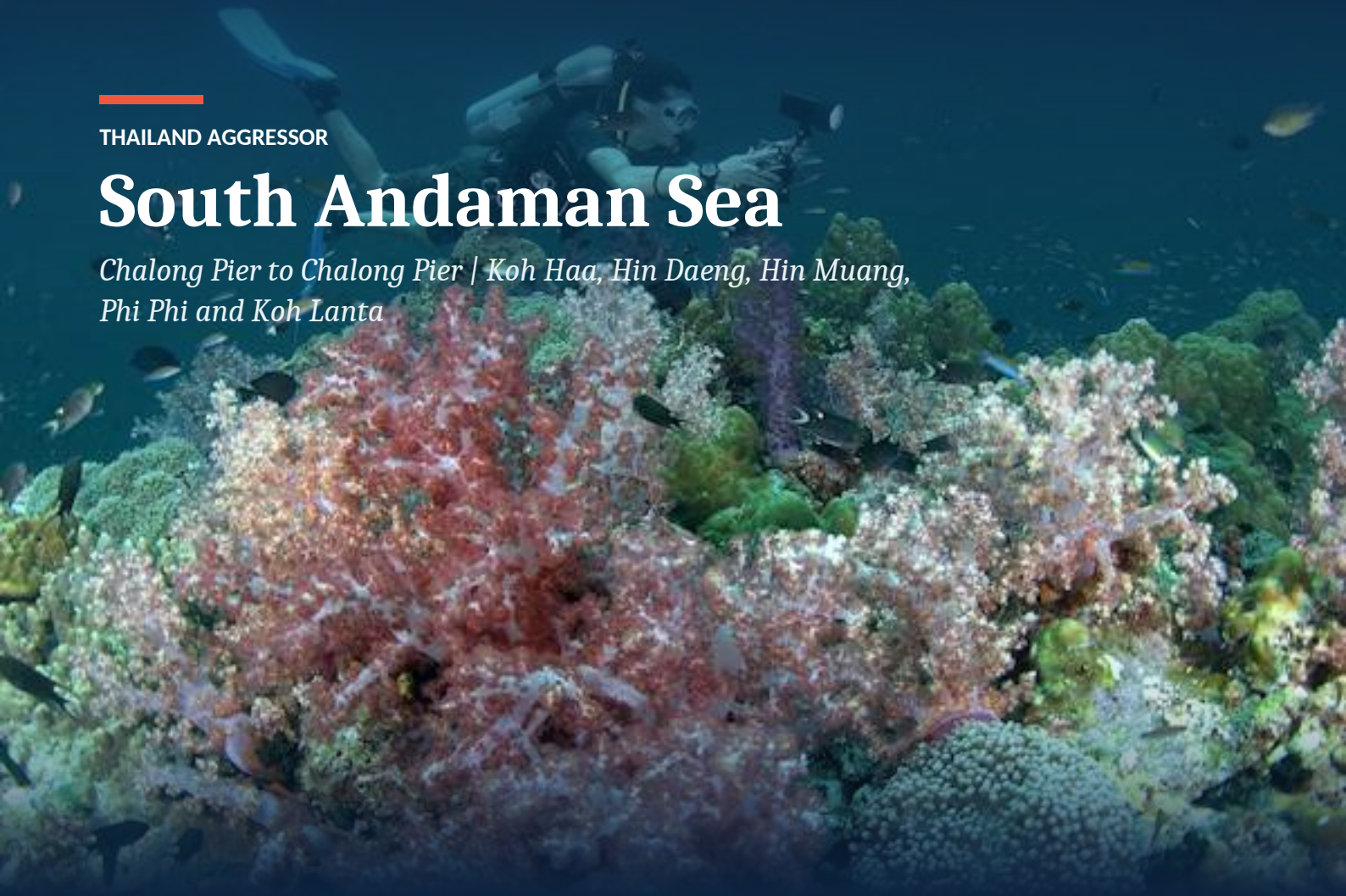
THAILAND AGGRESSOR

South Andaman Sea

Chalong Pier to Chalong Pier | Koh Haa, Hin Daeng, Hin Muang, Phi Phi and Koh Lanta



The south of the Andaman Sea has twin outcrops standing alone in the open sea, covered in red and purple soft corals.

Manta rays are often spotted in small groups, and whale sharks are frequently sighted, staying a long time in these feeding grounds during the peak season from February to April.

The drop-offs are rich with soft corals, gorgonian sea fans and black corals, ringed by rainbow runners, barracuda, snappers and batfish.

Around the limestone towers of Koh Haa, crevices shelter ornate ghost pipefish and harlequin shrimp, and a cavern fills with blue light from the surface.

LENGTH	DEPARTURE PORT	ARRIVAL PORT	EXPERIENCE
7 nights	Chalong Pier	Chalong Pier	Certified diver







Dive sites on this itinerary

1

Koh Haa Lagoon

Located in the middle of Koh Haa group, the Lagoon is a 16 ft (5 m) deep area surrounded by a pair of small limestone towers (Koh Haa No.2 and No.4) to the east, and Koh Haa No.3 to the west.

2

Koh Haa Neua

Koh Haa – Neua is the northernmost island of Koh Haa group.
Reefs surround this island with the north coast featuring a wall line covered with soft coral, sea fans and barrel sponges.
A hard coral reef slope stretches from the southeast side to the east side of this island.

3

Koh Haa Yai

The biggest of the Haa islands is Koh Haa Yai.
It is characterized by a steep cliff perpendicular to sea level that stretches all the way from above the water to depths of up to 100 ft (30 m).



4

Hin Daeng

If Richelieu Rock is the best dive site in the Northern Andaman area, then Hin Daeng and Hin Muang, the striking twin outcrops alone in the open sea, are undoubtedly the best of the Southern Andaman region.
Meaning ‘red rock’ in Thai, Hin Daeng is covered with red soft corals, which makes the rock appear red.

5

Hin Muang

The twin outcrops to the west of Hin Daeng are referred to as Hin Muang, which means, “purple rock” in Thai.
The outcrops are totally submerged, and are covered with purple soft coral, hence the site name.
The outcrops are long and narrow, reminiscent of loaves of French bread.

6

Bida Nok

Boasting a remarkably dramatic underwater topography, Koh Bida Nok is characterized by steep precipices, caves, swim-throughs and underwater crags.
It is no wonder that Koh Bida Nok and its sister island Koh Bida Nai are two of the most popular dive site in the Phi Phi islands.

7

Bida Nai

Like its sister island, Koh Bida Nai has an amazing topography of underwater crevices, huge boulders, and fields of staghorn reef.

8

King Cruiser

King Cruiser was a car and passenger ferry servicing the Phuket to Phi Phi Island route that sank on 4 May 1997 after hitting a submerged rock known as Anemone Reef on its way to Phi Phi Island.
Fortunately, no lives were lost during the incident.

9

Shark Point

Named for the frequent sighting of leopard sharks in the area.
Known as Hin Mu Sang by locals, this dive site is made up of 3 main pinnacles that lie in an almost north-to-south formation, with the axis slightly tilted to the east.

10

Anemone Reef

Located around 25-27 km. to the east of Chalong Bay, Anemone Reef is a submerged pinnacle with its top around 15 ft (5 m) underwater, giving this dive site its Thai name “Hin Jom”.

ROUTE MAP

South Andaman Sea route









WORTH KNOWING

Key notes

Good to know

Sample itineraries and maps are for illustrative purposes only. The exact route and sites visited are subject to change based on local regulations, guest experience, weather and logistics, and are at the Captain's discretion.