



OPERATOR'S GUIDE

Includes Safety, Use and Maintenance Information

2027

WARNING

Learn how the vehicle is different.

Read this operator's guide and watch the safety video on:
<https://can-am.brp.com/on-road/us/en/owner-zone/safety-information.html>

Complete a training course (if available), practice and become proficient with the controls.

Consult local laws - license requirements vary by location.

Keep this guide in the vehicle at all times.

RYKER SERIES
Original Instructions

**WARNING**

Disregarding any of the safety precautions and instructions contained in the Operators's Guide, Safety Video and on product safety labels could cause injury including the possibility of death.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING**WARNING**

Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger 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/products/passenger-vehicle

Deutsch	Dieses Handbuch ist möglicherweise in Ihrer Landessprache verfügbar. Bitte wenden Sie sich an Ihren Händler oder besuchen Sie: www.operatorsguides.brp.com
English	This guide may be available in your language. Check with your dealer or go to: www.operatorsguides.brp.com
Español	Es posible que este manual esté disponible en su idioma. Consulte a su distribuidor o visite: www.operatorsguides.brp.com
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Italiano	Questa guida potrebbe essere disponibile nella propria lingua. Contattare il concessionario o consultare: www.operatorsguides.brp.com
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日本語	このガイドは、言語によって翻訳版が用意されています。ディーラーに問い合わせるか、次のアドレスでご確認ください： www.operatorsguides.brp.com
Nederlands	Deze handleiding kan beschikbaar zijn in uw taal. Vraag het aan uw dealer of ga naar: www.operatorsguides.brp.com
Norsk	Denne boken kan finnes tilgjengelig på ditt eget språk. Kontakt din forhandler eller gå til: www.operatorsguides.brp.com
Português	Este manual pode estar disponível em seu idioma. Fale com sua concessionária ou visite o site: www.operatorsguides.brp.com
Русский	Воспользуйтесь руководством на вашем языке. Узнайте о его наличии у дилера или на странице по адресу www.operatorsguides.brp.com
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Covered Models	
Ryker STD	Ryker Rally
Ryker Sport	Ryker Special Series

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Can-Am® 3-wheel vehicle. It is backed by the Bombardier Recreational Products Inc. (BRP) warranty and a large network of authorized dealers ready to provide the parts, service or accessories you may require.

Your dealer is committed to your satisfaction. He has taken training to prepare, inspect and performed the final adjustment of your new vehicle before you took possession of it.

If you need more information concerning the servicing of your vehicle, please ask your dealer.

At delivery, you were informed about the warranty coverage and also, you signed the *PRE-DELIVERY CHECK LIST* to ensure your new vehicle was prepared to your entire satisfaction.

Know Before you Go

For your safety and the safety of passengers and bystanders, read the following sections before you operate this vehicle:

- [2 General Precautions, page 2-2](#)
- [3 Vehicle Information, page 3-2](#)
- [4 Safe Operating Instructions, page 4-3](#)
- [5 Pre-ride Inspection, page 5-2.](#)

Experienced motorcyclists should pay special attention to [What's Different From Other Vehicles, page 4-3.](#)

Safety Messages

The types of safety messages, what they look like and how they are used in this guide are explained as follows:

The safety alert symbol  indicates a potential injury hazard.



WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.

**CAUTION**

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates an instruction which, if not followed, could result in severely damaged vehicle components or other property.

The informations contained in this document are correct at the time of publication. BRP, however, maintains a policy of continuous improvement of its products without imposing upon itself any obligation to install them on products previously manufactured.

Due to late changes, some differences between the manufactured product and the descriptions and/or specifications in this guide may occur. BRP reserves the right at any time to discontinue or change specifications, designs, features, models or equipment without incurring any obligation upon itself.

This Operator's Guide should remain with the vehicle when it is sold.

Refer to Other Sources of Information

In addition to reading this Operator's Guide, you should read the Safety Messages on the display, all on-product safety labels and watch the *safety video* located at:

<https://can-am.brp.com/on-road/us/en/owner-zone/safety-information.html>

Or, use the following QR code.

About this Operator's Guide

This Operator's Guide was written in North America in a right-lane driving environment. Please adapt your application of these maneuvers to your jurisdiction and rules of the road.

In this Operator's Guide, the word motorcycle typically refers to a two-wheeled motorcycle.

Keep this Operator's Guide in the vehicle at all time so that you can refer to it for things such as maintenance, road side repairs and instructing others.

If you want to view and/or print an extra copy of your Operator's Guide, simply visit the following web site:

- www.operatorsguides.brp.com



The MSF is an internationally recognized not for profit foundation and is supported by motorcycle manufacturers. It provides training, tools and partnerships to the motorcycle safety community. Visit its website at:

www.msf-usa.org

If possible, take a training course that is specifically designed for a 3-wheel vehicle.

For more information about upcoming training course availability, visit our web site at:

www.can-am.brp.com

If a training course specifically designed for a 3-wheel vehicle is not available in your area, it could be a good idea to take a training course for motorcycles.

Many of the skills required are similar and also, the received information about managing the risk on the road are suitable for a 3-wheel vehicle.

Acknowledgment

BRP wishes to thank the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) for giving permission to BRP to use their material related to street motorcycle safety found in this Operator's Guide.

2 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS - TABLE OF CONTENTS

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AVOID CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion and eventually death.

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas that may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly, and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air and seek medical treatment.

To prevent serious injury or death from carbon monoxide:

- Never run the vehicle in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as garages, carports or barns. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.
- Never run the vehicle outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

AVOID GASOLINE FIRES AND OTHER HAZARDS

Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive. Fuel vapors can spread and be ignited by a spark or flame many feet away from the engine. To reduce the risk of fire or explosion, follow these instructions:

- Refuel outdoors in a well ventilated area away from flames, sparks, lit cigarettes and other sources of ignition.
- Never add fuel with engine running.
- Never top off the fuel tank. Leave some room for the fuel to expand with temperature changes.
- Wipe up any spilled fuel.
- Never start or operate the engine with the fuel filler door opened.
- Use only an approved red gasoline container to store fuel.
- Do not carry gasoline containers on the vehicle.

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death.

- Never siphon gasoline by mouth.
- If you swallow gasoline, get any in your eye or inhale gasoline vapor, see your doctor immediately.
- If gasoline spills on you, wash your skin thoroughly with soap and water and change your clothes. To clean your gasoline-contaminated clothes, air them out to let the fuel evaporate and hand wash before air-drying. Do not use a washing machine or a dryer before the gasoline has been removed to avoid any risk of fire.

AVOID BURNS FROM HOT PARTS

The exhaust, oil, and cooling systems as well the engine become hot during operation. Other vehicle parts, such as multifunction gauge glass, can also be hot if exposed to sunlight. Temperature higher than 60 °C (140 °F) can be reached. Avoid contact during and shortly after operation to avoid burns.

ACCESSORIES AND MODIFICATIONS

Do not make unauthorized modifications, or use attachments or accessories that are not approved by BRP. Since these changes have not been tested by BRP, they may increase the risk of crashes on the road or injuries, and they can make the vehicle illegal for use on the road.

Unlike most motorcycles, this vehicle is equipped with a Vehicle Stability System (VSS), which is calibrated for the vehicle normal configuration. VSS may not function properly if the vehicle is modified, such as changing weight distribution, wheelbase, tires, suspension, brakes or steering.

See your authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer for available BRP accessories for your vehicle.

For safety reasons, some BRP accessories must be installed by a BRP dealer but if you decide to install the accessory by yourself, when not required to be done by the dealer, it is important to follow all the instructions carefully and, if applicable, understand all the information on how to use the product or for servicing.

If the accessory has been installed on your vehicle by another person than you, BRP strongly recommends you to read the corresponding instruction sheet as there may be more for information on how to use it safely or for the servicing.

The instruction sheets can be found at this address:

- <https://instructions.brp.com>

[illegible]

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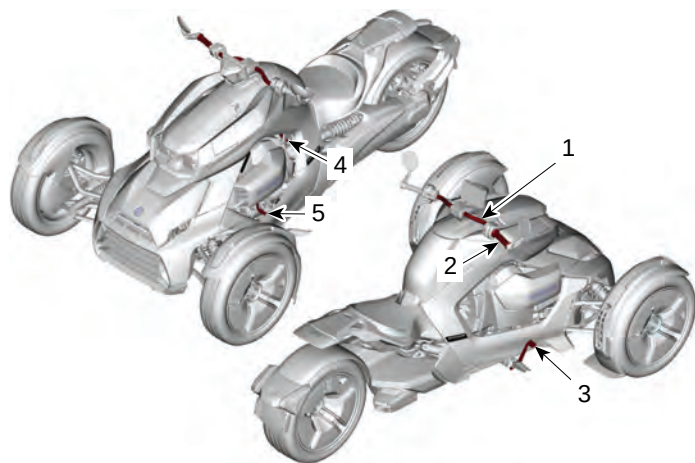
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PRIMARY CONTROLS

It is important to know the location and operation of all controls, and to develop and practice smooth and coordinated use of them.



1. Handlebar
2. Throttle
3. Brake pedal
4. Park lever
5. Shift lever

Handlebar

Grip the handlebar with both hands. Steer the handlebar in the direction you want to go.

Adjusting the Handlebar (if equipped)

**WARNING**

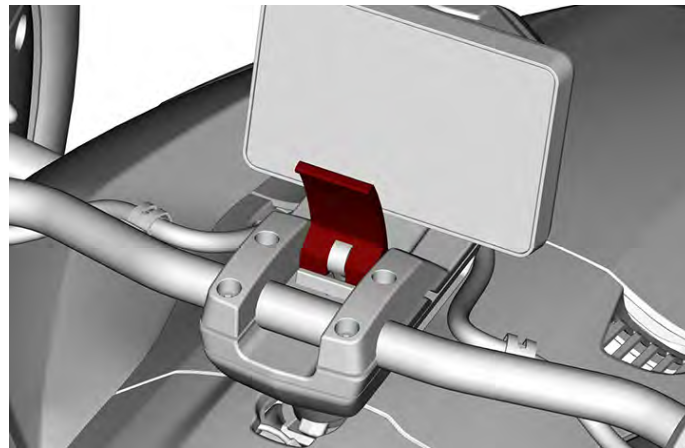
The handlebar can be easily adjusted to meet each driver needs.

It is important that all controls must be fully accessible and easily usable by the person driving the vehicle and this at all times.

Take time to adjust the vehicle to the driver before riding. Make sure the engine is turned off and the engine stop switch is on the STOP position before performing any control components adjustments.

1. Turn engine OFF.

2. Sitting on the vehicle, lift the locking lever to unlock the handlebar.

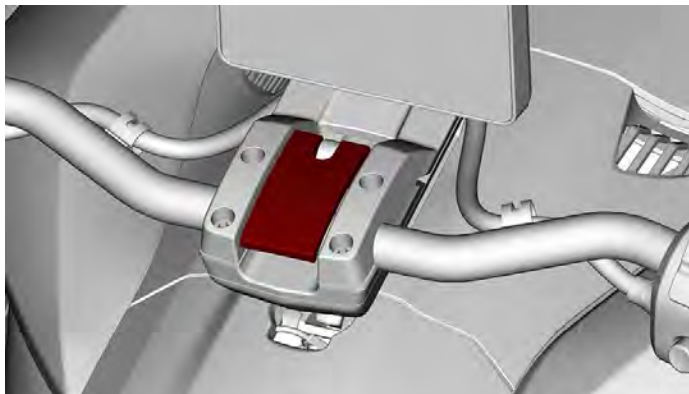
**Typical**

3. Move the handlebar forward and rearward until a comfortable position is obtained.

4. When done, reposition the locking lever in its original position to lock the handlebar in place.



Be sure that the locking lever is well positioned.



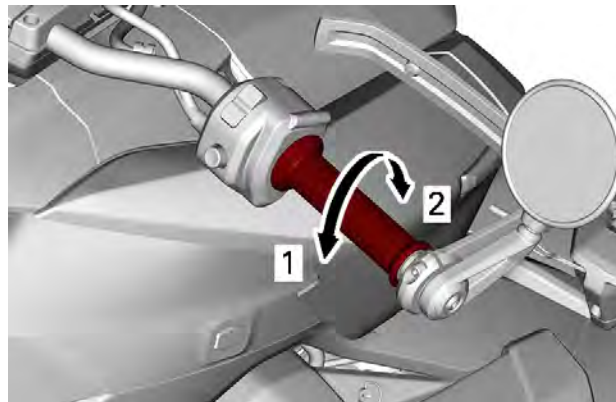
Throttle

Twist the right handgrip to operate the throttle. This controls the vehicle's speed by controlling the flow of fuel to the engine.

To speed up, twist the throttle toward you (lower your wrist).

To slow down, twist it away from you (raise your wrist).

The throttle should spring back completely to the idle position when you release the grip.



1. To speed up
2. To slow down

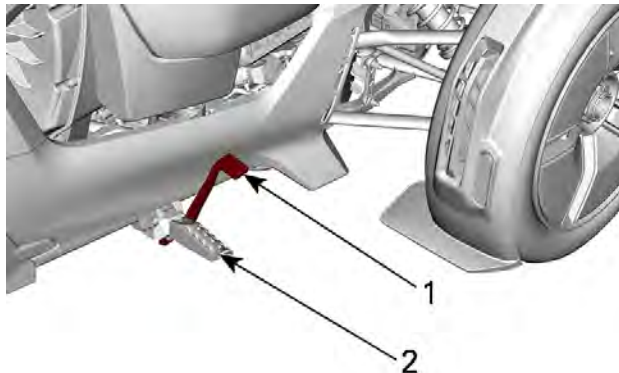
This vehicle is equipped with an Electronic Throttle Control (ETC). The throttle plates in the throttle body are controlled electronically and can be opened or closed irrespective of the throttle twist grip position when necessary.

It may happen that when you accelerate, the Vehicle Stability System (VSS) prevents engine acceleration in order to maintain vehicle stability. Then, when the vehicle is stabilized, the engine RPM would increase as requested if the throttle was maintained. This would be felt as a "delayed" acceleration.

The VSS can never accelerate the vehicle. All it can do is to open the throttle slightly to decrease the amount of engine braking on slippery surfaces. This prevents the rear tire from slipping because of engine braking.

Brake Pedal

The brake lever is located in front of the right footpeg.



1. Brake pedal
2. Right footpeg

Press the lever with your foot to apply the brake to all three wheels.

Always apply your brakes as a signal to others that you are slowing down.

NOTICE

When riding, make sure not to lay your foot on brake pedal. Otherwise, the engine management will activate the limp home mode to protect the braking system.

Park Lever

Located on the left side of the vehicle, the park position blocks the gearbox to prevent the rear wheel to turn.

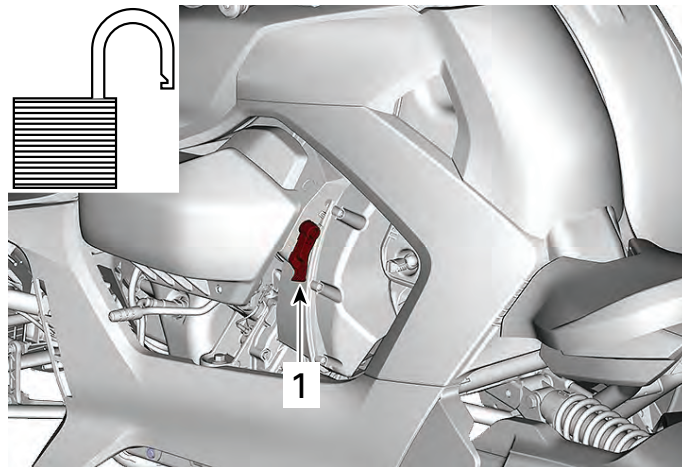
WARNING

Always use the PARK (P) position when the vehicle is not in operation. The vehicle can roll if the park lever is not engaged.

NOTICE

Never pull the park lever to stop the vehicle. The vehicle must be stopped prior to engaging the park lever.

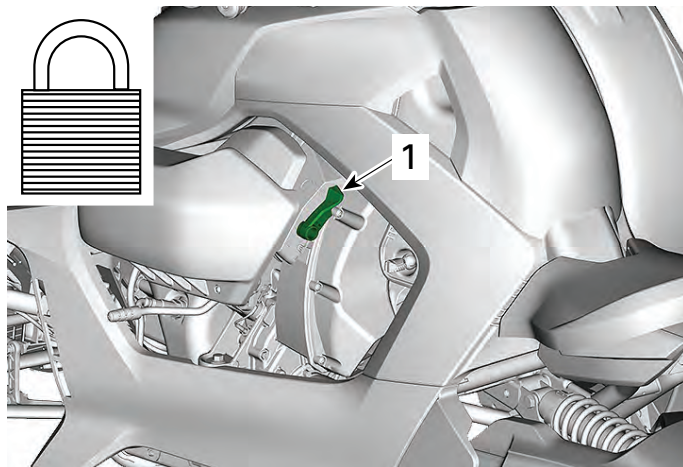
When the lever is pointed towards the ground, the P position is disengaged.



1. PARK lever in unlock position (disengaged)

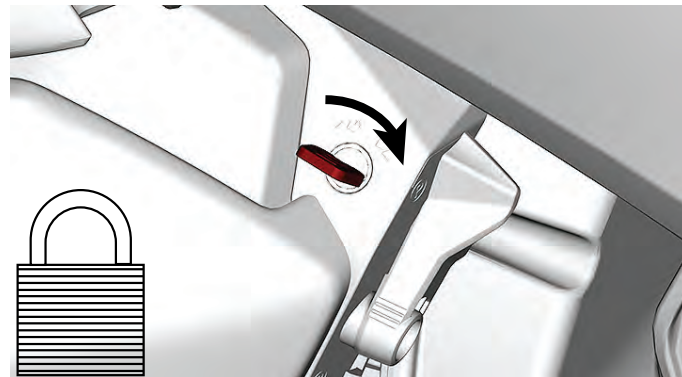
Fully pull the lever upwards to engage and lock the P position.

Rock the vehicle back and forth to confirm that the park position lever is fully engaged.



1. PARK lever in lock position (engaged)

1. Turn the key clockwise to lock the park position lever.



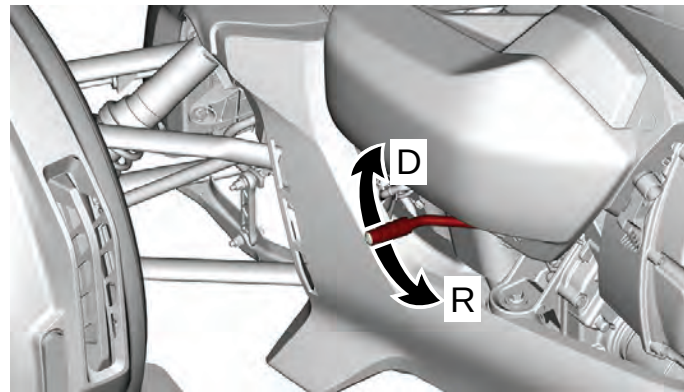
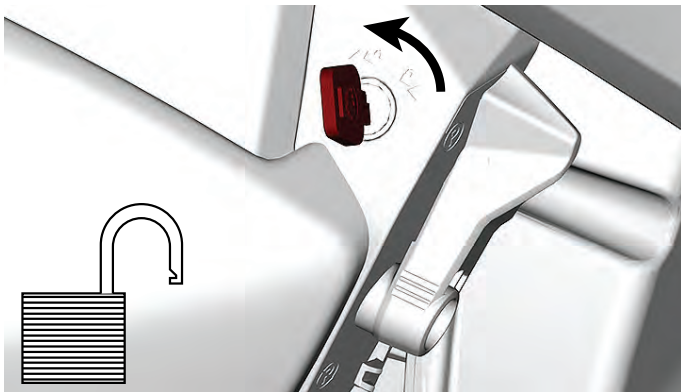
2. To unlock the park position lever, turn key counterclockwise.

The **P** icon will be indicated in the Selected Gear Display when the park position lever is fully engaged.

Locking the Park Position Lever

In some countries, the park position lever must be locked when it is engaged to the P position.

If the vehicle is equipped with the park lever lock, do the following:



Shift Lever

NOTICE

Never move the shift lever from Drive “D” to Reverse “R” or from Reverse “R” to Drive “D” if the vehicle is not fully stopped

Located on the left side of the vehicle, under the LH service cover, the shift lever is used to change the gearbox from Drive “D” to Reverse “R” position.

D = Drive

R = Reverse

Drive

Normal driving position.

This position allows the vehicle to move forward and accelerate through a continuous range of gear ratio.

Reverse

The reverse position allows the vehicle to go backwards.

In reverse operation, the engine's RPM is limited, thus limiting the vehicle reverse speed.

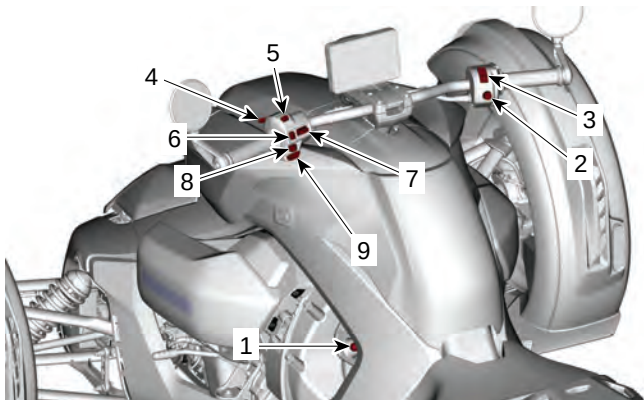


WARNING

When driving downhill in reverse, gravity can increase the vehicle speed above the set limited reverse speed.

The turn indicator lights flash when the vehicle is in reverse.

SECONDARY CONTROLS

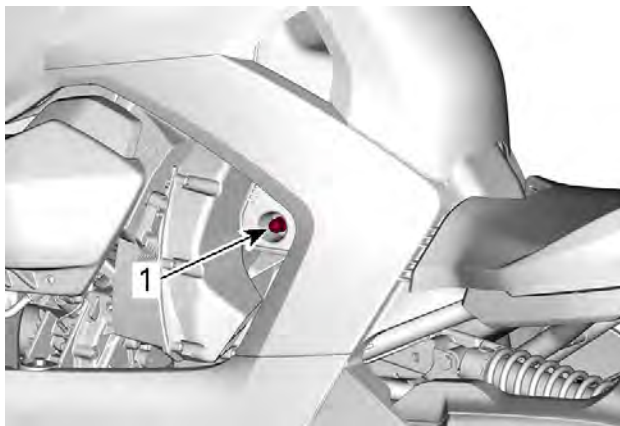


1. RF D.E.S.S. Post
2. Engine start button
3. Engine stop switch
4. Headlights switch
5. Cruise control button (except STD models)
6. Ride settings button
7. UP / DOWN / OK button
8. Turn signal button
9. Horn button

Radio Frequency Digitally Encoded Security System (RF D.E.S.S.)

RF D.E.S.S. Post

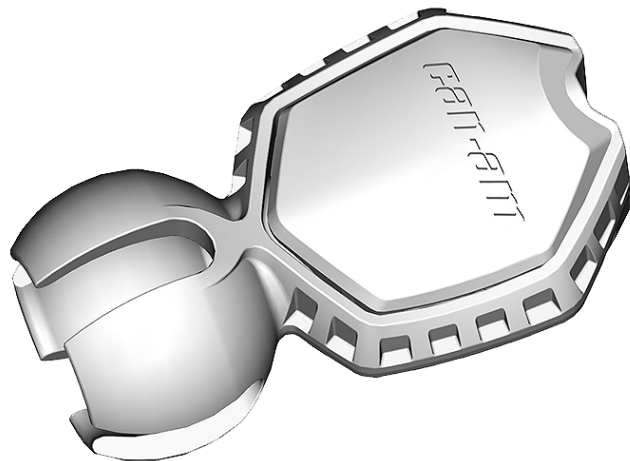
The post of the Radio Frequency Digitally Encoded Security System (RF D.E.S.S.) is located on the left side of the vehicle, between the seat and the LH service cover.



1. RF D.E.S.S. post

RF D.E.S.S. Key

Two RF D.E.S.S. keys are delivered with the vehicle.



Each key contains an electronic circuit including a specifically pre-programmed chip that is read via radio frequency by the immobilizer system to allow starting the engine.

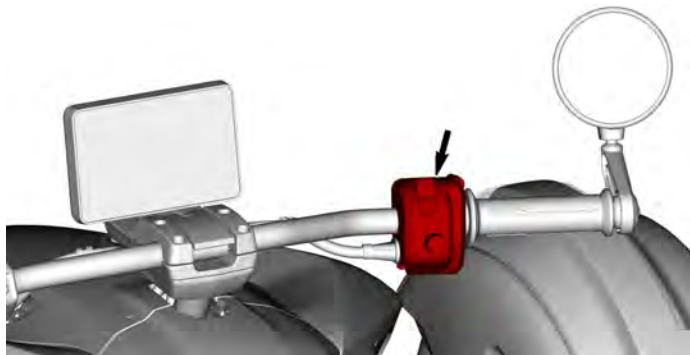
These keys do not contain batteries.

Learning Key

The Can-Am On-Road learning key limits the speed of the vehicle therefore enabling first time users and less experienced operators to learn how to operate the vehicle while gaining the necessary confidence and control.

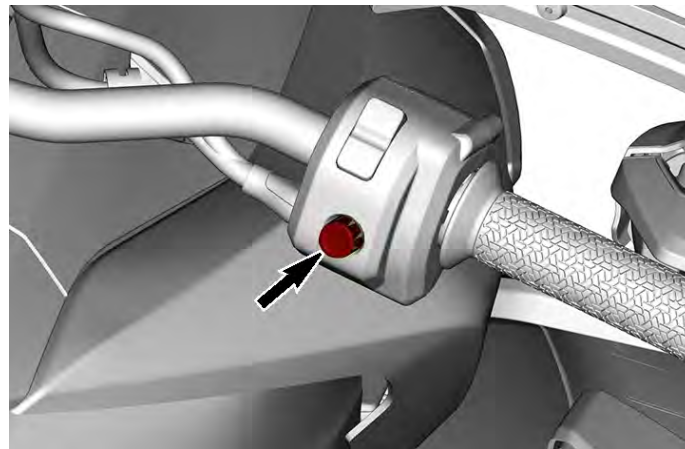
The D. E. S. S. of your vehicle can be programmed by your authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer to accept up to 8 different keys.

Right Multifunction Switch



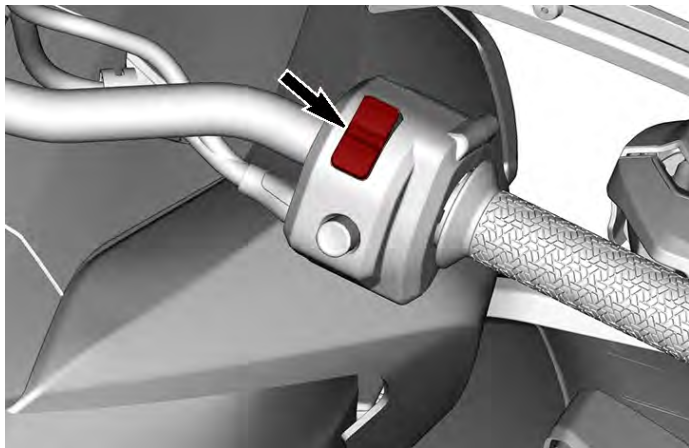
Engine Start Button

The engine start button is located at the bottom of the right side multifunction switch.



Engine Start/Stop Switch

The engine start/stop switch is located at the top of the right side multifunction switch.

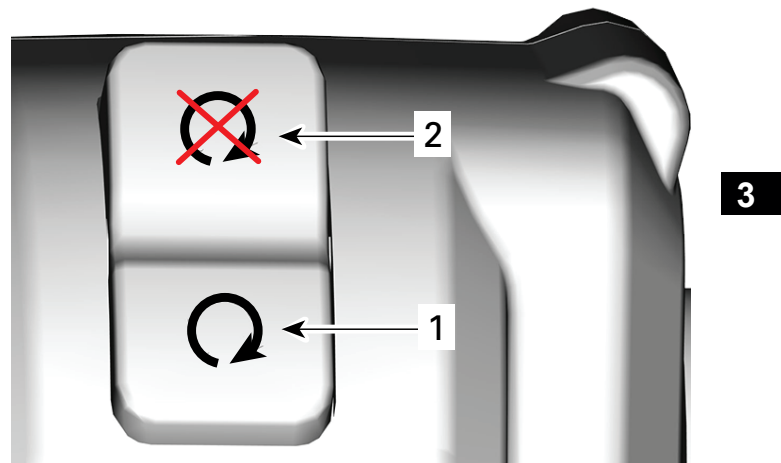


To start the engine, toggle the engine start/stop switch on the RUN position.

To stop the engine, set the engine start/stop switch to the STOP position.

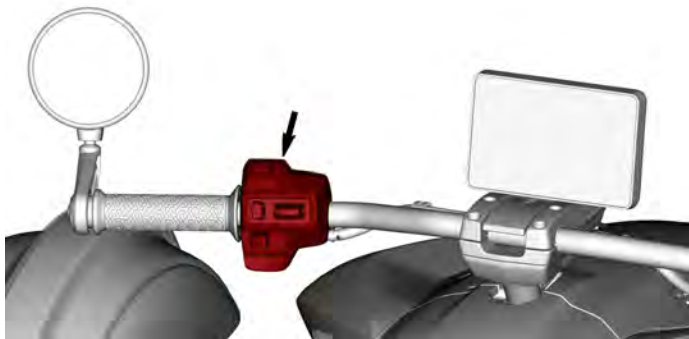
IMPORTANT

The engine can only be stopped by using the engine stop switch. Removing the RF D.E.S.S. key from its post will not stop the engine, the key is required only to start the vehicle.



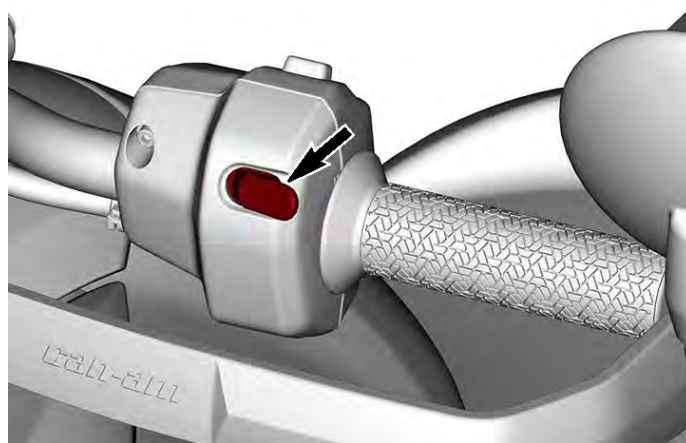
- 1. RUN position
- 2. STOP position

Left Multifunction Switch



Headlight Switch

The headlight switch is located on the back of the left multifunction switch.



The switch is used to activate and deactivate the high beams. The low beams automatically turn on when the vehicle is activated and turn off when the vehicle is turned off.

The icon  will appear in the top line of the 5" color display when the headlight is turned on.

To activate high beams, push the switch to the front position. To deactivate high beams, push the switch backward to the neutral position.

To flash the high beams, press the switch fully in, then release it. The high beams will stay on as long as you hold down the switch and will return to low beams once the neutral position is restored.

Turn Signal Button

The turn signal button is located on the lower left portion of the multifunction switch.



One of the following icon ( ) appears in the top line of the 5" color display when the turn signal is activated.

The turn signal button turns off automatically after a normal turn, but you may have to turn it off manually after a shallow turn or lane change.

To turn the signal off, press the button in.

Turn signals will automatically turn off after 30 seconds while the vehicle is moving.

Horn Button

The horn button is located at the bottom of the left multifunction switch.



Press the button to activate the horn.

The horn can be used with the ignition key to ON or OFF position.

Ride Settings Button

The ride setting button  is located in the center of the LH multifunction switch.



Quick access to change ride settings. May include:

- Driving mode
- Vehicle settings.

UP / DOWN / OK Button

The UP / DOWN / OK button  is located in the center of the LH multifunction switch.



Move the button up or down to navigate through the 5" color display options.

Press in the button to accept a choice or a command.

Cruise Control Button (if equipped)

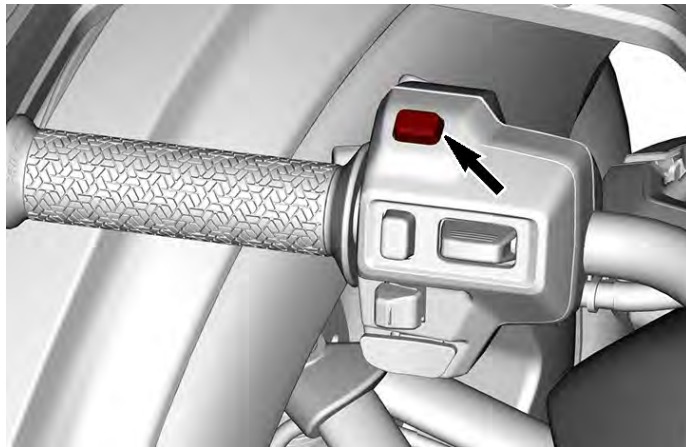
WARNING

The cruise control is not an automatic pilot, it will not drive the vehicle.

The cruise control is not aware of what is going on the road and it does not steer or apply the brakes for you.

Improper use of the cruise control can lead the vehicle to a loss of control.

The cruise control button is located on the upper section of the multifunction switch.



3

The cruise control allows to maintain a steady speed while riding the vehicle. It will increase or reduce engine speed as necessary.

NOTE

The vehicle torque may vary slightly depending on the road conditions such as the wind, going downhill or uphill.

This function is designed to be used for prolonged drives on low traffic highways.

Never ride the vehicle with the cruise control activated in city streets, winding roads, in adverse weather or in any circumstances when you need the throttle control.

This button is multifunctional. It allows to activate, set and stop the function of the cruise control.

Setting the Cruise Control

To use the cruise control, the vehicle speed must be above approximately 40 km/h (25 MPH).

1. Turn the cruise control ON by pressing the cruise control button momentarily (less than 1 second).

A GREY cruise control icon  will appear in the 5" color display.

2. Bring the vehicle at the speed you want to maintain.
3. Press the cruise control button and hold it for more than 1 second to set the speed.

The cruise control icon  is now GREEN.



4. Release the throttle.

WARNING

Always keep both hands on the handlebar while riding.
Otherwise, this could cause a vehicle loss of control.

The vehicle speed can be increased using the throttle grip to go faster than the set speed (eg: to overtake another vehicle).

- Releasing the throttle will allow the cruise control to recover the set speed.
- Pressing on the cruise control button again for more than 1 second will set up this new speed.

Cancelling the Cruise Control

Any of the following event will cancel the cruise control.

- Pressing the cruise control button momentarily (less than 1 second)
- Applying brakes
- When one component of the vehicle stability system is activated.

Stopping the Cruise Control

IMPORTANT

The cruise control must not be in operation (speed not adjusted) to completely stop its operation.

1. Press the cruise control button momentarily (less than 1 second) to turn the cruise control OFF.

When the cruise control is deactivated, the GREY cruise control

icon  will disappear in the 5" color display..

5" COLOR DISPLAY



WARNING

Reading or operating the 5" color display can distract you from the operation of the vehicle, particularly from constantly scanning the environment.

Always pay attention to road conditions and ensure your environment is clear and free from obstacles.

Furthermore, when riding, only glance at the 5" color display briefly to maintain awareness of road conditions.

The 5" color display includes digital gauges (speedometer and performance gauge), telltales, indicators and controls.

We recommend you practice selecting some functions on the 5" color display before starting your ride. You will get used to them and they will be easier to use during the ride.

Safety Display Messages

An important safety message is displayed in the touchscreen display each time the vehicle is ready to start.

Read and understand it carefully.

Important Pre-Ride Safety Message

Move the UP / DOWN / OK button  to see the entire pre-ride safety message.

The vehicle will not to start until you perform the appropriate action indicated at the end of the safety message.



WARNING

This Can-Am On-Road product is a different type of vehicle. It requires special skills and knowledge.

Learn how this product is different. Read the operator's guide and watch the safety video using the QR code link or visit Can-Am On-Road web site. Complete a training course (if available), practice, become proficient with the controls, and get a proper license.

- The Vehicle Stability System (VSS) cannot stop you from losing control, flipping over, or falling off if you exceed this vehicle's limits.
- Do not ride on ice, snow, or off road. Avoid puddles and running water.
- This type of vehicle can hydroplane on water and slip on gravel, dirt and sand covered roads. If you must go through these road conditions, slow down.

Wear a helmet and riding gear.

- With this type of vehicle, riders are exposed to more road risks than in a car. Even skilled operators can be struck by other vehicles or lose control. This vehicle will not protect you in a crash.

Instruct the passenger (if applicable):

- Always fold down and use foot pegs to enable the passenger recognition system.
- Always hold handholds.
- Watch the road. Lean into curves. Brace for bumps.

Always keep in mind:

- Brake with the foot pedal.
- Steer in the direction of a turn; do not countersteer.
- Keep all wheels in your lane, always ride in a single file, and do not split lanes.
- Perform Pre-ride Inspection.

Twist the throttle handle forward (away from you) to enable the starter button.

Information Display

The 5" color display provides important information on vehicle operation and status. The information is detailed and regrouped in the following regions of the 5" color display.

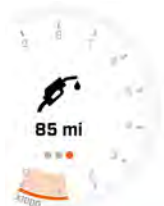


1. Speedometer
2. Custom gauge
3. Selected gear
4. Driving mode
5. Odometer
6. Fuel level graphic
7. Engine temperature graphic
8. Clock

Custom Gauge

The custom gauge can also display other complementary vehicle information based on user preferences.

The selection can be performed when the vehicle is at a stop or in motion.

RPM		Battery voltage	
Distance to Empty (DTE)		Numeric engine temperature	

To reach the custom gauge options, short press three time (3x) the **Ride Setting** button  to reach **Custom Gauge** in **Trips**.

Use the **Up / Down / OK** button  to select the desired mode.

Press **OK** to confirm the selection.

Vehicle Parameters

Operating Modes

To reach the Operating Mode settings, short press the **Ride Setting** button .

Use the **Up / Down / OK** button  to select the desired mode.

Press **OK** to confirm the selection.

There are up to four pre-define operating modes available depending your model:

- Normal
- ECO
- Sport
- Rally

When a mode is selected, the selection is shown in the display beside the selected gear.

At the same time one or more icons will turn on to confirm the choice.

Refer to [Operating Modes, page 3-54](#) for more information about each modes.

Odometer and Trips

To reach the Odometer and Trips settings, short press three times (3x) the **Ride Setting** button  until reaching **Trips** menu.

Use the **Up / Down / OK** button  to select the desired mode.

Press **OK** to confirm the selection.

There are three pre-define settings:

- Odometer
- Trip A
- Trip B

To reset a trip (A or B), select the trip and long press the **OK** button  to reset it.

Display and Vehicle Settings

Display Settings

To reach the display settings, long press the **Ride Setting** button



Use the **Up / Down / OK** button  to select the Display icon.



Press **OK** to confirm the selection.

The Display settings menu, allow to change the following:

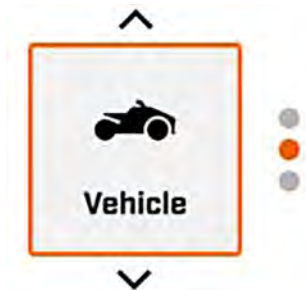
- Display Appearance
- Display Brightness

Vehicle Settings

To reach the display settings, long press the **Ride Setting** button



Use the **Up / Down / OK** button  to select the Vehicle icon.



Press **OK** to confirm the selection.

The Vehicle settings menu, allow to change the following:

- Time
- Language
- Units

Warning Lights / Telltales / Icons

The system provides visual feedback to communicate vehicle status, warnings, and errors.

Information is presented using dynamic colors bar graph and status icons on the 5" color display.

Warning and Telltale Lights

<i>WARNING and Telltale Lights</i>	
	GREEN - Flashers
	All front and rear turn signals will flashed when vehicle is on REVERSE
	ORANGE - Vehicle Malfunction
	BLUE - High Beam
	RED - Brake lock lever is engaged or malfunction of the brake system
	ORANGE Turn on: Malfunction of the vehicle emissions control system Blink: Engine problems, the limp home mode is activated. Have the vehicle serviced immediately.
	ORANGE - Malfunction of the ABS system

WARNING and Telltale Lights	
	RED - Low oil pressure Normally ON when engine is OFF
	ORANGE Turn on: Low fuel level Blink: Fuel level sensor fault
	RED - The battery voltage too low or problem with the electrical system
	RED - The engine temperature is too high.
	ORANGE - Vehicle stability system (VSS)

Icons and Indicators

Icon	Description
	Fuel level indicator Dynamic color bar graph changes color based on vehicle status
	Engine temperature indicator RED - Indicates engine overheating
	Passenger icon - this icon turns on when the RH passenger footpeg is deployed (When BRP approved passenger seat installed)
	VSS icon Turn on: When a VSS-related mode is activated or when the VSS is activated or when there is a malfunction Blink: If the VSS is doing an intervention.
	GREY - Cruise Control function is activated. GREEN - Cruise Control is operating.

