

## Discover the hidden gem of Natai Beach, Phang Nga Province.

*Pong Pitchayut*

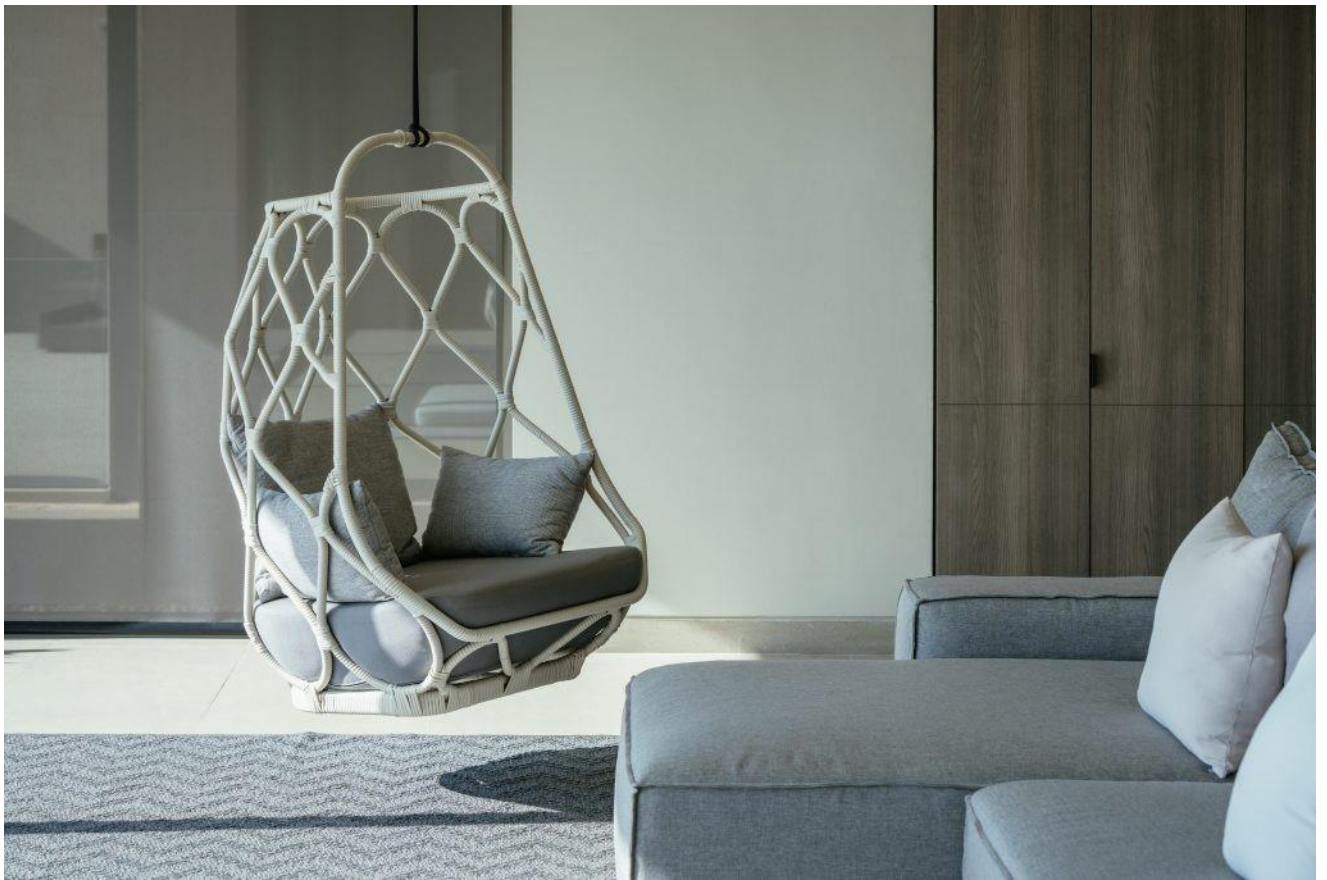
Experience an elevated lifestyle on the stunning Andaman coast with Veyla Natai Residences, a luxurious beachfront villa project set in a serene atmosphere—an undiscovered gem of Natai Beach, Phang Nga. The project is just 30 minutes from Phuket International Airport, spanning 5.8 rai with an extensive 110-meter beachfront. All 15 villas are designed to blend seamlessly with nature, reflecting the local essence through unique and refined craftsmanship. Spacious layouts, modern amenities, and attentive service from a professional and warm-hearted team ensure an exceptional living experience.

