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WESTWARD
Industries

TASK SPECIFIC VEHICLES

GO-4 INTERCEPTOR IV

SPACE SAVING - ERGONOMICAL - EFFICIENT
TAILORED DESIGN - RETURN ON INVESTMENT - DOMESTICALLY BUILT

OPERATOR'S MANUAL



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Warranty information is contained in sections 7 and 8 of this manual. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are contained within this manual.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE:

All vehicle operators must read the entirety of this manual before operating the vehicle. This is to ensure that all operators are familiar with the vehicle so that they can operate the vehicle safely and effectively.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING



WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your new GO-4 vehicle. This manual outlines the systems, features, operation and maintenance of the GO-4.

The Westward Industries GO-4 is powered by a 998cc 3-cylinder water cooled engine. The engine power is transferred to the drive wheels by a four-speed automatic transmission.

1.2 Vehicle Identification Number

The decal is located on the front inside left post.

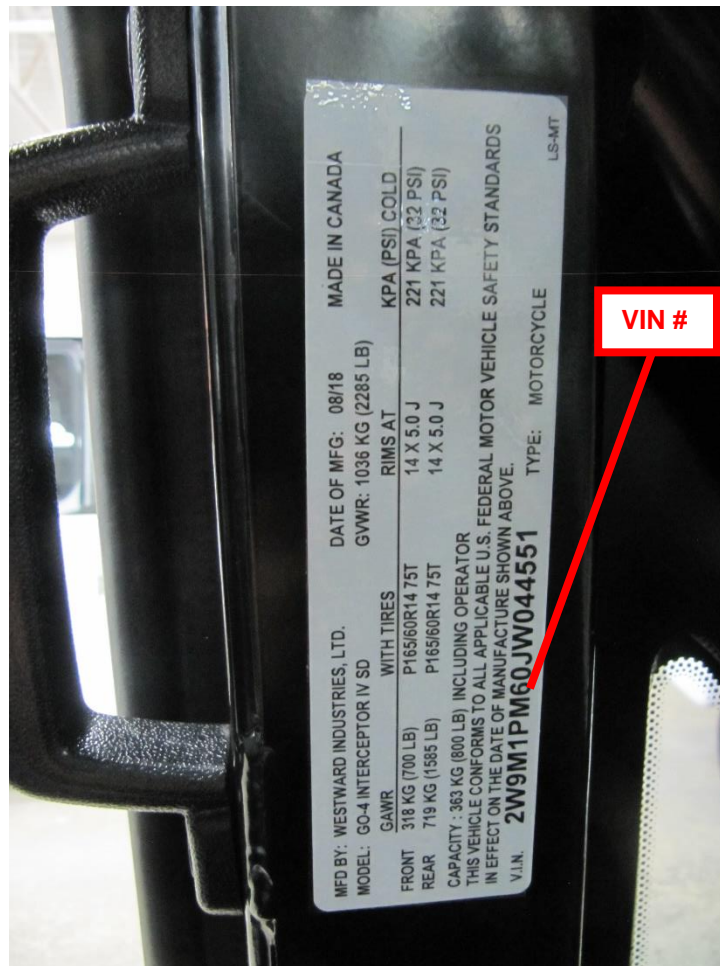


Figure 1: VIN Sticker

Note: VIN sticker above is for illustrating sticker location only. Check your vehicle's VIN sticker for the correct information for your specific vehicle.

1.3 Engine Number

The engine number is stamped on the engine on the top of flange to which the transaxle bell housing mounts, directly below the throttle body. The engine number can also be found on a sticker on the valve cover. These two locations are shown below. It is advised upon delivery to record this number with your permanent record files.

Engine No. _____

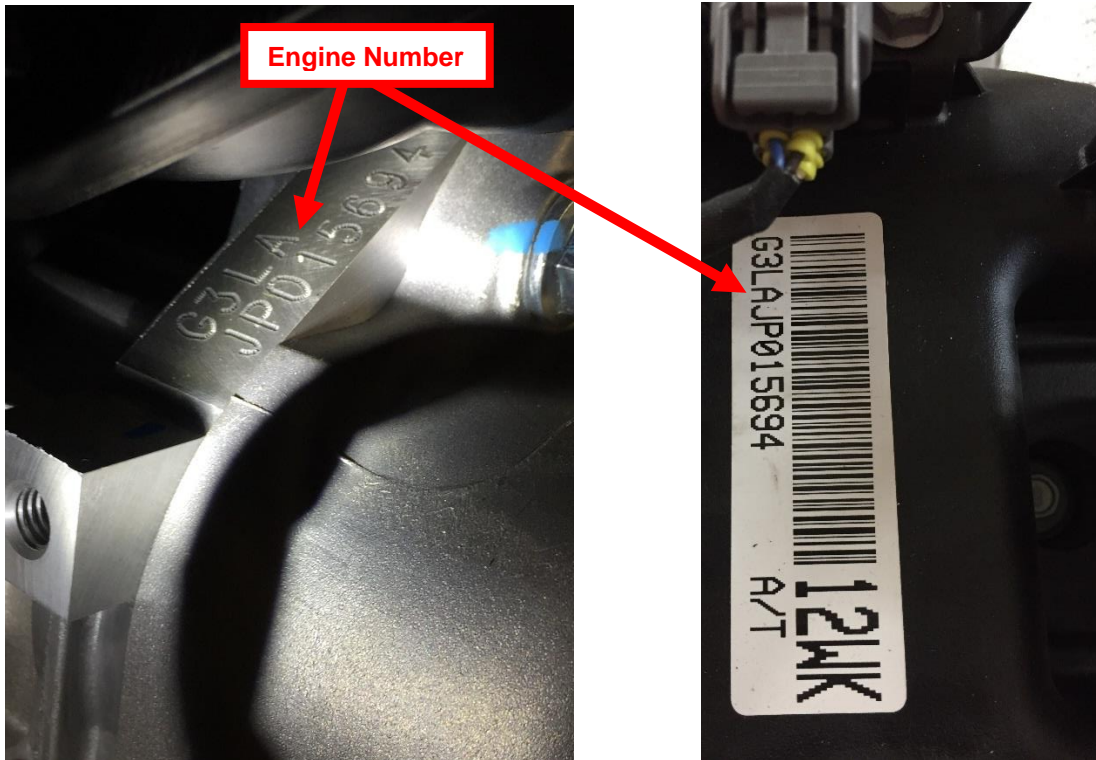
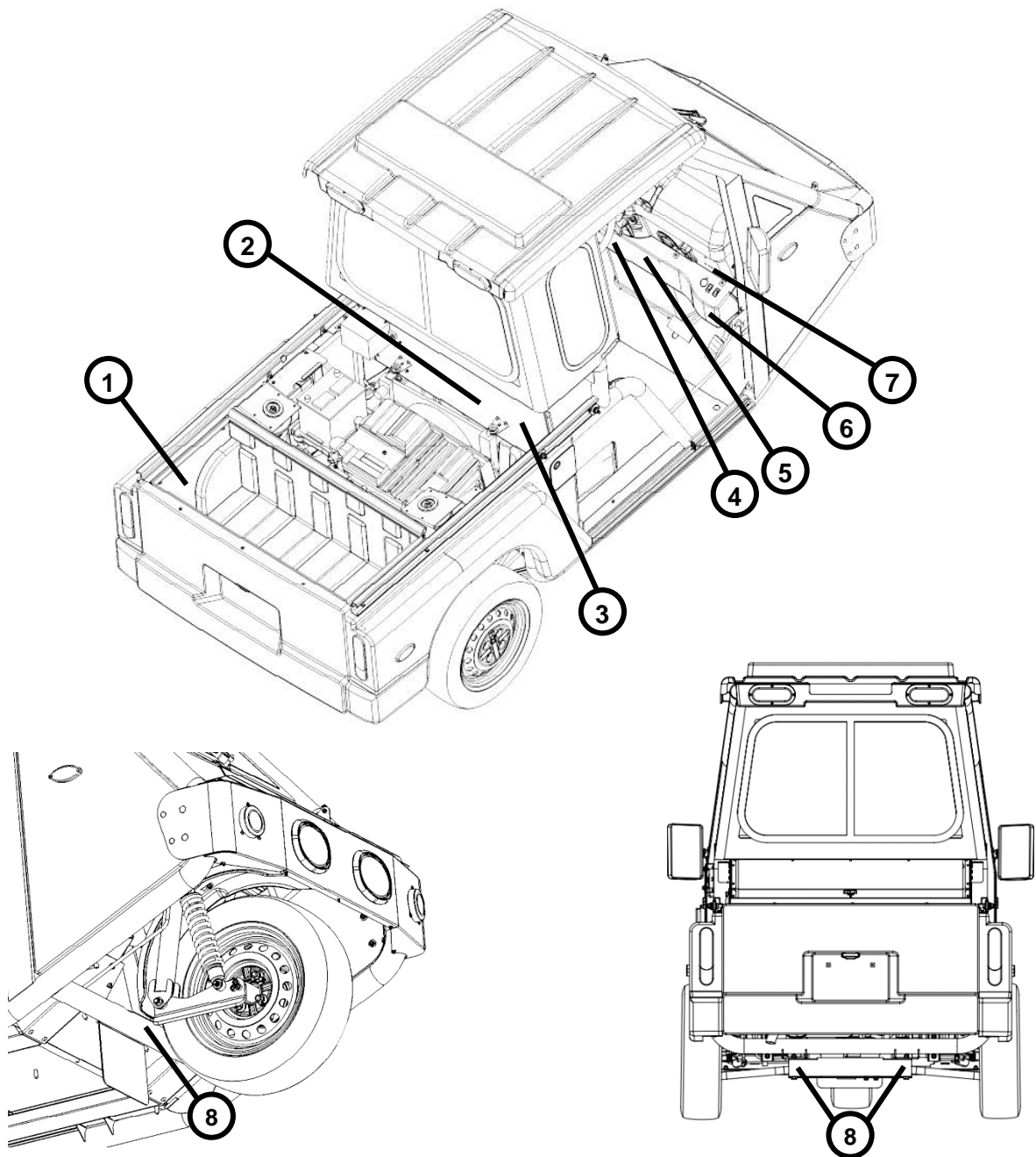


Figure 2: Engine Number Locations

1.4 Important Vehicle Decals

1.4.1 Decal Locations



1. Non-Flammable Storage Warning Decal
2. Air Conditioning System Warning and Information Decal
3. Vehicle Emissions Control Information (VECI) Decal
4. General Vehicle Operation Warnings Decal
5. Towing Warning Decal
6. Vehicle Operating Speed Warning Decal
7. LTA Location Decal
8. Jacking Location Decals

1.4.2 Decal Images and Descriptions

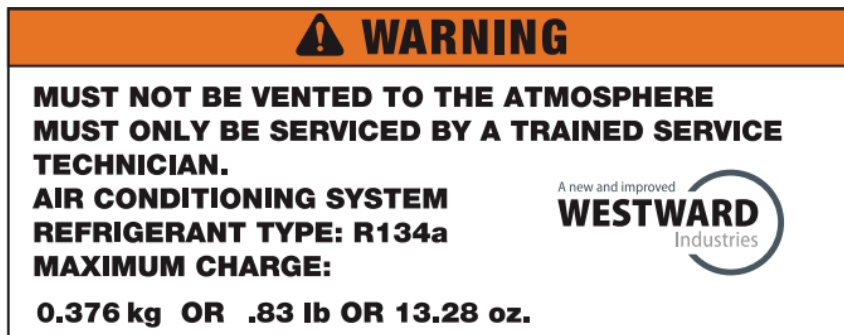
1. Non-Flammable Storage Warning Decal:

Warns not to store flammable liquids or reactive flammable materials in the trunk. Electrical sparks and static electricity are in close vicinity to the trunk and may cause a fire hazard. Materials that react with air and water may cause a fire hazard.



2. Air Conditioning System Warning and Information Decal:

Warns that only trained service technicians are to service the air conditioning system and that the system cannot be vented to the atmosphere. Provides air conditioning system specifications.



3. VECI Decal:

The VECI decal contains various information regarding the vehicle's emission control system including performance and specifications.

VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

WESTWARD INDUSTRIES LTD.
ENGINE FAMILY: JWWXC01.0G3L
EVAPORATIVE FAMILY: JWWXU0050G3L
PERMEATION FAMILY: JWWXPP201B01
DISPLACEMENT: 998cc
TWC HO2S(2) MFI EGR
TUNE UP SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS
(REFER TO YOUR OWNERS MANUAL)
VALVE LASH: INT. 0.17-0.23MM, EXH. 0.22-0.28MM
NO OTHER ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO U.S. EPA AND CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE 2018 MODEL YEAR NEW MOTORCYCLES AND IS CERTIFIED TO 0.8 g/km HC + NOx, 12 g/km CO ENGINE FAMILY EXHAUST EMISSION STANDARD IN CALIFORNIA.

MOTORCYCLE NOISE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

THIS 2018 WWX13A0998 MOTORCYCLE, MEETS EPA NOISE EMISSION REQUIREMENTS OF 80 dBA AT 3900 RPM BY THE FEDERAL TEST PROCEDURE. MODIFICATIONS WHICH CAUSE THIS MOTORCYCLE TO EXCEED FEDERAL NOISE STANDARDS ARE PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL LAW. SEE OWNERS MANUAL.

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4. General Vehicle Operation Warnings Decal

Warns the operator of driving practices that must be followed for safe vehicle operation and informs the operator of hazards associated with operation of the vehicle.

WARNING

FAILURE TO OBEY SAFETY WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO YOU OR OTHERS. THIS VEHICLE IS OF SUFFICIENT SIZE AND WEIGHT TO CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY IN CASE OF UPSET OR COLLISION.

BEFORE STARTING ENGINE - Read and understand Operator's Manual. Do not exceed payload capacity given on vehicle name plate or permit passengers any place on vehicle. Cornering ability of a 3-wheel vehicle is not as great as a 4-wheel vehicle. Place heavy loads forward of rear axle. Unbalanced or top heavy loads can cause upset. Helmet is recommended.

WHILE OPERATING VEHICLE - Remain seated: use both hands for steering. Keep arms and legs within vehicle body. Avoid sudden starts and stops. Sudden sharp turns can cause upset. Regulate speed to meet road and weather conditions. Do not operate in or near an explosive environment. If a malfunction occurs, cease operation - Do not operate vehicle until condition is corrected. Loud noise occurs if front skidbar strikes road surface. This indicates vehicle is being operated recklessly and is near upset.

BEFORE LEAVING VEHICLE - Turn ignition to "Off" position-remove key. Apply parking brake - parking brake is not automatically applied. Follow procedure in Operator's Manual for parking on an incline.

BEFORE SERVICING ENGINE - Make sure engine is not running and key is removed from ignition switch before proceeding. Place a safety bar on all hydraulic cylinders to prevent cylinders from retracting while working underneath any hydraulic attachment. This vehicle is licensed under the motorcycle category and must be operated in accordance with the laws.

1 PERSON ONLY

5. Towing Warning Decal

Warns that rear wheel dollies must be used to tow the vehicle.



6. Vehicle Operating Speed Warning Decal

Specifies maximum safe operating speed.



7. LTA Location Decal

Indicates location of Lateral Thrust Alarm (LTA).



