Hills
As with any motor vehicle, loading of the vehicle, and the surface and steepness of the hill are among the critical considerations in climbing, descending or traversing hills. Use extreme caution on hills. Keep in mind that loading changes a vehicle’s center of gravity and that the higher the center of gravity, the more likely the vehicle is to tip on uneven surfaces. Slippery, loose, or bumpy surfaces on hills are especially hazardous. Some hills are just too steep to climb. Always use common sense and practice good judgement.

Climbing Hills
Do not attempt to climb hills or steep inclines until you have mastered the controls and basic operating maneuvers of this vehicle. Always go straight uphill and, if the incline is steep and/or the surface is loose, with the differential locked for greater traction.

Avoid hills with slippery sides that will cause you to lose traction. Do not climb hills where you cannot see far enough ahead. If you cannot see what is on the other side of the crest of a hill, slow down until you can get a clear view. Don’t apply power suddenly while climbing, or the front wheels might rise off the ground. If the vehicle does not have enough power to reach the top of the hill and stalls, allow the vehicle to roll slowly straight back down the hill controlling its descent with the brakes. Leave the gear shift lever in the F(forward) position until you stop at the bottom of the hill.

⚠️ WARNING
Do not turn sideways to the hill, or the vehicle may roll over.

Remember:
○ Some hills are too steep. Use common sense.
○ Never ride past your limit of visibility. If you can’t see what is on the other side of the crest of a hill, slow down until you can get a clear view.
○ Don’t turn sideways to the hill.