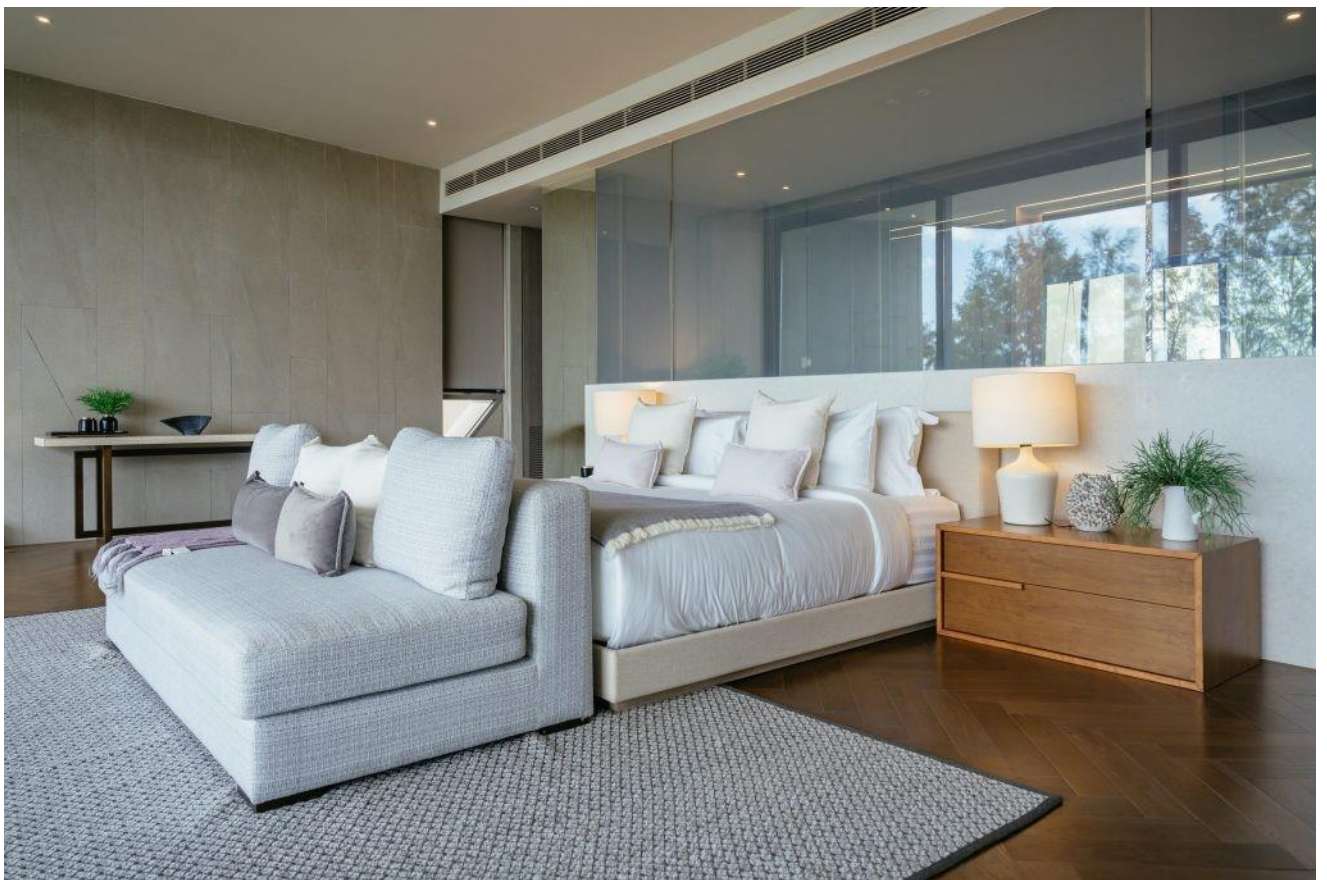




Here, you can immerse yourself in the vast Andaman Sea and relax amidst lush gardens **and** your private pool. Spend your afternoon unwinding by the pool or in the meticulously designed gardens, **admiring** the mesmerizing sunset with your favorite drink in hand, and end the day with the soothing lullaby of the waves.