8. Jacking Location Decals

Indicate locations of jacking points.



2. SAFETY

2.1 Cautions and Warnings

Throughout this operator's manual, you will find **CAUTIONS** and **WARNINGS**. **WARNINGS** are provided to warn against actions or operating procedures that could cause vehicle damage and/or bodily injury and/or death. **CAUTIONS** are provided to warn the inform the operator of important details and to indicate that extra care should be taken.

2.2 General Warnings

WARNING:

- Make sure the vehicle operator has read the entirety of this operator's manual and understands it before operating the vehicle.
- Any modifications made to the GO-4 may affect its operation and safety. This could lead to an accident resulting in serious injury or death.
- Do not let children operate vehicle.
- This vehicle is to carry one person ONLY. No riders!
- Use a seat belt for optimum safety. - It's the law!
- Keep both hands on steering wheel whenever possible.
- Keep legs and arms in the vehicle when it is in motion.
- Always shut off engine when vehicle is being refueled.
- Never smoke when refueling or servicing vehicle.
- If using high beams, switch to low beams when approaching oncoming traffic. Switch back to high beams once the oncoming traffic has passed.
- Never make sudden turns or stops when not necessary.
- The vehicle is equipped with a safety device called a lateral thrust alarm (LTA). The LTA monitors vehicle stability and will sound a warning buzzer and illuminate an indicator light if the vehicle is operating on too much of a slope or if a corner is taken at too high a rate of speed. If the LTA comes on slow the vehicle down. However, do not perform any abrupt maneuvers including sudden heavy braking as this could decrease vehicle stability.
- Always keep within load limits and never overload the vehicle.
- Always run the vehicle in open areas with plenty of fresh air to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Always slow down before you turn and when travelling over rough areas.
- Always signal lane changes and turns.
- Always wear a helmet where law states such as required. **NOTE:** The GO-4 is classed as a motorcycle.
- Always place gear selector in park ("P") when leaving the vehicle.
- Always use parking brake when leaving the vehicle on inclines.
- Do not store flammable liquids or reactive flammable materials in the trunk. Electrical sparks and static electricity are in close vicinity to the trunk and may cause a fire hazard. Materials that react with air and water may cause a fire hazard.

2.3 Operating Precautions for the Catalytic Converter

WARNING:

- Use only unleaded fuel in your vehicle.
- Do not park the vehicle near or over flammable objects such as gas.
- Do not operate engine at high idle speeds for long periods of time while in park ("P") or neutral ("N").
- Do not allow your vehicle to run empty of fuel.
- Do not operate the vehicle when there are signs of engine malfunctions, such as misfire or noticeable loss of power to the engine.
- Do not coast with engine off.
- Do not go down steep grades in gear with ignition off.
- Do not modify or tamper with emission control system. Let a qualified technician do the adjustments.

3. CONTROLS AND VEHICLE SYSTEMS

3.1 Digital Display Cluster

3.1.1 Startup

If the vehicle has been off for over five hours it will take the display about 20 seconds to start up and bring up the driving display screen. If the vehicle has been on in the last 5 hours the driving display screen should appear immediately upon turning the key to the "ON" position. Note: It is normal for all the warning lights to appear when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. Upon starting the vehicle the warning lights should disappear unless there is a problem with the vehicle.

3.1.2 Driving Display Screen

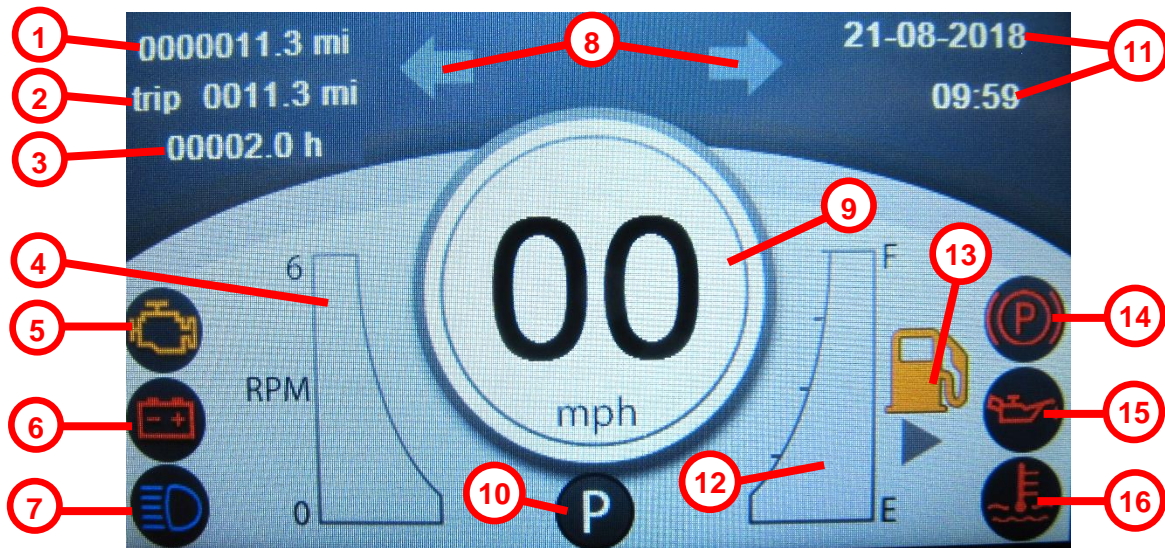


Figure 3: Driving Display Screen

#	Name	Function
1	Odometer	Displays total distance vehicle has driven
2	Trip Odometer	Displays distance vehicle has travelled since last reset.
3	Hourmeter	Displays total number of hours for which engine has been running
4	Tachometer	Displays engine speed in rpm
5	Check Engine Light	Illuminates if engine needs service
6	Battery Warning Light	Illuminates if there is problem with charging system
7	Headlight Status Indicator	Shows if high beams or normal headlights are active
8	Turn Signal Indicator Lights	Illuminate if a turn signal is activated
9	Speedometer	Displays vehicle speed
10	Gear Indicator	Displays current gear
11	Time and Date	Displays current date and time
12	Fuel Gauge	Displays current fuel level (capacity is 9.0 U.S. gal.)
13	Fuel Level Warning Light	Illuminates and gets larger when the vehicle is low on fuel
14	Brake Warning Light	Indicates parking brake engaged or brake fluid level low
15	Oil Pressure Warning Light	Illuminates to indicate low oil pressure in engine
16	Engine Temperature Warning Light	Illuminates when engine is cold or overheating

Engine Temperature Warning Light: This icon will appear in blue when the engine coolant temperature is below 0°C to indicate that the engine is cold. Avoid hard acceleration and try to keep engine rpm low while the blue icon is displayed. The icon will appear in red when the engine is overheating (engine coolant temperature above 120°C). If the red icon appears shut the vehicle off immediately to prevent damage to the engine.

Battery Warning Light: If this light is illuminated when the engine is running, you may have a problem with your charging system. Take the vehicle to the nearest GO-4 dealer to have it serviced.

Headlight Status Indicator: Various icons will be displayed in this location to indicate which headlights are currently on. These icons are as follows:



Daytime running lights and marker lights are on.



Low beam headlights and marker lights are on.



High beam headlights and marker lights are on.

Trip Odometer: Used to calculate distance traveled over a given interval of time determined by the user. The trip odometer can be reset by tapping on the trip odometer readout.

Brake Warning Light: This warning light has the following two functions:

Parking Brake Warning: Light will be illuminated when the parking brake is applied and the vehicle is running. Release the parking brake fully before moving vehicle. The light should go off when the parking brake is released.

Brake Fluid Level Warning: If the warning light is still on even when the parking brake is completely released this may indicate low brake fluid level in the reservoir.

If the warning light stays on:

1. Make sure parking brake is fully released.
2. Carefully stop your vehicle. Put the gear selector in park ("P") and apply parking brake.
3. With engine stopped, check brake fluid level and flow. Check all brake components for leaks.
4. If any leaks are found, if warning light continues to stay on, or the brakes do not operate properly do not drive vehicle.
5. Have your vehicle towed to an authorized dealer for a full brake examination. Let them do the necessary repairs.

WARNING: Driving your vehicle with improperly operating brakes can cause severe damage to your vehicle and possible injury to the operator and others.

3.1.3 Main Menu

The operator can adjust screen brightness, date and time and switch between miles per hour and kilometers per hour by accessing the main menu. To access the menu, touch the center of the screen. To exit the menu, tap the back icon. To adjust brightness or date and time tap the appropriate icon which will bring up a submenu where adjustment can be made. See section 3.1.4 - Sub Menus for more details. To switch between miles per hour and kilometers per hour tap the icon corresponding to the desired units. A green bar at the bottom of an icon indicates that those units are currently in use while a red bar indicates that those units are not in use. **Note:** The maintenance icon/sub menu is for use by authorized service technicians only.

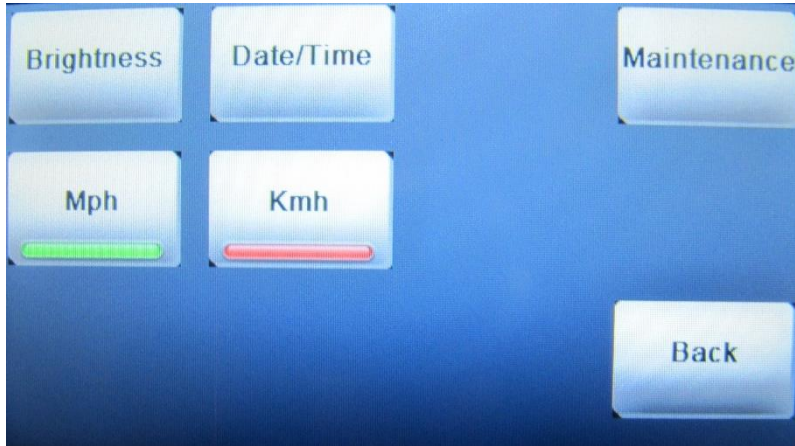


Figure 4: Main Menu

3.1.4 Sub Menus

The main menu has brightness and time and date sub menus that can be accessed to change these settings.

Navigation

There are several button icons that can be used to navigate through the display's submenus. The functions of these button icons are outlined in the table below:







Menu button	Function
	Return/ Back screen
	Select left item
	Select right item
	Select lower item
	Select upper item
	Apply / Ok

Figure 5: Menu Buttons

Adjusting Settings

To select a field/setting either tap on the value or use the arrow buttons to move to the desired field/setting and tap the "ok/apply" button. The background color of the setting block will become darker in color when the setting has been selected. Use the up and down arrow keys to change the setting. Press the "apply/ok" button to confirm the change.

Brightness

The display brightness can be adjusted to values of 0%, 25%, 50%, 75% or 100%. The brightness screen is shown below:



Figure 6: Brightness Menu

Time and Date

The time, date, time format and date format can be adjusted. The time and date sub menu is shown below.

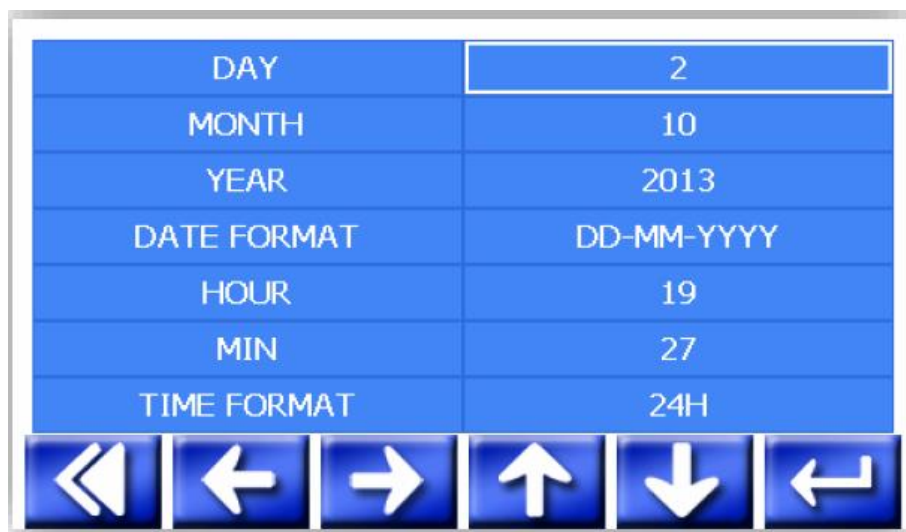


Figure 7: Time and Date Menu

3.2 Ignition Switch

The ignition switch is located on the right side of the steering column and has the following four positions:

Lock Position: Prevents all electrical powered accessories and engine from running except hazard warning flasher and allows key to be removed. Having the switch in this position will also lock the steering wheel as an anti-theft feature.

Accessory (ACC) Position: Allows use of various instruments and accessories without the engine running. Option lights, dome light, radio.

On Position: This allows all accessories and engine to be run. The key is automatically returned to this position after starting the GO-4

Start Position: Hold key in start to engage starter, upon engine starting release key.

WARNING: Do not turn the key to “start” position with engine running. Severe damage can result to the starter drive and ring gear.

WARNING: If the vehicle does not start within 15 seconds, turn key to the off position, then try again in 30 seconds. Damage may occur to the starter if it is run continuously for an extended period of time.

NOTE: The GO-4 will start only when the transmission is in park (“P”) or neutral (“N”).



Figure 8: Ignition Switch Positions

3.3 Gear Selector and Parking Brake

The gear selector is located to the left-hand side of the driver's seat. When shifting from park ("P"), neutral ("N") or reverse ("R") to any gear, hold foot on brake. Use the thumb button on the side of gear selector to release from park ("P") or reverse ("R"). When the transaxle is in park ("P"), the push button will pop out automatically, locking the lever in the park position. In this position the gear selector cannot be moved unless the button is pushed in.

"P" (Park) Position: Use only when the vehicle has come to a complete stop. **WARNING:** When the above is not followed, extreme damage to the transmission can occur. Park ("P") should not be used as a brake.

"R" (Reverse) Position: Use for backing up vehicle from a stop. **NOTE:** A back up alarm (if equipped) will sound when the transmission is in reverse ("R").

"N" (Neutral) Position: Decouples engine from transmission. No power can be transmitted to the wheels in this position. If the accelerator pedal is depressed the wheels will not turn. The vehicle will roll freely both forwards and backwards when in neutral. **WARNING:** If the vehicle is in neutral on an incline it will roll if the brakes are not applied.

"2" Position: Manually select when power is needed to go up steep hills, for a braking assist when going down hills, or for better control on slick surfaces.

"L" Position: Manually select when travelling up or down very steep hills or for better control on slick surfaces.

Parking Brake: Located next to the gear selector. Pull up to engage. Depress button on end of handle and push lever down to release parking brake. Brake warning light on digital display will come on when parking brake is engaged.



Figure 9: Parking Brake and Gear Selector Location

WARNING: Even if the parking brake is engaged, the operator must not leave the vehicle unless the transmission is in park ("P").

3.4 Pedals

3.4.1 Accelerator Pedal

The accelerator pedal is the right pedal. Press pedal to accelerate. Idle position is when no force is applied to pedal.

3.4.2 Brake Pedal

The brake pedal is the left pedal. When the pedal is depressed, the vehicle's brakes are applied and vehicle will slow down to a stop.