Notifications

The system provides visual feedback to communicate vehicle status, warnings, and errors.

Information is presented using notification messages on the 5" color display.

Notification Types

Notifications	Informational messages notify the rider of current vehicle status.
Errors	Error messages alert the rider to system faults or abnormal conditions that may require attention.
Warnings	Warning messages indicate conditions that could affect vehicle operation or safety.

EQUIPMENT

Driver's Footpeg and Brake Pedal

WARNING

The driver's footpeg and the brake pedal can be easily adjusted to meet each driver needs.

It is important that all controls and brake pedal must be fully accessible and easily usable by the person driving the vehicle and this at all times.

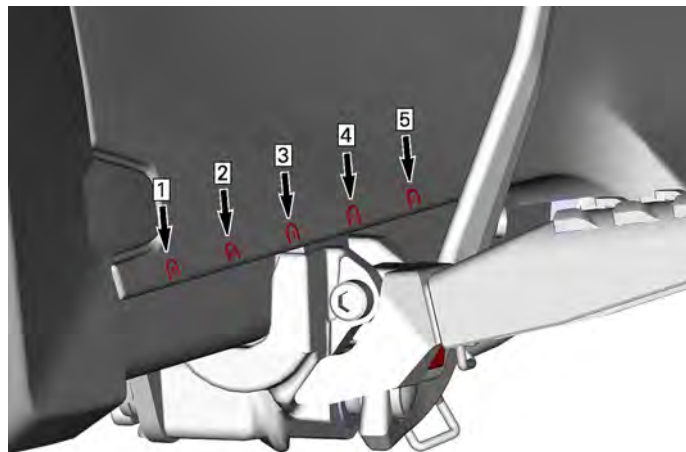
Take time to adjust the vehicle to the driver before riding.
Make sure the engine is turned off and the engine stop switch is on the STOP position before performing any control components adjustments.

WARNING

Each time the right footpeg is moved, the brake pedal **MUST** also be repositioned.

WARNING

It is also recommended to position the footpegs equally on both sides. To help you, use the reference marks molded on the rocker panels.



After the adjustment of the footpegs and the brake pedal, BRP recommends that the driver seats on the vehicle in driving position to determine if the position is the most adequate and the most comfortable. The driver must also check if the brake pedal goes all the way through its operating travel.

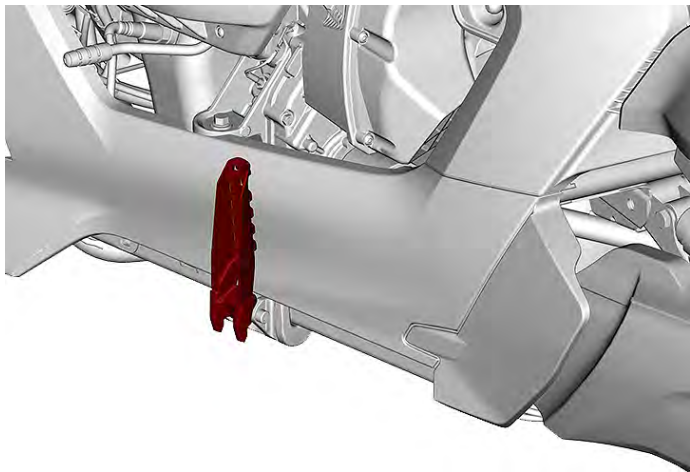
Left Side Footpeg

LH Footpeg Forward/Rearward Adjustment

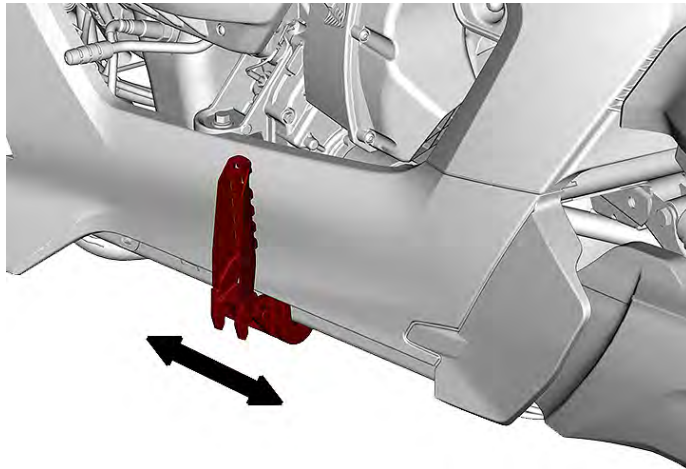


Make sure the engine is turned off and the engine stop switch is on the STOP position before performing an adjustment on a control component.

1. With the engine off, lift the footpeg completely.



2. Slide the footpeg forward or rearward to the desired position.



3. Lower the footpeg in its position for the driving.

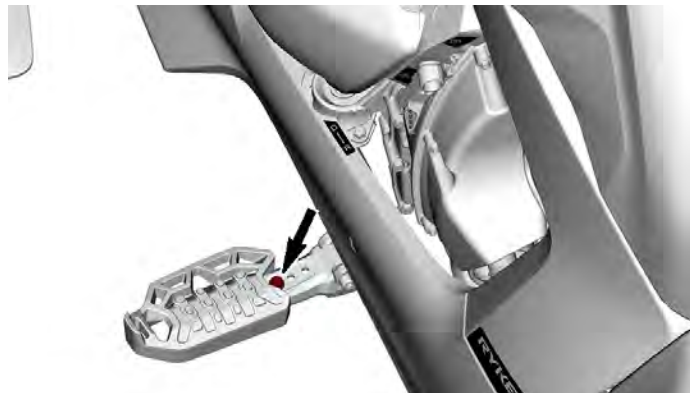
LH Footpeg Width Adjustment

Footpegs width can be adjusted only on the RALLY version.



Make sure the engine is turned off and the engine stop switch is on the STOP position before performing an adjustment on a control component.

1. Lower the footpeg and remove the screw retaining the footpeg to its support.



2. Move the footpeg in or out in as per your preferences. 3 positions are available.

3. Reinstall the screw and tighten to specification

<i>Tightening torque</i>	
Footpeg screw	$10 \pm 2 \text{ Nm}$ ($89 \pm 18 \text{ lbf-IN}$)

Right Side Footpeg and Brake Pedal

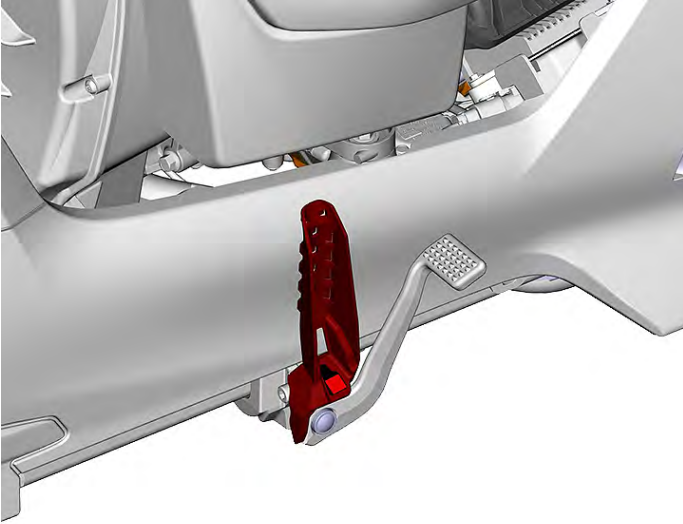
RH Footpeg Forward/Rearward Adjustment

Adjust the RH footpeg and brake pedal at the same time.

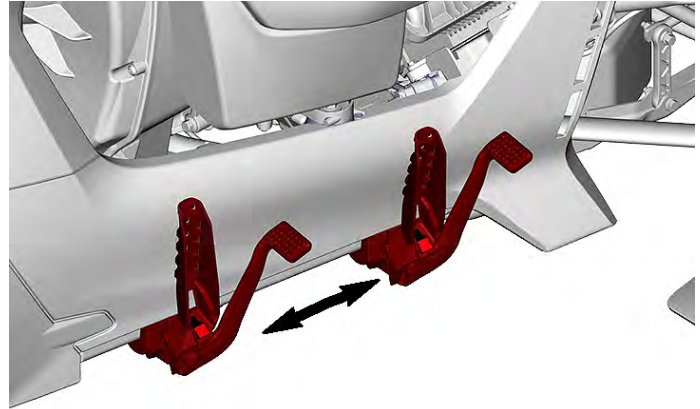


Make sure the engine is turned off and the engine stop switch is on the STOP position before performing an adjustment on a control component.

1. Lift the footpeg completely.

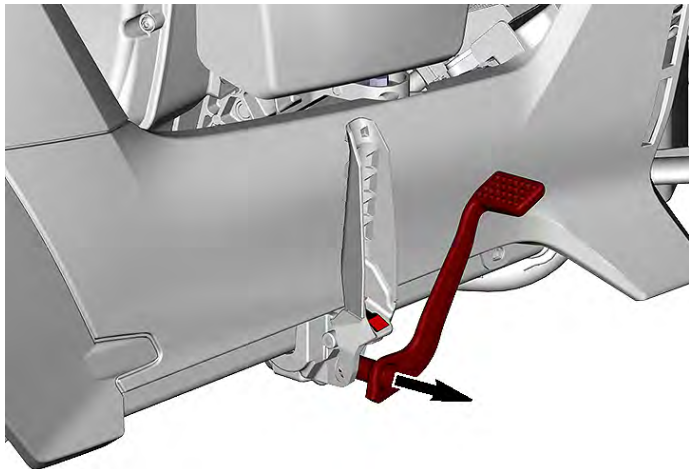


2. Slide the footpeg and the brake pedal forward or rearward to the desired position.



3

3. Pull the brake pedal and position it in a functional position.



4. Lower the footpeg and validate that the driver is able to apply the full stroke of the brake pedal.

⚠ WARNING

Always ensure the driver can easily press the brake pedal and reach the end of the stroke, before confirming the final position.

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until perfect adjustment of the brake pedal is done.

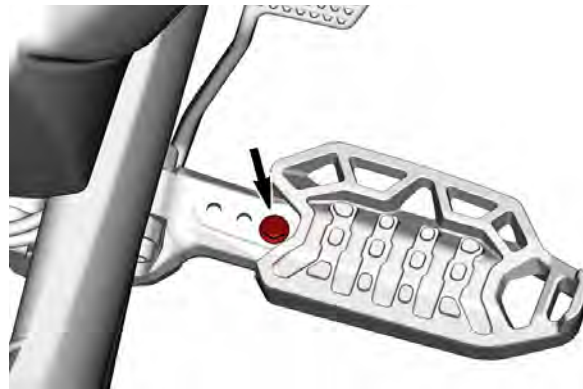
RH Footpeg Width Adjustment

Footpegs width can be adjusted only on the RALLY version.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure the engine is turned off and the engine stop switch is on the STOP position before performing an adjustment on a control component.

1. Lower the footpeg and remove the screw retaining the footpeg to its support.



2. Move the footpeg in or out in as per your preferences. 3 positions are available.
3. Reinstall the screw and tighten to specification

<i>Tightening torque</i>	
Footpeg screw	10 ± 2 Nm (89 ± 18 lbf-IN)

Passenger's Seat

This vehicle is factory manufactured for an operator only, no passenger. However, you can change this by adding a BRP passenger's seat kit.

The BRP passenger's seat kit was designed to transport one passenger securely and it includes some safety features required for a safe ride.

The first and most important feature is two retractable footpegs that include a magnetic switch into the left footpeg that change the VSS calibration.

- The greater weight and the different distribution of this weight when carrying a passenger affects the vehicle comportment.
- The center of the gravity is modified and the vehicle comportment is no more the same. Therefore, the VSS calibration must be modified to reflect the new situation. Just need to lower the footpegs to activate the VSS calibration to ride with a passenger.
- It is also recommended to fold back the footpegs when riding without passenger, in order for the VSS to use the right calibration.

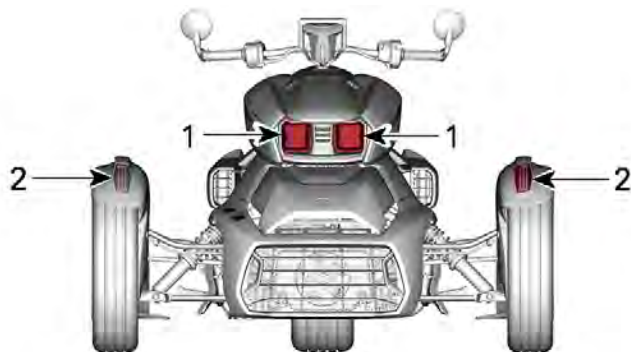
The passenger icon  will appear in the 5"color display to indicate that the VSS is now in passenger mode.

 WARNING
Never carry a passenger if the footpegs are not lowered or not installed. Loss of control may occur in some situations.

Another safety feature are the integrated passenger's handholds. Refer to [Carrying a Passenger, page 4-44](#) for more information on how to use the handholds.

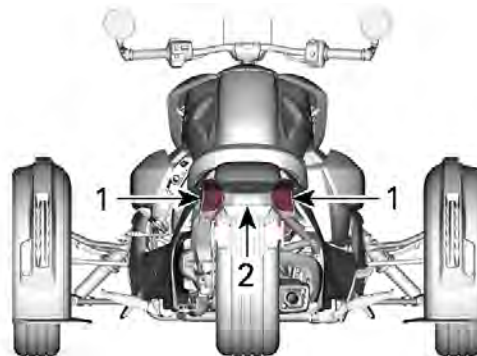
Lights Location

North American Models



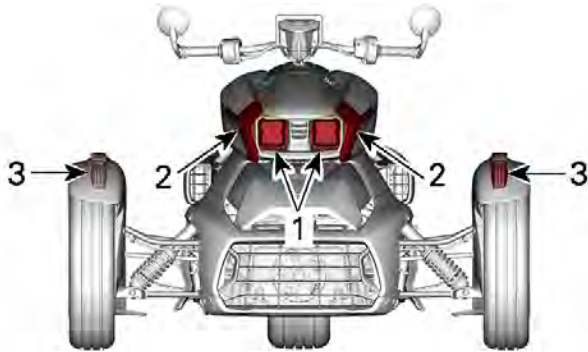
STD Model – FRONT

1. Headlight — high and low beams
2. Turn signal lights/Position lights



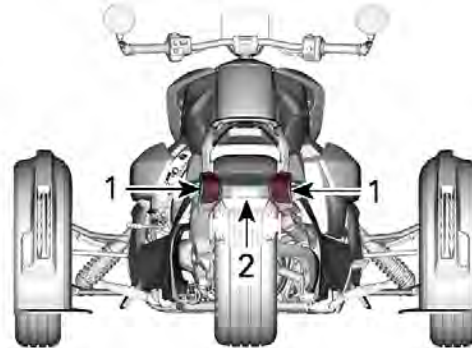
STD Model – REAR

1. Brake lights/Turn signal lights/Tail lights
2. License plate light



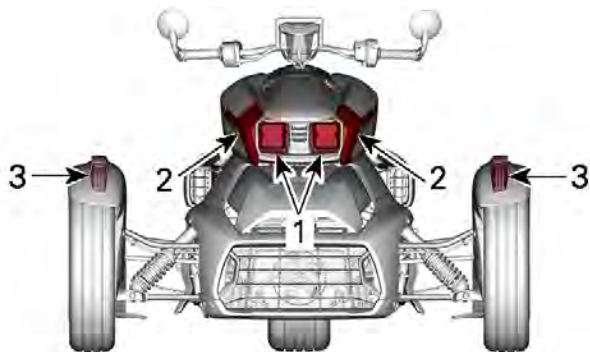
Special Series Model – FRONT

- 1. Headlight — high and low beams
- 2. Signature lights
- 3. Turn signal lights/Position lights



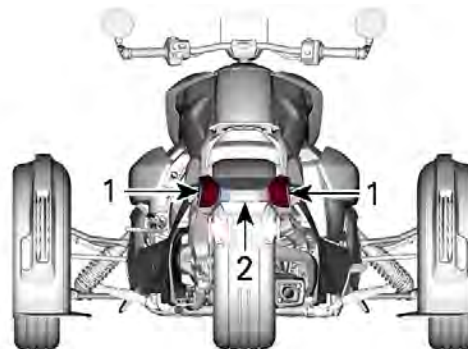
Special Series Model – REAR

- 1. Brake lights/Turn signal lights/Tail lights
- 2. License plate light



Sport Model – FRONT

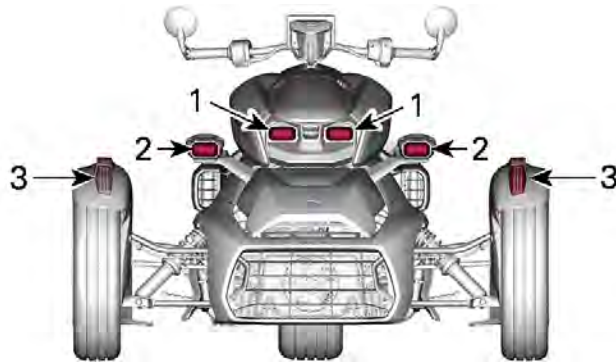
- 1. Headlight — high and low beams
- 2. Signature lights
- 3. Turn signal lights/Position lights



Sport Model – REAR

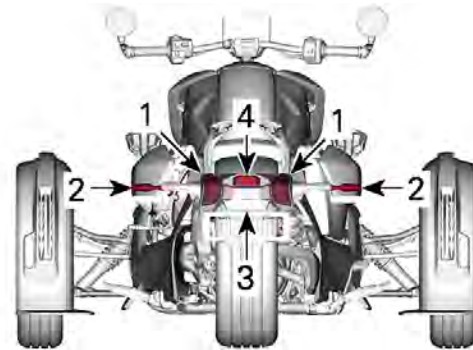
- 1. Brake lights/Turn signal lights/Tail lights
- 2. License plate light

All Other Models



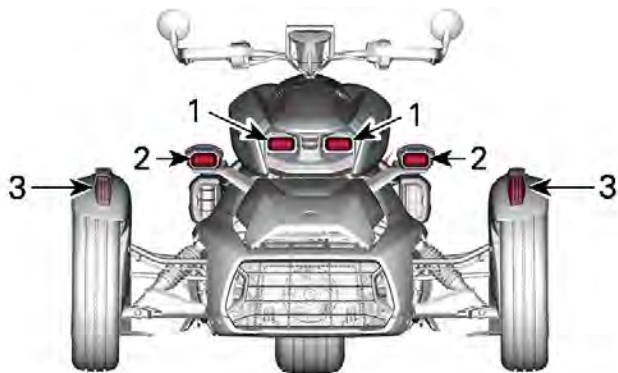
STD and Sport Models – FRONT

1. Headlight — high beam
2. Headlight — low beam
3. Turn signal lights/Position lights



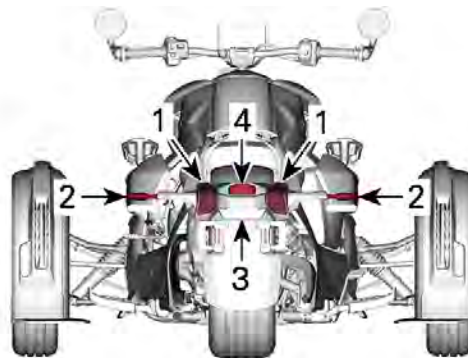
STD and Sport Models – REAR

1. Brake lights/Tail lights
2. Turn signal lights
3. License plate light
4. Reverse light



RALLY Model – FRONT

- 1. Headlight — high beam
- 2. Headlight — low beam
- 3. Turn signal lights/Position lights



RALLY Model – REAR

- 1. Brake lights/Tail lights
- 2. Turn signal lights
- 3. License plate light
- 4. Reverse light

Lights Replacement

This vehicle is equipped with light emitting diodes (LED) lights.

This technology has proven itself to be very reliable.

In the unlikely event that a light does not work, have it checked by an authorized Can-Am On-road dealer, repair shop or person of your own choosing.

The LEDs are not replaceable separately, replace the module.

Mirrors

Adjusting a Mirrors

1. Grab the external diameter of the mirror and rotate it to suit driver's preference.

NOTICE

Do not try to turn the mirror arm. It must remain oriented horizontally (forward).

⚠ WARNING

Do not adjust the mirrors while the vehicle is in motion.

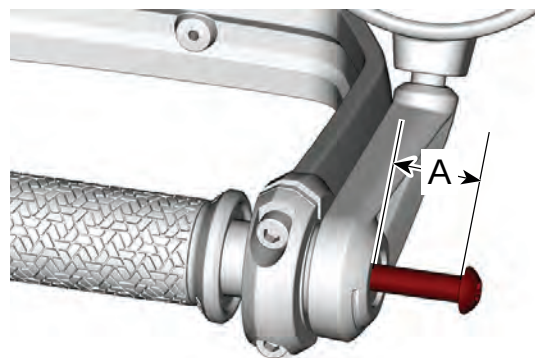
Adjusting the Mirror Support

It may happen that the support becomes loose and lower during the use of the vehicle. Do the following to reposition and secure the support correctly.

1. Loosen the mirror support screw about 10 to 13 mm (3/8 to 1/2 in).

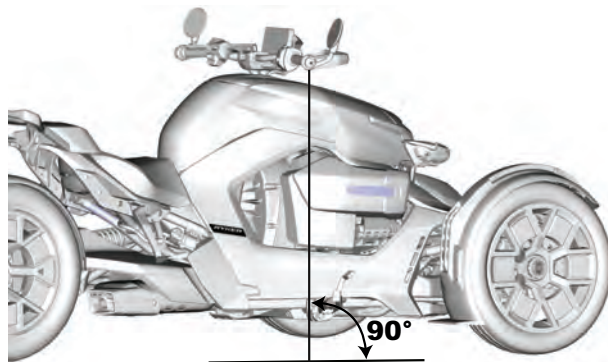
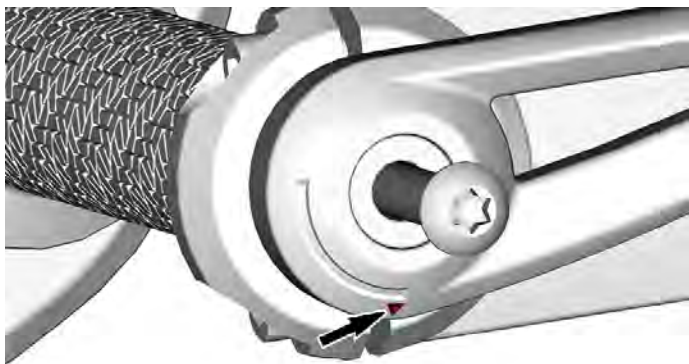
NOTICE

To avoid losing parts, do not remove the screw completely.



A. 10 to 13 mm (3/8 to 1/2 in)

2. Hit the screw to push it inward and release the support retainer mechanism.
3. Fully push the support against the handlebar.
4. Position the mark on the support perpendicularly with the ground.



5. Hold the support in position and tighten the screw.

<i>Tightening Torque</i>	
Mirror support screw	8 ± 1 Nm (71 ± 9 lbf-IN)

6. Adjust the mirror.

Glove Box

This vehicle comes equipped with a glove box to carry small personal items and store the operator's guide.

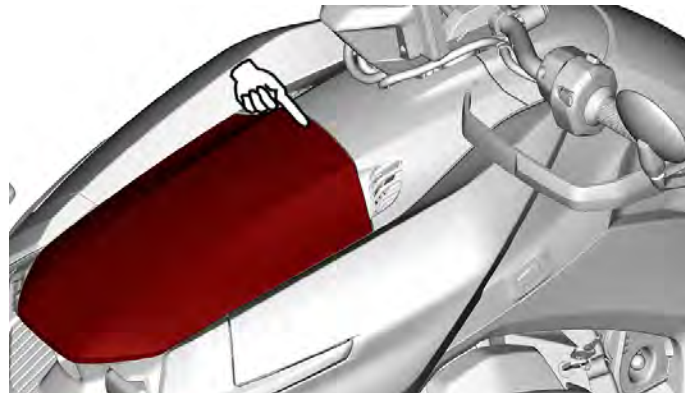
A double USB connector is also located inside the glove box. Each USB plug can charge with current up to 2.1A at 5V.



On some models, the cover owns an electrical lock.

The cover is unlocked automatically when the vehicle ECM is power up and locked at the shut down of the ECM.

Press on the rear portion of the glove box cover to open.



3

USB Ports

Double USB ports are located in the glove box.



Service Covers

Front Service Cover

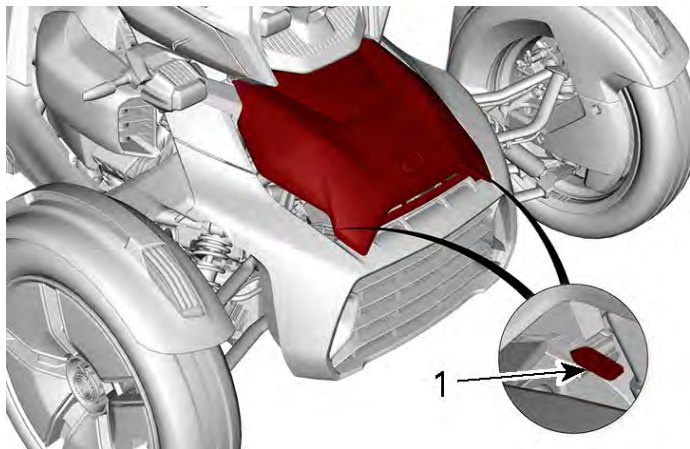
The front service cover must be removed to reach the following items:

- Battery
- Fuse box
- Coolant reservoir
- Diagnostic connector
- Engine oil filter.

The USB ports are only used to charge a smartphone. No data is transferred through these USB ports.

Removing the Front Service Cover

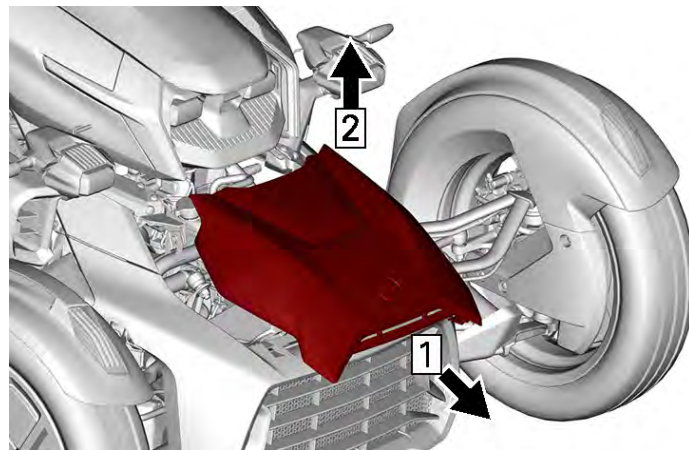
1. On each side of the service cover, insert a finger into the front lateral opening and lift the retaining tab to unlock the cover.



Typical

1. Retaining tab
2. Hold the tabs and slide the cover forward.

3. Remove service cover from vehicle.



Typical

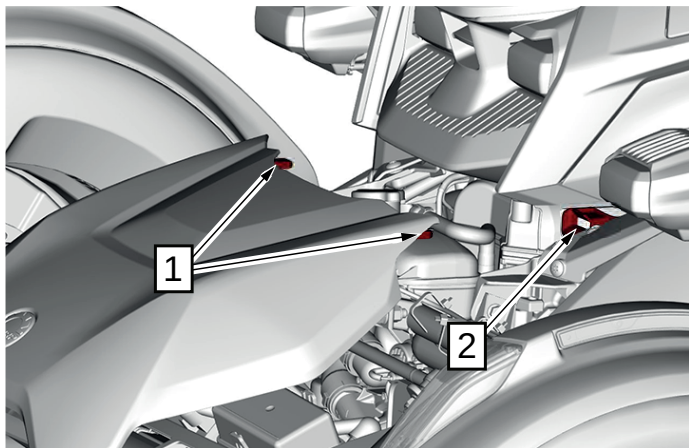
1. Slide forward
2. Lift up

Installing the Front Service Cover

1. Slide front service cover back in place.

3

2. On each side, insert service cover rear tabs into vehicle supports slots.

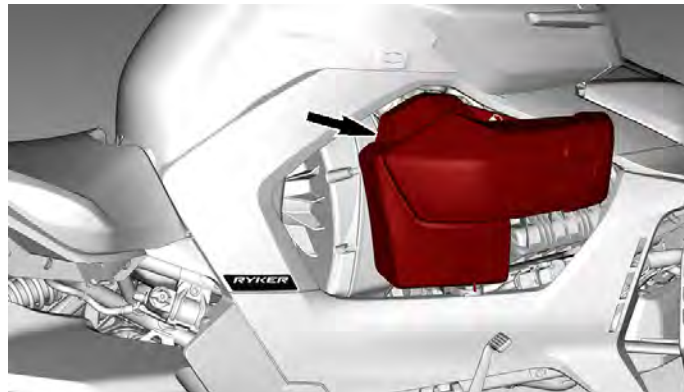


Typical

1. Rear tabs of the front service cover
2. Vehicle supports slot

3. Clip the front of the service cover.
4. Pull on the cover to make sure is it properly latched.

Right Service Cover



The right service cover gives access to:

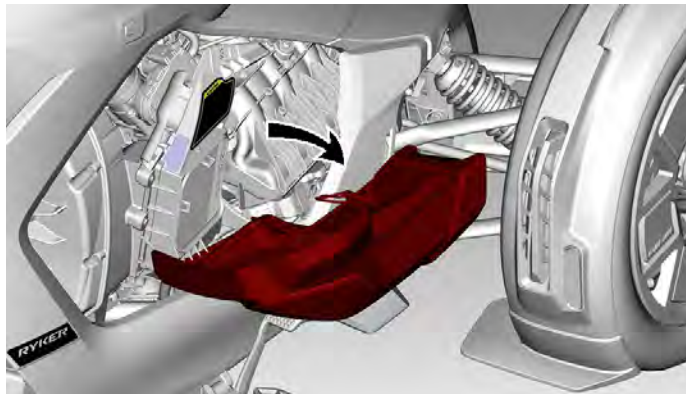
- CVT air filter
- Engine oil dipstick.

Opening the Right Service Cover

1. Turn the quarter-turn screw counterclockwise.



2. Tilt the service cover.

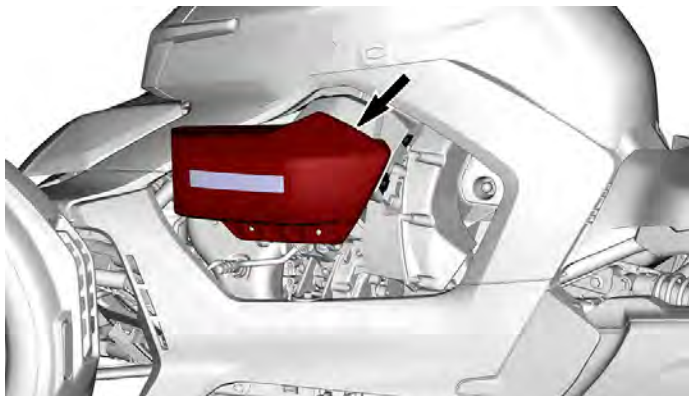


3

Closing the Right Service Cover

1. Ensure the safety cable is properly attached to air filter support.
2. Close the cover and lock it using the quarter-turn screw.

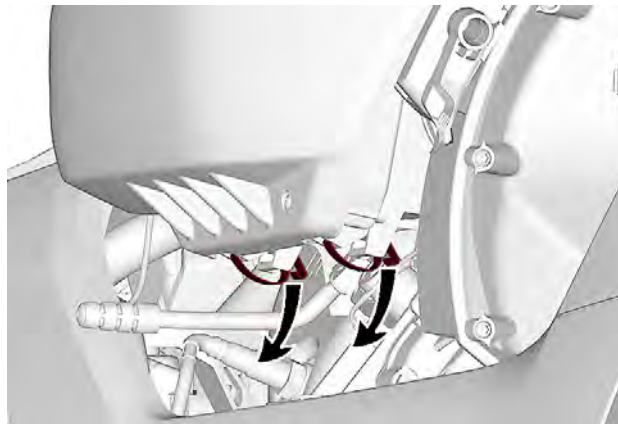
Left Service Cover



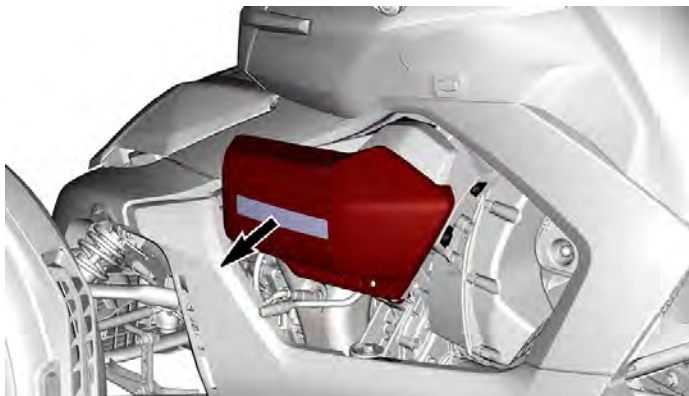
The left service cover must be removed to servicing the engine air filter.

Removing the Left Service Cover

1. Release both clips, located underneath the left service cover, that retain it in place.

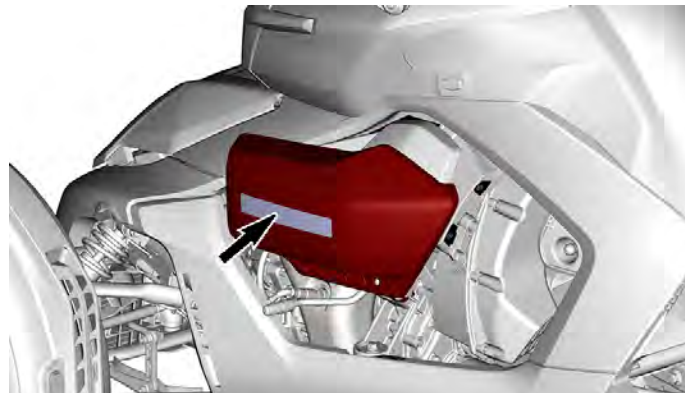


2. Remove the cover from the vehicle.



Installing the Left Service Cover

1. Install the cover on the vehicle.



3

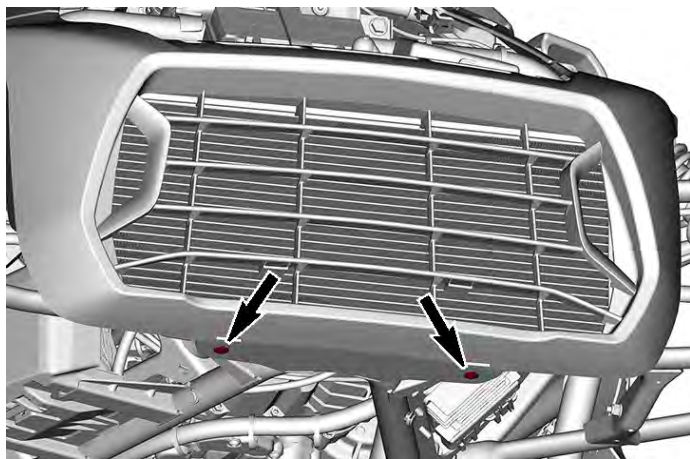
2. Secure it using the both clips located underneath the left service cover.

Front Fascia

Removing the Front Fascia

1. Remove the front service cover.

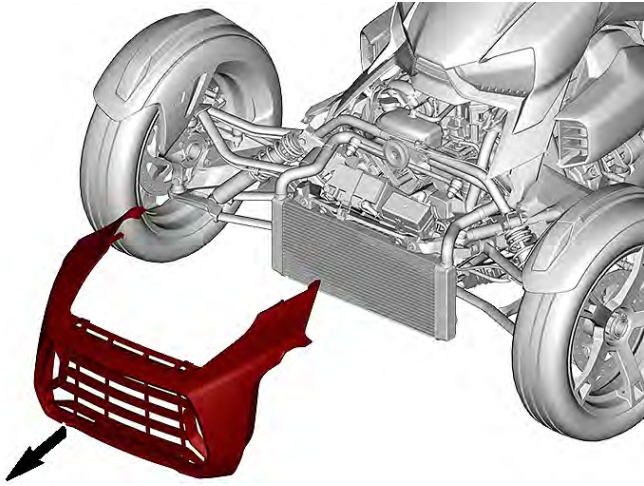
2. Remove screws located underneath the front fascia.



3. Roll up the end of the front fascia extensions to release the rear retaining tabs.



4. Pull the front fascia forward to remove it from vehicle.

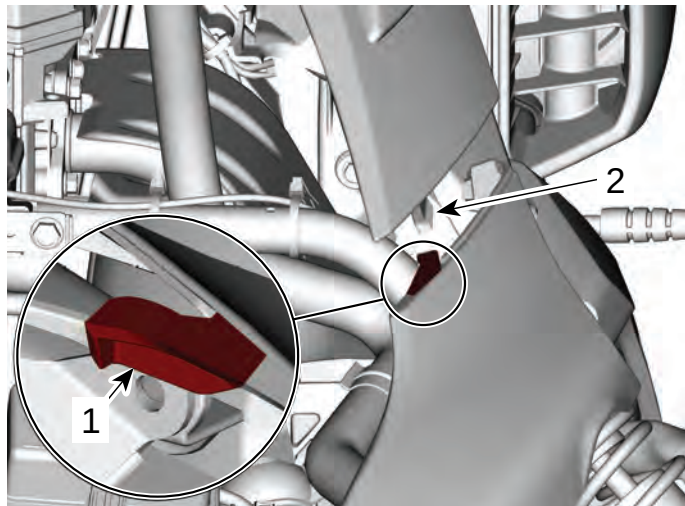


Installing the Front Fascia

1. Roll up both ends of the front fascia extensions.



2. Insert the upper alignment posts in upper frame slots.

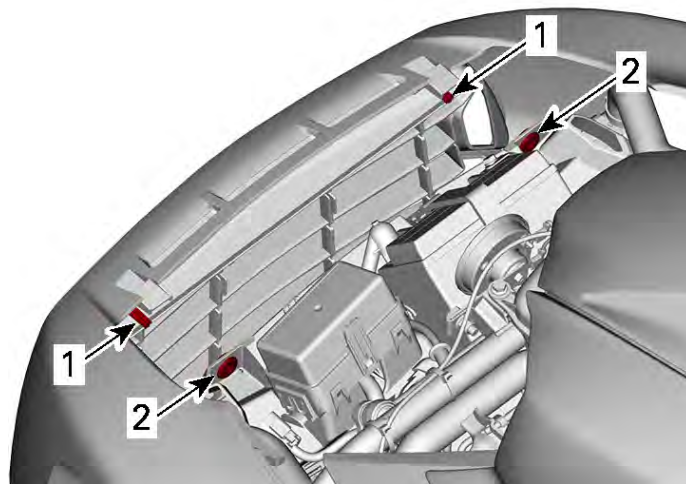


LH side shown

1. Upper alignment post
2. Upper frame slot

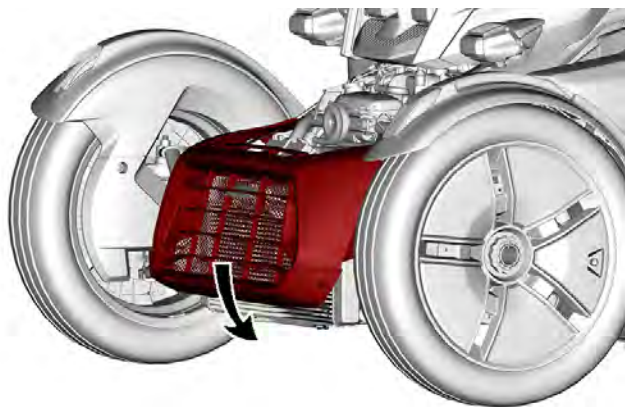
3. Release both ends of the front fascia extensions. The retaining tabs should be located under the upper frame.