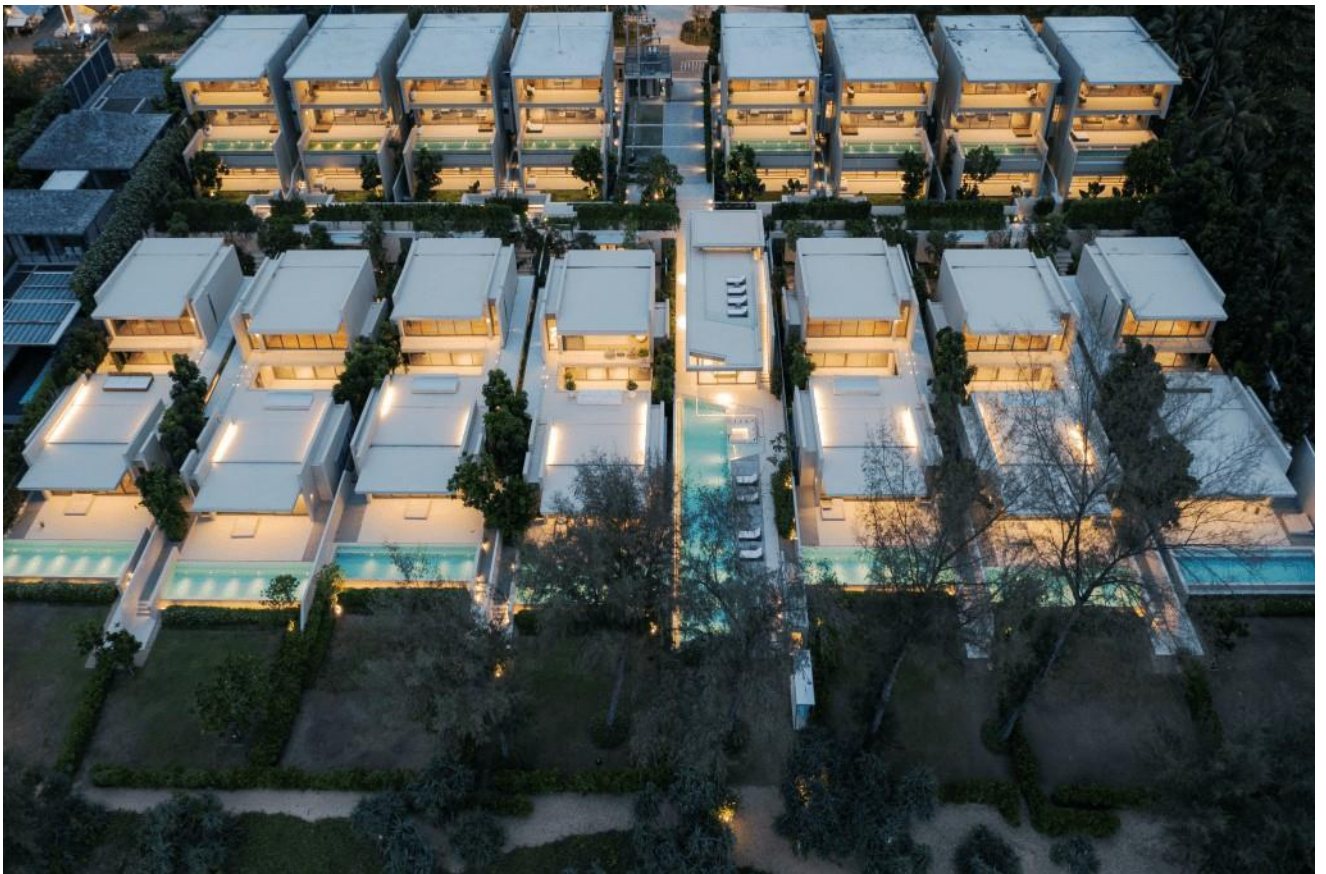








Veyla Natai Residences is a true "seaside home" that transforms every moment into something valuable and meaningful. It is the perfect choice for those seeking a holiday retreat, a permanent residence, or even an investment opportunity with promising future returns.



You can also easily explore the stunning attractions in Phang Nga and Phuket, with a variety of activities to create unforgettable experiences. Natai Bridge is a popular spot for fishing, as the area beneath the bridge is abundant with fish, making it a top fishing destination in Phang Nga. Additionally, it is an ideal location for snorkeling. In the evening, this place becomes a perfect spot to watch the sunset. Families often visit to relax, enjoy the view, and have fun in the sea. There are also seafood vendors offering fresh catches like shrimp, shellfish, crabs, and fish at affordable prices.



This enterprise group was formed by community members who share an interest in handicrafts and recognize the value of the palmyra palm, which is abundant in Khok Kloi Subdistrict. In the early stages, the trunk, leaves, and inflorescence of the palm were utilized for household purposes. Over time, durable products were developed while preserving the exquisite essence of Thai identity, making them marketable.