Figure 11: Regular Pedals

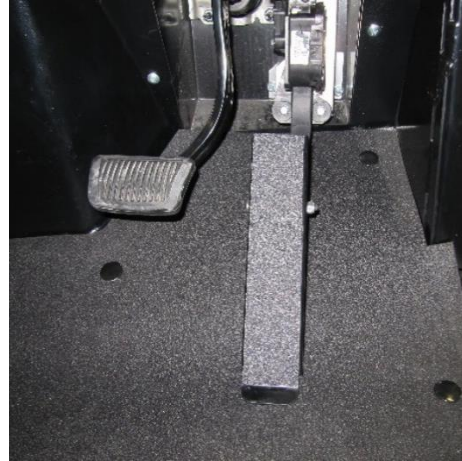


Figure 10: Pedals With Optional Accelerator Pedal Extension

3.5 Doors

The doors slide on tracks to ease opening and closing. The window can be opened separately from inside (e.g. to provide ventilation) without affecting door operation and safety.

Door: Open door by pulling on lower red handle and sliding the door back on its tracks. Close door by pushing on the upper red handle and allowing door to travel forward until click is heard.

Window: Pull back upper red handle and slide window back to first notch (vent position) or back until it locks in the fully open position.



Figure 12: Door Mechanism

3.6 Auxiliary Switches

The illuminated rocker switches located on the lower right side of the dash operate the roof mounted work lights as well as various customer installed options. A 12 volt power socket is located next to the auxiliary switches.

For connecting the roof lights, see the inside cab ceiling access panels. There is a pre-wired connector inside with power to the dash switch. A second dash switch is available for work lights or other customer installed options.

For further questions please contact your dealer or Westward Industries.



Figure 13: Auxiliary Switches

3.7 Roof Mounted Controls

3.7.1 Dome Light

The dome light is located on the right side of the roof in the cab and is activated by a rocker switch built into the light. The light can be rotated for optimal lighting.

3.7.2 Rear View Mirror

The adjustable rear view mirror is mounted to the front right corner of the roof.

3.7.3 Radio (Option)

If the vehicle is equipped with a radio the radio controls will be located at the front of the roof in a central position.



Figure 14: Roof Mounted Controls

3.7.4 Traffic Advisor Lights/Additional Light Controls (Option)

If the vehicle is equipped with traffic advisor lights or other custom light options, the controls may be mounted to the roof.

3.8 Climate Control System

Fan Speed: The four-speed heater control knob is located on the right side of the dash. Turn clockwise to increase fan speed and counter clockwise to reduce fan speed.

Heat/Cold: Temperature is controlled by pushing or pulling the black temperature control slider on the left side of the dash. Pull the control away from dash for more heat. Push control into dash to reduce heat.

Adjustable Vents/Windshield Defrost: The GO-4 has two adjustable vents mounted in the dash. Closing these vents will direct more airflow to the windshield. To defrost the front windshield, fully close these vents while the heater is on.

Air Conditioner (Option): Activate the optional air conditioning by pushing the button in the middle of the fan speed control button. The A/C light will illuminate when the air conditioning is active.

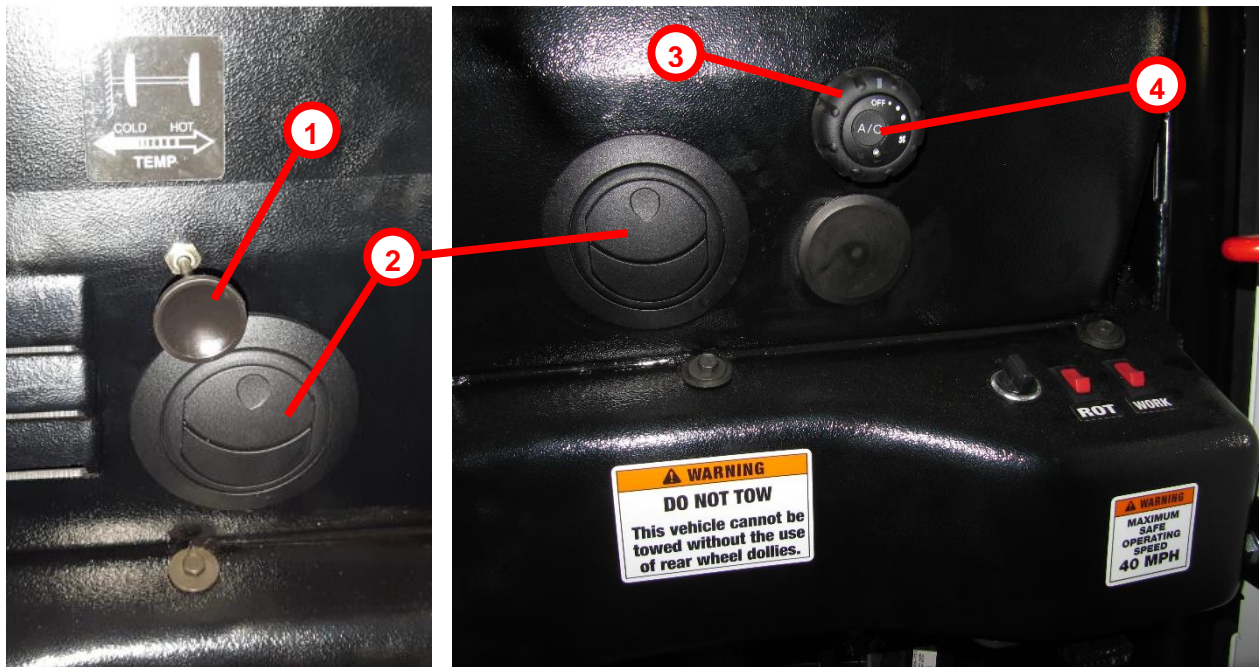


Figure 15: Climate Controls

1. Temperature control slider
2. Adjustable vents
3. Fan speed control knob
4. A/C button

3.9 Steering Column Controls

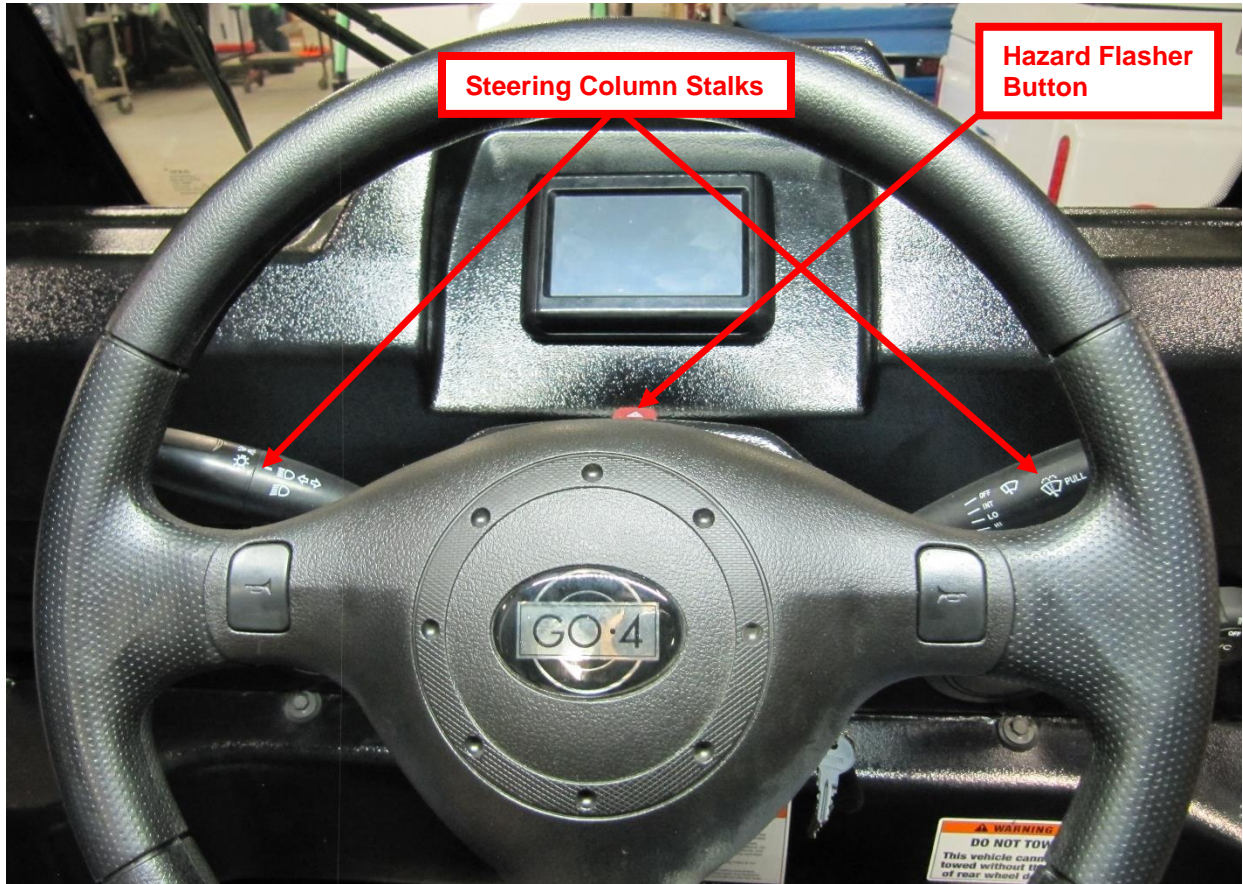


Figure 16: Steering Column Stalk Location

3.9.1 Left Multifunction Steering Column Stalk

The left steering column stalk is used to operate the turn signals and lights.

Turn Signals: Pull stalk down until it latches to signal a left turn and push it up for a right turn. The indicator lights on the digital display will indicate which turn signal is active. When the turn is complete the steering wheel will self-cancel the turning signal. If the turn signal continues to flash, push the stalk switch back to the OFF position.

Dimmer Switch: To change the headlamps from the low to high beam setting, push the stalk away from you until it latches, then release the stalk. The blue high beam indicator on the dash will illuminate when the headlamps are on the high beam setting. To change your headlamps from high to low beam, pull the lever toward you and release.

Flash to Pass: Pull the stalk toward you and hold to momentarily turn on the high beam.

Lights: Rotate the knob on the end of stalk to the first position to activate the clearance, parking, license, and taillights. Rotate the knob to second position to activate headlights, license, and taillights.

Daytime running lights: Once the vehicle is running the daytime running lights automatically come on.

WARNING: The daytime running lights should not be relied upon for night driving, use the vehicle's headlights instead and use high beams as necessary.

3.9.2 Right Steering Column Stalk

The right steering column stalk is used to operate the windshield wiper. Move the stalk down to activate the wiper and select wiper speed. The available speed settings as the stalk moves downwards are intermittent (INT), low (LO), and high (HI).

3.9.3 Tilt Adjustment

The steering wheel is tilt adjustable. The adjustment lever is on the right side of the steering column. To adjust the steering wheel tilt position follow these steps:

1. Loosen the adjustment lever by turning the lever counter clockwise.
2. Move the wheel to the desired location.
3. Lock the wheel in position by tightening the adjustment lever.

Note: If the lever's position is too close to the dash and does not permit enough room to loosen, pull on the lever away from the column and reposition the lever pointing away from the dash and push back in.

3.9.4 Hazard Flasher Button

The hazard flasher button is located on the top of the steering column. Press once to activate hazard flashers and press again to turn off.

3.10 Seat

3.10.1 Adjustment

Regular Seat

The regular seat has 4 forms of adjustment. The seat can be slid forwards and backwards by pulling up on the lever under the front of the seat while sliding seat until it is in the desired position and then releasing the lever. The front or rear of the seat can also be tilted. This is done by pulling one of two levers located on the left side of the bottom cushion of the seat (as shown below) while leaning in the appropriate direction. Do not put pressure on the seat back while attempting to lift lever as this could bind the system. Finally, the seat back angle can be adjusted using the lever located on the left side of the seat where the seat back meets the bottom cushion.

CAUTION: Do not put pressure on the seat back while attempting to lift lever as this could bind the system.



Figure 17: Regular Seat Adjustment Controls

Premium Seat (Option)

Vehicles may be equipped with an air-ride, air-adjustable premium seat with power controls as an option. This seat has a wide range of adjustment to ensure the most comfortable seating position for operators. This greatly reduces operator fatigue and improves the driving experience.

The premium seat has six methods of adjustment.

Sliding Adjustment:

The seat can be slid backwards and forwards by pulling upwards on the lever located under the front right corner side of the seat cushion, then sliding the seat to the desired position and releasing the lever.

Seat Back:

The seat back can be tilted backwards or forwards by pulling upwards the lever located where the seat back meets the bottom cushion on the left side of the seat, then tilting the seat back and releasing the lever.



Figure 18: Back Tilt Adjustment Lever

Power Controls:

The power controls are located on the left side of the seat cushion and are used to adjust seat height, the side bolstering and the lumbar support of the seat.

Height:

The seat can be raised or lowered using the rocker switch with the upwards pointing arrow icon on it. Press and hold the bottom of the switch to lower the seat and press and hold the top of the switch to raise the seat. Release the rocker switch when the seat is at the desired height.



Figure 19: Power Seat Controls (Height, Bolstering, Lumbar)

Side Bolstering:

The side bolsters can be adjusted for a tighter or wider seat fit. The frontmost switch of the set of three rocker switches with the + and – symbols is used to adjust the side bolstering. Press the top (+) side of the switch to increase the side bolstering support and press the bottom (-) side of the switch in to reduce side bolstering support.

Lower Lumbar Support Adjustment:

Use the center rocker switch in the group of three switches to adjust lower lumbar support. Press the top (+) side of the switch to increase lower lumbar support, press the bottom (-) side to reduce support.

Upper Lumbar Support Adjustment:

Use the rearmost rocker switch to adjust upper lumbar support. Press the top (+) side of the switch to increase upper lumbar support, press the bottom (-) side to reduce support.

Heated Seat (Option):

The premium seat may be equipped with an optional seat heater. The seat heater can be activated using the seat heater rocker switch located just forwards of the power controls on the left side of the seat. There are two heating settings. Press the bottom of the rocker switch to activate the low heat setting. Press the top of the rocker switch to activate the high heat setting. To turn the seat heater off return the rocker switch to the neutral position where neither the top of bottom of the rocker switch is depressed.

Heated and Cooled Seat (Option):

The premium seat may be equipped with both heating and cooling systems as an option. These systems can be activated using the rocker switch located just forwards of the power controls on the left side of the seat that has the letters H and C on it. Press the bottom of the rocker switch to activate seat cooling. Press the top of the rocker switch to activate the seat heating. To turn the systems off return the rocker switch to the neutral position where neither the top of bottom of the rocker switch is depressed.

3.10.2 Seat Belt

The lap/shoulder belt should be used at all times when the vehicle is in motion.

To fasten seat belt:

1. Grasp the buckle end and tongue plate.
2. Slowly pull out the tongue plate section.
3. Insert the tongue plate into the open end of the buckle. A noticeable click will indicate the seat belt is securely locked.

To unfasten seat belt:

1. Push button on buckle end to release.
2. The tongue end will automatically return to its resting position alongside of seat.

