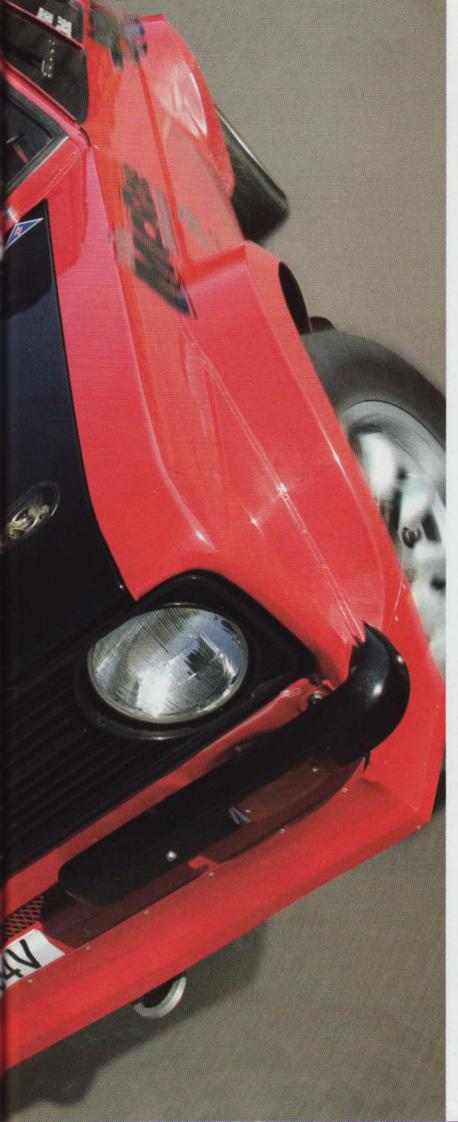


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## MCRae MCRae MCRae MCRae







Rally legend Colin McRae goes back to his roots with the fastest, most advanced rally Escort ever made.

IMAGINE YOU'RE A WANNABE RALLY DRIVER OBSESSED WITH CLASSIC FORDS. You watched your famous dad throw Escorts through forest tracks in the '70s and you love their shape, their indestructibility and their spectacular sideways attitude. You start rallying and turn out to be pretty good, exceptional even. Once you start to control your fearlessness, you become the best in the business, and eventually you're world champion and a household name. But now that you're armed with the sort of income that would make a Premiership footballer envious, you just have to have a rally Escort of your very own.

Except one thing is stopping you. After years of driving the best WRC cars around, a MkII Escort just doesn't do it for you — even in top spec they're under-powered, slow and their live axle means that they spin up and go sideways when you just want to go forwards.

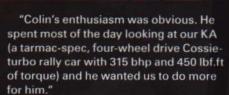
The solution? Build one for yourself. Colin McRae has, and the result is the most technically-advanced Mkll ever to venture into the forest.

The spec of McRae's Escort reads like a wish list of the sexiest of rallying parts. With independent rear suspension, a six-speed paddle-change gearbox, a 330 bhp Millington Engine and enough carbon-fibre to make an F1 car, this Escort was always going to be impressive. But it isn't the list of expensive brands that makes this car so special; it's the way that the car has been put together with exquisite engineering and attention to detail.

Rally god McRae commissioned David and Julie Plant and their DJM Motorsport concern to build this MkII for him. Initially the idea was just to improve handling with an independent rear suspension set-up, but soon his enthusiasm got the better of him and what was going to become a lightly-tweaked Group 4 rally car turned into the ultimate Escort.

Build guru David takes up the story: "Colin had been looking to improve the traction of a MkII for quite some time and had talked to the guys from Proflex suspension about making an independent rear suspension set-up for a MkII. They were up for doing it but didn't have the engineering capacity. That's when Prolflex's Gordon Birtwhistle got Colin in touch with us about making it for him.