4. Ensure front posts are properly inserted into rubber grommets.

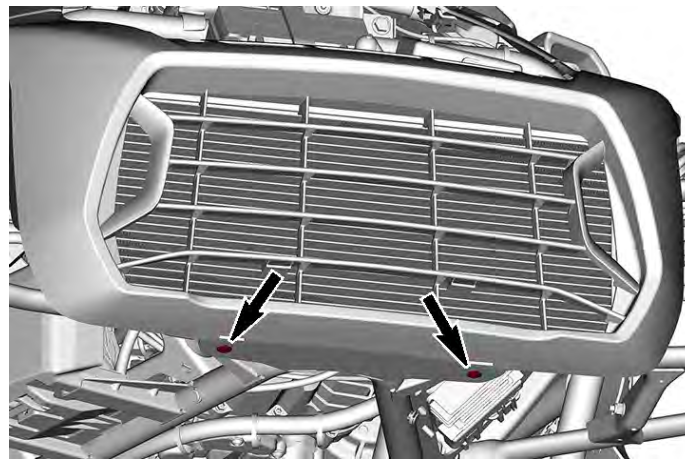


1. Front posts
2. Rubber grommets

5. Tilt the bottom of the front fascia against the vehicle by carefully pulling the bottom of the part towards the floor to prevent it from getting caught in the radiator support.



6. Install screws located underneath the front fascia and tighten to specification.



3

<i>Tightening torque</i>	
Front fascia screws	3.5 ± 0.5 Nm (31 ± 4 lbf-IN)

OPERATING MODES

ECO Mode

When the fuel economy mode (ECO) is selected, the vehicle torque and speed are limited whereby an optimal cruising speed is maintained in order to reduce fuel consumption.

Once activated, the ECO mode will remain active until it is deactivated by the operator.

SPORT Mode

When the SPORT mode is activated, the VSS will allow significantly more rear wheel spinning and higher vehicle slip angle, thus requiring countersteering. Moreover, when this mode is activated, traction control is reduced, meaning that rear wheel skidding is less supported even on lower friction surfaces. This mode is most effective on dry or wet asphalt. When this mode is activated, the driver should be even more careful than when normally driving the vehicle.

This mode can only be activated when the driver is alone on the vehicle (no passenger) and if no VSS fault is active.



You should familiarize yourself with the basic operation of the vehicle as well as vehicle handling with the VSS before using the sport mode. When using the sport mode, always be aware of your surroundings and of the vehicle handling.

RALLY Mode

The RALLY mode was designed to improve the riding experience on loose gravel road and other unpaved roads. VSS interventions are adapted to loose surface roads. This mode must only be used when riding on unpaved roads. When this mode is activated, the driver should be even more careful than when normally driving the vehicle.

This mode can only be activated when the driver is alone on the vehicle (no passenger) and if no VSS fault is active.



You should familiarize yourself with the basic operation of the vehicle as well as vehicle handling with the VSS before using the RALLY mode. When using the RALLY mode, always be aware of your surroundings and of the vehicle handling.

Mode Display

When a mode is selected, the name of the mode is displayed in the 5" color display.

OPERATING THE VEHICLE

Starting and Stopping the Engine

Starting the Engine

IMPORTANT

At start-up, engine RPM will slightly increase by itself before running its normal rotation.

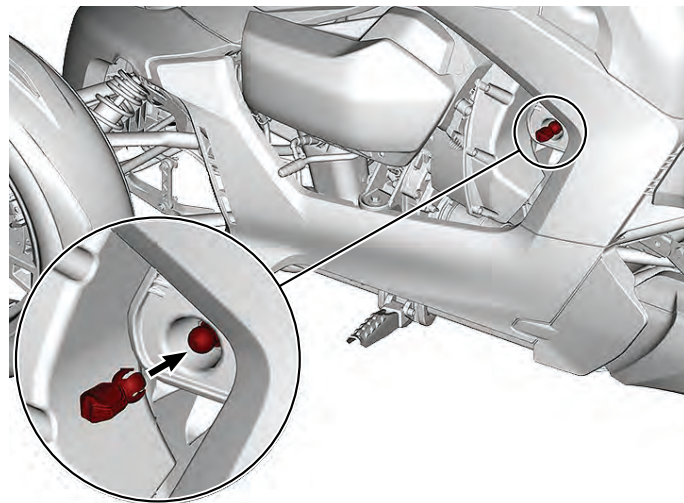


WARNING

Exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide that can rapidly accumulate in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area. If inhaled, it can cause serious injury or death.

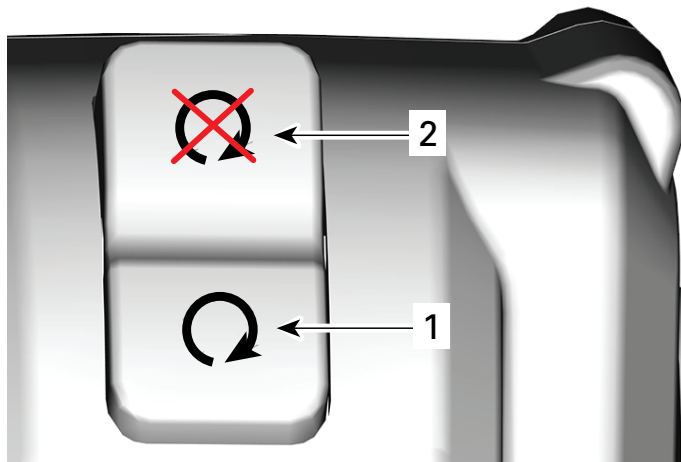
Only run the engine in an unenclosed, well ventilated area.
See [Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning, page 2-2](#).

1. Install the RF D.E.S.S. key on the D.E.S.S. post.



2. Briefly, press the start button to wake-up the electrical system.

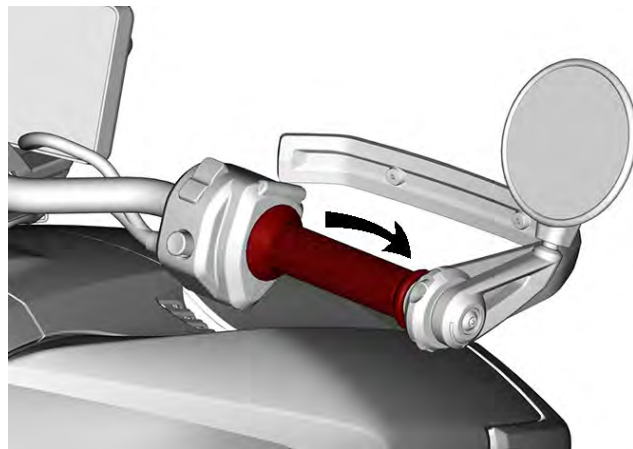
3. Set the engine stop switch to the RUN position.



1. RUN position
2. STOP position

4. Twist gently the throttle handle away from you (raise your wrist) to activate the starting system. A beeping sound will be heard.
- Once this motion is done, release the throttle handle.
 - The engine can be started in the next 30 seconds without doing this motion again.

- Each time the engine is stopped, this motion must be performed to start the engine.



5. Push down and hold the brake pedal.
6. Press the start button, no need to hold it to start the engine.

 NOTE

If the engine does not start, press the start button again.

7. Check the 5" color display for problems and to ensure that the oil light turns off.

- Release the park position lever. Make sure the indicator on the 5" color display is off.

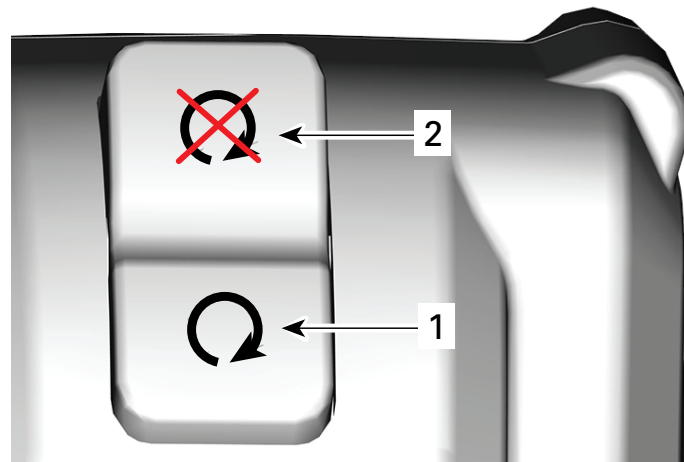
IMPORTANT

If the park position lever is not released before operating the vehicle, the engine power will be limited in order to prevent transmission damages. The buzzer will sound and the telltale  will flash in order to inform the driver to release the park position lever.

Stopping the Engine

- Stop the vehicle.

- Set the engine stop switch to the OFF position.



- RUN position*
- STOP position*

IMPORTANT

The engine can only be stopped by using the engine stop switch.

Removing the RF D.E.S.S. key from its post will not stop the engine, the key is required only to start the vehicle.

3. Remove the RF D.E.S.S. key.
4. Engage and lock the park position lever.

The telltale  and a P will appear in the 5" color display.

5. Rock the vehicle back and forth to be sure that the park position lever is fully engaged.



WARNING

Always engage the park position lever. The vehicle can roll if the park position lever is not locked. The clutch is always disengaged when the vehicle is stopped, so the transmission will not hold the vehicle in place.

6. Get down of the vehicle.

Automatic Engine Shut Down

This vehicle is equipped with a feature that stops the engine 3 minutes after the engine operating temperature is reached.

A shutdown message will appear in the 5" color display, along with beep to prevent that shutdown will occur shortly.

The engine will be stopping unless one of the following conditions occurs.

- The brakes are applied.
- The throttle handle is activated.

Starting In a Slope

If the vehicle is parked in a slope and the park position lever is hard to release, do the following:

1. Select Drive (D) or Reverse (R) position (in the direction of the top of the slope).
2. Gently, turn the throttle handle while releasing the park position lever.

Hill Hold Control

Slope over 5% will cause the vehicle to be stationary after you release the brake pedal. This feature prevents the vehicle from moving forward or backward for one second.

The brakes are released automatically once the throttle is applied.

This is an advantage when you need restarting in a slope, (for example traffic lights, driveway or a parking).

This feature is activated automatically when the Drive "D" or Reverse "R" position is selected to go upward the slope and this, in any slope that can result in significant vehicle rollback.

Pushing the Vehicle



CAUTION

Avoid pushing the vehicle on a slope. If you must push the vehicle on a slope, take extra care to stay within reach of the brake pedal in case the vehicle starts to roll.

To move the vehicle a short distance without starting the engine:

1. While seated on the vehicle, push down and hold the brake pedal.
2. Disengage the park position lever.
3. Get down from the right side of the vehicle, keeping your foot on the brake pedal.
4. Push the vehicle, using the brake as needed.



CAUTION

Only push from the right side, so you can reach the brake pedal. Stay clear of the hot exhaust pipe.

When pulling the vehicle backward, be careful that the front wheel does not roll over your feet.

5. Sit down on the vehicle and park it as specified above.

Operating in Reverse

For safe operation in reverse, refer to [What's Different From Other Vehicles](#), page 4-3.

Shifting Into Reverse

1. Stop the vehicle and let the engine running at idle.
2. Keep the right foot on the brake pedal.
3. With the left foot or your left hand, pull the shift lever rearward to engage the reverse.

A double beep is heard to warn that reverse is engaged.

Driving in Reverse

1. Check that the area behind you is clear and continue to look backwards while you operate in reverse.
2. Keep your speed low and do not back up for long distances.

Shifting Out of Reverse

1. Stop the vehicle and let the engine running.
2. Keep the right foot on the brake pedal.
3. With the left foot or your left hand, push the shift lever forward to disengage the reverse.

Operating During Break-In

A break-in period of 300 km (200 mi) is required for the vehicle.

After the break-in period, the vehicle should be inspected as per the [Maintenance Schedule, page 6-4](#).

Engine

NOTICE

During the break-in period:

- Avoid full throttle acceleration.
- Avoid maintaining constant RPM.
- Avoid sustained accelerations.
- Avoid prolonged cruising speeds.

If the cooling fan operates continuously during stop and go traffic, pull over and shut off the engine to let it cool down or speed up to let air cool off the engine.

However, brief acceleration and speed variations contribute to a good break-in.

Brakes and Tires

During the break-in period, avoid hard braking.

WARNING

New brakes and tires do not operate at their maximum efficiency until their break-in is completed. Braking, steering and VSS performance may be reduced, so use extra caution.

Brakes and tires take about 300 km (200 mi) of riding with frequent braking and steering to break-in. For riding with infrequent braking and steering, allow extra time to break-in the brakes and tires.

Drive belt

A new drive belt requires a break-in period of 50 km (30 mi).

During this period:

- Avoid strong acceleration and deceleration.
- Avoid high speed cruising.

Refueling

Fuel Requirements

NOTICE

Always use fresh gasoline. Gasoline will oxidize; the result is loss of octane, volatile compounds, and the production of gum and varnish deposits which can damage the fuel system.

Alcohol fuel blending varies by country and region. Your vehicle has been designed to operate using the recommended fuels, however, be aware of the following:

- Use of fuel containing alcohol above the percentage specified by government regulations is not recommended and can result in the following problems in the fuel system components:
 - Starting and operating difficulties.
 - Deterioration of rubber or plastic parts.
 - Corrosion of metal parts.
 - Damage to internal engine parts.
- Inspect frequently for the presence of fuel leaks or other fuel system abnormalities if you suspect the presence of alcohol in gasoline exceeds the current government regulations.
- Alcohol blended fuels attract and hold moisture which may lead to fuel phase separation and can result in engine performance problems or engine damage.

Recommended Fuel

Use regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum AKI (RON +MON)/2 octane rating of 87, or a RON octane rating of 92.

Use unleaded gasoline containing a MAXIMUM of 10% ethanol.

NOTICE

Never experiment with other fuels. Engine or fuel system damages may occur with the use of an inadequate fuel.

NOTICE

Do NOT use fuel from fuel pumps labeled E85.

In United States of America, the use of fuel labeled E15 is prohibited by U.S. EPA Regulations.

Refueling Procedure

WARNING

- Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable and highly explosive under certain conditions. To reduce the risk of property damage, serious injury or death from improper handling of gasoline when refueling, always follow the instructions contained in this section explicitly.
- Gasoline is poisonous. Improper handling can cause serious injury or death. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. Do not inhale vaporized gasoline. If you swallow gasoline, get some in your eyes, or inhale gasoline vapor, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. Change your clothes if gasoline spilled on them.

Before Refueling the Vehicle



WARNING

Failure to follow these precautions while refueling your vehicle may result in serious injury or death:

- Do not smoke, or allow open flames or sparks when refueling. Fuel vapors could ignite and cause a fire.
- Do not allow people to stay on the vehicle while refueling.
- Always proceed in a well-ventilated area.
- Ensure vehicle is on a level surface when refueling.

1. Place vehicle on a level surface.
2. Move parking lock lever to the locked position.
3. Turn off the engine.
4. Ensure the operator and passenger (if applicable) get off the vehicle.
5. Confirm the type of fuel, refer to [Recommended Fuel, page 3-61](#).

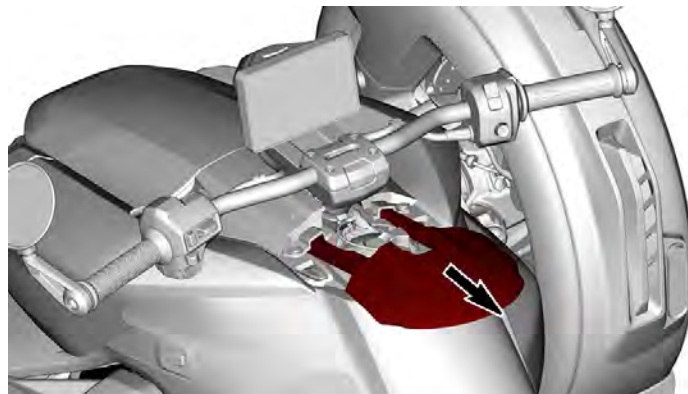
Opening the Fuel Tank Cap



WARNING

If a differential pressure condition is noticed (whistling sound heard when loosening fuel reservoir cap) have vehicle inspected and/or repaired before further operation.

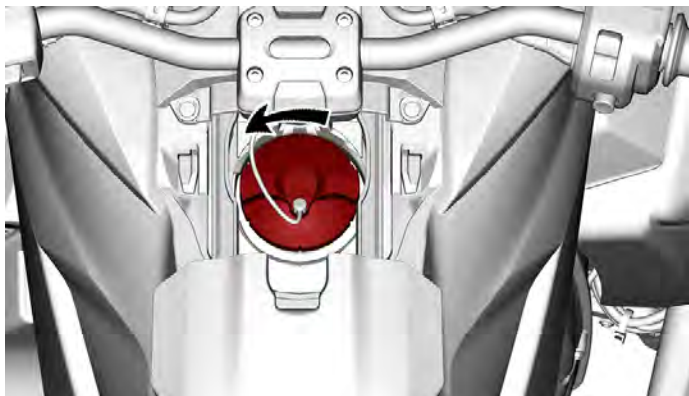
1. Slide the fuel filler door backward.



Typical

2. If the vehicle is equipped with a lockable fuel reservoir cap, unlock it.

3. Unscrew slowly the fuel reservoir cap counterclockwise to remove it.



Typical

When Refueling



Observe these precautions when refueling to prevent the fuel tank from overflowing:

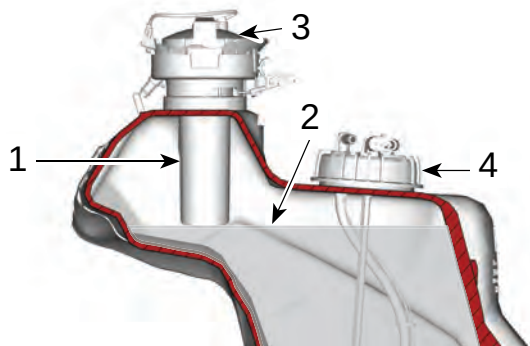
- Fully insert the fuel nozzle into the fuel filler neck.
- Stop filling the fuel tank after the fuel nozzle automatically clicks off.
- Do not top off the fuel tank.

Additional precautions if using portable fuel containers:

- Do not spill fuel. Portable containers can spill more easily. Use smaller containers for an easier hold and balance when refueling.
- Make sure to use containers that do not hold more than the amount of fuel needed to avoid overfilling the fuel tank.
- Inspect your containers before use, they may leak due to wear and tear.

1. Do not top up the fuel tank as this may cause fuel to overflow and result in fuel spillage. Always leave room for the fuel to

expand as the temperature rises. The fuel tank is full once the fuel level reaches the bottom of the filler tube.



- 1. Filler tube
- 2. Fuel level
- 3. Fuel tank cap
- 4. Fuel pump

2. After refueling, wait a few second before removing the fuel nozzle from the fuel filler neck to let it drain and prevent spillage.

Closing the Fuel Tank Cap



Fuel spilled on or close to hot engine components can cause fire, explosion, or other hazards which may result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.

- ALWAYS make sure the fuel cap is properly closed after refueling and before operating the vehicle.

1. Reinstall the fuel cap and turn it clockwise until you hear three clicks.
2. Wipe up the vehicle if fuel was spilled.
3. Close the fuel filler door.

Adjusting the Suspension

Suspension Adjustment Guidelines

Suspension adjustment and loading can have an effect on your vehicle handling and comfort.



Suspension adjustment could affect vehicle handling. Always take time to familiarize yourself with the vehicle's behavior after any suspension adjustment has been made.

Choice of suspension adjustments vary with driver's weight, vehicle load, personal preference, riding speed and field condition.

The best way to set up the suspension, is to start from factory settings, then customize each adjustment one at a time.

Front and rear adjustments are interrelated. It may be necessary to readjust the rear shock absorbers after adjusting front shock absorbers for instance.

Test run the vehicle under the same conditions; trail, speed, load, etc.

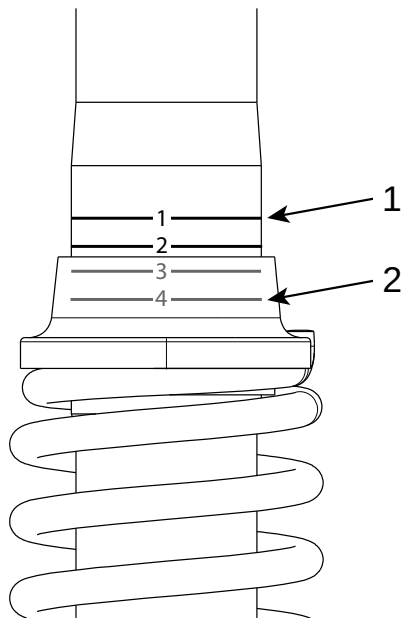
Change one adjustment and retest.

Proceed methodically until you are satisfied.

Suspension Factory Settings

Front Suspension

SPRING PRELOAD	
Models	Factory settings
STD	Not adjustable
Special Series	Position 3
Sport	Position 3
RALLY	Position 2.5

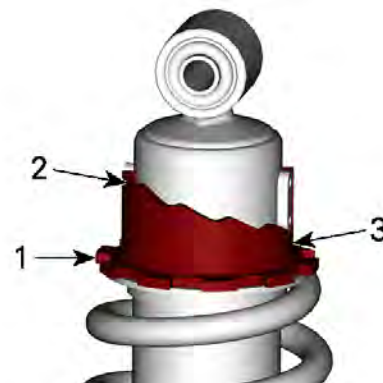


- 1. Position #1
- 2. Position #4

REBOND DAMPING	
Model	Factory settings
RALLY	10 to 14 clicks CCW from full stop

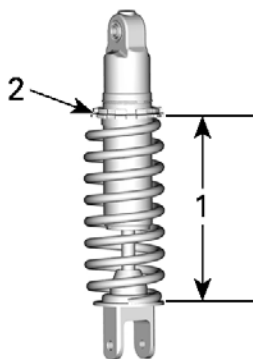
Rear Suspension

SPRING PRELOAD	
Models	Factory settings
STD	Cam Position 1
Special Series	227 ± 1 mm ($9 \pm .039$ in)
Sport	227 ± 1 mm ($9 \pm .039$ in)
RALLY	239 ± 1 mm ($9.4 \pm .039$ in)



Models with Adjusting Cam

1. Adjusting cam
2. Firm adjustment (position 5)
3. Soft adjustment (position 1)



Models without Adjusting Cam

1. Distance to measure
2. Adjusting ring

COMPRESSION DAMPING	
Models	Factory settings
Special Series	Position 2
Sport	Position 2
RALLY	Position 2

Spring Preload Adjustment

Shorten the spring for a firmer ride, when riding on a rough paved road or when riding with a passenger or more cargo than usual.

Lengthen the spring for a softer ride and smooth riding condition.

Factory settings are suitable for almost all conditions.

Take into consideration that an increase in ground clearance can affect the handling of the vehicle.

WARNING

The front shocks adjustments must always be set to the same position.

Spring length should be equal on both sides.

Never adjust one shock only.

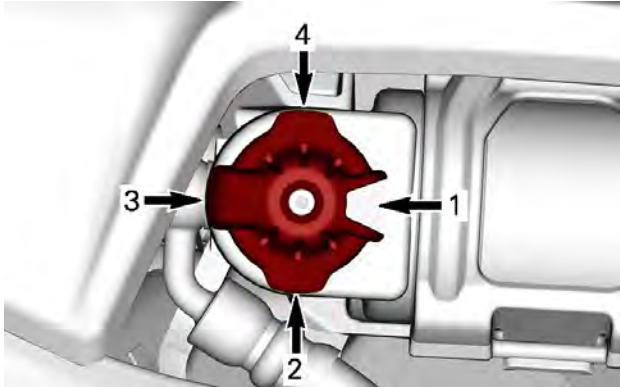
Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability, which could lead to an accident.

1. Lift the vehicle.
2. Adjust spring preload by turning the adjuster ring.

Shock Damping Adjustment

Compression damping controls how the shock absorber reacts when riding.

Position	Setting	Result on big bumps
1	Soft	Softer compression damping
4	Hard	Firmer compression damping



- 1. Position #1
- 2. Position #2
- 3. Position #3
- 4. Position #4

 **WARNING**

Make sure compression damping setting is the same on both front shock absorbers.

[illegible]

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WHAT'S DIFFERENT FROM OTHER VEHICLES

This section will help you to understand some distinctive and operating features of this vehicle

Stability

The “Y” configuration of this 3-wheel vehicle provides greater low-speed stability than a motorcycle.

However, it is not as stable as a four-wheeled vehicle such as an automobile. Driving aid technologies, like the electronic Vehicle Stability System (VSS), help maintain stability during maneuvers, but you can still lose control, tip or roll the vehicle due to extreme maneuvers (such as hard turns), overloading the vehicle or striking uneven surfaces or objects. In addition, the operator or passenger can fall off due to hard turns, acceleration, braking or impacts.

Response to Road Conditions

The road behavior of this vehicle may be different from other vehicles on the road. Follow these recommendations.

- Do not ride off-road or on ice or snow.
- Avoid puddles and running water. The vehicle hydroplanes more easily than a car. If you must go through water, slow down.
- Slow down on gravel, dirt or sand covered roads.
- Driving at temperature lower than 6 °C (43 °F) will result in reduced adherence.

Refer to [Street Strategies, page 4-30](#) for detailed instructions.

Brake Pedal

One pedal applies brakes on all three wheels. There is no hand-operated brake, and there is no way to brake front and rear wheels separately.

This vehicle is able to brake and steer at the same time, much better than a motorcycle and can stop very quickly. Be aware of vehicles behind you, they may not be able to stop or react as quickly.

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

The vehicle is equipped with an Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) as part of the Vehicle Stability System (VSS).

This system helps to maintain the steering control during an emergency braking situation by keeping the brakes from locking.

Park Position

The park position lever is a mechanical device that locks the drive shaft when engaged.

NOTICE
Never try to slow or stop vehicle by moving the park position lever. The drive shaft and the gearbox will be damaged.

Also, the selected gear display will indicate a P when the park position lever is in the locked position.

Steering

Direct Steering

To take a turn, always steer the handlebar in the direction of the turn.

Motorcyclists - Do not countersteer as you do with a motorcycle. Unlike a motorcycle, this 3-wheel vehicle cannot lean while turning. You must relearn how to turn. Practice the turns at different speeds until you are proficient.

Sideways Forces in Turns

Unlike a motorcycle, this vehicle cannot lean while turning. You will feel sideways forces pushing you to the outside of the turn.

To maintain balance, the operator and passenger must hold back with their both hands and keep their feet firmly planted on the footpegs.

In tight turns, it may help to lean your upper body forward and toward the inside of the turn.

Width

Because this vehicle is wider than a typical motorcycle:

- Always keep the front wheels in your lane. Be particular aware of the front wheels location when entering in a curve or during an overtaking.
- Do not share lanes or split lanes (ride between two lanes of traffic). Group riding should proceed in a single file, even with motorcycles.
- Be prepared to swerve farther to avoid obstacles.



NOTE

Clearing an obstacle with the front wheels does not guarantee clearing the obstacle with the rear wheel.

Reverse

The letter R appears into the selected gear display when the reverse position is selected.

This vehicle may back in reverse like a car. However, there are some important differences:

- If necessary, have the passenger dismount if your visibility is limited.
- Remember that the front is wider than the rear. Do not back up too close to objects or you may hit them with the front tires.
- Keep your speed low and do not back up for long distances.
- When possible, park so that you do not have to back out of the parking space.



CAUTION

Always keep both feet on the footpegs while operating in reverse. Never put your feet on the ground while backing-up.

Driver's License and Local Laws

Driver's license requirements for operating this vehicle vary by location. Depending on local laws, you may need an automobile driver's license, a motorcycle's license, or a specific endorsement for a 3-wheel vehicle.

Check with local authorities to make sure you have the proper license before operating the vehicle on public roads.

DRIVING AID TECHNOLOGIES

Vehicle Stability System (VSS)

This vehicle is equipped with a Vehicle Stability System (VSS).

This system helps to keeping the control of the direction and reduce the risk of tipping or rolling over in some situations.

The VSS is composed of:

- An **Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)** that helps maintain steering control during an emergency braking situation by keeping the brakes from locking.
- An **Electronic Brake Distribution (EBD)** system that automatically adjusts the brake balance between all three wheels. With the ABS, EBD helps maintain directional control and maximize the braking force depending on the traction available.
- A **Traction Control System (TCS)** that helps prevent the rear wheel from slipping. The TCS will limit rear wheel spin only if you turn the handlebar (steer out of straight line) or if traction conditions or vehicle stability require engine torque to be reduced. The system allows more slipping when SPORT or RALLY modes are selected.
- A **Stability Control System (SCS)** is designed to limit the power driving the rear tire and to brake individual wheels, which reduces the risk of losing control of the vehicle or rolling over.

Limitations

VSS cannot help you maintain control in all situations.

Surfaces with Poor Traction

The grip of tires on the road surface limits the maximum braking. Even with ABS and EBD, your stopping distance will be longer on surfaces with poor traction, if you do not maintain recommended tire pressure or if tire tread condition is degraded.

If your tires lose traction with the road surface you may lose control of the vehicle, even with VSS.

If the paved road surface is covered or partially covered with ice, snow or slush, there is not enough traction available to maintain control of the vehicle, even with VSS. Do not operate on snow, ice or slush.



NOTE

The grip of the vehicle tires starts to decrease below 5 °C (41 ° F).

Like other on-road vehicles, this vehicle can hydroplane on water (lose traction on a layer of water). If you ride too fast into a layer of water, such as a large puddle or flowing water on the road, the vehicle can lose traction and spin out, and the VSS cannot keep you in control. Avoid large water puddles or water streams, and slow down or pull off the road during heavy rains. If you must pass through water, slow down as much as possible before you reach it.

All Models Except Rally

Reduce speed on surfaces with poor traction, like mud, sand, gravel or wet pavement.

This vehicle is not for off-road operation. Always operate the vehicle on maintained roadways. Do not use the vehicle on any other terrain.

Rally Models

This model is specially designed to be used on multiples rolling surfaces.

Even if it can used on surfaces with reduced traction, IT IS NOT AN OFF-ROAD VEHICLES.

Be aware when driving on slippery surfaces that the vehicle systems cannot compensate for all dangerous driving situations. USE YOUR COMMON SENSE.

Always select the **RALLY mode** when driving under these conditions. Refer to [5" Color Display, page 3-20](#).

Tires

The VSS on the vehicle has been calibrated to perform best with a tire of a specific size, material and tread pattern. Replacing your tires with ones not approved by BRP can cause the VSS to be less effective.

Use only BRP recommended tires, which can be ordered only from an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

Proper tire inflation pressure and tread condition are important for maintaining traction, especially on loose or wet surfaces. Tire pressure that is too low may result in hydroplaning and excessive tire heat build up, while a tire pressure that is too high can reduce VSS effectiveness.

Hard Turns

The VSS does not control or limit steering input — it cannot keep you from turning too sharply. Large and rapid steering handlebar movements can cause the vehicle to go out of control, spin, tip or roll over.

Excess Speed

The VSS does not control the vehicle speed, except when SCS intervenes during a turn. The VSS does not prevent the vehicle from entering a turn too fast. If you drive too fast for conditions, you can lose control, even with VSS.

Excess Weight

North America

<i>Weight Limits</i>		
Vehicle load limit (including operator, passenger*, cargo and added accessories)	STD, Sport, Special Series	183 kg (403 lb)
Glove box compartment		7.6 kg (16 lb)
* No passenger allowed without the installation of an approved passenger's seat kit		

All Other Countries

<i>Weight Limits</i>		
Vehicle load limit (including operator, passenger*, cargo and added accessories)	STD, Sport	183 kg (403 lb)
	Rally	176 kg (388 lb)
Glove box compartment		7.6 kg (16 lb)
* No passenger allowed without the installation of an approved passenger's seat kit		

UNDERSTANDING RISK ON THE ROAD

Before operating this 3-wheel vehicle, watch the safety video, read the safety card and all on-product safety labels.

Consider your risk of being hurt or killed in a crash, think how you can reduce this risk and whether, you are willing to take this risk.

There are many factors that contribute to the risk that you face. You can control some of these factors, but others, like the behavior of other drivers, are beyond your control.

Here are some of the factors that affect your risk:

Type of Vehicle

Different types of vehicles vary in terms of size, visibility and maneuverability and provide different degrees of protection.

This vehicle is small and maneuverable. Maneuverability can help avoid crashes. However, smaller vehicles are harder to see, which increases the chance that other motorists will cause a crash. In some situations, this vehicle is less likely to be in a crash than a motorcycle. For example, you are less likely to tip over at low speeds while operating the vehicle. However, in other situations, the vehicle is more likely to be in a crash. For example, because the vehicle is wider, it will not fit through as small an opening as many motorcycles.

In cars and trucks, the structure of the vehicle provides protection in crashes and from other road hazards. In addition, passengers can protect themselves by wearing seat belts. You should expect that the riding of this vehicle is riskier than riding in a car and that the risk of injury is more like riding a motorcycle.

As when riding a motorcycle, you can reduce the risk of injuries by wearing a helmet and riding gear.

Operator Skills and Judgment

Every driver has some control over their own risk on the road.

Drivers who develop good skills will have better control of their vehicle.

Do not rely on your experience with motorcycles, automobiles, ATVs, snowmobiles or any other kind of vehicle to prepare you to operate the vehicle.

Learn how this vehicle is different. Read this Operator's Guide, watch the safety video located at:

<https://can-am.brp.com/on-road/us/en/owner-zone/safety-information.html>

Or, use the following QR code:



If available, take a training course. Become proficient with the controls and be able to do the practice exercises accurately and with confidence before going on the road.

When you begin riding on the road, start with less challenging situations (e. g., light traffic, lower speeds, good weather, no passenger) and gradually move on to more challenging riding situations as you develop your skills. Plan ahead to avoid situations that are too difficult for your skill level, or that present more risk than you want to take on.

Even skilled drivers cause crashes. For example, if you use your skills to do extreme maneuvers or stunts, you increase your risk. The smart driver uses good judgment along with skills to increase the margin of safety and minimize risk. Learn the defensive driving techniques in [Street Strategies, page 4-30](#).

Rider Condition

A driver needs to be alert, sober, and physically ready to ride. Never use this vehicle with drugs or alcohol. Riding when intoxicated, tired or otherwise impaired increases the risk of a crash.

Alcohol, drugs, medications, fatigue, drowsiness and emotions can all inhibit your ability to ride safely. Like riding a motorcycle, riding this vehicle is a challenging activity — being in good physical and mental condition is even more important than for a car. The safest policy is to never operate the vehicle unless you are alert and completely sober. Even if your blood alcohol level is not over the legal limit, your judgment and skills are impaired by any alcohol consumption.

You must be physically able to operate all controls, turn the handlebar through the full range of steering, mount and dismount, and monitor your surroundings to operate the vehicle.

Passengers also need to be alert, sober and physically able to maintain their posture, hold on and react appropriately to curves, bumps, acceleration and stops.

Vehicle Condition

Keep your vehicle in good condition.

Do pre-operation checks and perform regular maintenance.

Watch for any messages on the 5" color display when you start the vehicle, and address any problems before you ride.

Always use the 5" color display with extreme caution. Prolonged attention to the display while riding significantly increases the risk of a crash.

Road and Weather Conditions

Roads with heavy traffic, poor visibility or poor traction surfaces increase your risk. Choose routes that are appropriate for your skill level and the level of risk you are willing to accept.

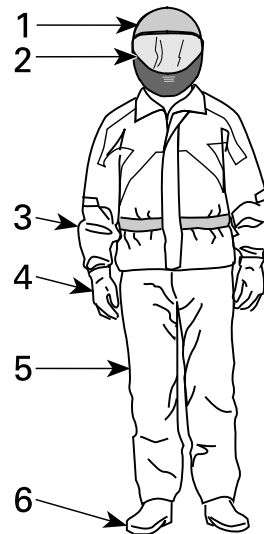
RIDING GEAR

Riding this vehicle requires the same protective gear as motorcycling. Even though the vehicle is more stable at low speeds than a motorcycle, you can still be thrown off.

This section is based on guidance for motorcyclists given by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF).

In the event of a crash, protective gear may prevent or reduce injuries. Protective gear also helps you stay comfortable and can help provide protection against the elements.

Recommended basic protective gear for riders and passenger includes sturdy over-the-ankle footwear with non-slip soles, long pants, a jacket, full-fingered gloves and, above all, an approved helmet with proper eye protection.



1. *Approved helmet*
2. *Eye and face protection*
3. *Jacket with long sleeves*
4. *Gloves*
5. *Long pants*
6. *Over-the-ankle footwear*

Proper apparel can reduce the severity of injuries in case of a crash, either for the operator or the passenger.

Helmets

Helmets protect the head and brain from injury. A helmet can also protect the passenger's face from impact with the back of the operator's helmet. Even the best helmet is no guarantee against injury, but statistics indicate that helmet use significantly reduces the risk of brain injury. So, be safe and always wear a helmet while riding.

Choosing a Helmet

Helmets should be manufactured to meet the appropriate standard in your state, province or country.

A full-face helmet gives the most protection against impacts since it covers all of the head and face. It can also protect against debris, stones, insects, etc.

A three-quarter or open-face helmet can also offer protection. It is constructed with the same basic components but does not offer the face and chin protection of full-face helmets. If you wear an open-face helmet, you should use a snap-on face shield or a pair of goggles.



CAUTION

Ordinary glasses or sunglasses are not sufficient eye protection for a motorcyclist. They can shatter or fly off, and they allow wind and airborne objects to reach the eyes.

Use tinted face shields, goggles or glasses in the daytime only; do not use them at night or in poor illumination. Do not use them if they impair your ability to discern color.

Other Riding Gear

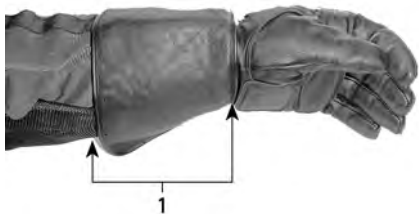
Footwear

Always wear closed toe footwear. Sturdy over-the-ankle boots protect against a variety of riding hazards, such as stones that get thrown up from the roadway and burns from the hot exhaust pipe.

Avoid long shoelaces that can be tangled in the gearshift lever, brake pedal or other parts. Rubber soles and low heels are a good idea to help keep feet on the footrests.

Gloves

Full-fingered gloves protect hands from the wind, sun, heat, cold and flying objects. Gloves that fit snugly will improve grip on the handlebar and help reduce hand fatigue. Sturdy, reinforced motorcycle gloves help protect hands in the event of a fall. Gloves made specifically for motorcyclists have seams on the outside to prevent irritation, and are curved to provide a natural grip when curled around the handgrips. If gloves are too bulky, it may be difficult to operate the controls. Gauntlets keep cold air from going up sleeves and protect the wrists.



1. *Glove gauntlet*

Jackets, Pants and Riding Suits

Wear a jacket and long pants, or a full riding suit. Quality motorcycle-type protective gear will provide comfort, and it can help you avoid being distracted by adverse environmental elements. In case of a crash, good quality protective gear made of sturdy material may prevent or reduce injury. Some gear includes padding or hard armor that may further reduce the risk of injury in a crash. Pants also help protect against burns from hot parts.

Protective gear sold for motorcycling will often provide the best combination of fit and protection. These garments are designed to fit while sitting in a riding position. They are cut longer in the sleeves and legs and are fuller across the shoulders. Riding suits are available in both one-piece and two-piece sets.

Leather is a good choice because it is durable and wind-resistant and provides protection against injury. Other abrasive-resistant protective gear made of synthetic fabrics are good choices, too. Do not wear loose or long clothing or scarves that can become tangled in the moving parts.

Flaps and fasteners seal out the wind. A jacket with a zippered front will be more wind resistant than a jacket with buttons or snaps. A flap of material over the zipper of a jacket gives additional protection against the wind. Jackets with snug cuffs and waist are recommended to keep wind from blowing in. A large, loose collar can flap when riding and may irritate skin or be a distraction.

In cool-weather riding, protect yourself against hypothermia. Hypothermia, a condition of low body temperature, can cause loss of concentration, slowed reactions and loss of smooth, precise muscle movement. In cool conditions, proper protective gear like a windproof jacket and insulated layers of clothing are essential. Even at moderate temperatures, you can feel very cold due to the wind while riding.

Protective gear that is appropriate for cold-weather riding may be too hot when stopped. Dress in layers so that clothing can be removed as desired. Topping the protective gear with a windproof outer layer can prevent cold air from reaching the skin.

Riding gear can also help a rider be more visible. Wearing bright colors is a wise choice. If a dark jacket is worn, an inexpensive reflective vest can be worn over it. It is a good idea to put extra reflective tape on garments worn regularly while riding.

Rain Gear

If you must ride in wet weather, a rain suit or a waterproof riding suit is recommended. On long rides, it is a good idea to carry rain gear. A dry rider will be much more comfortable and alert than a rider who is wet and cold.