WARNING: To help decrease the possibility or severity of injury in sudden stops and accidents, buckle up at all times when using your vehicle. Position the belt low on the hips and make sure it always is snug. Use the seat belt at all times when the vehicle is in operation.

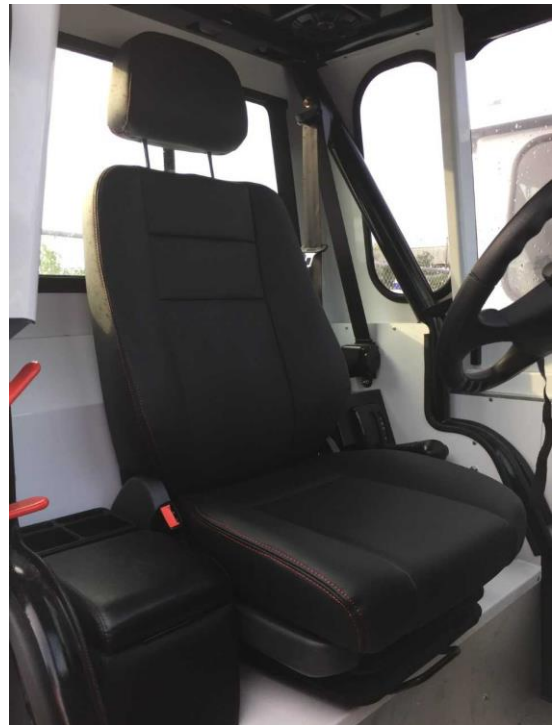


Figure 20: Seat Assembly

3.11 Lateral Thrust Alarm (LTA)

The LTA is a safety device that monitors the stability of the vehicle. If the vehicle is operating on too much of a slope or if a corner is taken at too high a rate of speed, a warning buzzer will sound and the LTA indicator light that is mounted in the dash will illuminate. If the LTA comes on slow the vehicle down. However, do not perform any abrupt maneuvers including sudden heavy braking as this could decrease vehicle stability.



Figure 21: LTA Indicator Light

4. OPERATION

4.1 General Warnings for Vehicle Operation

WARNING:

- Do not exceed payload capacity given on vehicle nameplate or permit passengers any place on the vehicle. This is a one occupant vehicle only.
- Avoid erratic steering maneuvers and avoid abrupt maneuvers such as sudden turns or stops. Take corners at a slow speed. Slow down when traveling over rough areas. Be especially careful on downhill slopes where the vehicle will be less stable. Pay attention to the LTA (Lateral Thrust Alarm) which will sound a warning buzzer and illuminate an indicator light if the vehicle is operating on too much of a slope or if a corner is taken at too high a rate of speed. If the LTA comes on slow the vehicle down. However, do not perform any abrupt maneuvers including sudden heavy braking as this could decrease vehicle stability.
- Place heavy loads forward of rear axles. Unbalanced or top-heavy loads can cause vehicle upset.
- Use a seat belt for optimum safety. It's the law.
- Always wear a helmet where law requires. **Note:** The GO-4 is classified as a motorcycle.
- In rain or snow, or any slippery conditions always proceed with caution. Allow for more time, and greater distance between vehicles.
- Distracted Driving: Distracted driving comes in many forms and can remove your attention from the road resulting in a crash. Do not perform tasks that are not driving related. Keep your eyes on the road and hands on the steering wheel as much as possible. Always exercise good judgement and make sure you are familiar with local government laws on distracted driving.
- Always use the parking brake and curb the front wheel (see section 4.4 - Stopping and Leaving the Vehicle) when leaving the vehicle on inclines.
- Even if the parking brake is engaged, the operator must not leave the vehicle if the gear selector is not in park.
- Do not use the GO-4 to tow trailers, other vehicles or any other objects. The GO-4 was not designed for towing.
- Do not let children operate vehicle.
- Keep legs and arms in the vehicle when it is in motion.
- Keep both hands on steering wheel whenever possible.
- If using high beams, switch to low beams when approaching oncoming traffic. Switch back to high beams once the oncoming traffic has passed.
- Always signal lane changes and turns.
- Always shut off engine when vehicle is being refueled.
- Never smoke when refueling or servicing vehicle.
- Never run the engine in enclosed areas. Never sit in a parked or stopped vehicle with the engine running for more than a short period of time. Exhaust gases, particularly carbon monoxide, may build up. These gases are harmful and could kill you.
- Do not park the vehicle near or over flammable objects such as gas.
- Do not park, idle or operate your vehicle in tall, dry grass or other dry ground areas. The high heat generated by engine and emissions components (e.g. catalytic converter) could start a ground fire.
- If the vehicle is to be driven in conditions where snow or ice may be present, winter tires must be installed before driving in such conditions.
- Do not store flammable liquids or reactive flammable materials in the trunk. Electrical sparks and static electricity are in close vicinity to the trunk and may cause a fire hazard. Materials that react with air and water may cause a fire hazard.

4.2 Driving Practices for Safe Vehicle Operation

In addition to the warnings on the previous page, follow all driving practices explained in this section to make vehicle operation safer.

4.2.1 General Practices

- Expect that other road users will make mistakes. Be alert and prepared.
- Be smooth with vehicle inputs (steering, brakes, accelerator) to help maintain vehicle control and stability.
- Adjust your speed according to conditions (weather, road surface, visibility, etc.)

4.2.2 Distracted Driving

Avoid distractions when driving. Do not perform tasks that are not driving related. Keep your eyes on the road and hands on the steering wheel as much as possible.

4.2.3 Steering

- Be smooth with the steering wheel. Avoid any aggressive or abrupt maneuvers as these will negatively affect vehicle stability.
- Always keep two hands on the steering wheel when possible. This allows for better vehicle control.

4.2.4 Braking

- Do not ride the brakes (resting foot on brake pedal while driving or applying pressure to the brake pedal while accelerating or maintaining speed), this could overheat the brakes, causing the brakes to be less effective. In addition, this will cause premature wear of the brake pads and rotors.
- GO-4 vehicles are not equipped with an anti-lock braking system (ABS). This means that the wheels can lock under heavy braking in normal traction conditions or under moderate to light braking if traction is significantly reduced. When a wheel locks it stops rotating and skids across the road. In general, when wheels lock up the vehicle may slide. If the front wheel locks you will not be able to steer the vehicle. To regain steering control, reduce pressure on the brake pedal to allow the front wheel to unlock and rotate. To avoid locking the brakes under heavy braking, use a quick pulsing motion when applying the brake pedal (quick on and off application). This will allow for some steering while also slowing the vehicle down.
- Be careful when applying the brakes for the first few times after driving through standing water such as puddles, or after any time the brakes may have become significantly wet, such as after the vehicle has been washed. The vehicle's brakes will be less effective after becoming significantly wet. The braking performance should gradually return to normal after several instances of braking, provided that the brakes do not continue to get significantly wet.
- On steep or long downhill slopes, using only the brakes to slow the vehicle down may overheat the brakes, causing the brakes to be less effective. Shift to a lower gear when travelling on steep or long downhill slopes to help slow the vehicle down and reduce the amount of work the brakes must do.
- Avoid unnecessary heavy braking.
- Allow enough space to the vehicle in front to slow to a stop in case of an emergency braking situation. Keep in mind that it takes time to process what is happening around you, decide to brake and move your foot to apply the brakes.

4.2.5 Acceleration

- Avoid heavy acceleration. Heavy acceleration can cause wheel slip and can reduce your control of the vehicle.
- Take extra care to accelerate gently in slippery conditions.

4.2.6 Turns

- Always slow down for turns and take them at a slow speed. This is especially important in a 3 wheeled vehicle such as the GO-4.
- Pay attention to the Lateral Thrust Alarm (LTA) which will warn you if you are taking a corner too quickly. See section 3.11 – Lateral Thrust Alarm (LTA) for more information.
- Do not accelerate until vehicle has exited the turn.

4.2.7 Driving in Wet Conditions

- In wet weather the vehicle will likely have less traction. This can negatively affect the vehicle's ability to brake, accelerate and steer. Keep this in mind when driving in wet conditions.
- In wet conditions always reduce speed compared to dry conditions.
- Be aware that the wheels will lock up more easily under braking.
- Hydroplaning can occur in wet conditions. Hydroplaning is when the tire rides on water that builds up underneath the tire. When this occurs the tire has minimal or no contact with the road. This can result in the vehicle sliding around and a decrease in steering control. To avoid hydroplaning it is best to simply to drive at slower speeds when the road is wet.
- If the streets are flooded or there are very deep puddles do not drive the vehicle. Do not attempt to drive through deep puddles, areas with lots of flowing water, or flooded areas. The vehicle's engine could stop and you could get stuck. The current of the flowing water could carry you or the vehicle away. Debris may be hidden by the water and there may be deep areas that you cannot see.
- Expect stopping distances to be greater than in dry conditions. As a result, leave extra distance to the car in front.

4.2.8 Driving in Poor Visibility Conditions

Fog, haze, smoke, dust, heavy snow and heavy rain can significantly reduce visibility. If visibility is significantly reduced pull over in a safe location, keep headlights on and turn on hazard flashers to help indicate your presence. Wait until visibility improves to a safe level before continuing to drive.

4.2.9 Driving on Inclines

- On steep or long downhill slopes, using only the brakes to slow the vehicle down may overheat the brakes, causing the brakes to be less effective. Shift to a lower gear when travelling on steep or long downhill slopes to help slow the vehicle down and reduce the amount of work the brakes must do.
- Do not coast downhill in neutral (N) as this eliminates engine braking. This means the brakes will have to work harder and may overheat, causing the brakes to be less effective.
- Pay attention to the LTA (Lateral Thrust Alarm) which will indicate if the vehicle is operating on too much of a slope. Take extra care when travelling on a downhill slope as the vehicle will be less stable.
- Be careful when turning around blind corners or coming to the top of an incline. There could be obstructions in your path. Prepare for the unexpected.

4.2.10 Driving on Uneven Terrain

When driving on uneven terrain, slow down and pay attention to the LTA (Lateral Thrust Alarm) which will indicate if the vehicle is operating on too much of a slope. Avoid uneven terrain as much as possible as the GO-4 is not suited for driving on significantly uneven terrain.

4.2.11 Driving in Near or Below Freezing Temperatures

- The vehicle will have less traction in cold, wintry conditions, especially when driving on snow or ice. This will reduce the vehicle's acceleration, braking and cornering performance. Always slow down when driving in such conditions.
- Be aware that "black ice" could be present. This is a nearly invisible layer of ice that can form on the road when temperatures are near or below freezing.
- Before starting the vehicle, check that the end of the exhaust pipe is not blocked by snow. Snow blocking the exhaust pipe can cause exhaust gases to get inside the vehicle which could result in carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Be aware that the wheels will lock up more easily under braking.
- If the vehicle gets stuck in snow, try shifting the transaxle into low (L) or second (2) gear. If the vehicle will still not move, call a professional towing or recovery service to recover the vehicle.
- If you are having trouble getting traction to accelerate from a stop, try shifting the transaxle into low (L) or second (2) gear. Once the vehicle is moving, remove your foot from the accelerator pedal, shift back into drive (D) and continue driving.
- Be sure to clear all windows, exterior lights and indicators, as well as license plates of snow and ice before driving the vehicle. Clear the area around the vehicle so that you do not have to drive over high or uneven areas of snow.
- Avoid driving over uneven snow and on ice when possible.

4.3 Starting the Engine

Before you start your vehicle, do the following:

1. Make sure the gear selector is in park ("P") and the parking brake is set
2. Do a quick exterior check.
 - a) Check the overall condition of vehicle.
 - Look around and under the vehicle for leaks.
 - Check that tires are inflated correctly and are not damaged in any way.
 - Check that there is no damage that may affect the operation of the vehicle.
 - b) Make sure there are no obstructions, such as pedestrians, ice, or any dangerous conditions, and that you have a clear safe path for entering traffic.
3. Adjust the seat for easy access to switches and controls.
4. Adjust side mirrors and rear-view mirror for a clear view behind and to the sides of the vehicle.
5. Fasten seat belt. See section 3.10.2 - Seat Belt for more details.

Starting Procedure:

1. Depress brake pedal.
2. Verify that the gear selector is the park ("P") position. **NOTE:** Vehicle will not start if the transmission is not in park ("P") or neutral ("N").
3. Put key in ignition.
4. Turn key to start vehicle.
5. Release parking brake.
6. Use gear selector to engage desired gear.
7. Slowly release brake pedal, gently press accelerator pedal.

NOTE: The GO-4 engine's high idle comes on automatically upon cold start. As the engine reaches normal operating temperature, the high idle will shut off. It is recommended to wait until the engine is off high idle (ie. engine idle speed has settled to normal) before changing gears, depressing the accelerator pedal, or driving.

NOTE: When starting the fuel-injected engine, avoid pressing down on the accelerator pedal. Use the accelerator pedal only when you have problems getting your vehicle started. See Starting a Cold Engine section of this manual for details about when to use the accelerator pedal while starting the vehicle.

WARNING: Do not park, idle or operate your vehicle in tall, dry grass or other dry ground areas. The high heat generated by engine and emissions components (e.g. catalytic converter) could start a ground fire.

Starting a Cold Engine

During cold weather, let the engine idle for about one minute after starting. By doing this, you will allow the engine oil to begin to warm and lubricate engine parts before putting load on them.

WARNING: Do not let your vehicle idle too long. If it idles for more than 10 minutes, the high temperatures in the exhaust system can cause damage, especially if your vehicle idles at high speeds.

1. Turn the key to START until the engine starts. Do not press the accelerator pedal.
WARNING: Do not hold the key in the START position for more than 15 seconds at a time or you could damage the starter.
2. Release the key as soon as the engine starts. **WARNING:** Do not hold the key in START position after the engine starts because you could damage the starter.
3. If the engine does not start on your first try, turn the key to OFF. Wait 10 to 12 seconds so that you do not flood the engine. Then begin again.
4. If the engine does not start after two tries, press the accelerator pedal about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the way to the floor. Then try again.
5. If the engine still does not start, push the accelerator pedal to the floor and hold it while you turn the key. Turn the key to START and hold it for up to 15 seconds. Then if the engine does not start, turn the key to OFF and wait two minutes before you try again.

NOTE: If you consistently start your vehicle in subzero temperatures, park your vehicle in a garage or use the engine block heater (if equipped). Your dealer can provide information on block heater installation.

Starting a Warm Engine

1. Follow the steps under "Starting"
2. Turn the key to START until the engine starts. Do not use the accelerator pedal until the engine is running. Do not hold the key in the START position for more than four seconds at a time so that you do not flood the engine.
3. If the engine does not start within four seconds, turn the key to the OFF position. Wait 10 or 12 seconds so that you do not flood the engine. Then begin again.
4. If the engine still does not start:
 - a. Press the accelerator pedal all the way to floor. Hold it. Do not pump the pedal.
 - b. Turn the key to START.
 - c. Release the key when the engine starts.
 - d. Release the accelerator pedal gradually as the engine starts.

Engine Cranks But Does Not Start

WARNING: If you detect an abnormally strong smell of gas, do not try to start your vehicle. You could injure yourself or others. Get out of your vehicle and call a towing service or the local fire department.