"Soon Colin was on the phone about sorting out the rear suspension on the car. Initially we were only down to do about 10 per cent of the car. Then we arranged for Colin to come down so he could have a proper look at our operation. →



Once McRae saw the quality of David and composite-expert Julie's work he realised that they could produce a car that could live up to his dream. "We needed to make the car handle better. This was done two ways. The first was through suspension. By using the independent rear suspension we could greatly improve travel and traction. Most Escort rally cars

have around 155 mm of suspension travel, but now we have 215 mm of travel.

"The front and rear both use McPhersontype struts with Proflex roller bearing struts," David explains. "They are virtually frictionless and because of this can be sprung much softer than most struts resulting in a super-supple ride and loads of traction. Everything is fully adjustable including the wishbones themselves, and both front and rear have adjustable tracking arms. Suspension geometry is courtesy of 600 miles of flat-out forest testing by Colin." This set-up is similar in concept to a WRC car and costs around £8000. The rear end of the car is a triumph of simple engineering genius. The rear suspension pick-up points, the Cossie 7.5 inch diff casing and the driveshafts sit in a frame at the rear. The subframe points pick up the back of the roll cage and it's this that drives the car forward. "It's a true spaceframe — the body has very little structural contribution now," says David.

The second way of improving the car is more complex, but just as effective. As a rally car the Escort was always flawed by its '70s road-car roots — and it was more than just the axle. "The Escort suffers by having too much weight at either end —





with the fuel tank over the rear axle and the engine quite far forward. This gives it a high polar moment of inertia — which in layman's terms means it's susceptible to lots of oversteer and understeer. We've reduced this by moving the engine back towards the bulkhead and the fuel tank's near the centre of the car. It now has 50/50 weight distribution. We've lowered all the major components of the car too; the gearbox and engine have been dropped and even the wheelwell lowers the CofG."

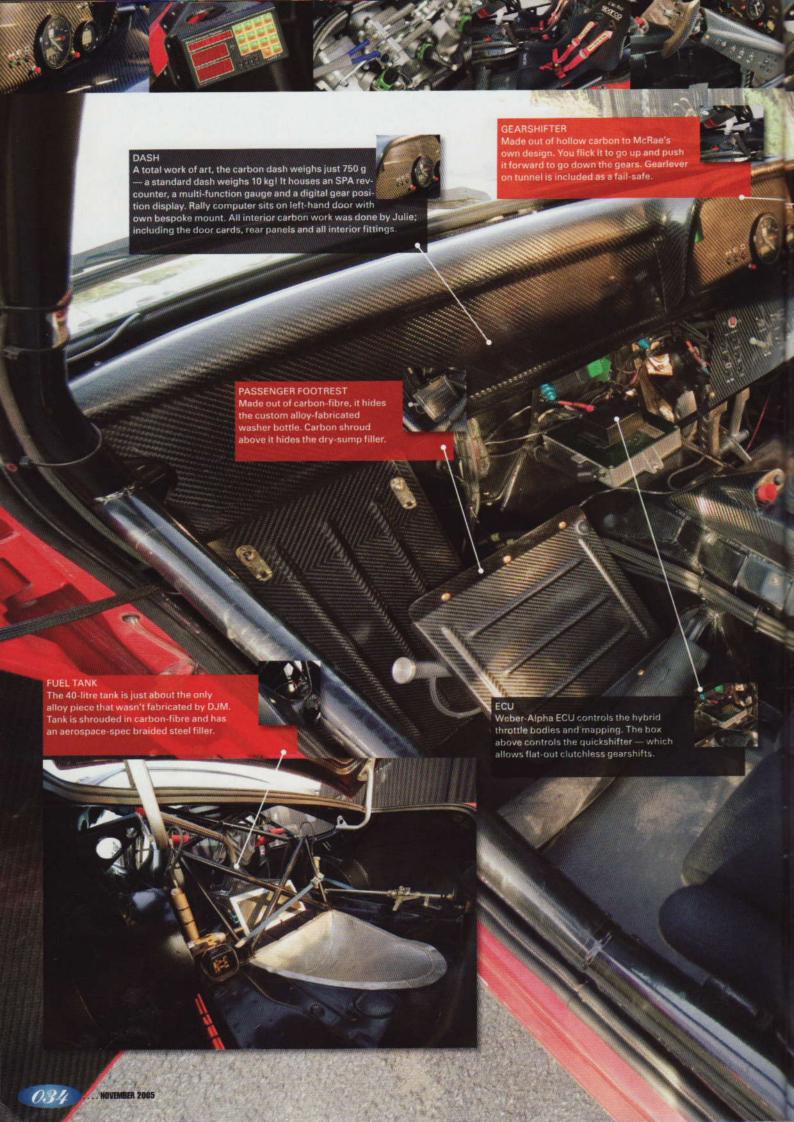
Every move made on the car required a serious amount of engineering to get it to work. In order to shift the position of the engine a new gearbox was needed. Initially Dave was to source the gearbox from an external supplier, but the box wasn't deemed good enough — and it didn't lower the engine by as much as it could.

