



# Rallying & Motorsport





# What is rallying?

- Rallying is a form of motorsport that takes place either on public or private roads with specially built cars.
- This kind of motorsport is distinguished by not running on a circuit but instead in a point to point format in which drivers and co-drivers drive between set points.
- Road rallies are the original form of rally held on roads open to normal traffic.





# History of rallying

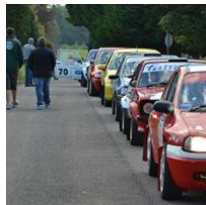
- The term "rally", is a branch of motorsport, which dates from the first Monte Carlo Rally of January 1911. Until the late 1920s, few if any other events used the term. Rallying itself can be traced back to the 1894 Paris–Rouen Horseless Carriage Competition.
- This event led directly to a period of city-to-city road races in France and other European countries, which introduced many of the features found in later rallies ie: individual start time and running against the clock
- The First World War brought a lull to rallying. The Monte Carlo Rally was not resuscitated until 1924, but since then, apart from World War II and its aftermath, it has been an annual event and remains a regular round of the World Rally Championship.
- Rallying was again slow to get under way after a major war, but the 1950s were the Golden Age of the long-distance road rally.





# Rally car evolution

- The main change over that period has been in the cars, and in the professionalisation and commercialisation of the sport. Manufacturers had entered works cars in rallies, from the very beginning: the 1894 Paris-Rouen was mainly a competition between them, while the Thousand Mile Trial of 1900 had more trade than private entries.
- Now many cars are home built or built by specific companies





# Multi Venue Stage Rally

- As the title suggests this type of Rally uses more than one location for its "Special Stages" linked together by public road sections. The "special stages" are either Forest which is on loose mud or gravel or Tarmac.
- There are 6 to 10 "special stages" totalling around 50 miles with 100 to 200 road miles.
- Cars start each special stage at one minute intervals and are timed from the start of the stage to the finish





# Single Venue Rally

- This type of event is usually held on a disused airfield or vehicle testing ground with the surface being concrete or tarmac.
- The entries are split into different classes : e.g. cars up to 1400 cc, cars from 1400 cc to 1600 cc, cars over 1600 cc, 4WD Turbo assisted cars.
- The event itself is divided into 8 or 10 “stages” with each stage being laid out slightly differently i.e. using different parts of the track or using cones and chicanes.
- Each car is started at 30 second intervals and is given a finish time at the end of stage.





# Road Rallying

- Road rallies are run on the public roads which are not closed to other traffic. They run overnight when the roads are quietest.
- The events are done in standard modified cars that have extra safety items added.
- The length of the rally route varies but on average is around 160 miles. The route is given to the navigator at the start of the event as a set of “instructions” from which they are able to plot on the map.
- Each “section” is timed to the second and penalties are given for arriving early or late at a control. Each control has to be visited in a strict order and be approached from the right direction.





# Autotest and Autosolo

- Autotesting and Autosolo's are low speed, high skill event and is the ideal discipline in which to learn car control.
- The events have a defined route around a set of cones, with stop astride lines and changes of direction.
- An event will consist of 2 or 3 tests these tests are normally no longer than a minute long and involve using only first or reverse gear with a few handbrake turns. All this is against the clock, so maintaining the momentum to minimise time loss during the manoeuvres is essential.
- The main difference between Autotest and Autosolo is that Autotest are run in a forward and reverse direction whereas Autosolo's are only forward, they are also usually slightly faster and more open than traditional Autotests. Both types of events are open to drivers over the age of 16.
- Only all forward Autotest events require a passenger to be carried in all cars.







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