Exhaust Fumes

WARNING: Carbon monoxide is colorless and odorless. It is present in exhaust fumes. Take precautions to avoid its dangerous effects.

WARNING: Never run the engine in enclosed areas. Never sit in a parked or stopped vehicle with the engine running for more than a short period of time. Exhaust gases, particularly carbon monoxide, may build up. These gases are harmful and could kill you.

WARNING: If you smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your vehicle, have your dealer inspect and fix your vehicle immediately. Do not drive the vehicle if you smell exhaust fumes.

4.4 Stopping and Leaving Vehicle:

To park the vehicle:

1. Fully stop vehicle with brake pedal.
2. Put the gear selector in park ("P").
3. Apply parking brake.
4. Turn the engine off by turning the key to the lock position and remove key.

WARNING: Before leaving the vehicle be sure the parking brake is engaged and the gear selector is in park ("P").

WARNING: When leaving the vehicle on an uphill or downhill grade, the vehicle should be "curbed" (front wheel positioned and pointed towards the curb so that downhill momentum of the vehicle should it roll, will force the tire against the curb).

4.6 Tire Pressure

Check tire pressures regularly. The information for inflation pressures can be found on the VIN decal located on the front left inside chassis post.

4.7 Speed Limiter

The GO-4 is equipped with a speed limiter that prevents the vehicle from travelling faster than a given speed. This is set at the time of manufacture according to the customer's desires.

NOTE: When travelling on a down an incline it is normal for the vehicle to exceed the speed that the limiter is set to by a few miles per hour.

NOTE: If the limiter speed is reached when travelling up an incline, the vehicle may not consistently maintain the limiter speed. This is normal and varies depending on the incline and amount of throttle input. This inconsistency will generally be more pronounced the more the accelerator is depressed while attempting to maintain the limiter speed.

5. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

5.1 Lifting the Vehicle

5.1.1 Using a Jack:

WARNING: IMPORTANT: Read the following steps and warnings before attempting to lift the vehicle. Failure to follow these warning and guidelines may result in bodily injury or death.

WARNING:

- Only lift the vehicle in an area with firm, level ground.
- Place the gear selector in the PARK ("P") position before lifting. **NOTE:** When one rear wheel is lifted off the ground the having the transaxle in PARK position will not prevent the vehicle from moving and possibly slipping off the jack.
- To prevent inadvertent vehicle movement, always set the parking brake fully. Block the other wheels still in contact with the ground at front and rear.
- Only lift one point at a time. Do not attempt to lift vehicle off ground entirely using a jack and jack stands. If the entire vehicle needs to be lifted off the ground, use a hoist.
- Do not lift either rear tire more than 1 in (25 mm) off the ground.
- Do not lift the front tire more than 6 in (152 mm) off the ground.
- Use the correct front and rear jacking points on the vehicle as shown on the next page. Never use the bumpers or any other part of vehicle for jack support. Jacking points are marked with "Place Jack Here" decals.
- Do not exceed the jack's maximum permissible load. The jack provided is for emergency wheel and tire change only.
- Never go beneath the vehicle while using a jack.
- If possible, support raised position with a jack stand to reduce the risk of injury due to inadvertent jack lowering or jack failure
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is jacked up.
- Never attempt vehicle repairs in the traffic lanes of a public road or highway. Always move the vehicle completely off the road and to the shoulder before attempting repairs. If you cannot find a firm, level place off of the road, call a service truck.
- Follow all warnings and instructions to reduce the possibility of bodily injury.

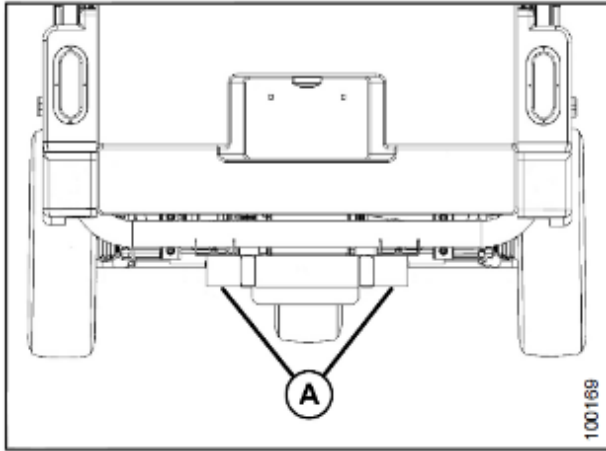


Figure 23: Rear Jacking Points (B)

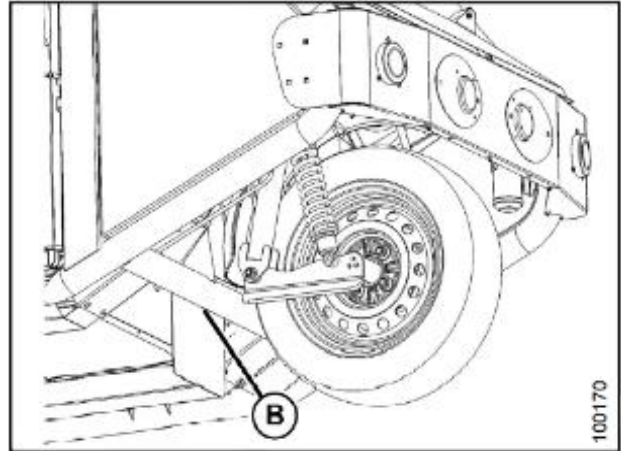
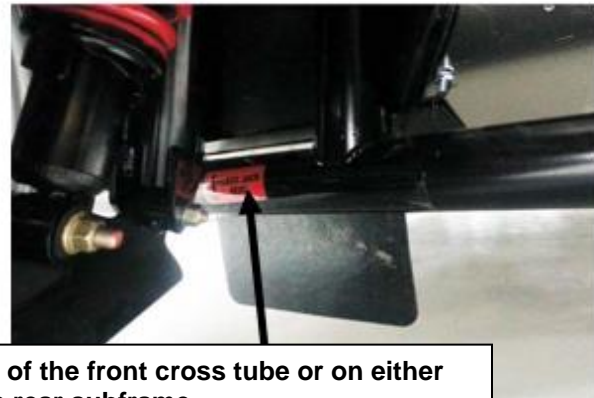
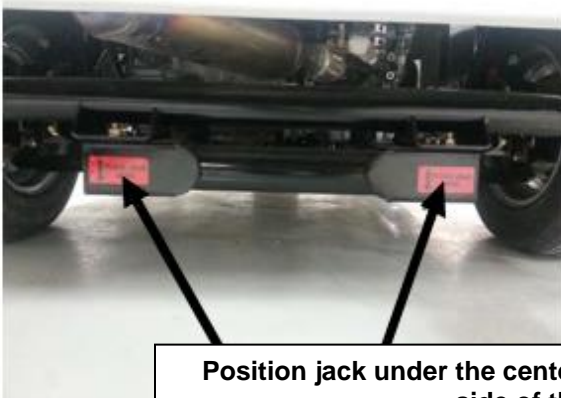


Figure 24: Front Jacking Point (A)



Position jack under the center of the front cross tube or on either side of the rear subframe

Figure 25: Jacking Locations

5.1.2 Using a Hoist:

WARNING: The points used for lifting the vehicle on a hoist are **not the same as the jacking points**. The correct hoist lift points are on the outer chassis tubes under the driver compartment and on the rear subframe support braces. These points are outlined in red in the image below. The vehicle must be supported at all four points while being lifted and while raised.

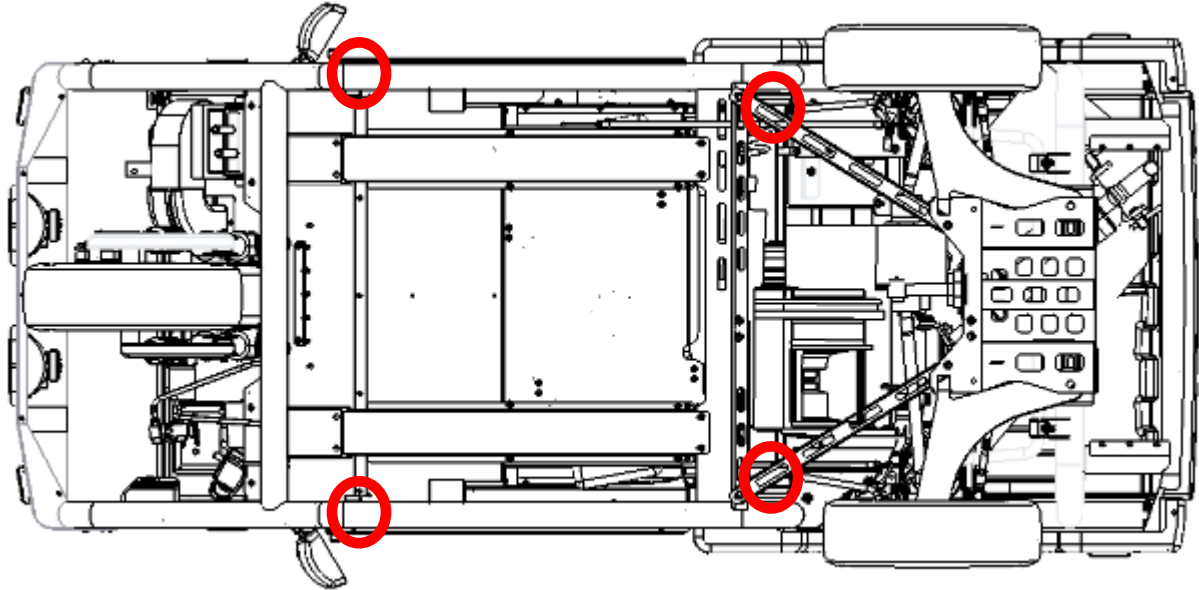


Figure 26: Lift Points

5.2 Towing

If the vehicle needs to be towed, call a professional towing service.

Since the GO-4 is a 3 wheeled vehicle, extra care should when the vehicle is being towed. The recommended method to tow or transport this vehicle is using a flatbed truck. Alternatively, the GO-4 can be loaded onto the decks of various trucks or trailers or be towed using wheel dollies. If towing the vehicle using wheel dollies, both the rear wheels must be supported by the dollies, as the GO-4 is a rear wheel drive vehicle.

WARNING: Never tow vehicle with just a rope or chain. Never tow the vehicle by the method of a suspension (front or rear) lift.

WARNING: Always exercise extra caution when towing the vehicle. Be sure to take the following precautions:

- Do not permit anyone to ride in the GO-4 while it is being towed.
- Drive at a reduced speed.
- Turn slowly and carefully.
- Avoid any abrupt driving maneuvers.
- Avoid steep inclines and sharp turns.

WARNING: Failure to follow proper towing procedures will cause damage to the vehicle and may cause bodily injury.

5.3 Engine Maintenance

WARNING: It is recommended to let the engine cool before performing any engine related maintenance. Be careful when working in the engine bay, even after letting the engine cool, some parts may still be hot and could cause burns.

Forward of the trunk is an engine inspection panel for checking fluid levels; coolant, engine oil and transaxle fluid.

Improved access to the engine/transaxle is provided by removing the side opening trunk assembly (highlighted in blue). The installation and removal processes for the side opening trunk assembly are outlined below.



Figure 27: Side Opening Trunk Assembly

Side Opening Trunk Removal

1. Open trunk lid (A) using latch (B).
2. Remove the star knob (C) located in the trunk.
3. Close the trunk lid.



Figure 28: Side Opening Trunk Components

4. Lift end of the upper trunk assembly slightly.
5. Slide upper trunk assembly rearward.
6. Lift upper trunk assembly off vehicle before the front edge of trunk reaches hole (A) on both left and right sides

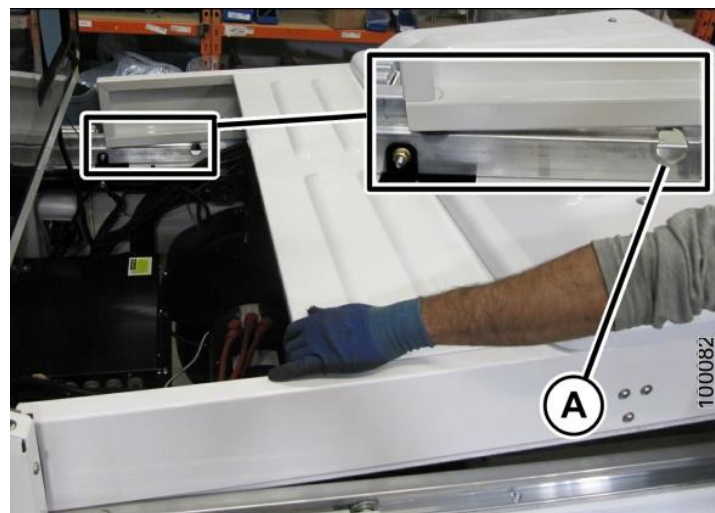


Figure 29: Side Opening Trunk Mounting

Side Opening Trunk Installation

1. Place the front edge of the upper trunk assembly on side rails, past hole (A in figure above).
2. Lower rear end of upper trunk assembly. Ensure that the trunk is fully seated between the rails.
3. Slide trunk assembly forward until flush with rear fascia.
4. Open upper trunk lid (A) by releasing latch (B).
5. Screw in star knob (C).
6. Close upper trunk lid (A) until latch locks.



Figure 30: Side Opening Trunk Components

5.3.1 Air Cleaner Element

The air cleaner element is a dry type air cleaner. It is a chemically treated, pleated paper air filtering element which permits air flow through the air induction system, filtering out unwanted dust, dirt, and debris.

Replace the air filter every 30,000 miles (1000 hours). Replace the filter every 15,000 miles (500 hours) or whichever comes first under severe operating conditions.

Access to the air filter is possible by following the process outlined below:

1. Remove the side opening trunk assembly (or slide rearward for access).
2. Separate the air duct by unlocking the air duct clamp (A).

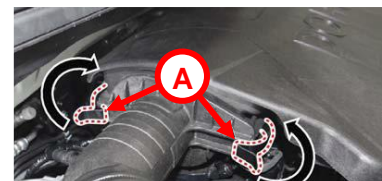


Figure 31: Air Duct Clamps

3. Replace the air cleaner element (A) with a new one.
4. Install the air duct.

To install, reverse the removal procedure.



Figure 32: Air Cleaner Element

5.3.2 Engine Oil

Having the proper amount of oil in the engine is important for safe operation. Check the oil level every time you add fuel to your vehicle. For accurate reading make sure the vehicle is on a level surface and the oil is warm. See the Checking Oil section for the full process. Oil capacity of the engine and oil type are shown in the tables below:

Oil quantity	Total	3.2 L (0.84 U.S.gal., 3.38 U.S.qt., 2.81 Imp.qt.)	When replacing a short engine or a block assembly
	Oil pan	2.7 L (0.71 U.S.gal., 2.85 U.S.qt., 2.37 Imp.qt.)	
	Drain and refill	2.9 L (0.77 U.S.gal., 3.06 U.S.qt., 2.55 Imp.qt.)	Including oil filter

Oil grade	Recommended	API SN & ACEA C2 / 0W-20	
	Allowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - API SM & CJ-4 or above - ILSAC GF-5 or above - For information on SAE viscosity grades based on ambient temperatures, refer to the "Lubrication System". 	Use if recommended engine oil is not available

Choosing the Right Viscosity Grade

If the recommended oil is not available, you must consider the temperature in which you drive your GO-4 to choose an appropriate substitute. See the chart below to determine the correct oil viscosity for your climate.