"In the end we set up our own company to engineer the gearbox. It has the input and output shaft parallel so that the engine can be even lower. All in all we've The gearbox is an absolute work of art. The straight-cut dog-box has a sequential shift action and a paddle gearchanger — just like an F1 or WRC rally car. Combined with a quickshifter it allows lightning-fast shifts with the throttle still buried. Ratios can be almost infinitely changed to suit gravel and tarmac stages.

Nearly everything on the car has been moved to get it as close to the centre of →



## BODY Carbon/Kevlar boot and bonnet are used to reduce weight, but every other panel is steel for durability. McRae wanted the car to look as much like a standard rally Escort as possible - the tinted windows are to hide the goodies inside Minilites and Dunlop are the choices here. McRae runs 15 inch rims with varying widths for tarmac and gravel. DJM reckons a design with less offset would improve performance, but McRae likes the classic look. A modified Tony Law manifold mates to DJM's own stainless-steel system. It has its own protecive plate to sheild it from stone blast. It is fearsomely loud.





McRae just can't get enough of driving it and the end result is that it's as well developed as any WRC car. "We've done about 500 stage miles in the car now and Colin is always testing new things for it. He's the best development driver any of us have ever worked with and he puts as much enthusiasm into this car as he would his works car. Working with him is impressive as he is so professional. Every time we take the car out to do some development he never wastes a mile.

"We can prove that the car is 1.8-2 seconds faster a mile than a GRP4 Escort. Colin has got some serious speed out of the car. We've got footage of Colin at the Killarney Rally and he's hitting 125 mph on

the roughest roads imaginable. At 900 kg it's around 300 kg lighter than a WRC car and straightline performance is incredible. It still doesn't have the traction of a 4wd car, but because it's so light and well balanced you can take real liberties with it. It gives you massive confidence," boasts David.

The sheer amount of time, cash and motorsport boffin brain cells means there's no more highly-developed an Escort than this. It's the ultimate in so many ways. Packed to the brim with the latest technology and driven harder than any other Escort on the planet, it's very special indeed. We want one. And we bet



## Bodywork

1980 MkII Escort with semi-spaceframed chassis, steel front and rear wings and roof, standard floorpan, multi-point cage that continues into the engine bay and triangulates with strut tops and chassis rails, rear subframe for independent suspension. Ralloy 15 inch forest arches made to DJM spec, alloy front spoiler, carbon-fibre rear spoiler, roof-mounted snorkel. Kevlar chassis protectors, Kevlar sump guard and diff protectors (tarmac), 5 mm alloy sump guard and diff protectors (gravel), acrylic suspension protectors.



## Engine

2.5-litre Millington unit, custom-made tall block, pistons, cams, crank, ported Cosworth YB-based head, Weber-Alpha throttle bodies and management, forced cold-air induction, modified Tony Law manifold,

custom-made DJM exhaust system, custom-made DJM radiator and header tanks, custom-made alloy power-steering reservoir. Power: 335 bhp. Torque: 220 lbf.ft. Transmission
Six-speed sequential
gearbox, magnesium casing,
parallel input and output shafts,
electromagnetic paddle shift,
single-piece steel prop, Gripper
LSD with 7.5 inch Sierra
Cosworth housing, custom-made
steel driveshafts, 3.64:1 final
drive ratio.

