



## Abstract

**Head of Project** Assistant Professor Siwarit Pongsakornrungrungsilp, Ph.D.  
**Email** psiwarit@wu.ac.th  
**Duration** 15 July 2014 – 14 July 2015

The study - The Sustainable Tourism Development of the Klongtom Saline Hot Spring, Krabi, aimed to characterize the subsurface geological structure of the Klongtom geothermal saline hot spring (community forest), analyze the potentials of the Klongtom Saline Hot Spring tourism management, design the appropriated concepts for developing facilities in the Klongtom Saline Hot Spring, and demonstrate the guidelines for managing sustainable tourism in the Klongtom Saline Hot Spring. This project has integrated the data from Geophysics, potentials of community tourism management, the allocation of tourism benefit, the participation method of local community toward tourism, and the analysis of utilities and facilities for developing sustainable tourism. To synthesis these data, the meetings and focus groups were employed to triangulate the data and to develop the guidelines.

The results show that the Klongtom Saline Hot Spring is fragile area. The evidences indicate that hot spring in this area comes from the same water source, and there are limited quantities. It is worth to noting that the large development or the deep drilling would absolutely affect tourist destination. Under such conditions, the development should focus on the utilization of the buildings which have not fully exploited as its potential i.e. Traditional Massage Building, Toilet near parking area, and so on. This also includes the changing of tourists' behavior by using landscape design and management of the circulation in according with tourism activities and bathing culture. The facility which is urgently required is water treatment system. However, Huay Nam Khao community needs to participate in the management of both direct and indirect dramatically. The management by the government, Huay Nam Khao Subdistrict Administration Organization, with community involvement, will provide higher benefits to the community than the allocation of concessions to private enterprises.

The guidelines for the sustainable tourism management, this paper demonstrates approaches to manage the overall area in two phases: short-term (1 years) and middle term (2 - 5 years), and the management of service areas under Islamic principles in order to develop sustainable tourism management, including cleaning body before bathing, promoting the Klongtom Saline Hot Spring as international tourism destination, safety management and so on.