One or two-piece styles are available, and those designed specifically for motorcycling are best. High-visibility orange or yellow colors are good choices. A feature to look for is elastic in the waist, pant legs and sleeves. The jacket should have a high collar and zip up with wide flaps across the opening. When purchasing a rain suit, consider adding waterproof gloves and footwear.

Remember, if the weather is wet, it is best to avoid riding. If you do ride in wet weather, you may need to stop if water starts to accumulate on the road.

Hearing Protection

Long-term exposure to wind and motor noise when riding can cause permanent hearing loss. Properly worn hearing protective devices such as earplugs can help prevent hearing loss. Check local laws before using any hearing protective devices.

REQUIRED RIDING SKILLS AND PRACTICE EXERCISES

Before riding this vehicle on the road, you need to develop riding skills and strategies for managing the risks on the road.

If you have experience with motorcycles or other motor vehicles, pay particular attention to how the operation and performance of this vehicle are different from vehicles you are used to.

The following exercises will familiarize you with the basic operation of the vehicle. Practice each exercise until you can perform it proficiently before moving on to the next.

This section includes the following exercises:

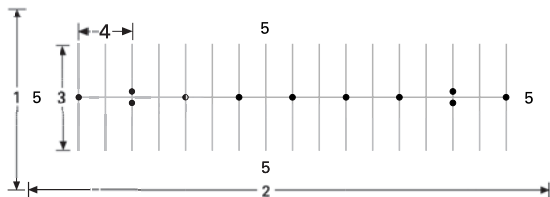
1. Revving the engine and using the engine stop switch
2. Starting, stopping, and basic handling
3. Engine stop while in motion
4. Basic turns
5. Quick stops
6. Weaves
7. Swerve
8. Operating in reverse.

Choosing a Practice Area

Perform these exercises in a paved area at least 30 by 76 m (100 by 250 ft) that is not open to traffic. A closed, well marked parking lot without obstacles (light poles, curbs, etc.) makes a good practice area. Be aware of oil left by parked cars. Look for parking lots that are empty during off hours, such as schools, churches, community centers or shopping centers. Do not trespass on private property.

Once you have selected a suitable location, get permission to use it from the owner. If there are obstructions, such as light poles or islands, be sure that they do not interfere with the required open paths shown in the diagram below.

Keep this basic parking lot diagram in mind when setting up the exercises. 3 m (10 ft) wide parking lot spaces are indicated in the diagrams for convenience, but the size of the spaces in the lot you use may be different. If the parking lot you choose does not have lines or if the parking spaces are sized much larger or smaller than the ones in the diagrams, use the dimensions shown below. Mark them using a tape measure and chalk or markers such as cones or milk containers weighted with water or sand.



Typical Parking Lot

1. At least 30 m (100 ft)
2. At least 75 m (250 ft)
3. 12 m (40 ft)
4. 6 m (20 ft)
5. Open area

Even in a closed lot, be aware of potential traffic. Check to the front, sides and rear before doing an exercise. Also, watch out for children and animals.

Preparing to Ride

Know the location and operation of all the vehicle controls, refer to [3 Vehicle Information, page 3-2](#).

Adjust [handlebar, page 3-3](#), [footpegs and brake pedal, page 3-30](#) to meet driver needs.

Perform the pre-ride inspection, refer to [5 Pre-Ride Inspection, page 5-2](#).

Always start and stop the engine according to the instructions in [Starting and Stopping the Engine, page 3-55](#).

Riding Posture

Good posture helps you maneuver the vehicle more easily. Always keep both hands and both feet in position so that you can operate the controls easily. The wrist should typically be aligned straight with the arm (this position helps you apply the amount of throttle you want). Arms should be relaxed and bent. Keep your back straight and your head and eyes up. Keep both feet on the pegs near the controls.

Never operate the vehicle, even for a short distance, unless you are in the proper riding posture.



Riding posture

Practice Exercises

1) Revving the Engine and Using the Engine Stop Switch

Purpose

- Become familiar with the operation of the twist throttle.
- Become familiar with using the engine stop switch.

Directions

- Start with your right foot on the brake pedal and the park position lever locked.
- Use the engine stop switch to cut all power to the vehicle. Press the switch with your right thumb while keeping your hand on the handgrip.

Tips for Additional Practice

- Practice pressing the engine stop switch without looking at it.

2) Starting, Stopping and Basic Handling

Purpose

- Learn throttle control and how to get the vehicle moving.
- Become familiar with low speed deceleration and braking.

Directions

If you feel like you are losing control while doing these exercises, release the throttle to stop accelerating and apply the brake as needed to slow down. You can also use the engine stop switch to cut power entirely.

2a) Apply and Immediately Release Throttle

Directions

At first, you will only use the throttle for a moment at a time, then release it and coast.

- Start the engine and release the park position lever.
- With the brake pedal pressed, push on the shift lever to ensure the forward position is selected.
- Release the brake.
- Slowly apply throttle until the vehicle starts to creep forward. As soon as you start moving release the throttle and coast, then press the brake to stop. Repeat to the end of the straightaway.
- To turn around at the end of the straightaway, stop, turn the handlebar all the way to the right, then briefly apply and release the throttle, and coast through the turn. You may need to briefly apply the throttle more than once to complete the turn. Stop when you are in line with the straightaway in the opposite direction.
- Continue with this part of the exercise until you are comfortable with applying and releasing the throttle.

2b) Hold Throttle, Release and Stop Every 12 m (40 ft)

Next, you will be holding the throttle a little longer, then stopping every 12 m (40 ft) (every other marker/every fourth line).

- Again, slowly apply throttle until the vehicle starts to creep forward. This time, hold the throttle at this point.
- As you approach the stopping point, release the throttle and press the brake to stop.
- Turn around at the end of the straightaway as before, except now you do not need to release the throttle during the turn. Pay attention to maintaining a steady throttle position as you turn. Stop when you are in line with the straightaway in the opposite direction.

2c) Hold Throttle, Release and Stop at Ends

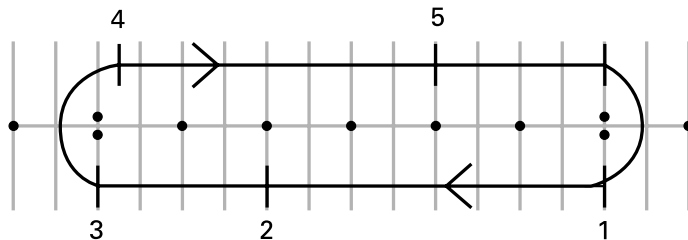
Next, use the entire straightaway, stopping only at the ends. Keep the throttle moderate.

3) Engine Stop while in Motion**Purpose**

- Become familiar with using the engine stop switch when in motion so you know how the vehicle will react if you need to use it later.

Directions

- Partway down the straightaway, while operating at 8 km/h (5 MPH), toggle the engine stop switch to OFF position and coast to a stop.
- Restart the engine and repeat the exercise. Try increasing your speed (to a maximum of 20 km/h (12 MPH) before using the engine stop switch).



1. Start
2. Press engine stop switch
3. Proceed to end of straightaway, stop and turn as before
4. Stop
5. Press engine stop switch

Restart the engine and proceed to the next exercise.

4) Basic Turns

Purpose

- Get comfortable turning in a controlled manner.

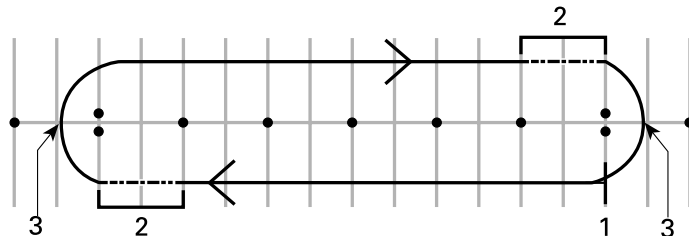
Directions

This exercise is similar to what you did before, except that now instead of stopping for each turn, you will make the turn at low speed.

- Roll in a straight line. Ride a little farther from the cones so you can make a wide arcing turn at the end of the straightaway.
- As you approach the curve, slow down to no more than 8 km/h (5 MPH) by releasing the throttle and apply brake if needed.
- Hold the throttle to maintain your low speed.
- Look in the direction of the curve.
- Turn the handlebar in the direction of the curve, pulling on the inside handgrip and pushing on the outside, being careful not to apply throttle.
- Leaning forward and into the curve may help you turn the handlebar more easily.
- Straighten your handlebar after the turn and proceed down the straightaway.



Riding posture when turning



1. Start
2. Friction zone
3. Apex

NOTE

Motorcyclists - Riding through turns and curves with this vehicle is different than on a motorcycle. The vehicle does not lean during a turn, so you may need to shift your body weight towards the inside of the turn to keep a comfortable posture on the vehicle. You will need to exert more force to turn the handlebar of your vehicle than is needed to turn a motorcycle. However, it is easier to stop while turning than with a motorcycle.

Tips for Additional Practice

- After you are comfortable turning in one direction, try going around the course the other way. Be careful not to apply more throttle than you intend when turning left.
- Stop at the apex of the turn to see what it is like to use your brakes in a curve or turn.

5) Quick Stops

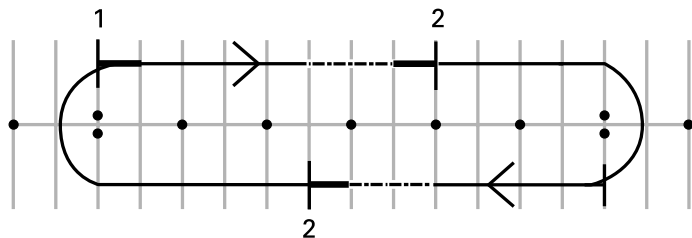
Purpose

- Become familiar with the vehicle braking ability.
- Learn to apply brakes with maximum force.

Directions

This exercise is similar to what you did before, except you'll be applying the brake more firmly, working up to braking as hard as possible. The Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) will prevent the wheels from locking and help you maintain steering control while applying maximum braking force. Always release the throttle completely for quick stops. If you apply throttle and brake at the same time, your stopping distance will be longer.

- Start at one end of the straightaway and accelerate to 8 km/h (5 MPH).
Partway down the straightaway, release the throttle completely and brake quickly. Never pump the brake as the ABS will prevent wheel lock.
- Keep head and eyes up, keep handlebar straight, and do not release the brake until fully stopped.
- Repeat, increasing your speed and braking harder.



1. Start
2. Stop

Tips for Additional Practice

- Practice checking your mirrors before braking hard.

6) Weaves

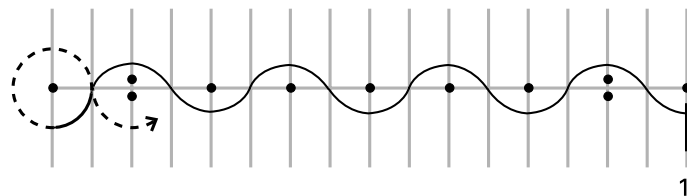
Purpose

- Get more experience with the vehicle handling and rider position.

Directions

6 m (20 ft) Weave

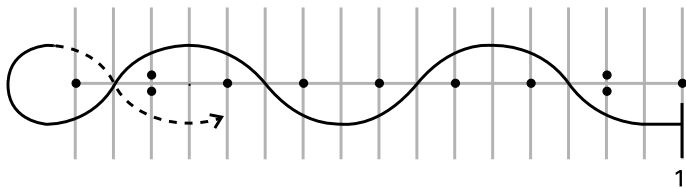
- Weave between every marker/intersection of every other parking spot. Keep your speed low initially as you get used to making the changes of direction.
- Lean into each turn and turn the handlebar in the direction you want to go by pulling and pushing the grips.



1. Start

12 m (40 ft) Weave

1. Once you're comfortable, try doing 12 m (40 ft) weaves between every other cone/every fourth parking space.



1. Start

Tips for Additional Practice

- You can gradually increase speed as you get comfortable to 16 - 19 km/h (10 - 12 MPH) for the weaves, but slow down for the U-turns at the ends.

7) Swerve

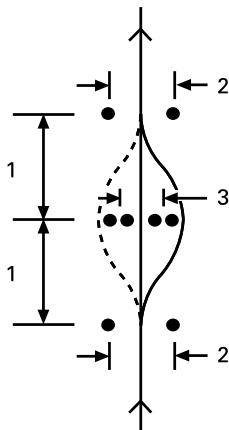
Purpose

- Become familiar with the vehicle's handling for quick maneuvers.
- Try different variations of braking and swerving.

Directions

At this point you will need to change your course. Set up your markers as shown in the diagram below. Do not use any fixed or hard, heavy objects as markers for this exercise.

- Enter between the double cones at about 8 km/h (5 MPH) and maintain that speed throughout.
- Steer around the line of cones.
- Exit through the second set of double cones.
- Repeat the exercise multiple times, swerving in both directions.



1. 6 m (20 ft)
2. 3 m (10 ft)
3. 2.5 m (8 ft)

Tips for Additional Practice

- You can gradually increase your entry speed (to no more than 13 to 19 km/h (8 to 12 MPH) and try some variations. For example, approach faster and slow before entering the exercise, apply brakes during the swerve, etc.
- A helper can add an element of surprise to the exercise by deciding which direction you should swerve, or if you should come to a stop instead. Have your helper stand at a safe distance (e.g., beyond the end of your practice area). As you reach the first set of cones, the helper can use hand signals to indicate which direction to swerve or for you to stop.
- Practice checking your mirrors and blind spot before you swerve.

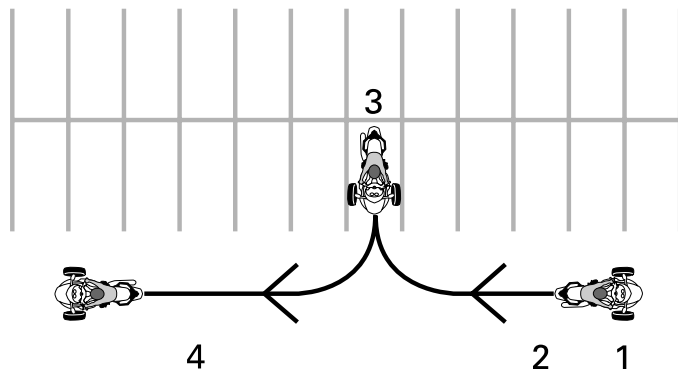
8) Operating in Reverse

Purpose

- Become familiar with the vehicle handling and turning radius in reverse.

Directions

1. Shift into [reverse](#), [page 4-5](#).
2. Check that the area behind you is clear. Continue to look backwards. Be careful not to strike anything with your front wheels as you back up. Slow and stop by releasing throttle and using brake, just like when operating normally.
3. Back for a few feet at time, stopping in between.
4. Keep your speed low and do not back up for long distances.
5. After you are comfortable with reverse, back into a parking space as shown in the diagram below.



1. Start
2. Reverse
3. Stop
4. Forward

Developing Advanced Riding Skills

Once you have mastered basic riding skills, you can begin developing more advanced skills. First, learn the *Street Strategies* covered in the next section. Then you can take the vehicle on the road in relatively low-risk situations.

Start by riding in less challenging situations:

- Short distances
- Good weather
- Low traffic
- Daytime
- Lower speeds
- No passenger.

You can gradually move on to more challenging riding situations as you develop your skills.

STREET STRATEGIES

This section provides some strategies to reduce your risk on the road. Many of these strategies are similar to those used for motorcycles.

This section is based on guidance for motorcyclists given by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF). However, even experienced motorcyclists should read this section, as some strategies are different for a 3-wheel vehicle.

Plan your Trip

Always check weather conditions before riding the vehicle. Take appropriate gear for any weather you might encounter.

Plan a route and ride in conditions that are appropriate for your skill level.

The vehicle has a 20 l (5.3 gal(liq.,US)) fuel tank. When the low fuel indicator light flashes, fill fuel tank as soon as possible. Plan your refueling stops, particularly in unpopulated areas.

Defensive Riding

As with a motorcycle, defensive riding can help you avoid crashes. You need to stay alert at all times. Never stop watching your surroundings, including the area behind you. Always scan for potential hazards, plan ahead, and leave space and time to avoid trouble. Do not assume other motorists will see you or follow the rules of the road.

Following Distance

Always leave at least a two-second following distance between you and the vehicle in front of you when operating under ideal riding conditions. This means that you should pass any fixed point on the road at least two full seconds after the vehicle in front of you.

When conditions make braking distance longer, or visibility is limited, use a longer following distance for a greater margin of safety. For example, braking distance is longer on slippery road surfaces, down hills, or when carrying more weight, and visibility may be limited in fog, in curves or at night.

Scanning Ahead

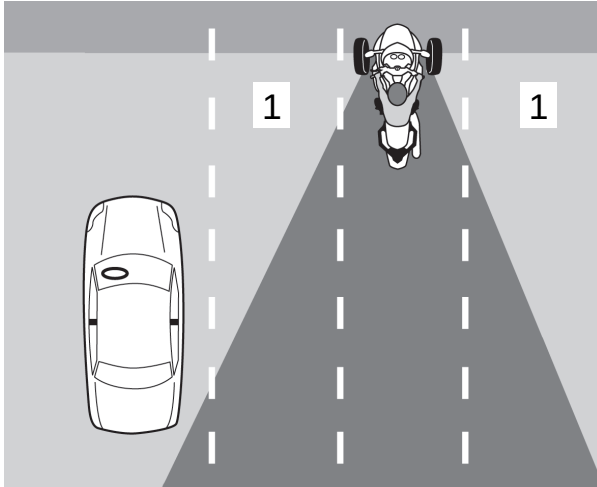
In addition to leaving adequate following distance to the next vehicle, scan ahead and plan your path even farther in advance.

Plan your immediate path at least four seconds ahead. Watch this path for hazards, such as anything in the road or anything entering the road.

Scan ahead 12 seconds along your anticipated path to identify potential hazardous situations before they happen. For example, look for intersections where other vehicles may appear or places where pedestrians might enter the road. Be prepared to respond if a hazardous situation develops.

Watch Behind and to the Sides

Vehicles and other hazards can approach from all directions. Constantly be aware of your surroundings. Check your mirrors frequently to see directly behind you. Also do frequent head checks (turn your head to look) to monitor your blind spot.



1. Operator's blind spots

When braking, be particularly aware of vehicles behind you that may not be able to stop as quickly than you.

Keep your Eyes Moving

To stay aware of your surroundings, do not fixate on any one thing. Move your eyes constantly to monitor the road, traffic control markings and devices and other vehicles. Look near and far, in all directions.

Anticipate Trouble

Whenever you notice a potential hazard, plan a way to avoid it. This might mean adjusting your speed or lane position, or changing lanes. You should be ready for evasive maneuvers such as swerving and/or braking if something enters your path. Always leave time and space to react to trouble.

Being Visible

Motorists tend not to see smaller vehicles like motorcycles. Therefore you should use strategies to become more visible.

Be Careful Even When Motorists See You

Even when motorists seem to notice you, they may still drive in a way that puts you at risk of a crash.

Drive defensively, and do not rely on other motorists to operate their vehicles safely.

Lighting and Reflectors

Make sure that the headlights, running lights and taillights on your vehicle work properly. Your vehicle is equipped with reflectors on the fenders, sides, and back. Make sure that all reflectors are clean and not broken or missing.

Use your high beams whenever possible, both day and night. Use low beams to avoid blinding other motorists at night or when too much light reflects back, such as in fog.

Signals

Use your turn signals to inform others of your intentions. The vehicle has automatic canceling turn signals, but they may not cancel after shallow turns. Make sure turn signals are off after you have completed your maneuver; leaving them on may confuse other motorists.

When possible, flash your brake lights before slowing and when waiting at intersections, to alert motorists behind you.

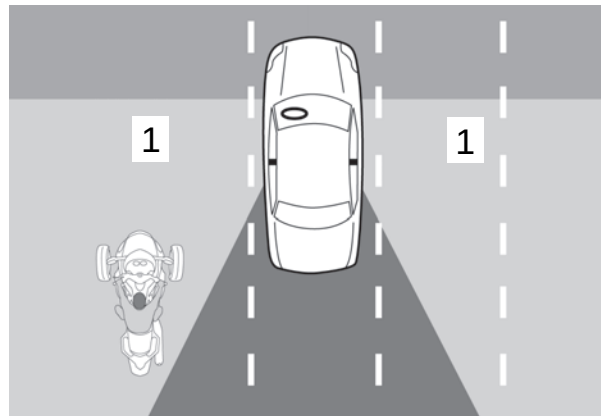
You can also use your horn to attempt to alert other motorists of your presence.

Do not assume that other motorists will notice your lights, signals or horn.

In Australia, use your hazard warning lights to make yourself visible when needed.

Blind Spots

Avoid riding in the blind spots of other vehicles. Position yourself so that drivers ahead can see you in their mirrors. In some cases, such as when you are following a truck or a bus, you must be farther behind the vehicle in front of you.



1. Blind spots of other vehicles

Time of Day and Weather

In dim light, such as at night, at dawn or dusk, or in poor weather such as rain or fog, you may be harder to see. Glare at dawn and dusk or very bright sunlight can also make it harder for other motorists to see you.

Clothing

Bright colors or reflective clothing can increase your visibility.

Lane Position

Normally, position the vehicle in the center of the lane. This position keeps the front tires in the lane. It also provides distance from vehicles in other lanes, reducing wind from large vehicles and reducing the risk of being struck by vehicles that leave their lane. This position also keeps your front wheels out of the slippery area in the middle of the lane, helping maintain braking and steering ability. If you are used to driving a car, remember that you are sitting in the center of the vehicle, your perspective is different.

You can move to the left or right part of the lane, to avoid hazards, keep distance from other vehicles, or handle curves. You can also move to the left or right part of the lane to get a better view or to be seen by other vehicles. Because of the central seat position and the width of the vehicle, it may be harder to see around traffic, even when you are near the edge of the lane. You may need a greater following distance behind wide or tall vehicles. Avoid putting your wheel outside of the lane to see around traffic. In order for drivers ahead to see you, you must be able to see their mirrors. When you are being followed by a large vehicle, passing vehicles may not be able to see you easily if you are not in the left part of the lane.

Common Riding Situations

Intersections

Intersections, including small intersections with alleys and driveways, present an additional risk due to the cross traffic. Always watch for traffic in all directions: behind, in front and to the left and right.

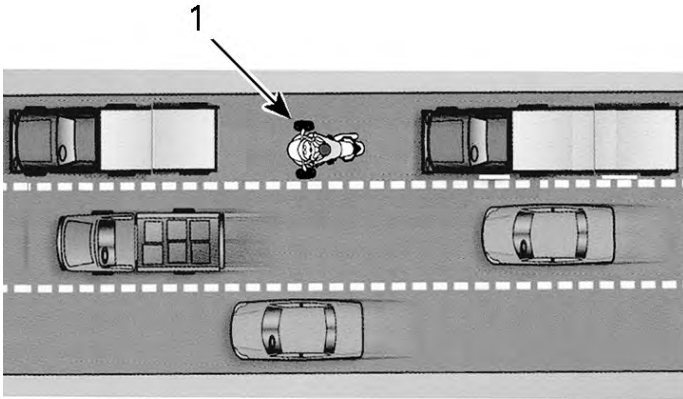
When stopping at an intersection, stop in the middle of the lane, even if you are preparing to turn. This can make you more visible and discourage other motorists from trying to drive around you. Watch for vehicles approaching from behind. Flash your brake lights as they approach. Be prepared to move if necessary to avoid a collision.

Lane Changes and Passing

Remember that the vehicle is wider than a motorcycle and needs more lateral space to pass another vehicle. Also remember that the vehicle is less visible than a car, so it is particularly important to signal your lane change well in advance and check your mirrors and blind spots. Be sure to turn off your turn signal after changing lanes; a lane change will not turn the handlebar far enough to automatically cancel the signal.

Never drive on the line between two lanes of traffic (split lanes). The vehicle is too wide.

Never drive on the shoulder to pass vehicles. If you put one wheel off the road, you can lose control.



1. Vehicle in left portion of lane

Because the vehicle is wider than a motorcycle, the range of lane positions is smaller. When riding in the left or right part of the lane be sure that the front wheels stay in the lane.

On multilane roads, choose a lane that is appropriate for your speed in the flow of traffic, and also consider your ability to see and be seen, and possible paths for evasive maneuvers (such as swerving into other lanes or onto the shoulder).

Turns

Remember to slow, look, and steer through turns.

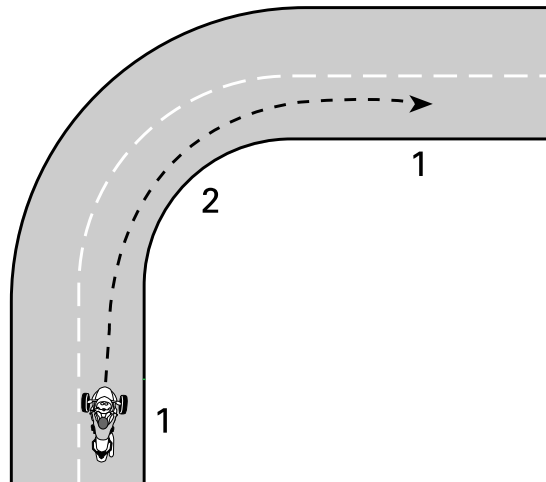
- **Slow:** Reduce speed as needed before entering a turn by rolling off the throttle and/or using the brakes. Enter the turn at a speed that you can maintain throughout the turn. Although the vehicle is better able to brake while turning than a motorcycle, it is still important to slow down before you enter a turn or curve rather than braking in the turn. Braking and turning both require traction. The more traction you use for braking, the less there is available for turning at the same time.
When you take a turn or curve too fast, you may notice the inside front wheel lifting off the pavement and feel and hear VSS cutting back engine power. While VSS can help you maintain control, it is still possible to spin or roll over if you turn too hard and fast.
- **Look:** Search through the entire turn and keep your eyes moving. Evaluate the entire turn as soon as possible — surface characteristics, sharpness of the turn, and overall traffic conditions — so you have time to make decisions about speed and position. Sometimes turning your head in the direction of the turn helps to keep a good visual picture.
- **Steer:** Turn the handlebar to steer the vehicle in the direction of the turn. This vehicle is not like a motorcycle, so it does not countersteer, and the vehicle does not lean. Remember, you will experience the lateral force generated by turning, so you may need to shift your body weight to the inside of the turn to

keep a comfortable posture on the vehicle. You will need to exert more force to turn the handlebar of your vehicle than is needed to turn a motorcycle.

Curves

Because the vehicle is narrower than a car, you can move from side to side in the lane in curves to straighten your path of travel. But the vehicle is wider than a motorcycle, so less lateral movement is possible, and it is important to make sure that your front tires do not leave the lane.

For typical curves, an outside, inside, outside path is best.



Path for typical curves

1. *Outside*
2. *Inside (at the apex)*

Hills

When stopped, the vehicle can roll regardless of what gear it is in.

The clutch is always disengaged when the vehicle is stopped, so the transmission will not hold the vehicle in place.

Hold the brake pedal when stopped on an incline.

To start while on an incline, hold the brake pedal as you increase throttle.

Release the brake pedal as you feel the clutch engage.

This vehicle is also equipped with the Hill Hold Control system that retains the vehicle during 1 second when stopping in a slope over 5%.

Night Riding

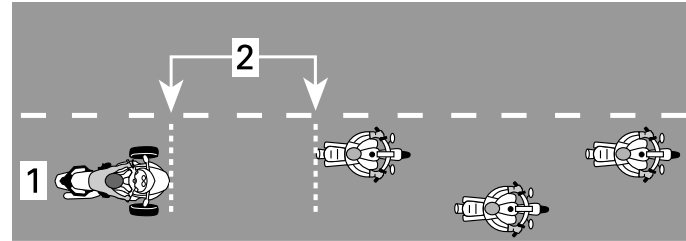
In addition to using your lights and signals to be seen by other motorists, consider your own ability to see at night. Use high beams when appropriate. Avoid overriding your headlight (riding so fast that you cannot see as far as your stopping distance). You can also use other vehicles headlights to see the road ahead.

Do not use tinted or colored visors or lenses at night, and be particularly careful that your visor does not have scratches or smudges.

Group Riding

Ride single file only. Never share lanes, even with a motorcycle.

When riding with motorcycles, maintain proper following distance from the motorcycle in front of you, even if they are riding to one side of the lane. In curves, do not try to follow the path of motorcycles. Motorcycles can move farther to the edges of the lane in curves — if you follow them exactly, your front wheel can leave the lane. Motorcycles may be able to take curves faster than this vehicle. Do not try to match their speed.



Group Riding Position

1. Center of lane
2. Distance of 2 seconds

Particularly on curvy roads, the riders might become tired sooner than motorcyclists. Do not push yourself to keep up with motorcycles; stop if you are tired.

Road Conditions and Hazards

Ice, Snow and Slush

Do not ride on ice, snow or slush.

Even with VSS, there will not be enough traction to maintain control on these slippery surfaces.

This vehicle is more likely than a car to spin out of control in slippery surfaces.

Gravel, Dirt and Sand

On gravel, dirt, or sand-covered roads, use extra caution and reduce your speed, particularly for curves.

These surfaces do not provide as much traction as paved surfaces and you can lose control, even with VSS.

Wet Pavement and Puddles

There is normally enough traction to maintain control on pavement that is moist or wet, as long as there is not a layer of water on top of the pavement (like a puddle or flowing water on the road). As with other vehicles, the vehicle can hydroplane if you drive too fast over water that has accumulated on the road, but hydroplaning occurs at lower speeds than with most cars or motorcycles. You are more likely to hydroplane in deeper water. Watch for splashing or spraying when other vehicles go through water as an indicator of depth.

When hydroplaning occurs, one or more wheels rise up on a layer of water, losing contact with the road. If this happens to the rear wheel, you may feel it slide sideways. Hydroplaning wheels do not have the traction necessary to control the vehicle. You can lose control and spin out, and the VSS cannot keep you in control.

Avoid large water puddles or water streams, and slow down or pull off the road during heavy rains. If you must pass through water, slow down as much as possible before you reach it.

After passing through water, test your brakes. Apply them several times if necessary to let friction dry the brake pads.

Properly maintained tires reduce the risk of hydroplaning.

Always maintain recommended [Tire Pressure, page 6-30](#).



NOTE

The pressure difference between the left and right front tires should not exceed 3.4 kPa (.5 lbf/in²).

Immediately replace any tire that shows the maximum tread wear indicator to minimize risk of hydroplaning.

The middle of a lane can be particularly slick in the first few minutes of rain, as oil and dirt combine with the water. After more rain, water can accumulate in ruts in worn pavement. Avoid both of these low traction areas. When possible, keep your front tires in areas with the best traction.

Off-Road Use

Do not use your vehicle off road. The vehicle cannot handle the rough, low-traction, uneven surfaces that you may encounter in off-road riding. You could easily get stuck, lose control or roll over. Also, it may be illegal for off-road use in certain areas.

RALLY Models

Even if this vehicle is designated as an all-road vehicle, **IT IS NOT AN OFF-ROAD VEHICLE.**

This vehicle was designed to be able to drive on compact non-paved roads (gravel, earth, sand).

The RALLY mode may be activated to improve the riding experience.

This mode must only be used when riding on unpaved roads.

Obstacles, Holes and Bumps

Whenever possible, avoid riding over obstacles, holes and bumps. If you must ride over them, slow down as much as possible before you get there, then release the brake as you go over.

For wide obstacles or bumps, approach straight on if possible, so that both front tires go over at the same time. When going over an obstacle, bump or hole with both front wheels, riders should stand up slightly on the pegs and use legs to absorb the shock. Be prepared for the rear wheel to strike the obstacle.



CAUTION

Due to vehicle design, your heels may scrub on ground in some situations. Think to lift them when crossing an obstacle, a hole or a bump.

For narrower obstacles, bumps or holes, it is better to ride over it with the rear tire. If you ride over them with a front tire, maintain a firm grip on the handlebar, take care not to accidentally applying the throttle and be prepared to correct your trajectory if necessary.

If you strike a large enough obstacle, bump or hole, the impact can make the vehicle jump and strike you, eject riders, make you lose control, spin or roll over.

If you can't come to a complete stop in time to avoid an obstacle, you can swerve to avoid it. You can swerve and brake at the same time if necessary.

If you encounter a large animal in the road, like a deer, it is best to stop before reaching it and wait until the animal leaves, or go past slowly.

If a dog chases you, a good strategy is to slow down and downshift as the dog approaches, then accelerate away as you get closer to where the dog would intercept you.

On-Road Emergencies

A vehicle malfunction or an unexpected situation can occur any time during a ride. A well-maintained vehicle can help reduce the risk of malfunction, but you should still be prepared for an emergency.

- Always have the Operator's Guide in the vehicle.
- When stopping on the road, follow these precautions:
 - If the road has paved shoulders, signal your intention to pull off the highway, pull off at near traffic speed, then slow down to a complete stop.
 - If the shoulder is unpaved, signal your intention to pull off the roadway, slow down to a safe speed before pulling off the paved roadway and stop the vehicle.
 - Let the turn signal activated to increase your visibility.
 - On models equipped with hazard warning lights, activate them to increase your visibility.
- If you have cellular phone or other communication device, fully charge it before long rides.
- If you are involved in an accident, BRP strongly recommends that you have your vehicle transported (see [Transporting the Vehicle, page 7-13](#)) to the nearest Can-Am On-Road dealer to have it thoroughly inspected for safety before riding again.

Tire Failure

If a tire failure or a blowout suddenly occurs, firmly grip the handlebar, gradually slow down and carefully steer to a safe place to stop.

Avoid hard braking or sharp steering.

If a front tire fails, the vehicle may tend to pull in the direction of the failed tire, so you will need to maintain a firm grip on the handlebar to control your direction.

Have your vehicle transported to the nearest Can-Am On-Road dealer to have the tire repair or replace. Refer to [Transporting the Vehicle, page 7-13](#)).

CARRYING A PASSENGER OR CARGO

Weight Limits

Do not exceed the weight limits for riders and cargo.

Excess weight will:

- Reduce your ability to accelerate, brake and turn.
- Reduce the effectiveness of the VSS.
- Increase the risk of rolling over if the weight is high or toward the rear.
- Reduce ground clearance, increasing the risk of striking low obstacles or uneven road surfaces.
- Increase the risk of tire failure.

North America

Weight Limits		
Vehicle load limit (including operator, passenger*, cargo and added accessories)	STD, Sport, Special Series	183 kg (403 lb)
Glove box compartment		7.6 kg (16 lb)
* No passenger allowed without the installation of an approved passenger's seat kit		

All Other Countries

Weight Limits		
Vehicle load limit (including operator, passenger*, cargo and added accessories)	STD, Sport	183 kg (403 lb)
	Rally	176 kg (388 lb)
Glove box compartment		7.6 kg (16 lb)
* No passenger allowed without the installation of an approved passenger's seat kit		

Operating with Extra Weight

Carrying a passenger or heavy cargo affects the way the vehicle handles because of the greater weight, and because the weight distribution will be different.

1. You will not be able to accelerate as quickly. Allow more time and space for passing.
2. You will not be able to stop as quickly. Use a longer following distance from the vehicle in front of you, at least three seconds. Use an even longer distance if riding conditions are not ideal (e.g., low visibility, poor road surface).
3. You will not be able to turn as sharply or at as high a speed. Slow down more than usual before turning and avoid sharp turns.
4. The vehicle may be less stable. There is a greater risk of tipping or rolling during extreme maneuvers with weight that is higher or farther to the rear (like a passenger).



NOTE

VSS effectiveness is decreased when operating above maximum allowed load.

Carrying a Passenger



WARNING

Never carry a passenger if an approved passenger's seat kit is not installed on vehicle.

This vehicle is designed to carry only one passenger behind the operator when equipped with an approved passenger's seat kit. Never try to carry more than one passenger.

Fully deploy both footpegs when carrying a passenger.

The passenger icon  will appear in the 5" color display to indicate that the VSS is now in passenger mode.

Do not carry a passenger until you have experience riding alone in a variety of conditions and can proficiently handle the vehicle.

The passenger must be sober, alert, able to reach the passenger footrests and handholds, maintain balance and hold on in sudden maneuvers, and not distract the operator.

Be sure the passenger is wearing appropriate protective gear. The passenger should wear all of the protective gear recommended for the operator, particularly a helmet. A full-face helmet is recommended; in a sudden stop, the passenger's face can strike the back of the operator's helmet.

Keep the brakes applied until the passenger is in riding position.

Instruct the passenger on how to ride before starting out. Have the passenger follow these rules:

1. Maintain proper riding position.

- Hold the passenger handholds and keep feet on the passenger footrests at all times, even with an accessory backrest.
- The passenger should not hold on to the operator as the operator may not be able to withstand the lateral force generated by both.
- Different gripping positions on the handholds may be more comfortable for different maneuvers. (e.g., one hand at the front corner of and one hand at the opposite back corner for turns, both hands further forward or back for other situations).

NOTICE

Never use handholds to tie down, lift or transport vehicle.

2. Stay clear of the exhaust pipe and the rear wheel.
3. Avoid turning around or leaning except to keep balance in a turn. In an unexpected maneuver, a passenger who is not in the normal riding position is more likely to fall off.
4. Watch the road and respond to upcoming road conditions. Lean into curves as needed to resist any sideways force. When crossing an obstacle, hole or bump, rise slightly off the seat without locking your elbows.

5. Avoid abrupt acceleration, braking and turns, especially with inexperienced passengers. Sudden, unexpected maneuvers can make the passenger fall off.

Where to Store Cargo

Small personal items can be carry in the glove box.

NOTICE

Never exceed the load limit of 7.6 kg (16 lb).

On vehicles equipped with the rear frame extension, a small cargo can be carried on it.

NOTICE

Never exceed the load limit of 10 kg (22 lb).

Do not carry cargo in any other location unless the vehicle is equipped with approved BRP accessories.

Towing a Trailer

Do not tow anything with the vehicle, it is not designed for this application.

In addition, the VSS will not be effective, you will be more likely to lose control.

KNOWLEDGE SELF-TEST

The following provides a sample of information that you should have learned by reading this guide. It does not include all of the important information, but should give you an idea of whether you have a general understanding of the vehicle and its operation.

See the [Answers, page 4-48](#) on the page following the questionnaire.

Questionnaire

1. If you need to stop quickly, apply the brakes and the parking brake.

True

False

2. A pre-ride inspection should be performed once a week.

True

False

3. VSS allows you to use the vehicle in any kind of weather.

True

False

4. You should only replace the tires with those approved by BRP obtained from an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

True

False

5. It is important for the passenger to be alert and sober.

True

False

6. Name six items of protective gear that can reduce your risk of injury.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

7. Protective gear is important for preventing and reducing injuries, keeping you comfortable, and providing protection against the elements.

True

False

8. Which of the following is not one of the vehicle driving controls?

- a. Handlebar
- b. Twist throttle
- c. Front brake lever

9. You should leave your low beam lights on during the day for added visibility.

True

False

10. You should normally position the vehicle in the center of the lane.

True

False

11. Unlike a typical motorcycle, you should make it common practice to brake and turn at the same time.

True

False

12. Under normal conditions, the following distance should be at least _____.

- a. 1 second
- b. 2 seconds
- c. 3 seconds

13. You should never carry flammable liquids such as gasoline on the vehicle or in a storage compartment, even if they are in approved containers.

True

False

14. List 5 ways of being more noticeable to other drivers.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

15. When braking on surfaces with less than ideal traction, you should pump the brakes to help maintain control of the vehicle.

True

False

16. The vehicle's maximum load includes: the operator, the passenger, the cargo and all accessories

True

False

17. The vehicle can safely tow a trailer.

True

False

18. When the vehicle configuration allows it, the passenger should hold the operator firmly.

True

False

19. Riding a 3-wheel vehicle is as safe as riding in a car.

True

False

20. ABS allows you to press the brake pedal hard without locking the wheels.

True

False

Answers

1. **False**

To stop quickly, press the brake pedal only. Never use the parking brake while the vehicle is moving.

2. **False**

You should do a pre-ride inspection every time you ride.

3. **False**

The VSS can not help you maintain control if there is ice, snow, slush or enough water to cause hydroplaning. The VSS performance may also be reduced when tires adherence decreases due to cold temperatures or when riding on unpaved road.

4. **True**

5. **True**

6. 1) Helmet
2) Eye and face protection
3) Jacket with long sleeves
4) Gloves
5) Long pants
6) Closed-toe footwear, preferably over the ankle.

7. **True**

8. **c. Front brake lever**

The vehicle does not have a front brake lever.

9. **False**

You should use your high beams during the day.

10. **True**

11. **False**

You can brake and turn at the same time if you need to, but generally it is better to brake before the turn.

12. **b. 2 seconds**

Under normal conditions, following distance should be at least two seconds.