TEMPERATURE RANGE OF SAE VISCOSITY NUMBERS											
Temperature	°C	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	
	°F	-10	0	20	40	60	80	100	120		
Classification							20W-50				
					15W-40						
				10W-30							
		0W-20, 0W-30, 5W-30, 5W-40									

Checking Oil:

1. Turn off engine after the oil is warm (5 minutes of running). Be sure to park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Locate the oil dipstick, on the side of engine. **CAUTION:** The dipstick and oil will likely be hot. Be careful when handling the dipstick.
3. Pull out dipstick, wipe clean and replace.
4. Pull out dipstick once again and read it. The level should be between the "L" (low) and "F" (full) marks on the dipstick.
5. If the oil level is below the "L" (low) mark add oil following the process outlined below until the level is between the "L" (low) and "F" (full) marks. Do not overfill. Check the vehicle for engine oil leakage.

Adding Oil:

1. Locate the oil filler cap on top of engine. Remove it.
2. Add desired amount of oil.
3. Let it sit a couple of minutes and recheck oil (as above) to ensure proper level.
4. Replace filler cap.

WARNING: Filling the engine oil above the "F" (full) mark can cause severe engine damage. Do not overfill the oil.

Oil and Filter Change Intervals

The engine oil and engine oil filter in the GO-4 should be changed every 5,000 miles (8,000 km) or every 12 months under the normal maintenance schedule.

However, if the use of the GO-4 includes:

1. Extended periods of idling or low speed driving.
2. Operating in gritty or industrial conditions.
3. Majority of operation is in stop and go city traffic, or short trips (less than 10 minutes).
4. Operation in sub-freezing temperatures.

Then engine oil and filter should be changed every 2,500 miles (4,000 km) or 6 months whichever occurs first.

Please Note: Any GO-4 used for parking patrol, security, traffic and/or law enforcement must follow maintenance under severe usage conditions.

5.4 Cooling System

The vehicle's cooling system protects your engine from overheating in hot temperatures and freezing in below freezing temperatures.

Check the coolant level in the coolant recovery reservoir at least once a month and add coolant to the reservoir if necessary. Refer to the Checking and Adding Coolant section below and follow all cautions, warnings and procedures.

NOTE: See your GO-4 dealer to have the cooling system serviced if:

1. You add coolant more than once a month.
2. You have to add more than a pint (0.47 L) at a time.
3. You notice or suspect there is a leak in the cooling system.
4. Your coolant needs replacing.
5. Coolant needs to be added to the radiator.

WARNING: Do not run the engine if there is a coolant leak. Have the vehicle towed to a GO-4 dealer.

Coolant Capacity: 5.28 U.S. qt. (5.0 liters)

Checking and Adding Coolant

WARNING:

- Do not remove radiator cap, add coolant to the radiator, or drain or replace the coolant. These actions are to be performed by certified GO-4 service technicians only. See you GO-4 dealer to have these services performed.
- Do not remove coolant reservoir cap when the engine is hot.
- Do not add coolant when the engine or coolant is hot.
- Engine coolant/antifreeze is a poisonous and hazardous substance. Read and follow all warnings associated with the product you are using. To prevent ingestion by animals or children, do not store ethylene glycol-based engine coolant in open containers or allow it to remain in puddles on the ground. If ingested, seek emergency assistance immediately. Clean up any ground spills immediately. For disposal purposes coolant is considered hazardous waste, dispose of it accordingly.
- Your vehicle is equipped with an automatic cooling fan. It may come on at any time without warning, even if ignition is off and key is out. If working around the fan, disconnect the negative battery terminal to avoid injury.
- Do not use any coolant mixture other than a 50/50 mixture of extended life antifreeze and water. This will provide freezing protection to -40 °F (-40 °C). A mixture that has less than 40% engine antifreeze can cause the engine to rust and overheat and will reduce freezing protection. A mixture that has more than 50% engine antifreeze can cause an engine to overheat in weather where temperatures exceed 80°F. Using a different coolant mixture may also cause the overheating warning to not activate when the engine is overheating. Check to see if the coolant to be added is premixed with water.
- Use only extended life antifreeze. Do not mix different brands of antifreeze, do not use additional rust inhibitors or anti-rust products.
- Do not add only water or any liquids other than the coolant mixture specified above to the cooling system.

Checking Coolant Level:

1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Wait for the engine to cool.
3. Visually inspect the level in the coolant recovery reservoir. The recovery reservoir (A) is located in the front right corner of the engine compartment. If the engine is cold, the coolant level in the reservoir (A) should be between the low and full mark.

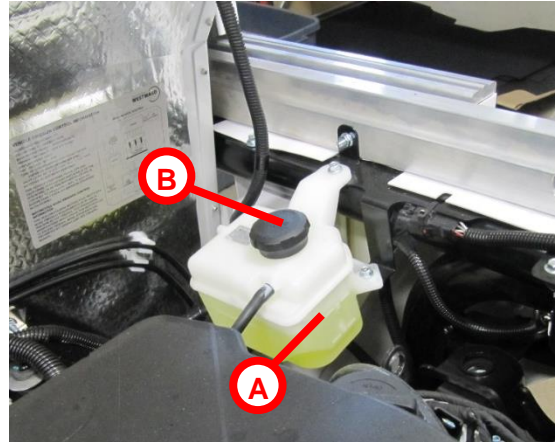


Figure 33: Coolant Recovery Reservoir

Adding Coolant:

1. Wait for the engine to cool. Visually inspect the coolant to ensure it is not boiling. If it is boiling or bubbling this is a clear indicator that it still needs to cool.
2. Remove reservoir cap (B). **WARNING:** Do not remove reservoir cap when engine or coolant is still hot.
3. Slowly and carefully pour coolant into reservoir until coolant level is at the full mark. Do not overfill. **WARNING:** Be careful not to spill coolant on engine parts that could be hot. Coolant will burn if the parts are very hot and burning coolant could hit you causing burns. **WARNING:** Coolant may splash up out of the reservoir and could still be hot, which could cause burns.
4. Reinstall reservoir cap. Ensure the cap is tight.

5.5 Automatic Transaxle Fluid

Transaxle Fluid: Use SK ATF SP-IV, Michang ATF SP-IV, Noca ATF SP-IV, or Kia Genuine ATF SP-IV

Make sure the transmission fluid level is just below the "F" (full) mark. **Do not overfill.**

Automatic Transaxle Fluid Capacity: 6.02 U.S. qt. (5.7 Liters)

Checking the Automatic Transaxle Fluid Level:

1. Park the vehicle on level ground and set the parking brake firmly.
2. Start and run engine until it is at normal operating temperature.
3. Press brake pedal firmly and move the gear selector through all the gear positions.
4. Put gear selector in PARK ("P") position.
5. Remove transaxle dipstick. Clean dipstick and reinsert fully. **CAUTION:** The dipstick and fluid may be hot. Be careful when handling the dipstick.
6. With the engine still idling, pull the dipstick out again. Check the fluid level on the dipstick. If the fluid is low, add enough fluid so that the fluid level is reading between the "F" (full) and "L" (low) marks. **Do not overfill.**

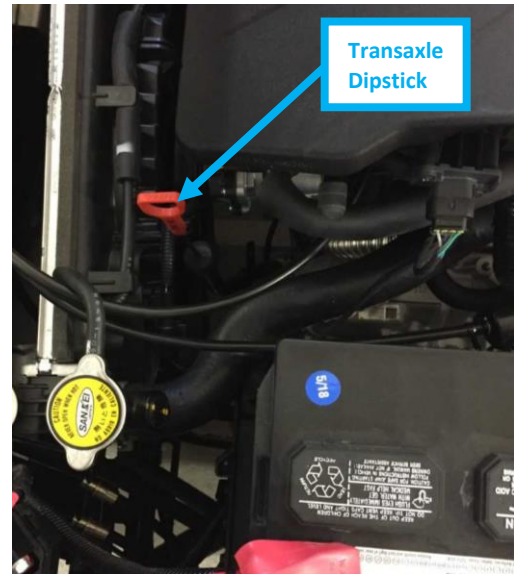


Figure 34: Transaxle Dipstick Location

Replace transaxle fluid every 30,000 miles (3750 hours) for vehicles that undergo regular usage and every 15,000 miles (1875 hours) for vehicles that undergo severe usage. See section 5.12 - Maintenance Schedules for more information.

5.6 Brake Fluid

Under normal circumstances, your vehicle should not use brake fluid. However, expect the level of the brake fluid to slowly fall as you put more mileage on your vehicle and the brake pads wear. Check the brake fluid at least once a year. This is done by looking at the fluid level in the plastic see-through reservoir on the master cylinder. The fluid level should be at or slightly below the maximum line. The brake fluid reservoir (A) is located under the front hood on the right side of the vehicle.

WARNING: If you use brake fluid that is not DOT-3 or DOT-4, you will cause permanent damage to your brakes. Never reuse brake fluid that has been drained from the system or that has been allowed to stand in an open container for an extended period of time.

WARNING: Do not let the reservoir for the master cylinder run dry. This may cause the brakes to fail.

Adding Fluid

If the fluid is low:

1. Carefully clean and remove the cap from the reservoir.
2. Fill the reservoir to the maximum line with a **DOT-3 or DOT-4** brake fluid.

WARNING: Do not fill the reservoir above the maximum line.

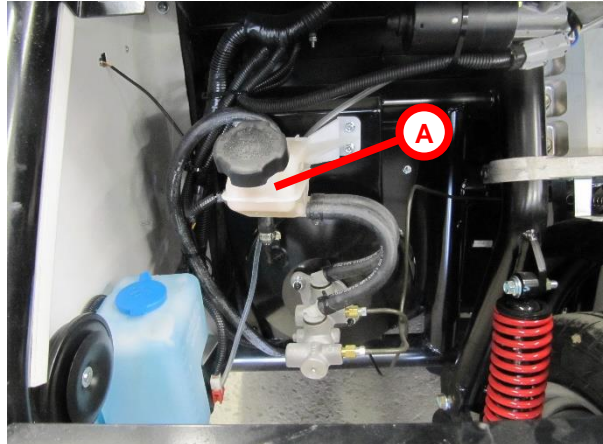


Figure 35: Brake Fluid Reservoir Location

5.7 Windshield Washer Fluid

The windshield washer fluid reservoir (A) is located under the front hood of the vehicle on the right side. To add fluid, remove the cap (B) and fill as necessary.

WARNING: Windshield washer fluid is a poisonous and hazardous substance. Read and follow all warnings and instructions associated with the product you are using.

WARNING: Do not use add any substances other than windshield washer fluid to the reservoir. Other substances could smear on the windshield or freeze, reducing visibility or they could damage your vehicle.

WARNING: Check that the freezing point of the windshield washer fluid being used is adequate for the climate/season.



Figure 36: Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir Location

5.8 Jump Starting

When the starter motor will not crank, or does so very slowly, connect a 12-volt booster battery, following these instructions and precautions. Make the connections in the numerical order described below. Disconnect the connections in the reverse order. If the starter motor does not crank the engine sufficiently with the booster battery attached, further diagnosis of the engine and starting system is required.

Before jump starting the vehicle, be aware of the following:

WARNING:

- Hydrogen and oxygen gases are produced during normal battery operation. This gas mixture can explode if flames, sparks, or burning substances (cigarettes, etc.) are brought near the battery. When charging or using batteries in an enclosed area (including the vehicle engine compartment) always provide ventilation and shield your eyes. Keep children away from vehicle batteries. Batteries contain sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. In case of acid contact with skin, eyes or clothing, flush immediately with clean water for a minimum of 15 minutes. If acid is accidentally swallowed, consult a physician immediately. Give the person large quantities of milk or water, followed by milk of magnesia, a beaten egg, or vegetable oil.
- To avoid any possibility of injury, extreme care should be exercised when connecting jumper cables to a discharged battery.
- Do not allow the vehicles to touch.
- Do not disconnect the battery of the vehicle to be started. Doing so could damage the operational vehicle's electrical system while jump starting.
- Make connections in numerical order (disconnect in reverse order e.g. 4, 3, 2, 1).

Jump Starting Procedure:

1. Position the vehicles so the jumper cables will easily reach both batteries and the engine block of the vehicle to be started. **WARNING:** Do not allow the vehicles to touch.
2. Ensure all unnecessary electrical accessories on the disabled vehicle are turned off while jump starting.
3. Turn on the blower motor of the operational vehicle to remove voltage surges.
4. **WARNING:** Shield your eyes using safety goggles or similar eye protection.
5. **WARNING:** Ensure jumper cables are not in the way of moving parts as you make the jumper cable connections
 - (1) Connect one end of the first jumper cable to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.
 - (2) Connect the other end of the first cable to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery.
 - (3) Connect one end of the second jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery.
 - (4) **WARNING:** Making the final cable connection could cause an electrical arc which, if made at or near the battery, could cause an explosion. Connect the other end of the second cable to the engine block of the disabled vehicle. Do not connect the cable to the negative terminal.
6. Start the engine of the vehicle with the good battery and run the engine at a moderate speed.
7. Start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery.
8. Turn off all electrical components and reduce the engine speed to idle on both vehicles to prevent possible damage to the vehicle electrical system.
9. Remove the jumper cables in the exact reverse order from which they were connected. With the jumper cables removed, the vehicle accessories can be used.

5.9 Tires

5.9.1 Tire Choice

WARNING: When replacing tires, it is recommended to use tires of the same size, speed rating, load range and radial construction as originally installed on the vehicle. Use of any other tire specification may seriously affect ride, handling, speedometer/odometer calibration, vehicle ground clearance, and tire clearance to the body and chassis. Refer to vehicle information sticker for tire size and proper inflation pressure.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

The uniform tire quality grading (UTQG) ratings of tires should be taken into account when selecting tires. Westward Industries strongly recommends that any replacement tires have UTQG ratings equal to or better than the original tires supplied with the vehicle.

Grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width. For example:

Treadwear 200 Traction AA Temperature A

DOT Quality Grades:

TREADWEAR: Numerical Value

TRACTION: AA, A, B, C

TEMPERATURE: A, B, C

All Passenger Car Tires Must Conform to Federal Safety Requirements in Addition to These Grades

Treadwear:

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and one-half (1½) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction:

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance. **Warning:** The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature:

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law. Warning: The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

5.9.2 Tire Inflation Pressure

Maintain tire inflation of 32 psi – front; and 32 psi – rear. Check tire pressure each time you fill up with fuel.

5.9.3 Tire Rotation

To equalize tire wear, tires may be rotated. **Note:** If there is unusual wear on the tire tread do not rotate until the cause of unusual or uneven tire wear is determined and corrected.

Front and rear tires perform different jobs and can wear differently depending on the type of the vehicle and driving habits. To equalize wear and extend tire life, rotate tires every 10,000 miles or 320 hours.

