Polaris offer downhill engine braking as an option on its Ranger models. Although this feature may not be necessary on a golf course, vehicles used to access steep terrain will benefit from this feature. Ranger has a bench up front, with room for three



Full Throttle

James de Havilland test drives the latest utility vehicles.

When it comes to choosing a diesel or petrol powered utility vehicle, choice can initially make selecting the right machine appear difficult. But setting out a few demands can make the job a lot easier. It used to be pretty easy to choose a non-electric utility vehicle simply because there were not that many models to choose from. With key players now including Ausa, Club Car, John Deere, Kawasaki, Kubota, Polaris, Toro and Yamaha, there is more choice than ever. Of equal importance, these vehicles have evolved, with a growing choice of diesel powered models.

Before taking a quick look at what is on offer, it pays to work out the key demands for the machine. Although the vehicles on offer superficially have a great deal in common, there are details that make it far easier to select those that will fit a given need. An easy starting point is, of course, budget, so let's start with the lowest list price vehicle in this sector, the Kawasaki Mule 600.

Recently introduced to replace the 550 model, the Mule 600 is a 2WD unit with rear differential lock, single range CVT automatic transmission, 181kg cargo capacity with power coming from a nominal 12.5hp 400cc petrol engine. This is priced at £5,150 and although it is a couple of



With 4WD engaged and differentials locked, a Kawasaki Mule will make light of slippery inclines. The diesel powered 3100 is the pick of the range for overall economy, its three cylinder 23hp engine having ample power for most users. Ease off the throttle, and fuel use is greatly reduced.

hundred pounds more expensive than the model it replaces, the 600 is a much improved tool, the increase in engine size leading to a more relaxed drive and possibly better fuel consumption. The outgoing 550 needed plenty of revs to get going and keep running.

The lowest 'list' price diesel model currently on offer is the Club Car Carryall 294. This has a price of around £7,250, this buying automatically selected four wheel drive, 363kg load capacity, self tipping body and individual seats for two. To put it crudely, this is as near a direct competitor as possible to the ubiquitous Mule 3100 4x4 diesel. Although a Mule 'feels' a more complete product in terms of the overall package, it is more expensive and some of the features, such a manually locking differentials, are not necessarily of value on a golf course. So, if the Mule 3100 is on the shortlist, the Club Car should be added too. It is well priced and from a proven supplier.

Sticking with the fuel used to power the vehicle, it is established that petrol utility vehicles have a lower like for like list price than an equivalent diesel. Not so long ago, it was quite easy to argue the case for petrol power, the lower initial capital cost of a given vehicle outweighing the economy advantage offered by a diesel running on rebated red 'diesel'. Although the price ratio of petrol versus gas oil has not necessarily altered, fuel prices are climbing alarmingly. Even allowing for reclaimed VAT, unleaded is still 80p per litre or more. Now put this next to fuel consumption. The writer ran a nominal 30hp 400cc petrol powered utility vehicle over an extended period and recorded sub 10mpg fuel consumption. A 'gas oil' burning 20hp diesel run alongside drank rebated 'red' diesel at a considerable 13mpg. But it does not take an economist to work out the running cost advantage of the diesel running on rebated gas oil at perhaps 36p/litre.

As an aside, few users actually monitor the amount of fuel used by any item of equipment. But it can be a real eye opener to see just how much fuel some kit can guzzle. Utility vehicles tend to be operated flat out, particularly models governed to a 20 or 25mph top speed. Run in this way, even the most frugal of units is likely to struggle to better 25mpg.

Gentle acceleration, and backing off on the throttle to cut the engine speed once rolling, has a marked effect on fuel use. The same models as previously mentioned that drank in the sub 15mpg saloon achieved 19.6 and 23.2 mpg respectively when driven with a degree of care. This was over the same terrain and with the same load. An added bonus is that throttling back can reduce the racket generated by the engine, leading to a more relaxed ride. Of equal importance, speeds tend not to suffer too much unless scaling a steep slope or running a heavy load. So does petrol power rule itself out on a cost basis? Not necessarily. Jump from a diesel to a petrol powered model of otherwise similar overall specification and the chances are the unleaded fuelled vehicle will seem quieter, smoother and offer more 'pep'. Also, petrol engines are currently fitted to models that arguably offer the best ability in really severe going. This may be an issue if there is a need to access hard to reach areas.

At this point, mention should be made of mains charged electric vehicles. These are not covered specifically within this article, but some models, such as variants of the Yamaha U-Max, Club Car, Toro Workman and Deere Gator are offered with battery power. It is easy to get tripped up when looking into this form of motive power, but courses that want to make this energy source work will find it offers a number of advantages. It is not necessarily cheaper, but electric, and hybrid electric power, is the future. It is well worth giving an electric utility a try over a few days in winter. Cold weather will tend to shorten the vehicles range per charge, so giving a good idea of what can be expected in terms of range.





Yamaha caters for a wide range of users with its choice of Rhino and U-Max models. The U-Max comes with a choice of petrol or electric power, the powerful Rhino, pictured, offering sprightly performance.