13. **True**

14. 1) Make sure your lights and reflectors are clean.
2) Use your high beams whenever possible.
3) Use your turn signals.
4) Flash your brake lights before slowing.
5) Use your emergency flashers as needed.
6) Use your horn to alert others of your presence.
7) Avoid riding in blind spots.
8) Wear bright colors and reflective clothing.

15. **False**

You should press and hold the brake pedal, not pump. The vehicle is equipped with ABS, which keeps the wheels from locking.

16. **True**

17. **False**

18. False

The passenger should always hold on to the handholds.

19. False

In cars and trucks, the structure of the vehicle provides protection. In addition, passengers can protect themselves by wearing seat belts. You should expect that riding a 3-wheel vehicle is much riskier than riding in a car. The risk of injury is more like the one for a motorcycle.

20. True

SAFETY INFORMATION ON THE VEHICLE

This vehicle comes with hang tags and labels containing important safety information.

Any person who rides this vehicle should read and understand this information on the vehicle before riding.

The following illustrations used in this Operator's Guide are a general representation only. Your model may differ.

Important Pre-Ride Safety Message

An important pre-ride safety message is displayed in the 5" color display, each time the vehicle is ready to start.

Read and understand it carefully.

Move the UP / DOWN / OK button  to see the entire pre-ride safety message.

The vehicle will not to start until you perform the appropriate action indicated at the end of the safety message.

**WARNING**

This Can-Am On-Road product is a different type of vehicle. It requires special skills and knowledge.

Learn how this product is different. Read the operator's guide and watch the safety video using the QR code link or visit Can-Am On-Road web site. **Complete** a training course (if available), **practice**, become proficient with the controls, and get a proper license.

- The Vehicle Stability System (VSS) cannot stop you from losing control, flipping over, or falling off if you exceed this vehicle's limits.
- Do not ride on ice, snow, or off road. Avoid puddles and running water.
- This type of vehicle can hydroplane on water and slip on gravel, dirt and sand covered roads. If you must go through these road conditions, slow down.

Wear a helmet and riding gear.

- With this type of vehicle, riders are exposed to more road risks than in a car.
- Even skilled operators can be struck by other vehicles or lose control.
- This vehicle will not protect you in a crash.

Instruct the passenger:

- Always hold handholds and keep feet on pegs.
- Watch the road. Lean into curves. Brace for bumps.

Always keep in mind:

- Brake with the foot pedal.
- Steer in the direction of a turn; do not countersteer.
- Keep all wheels in your lane, always ride in a single file, and do not split lanes.
- Perform Pre-ride Inspection.

Twist the throttle handle forward (away from you) to enable the starter button.

Safety Hang Tag

WARNING

This Can-Am On-Road is a different type of vehicle -
it requires special skills and knowledge.
Learn how this product is different.

Read the operator's guide and watch the safety video using the QR
code link or visit Can-Am On-Road web site.

Complete a training course (if available),
practice, become proficient with the controls,
and get a proper licence.

Refer to the Safety Card before riding.



Always wear a helmet and riding gear.

With this type of vehicle, riders are exposed to more road risks than in
a car. Even skilled operators can be struck by other vehicles or lose
control. This vehicle will not protect you in a crash.

Handling limits and road conditions

The Vehicle Stability System (VSS) cannot stop you from
losing control, flipping over, or falling off if you exceed this vehicle's
limits. Know the limits for different road conditions. Do not ride on ice,
snow, or off road. Avoid puddles and running water. This type of
vehicle can hydroplane on water and slip on gravel, dirt and sand
covered roads. If you must go through these road conditions, slow
down.

This hangtag may only be removed by the customer.

704907713



AVERTISSEMENT

Ce produit routier est différent.
Il nécessite des habiletés et des connaissances spéciales.
Sachez ce qui distingue ce produit Can-Am des autres véhicules.

Lisez le guide du conducteur et visionnez la vidéo de
sécurité via le lien QR code ou en visitant le site internet Can-Am
On-Road.

Suivez une formation (si disponible),
exercez-vous, apprenez à maîtriser les
commandes et obtenez le permis approprié.

Consultez la carte de sécurité avant de conduire
le véhicule.



Portez toujours un casque et des vêtements appropriés.

Sur ce type de véhicule, les utilisateurs sont exposés à davantage de
risques routiers qu'en automobile. Même un conducteur habile peut
être frappé par un autre véhicule ou perdre le contrôle. Ce véhicule ne
vous protégera pas en cas de collision.

Limites de manoeuvrabilité et conditions routières

Le système de stabilité du véhicule (VSS) ne peut pas vous empêcher
de perdre le contrôle, de faire des tonneaux ou de tomber si vous
dépasser les limites du véhicule. Apprenez à connaître ces limites
dans différentes conditions routières. Ne conduisez pas sur la glace,
sur la neige ou hors route. Évitez les flaques et les ruissellements
d'eau. Ce type de véhicule peut faire de l'aquaplanage sur les
chaussées détrempées et déraiper sur les routes recouvertes de
gravier, de terre ou de sable. Si vous devez conduire dans ces
conditions, ralentissez.

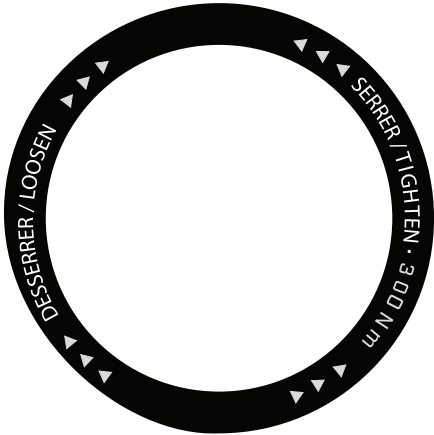
Seul le client doit enlever cette étiquette.

704907713

Safety Labels

Wheel Nut Tightening

Located on the front right wheel nut only

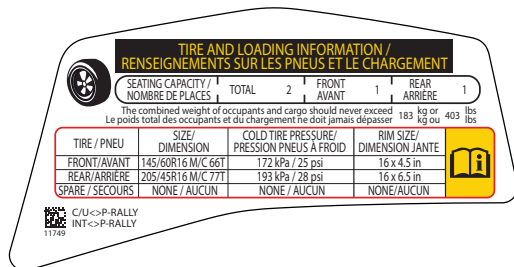


4

Tire Pressure and Maximum Load

Located inside the right service cover

Ryker STD, SPORT and Special Series



**TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION /
RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES PNEUS ET LE CHARGEMENT**

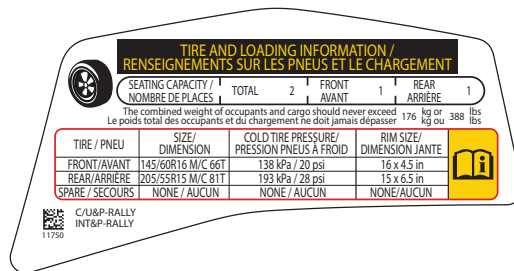
SEATING CAPACITY / NOMBRE DE PLACES	TOTAL	2	FRONT AVANT	1	REAR ARRIERE	1
--	-------	---	----------------	---	-----------------	---

The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed 183 kg or 403 lbs
Le poids total des occupants et du chargement ne doit jamais dépasser

TIRE / PNEU	SIZE/ DIMENSION	COLD TIRE PRESSURE/ PRESSION PNEUS À FROID	RIM SIZE/ DIMENSION JANTE
FRONT/AVANT	145/60R16 M/C 66T	172 kPa / 25 psi	16 x 4.5 in
REAR/ARRIERE	205/45R16 M/C 77T	193 kPa / 28 psi	16 x 6.5 in
SPARE / SECOURS	NONE / AUCUN	NONE / AUCUN	NONE/AUCUN

C/U->P-RALLY
INT->P-RALLY
11749

Ryker RALLY



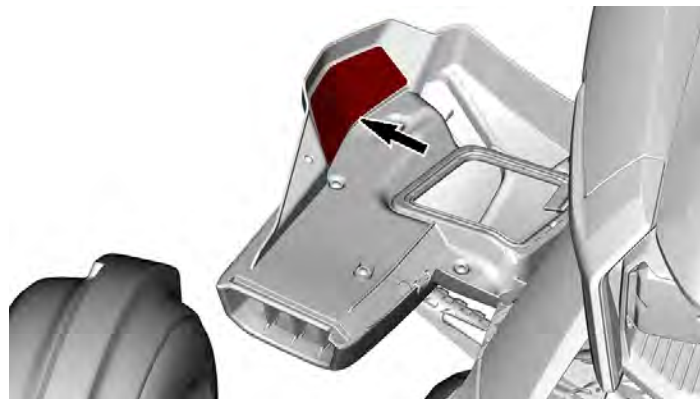
**TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION /
RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES PNEUS ET LE CHARGEMENT**

SEATING CAPACITY / NOMBRE DE PLACES	TOTAL	2	FRONT AVANT	1	REAR ARRIERE	1
--	-------	---	----------------	---	-----------------	---

The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed 176 kg or 388 lbs
Le poids total des occupants et du chargement ne doit jamais dépasser

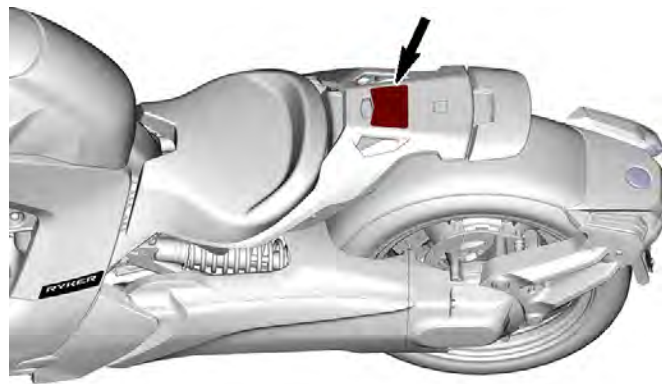
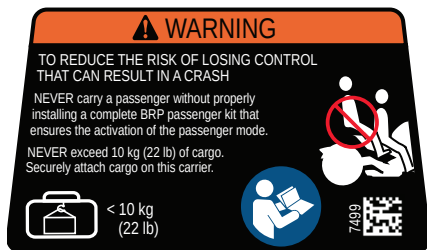
TIRE / PNEU	SIZE/ DIMENSION	COLD TIRE PRESSURE/ PRESSION PNEUS À FROID	RIM SIZE/ DIMENSION JANTE
FRONT/AVANT	145/60R16 M/C 66T	138 kPa / 20 psi	16 x 4.5 in
REAR/ARRIERE	205/55R15 M/C 81T	193 kPa / 28 psi	15 x 6.5 in
SPARE / SECOURS	NONE / AUCUN	NONE / AUCUN	NONE/AUCUN

C/U&P-RALLY
INT&P-RALLY
11750



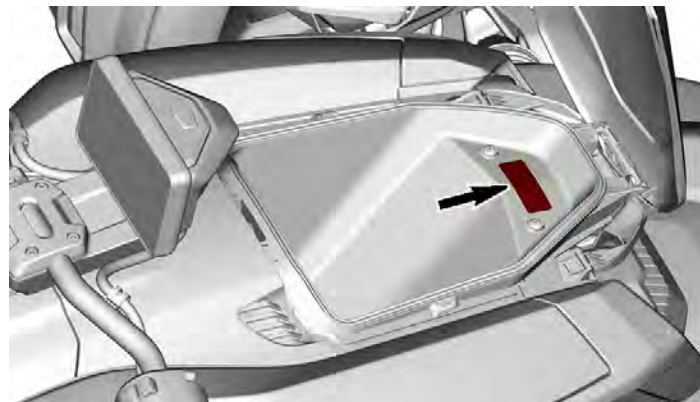
Passenger and Cargo

Located on the rear frame extension – Sport, Special Series and RALLY models)



Glove Box Load

Located inside the glove box



Retaining Cable

Locate on the right service cover cable.

**WARNING**

Part detachment could result in a road hazard. To avoid a potential road hazard, always attach tether cord to the part that covers this compartment.

**AVERTISSEMENT**

Le détachement d'une pièce peut résulter en un risque routier. Afin d'éviter ce risque, toujours attacher le cordon à la pièce couvrant ce compartiment.

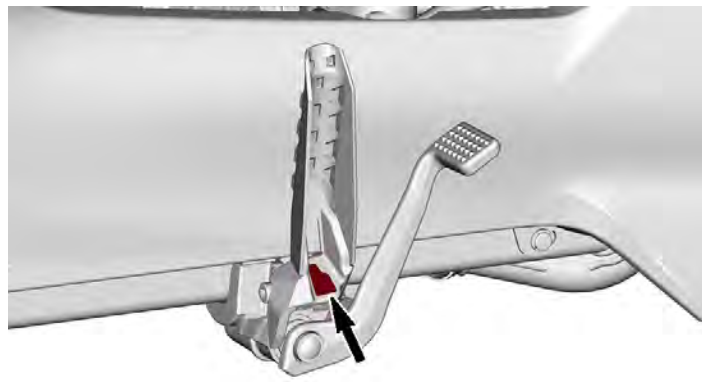
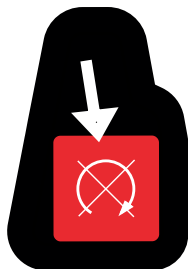


Set Engine Stop Switch OFF – STD, SPORT and Special Series models

Located under the right footpeg



Always set the engine stop switch to the OFF position before adjust footpegs and brake pedal.

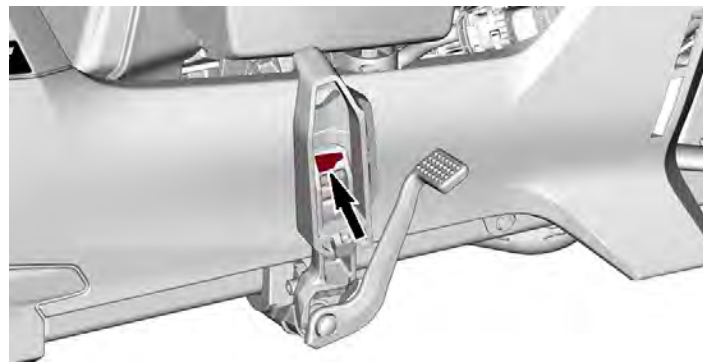
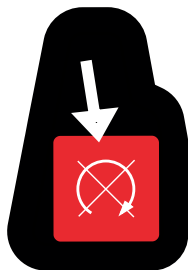


Set Engine Stop Switch OFF – RALLY models

Located under the right footpeg



Always set the engine stop switch to the OFF position before adjust footpegs and brake pedal.

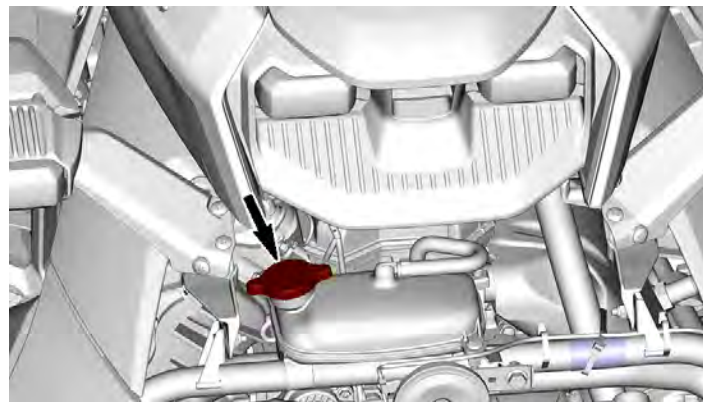


Coolant Hot - Warning Label

Located on the coolant reservoir cap

 **WARNING**

Do not open when hot.



Safety Compliance Hang Tag

This vehicle comes with hang tags containing important safety information.

Any person who rides this vehicle should read and understand this information before riding.

California Proposition 65 Warning Hang Tag

North America Only

 **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.

 **WARNING:** Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov



REPORTING SAFETY DEFECTS

Your safety is very important to Bombardier Recreational Products Inc. (BRP). If you have any concerns you should immediately contact BRP customer service.

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 following authorities in addition to notifying Bombardier Recreational Products Inc.:

- In the USA, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
- In Canada, Transport Canada
- In other countries, the competent authorities.

If any of these authorities 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, these authorities cannot become involved in any individual problems between you, your dealer or Bombardier Recreational Products Inc.

To contact NHTSA:



888-327-4236



888-275-9171 (TTY)



National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590



<https://www.nhtsa.gov/>

To contact Transport Canada:



819-420-4300 (Gatineau-Ottawa area or internationally)
Toll free : 1 800-333-0510 (in Canada)



Transport Canada - ASFAD
330 Sparks Street
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0N5



<https://tc.canada.ca/>

5 PRE-RIDE INSPECTION - TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRE-RIDE CHECKLIST5-2

Before Starting the Vehicle, Inspect the Following: 5-3

Start the Vehicle and Check the Following: 5-4

PRE-RIDE CHECKLIST

We encourage you to have an Annual Safety Inspection of your vehicle. Please contact an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer for further details.

Though not required, it is recommended that an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer performs the preseason preparation of your vehicle.

Each visit is a great opportunity for your dealer to verify if your vehicle is included in any warranty campaign.

We also urge you to visit your authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer in a timely manner if you become aware of any safety related campaigns.

WARNING

Perform a pre-ride inspection before each ride to detect potential problems during operation.

The pre-ride inspection can help you monitor wear and deterioration before they become a problem.

Correct any problems that you discover to reduce the risk of a breakdown or crash.

If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures described in this operator's guide, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer as necessary.

Before Starting the Vehicle, Inspect the Following:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Procedure</i>	
Weight	Ensure that total load on the vehicle (including operator, cargo and added accessories) does not exceed recommended load as indicate in the Technical Specifications, page 9-2 .	
Glove box and all service covers	Pull to check that it is properly latched.	
Park position lever	Make sure park position lever is applied and locked.	
Handlebar, footpegs and brake pedal	Ensure vehicle is configured for the driver. Adjust as required.	
Brake pedal	Press and make sure you feel firm resistance. Pedal must fully return when released. Validate that the driver is able to apply the full stroke of the brake pedal.	
Throttle handle	Twist several times. Be sure it operates freely and returns to idle position when released.	
Leaks	Look under the vehicle for any leaks.	
Locking clip of the center lock wheel	Check if all locking clips are properly installed. If not, DO NOT USE THE VEHICLE and have it transport to an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.	
Wheel	Look for damages.	

<i>Item</i>	<i>Procedure</i>	
Tires	Look for damages. Verify tread wear. Check tire pressure. Refer to Tires, page 6-30 .	
Mirrors	Clean and adjust.	

Start the Vehicle and Check the Following:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Procedure</i>	
5" color display	Check the indicators, the messages and the fuel level.	
Lights	Check operation of headlights, taillights, brake lights and, turn signals lights.	
Horn	Check operation.	
Steering	Verify that steering operates freely.	
Engine stop switch	Check that the engine stop switch is working properly.	
Park position lever	Press brake pedal and release park position lever. Ensure brake indicator lamp is off in the multifunction gauge.	
Brake	Drive a short distance forward slowly then apply brake to test.	

If an approved passenger seat kit was installed on the vehicle, the following items must be inspected before riding.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Procedure</i>	
Weight	Ensure that total load on the vehicle (including operator, passenger, cargo and added accessories) does not exceed recommended load as indicate in the Technical Specifications, page 9-2 .	
Footpegs	Make sure passenger's footpegs are completely deployed and passenger icon appears in the cluster gauge.	
Handholds	Check solidity of the passenger handholds.	

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface. The top edge of the paper is slightly irregular, like a torn piece of paper.

6 MAINTENANCE - TABLE OF CONTENTS

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MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Maintenance is very important for keeping your vehicle in safe operating condition.

The vehicle should be serviced as per the maintenance schedule.

Proper maintenance is the owner's responsibility. A warranty claim may be denied if, among other things, the owner or operator caused the problem through improper maintenance or use.

Perform periodic checks and follow the maintenance schedule. **The maintenance schedule does not exempt the pre-ride inspection.**



WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle according to the maintenance schedule and procedures can make it unsafe to operate.

EPA Regulation - Canadian and USA Vehicles

A repair shop or person of the owner's choosing may maintain, replace, or repair emission control devices and systems. These instructions do not require components or service by BRP or authorized Can-Am On-Road dealers.

Although an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer has an in-depth technical knowledge and tools to service your vehicle, the emission-related warranty is not conditioned on the use of an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer or any other establishment with which BRP has a commercial relationship.

Proper maintenance is the owner's responsibility. A warranty claim may be denied if, among other things, the owner or operator caused the problem through improper maintenance or use.

For emission-related warranty claims, BRP is limiting the diagnosis and repair of emission-related parts to the authorized Can-Am On-Road dealers. For more information, please refer to the *US EPA Emissions Performance Warranty* in the *Warranty Booklet*.

You must follow the instructions for fuel requirements in the fueling section of this manual. Even if gasoline containing greater than ten volume percent ethanol is readily available, the US EPA issued a prohibition against the use of gasoline containing greater than 10 vol% ethanol that applies to this vehicle. The use of gasoline containing greater than 10 vol% ethanol with this engine may harm the emission control system.

Severe Dusty or Wet Conditions – Air Filter Maintenance Guideline

Engine air filter and CVT air filter maintenance should be adjusted according to riding conditions.

Air filter maintenance must be increased in frequency when riding on dry sand, dirt, gravel or similar conditions which have high dust or particle dispersion. Also frequently driving in rain and high traffic increases the air particles being trapped by the air filter(s).

Riding in a group in these conditions would increase even more the filters maintenance.

Maintenance Schedule

Make sure to perform proper maintenance at recommended intervals as indicated in the tables.

IMPORTANT
For severe vehicle utilization (example: dusty or wet conditions), the maintenance must be completed at 50% of regular intervals.

The maintenance chart intervals are based on 3 factors:

- Calendar time
- Odometer reading.

Take in account whichever comes first to determine the maintenance threshold.

Your driving habits determines the factors you shall adhere too. For example:

- Someone who uses their vehicle every other weekend trail riding with friends would most likely follow the **odometer reading** to determine the maintenance interval.
- Someone who uses their vehicle seldomly over the year or only on a few occasions (hunting, camping) would most likely follow the **calendar time** to determine the maintenance interval.

EVERY YEAR or 10 000 km (6,000 mi)

Body and frame	• Inspect and torque body panels and hardware • Lubricate pivots, latches, hinges and key barrels.
Brake components and function*	• Inspect brake components and function.
Controls	• Inspect and adjust the park position lever operation • Inspect throttle operation.
Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)	• Replace the CVT air filter
Cooling components*	• Inspect and adjust engine cooling components (coolant concentration, coolant level, hose condition, clamps, leaks) • Clean and inspect radiator.
Drive	• Inspect and torque wheel nuts • Inspect and lubricate drive components and function • Inspect tires wear • Adjust tires pressure.
Electrical	• Inspect battery connections and condition • Inspect operation of control switches and lighting

EVERY YEAR or 10 000 km (6,000 mi)

	• Connect using B.U.D.S. and scan for fault codes. • Verify for available module updates
Engine	• Replace engine oil and oil filter • Inspect engine seals and gaskets.
Exhaust components*	• Inspect and torque exhaust clamping rings • Inspect exhaust components (gaskets, pipes, muffler condition, leaks).
Fuel components and function*	• Inspect fuel components and function (fuel hoses, clamps, fuel evaporation lines and canister, leaks)
Steering components and function*	• Inspect steering components and function. • Inspect and tighten handlebar clamp and bolts

*For an extensive list of maintenance actions to be performed, refer to your local dealership services.

EVERY 2 YEARS or 20 000 km (12,000 mi)

Air delivery components* (Perform at Every Year or 10 000 km (6,000 mi) when vehicle is used under severe dusty or wet conditions.)	• Replace air filter • Inspect and clean air intake silencer, throttle body, ducts, clamps.
Drive	• Replace the rear final drive oil • Replace the gearbox oil.
Suspension	• Inspect shock absorbers and torque hardware
*For an extensive list of maintenance actions to be performed, refer to your local dealership services.	

ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

20 000 km (12,000 mi), regardless calendar time or when the message TRANSMISSION MAINTENANCE REQUIRED appears	Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)	• Inspect, clean and lubricate the CVT components and function • Replace the CVT drive belt
Every 40 000 km (24,800 mi), regardless of calendar time	Engine	• Replace spark plugs, regardless of calendar time.
Every 40 000 km (24,800 mi)	Fuel delivery	• Replace in-line fuel filter.
Every 5 years or 50 000 km (30,000 mi)	Coolant	• Replace coolant.
	Suspension	• Inspect the suspension components and function.
Every 2 years, regardless the odometer	Brake fluid	• Replace brake fluid.

Maintenance Records

Send photocopies of the maintenance records to BRP if needed.

<i>Pre-delivery</i>	
Km/ Mileage: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____	Signature/Print: _____
Refer to vehicle Pre-Delivery Bulletin for detailed installation procedures	

<i>First inspection</i>	
Km/ Mileage: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____	Signature/Print: _____
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Km/ Mileage:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Km/ Mileage:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

<i>Service</i>	
Km/ Mileage: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____	Signature/Print: _____
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

<i>Service</i>	
Km/ Mileage: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____	Signature/Print: _____
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Km/ Mileage:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Km/ Mileage:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

<i>Service</i>	
Km/ Mileage: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____	Signature/Print: _____
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<i>Service</i>	
Km/ Mileage: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____	Signature/Print: _____
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Service	
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Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
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Date:	
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Service	
Km/ Mileage:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This section includes instructions for basic maintenance procedures.

Due to the complexity of some maintenance procedures, a good mechanical skill is required.

Several procedures must be done by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing.

If you are not comfortable with the mechanics, do not hesitate to contact an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing.



WARNING

Turn off the engine and follow these maintenance procedures when performing maintenance. If you do not follow proper maintenance procedures you can be injured by hot parts, moving parts, electricity, chemicals or other hazards.

Engine Oil

Recommended Engine Oil

Rotax® engines were developed and validated using the XPS® oil.

BRP recommends the use of its XPS engine oil or an equivalent at all time.

Damage caused by the use of an oil not suitable for the engine may not be covered by the BRP Limited Warranty.

XPS Recommended Engine Oil

5W40 synthetic oil

If the recommended XPS engine oil is not available:

- Use a 4-stroke SAE engine synthetic oil meeting or exceeding the following lubricant industry specifications.
- Always check the API service label certification on the oil container, it must contain at least one of the indicated standards.
 - **API service classification SN, or**
 - **JASO MA2**

Verifying the Engine Oil Level

NOTICE

Operating the engine with an improper oil level may cause severe engine damage. Follow this procedure to obtain a precise reading of the engine oil level.

1. Place vehicle on a level surface and move parking lock lever to the locked position.
2. Bring the engine to its normal operating temperature (90 °C (194 °F) engine oil temperature) and let it idle for **at least 60 seconds**.

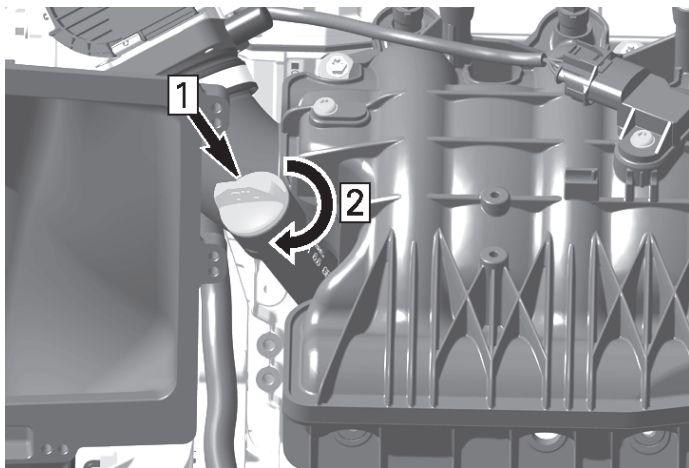
NOTE

The engine is at normal operating temperature when the temperature indicator, in the lower status bar, shows 5 bars.



3. Open the [RH side service cover, page 3-47](#) while engine is idling.

- Stop engine and immediately unscrew the dipstick to remove it and wipe clean.



1. Insert dipstick
2. Tighten dipstick.

5. Insert the dipstick into the filler tube and tighten it

6. Remove the dipstick again and check oil level. It should be between MIN and MAX marks.



1. MIN
2. MAX
3. Operating range

Oil Level Between MIN and MAX Marks

1. Reinstall the dipstick and tighten it properly.
2. Wipe up any spillage.
3. Close the [RH side service cover, page 3-47](#).

NOTICE

An engine oil level above the MAX mark can lead to severe engine damage.

Oil Level Below MIN Mark

1. Place a funnel into the filler tube and add 400 ml (14 fl oz (US)) of recommended engine oil.



NOTE

The oil quantity between MIN and MAX marks is 400 ml (14 fl oz (US)).

2. Restart the engine to bring it to its normal operating temperature and let idling for **at least 60 seconds**.

NOTICE

Adjusting the oil level with an engine not at the operating temperature will result in overfilling.

3. Stop engine and immediately perform the next 3 steps.

NOTICE

Perform the engine oil level verification **within 10 seconds after engine stop**.

4. Unscrew the dipstick to remove it and wipe clean.
5. Insert the dipstick into the filler tube and tighten it.
6. Remove the dipstick again and check oil level. It should be between MIN and MAX marks.

7. Repeat above steps until oil level is between the MIN and MAX marks.

NOTICE

Do not overfill.

8. Reinstall the dipstick and tighten it properly.
9. Wipe up any spillage.
10. Close the [RH side service cover, page 3-47](#).

Changing the Engine Oil and Oil Filter



CAUTION

The engine oil can be very hot. Wait until engine oil is warm.

NOTICE

Engine oil and oil filter must be replaced at the same time.

1. Place vehicle on a level surface and move parking lock lever to the locked position.

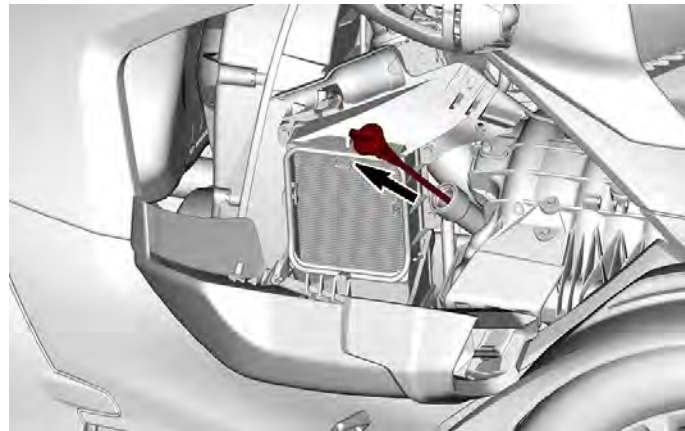
- Bring the engine to its normal operating temperature (90 °C (194 °F) engine oil temperature) and let it idle for **at least 60 seconds**.

NOTE

The engine is at normal operating temperature when the temperature indicator, in the lower status bar, shows 5 bars.



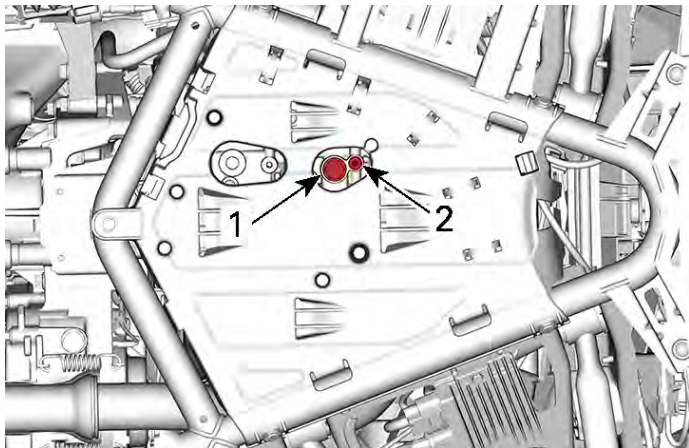
- Remove the dipstick.



- From underneath of the vehicle, clean drain plugs area.
- Place a drain pan under the engine.
- Remove the magnetic drain plug.

- Open the [RH side service cover](#), page 3-47.

8. Remove the secondary drain plug.



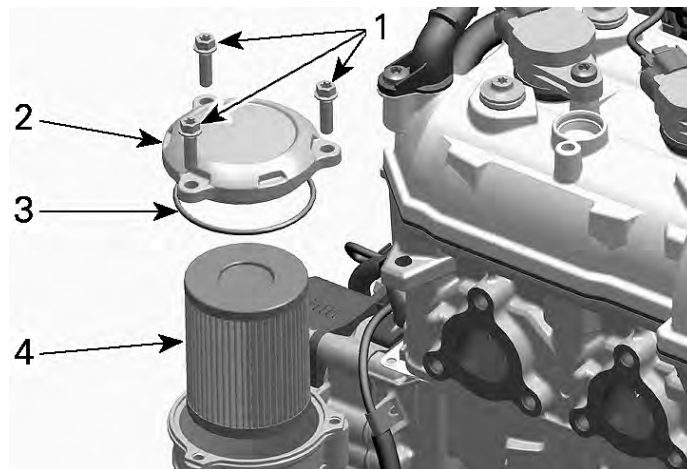
- 1. Magnetic drain plug
- 2. Secondary drain plug

9. Allow oil to drain completely.

10. During this time, remove the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).

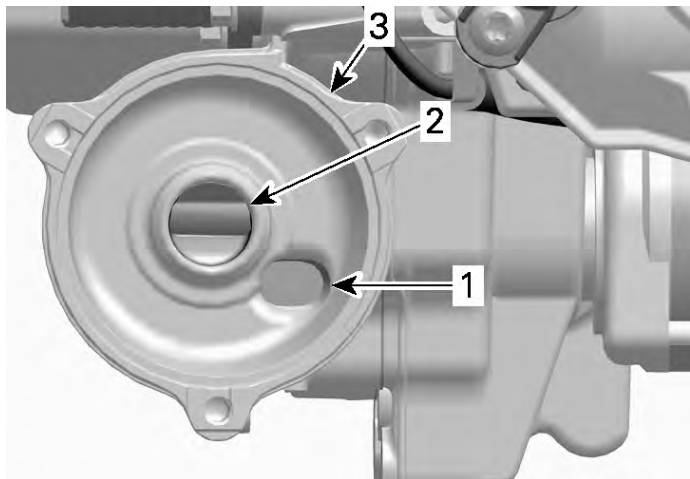
11. Clean the engine oil filter area.

12. Remove the oil filter cover.



- 1. Oil filter cover screws
- 2. Oil filter cover
- 3. O-ring (discard)
- 4. Oil filter

13. Check the oil filter inlet and outlet orifices inside oil filter cavity (integrated part of magneto cover) for dirt and contaminations.



1. Oil inlet orifice from the oil pressure pump
2. Oil outlet orifice to the engine lubrication system
3. Oil filter receptacle

14. Replace the cover O-ring by a NEW one.
15. Remove the oil filter
16. Install the NEW oil filter into the cover.

17. Apply engine oil on O-ring and on end of filter.
18. Insert the oil filter in its location.

NOTICE

Pay attention to avoid pinching the O-ring during filter and cover installation.

19. Tighten oil filter cover to recommended specification.

Tightening torque

Oil filter cover screws	9 ± 1 Nm (80 ± 9 lbf-IN)
-------------------------	--------------------------------------

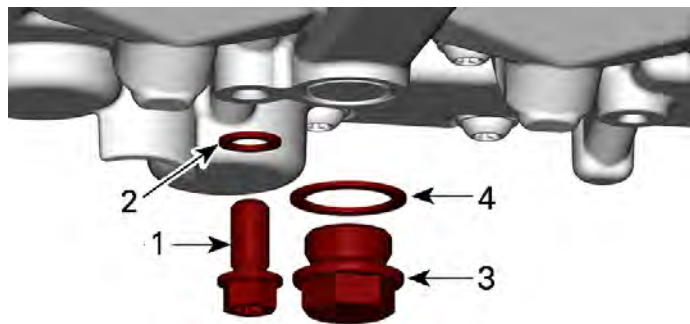
20. Wipe up any oil spillage on engine.
21. Install NEW sealing washers on oil drain plugs.

NOTICE

Never use a sealing washer a second time. Always replace with a new one.

22. Install drain plugs and tighten to the specified torque.

<i>Tightening torque</i>	
Magnetic drain plug	30 ± 3 Nm (22 ± 2 lbf-ft)
Secondary drain plug	15 ± 2 Nm (133 ± 18 lbf-IN)



- 1. Magnetic drain plug
- 2. NEW Sealing washer
- 3. Secondary drain plug
- 4. NEW Sealing washer

23. Refill oil tank at the proper level with the recommended oil.

<i>Approximate engine oil Capacity (with filter)</i>
2.8 l (2.96 qt (liq.,US))

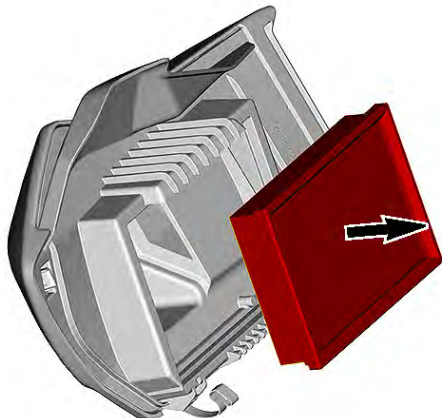
- 24. Reinstall the dipstick and tighten it properly.
- 25. Start engine and let it idle for a few minutes.
- 26. Ensure there are no leaks.
- 27. Stop engine and check oil level. Refill if necessary.
- 28. Close the [RH side service cover, page 3-47](#).
- 29. Install the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).
- 30. Dispose oil and filter as per your local environmental regulations.

Engine Air Filter

Removing the Engine Air Filter

- 1. Remove the [left service cover, page 3-48](#).

2. Remove the air filter from the cover.



Inspecting the Engine Air Filter

NOTICE

It is **not** recommended to blow compressed air on the paper filter. This could damage the paper fibers and reduce its filtration ability when used in dusty environments.

NOTICE

Do not wash the paper filter with any cleaning solution.

NOTICE

Inspect air intake silencer and remove any dust or debris taking care not to blow or move anything inside the clean side of the engine air inlet (passed air filter).

NOTICE

Remove any dust or debris that may have moved or shifted inside the clean side of the air intake silencer (passed air filter).
Clean by pulling on the dust and not pushing it inside.

1. Inspect air filter for cleanliness and damage.
2. Replace air filter as necessary according to recommended maintenance schedule and particular use (especially in dusty environments).

Installing the Engine Air Filter

1. Install the air filter.

NOTICE

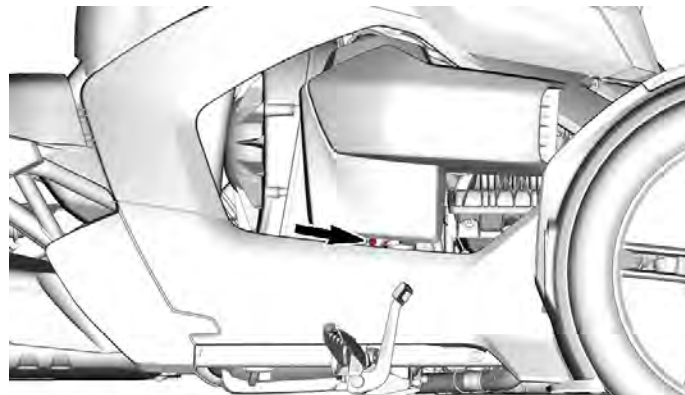
Make sure the ring on which the air filter sits is flat and well positioned before seating the air filter.

2. Install the [left service cover, page 3-49](#).

CVT Air Filter

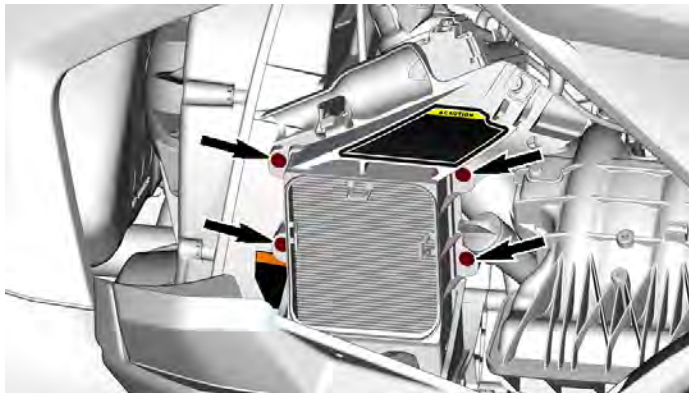
Removing the CVT Air Filter

1. Through the space between the top of the rocker panel and the bottom of the RH side service cover, remove the lower CVT air filter housing screw.