Wat Tha Sai, also known as Wat Thesk Tham Nava, is located in Ban Tha Taeng, Na Toei Subdistrict. This seaside temple is nestled among lush pine forests, offering a serene atmosphere. Its ordination hall (ubosot) is a traditional Thai-style structure inspired by the architecture of the ordination hall at Wat Aranyawas in Tha Bo District, Nong Khai Province. The hall is entirely constructed from teakwood, featuring exquisite wood carvings on the doors, windows, and gable, depicting scenes from the Buddha's life. These intricate carvings were crafted by artisans from Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, while the chofa (roof finials) were carved by skilled craftsmen from Chiang Mai.



Inside, the temple houses a large, gracefully sculpted white jade Buddha image in the First Sermon posture, reflecting the elegance of Indian art. The surrounding boundary wall (Kamphaeng Kaew) is made from naturally shaped wood, complemented by white jade boundary markers (Bai Sema). Set amidst the stunning landscape of southern Thailand, Wat Tha Sai holds significant cultural value and stands as a testament to the region's artistic and spiritual heritage.



Thai Muang Beach has been recognized as a 5-star beach by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment due to its pristine ecosystem, which has remained untouched by time. Located within Khao Lampi-Hat Thai Mueang National Park, this beach stretches over 13 kilometers parallel to the road, lined with lush sea **pin**es that provide ample shade. It offers a serene atmosphere, making it an ideal retreat. The crystal-clear waters are perfect for swimming, and the beach is also a stunning spot to watch the sunset.



Thai Muang Beach is also known as a nesting site for sea turtles, which come ashore to dig nests and lay eggs between November and February, a period free from monsoon winds. This attracts tourists and enthusiasts who observe the turtles laying eggs under the bright moonlight. After the eggs hatch in March, a turtle release event is held, bringing excitement to the beach. This tradition is known as the **"Turtle Walking Festival"** or the **"Turtle Release Ceremony."**



Within this national park, there are also the remains of Thailand's first dredger, a large mining dredger located in a water reservoir within the pine forest along the beach. The structure consists of large concrete sections divided into compartments and was built between 1975 and 1977. It was designed as a floating dredger in a dock dug along the beach to create space for mining activities. However, before the dredger was completed, the concession owner canceled the mining project, leaving only its remains visible today.



In the nearby area, there are also several large pieces of machinery lined up on the ground—particularly the large gears, which have a striking and unusual appearance. The national park has opened the site for tourists to visit, with informational signs detailing the history and origins of the dredger. This site has become a new check-in spot for visitors to the park, in addition to enjoying the beauty of the beach, sea, and waterfalls in the area.

The community of Ban Tha Din Daeng is another eco-tourism village in Phang Nga Province, where visitors can learn about nature conservation and the local way of life. The ancestors of the people in Tha Din Daeng were Muslim immigrants who settled here before World War II. The village is located on a peninsula surrounded by dense, lush mangrove forests, and has a population of around 500 people. The village was once damaged by the tsunami, but the mangrove forest—serving as a natural barrier—helped reduce the severity of the impact, allowing the community to recover quickly. Since then, the villagers have worked together to conserve and restore the mangrove forest to its original richness.



The village has since developed the area to promote eco-tourism, focusing on nature, culture, and the local way of life. Additionally, this area was once a tin mining site, and it has preserved the tools and equipment used for mining as a memorial. This includes a pair of concrete tracks that stretch over 40 meters and are more than 50 years old. Demonstrations of traditional methods of panning for minerals are also offered for interested visitors to observe.



Tourist activities in the village include kayaking through the mangrove forest, swimming and relaxing on the peaceful white sandy beach, walking through a simulated savannah grassland, and listening to stories from the World War II era at Giant Face Mountain. Visitors can also observe shallow water fishing, fish farming in cages, oyster farming, and seaweed cultivation for food. Additionally, they can experience agricultural practices such as hydroponic vegetable farming, traditional cashew nut roasting, and purchase souvenirs from the community.



The Natai Morning Market is located in Koh Kloj Subdistrict and is open only on Sundays from 5:00 AM to 10:00 AM. It serves as a hub for a variety of fresh produce, including seafood, meat, seasonal fruits and vegetables, as well as ready-to-eat cooked food. It is the perfect spot for those looking to purchase high-quality ingredients or simply enjoy the lively atmosphere of a local market in the early morning.