Club Car has introduced its Carryall 294 as a direct competitor to the diesel Mule 3100. Fitted with 'IntelliTrak' 4WD engagement and limited slip differentials front and rear, it will access difficult to reach areas. Perspex screen and roof offer useful protection, full cabs coming as an option



John Deere have won a large slice of the utility vehicle sector with its Gator models, but up until the introduction of the HPX models, none were aimed at tackling really tough off road conditions. Note the increased ground clearance



Latest 'convertible' Mule 3100 has seats for four, the rear bench tilting to offer an increased load area. Such is the variety of choice in the utility sector that it is easy to get side tracked; think of the demand and buy accordingly





Toro has restyled its Workman range, the latest models continuing to be offered in both medium and heavy duty versions with a choice of petrol, diesel and electric power. A wide track, fat tyres and low load height are key features of medium capacity models

Straw bales are not a typical golf course load, but hauling them around clearly shows the advantage of a low load height. It is all too easy to overlook this when changing to a different make or model

Moving on, the next issue will be seating capacity. All utility models considered in this article will carry at least two, but the Polaris Ranger has a three person bench, with lap belts for all. Kawasaki is in the process of launching a four person Mule, a folding rear bench enabling the cargo area to be extended when seating just two. No details on pricing, but expect a fair premium over a Mule 3000/3100; prices for these models start at £6,450 for the 2WD petrol model and climb to £8,795 for the 4WD 3100 diesel.

Cargo load area capacity is an interesting issue. Manufacturers will typically list all up capacity and the total load for the cargo bed. The latter has to take into account two people on the machine. As an aside, the load height of a utility vehicle can be around 1.0m from the ground, a notable exception being models like the \pounds 8,795 John Deere Trail Gator 6x4. This has a load sill height of just over 60cm.

A higher load 'sill' is fine when loading up light items, such as a few rakes and brushcutters, but hopeless for anything heavy. It is also worth noting that filling a cargo area with sand is possible, but when it comes to off loading, it may have to be done manually; only Club Car fit electric bed tipping as standard on certain models. Otherwise, it will need a trip to the options list for assisted tipping to be fitted. On models such as a Kawasaki Mule 3000/3100, this can cost a substantial £810.

What is often overlooked is towing capacity. It can make a great deal of sense to buy a trailer, on suitable tyres and with a low load height, to compliment a vehicle which may be needed to move around pedestrian mowers and other kit too heavy to lift. Towing capacity can be pretty generous, with around 500kg all up being typical.

All the utility models currently on offer will have automatic CVT transmissions with the exception of the Kubota RTV900. This features a three range hydrostatic system. CVT transmissions are nothing new, and will include single and dual range versions according to make and model. For most courses, a single range should be fine, but a dual range can be handy when negotiating steep slopes.

CVT transmissions, which employ variable pulleys between the engine and transmission with a belt linking the two, typically do not offer engine braking. Back off the throttle, and the vehicle may not slow down, particularly down a steep incline. Polaris can fit downhill engine braking as an option to its Ranger, these petrol powered models being priced from £7,395. In contrast, the hydrostatic drive of the Kubota RTV900 has in-built self braking, the sealed inboard discs fitted to this model having less work to do as a result. RTV900 prices from £8,750.

Although the utility vehicles now on the market do, on the surface, seem to have a great deal in common, they are actually very different to both drive and in their off road ability. Take models like the 32hp £7,500 Ausa Task 50 and the 38hp £7,395 Polaris Ranger. Powered by 400 and 499cc single cylinder petrol engines respectively, these models have good ground clearance and 4WD. Where a 4x6 Gator will bottom out and get stuck in deep ruts, these units will sail on with little trouble.

Yamaha compete at both ends of the utility vehicle scale with its £7,599 petrol powered Rhino 660 and £5,000 G23 U-Max. The former is a head to head competitor with a vehicle like the Kawasaki Mule 600, but with considerably more power. The U-Max, which is also offered with electric power, is based around the Yamaha Golfcar and powered by a 357cc 11.4hp engine. It is classed as a light utility, but its roto moulded cargo box has a decent 363kg capacity with hydraulic assisted tilt available.



Latest Deere 'T' series Gators benefit from more power and better brakes; fuller details unavailable at the time of going to press. Note the use of a low loading trailer. This makes it far easier to load and transport heavy items of kit such as pedestrian greens mowers

A sharp intake of breath usually accompanies those asking the price of a top specification diesel Toro Workman. The pay off is built strong, a long service life and good residuals. New styling does not hide simple design

John Deere last year increased its Gator range to include models better able to tackle rough terrain. The light 10hp petrol powered CX compact is in Mule 600 territory and the 20hp diesel HPX High-Performance is Deere's competitor to the 24hp Kawasaki diesel Mule. Pricing is pretty similar too. Deere is also upgrading its existing 'traditional' models, these now boasting more power, improved braking and better performance. No further details were available at the time of writing.

Toro has a broad range of models in its Workman range, these models targeting the golf sector with a choice of electric, petrol or diesel power. Topping the range is the £21,152 Workman 4300 Diesel 4WD, powered by a 26.5hp engine. Payload for this and all 3200, 4200 and 4300 variants is put at 1134kg including two people at 91kg; in real terms rear load capacity is nudging a tonne on the heavy duty Workman range which is pretty useful. Even the lighter duty models have 748kg, which is impressive. This range includes the entry level 12hp petrol Workman 1100-D at £5,925.

Choosing the right machine for the job may be more complex now than it has been in the past, but stick to a few key requirements, and the number of units that fit the bill will start to shorten. There is no need, for example, to select a machine with good off road capability and 4WD for general course maintenance. Similarly, a vehicle with the capacity to carry fresh turf to the greens without risking damage at sensitive access points will call for the right combination of platform and tyre choice. Set the demands and the machine will more likely or not choose itself.



Kubota are alone in offering a sophisticated hydrostatic drive system on its recently introduced RTV900. Hydrostatics have a great deal to offer, and are well proven, the system offering the potential to potter along at a reduced engine speed. This is something a CVT automatic struggles to manage