2. Open the [RH side service cover, page 3-47](#).
3. Detach the safety cable from the air filter support.

4. Remove the screws retaining the CVT air filter housing.



5. Remove the air filter from its housing.

Inspecting the CVT Air Filter

NOTICE

It is **NOT** recommended to blow compressed air on the paper filter. This could damage the paper fibers and reduce its filtration ability when used in dusty environments.

NOTICE

Do not wash the paper filter with any cleaning solution.

NOTICE

Inspect air filter housing and remove any dust or debris taking care not to blow or move anything inside the CVT.

NOTICE

Remove any dust or debris that may have moved or shifted inside the clean side of the air intake silencer (passed air filter).
Clean by pulling on the dust and not pushing it inside.

1. Inspect air filter for cleanliness and damage.
2. Replace air filter as necessary according to recommended maintenance schedule and particular use (especially in dusty environments).

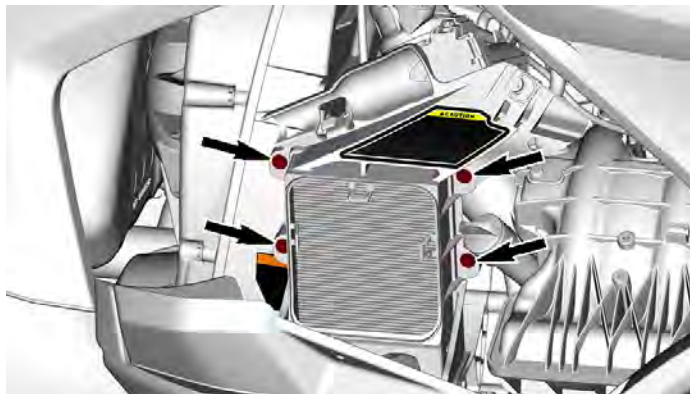
Installing the CVT Air Filter

1. Install the CVT air filter in its housing.

NOTICE

Make sure the ring on which the air filter sits is flat and well positioned before seating the air filter.

2. Install and tighten the following CVT air filter housing screws.

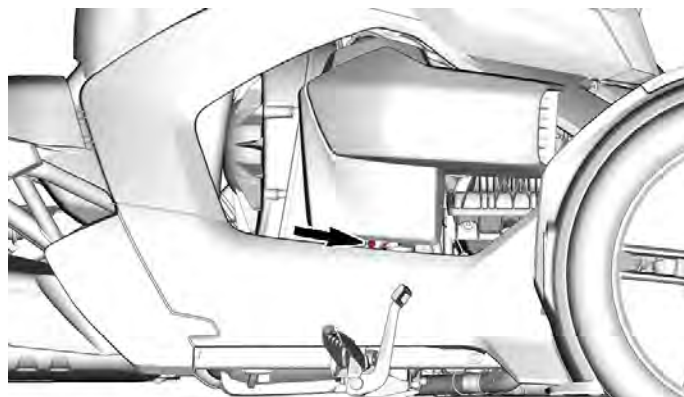


Tightening Torque

CVT air filter housing
screws

1.75 ± 0.25 Nm
(15.5 ± 2 lbf-IN)

3. Attach the safety cable to the air filter support.
4. Close the [RH side service cover, page 3-47](#).
5. Through the space between the top of the rocker panel and the bottom of the RH side service cover, install and tighten the lower CVT air filter housing screw.



Tightening Torque

CVT air filter housing
screw

1.75 ± 0.25 Nm
(15.5 ± 2 lbf-IN)

CVT Drive Belt

Replacing the CVT Drive Belt

1. Due to complexity of the procedure, have the CVT drive belt replaced by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, a repair shop, or a person of your own choosing.

Cleaning the CVT Pulley Sheaves

1. Due to complexity of the procedure, have the CVT pulley sheaves cleaned by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, a repair shop, or a person of your own choosing.

Engine Coolant

Recommended Engine Coolant

To prevent antifreeze deterioration, always use the same brand and grade. Never mix different brands or grades unless cooling system is completely flushed and refilled.

XPS Recommended Coolant	XPS COOL-X LT
If the XPS Product is not Available	Use a coolant that meets or exceeds ASTM D3306 NAPS free (Nitrite, Amine, Phosphate, Silicate) Non 2-EH Acid

Verifying the Engine Coolant Level


WARNING

When opening the reservoir, the coolant can be very hot and spray out if the engine is hot. In order to avoid getting burned, check the coolant level when the engine is cold.


NOTE

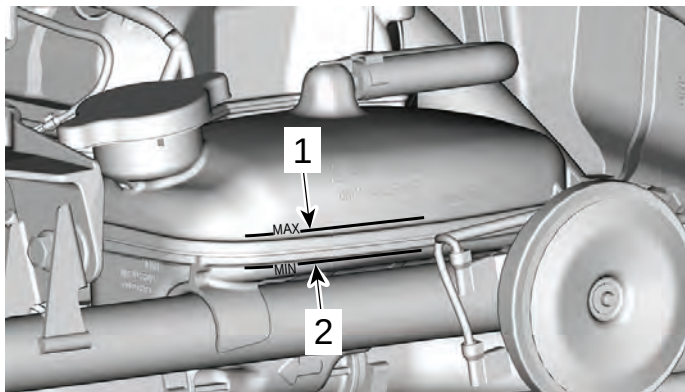
A coolant system that frequently requires coolant indicates leaks or engine problems. See an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

With the engine cold, check the coolant level as follows:

1. Park the vehicle on a firm, level surface.
2. Remove the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).
3. Check the coolant level on the right hand side. Coolant must be visible slightly above the MIN level mark.


NOTE

If engine is hot, coolant must be visible without exceeding the MAX level mark.



1. MAX mark

2. MIN mark

4. If required, add coolant until it is visible in the reservoir slightly above the MIN level mark. Use a funnel to avoid spillage. **Do not overfill.**
5. Reinstall the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).

Replacing the Engine Coolant

1. Due to complexity of the procedure, have the engine coolant replaced by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, a repair shop, or a person of your own choosing.

Performing the Cooling System Pressure Test

1. Due to complexity of the procedure, have the pressure test of the cooling system performed by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, a repair shop, or a person of your own choosing.

Tires

WARNING

Tires that are not the recommended type, damaged, worn down below the minimum tread wear limit indicator or improperly inflated can cause loss of control.

New tires will not operate at their maximum efficiency until their break-in is completed. Braking, steering and VSS performance may be reduced, so use extra caution. Tires take about 300 km (200 mi) of riding with frequent braking to break-in. For riding with infrequent braking, allow extra time to break-in the tires.

The tires have been specifically designed for this vehicle. Use only the BRP recommended radial tires, which can be ordered only from an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

Tire Pressure

Use the recommended cold inflation pressure for optimum tire performance and wear. Under-inflation or over-inflation may cause uneven tread wear patterns.

Recommended tire inflation pressure is found on the Tire Label located inside the right side service cover.

When weather temperature changes occur, tire inflation pressures also change. A drop of 6° C (10° F) can cause a corresponding drop of 1 psi (7 kPa) in inflation pressure. Check your tire pressures frequently and adjust them to the proper pressure



NOTE

The pressure difference between the left and right side tire should not exceed 3.4 kPa (.5 lbf/in²).

Tire Damage

Check all tires for:

- Cuts, slits and cracks in the tires.
- Bumps or bulges in the side of the tire or the tread.
- Nails or other foreign objects in the side of the tire or tread.
- Air leaks (hissing sound) caused by an ill-fitting rim or a faulty tire valve.

If any of the above occurs, have the tire repaired or replaced as soon as possible by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

Tire Tread Wear

Check minimum tread depth by using the tread-wear indicators (hard rubber bars molded at the base of the treads). Check in three locations across the tire tread:

- Outer edge
- Center
- Inside edge.

The tread-wear indicators will appear across the treads that have been worn down to the minimum tread depth. When at least one tread-wear indicator appears across the tread, have the tire replaced as soon as possible by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

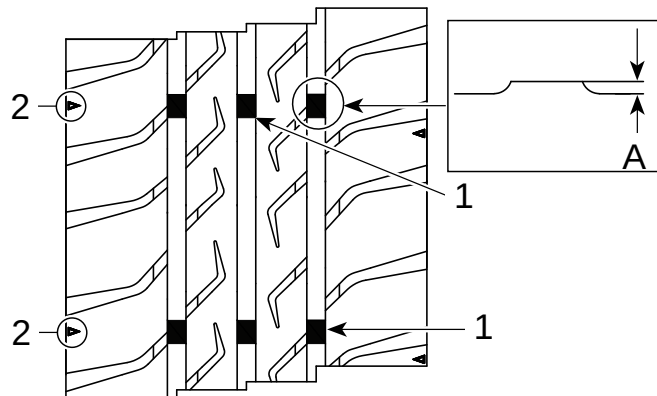
It is normal to see uneven wear on tires depending on how the vehicle is driven and road conditions. The front tires external or internal edges and the rear tire center tread will wear unevenly depending on if the vehicle is driven smoothly or aggressively.

Front Tire

The front tire owns a wear indicator for the regular use. Regular tread-wear limit indicators are indicated by a triangle symbol.

WARNING

It is not recommended to use the vehicle if the tread-wear limit indicators are reached or near to be reached. Replace the tire for your safety.



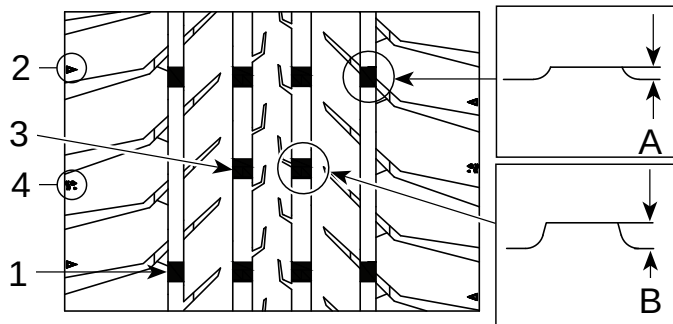
- 1. Regular tread-wear limit indicators
- 2. Regular tread-wear limit indicator symbols
- A. 1.6 mm (1/16 in)

Rear Tire

The rear tire owns 2 types of wear indicator, one for the regular use and another for the use on a wet surface. Regular tread-wear limit indicators are indicated by a triangle symbol and the ones for the wet surface use are indicated by a water droplet symbol.

WARNING

It is not recommended to use the vehicle on a wet road if the tread-wear limit indicators for wet surface use are reached or near to be reached. Replace the tire for your safety.



1. Regular tread-wear limit indicators
 2. Regular tread-wear limit indicator symbols
 3. Tread-wear limit indicators for wet surface use
 4. Tread-wear limit indicator symbols for wet surface use
- A. 1.6 mm (1/16 in)
B. 4.1 mm (5/32 in)

Tire Registration Form

In the event of a tire recall, we can only contact you if we have your name and address. As a vehicle manufacturer, BRP keeps a record of the Tire Identification Number (T.I.N.) associated with the Vehicle Identification Number (V. I. N.) (see [Vehicle Identification, page 8-2](#)) and its current owner information.

If you replace any tire on your vehicle, a "Tire Registration Form" must be completed and sent to the tire manufacturer consumer service group. The "Tire Registration Form" is available at an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

Wheel

Front Wheels

Removing the Front Wheel

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.

Tires Rotation

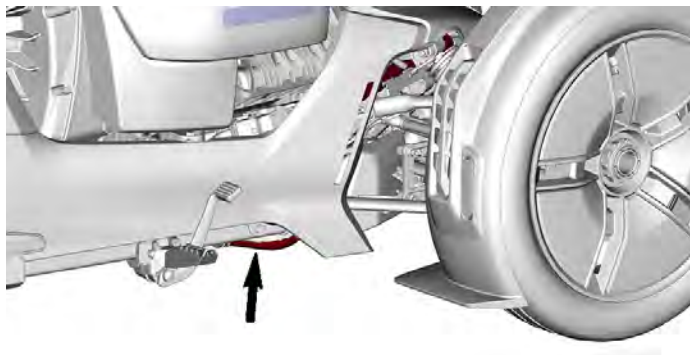
Rotate front tires when tread depth reaches 4 mm (5/32 in). This will maximize tire life.



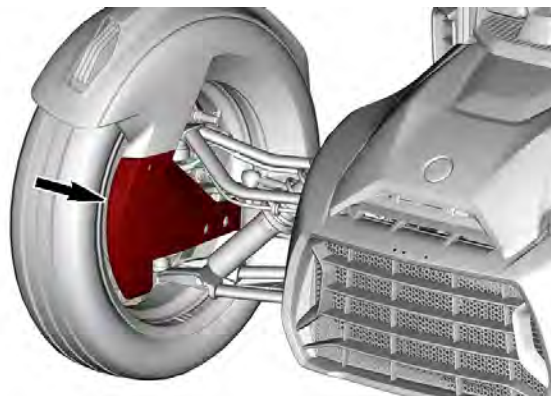
CAUTION

Do not hold the front wheel spoke while attempting to spin the front wheel as your fingers may be caught between the wheel and the brake caliper.

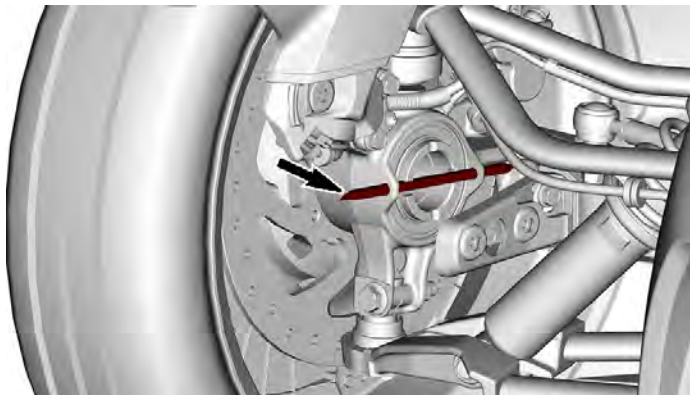
2. Install the jack under the frame front side member. Do not lift the vehicle yet.



3. Turn the handlebar fully right or left (depending which wheel must be removed) and remove the inner air deflector from the wheel.



4. Lock the wheel hub with a locking device (such as a long Allen key or a tempered steel rod).



5. Remove the RED locking clip.



6. Loosen the center lock wheel nut.

65mm socket
(P/N 529036457)



- 1. 65mm socket (529036457)
- 2. Center lock wheel nut

7. Lift the vehicle until wheel is out of the ground.

8. Remove the center lock wheel nut and the conical washer.

NOTICE

The front right wheel nut has left threads. You must turn the nut clockwise to unscrew it. Always refer to the decal on the nut.



- 1. Center lock wheel nut
- 2. Conical washer

9. Remove the wheel from the vehicle.

Installing Front Wheels

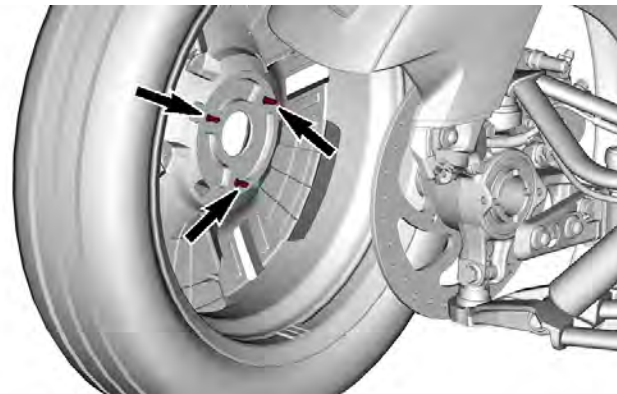
NOTICE

The installation instruction and tightening torque values must be strictly adhered to. Failure to do so can lead to rim damage.

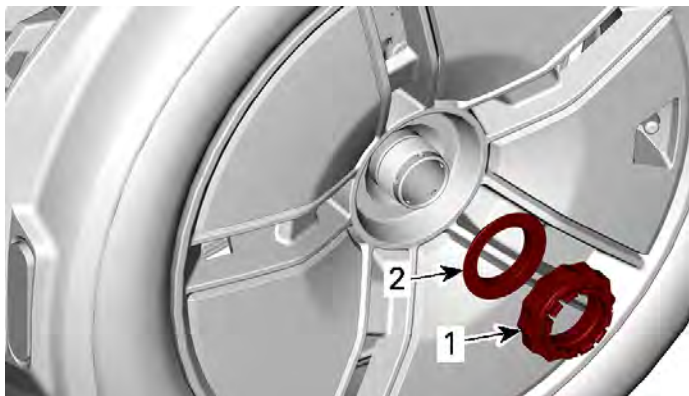
1. Align the three dowel pins of the rim with the brake disk holes.

NOTICE

All contact surfaces of the wheel, wheel hub, brake disc and the thread in the wheel hub must be free of abrasion, sand, dust or chips. Do not use fluids of any kind to wash the surfaces, use only dry soft cloth.



2. Manually, install the conical washer and the center lock wheel nut.



1. Center lock wheel nut
2. Conical washer

3. Lower the vehicle.
4. Tighten the center lock wheel nut to specification.

65mm socket

(P/N 529036457)



NOTICE

Never use impact tools to tighten wheel nuts.

NOTICE

The front right wheel nut has left threads. You must turn the nut clockwise to unscrew it. Always refer to the decal on the nut.



1. 65mm socket (529036457)

2. Center lock wheel nut

5. Install the RED locking clip. The folded end must point inside the drive axle.

NOTICE

Never untighten the nut to align the RED locking clip hole. Tighten the nut to the nominal value, then tighten further to align the hole.



6

WARNING

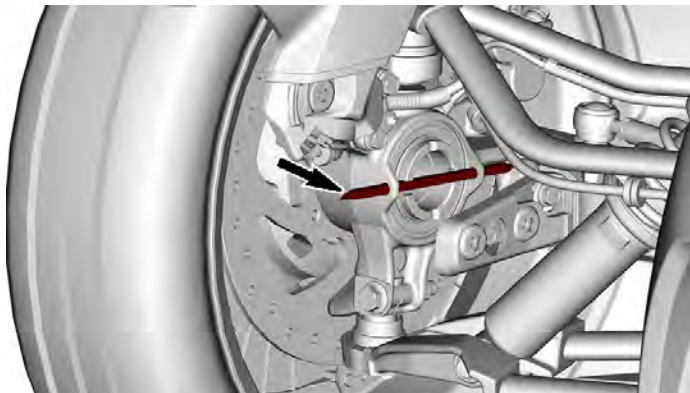
Failure to install the RED locking clip may cause the loss of a wheel if the center lock wheel nut becomes loose.

Tightening torque

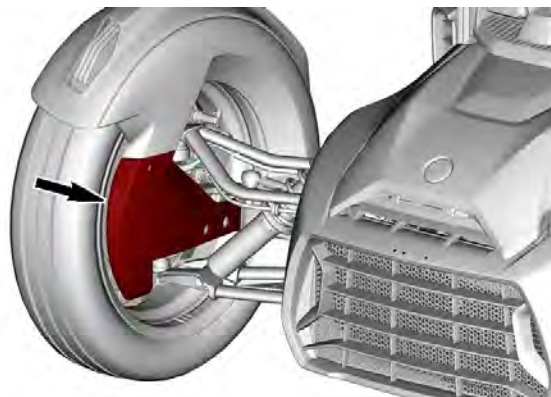
Center lock wheel nut

$300 \pm 15 \text{ Nm}$
($221 \pm 11 \text{ lbf-ft}$)

6. Remove locking device from the wheel hub.



7. Install the inner air deflector to the wheel.



<i>Tightening Torque</i>	
Inner air deflector screws	$7.5 \pm 1 \text{ Nm}$ ($66 \pm 9 \text{ lbf-IN}$)

Rear Wheel

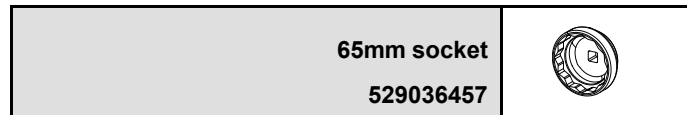
Removing the Rear Wheel

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Move the park position lever in the locked position.

3. Remove the RED locking clip.

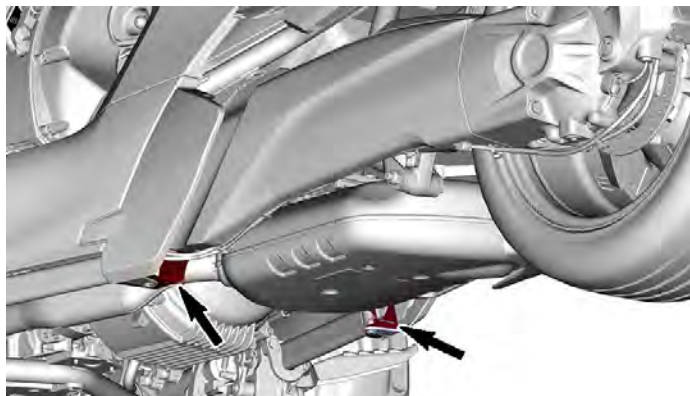


4. Loosen the center lock wheel nut.



1. 65mm socket (529036457)
2. Center lock wheel nut

5. Lift and support the rear of the vehicle.



Rear lifting locations

6. Remove the center lock wheel nut and the conical washer.



1. Center lock wheel nut

2. Conical washer

7. Remove the wheel from the vehicle.

Installing the Rear Wheel

NOTICE

The installation instruction and tightening torque values must be strictly adhered to. Failure to do so can lead to rim damage.

1. Install the wheel on vehicle. Align studs of disk brake with holes behind the rim.

2. Install the conical washer and the center lock wheel nut.



1. Center lock wheel nut
2. Conical washer

3. Tighten the center lock wheel nut to specification.

65mm socket

529036457



1. 65mm socket (529036457)
2. Center lock wheel nut

NOTICE

Never use impact tools to tighten wheel nuts.

NOTICE

Never untighten the nut to align the RED locking clip hole. Tighten the nut to the nominal value, then tighten further to align the hole.

Tightening torque

Center lock wheel nut	$300 \pm 15 \text{ Nm}$ ($221 \pm 11 \text{ lbf-ft}$)
-----------------------	--

4. Install the RED locking clip. The folded end must point inside the drive axle.

NOTICE

Never untighten the nut to align the RED locking clip hole. Tighten the nut to the nominal value, then tighten further to align the hole.



⚠ WARNING

Failure to install the RED locking clip may cause the loss of a wheel if the center lock wheel nut becomes loose.

Final Drive

Recommended Final Drive Oil

XPS Recommended Final Drive Oil	75W90 Synthetic gear oil
If the XPS Product is not Available	Use a 75W90 gear oil that meets the API GL-5 specification

Verifying the Final Drive Oil Level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Stop the engine and move the park position lever in the locking position.
3. Remove the [rear wheel, page 6-40](#).

4. Remove the final drive fill plug located on the inner side of the final drive housing.



5. Check oil level. The oil should be level with the bottom of the oil level hole.

NOTICE

Operating the final drive with an improper oil level may severely damage it.

6. If required, add recommended final drive oil.

7. Install and tighten the fill plug.

<i>Tightening torque</i>	
Fill plug	$16 \pm 3 \text{ Nm}$ ($142 \pm 27 \text{ lbf-IN}$)

8. Install the [rear wheel, page 6-42](#).

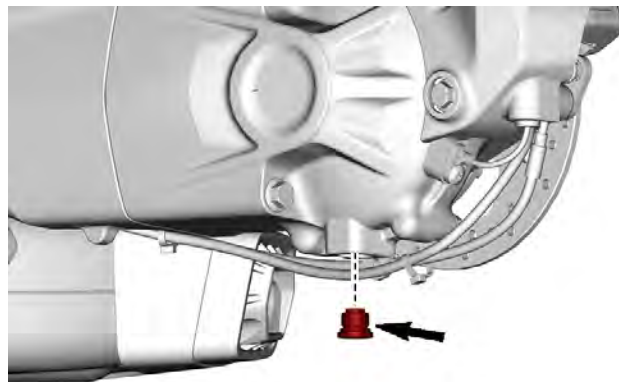
Replacing the Final Drive Oil

1. Position vehicle on a level surface.
2. From underneath of the final drive housing, clean magnetic drain plug area.
3. Place a drain pan under the magnetic drain plug area.
4. Remove the final drive oil drain plug and the O-ring. Discard the O-ring.



CAUTION

The final drive oil can be hot.



5. Remove the [rear wheel, page 6-40](#).

- Remove the final drive fill plug located on the inner side of the final drive housing.



- Allow oil to completely flow out of the final drive.
- Clean magnetic drain plug and pay attention to any debris present on drain plug.

NOTICE

Presence of excessive debris provides an indication of a final drive problem.

- Reinstall magnetic drain plug with a NEW O-ring and tighten to specification.

Tightening torque	
Magnetic drain plug	16 ± 3 Nm (142 ± 27 lbf-IN)

- Fill the final drive through the fill hole until the oil reaches the bottom of the oil level hole.
- Install and tighten the fill plug.

Tightening torque	
Fill plug	16 ± 3 Nm (142 ± 27 lbf-IN)

- Install the [rear wheel](#), [page 6-42](#).
- Dispose final drive oil as per your local environmental regulations.

Gearbox

Recommended Gearbox Oil

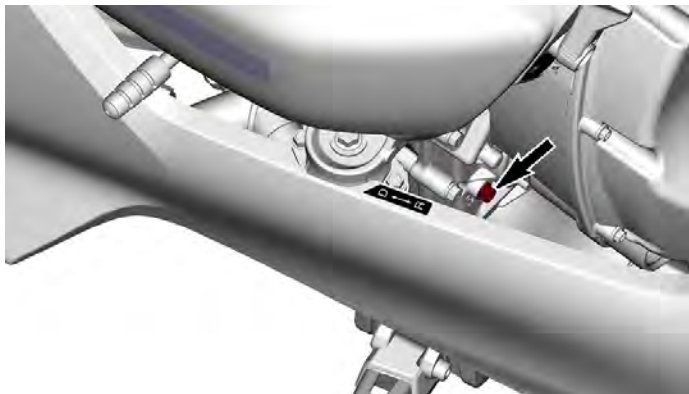
XPS recommended gearbox oil	General purpose	5W40 synthetic oil
	Warm temperature	10W50 synthetic oil or 75W140 synthetic gear oil
If the XPS product is not available	General purpose	• Use a 4-stroke SAE engine synthetic oil meeting or exceeding the following lubricant industry specifications. • Always check the API service label certification on the oil container, it must contain at least one of the indicated standards. – API service classification SN, or – JASO MA2
	Warm temperature	Use a 75W140 gear oil that meets the API GL-5 specification
Gearbox oil maximum capacity	500 ml (.53 qt (liq.,US)) (oil must be level with the bottom of the oil level plug hole)	

Verifying the Gearbox Oil Level

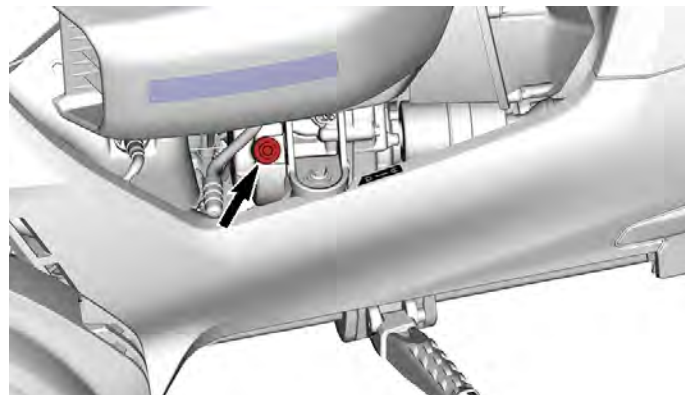
NOTICE

Operating the gearbox with an improper oil level may severely damage gearbox.

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Stop the engine and move the park position lever in the locking position.
3. Remove the gearbox oil level plug and discard sealing washer.



4. Check oil level. The oil should be level with the oil level hole.
5. If required, add gearbox oil by removing the oil filler plug. Discard the O-ring.



6. Add recommended gearbox oil, in small quantity, until oil comes out by the oil level plug hole.

7. Reinstall the oil level plug and oil filler plug with a NEW sealing washer and NEW O-ring. Tighten to specification.

<i>Tightening torque</i>	
Oil level plug	$15 \pm 2 \text{ Nm}$ ($133 \pm 18 \text{ lbf-IN}$)
Oil filler plug	$4.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ Nm}$ ($40 \pm 4 \text{ lbf-IN}$)

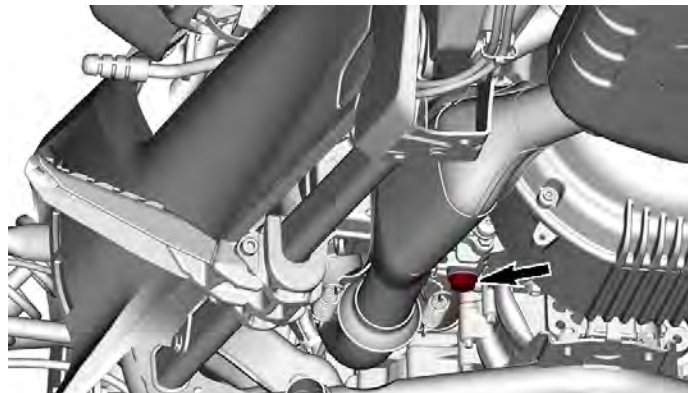
Replacing the Gearbox Oil

1. Start engine and operate vehicle to warm-up the gearbox oil.

 NOTE
Running engine at idle is not sufficient, vehicle gearbox must be operated.

2. Position vehicle on a level surface.
3. From underneath of the vehicle, clean magnetic drain plug area.

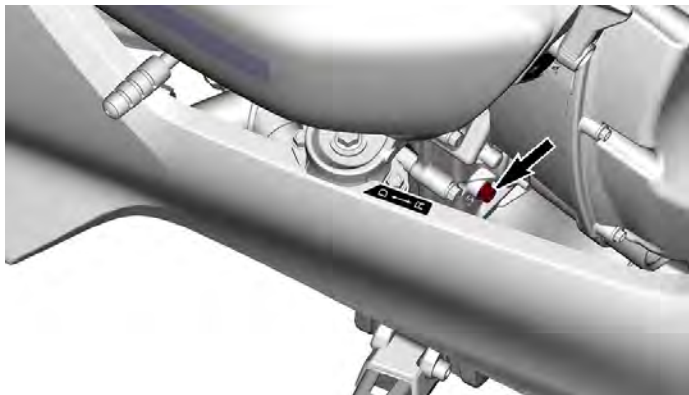
 CAUTION
The exhaust system can be very hot.



4. Place a drain pan under the gearbox magnetic drain plug area.
5. Remove magnetic drain plug and sealing washer. Discard sealing washer.

 CAUTION
The gearbox oil can be very hot.

6. Remove the gearbox oil level plug and discard sealing washer.



7. Allow oil to completely flow out of gearbox.
8. Clean magnetic drain plug and pay attention to any debris present on drain plug.

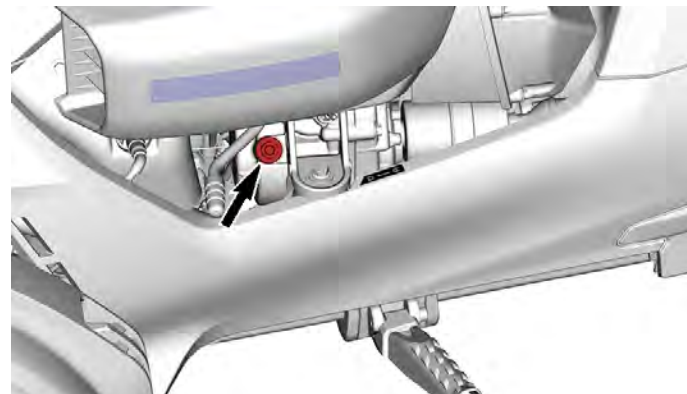
NOTICE

Presence of excessive debris provides an indication of a gearbox problem.

9. Reinstall magnetic drain plug with a NEW sealing washer and tighten to specification.

Tightening torque	
Magnetic drain plug	30 ± 3 Nm (22 ± 2 lbf-ft)

10. Remove the oil filler plug and discard the O-ring.



11. Fill the gearbox through the oil filler hole until oil comes out by the oil level plug hole.

12. Reinstall the oil level plug and oil filler plug with a NEW sealing washer and NEW O-ring. Tighten to specification.

<i>Tightening torque</i>	
Oil level plug	$15 \pm 2 \text{ Nm}$ ($133 \pm 18 \text{ lbf-IN}$)
Oil filler plug	$4.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ Nm}$ ($40 \pm 4 \text{ lbf-IN}$)

13. Dispose gearbox oil as per your local environmental regulations.

Brakes

WARNING

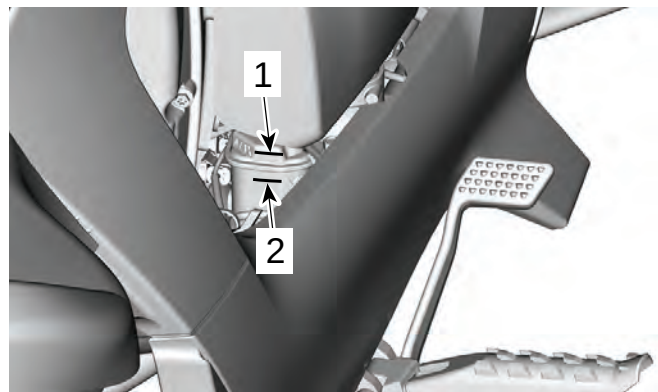
New brakes will not operate at their maximum efficiency until their break-in is completed. Braking performance may be reduced, so use extra caution. Brakes take about 300 km (200 mi) of riding with frequent braking to break-in. For riding with infrequent braking, allow extra time to break-in the brakes.

Verifying the Brake Fluid Level

Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Check the brake fluid level as follows:

1. Park the vehicle on a firm, level surface.
2. Slide the [RH footpeg, page 3-32](#) in order to be able to see the level marks on the rear of the master cylinder reservoir.
3. Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir. In both chambers, the fluid must be above the MIN mark.



1. Brake fluid MAX. level mark

2. Brake fluid MIN. level mark

4. If required, [add brake fluid, page 6-53](#).

NOTICE

Low brake fluid may indicate leaks or worn brake pads. See an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

Adding Brake Fluid

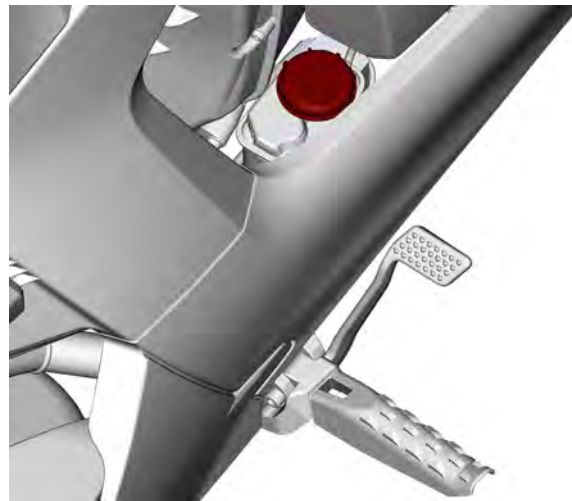
1. Slide the [RH footpeg, page 3-32](#) fully rearward.
2. Clean the filler cap and the top of the reservoir.

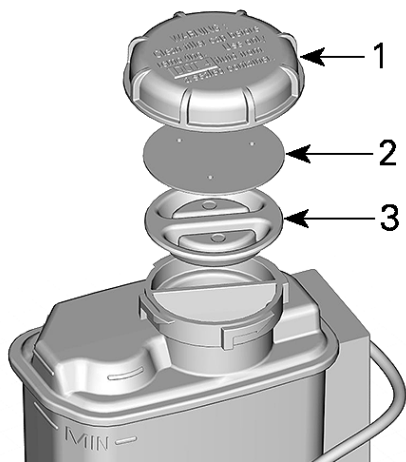


WARNING

Clean the filler cap and its surrounding area before removing it in order to avoid brake fluid system contamination.

3. Remove the filler cap, the anti friction washer and the diaphragm.





1. Filler cap
2. Anti friction washer
3. Diaphragm

4. Add fluid to MAX level.



NOTE

Replacing brake pads will increase brake fluid level. If replaced when at MAX level, brake fluid spills may occur.

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage painted surfaces or plastic parts. Wipe up any spills.

5. Reinstall the filler cap, the anti friction washer and the diaphragm.
6. Reposition the [footpeg and the brake pedal](#), [page 3-32](#).

Verifying the Brake System

The front and rear brakes are hydraulic disc types. These brakes are self-adjusting and do not require adjustment.



WARNING

The brake pedal requires an adjustment each time the RH footpeg is moved.

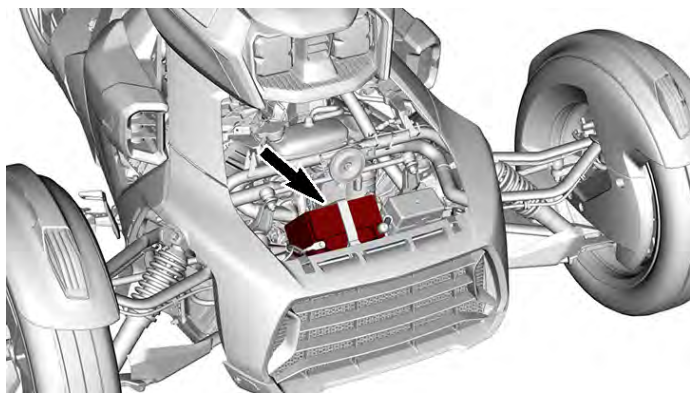
1. To keep brakes in good condition, check the following as per the [Maintenance Schedule](#), [page 6-4](#):
 - Entire brake system for fluid leaks
 - Brake pedal for spongy feel
 - Brake discs for excessive wear and surface condition
 - Brake pads for wear, damage or looseness.

2. See an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer if there are any problems with the brake system or for servicing.
3. Have the brake system serviced by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, a repair shop, or a person of your own choosing.

Battery

Battery Location

The battery is located in the front portion of the vehicle, under the front service cover.



Battery Charging

The vehicle is equipped with a maintenance-free type battery and is completely sealed; there is no need to add water to adjust the electrolyte level.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use conventional lead-acid type batteries. Acid may leak out through the battery vent of a conventional lead-acid type battery. Acid may also leak if the battery case is cracked or damaged, which can cause severe burns.

The battery may need to be charged if the vehicle has not been ridden for at least one month.

The battery can be charged while it is installed on the vehicle.

A standard battery charger can be used. The recommended charge rate is 2A.

NOTICE

Follow the instructions provided with your battery charger. Improper charging may damage the battery.

In case of a dead battery, use another vehicle to jump start the vehicle, follow the procedure in [Dead Battery, page 7-8](#).

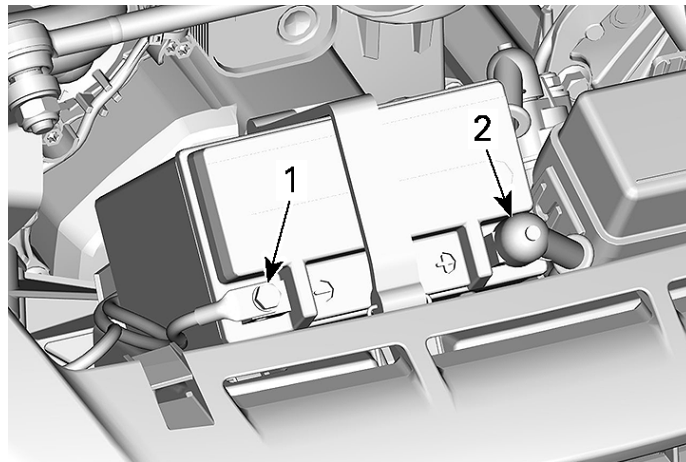
For home charging, a “trickle” charger can be used to slow charge the battery. This type of charger can be left connected for a long period of time without damaging the battery. Always follow the charging time as recommended in the charger instructions.

To charge the battery, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).
2. Remove the rubber insulator from the positive battery terminal.
3. First connect the RED (+) cable to the corresponding terminal.
4. Connect the BLACK (-) cable to the corresponding terminal.

NOTICE

Always connect the RED (+) cable first to avoid damaging the electrical system of the vehicle.



