



The basics of building a Scamp

Once you've stripped, checked and painted your Mini components, actually assembling your basic Scamp shouldn't take more than three weekends. In fact, people with experience of Minis have done it in half this time. And if you're inexperienced, a Mini Workshop Manual will certainly help smooth the way.

Below, we've outlined the order of assembly.

1. Fit the steering rack, using the blocks supplied. But don't tighten.
2. Fit the front subframe and engine, tightening all bolts evenly.
3. Fit the toe panel and accelerator pedal, and cut a hole for the gear stick if you're not using a remote gear lever.
4. Fit the clutch and brake pedal assembly.
5. Fit the steering column, then tighten the rack.
6. Fit the rear suspension arms, making sure you replace the washers in their original order. Tighten the pivot pin nuts before you tighten the bolts that secure the angle brackets to the chassis. This gives accurate alignment.
7. Insert the rear suspension spring units.
8. Fit the dampers.
9. Fit the battery, using standard Mini parts.
10. Fit the alloy body panels. The tools you'll need for this are a power drill, a G clamp, mole grips, a pop rivet gun and a file or tinsnips in case you have to trim the panels slightly for a perfect fit.

11. Fit the floor.
12. Fit the grille, bonnet and windscreen. The easiest way to secure them is with Rivnuts. Full details of how to use them come with your kit.
13. Fit the lights, wiring and brake pipes.
14. Now fit the hand brake, seats and fuel tank.

