

Where are we?

We are literally
next to the
Pelican Point
Lighthouse



How to get to us?

1. Enter Walvis Bay via the B2 National Road
2. Skip the turn off to the airport & Dune 7, and take the next exit.
3. Carry on straight along, until reaching the Tourist Info Kiosk
4. Turn right, into 5th Road, carry straight along, keeping left until reaching the traffic light.
5. Turn Left at the Robot, carrying on straight until exiting Walvis Bay and entering the Lagoon Area.
6. Carry on straight, until reaching the right-hand turn-off to Pelican Point Lodge, just before the Salt Works Factory, now entering the Salt Pan area, follow this scenic winding road, taking up the abundant photographic opportunities.
7. Upon reaching the Pelican Point Lodge turn off, STOP! It is recommended that the following is done:
 - Deflate your tyres about 2/3 of its Road Pressure.
 - Put your car into 4x4
8. Follow the car tracks - They all lead to the lodge.
 - The Road will split, you have **two options**

To keep right - Next to the Lagoon area (recommended most of the time, however not during Springtide as it floods), the road is more compact and sturdy for most of the way.

• **To keep left** - will lead you to the coastline, which can be followed until reaching Pelican Point Lodge.

Driving on soft sand

Most modern 4x4 vehicles have tyres optimized for highway travel. They are as narrow as possible to reduce noise and friction for improved fuel economy.

Narrow tyres make cars sink deep in soft surfaces like snow and sand. When sunken in, the front tyres have constantly a small berm of sand in front of them. While driving they push this berm without ever being able to climb it. That produces a lot of extra resistance. More resistance requires more torque to keep the vehicle moving. But traction is not good on sand. The sand particles are not stable and tires tend to dig in deep - only creating more resistance. You'll be stuck in no time.

By airing down your tyres, their footprint increases and they don't sink in as deep. That translates to less resistance and a lesser chance to dig in. Translates to a lesser chance to get stuck.

How much should you air down?
The recommended pressure to be at to drive in the sand is between 1.3 and 1.5 bar.

Its not the tyre design but the low tyre pressure that is important - and your gentle foot on the gas pedal.

Here is another very valuable tip for driving in soft sand: Drive as straight as possible! Driving straight makes the rear tyres follow in the same already compacted channel the front tyres have created. By initiating a turn, the rear tyres leave the channel and each of them will now create their own channel and thus will have to fight a small berm of sand each. That increases the resistance by 100%. Increasing the chance to get stuck. The tighter the turn the higher the resistance.

Please Note:

We kindly ask that you when approaching the lodge, that it is done from your right hand side, you will see the Old Jetty, and follow the tracks leading to our entrance.