1. BLACK (-) terminal

2. RED (+) terminal

5. Start the battery charger. Charging time will depend on the charging rate.

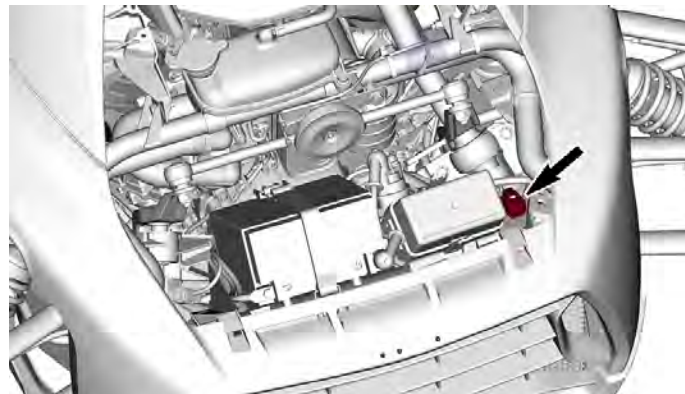
When the battery is charged:

1. Disconnect the battery charger.
2. Reconnect the battery cables by reversing the unplug procedure.
3. Slide back the rubber insulator over the positive battery terminal.
4. Install the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).

On Board Diagnostic (OBD) Connector Location

The on board diagnostic connector is located in the front portion of the vehicle, under the front service cover.

Refer to the OBD manufacturer instructions for connection and diagnostic procedures.



6

Exhaust System

See an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer to verify the exhaust system or for servicing.

Headlights

Verifying the Headlights Aiming

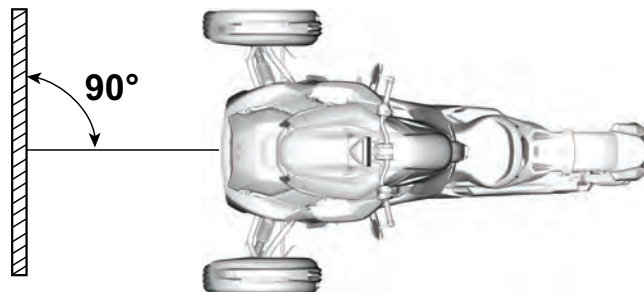
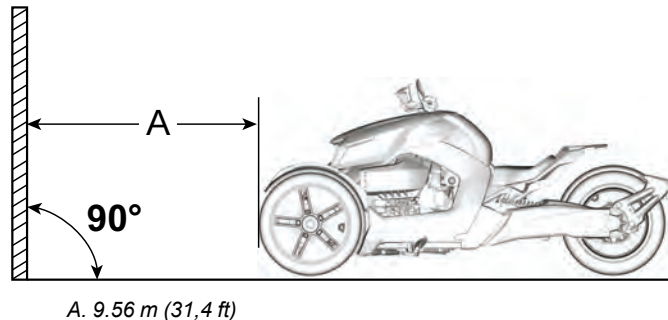
The headlight aiming verification must be performed without weight on the vehicle.

North America

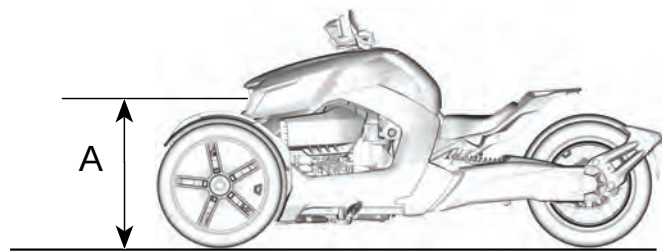
The headlight aiming verification must be performed without weight on the vehicle.

1. Make sure vehicle is on leveled surface.
2. Adjust tire pressure at recommended pressure, refer to *Tire Pressure and Maximum Load* label.

3. Position the vehicle in front of a test surface as shown. Measure between the front of the tire and wall.



- Make sure lights are at the proper height. Adjust vehicle as required.



A. Center of the LED module on the ground

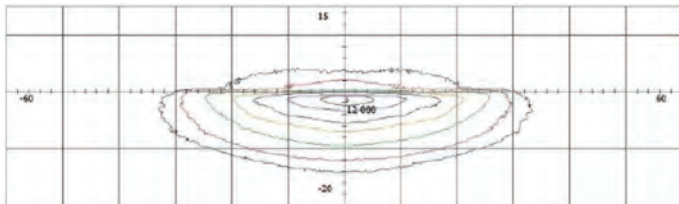
Models	Height (A)
STD	691.4 mm (27-13/64 in)
Sport Special Series	703.4 mm (27-11/16 in)

- Trace 2 lines parallel to the ground on the test surface as follows:

Lines on the Test Surface		
STD	Lower line (A)	541.4 mm (21-5/16 in)
	Upper line (B)	591.4 mm (23-5/16 in)
Sport Special Series	Lower line (A)	553.4 mm (21-13/16 in)
	Upper line (B)	603.4 mm (23-13/16 in)

- Have driver take place on the driver's seat.
- Select **LOW** beam.

8. Beam aiming is correct when the cutting line (horizontal line that connects the dark area and the light area) of the headlight reflection is between the both previously draw lines.



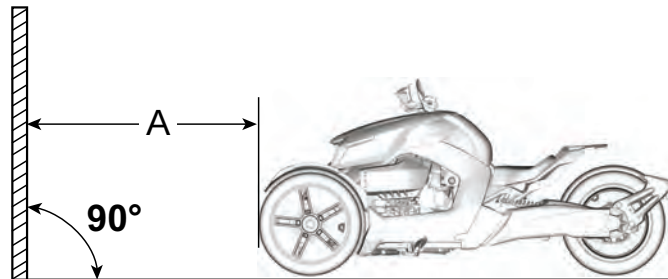
Typical – Headlight Reflection on Test Surface – Low Beam

All Other Countries

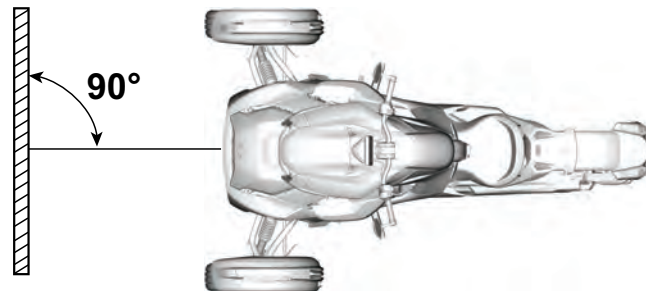
The headlight aiming verification must be performed without weight on the vehicle.

1. Make sure vehicle is on leveled surface.
2. Adjust tire pressure at recommended pressure, refer to *Tire Pressure and Maximum Load* label.

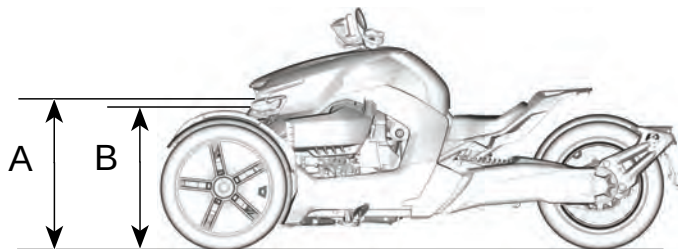
3. Position the vehicle in front of a test surface as shown. Measure between the front of the tire and wall.



A. 9.56 m (31,4 ft)



4. Make sure lights are at the proper height. Adjust vehicle as required.



A. Center of the High beam light on the ground
B. Center of the Low beam light on the ground

High Beam Height (A)	
Models	Height
STD	691.4 mm (27-13/64 in)
Sport	703.4 mm (27-11/16 in)
Rally	734.5 mm (28-29/32 in)

Low Beam Height (B)	
Models	Height
STD	650.9 mm (25-5/8 in)
Sport	662.9 mm (26-3/32 in)
Rally	694.4 mm (27-11/32 in)

5. Trace 4 lines parallel to the ground on the test surface as follows:

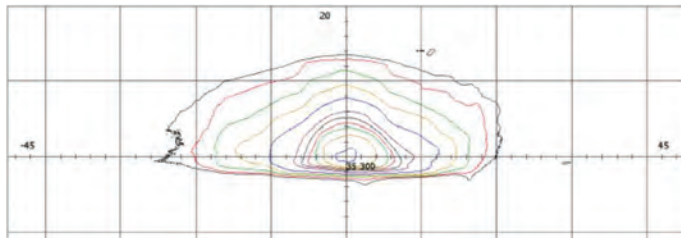
Lines on the Test Surface		
Models	Lines	Height
STD	High Beam Lower line (A)	541.4 mm (23-13/16 in)
	High Beam Upper line (B)	591.4 mm (23-5/16 in)

<i>Lines on the Test Surface</i>		
<i>Models</i>	<i>Lines</i>	<i>Height</i>
	Low Beam Lower line (C)	501.4 mm (19-3/4 in)
	Low Beam Upper line (D)	551 mm (21-11/16 in)
Sport	High Beam Lower line (A)	553.4 mm (21-13/16 in)
	High Beam Upper line (B)	603.4 mm (21-5/16 in)
	Low Beam Lower line (C)	513.4 mm (20-7/32 in)
	Low Beam Upper line (D)	563.2 mm (22-11/64 in)

<i>Lines on the Test Surface</i>		
<i>Models</i>	<i>Lines</i>	<i>Height</i>
Rally	High Beam Lower line (A)	584.5 mm (23-1/64 in)
	High Beam Upper line (B)	634.5 mm (25 in)
	Low Beam Lower line (C)	544.9 mm (21-29/64 in)
	Low Beam Upper line (D)	594.7 mm (23-13/32 in)

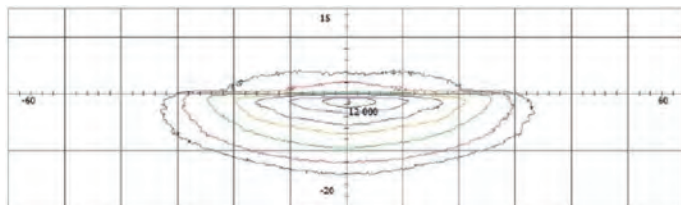
- Have driver take place on the driver's seat.
- Select **HIGH** beam.

8. Beam aiming is correct when the focus point (brightest spot) of the headlight reflection is between the line A and line B.



Typical – Headlight Reflection on Test Surface – High Beam

9. Select **LOW** beam.
10. Beam aiming is correct when the cutting line (horizontal line that connects the dark area and the light area) of headlight reflection is between the line C and line D.



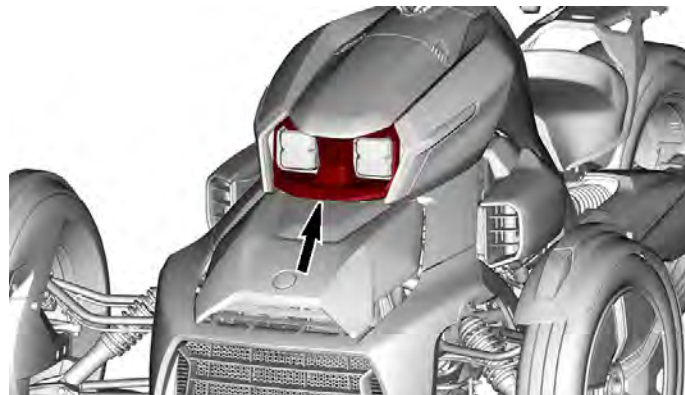
Typical – Headlight Reflection on Test Surface – Low Beam

Adjusting the Headlights Aiming

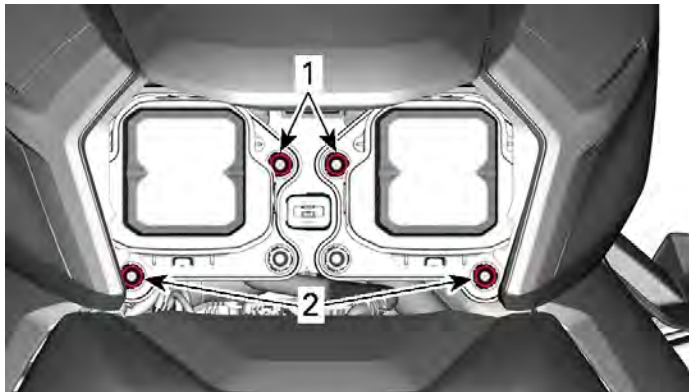
North America

When adjusting the headlight, low and high beam are adjusted simultaneously.

1. Remove the headlights trim.



2. Turn the headlight adjuster to adjust the headlights vertically.



1. Vertical Beam Adjustment
2. Horizontal Beam Adjustment

Headlight Horizontal Beam Adjustment	
Toward the outside of the vehicle	Turn adjuster screw clockwise
Toward the center of the vehicle	Turn adjuster screw counterclockwise

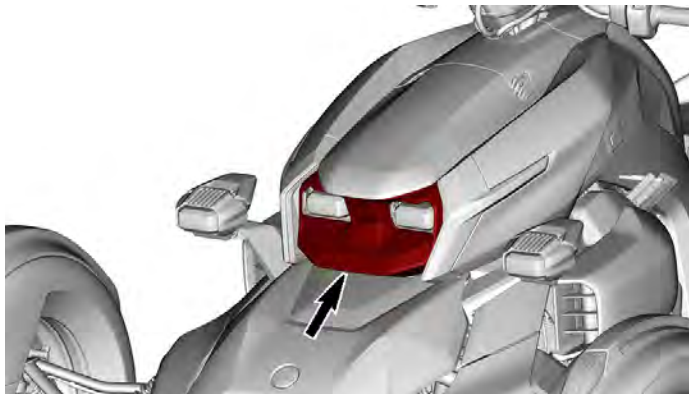
3. Reinstall the headlights trim.

All Other Countries

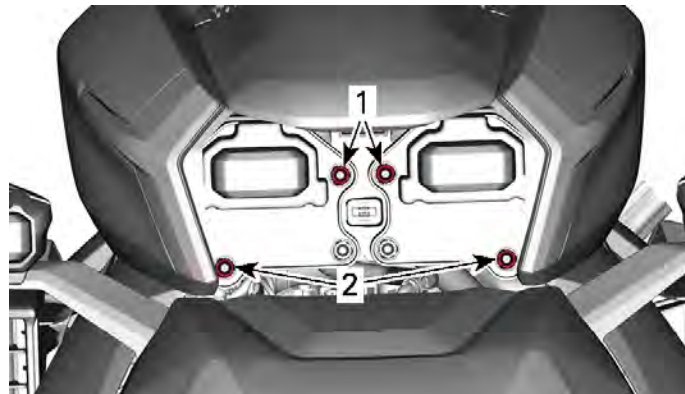
High Beam

Headlight Vertical Beam Adjustment	
Raise beam	Turn adjuster screw clockwise
Lower beam	Turn adjuster screw counterclockwise

1. Remove the headlights trim.



2. Turn the headlight adjuster to adjust the headlights vertically.



1. Vertical Beam Adjustment
2. Horizontal Beam Adjustment

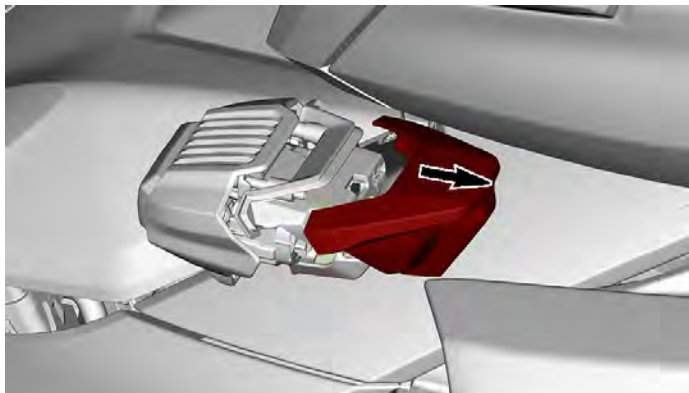
Headlight Vertical Beam Adjustment	
Raise beam	Turn adjuster screw clockwise
Lower beam	Turn adjuster screw counterclockwise

Headlight Horizontal Beam Adjustment	
Toward the outside of the vehicle	Turn adjuster screw clockwise
Toward the center of the vehicle	Turn adjuster screw counterclockwise

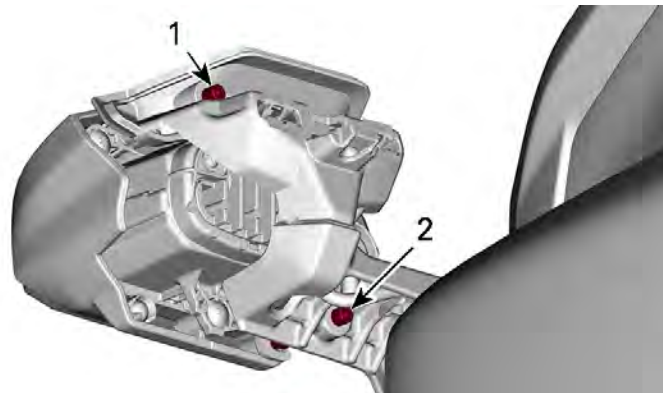
- Reinstall the headlights trim, the front service cover and both lateral service covers.

Low Beam

- Remove the low beam cover by pulling it rearward.



- Turn the headlight adjuster to adjust the headlights vertically.



- Horizontal Beam Adjustment
- Vertical Beam Adjustment

Headlight Vertical Beam Adjustment	
Raise beam	Turn adjuster screw clockwise
Lower beam	Turn adjuster screw counterclockwise

Headlight Horizontal Beam Adjustment

Toward the outside of the vehicle	Turn adjuster screw counterclockwise
Toward the center of the vehicle	Turn adjuster screw clockwise

- Reinstall the cover.

Radiator

Cleaning the Radiator Fins

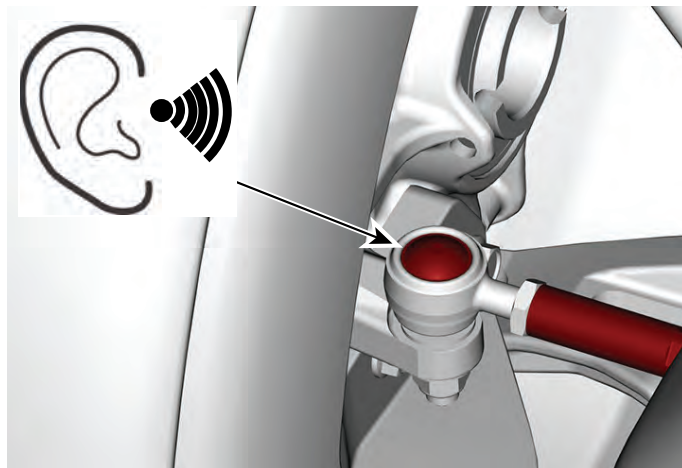
NOTICE

Do not use high-pressure washers (like the ones found in car washes) as they may damage radiator fins.

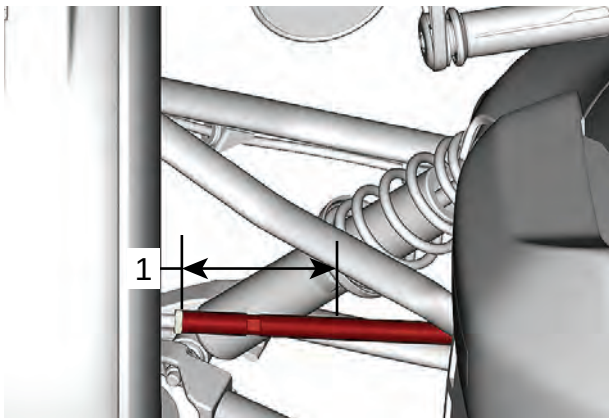
- Remove the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).
- Remove the [front fascia, page 3-49](#).
- Clear debris and dirt.
- Reinstall the [front fascia, page 3-51](#).
- Install the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).

Steering System

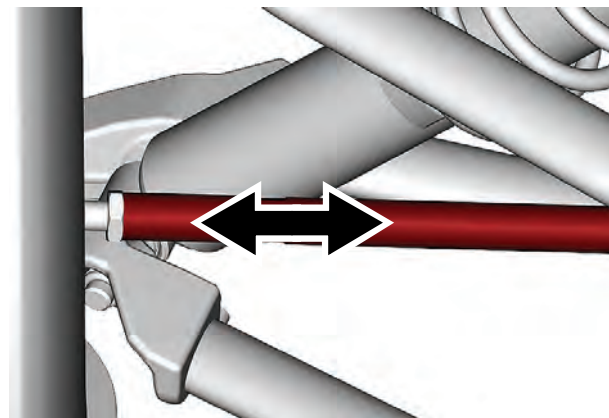
- Ensure if the handlebar adjustment mechanism is well clamp.
- Move handlebar and check for abnormal play.
- Check if the tie-rods are bent.
- Check if the tie-rod ends are loose.



- Grip the tie-rod near its end.



1. Grip tie-rod in this section
2. Try to move the tie-rod in its axle.



3. Pay attention for a slight play and/or a sound coming from the ball of the tie-rod.
5. Check front and rear wheels for any play.
6. If a problem with a component of the steering system is detected, see an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, a repair shop, or a person of your own choosing to have your vehicle repaired.

VEHICLE CARE

Cleaning the Vehicle

Do not use high-pressure washers (like the ones found in car washes) as they may damage certain parts of the vehicle.

To clean the vehicle, BRP recommends the use of the XPS Care Products.

These products extend the life and the look of the vehicle from the bugs, tar, dirt and grime that road riding brings while preserving the finish.

If the XPS products are not available, use products especially developed for motorcycle. Thoroughly follow the manufacturer's instructions.

1. Rinse the vehicle with water to remove loose dirt.
2. Using a soft, clean cloth, wash the vehicle thoroughly.
3. While washing the vehicle, check for grease or oil. Check the vehicle for leaks.
4. Dry the vehicle with a chamois or a soft towel.

Vehicles with Matte Finishes

NOTICE

Do not use wax, detail spray, or other products used on regular paint. Do not wash with abrasive materials. Do not use mechanical cleaners or polishers, and do not rub the surfaces vigorously.

Hand-wash with a soft wash mitt and a mild cleaning product safe for matte paint. To remove foreign substances such as insects, use a soft applicator and a mild solvent. Saturate and soak area before cleaning. Rub lightly.

This paint finish may require more frequent cleaning.

Vehicle Protection

Apply non-abrasive wax to plastic parts.

NOTICE

Do not wax or polish matte surfaces (including matte paint finishes).

<i>Surface</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
Glossy paint finishes	Apply only non-abrasive wax, safe for clear coat paints
Matte paint finishes	Do not apply wax
Matte finishes	

 WARNING

Do not apply any protectant for vinyl or plastic on the seat. These products leave the seat slippery, the driver may have problems to stay stable on the seat when riding.

STORAGE AND PRESEASON PREPARATION

Storage

If the vehicle will not be ridden for at least four months, such as during the winter, proper storage is necessary to keep the vehicle in good condition.

BRP recommends you have your authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing fully prepare your vehicle for storage. Or, at your convenience, you can follow the basic procedures below.

To Prepare the Vehicle for Storage

1. Inspect vehicle and have your authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement if necessary.



NOTE

For US and Canadian citizens, please refer to the *US EPA Emission Performance Warranty* in the *Warranty Booklet* for information about warranty claims.

2. Change the engine oil and filter.
3. Check engine coolant and brake fluid levels.
4. Fill the fuel tank, add fuel stabilizer and run the engine to prevent the fuel components from rusting and the fuel from

deteriorating. Strictly follow instructions on fuel stabilizer container.

5. Inflate all tires to their recommended pressure.
6. Clean the vehicle.
7. Store the vehicle in a dry area, away from sunlight, with a small amount of daily temperature variation.
8. In some locations, it will be a good idea to block the engine air intake entering and the muffler opening with clean rag to avoid intrusion of field mice, mice, squirrels or other small unwanted visitors. Don't push the rag to far. Leave a small portion of the rag overshoot as a reminder.
9. Cover the vehicle with a permeable materials (e.g., tarpaulin). Avoid using plastic or similar non-breathing, coated materials that restrict air flow and allow heat and moisture to accumulate.
10. Slow charge the battery once a month at the recommended charging rate indicate on the battery. It is not necessary to remove the battery.

Preseason Preparation

After a storage period, the vehicle must be prepared and inspected before riding. Perform the following:

1. Uncover the vehicle.
2. Remove rags from the engine air intake and CVT entering and the muffler opening.
3. Clean the vehicle.
4. Charge the battery if needed.
5. Perform a pre-ride inspection, then test-ride the vehicle at low speed.

7 ROAD SIDE REPAIRS - TABLE OF CONTENTS

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DIAGNOSTIC GUIDELINES

NOTICE

If the vehicle must be transported, do not have it towed – towing can seriously damage the vehicle, refer to [Transporting the Vehicle, page 7-13](#) for detailed instructions.

This vehicle is equipped with an On Board Diagnostic (OBD) connector. This allows vehicle self diagnostic and reporting of electronic system faults.

Refer to the OBD tool manufacturer instructions for connection and diagnostic procedures.

Troubleshooting

The Vehicle Beeps Continuously After the Engine Stopping and the Removal of the RF D.E.S.S. Key.

Park position lever not engaged.

1. Move the lever in the locked position.

Shift lever is not engaged in D or R position.

1. Move the shift lever on D or R position.

Engine Does Not Turn Over

Scrolling safety message on the 5" color display not acknowledged. (even if the safety message does not appear anymore).

1. Twist the throttle away from you (lift your wrist) to acknowledge the safety message.

Engine stop switch in the OFF position.

1. Make sure that the engine stop switch is in the ON position.

Battery dead or poor battery connections.

1. Check the battery charge. [Recharge if necessary, page 6-55.](#)
2. Check the battery connections.

Blown fuse.

1. Check [fuse condition, page 7-11.](#)

The RF D.E.S.S. key is not read.

1. Properly reinstall the D.E.S.S. key.
2. Try another D.E.S.S. key already programmed for this vehicle.

Engine Turns Over, But Does Not Start**Low fuel.**

1. Fill the fuel tank, page 3-60.

Weak battery.

1. Check the battery charge. Recharge if necessary, page 6-55.
2. Check the battery connections.

Engine management problem.

1. Check to see whether the engine indicator lamp is ON while starting. Communicate with an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for an inspection and repair.

Engine Lacks Acceleration or Power**Engine air filter plugged or dirty.**

1. Check air filter and replace if necessary.
2. Check deposits in engine air filter housing.

Drive and driven pulleys require servicing.

1. Contact an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

Engine overheats.

1. Refer to *Engine Overheats* below in this Troubleshooting.

Drive belt worn too thin.

1. Replace drive belt.



NOTE

If the drive belt has lost more than 3 mm (1/8 in) of its original width, it will affect vehicle performance.

Lack of fuel.

1. Dirty or clogged fuel pump pre-filter. Communicate with an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for an inspection and repair.

If a passenger's seat kit is installed and no passenger is present, the left footpeg may be lowered.

1. Raise and close the left passenger's footpeg.

Engine Overheats**Low coolant level in cooling system.**

1. Check coolant level and refill, page 6-29.

For US and Canadian citizens, please refer to the *US EPA Emission Performance Warranty* contained in the *Warranty Booklet* for information about warranty claims.

Cooling fan is not working.

1. Ensure cooling fan is not jammed and working properly.
2. Check [fan fuse, page 7-11](#).

Dirty radiators fins.

1. Check and [clean radiator fins, page 6-67](#).

MESSAGES IN THE 5" COLOR DISPLAY

Important information about vehicle condition is displayed on the 5" color display.

When starting the engine, always look at the display for any indicator lamps or special messages.



NOTE

A combination of two different warnings can occur.

BRP recommends having the vehicle transported when in LIMP HOME. If you operate the vehicle in LIMP HOME, avoid abrupt maneuvers and immediately go to the nearest authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer to have your vehicle serviced before riding again. In LIMP HOME, the engine RPM is limited and therefore the vehicle speed.

<i>Indicator Lamps (Malfunctions)</i>				
INDICATOR LAMP(S)		DIGITAL WARNING	CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
None		BAD KEY	Wrong or defective key	Use the right key for the vehicle or contact an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.
	ON	HIGH ENGINE TEMPERATURE	Engine is overheating	- Stop and wait for engine to cool down. - Check for leaks. Check coolant level, page 6-29 and adjust.

Indicator Lamps (Malfunctions)

INDICATOR LAMP(S)		DIGITAL WARNING	CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
	ON	LO BATT VOLT or HI BATT VOLT	Low or high battery voltage	• Recharge battery, page 6-55. • Have the vehicle transported, page 7-13 to the nearest authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.
	ON	ABS FAULT	ABS malfunction. No ABS operation	• Have the vehicle transported, page 7-13 to the nearest authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.
	ON	VSS FAULT	VSS malfunction	• Have the vehicle transported, page 7-13 to the nearest authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.
	ON	EBD FAULT	EBD malfunction	• Have the vehicle transported, page 7-13 to the nearest authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.
		BRAKE FAILURE	Low brake fluid level or faulty sensor	• Check for brake fluid leaks. • Check brake fluid level, page 6-52 and adjust.

Indicator Lamps (Malfunctions)				
INDICATOR LAMP(S)		DIGITAL WARNING	CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
	FLASHING + BEEPING AT KEY OFF	NONE	Park position lever not locked at key off	Move the park position lever in the locked position.
	ON	CHECK ENGINE	Engine management component malfunction	Stop the engine. The 5" color display must be completely shut down.
	FLASHING	LIMP HOME MODE	Important engine management component or VSS malfunction	Have the vehicle transported, page 7-13 to the nearest authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.
	ON	NONE	Low oil pressure	- Check for engine oil leaks. Check engine oil level, page 6-18 and adjust.
	ON	Variable messages - The message changes in accordance with the defective component.		

WHAT TO DO IN THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES

Lost RF D.E.S.S. Keys

The RF D.E.S.S key is required to start the vehicle.

If the key is lost during a ride, the engine will continue without cut or misfire and a the message "CHECK KEY" will be displayed. You will be able to stop the engine but you will need the spare key to restart the vehicle.

Refer to an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer to buy a new key and have it programmed.

Flat Tire

If a tire has a **major** puncture or cut in the tread and is completely deflated, have the [vehicle transported, page 7-13](#) to the nearest Can-Am On-Road dealer.

If a tire has a **minor** nail or stone puncture and is not completely deflated, the tire can be temporarily repaired. To temporarily repair a tire, a self-inflating tire sealer or tire plug repair kit can be used. Follow the manufacturer's instructions that come with the tire sealer or repair kit and have the tire repaired or replaced by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer **as soon as possible**.

When a tire is temporarily repaired, ride slowly and carefully, and frequently check tire pressure until it is replaced or permanently repaired.

Dead Battery

If the battery is dead or too low to crank the engine, it can be jump started.

WARNING

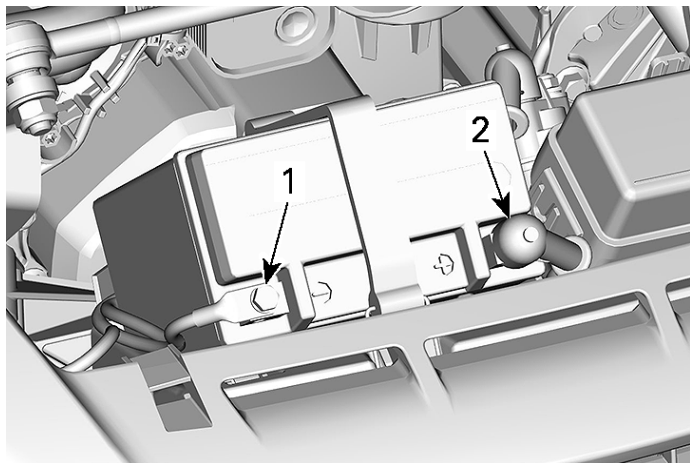
Connect the jumper cables as specified in this jump start procedure.
Batteries can emit explosive gas that can ignite if jumper cables are not properly connected.

NOTICE

Do not disconnect the discharged battery.

1. Park the booster vehicle closed to the front of your vehicle.
2. Remove the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).

3. Remove the positive terminal cover and clean corrosion from battery posts before connecting the jumper cables.



1. BLACK (-) terminal
2. RED (+) terminal

4. Begin by connecting one end of the RED jump lead to the positive (+) terminal of the discharged battery.
5. Connect the other RED end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster vehicle battery.
6. Connect one end of the BLACK jump lead to the negative (-) terminal of the discharged battery.

7. Connect the other BLACK end to the negative (-) terminal of the booster vehicle battery.
8. Start your vehicle in the usual way; if the engine does not start, wait a few minutes before repeating the attempt in order to protect the starter motor and the booster battery.

NOTE

If it still does not start, there might be a problem with the starting system.

Have the [vehicle transported, page 7-13](#) and repaired by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

9. Once the vehicle has been started, let run both engines to idle for a few minutes before disconnecting the jumper cables.
10. Remove the jumper cables in the reverse order that they were connected.

NOTE

If the engine dies shortly after it has been jump started or when the jumper cables are disconnected, there might be a problem with the charging system.

Have the [vehicle transported, page 7-13](#) and repaired by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

-
11. Have the [battery fully recharged, page 6-55](#) with a battery charger or by a qualified service station as soon as possible.

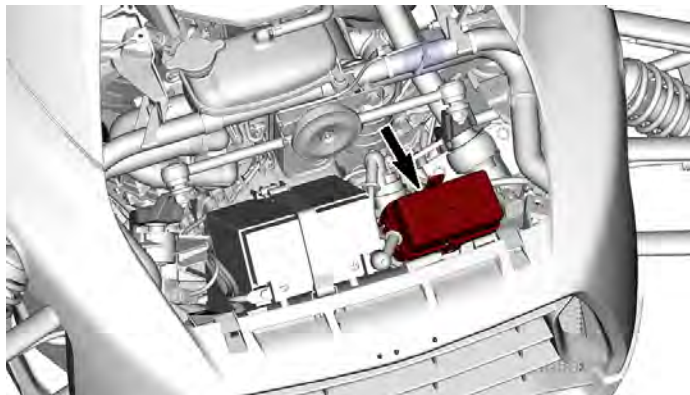
REPLACING A FUSE

1. If any electrical accessories stop working on the vehicle, check for blown fuses and replace if necessary.
2. If an electrical failure still occurs, have the vehicle serviced by an authorized Can-Am On-Road dealer.

Fuse Locations

The fuse box is located in front of the vehicle, beside the battery.

To access to the fuse box, remove the [front service cover, page 3-45](#).



Fuse Description

Refer to information engraved on the fuse box cover for correct fuses identification.



In the event of any discrepancy between this document and the vehicle, the information on the fuse box cover have precedence over the information shown here.

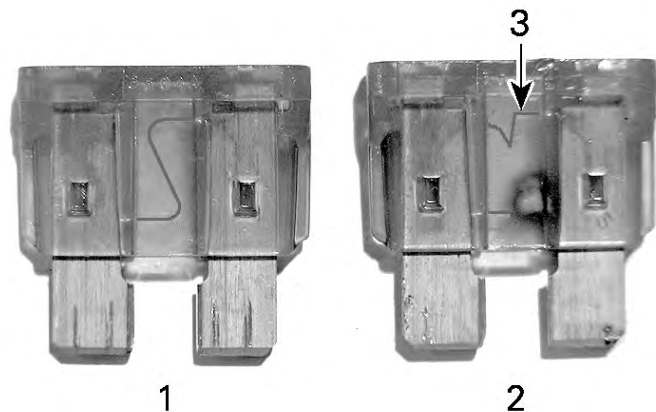
RELAY 1 HEADLAMPS	F10 10A CLUSTER	F15A 15A CLUSTER, START. DLC	F7 10A CLUSTER, IGN. VSS CLUSTER, SAS, RES.	F6 5A POSITION PLATE LIGHTS	F5 20A FUEL PUMP, IGNITION SWITCH, HEADLIGHTS, HORN	F4 15A COOLING FAN	F3 7.5A USB ACC	F2 5A HEADLAMPS LO SIDE LIGHTS	F1 7.5A HORN
	F9 5A HEADLAMPS HI	F8 15A CLUSTER, START. DLC	F7 10A CLUSTER, IGN. VSS CLUSTER, SAS, RES.	F6 5A POSITION PLATE LIGHTS	F5 20A FUEL PUMP, IGNITION SWITCH, HEADLIGHTS, HORN	F4 15A COOLING FAN	F3 7.5A USB ACC	F2 5A HEADLAMPS LO SIDE LIGHTS	F1 7.5A HORN
RELAY 3 MAIN RELAY	J5 50A BATTERY		J4 30A MAIN		J2 25A VSS VALVES		J1 40A VSS PUMP		
	J5 50A BATTERY		J4 30A MAIN		J2 25A VSS VALVES		J1 40A VSS PUMP		

Replacing a Fuse

1. Set the ignition switch to OFF.
2. Remove the fuse box cover and pull the fuse out.

3. Check whether the filament is melted.

5. To close the fuse box cover, position cover over fuses and carefully push down until it click.



Fuse

1. *Good fuse*

2. *Blown fuse*

3. *Melted filament*

4. Replace the fuse with one with the same rating. Spare fuses are located in the fuse box cover.

NOTICE

Using a higher-rated fuse can cause severe damage and may cause fires.

TRANSPORTING THE VEHICLE

If your vehicle needs to be transported, it should be carried on a tow truck or a flatbed trailer of the proper size and capacity.

CAUTION

If you need to push the vehicle, do it from the right-hand side to be able to reach the brake pedal.

When pulling the vehicle backwards, be careful that the front wheel does not roll over your feet.

NOTICE

This vehicle must always be transport facing forwards.

NOTICE

Do not tow this vehicle — towing can seriously damage the vehicle drive system.

When contacting a towing or transporting service, be sure to ask if they have a flatbed trailer, loading ramp or power ramp to safely lift the vehicle and tie-down straps. Ensure the vehicle is properly transported as specified in this section.

NOTICE

Avoid using chains to tie the vehicle — they may damage the surface finish or plastic components.

To load the vehicle for transport, proceed as follows:

1. Put a strap around the lower arm of each front suspension, as near as possible of the suspension arm end.

NOTICE

Pay attention not damaging the inner wheel air deflector.



2. Attach the straps to the winch cable. If possible, use chains or additional straps to attach the straps to the winch cable to avoid damaging the front of the vehicle.
3. Shift the vehicle into NEUTRAL (N).
4. Ensure that the parking brake is released.

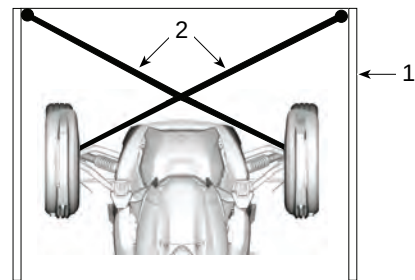
5. Pull the vehicle on the tow vehicle or the flatbed trailer with the winch.
6. Engage the parking brake.
7. Ensure that the vehicle is in NEUTRAL (N).
8. Remove the key from the ignition switch.
9. In front, on both sides, put a strap around the lower arm of each front suspension, as near as possible of the suspension arm end.

NOTICE

Pay attention not damaging the inner wheel air deflector.



10. Fasten the straps to the tow truck or the flatbed trailer by crossing them.



1. Tow truck or flatbed trailer
2. Front tie-down straps

11. In rear, pass a tie-down strap inside the rear wheel rim only.

NOTICE

Pay attention not pinch the wheel air valve.
Passing the tie-down strap inside the rear sprocket may seriously damage the drive system.



Rear wheel

12. Firmly attach the rear wheel tie-down strap to the rear of the tow truck or the flatbed trailer.

13. Ensure that both the front and rear wheels are firmly attached to the tow truck or the flatbed trailer.

NOTICE

To avoid steering system damages, never try to turn the steering handlebar after strapping the wheels.