5.9.4 Changing a Tire

WARNING:

- Use the correct front and rear jacking points on the vehicle. Never use the bumpers or any other part of vehicle for jack support.
- Do not exceed the jack's maximum permissible load. The jack provided is for emergency wheel and tire change only.
- Never go beneath the vehicle while using the jack.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is jacked up.
- Never attempt vehicle repairs in the traffic lanes of a public road or highway. Always move the vehicle completely off the road and to the shoulder before trying to change a tire. If you cannot find a firm, level place off of the road, call a service truck.
- Follow jacking instructions to reduce the possibility of bodily injury.
- When one rear wheel is lifted off the ground the transaxle in PARK ("P") position will not prevent the vehicle from moving and possibly slipping off the jack. To prevent inadvertent vehicle movement while changing a tire, always set the parking brake fully. Block the other two wheels at front and rear.
- Read section 5.1 Lifting the Vehicle and follow all warnings and guidelines in the section.
- Removal and installation of the front wheel is to be performed by certified service technicians only. Do not attempt to change or remove the front wheel yourself. If the front tire becomes flat have your vehicle towed to an authorized Westward GO-4 dealer or service center.

Torque Specifications:

Axle Shaft Bolts:

Torque in three steps:

1st - 25 lb-ft. (33.9 N-m)

2nd - 45 lb-ft. (61 N-m)

Final - 55 lb-ft. (74.6 N-m)

Wheel Lug Nuts: 70-80 lb-ft. (94.9 – 108.5 N-m)

WARNING: It is imperative that the wheel lug nuts are tightened in a crisscross sequence as shown below so that the wheel is evenly torqued down. Do not over tighten the lug nuts.

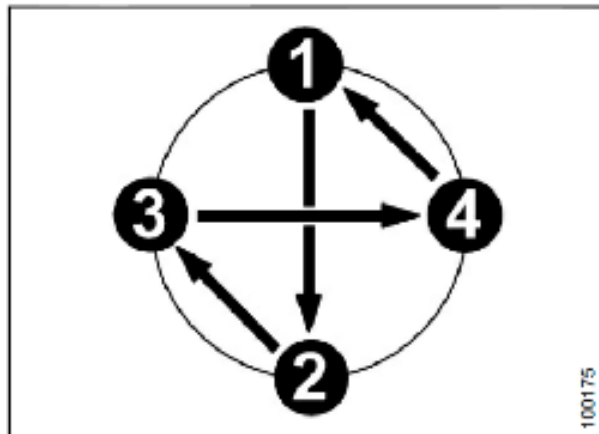


Figure 37: Lug Nut Tightening Sequence

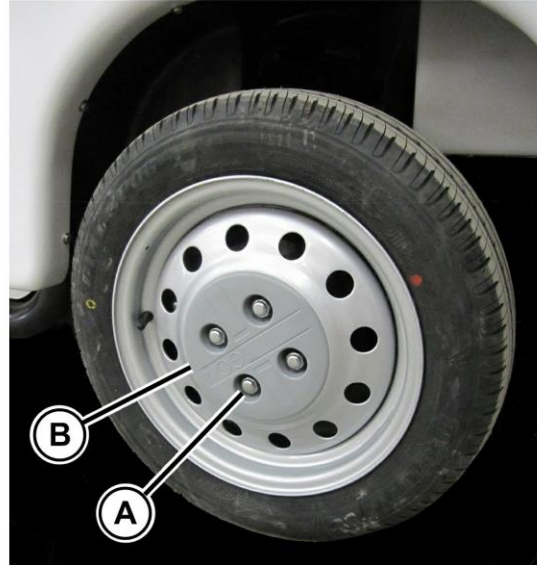
Front Wheel

WARNING: Removal and installation of the front wheel is to be performed by certified service technicians only. Do not attempt to remove or change the front wheel yourself. If the front tire becomes flat have your vehicle towed to an authorized Westward GO-4 dealer or service center.

Removing Rear Wheel:

WARNING: To avoid bodily injury or death from unexpected start-up of vehicle, turn off the vehicle and remove the key from the ignition before starting this procedure.

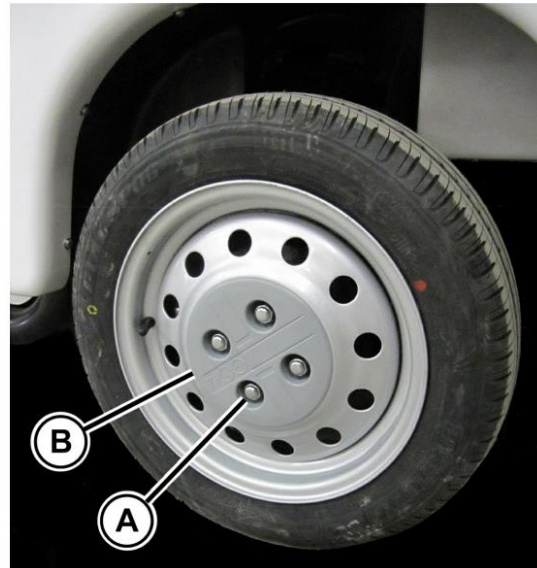
1. Break wheel lug nuts loose but do not remove.
2. Raise vehicle. Refer to section 5.1 Lifting the Vehicle and follow all warnings and guidelines in the section.
3. Remove four lug nuts (A). Retain lug nuts.
4. Remove wheel cover (B) and tire from wheel drive hub.



Installing Rear Wheel:

WARNING: To avoid bodily injury or death from unexpected start-up of vehicle, turn off the vehicle and remove the key from the ignition before starting this procedure.

1. Align and install tire on wheel drive hub.
2. Align and place wheel cover (B) on rim.
3. Install the four lug nuts (A). Torque nuts to 70 ft-lb [95 Nm] following the proper tightening process described in the Torque Specifications section found at the start of section 5.9.4 Changing a Tire. Torque nuts in sequence twice.
4. Lower vehicle.



5.10 Fuses

The fuse blocks (panels) are located under the right-hand corner of the dash cover and in the left front corner of the engine compartment.

WARNING: Replace fuses with ones of the same amperage rating.

1. To gain access to fuses under dash, remove the two dash cover retaining screws and gently lift the right-hand corner of the cover, exposing the fuse blocks.
2. Remove fuse by grasping each side of it and pulling.
3. Replace fuse by pushing gently in the center of fuse until it seats in place.

5.11 Vehicle Appearance

NOTE: When using any polish or chemical cleaner always read and follow the directions, warnings and cautions on the label.

Washing and Polishing:

WARNING:

- Do not direct high pressure water or solution from a close distance at the front wheel bearings or at the rear wheel bearings. High pressure water at close distances can bypass the seal and contaminate the lubricant causing premature wheel bearing failure.
- Wiping off dust or dirt with a dry cloth will scratch the finish and glass.
- Don't wash the vehicle in direct sun or when the surface is hot.
- When cleaning plastic surfaces use plenty of water and soft cloths to prevent scratching.
- Prevent caustic solutions such as perfume, cosmetic oil, etc., from coming in contact with plastic covers on gauges that may cause damage or discoloration. If the above come in contact, wipe off immediately.
- Test brakes to make sure they were not affected by the water (they will likely be less effective for the first few stops).
- The vehicle should be washed and dried before applying wax or polish. Don't use a polish with a large amount of abrasives as these will damage surfaces.

Washing Tips:

1. To remove tree sap, insects and road tar; wash with a mild soap solution. Rinse immediately with clean clear water. The longer the time the above objects are on the vehicle, the tougher they are to remove.
2. Wash your vehicle often to prevent dirt, salt, chemicals and other material from damaging the paint and other finishes. This is particularly important in areas where chemicals and salts are used on the roads.
3. Slow down the corrosion process by applying a semi-annual coat of wax or polish.

5.12 Maintenance Schedules

Maintenance schedules are based on how the vehicle is driven.

The regularly scheduled maintenance intervals should be followed if, generally, the vehicle is driven on a daily basis for more than 10 miles and none of the conditions in the severe usage maintenance schedule criteria apply to the vehicle's operating conditions.

The severe usage maintenance schedule should be followed if the vehicle operating conditions mainly include one or more of the following:

1. Short trips of less than 10 miles (16km).
2. Operating when outside temperatures remain below freezing.
3. Operating during hot weather in stop-and-go "rush hour" traffic.
4. Extensive idling, such as police, traffic enforcement or door-to-door service.
5. Operating in extremely humid climates.
6. Driving in severe dust conditions.
7. Driving in areas where road salt or other corrosives are used.
8. Driving on rough and/or muddy roads.
9. Operating in hilly areas or under high loads.

IMPORTANT: Any GO-4 used for parking patrol, security, traffic control and/or law enforcement must follow the severe usage maintenance schedule.

5.12.1 Regular Maintenance Schedule

The regular maintenance schedule should be followed if the vehicle is generally driven on a daily basis for more than 10 miles (16 km) and none of the conditions outlined in the severe usage maintenance schedule criteria apply to the vehicle's operating conditions.

Maintenance intervals are indicated in both distance travelled by the vehicle and time the vehicle has been running for. Maintenance actions should be performed at whichever comes first (mileage or run time). Maintenance actions marked with a (*) are for emission control service.

MAINTENANCE ACTION	INTERVAL				
	Every 5000 miles (625 hours)	Every 10000 miles (1250 hours)	Every 15000 miles (1875 hours)	Every 30000 miles (3750 hours)	Every 60000 miles (7500 hours)
Change engine oil and replace oil filter. *	•				
Inspect front and rear disc brake pads.	•				
Rotate tires and adjust air pressure.		•			
Inspect air cleaner element. *		•			
Change automatic transmission fluid.				•	
Replace spark plugs *				•	
Replace fuel filter. *				•	
Replace air cleaner element. *				•	
Change engine coolant at indicated interval or every 60 months, whichever comes first.				•	
Change brake fluid.				•	
Inspect cooling system, hoses and clamps.		•			
Inspect alternator and A/C compressor belts.*		•			
Inspect fuel lines and hoses. *				•	
Inspect rear wheel drive shafts, CV joints and boots.		•			
Inspect front and rear disc brake pads and disc rotors as well as lines and hoses.		•			
Inspect front suspension assembly.		•			
Lubricate front suspension pivot bushings.				•	
Inspect steering operation and linkage.		•			
Inspect bolts and nuts on chassis and body.		•			
Inspect rear wheel bearings and rear suspension.		•			
Inspect front wheel bearings.		•			
Inspect valve clearance.*					•
Clean battery connections and terminals on battery.	•				
Clean door rail guides.	•				
Lubricate all hinges, latches, rollers and key locks.	•				
Lubricate or replace door weatherstripping.	•				
Inspect air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage (if vehicle is equipped with air conditioning).			•		
Inspect refrigerant level (if vehicle is equipped with air conditioning).			•		

5.12.2 Severe Usage Maintenance Schedule

The severe usage maintenance schedule should be followed if the vehicle operating conditions mainly consists of one or more of the following:

1. Short trips of less than 10 miles (16 km).
2. Operating when outside temperatures remain below freezing.
3. Operating during hot weather in stop-and-go "rush hour" traffic.
4. Extensive idling, such as police or door-to-door service.
5. Operating in extremely humid climates.
6. Driving in severe dust conditions.
7. Driving in areas where road salt or other corrosives are used.
8. Driving on rough and/or muddy roads.
9. Operating in hilly areas or under high loads.

Maintenance intervals are indicated in both distance travelled by the vehicle and time the vehicle has been running for. Maintenance actions should be performed at whichever comes first (mileage or run time). Maintenance actions marked with a (*) are for emission control service.

MAINTENANCE ACTION	INTERVAL				
	Every 2500 miles (312 hours)	Every 5000 miles (625 hours)	Every 15000 miles (1875 hours)	Every 30000 miles (3750 hours)	Every 60000 miles (7500 hours)
Change engine oil and replace oil filter. *	•				
Inspect front and rear disc brake pads.	•				
Rotate tires and adjust air pressure.		•			
Inspect air cleaner element. *		•			
Change automatic transmission fluid.			•		
Replace spark plugs *				•	
Replace fuel filter. *				•	
Replace air cleaner element. *			•		
Change engine coolant at indicated interval or every 48 months, whichever comes first.				•	
Change brake fluid.			•		
Inspect cooling system, hoses and clamps.		•			
Inspect alternator and A/C compressor belts. *		•			
Inspect fuel lines and hoses. *			•		
Inspect rear wheel drive shafts, CV joints and boots.		•			
Inspect front and rear disc brake pads and disc rotors as well as lines and hoses.		•			
Inspect front suspension assembly.		•			
Lubricate front suspension pivot bushings.			•		
Inspect steering operation and linkage.		•			
Inspect bolts and nuts on chassis and body.		•			
Inspect rear wheel bearings and rear suspension.		•			
Inspect front wheel bearings.		•			
Inspect valve clearance.*					•
Clean battery connections and terminals on battery.		•			
Clean door rail guides.		•			
Lubricate all hinges, latches, rollers and key locks.		•			
Lubricate or replace door weatherstripping.		•			
Inspect air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage (if vehicle is equipped with air conditioning).			•		
Inspect refrigerant level (if vehicle is equipped with air conditioning).			•		

5.12.3 Owner Maintenance Checks

The following list of vehicle checks and inspections should be performed at the intervals indicated.

Whenever You Stop for Fuel:

- Check the engine oil level.
- Look for under-inflated tires.

At Least Monthly:

- Check tire pressure. Check the tires when cold, not after a long drive.
- Check the coolant in the coolant recovery reservoir.
- Check the operation of all exterior lamps including the brake lamps, turn signals, and hazard warning flashers.

At Least Once a Year:

- Lubricate all hinges, checks, latches, rollers, and all outside key locks.
- Lubricate the door rubber weather-strips.
- Check air conditioning system (if so equipped) before the warm weather season.
- Clean door guide rails.
- Check brake fluid level.
- Clean battery connections.
- Lubricate the transaxle controls and linkage.
- Inspect the refrigerant amount.
- Inspect the A/C compressor operation.
- Inspect proper lubrication of front suspension. Use only approved Westward lubricant.

At Least Twice a Year:

- Check windshield wiper operation.
- Check and replace worn windshield wiper blades.
- Check for worn tires and loose wheel hub bolts.
- Check pressure in spare tire (option).
- Check headlamp alignment.
- Check the muffler, exhaust pipe, catalytic converter, and clamps for damage.
- Check the lap shoulder belt for wear and function.
- Check the radiator, heater, and air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage.
- Check the rear driveshaft joint boots for cuts or leakage.

6. VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS

Engine		
Type	In-line, DOHC	
Number of Cylinders	3	
Bore	71.0 mm (2.7952 in)	
Stroke	84.0 mm (3.3070 in.)	
Total Displacement	998 cc (60.9 cu. in.)	
Compression Ratio	10.5:1	
Firing Order	1-2-3	
Engine Oil Quantity	Total	3.2 L (0.84 U.S. gal., 3.38 U.S. qt., 2.81 Imp. qt.)
	Oil Pan	2.7 L (0.71 U.S. gal., 2.85 U.S. qt., 2.37 Imp. qt.)
	Drain and Refill	2.9 L (0.77 U.S. gal., 3.06 U.S. qt., 2.55 Imp. qt.) Including oil filter
Oil Grade	Recommended	API SN & ACEA C2 / 0W-20
	Allowed	API SM & CJ-4 or above ILSAC GF-5 or above
Spark Plug Type	NGK SILKR6C-10E	
Spark Plug Gap	0.8 - 0.9 mm (0.032 – 0.035 in)	
Cooling System		
Type	Liquid-cooled	
Capacity	Approx. 5.0 L (1.32 U.S. gal., 5.28 U.S. qt., 4.40 Imp. qt.)	
Pressure (radiator cap)	Main valve opening pressure	93.16 ~ 122.58 kPa (0.95 ~ 1.25 kg/cm, 13.51 ~ 17.78 psi)
	Vacuum valve opening pressure	Max 6.8 kPa (Max 0.07 kg/cm, 0.99 psi)
Coolant Type	Aluminum Compatible, Extended Life Antifreeze	
Coolant Mixture	50/50 (Provides -40 F (-40 °C) protection)	
Transaxle		
Type	4 Speed Forward, 1 Reverse	
Fluid Capacity	6.02 U.S. qt. (5.7 Liters)	
Fluid Type	ATF SP-IV	
Recommended Fluid	SK ATF SP-IV, MICHANG ATF SP-IV, NOCA ATF SP-IV	
Brakes		
Type	Disc (one front two rear)	
Fluid Capacity	0.84 U.S. qt. (0.8 L)	
Fluid Type	DOT-3 or DOT-4	
Fuel		
Fuel Tank Capacity	9.2 U.S. gal. (34.8 Liters)	
Dimensions		
Height (Including Cab)	72 inches	
Length	120 inches	
Width	54 inches	
Weights		
Vehicle Weight	1550 lbs.	
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	2150 lbs.	
Rated capacity	600 lbs. (including operator)	

7. WARRANTY

7.1 Warranty Service

To make a claim under warranty, contact the authorized Westward Industries GO-4 dealer or agent within 30 days upon realizing a problem with your vehicle. We recommend having all warranty work done by the Westward Industries GO-4 dealer or agent that sold you the vehicle. Or, if the selling dealer is not available, any authorized GO-4 agent or dealer. Remember your GO-4 vehicle must be delivered to an authorized Westward Industries GO-4 dealer or agent within the warranty period, and all warranty work must be done by an authorized Westward Industries GO-4 dealer or agent. A proof of purchase will be needed by the dealer or agent to follow up any warranty claim.

Items Not Covered By Warranty:

1. Vehicles subject to misuse, neglect, negligence or accident
2. Normal service work beyond the repair and replacement of defective parts.
3. Vehicles that have been modified or altered so as to adversely affect their operation, performance, or durability or to change their intended use.
4. Normal service requirements arising during the warranty period such as fuel injection or ignition adjustment and wear of brake shoes.
5. Any expense when your vehicle has warranty done on it such as towing charges to and from your Westward Industries GO-4 dealer or agent.
6. Normal maintenance, adjusting or replacing of items such as filters, spark plugs and fuses.
7. Vehicles that were not maintained or operated as outlined in the GO-4 operator's manual.
8. Periodic checking of fluid levels or adding of lubricants.
9. Check-up service, tune-up or diagnosis.

refer to warranty statement for greater detail

7.2 General Warranty Statement

<p style="text-align: center;">A new and Improved WESTWARD Industries</p> <p>1. Terms of Coverage</p> <p>a. The Westward Warranty provided coverage for each new GO-4 gasoline security utility vehicle, parts and equipment (a "Vehicle") to be free from any defect in materials used in manufacture and or workmanship during the earlier of the following periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 12 months from the date of original purchase of the Vehicle; ii. the Vehicle has been used for 1,000 hours; iii. the Vehicle has travelled 7,500 miles. <p>b. The Westward Warranty provided coverage for manufacturer defects only.</p> <p>c. The determination of whether a Vehicle's parts or equipment are defective shall be as determined by Westward acting reasonably.</p> <p>2. To Receive Warranty Service</p> <p>a. Discontinue all use of defective Vehicle, parts or equipment immediately upon discovery of the problem.</p> <p>b. The customer must contact the Westward dealer where the Vehicle was purchased or a service representative designated by Westward.</p> <p>c. A detailed description of service needed is required.</p> <p>d. The parts or equipment to be replaced must be returned to seller by customer within the warranty period, transportation charges paid by customer.</p> <p>e. The Westward Warranty is limited to effecting the necessary repairs or replacements to the vehicle's parts or equipment.</p> <p>3. Items covered by the Westward Warranty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. electrical, b. engine, c. transmission, d. drive train, e. frame work, and f. suspension. <p>4. Warranty Items excluded from Westward Warranty</p> <p>The Westward Warranty does not apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. where there is a defect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. in a bulb, tires, regulator, filters, starter-generator, spark plugs, bushings, brakes and clutch linings or pads, belts, fuse, tire or the vehicle battery; ii. relating to any accidental damage to the Vehicle which occurred after the sale of the Vehicle; iii. arising from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. misuse or negligence by the customer, or a driver 2. in an accessory which was not fitted to, or supplied with the vehicle at the time of sale. 	<h1 style="text-align: center;">WARRANTY</h1> <p>No: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> (office use)</p> <p>b. for servicing such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. wheel alignments ii. oil changes iii. wheel balances iv. transmission service. <p>c. for reconditioned, altered or modified Vehicles, parts or equipment;</p> <p>d. for accidents and the consequence of an accident;</p> <p>e. for tears, deterioration or discoloration of any fabric, paint, chrome or trim;</p> <p>f. where the Vehicle was not used or operated under normal conditions or in a way contrary to maintenance instructions provided by Westward; i.e. for its intended purpose;</p> <p>g. where necessary, consistent maintenance has not been performed on the vehicle.</p> <p>h. where damage or injury is caused by abuse, shipping damages, misuse, negligence, accidents or if the weight capacity is exceeded.</p> <p>i. The Vehicle must have been serviced by an authorized Westward Dealer, at the specified intervals in the Go-4 Handbook and the service log completed accordingly</p> <p>5. The Westward Warranty is only available to the customer which originally purchased the Vehicle from Westward or an authorized dealer of Westward and is not transferable to any subsequent owner of vehicle.</p> <p>6. A Westward Warranty claim shall not be cause for cancellation or rescission of the contract of sale of any Vehicle, parts or equipment.</p> <p>7. The Westward Warranty is strictly and exclusively limited to the repair or replacement of defective Vehicles, equipment or parts and Westward does not assume or accept responsibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. third party claims or obligations; b. for incidental, consequential or other damages including, but not limited to, expense for gasoline, mechanic's travel time, telephone charges, trailering or towing charges, rentals during the time warranty service is being performed, travel, lodging, loss or damage to personal property, loss of revenue, loss of use of vehicle, loss of time or inconvenience.
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7.3 Emission Control System Warranty Statement

Westward Industries Ltd. will provide the emission control system warranty statement in the Owner's Warranty Guide, which is given to each new motorcycle purchaser.

The emission control system warranty statement is as follows:

WESTWARD INDUSTRIES LTD EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT MOTORCYCLE LIMITED WARRANTY

The emissions control system warranty of your W.I.L. motorcycle as well as the durability of the vehicle's emissions control components are compliant with regulations specified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California Air Resources Board (CARB) for emissions compliant certified vehicles. The emission control systems of your W.I.L. motorcycle were designed, built, tested and certified as being in conformity with United States and California emission control regulations.

YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

Westward Industries Ltd. (W.I.L.) is pleased to explain the emission control system warranty on your new 2018 motorcycle. In the United States, new motor vehicles must be designed, built and equipped to meet stringent anti-smog standards. W.I.L. warrants the emission control system on your motorcycle for the period of time listed below, provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your motorcycle.

Your emission control system includes such parts as the fuel injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter and engine computer. Also included may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, W.I.L. will repair your motorcycle at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts and labour.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

For the warranty period of 30,000 km (18,641 miles) or 5 years, whichever comes first: If an emission-related part of your motorcycle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by W.I.L., provided the part has not failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or due to unapproved modifications. This is your emission-control system Defects Warranty.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the motorcycle owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. W.I.L. recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your motorcycle, but W.I.L. cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

You are responsible for presenting your motorcycle to a W.I.L. dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days.

As the motorcycle owner, you should also be aware that W.I.L. may deny you warranty coverage if your motorcycle or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or due to unapproved modifications.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact the Westward Industries Customer Relations Department at info@westwardindustries.com or (204) 594-4100, the Environmental Protection Agency at 2000 Traverwood Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, or the California Air Resources Board at 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

W.I.L. warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser thereafter that new vehicles certified for sale and registered in the United States are:

1. Designed, built and equipped so as to conform, at the time of sale, with all applicable regulations adopted by the Environmental Protection Agency, and
2. Free from defects in material and workmanship for the warranty period of the vehicle. Warranted parts which are scheduled for replacement as required maintenance are warranted up to their first replacement point. A defect exists when a deficiency in material or workmanship is such that an emission related warranted part is not identical in all material respects to that part as described in the vehicle manufacturer's certification application.
3. Warranty period begins on the date the motorcycle is delivered to the first retail purchaser, or on the date it is first placed in service as a demonstrator.

W.I.L. warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser thereafter that new vehicles certified for sale and registered in California are designed, built and equipped so as to conform, at the time of sale, with all applicable regulations adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

WARRANTED PARTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Fuel metering system
 - Engine Control Module
 - Fuel injectors
 - Manifold absolute pressure sensor/
 - Intake air temp. sensor
 - Engine coolant temp. sensor
 - Throttle position sensor/ETC
 - Camshaft position sensor
 - Crankshaft position sensor
2. Air Induction System
 - Air resonance chambers
3. Ignition System
 - Spark plugs*
 - Ignition coils
4. Evaporative control system
 - Evaporative canister
 - Canister purge valve (Duty solenoid valve)
 - Fuel cap

Fuel tank

5. Exhaust System

Catalytic converter
Oxygen sensors
PCV valve

6. Miscellaneous

Hoses, clamps, fittings, sealing gaskets or devices and mounting hardware.

* The original spark plug(s) are warranted up to the first scheduled replacement indicated in the Owner's Manual and not the full warranty period. (See your Owner's Manual)

DURING THE PERIOD OF THIS WARRANTY

W.I.L. will repair or replace any warranted part deemed defective by W.I.L. during the scope of the warranty without charge to the owner, including parts, labour and diagnosis. Except under emergency conditions, this work must be done at an authorized W.I.L. dealer. Give notice to an authorized W.I.L. dealer of any apparent defect(s) within a reasonable period of time after discovery. The vehicle must be made available for inspection by an authorized W.I.L. dealer.

In the event that a warranted part proves to be defective in an emergency situation (no authorized W.I.L. dealer is reasonably available, or a W.I.L. part is not available within 30 days, or a repair is not completed within 30 days) the owner may repair the vehicle himself or utilize any repair establishment and any equivalent part. For reimbursement, you must retain all defective parts and receipts for parts and labour.

Present the above to an authorized W.I.L. dealer for inspection. The dealer will assist you regarding warranty reimbursement.

WARRANTY REIMBURSEMENT, under emergency conditions are limited to the costs of diagnosis, parts and labour documented by the receipt, or to the suggested retail price of an equivalent genuine W.I.L. part and the manufacturer-recommended time allowance for diagnosis and labour for the warranty repair at the labour rates prevailing in that area whichever is less.

OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY: The owner of the vehicle is responsible for the performance of required maintenance (See your Owner's Manual). Receipts and maintenance records covering the performance of regular maintenance should be retained in the event questions arise concerning maintenance. However, failure of the owner to perform the required maintenance or to retain maintenance records shall not, per se, be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. The receipts should be transferred to each subsequent owner of this vehicle.

The emission control systems of your W.I.L. motorcycle were designed, built, tested and certified as being in conformity with United States and California emission control regulations using genuine W.I.L. parts. Accordingly, it is recommended that all replacement part(s) used for maintenance, replacement or repair of emission control systems be W.I.L. parts. The owner may elect to have maintenance, replacement or repair of the emission control devices and systems performed by any repair establishment or individual, and may elect to use parts other than W.I.L. parts for such maintenance, replacement or repair without invalidating this warranty. However, the cost of such service or parts will not be covered under the warranty.

EXCLUSIONS: No warranty coverage will be allowed if the part(s) failure was caused by owner/operator abuse, neglect, tampering, improper adjustment unless performed by a dealer during warranty repair work, modification, misuse, alteration or improper maintenance. (See your Owner's Manual.)

Use of parts which are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine W.I.L. parts, improper service or lack of required maintenance which causes failure of a warranted part may constitute abuse and/or improper service, thereby invalidating warranty liability hereunder.

This warranty does not cover damage resulting from accidents, acts of nature or other events or occurrences beyond the control of W.I.L.. Westward Industries Ltd. expressly disclaims responsibility for any and all consequential damages, such as loss of time, inconvenience, loss of use of the vehicle or commercial loss. This warranty does not cover any vehicle on which the odometer has been tampered with or on which the mileage has been changed.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Westward Industries Ltd.:

Westward Industries Ltd.
75 Archibald Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada, R2J 0V7

Telephone: 1-204-594-4100
Fax: 1-204-231-2607
Email: info@westwardindustries.com
Website: www.westwardindustries.com

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

2000 Traverwood Drive
Ann Arbor, MI
48105

Phone: (734) 214-4200

California Air Resources Board (CARB):

1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA
95814

Phone: (800) 242-4450

8. OWNER'S OBLIGATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

8.1 Maintenance and Warranty Related Responsibilities

Normal maintenance and replacement of service items are the responsibility of the owner and as such are not considered defects in material and workmanship within the terms of the warranty.

The need for, and frequency of, service maintenance will depend on the type of use and manner of operation of the vehicle.

See your Westward Industries GO-4 dealer or agent for proper care and maintenance of your vehicle. Proper care and maintenance will keep your operating costs to a minimum.

To assure a warranty claim, it is the owner's responsibility to:

- Maintain all components in proper adjustment and to service the vehicle as per the GO-4 operator's manual.
- Ensure proper lubrication of all components.
- Ensure the use of the correct fuel.
- Maintain the correct air pressure in the tires.
- Maintain proper documentation.

8.2 Changes in Address or Ownership (For Owners/Operators Only)

To comply with National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, Williams Steiger Equipment Safety and Health Act of 1970 and the Consumer Product Safety Act changes in address and/or ownership are to be reported to the manufacturer.

If the name of the owner of the vehicle or the owner's address changes, see your Westward Industries GO-4 dealer who had vehicle registration change forms. These should be filled out and:

1. Returned to the manufacturer.
2. Keep one copy for dealer records.

To find your local Westward Industries GO-4 dealer, inquire to:

Westward Industries Ltd.
75 Archibald Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada, R2J 0V7

Telephone: 1-204-594-4100
Fax: 1-204-231-2607
Email: info@westwardindustries.com
Website: www.westwardindustries.com

Personal Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____

Local Westward Industries GO-4 Dealer

Name: _____

Address: _____

Service Manager: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____

GO-4 Information

VIN # _____

Engine # _____

8.3 Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Westward Industries Ltd..

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Westward Industries Ltd..

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to <http://www.safercar.gov>; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from <http://www.safercar.gov>.