[illegible]

8 TECHNICAL INFORMATION - TABLE OF CONTENTS

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NOISE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM REGULATION	8-16
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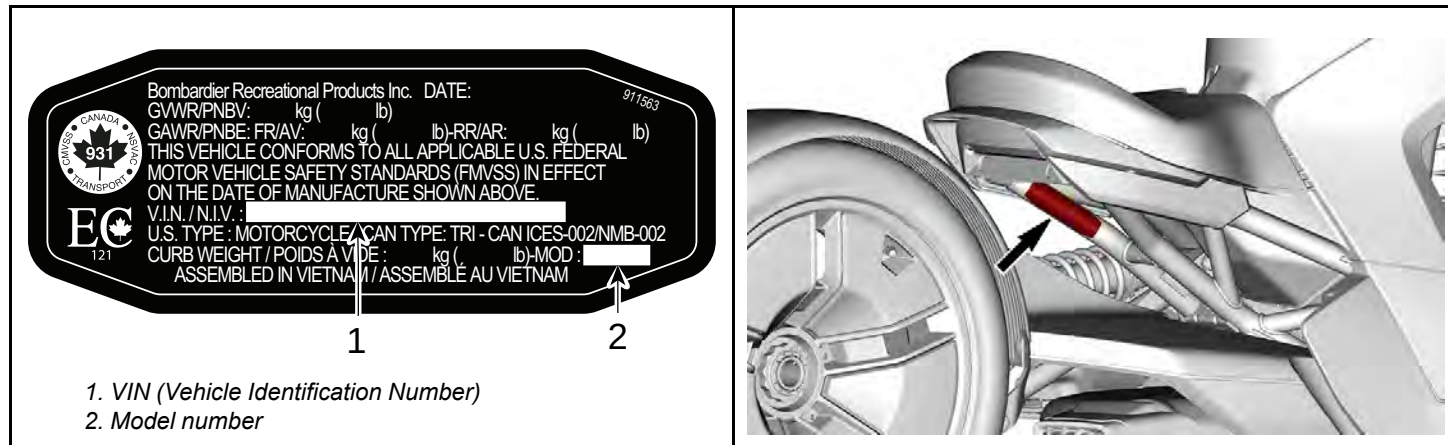
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

The main components of your vehicle (engine and frame) are identified by different serial numbers. It may sometimes become necessary to locate these numbers for warranty purposes or to trace your vehicle in the event of loss. These numbers are

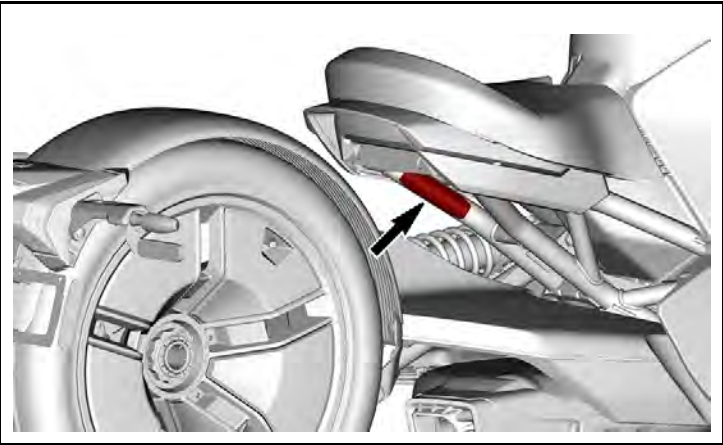
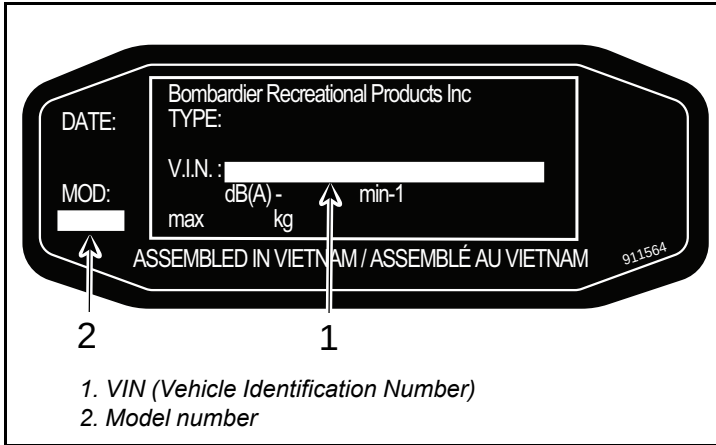
required by the dealer to complete warranty claims properly. We strongly recommend that you take note of all the serial numbers on your vehicle and supply them to your insurance company.

Vehicle Identification Number

Canada and USA

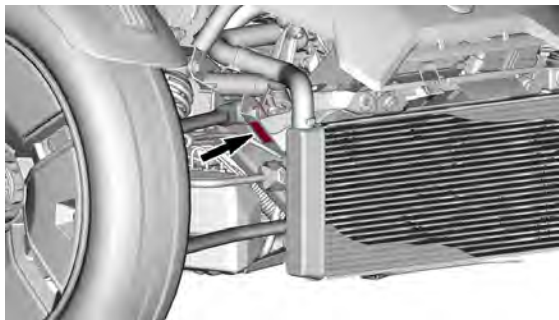


All Other Countries



Stamped VIN

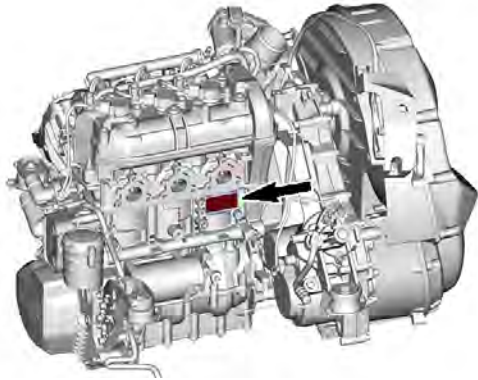
This stamped VIN is located on the right suspension arm support, under the front member.



Front fascia removed for clarity

Engine Identification Number

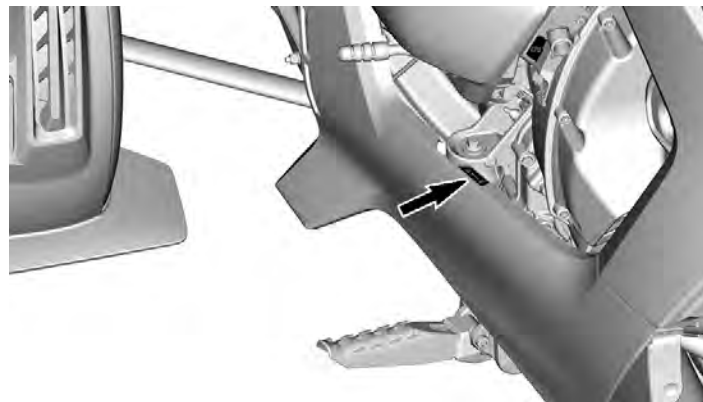
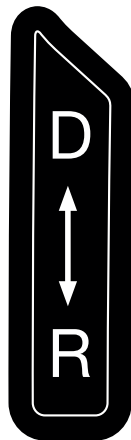
The EIN is located on the cylinder block under the rear exhaust port.



VEHICLE INFORMATION LABELS

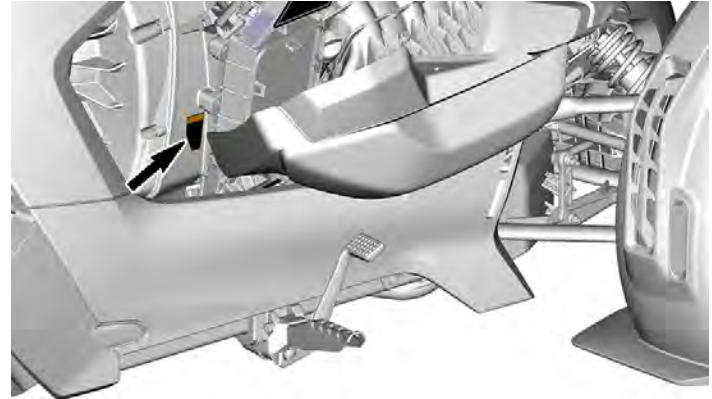
Shifting Pattern

Located on the top of the left rocker panel



Brake Fluid Cap Cleaning

Located behind the right service cover

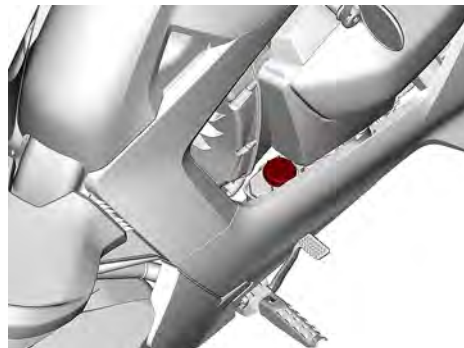


Brake Fluid - Molded Warning

Located behind the right rocker panel



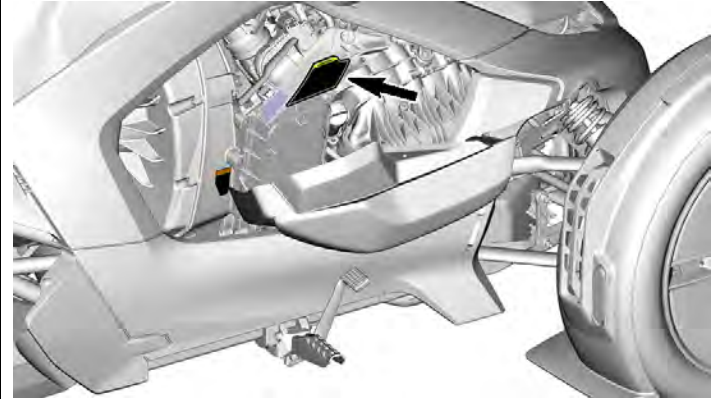
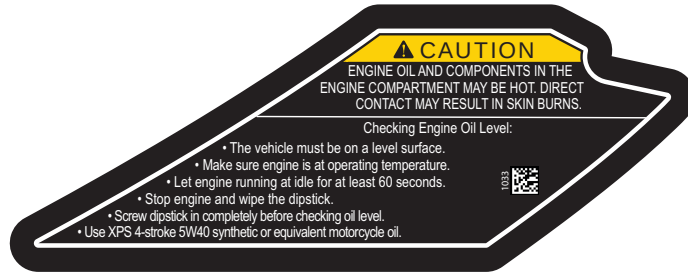
Clean filler cap before removing.



Behind the RH rocker panel

Checking Engine Oil Level

Label located inside the right side service cover, above the CVT air filter

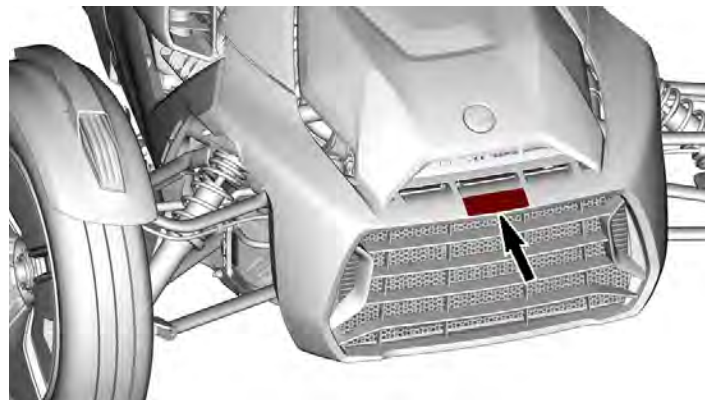


Opening the Front Service Cover

Located on the front fascia

NOTICE

1. On each side of the service cover, insert a finger into the front lateral opening.
2. Lift the retaining tab to unlock the cover.
3. Hold the tabs and slide the cover forward. Remove service cover from vehicle.



Vehicle Cleaning

Label located inside the glove box cover

NOTICE

-Matt finish paint needs special care to maintain its appearance.
See operator's guide

-PVD chrome wheel should be washed with water and a mild soap. Do not polish, use acid based or abrasive chrome cleaner on the PVD chrome wheel.

-Do not clean windshield with alkaline or acid cleaner, gasoline or solvent to avoid windshield damage.
See operator's guide.

Patents :
www.brp.com/en/about-brp/patents.html

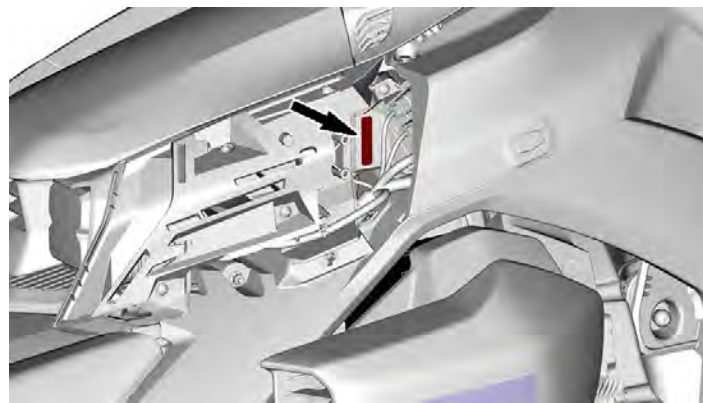


Maximum Amperage Allowed

Label located under the left side fairing

5A Max. per connector.
6A Max. total

8901



VEHICLE COMPLIANCE LABELS

EPA Compliance Label (North American Models)

This label is located above the air filter.

Label located under the left service cover

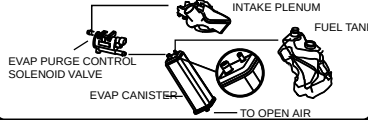
VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION
BOMBARDIER RECREATIONAL PRODUCTS INC. 

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO U.S. EPA AND CALIFORNIA REGULATIONS
APPLICABLE TO MODEL YEAR NEW MOTORCYCLES AND IS CERTIFIED
TO AN HC+N_{ox} EMISSION STANDARD OF _____ GRAM/KILOMETER.
See operator's guide for maintenance specifications

RENSEIGNEMENT SUR LE DISPOSITIF ANTIPOLLUTION BOMBARDIER PRODUITS RÉCRÉATIFS INC. CE VÉHICULE EST CONFORME AUX RÈGLEMENTS DE L'ÉPA DES É.U. ET DE LA CALIFORNIE APPLICABLES AUX MOTOCYCLETES NEUVES DE L'ANNÉE MODÈLE _____ ET EST CERTIFIÉ À LA NORME D'ÉMISSIONS HC+N_{ox} de _____ GRAMME / KILOMÈTRE. Voir guide du conducteur pour les spécifications de maintenance	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Engine Displacement / Cylindrée</td></tr> <tr><td>Engine Family / Famille de moteur</td></tr> <tr><td>Permeation Family / Famille de perméation</td></tr> <tr><td>Evaporation Family / Famille d'évaporation</td></tr> <tr><td>Exhaust Emission Control System / Système de contrôle des émissions</td></tr> <tr><td>Idle Speed / Ralentie moteur</td></tr> <tr><td>Fuel / Essence</td></tr> </table> 704908721 	Engine Displacement / Cylindrée	Engine Family / Famille de moteur	Permeation Family / Famille de perméation	Evaporation Family / Famille d'évaporation	Exhaust Emission Control System / Système de contrôle des émissions	Idle Speed / Ralentie moteur	Fuel / Essence
Engine Displacement / Cylindrée								
Engine Family / Famille de moteur								
Permeation Family / Famille de perméation								
Evaporation Family / Famille d'évaporation								
Exhaust Emission Control System / Système de contrôle des émissions								
Idle Speed / Ralentie moteur								
Fuel / Essence								

VACUUM HOSE ROUTING

ENGINE FAMILY:	EVAPORATION FAMILY:
----------------	---------------------

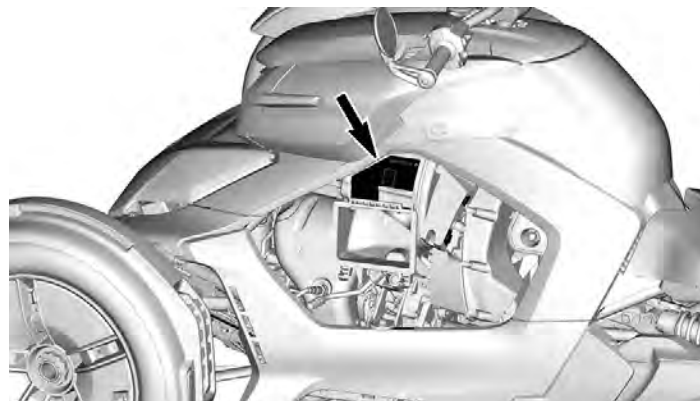


INTAKE PLENUM FUEL TANK

EVAP PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE EVAP CANISTER — TO OPEN AIR

MOTORCYCLE NOISE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

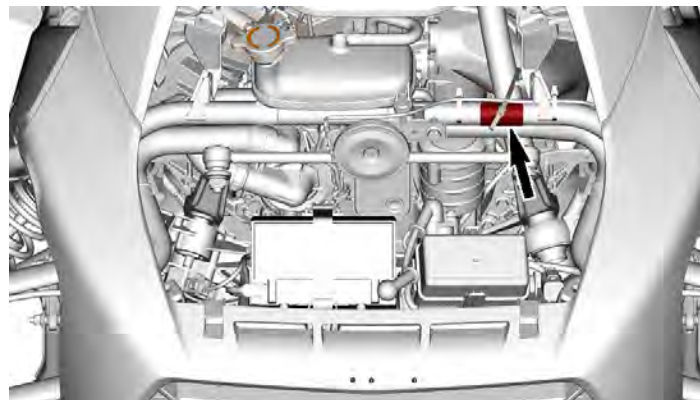
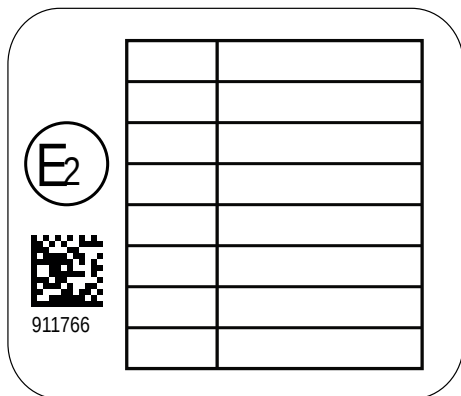
THIS MOTORCYCLE MEETS U.S. EPA NOISE EMISSION REQUIREMENTS OF _____ dBA AT _____ RPM BY THE FEDERAL TEST PROCEDURE. MODIFICATIONS WHICH CAUSE THIS MOTORCYCLE TO EXCEED FEDERAL NOISE STANDARDS ARE PROHIBITED BY FEDERAL LAW. SEE OPERATOR'S GUIDE.



8

E13 – Compliance Label

Label located on frame under the front service cover



BRP EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTION SA

BRP recommend to follow the instructions provided by <https://www.recyclermonvehicule.fr/>

Recycle Mon Véhicule is the only eco-organization approved by public authorities dedicated to the automotive sector, every end-of-life vehicle becomes a source of reusable parts and recycled materials.

The Unique Producer Identifier of BRP European Distribution SA is: FR219503_18XCIB

REP France - TRIMAN

Signage For France only	 FR Hors d'usage, votre véhicule ne doit pas être abandonné. Il doit être recyclé par la filière agréée par l'État. Apportez-le ou faites-le collecter sans frais par un centre VHU quefairedemesdechets.fr Avant de recycler, privilégiez la réparation
------------------------------------	---

NOISE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM REGULATION

Tampering with Noise Control System Is Prohibited!

U.S. Federal law and Canadian provincial laws may prohibit the following acts or the causing there of:

1. The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or
2. The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Among those Acts Presumed to Constitute Tampering Are the Acts Listed Below:

1. Removal or alteration or the puncturing of the muffler or any engine component which conducts removal of engine exhaust gases.
2. Removal or alteration or the puncturing of any part of the intake system.
3. Replacing any moving parts of the vehicle or parts of the exhaust or intake system, with non-compliant part.
4. Lack of proper maintenance.

BRP RF DESS POST GEN3 (CAN)

USA and Canada

This device complies with FCC Part 15 and Industry Canada license exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. this device may not cause interference, and
2. this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.

Le dispositif a été évalué à satisfaire l'exigence générale de l'exposition aux rf. L'appareil peut être utilisé dans des conditions d'exposition portatif sans restriction.

L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence.

1. l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
2. l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

IC: 12006A-1001317030 For variant 1001316154 (CAN)

FCC ID: 2ACER-1001317030 For variant 1001316154 (CAN).

Mexico



IFETEL

Marca: BRP Megatech

Número: BRME1023-28186

BRP Megatech Certificate number : 1450978

Modelo: 1001316154

NOM-208-SCFI-2016 (Disposición Técnica IFT-008-2015)

La operación de este equipo está sujeta a las siguientes dos condiciones:

1. Es posible que este equipo o dispositivo no cause interferencia perjudicial y
2. Este equipo o dispositivo debe aceptar cualquier interferencia, incluyendo la que pueda causar su operación no deseada.



Número: QC-5611-22

BRP Megatech Certificate number: 1450991

Modelo: 1001316154

Este equipamento não tem direito à proteção contra interferência prejudicial e não pode causar interferência em sistemas devidamente autorizados. Para maiores informações, consulte o site da ANATEL.

Japan

This device is granted pursuant to the Japanese Radio Law (電波法) and the Japanese Telecommunications Business Law (電気通信事業法). This device should not be modified (otherwise the granted designation number will become invalid).

Europe

Declaration of Conformity

Simplified EU Declaration of Conformity according Radio Equipment Directive 2014/ 53/EU



DE

Hiermit erklärt BRP Megatech, dass der Funkanlagentyp 1001316154 der Richtlinie 2014/53/EU entspricht. Der vollständige Text der EU-Konformitätserklärung ist unter der folgenden Internetadresse verfügbar: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

FR

Le soussigné, BRP Megatech, déclare que l'équipement radioélectrique du type 1001316154 est conforme à la directive 2014/53/UE. Le texte complet de la déclaration UE de conformité est disponible à l'adresse internet suivante: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

BG

С настоящото BRP Megatech декларира, че този тип радиосъоръжение 1001316154 е в съответствие с Директива 2014/53/ЕС.

Цялостният текст на ЕС декларацията за съответствие може да се намери на следния интернет адрес: <https://www.brp.com/en/corporatesocialresponsibility/productsafety.html>

EL

Με την παρούσα ο/η BRP Megatech, δηλώνει ότι ο ραδιοεξοπλισμός 1001316154 πληροί την οδηγία 2014/53/ΕΕ. Το πλήρες κείμενο της δήλωσης συμμόρφωσης ΕΕ διατίθεται στην ακόλουθη ιστοσελίδα στο διαδίκτυο: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

CS

Tímto BRP Megatech prohlašuje, že typ rádiového zařízení 1001316154 je v souladu se směrnicí 2014/53/EU. Úplné znění EU prohlášení o shodě je k dispozici na této internetové adrese: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

DA

Hermed erklærer BRP Megatech, at radioudstyrstypen 1001316154 er i overensstemmelse med direktiv 2014/53/EU.

EU-overensstemmelseserklæringens fulde tekst kan findes på følgende internetadresse: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

ET

Käesolevaga deklareerib BRP Megatech, et käesolev raadioseadme tüüp 1001316154 vastab direktiivi 2014/53/EL nõuetele.

ELi vastavusdeklaratsiooni täielik tekst on kättesaadav järgmisel internetiaadressil: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

ES

Por la presente, BRP Megatech declara que el tipo de equipo radioeléctrico 1001316154 es conforme con la Directiva 2014/53/UE.

El texto completo de la declaración UE de conformidad está disponible en la dirección Internet siguiente: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

FI

BRP Megatech vakuuttaa, että radiolaitetyyppi 1001316154 on direktiivin 2014/53/EU mukainen.

EU-vaatimustenmukaisuusvakuutuksen täysimittainen teksti on saatavilla seuraavassa internetosoitteessa: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

EN

Hereby, BRP Megatech declares that the radio equipment type 1001316154 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU. The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

HR

BRP Megatech ovime izjavljuje da je radijska oprema tipa 1001316154 u skladu s Direktivom 2014/53/EU. Cjeloviti tekst EU izjave o sukladnosti dostupan je na sljedećoj internetskoj adresi: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

HU

BRP Megatech igazolja, hogy a 1001316154 típusú rádióberendezés megfelel a 2014/53/EU irányelvnek. Az EU-megfelelőségi nyilatkozat teljes szövege elérhető a következő internetes címen: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

IT

Il fabbricante, BRP Megatech, dichiara che il tipo di apparecchiatura radio 1001316154 è conforme alla direttiva 2014/53/UE.

Il testo completo della dichiarazione di conformità UE è disponibile al seguente indirizzo Internet: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

LT

Aš, BRP Megatech, patvirtinu, kad radijo įrenginių tipas 1001316154 atitinka Direktyvą 2014/53/ES. Visas ES atitikties deklaracijos tekstas prieinamas šiuo interneto adresu: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

LV

Ar šo BRP Megatech deklarē, ka radioiekārta 1001316154 atbilst Direktīvai 2014/53/ES. Pilns ES atbilstības deklarācijas teksts ir pieejams šādā interneta vietnē: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

MT

B'dan, BRP Megatech, niddikjara li dan it-tip ta' tagħmir tar-radju 1001316154 huwa konformi mad-Direttiva 2014/53/UE. It-test kollu tad-dikjarazzjoni ta' konformità tal-UE huwa disponibbli f'dan l-indirizz tal-Internet li ġej: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

NL

Hierbij verklaar ik, BRP Megatech, dat het type radioapparatuur 1001316154 conform is met Richtlijn 2014/53/EU.

De volledige tekst van de EU-conformiteitsverklaring kan worden geraadpleegd op het volgende internetadres: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

PL

BRP Megatech niniejszym oświadczam, że typ urządzenia radiowego 1001316154 jest zgodny z dyrektywą 2014/53/UE. Pełny tekst deklaracji zgodności UE jest dostępny pod następującym adresem internetowym: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

PT

O(a) abaixo assinado(a) BRP Megatech declara que o presente tipo de equipamento de rádio 1001316154 está em conformidade com a Diretiva 2014/53/UE.

O texto integral da declaração de conformidade está disponível no seguinte endereço de Internet: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

RO

Prin prezenta, BRP Megatech declară că tipul de echipamente radio 1001316154 este în conformitate cu Directiva 2014/53/UE. Textul integral al declarației UE de conformitate este disponibil la următoarea adresă internet: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

SV

Härmed försäkrar BRP Megatech att denna typ av radioutrustning 1001316154 överensstämmer med direktiv 2014/53/EU. Den fullständiga texten till EU-försäkran om överensstämmelse finns på följande webbadress: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

SL

BRP Megatech potrjuje, da je tip radijske opreme 1001316154 skladen z Direktivo 2014/53/EU. Celotno besedilo izjave EU o skladnosti je na voljo na naslednjem spletnem naslovu: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

SK

BRP Megatech týmto vyhlasuje, že rádiové zariadenie typu 1001316154 je v súlade so smernicou 2014/53/EÚ. Úplné EÚ vyhlásenie o zhode je k dispozícii na tejto internetovej adrese: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

IS

BRP Megatech lýsir því hér með yfir að þráðlausí fjarskiptabúnaðurinn 1001316154 er í samræmi við tilskipun 2014/53/ESB. Óstyttað texta ESB-samræmisýfirlýsingarinnar er að finna á veffanginu: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

Liechtenstein

Hiermit erklärt BRP Megatech, dass der Funkanlagentyp 1001316154 der Richtlinie 2014/53/EU entspricht. Der vollständige Text der EU-Konformitätserklärung ist unter der folgenden Internetadresse verfügbar: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

NO

Hermed erklærer BRP Megatech at radioutstyrtypen 1001316154 er i samsvar med direktiv 2014/53/EU. Hele teksten i EU-samsvarserklæringen finnes på følgende internetadresse: <https://www.brp.com/en/sustainability/product-responsibility.html>

RU

Компания BRP Megatech настоящим заявляет, что радиотехническое оборудование категории 1001316154 отвечает требованиям Директивы 2014/53/EU.

Полный текст декларации соответствия ЕС доступен на сайте : <https://www.brp.com/en/corporatesocialresponsibility/productsafety.html>

EAC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Left blank for Eurasian Conformity
mark where applicable

9 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS - TABLE OF CONTENTS

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS9-2

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Because of our ongoing commitment to product quality and innovation, BRP reserves the right, at any time, to make changes in design and specifications and/or to make additions to, or improvements in its products without imposing any obligation upon itself to install them on its previously manufactured products.

Engine

Engine type		ROTAX 900 ACE, liquid cooled, 4-stroke, Double Over Head Camshaft (DOHC), dry sump
Engine power	STD models	52 HP or 80 HP
	North American models	80 HP
	All other models	79 HP
Number of cylinders		3
Number of valves		12 valves (self adjusting hydraulic valve lifters)
Bore		74 mm (2.91 in)
Stroke		69.7 mm (2.74 in)
Displacement		899 cm ³ (54.86 in ³)
Compression ratio		11:1

Maximum HP RPM	7750 RPM
Exhaust system	3 into 1 manifold, muffler with catalytic converter
Air filter	Paper element

LUBRICATION SYSTEM

Type	Dry sump
Oil filter	Replaceable cartridge oil filter
Engine oil tank capacity (engine oil and filter replacement)	2.8 l (2.96 qt (liq.,US))
Engine oil	Refer to Recommended Engine Oil, page 6-17

COOLING SYSTEM

Coolant type	Refer to Recommended Engine Coolant, page 6-29
Capacity	2.45 l (.65 gal (liq.,US))

FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel delivery			Multipoint fuel injection, 46mm throttle body
Fuel pump			Electric (in fuel tank)
Fuel	Type		Regular unleaded Refer to Fuel Requirements, page 3-61
	Minimum Octane rating	North America	87 (R+M)/2
		Outside North America	92 RON
	Recommended Octane rating	North America	91 (R+M)/2
		Outside North America	95 RON
Fuel tank capacity			20 l (5.28 gal (liq.,US))
Fuel remaining when low fuel light turns ON			± 3.8 l (1 gal (liq.,US))
Idle speed			850 RPM± 50 (not adjustable)

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Magneto output		400 watts @ 7000 RPM
Spark plug	Type	NGK CR8EB or equivalent
	Gap	0.7 to 0.8 mm (.028 to .031 in)
Battery	Type	EB14F-3 Maintenance free, VRLA non-spillable
	Manufacturer	LEOCH
	Voltage	12 volts
	Nominal rating	12 A•h
Headlight		LED
Lights (turn indicators, brake, position, license plate)		LED
Fuses and Relays		Refer to Fuse Description, page 7-11

DRIVE SYSTEM

Transmission		Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)
Engagement RPM		1800 RPM
Final drive		Shaft drive with bevel gears
Final drive oil	Capacity	335 ml (.35 qt (liq.,US))
	Recommended	Refer to Recommended Final Drive Oil, page 6-45
Rear gear ratio		3.15 : 1
Gearbox		Forward and reverse positions
Gearbox oil	Capacity	500 ml (.53 qt (liq.,US))
	Recommended	Refer to Recommended Gearbox Oil, page 6-48

STEERING

Type	Pitman arm
Steering wheel	Adjustable steering
Turning radius	4 425 mm (174.21 in)

FRONT SUSPENSION

Suspension type			Double suspension arm with stabilizer bar
Suspension travel	STD models		136 mm (5.35 in)
	Special Series Sport		161 mm (6.34 in)
	Rally		185 mm (7.28 in)
Shock absorber	QTY		2
	Type	STD models	SACHS Twin-tube coil-over shocks
		Special Series Sport	KYB HPG with preload adjustment

		Rally	KYB HPG with rebound damping and preload adjustment
Preload adjustment type	STD models		No adjustment
	All other models		Threaded rings

REAR SUSPENSION

Suspension type			Single swinging arm
Suspension travel	STD models		145 mm (5.71 in)
	Special Series Sport		169 mm (6.65 in)
	Rally		185 mm (7.28 in)
Shock absorber	QTY		1
	Type	STD models	SACHS Twin-tube coil-over shock with preload adjustment

		All other models	KYB HPG with remote reservoir 4-positions compression adjustable damping and preload adjustment
Preload adjustment type	STD models		Cam 5 positions
	All other models		Threaded ring

BRAKES

Type		Foot actuated, fully integrated hydraulic 3 wheel braking system with ABS and EBD
Front brake		Dual 270 mm (11 in) discs with Nissin 2-piston floating calipers
Rear brake		Single 220 mm (9 in) disc with 1 piston floating caliper
Brake fluid	Type	DOT 4

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	Capacity	200 ml (6.8 fl oz (US))
Caliper		Floating
Brake pad material		Organic
Minimum brake pad thickness		0.5 mm (.02 in)
Minimum brake disc thickness		5 mm (.197 in)
Maximum brake disc warpage		0.2 mm (.01 in)

TIRES

Type (use only radial tires recommended by BRP)	Front	Rally	XPS Rally - 145/60 R16 MC 66T
		All other models	XPS Ride - 145/60 R16 MC 66T
	Rear	Rally	XPS Rally - 205/55 R15 MC 81T
		All other models	XPS Ride - 205/45 R16 MC 77T
Pressure			Recommended tire inflation pressure is found on the Tire Label
Minimum tire tread depth	Front and rear		1.6 mm (.063 in)

WHEELS

Type	Aluminum wheels		
Rim size	Front		406 mm x 114 mm (16 in x 4.5 in)
	Rear	Rally	381 mm x 165 mm (15 in x 6.5 in)

		All other models	406 mm x 165 mm (16 in x 6.5 in)
Center lock wheel nut tightening torque			300 ± 15 Nm (221 ± 11 lbf-ft)

DIMENSIONS

Overall length		2 356 mm (92.7 in)
Overall width	Rally	1 498 mm (58.9 in)
	All other models	1 492 mm (58.7 in)
Overall height	Rally	1 109 mm (43.6 in)
	All other models	1 071 mm (42.2 in)
Seat height	STD	597 mm (23.5 in)

	Special Series Sport	629 mm (24.7 in)
	Rally	679 mm (26.6 in)
Wheelbase		1 709 mm (67.3 in)
Ground clearance, front and under engine	STD	97 mm (3.8 in)
	Special Series Sport	101 mm (4 in)
	Rally	122 mm (4.8 in)

WEIGHT AND LOADING CAPACITY

Wet weight (all liquids)	STD 52 HP (Can/USA)	296 kg (653 lb)
	STD 52 HP (Other countries)	297 kg (655 lb)

	STD 80 HP (Can/USA)	300 kg (662 lb)
	STD 79 HP (Other countries)	297 kg (655 lb)
	Special Series	297 kg (655 lb)
	Sport	301 kg (664 lb)
	Rally	308 kg (679 lb)
Glove box		7.6 kg (16 lb)
Rear frame extension or passenger's seat mount	Sport, Special Series, Rally	10 kg (22 lb)
Total vehicle load allowed (including driver, passengers, all other loads and added accessories)	STD, Sport, Special Series	183 kg (403 lb)

	Rally	176 kg (388 lb)
Gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)		499 kg (1,100 lb)
Gross axle weight rating (GAWR)	Front	248 kg (547 lb)
	Rear	251 kg (553 lb)

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DATA PRIVACY INFORMATION

Bombardier Recreational Products Inc., its affiliates and subsidiaries ("BRP") is committed to protecting your privacy and support a general policy of openness about how we collect, use and disclose your personal information in the course of managing our relationship with you. More details can be found by visiting BRP's Privacy Policy at:

<https://brp.com/en/privacy-policy.html>

or by scanning the following QR Code.



Please be assured that we have appropriate security measures in place to ensure that your personal information is protected against loss and unauthorized access.

Your personal information that may be collected by BRP, directly from you or from authorized dealers or authorized third parties, includes:

- Contact, Demographic & Registration Information (e.g., name, full address, phone number, email, gender, ownership history, language of communication)
- Vehicle Information (e.g., serial number, purchase and delivery date, unit usage, vehicle location and movements)
- Third Party Information (e.g., information received from BRP partners, joint marketing activities information, social media)
- Technological Information (e.g., IP address, type of device, operating system, browser type, webpages you view, cookies and similar technologies when you use BRP or dealers' websites or mobile application)
- Interaction with BRP Information (e.g., information collected when you call BRP's in-house sales representatives, buy items on a BRP website, sign up for BRP emails, participate in BRP-sponsored contests and sweepstakes or attend BRP-sponsored events)
- Transactional Information (e.g., information necessary to handle returns, payment information when you purchase our products or services through our websites or mobile applications and other issues related to your purchase of BRP products)

This information may be used and processed for the following purposes:

- Safety & Security
- Customer Support for Sales and After Sales (e.g., complete or follow up with you about your purchase or maintenance)
- Registration & Warranty
- Communication (e.g., sending you a BRP satisfaction survey)
- Online Behavioural Advertising, Profiling and Location-Based Services (e.g., offer customized experience)
- Compliance & Dispute Resolution
- Marketing & Advertising
- Assistance (e.g., help with any delivery issues, handle returns, and other issues related to your purchase of BRP products).

We also may use personal information to generate aggregated or statistical data that no longer identifies you personally.

Your personal information may be disclosed to the following: BRP, BRP's authorized dealerships, distributors, service providers, advertising and market research partners and other authorized third parties.

We may receive information about you from diverse sources, including third parties, such as BRP's authorized dealerships and partners, with whom we offer services or engage in joint-marketing activities. We may also receive information about you from social media platforms when you interact with us on those platforms.

Depending on the circumstances, your personal information may be communicated outside the region where you reside. Your personal information is retained only for as long as necessary for the purpose for which we obtained it and according to our retention policies.

To exercise your data privacy rights (e.g. right of access, right of rectification), to withdraw your consent in order to be removed from the address list for marketing purposes or for the satisfaction survey or for general data privacy questions, please contact BRP's Data Protection Officer at or by mail at **privacyofficer@brp.com** or by mail at: BRP Legal Service, 726 St-Joseph, Valcourt, Quebec, Canada, J0E 2L0.

When BRP processes your personal information, they do so in compliance with its Privacy Policy available at:
<https://brp.com/en/privacy-policy.html>
or by using the following QR Code.



CONTACT US

www.brp.com

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Santo Rosa Jauregui, Querétaro
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North America**Canada**

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Suite 300
Sherbrooke (Québec) J1L 1C9

United States of America

10101 Science Drive
Sturtevant, Wisconsin
53177

If your address has changed or if you are the new owner of the vehicle, be sure to notify BRP by either:

- Notifying an authorized Can-Am dealer.
- **North America Only:** calling at 1 888 272-9222.
- Mailing one of the change of address cards on the following pages at one of the BRP addresses indicated in the *Contact Us* section of this guide.

In case of change of ownership, please join a proof that the former owner agreed to the transfer.

Notifying BRP, even after the expiration of the limited warranty, is very important as it enables BRP to reach the vehicle owner if necessary, like when safety recalls are initiated. It is the owner's responsibility to notify BRP.

STOLEN UNITS: If your personal vehicle is stolen, you should notify BRP or an authorized Can-Am dealer. We will ask you to provide your name, address, phone number, the vehicle identification number and the date it was stolen.

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND OWNERSHIP

CHANGE OF ADDRESS ☐		CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP ☐		
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER				
Model Number		Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.)		
OLD ADDRESS OR PREVIOUS OWNER:				
NAME				
NO.	STREET	APT		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE			
NEW ADDRESS OR NEW OWNER:				
NAME				
NO.	STREET	APT		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE			
E-MAIL ADDRESS				

CHANGE OF ADDRESS ☐		CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP ☐		
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER				
Model Number		Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.)		
OLD ADDRESS OR PREVIOUS OWNER:				
NAME				
NO.	STREET	APT		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE			
NEW ADDRESS OR NEW OWNER:				
NAME				
NO.	STREET	APT		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE			
E-MAIL ADDRESS				

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND OWNERSHIP

CHANGE OF ADDRESS ☐		CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP ☐		
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER				
Model Number		Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.)		
OLD ADDRESS OR PREVIOUS OWNER:				
NAME				
NO.	STREET	APT		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE			
NEW ADDRESS OR NEW OWNER:				
NAME				
NO.	STREET	APT		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE			
E-MAIL ADDRESS				

CHANGE OF ADDRESS ☐		CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP ☐		
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER				
Model Number		Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.)		
OLD ADDRESS OR PREVIOUS OWNER:				
NAME				
NO.	STREET	APT		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE			
NEW ADDRESS OR NEW OWNER:				
NAME				
NO.	STREET	APT		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE			
E-MAIL ADDRESS				

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This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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Model No. _____

VEHICLE

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (V.I.N.) _____

ENGINE

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (E.I.N.) _____

Owner: _____

NAME

No. STREET APT

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

Purchase Date _____

YEAR MONTH DAY

Warranty Expiry Date _____

YEAR MONTH DAY

To be completed by the dealer at the time of the sale.

DEALER IMPRINT AREA



219002553



WARNING

This Can-Am On-road product is a different type of vehicle. It requires special skills and knowledge. Learn how this product is different.

- BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THIS OPERATOR'S GUIDE, ALL ON PRODUCT SAFETY LABELS AND WATCH THE SAFETY VIDEO.



- COMPLETE a training course (if available), practice, become proficient with the controls, and get a proper license.
- REFER to the Safety Card before riding.

- ALWAYS WEAR A HELMET AND RIDING GEAR. With this type of vehicle, riders are exposed to more road risks than in a car.

Even skilled operators can be struck by other vehicles or lose control. This vehicle will not protect you in a crash.

- HANDLING LIMITS AND ROAD CONDITIONS. The Vehicle Stability System (VSS) cannot stop you from losing control, flipping over, or falling off if you exceed this vehicle's limits. Know the limits for different road conditions. Do not ride on ice, snow, or off road. Avoid puddles and running water.

This type of vehicle can hydroplane on water and slip on gravel, dirt and sand covered roads. If you must go through these road conditions, slow down.